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LAW NUMBER 71 FOR THE YEAR 2017
PROMULGATING THE SPORTS LAW

*In the name of the People,
President of the Republic,*

Decided to proclaim the following Law, having been passed by the House of Representatives

Article One

The Provisions of the attached Law shall be enforced with regard to Sports Affairs. Its terms shall apply to Sports Organizations, Sports Investment Companies and the Various Sports Activities in the State.

Article Two

The Sports Organizations operating upon time of enacting this Law shall have to adjust their statutes without charges, in compliance with the provisions of the attached law, within six months to its enforceability, otherwise they shall be considered as dissolved by force of Law.

Article Three

The Boards of Directors of the Sports Organizations operating upon time of enacting this Law shall remain assuming their tasks up to the termination of the grace period given for the reconciliation of their statuses, provided that these Boards, whether elected or appointed, shall be re-formed in compliance with the articles of associations amended in conformity with the provisions of the attached Law upon the lapse of that grace period.

Article Four

The Egyptian Olympic Committee shall lay down guiding regulations for the sports organizations articles of association, and shall dispatch them to these organizations.

The General Assemblies of sports organizations shall hold a special meeting within three months to the date of enacting the attached law, particularly for laying down their articles of associations.

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The Egyptian Olympic Committee shall fix the quorum necessary for holding these assemblies and for approving these articles of associations in various cases. In case of the lapse of the time limit referred to above without holding these assemblies, whether for the non-achievement of the necessary quorum or for any other reason, the provisions of the guiding articles of association referred to shall be applied, after publishing thereof in the Egyptian Chronicles at the State expense, without prejudice to the right of the General Assembly to amend its articles of association, in compliance with the procedures stipulated in the provisions of the attached law.

Article Five

The Competent Minister shall issue a decree stipulating the rules of status adjustment for the facilities and companies operating in the sports field within six months to the date of enacting this Law. Owners of such facilities and companies should be committed to the adjustment of their statuses in accordance with the provisions of the decree issued in this concern, within two years starting from the date of enforcing that decree.

Article Six

The provisions governing sports, stipulated by Law number 77 for the year 1975 shall be abrogated, and also any text contradictory to the provisions of this Law shall be abrogated.

Article Seven

Without prejudice to the competences vested in some Sports Organizations, the Competent Minister shall issue the decrees necessary for the enforcement of this Law within a maximum of three months to the date of enacting thereof. Until issuance of such decrees, the existing regulations and decrees shall remain in force without contradiction to the provisions of this Law.

Article Eight

This Law is to be published in the Official Gazette and is to be enforced on the day next to its publication.

The Law is to be imprinted with the State official seal and shall be enforced as one of its Laws.

*Issued at the Presidency of the Republic on 5 Ramadan, 1438 Hijra
Corresponding to 31 May, 2017 AD
Abdel Fattah El Sissy*

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FIRST PART
SPORTS ORGANIZATIONS

First Chapter
Definitions – Organization Incorporation & Notarization

Article (1)

Upon enforcing the provisions of this Law, the following terms shall have the meanings stated before each of them:

The Competent Minister: The Minister concerned with Sports Affairs

The International Sports Organization: It comprises the International Olympic Committee, the International Sports Federations (Olympic & Non-Olympic), the International Paralympic Committee & the “World Anti-Doping Agency” (WADA).

The Egyptian Olympic Committee: It is a Sports Organization enjoying legal personality, consisting of the federations of the sport games enlisted in the Olympic Program.

Egyptian Anti-Doping Organization: It is the quarter competent with fighting against enhancing drugs in sports.

A Sports Organization: A “Sports Organization” is meant to be every group composed of several natural or corporate personalities, or both of them, for the purpose of providing sports and sports-related services. This organization is neither allowed to practise any political nor religious activity nor promote for political thoughts, ideas or objectives.

Sports Games Federations: The Olympic Federations which games are enlisted in the Olympic Program, the Non-Olympic Federations, not included in the Olympic Program & the Paralympic Federations, upon the institution thereof, which games are included in the Paralympic Program.

A Sports Club: Any Sports Organization established by a group of natural or corporate persons, equipped with buildings, sports courts and potentialities necessary for sports practice.

Competent Administrative Quarter: It is the quarter competent with supervising the sports organizations located within the precinct of their competence, in terms of all financial and administrative aspects.

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The Central Administrative Quarter: It is the quarter entrusted with laying down the financial regulations of all sports organizations as well as the penalties entailing upon their infringement, which should be ratified by the competent minister. Likewise, it is the quarter entrusted with ascertaining the enforcement of the organizing laws, regulation and decrees by the competent administrative authorities and quarters.

Sports Associations: They refer to the gatherings aiming at encouraging sports.

A Specific Federation: It is a sports organization consisting of legally notarized clubs or organizations, which objectives or activities are totally or partially similar.

Sports Investment: All funds paid and invested in sports-activity-related fields for the purpose of achieving profits.

Sports Facilities: All facilities established for practicing sports activities, including stadiums, indoor & outdoor sports courts and sports centers and the like.

Sports Services: All services provided via the field of sports. Such sports services include management, marketing, operating and management of sports games, establishment of clubs, academics, health clubs and physical fitness centers.

A Private Club: It is a sports club established in the form of a joint-stock company, providing sports services to its members, in compliance with the rules of investment in the field of sports.

Article (2)

In order to be notarized, a sports organization should fulfill the following terms:

- 1- Its members should not fall below one hundred members, if composed of natural persons, six members, if composed of corporate bodies and fifty members if composed of both elements.
- 2- It should have a permanent premises and suitable places for practicing its activities, pursuant to the terms and specifications to be issued by virtue of the Competent Minister's Decree in this regard.
- 3- It should have ratified articles of association, in compliance with the provisions of this Law.
- 4- It should have its financial resources to disburse on its various activities.
- 5- None of its members is to be one of the corporations subject to the supervision of the Ministry of Tourism.

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Article (3)

The General Assemblies of the Egyptian Olympic Committee, the Egyptian Paralympic Committee, the sports clubs and federations and all members of the General Assemblies of the Egyptian Sports Federations shall lay down their articles of association, in compliance with the Olympic Charter and the international standards in force in this concern. These Articles of Association should comprise all the rules and regulations organizing their work, and the following in particular:

- 1- Name of the organization, its premises, the purpose of its incorporation and the places of practicing its activity.
- 2- Membership terms and types, cases and procedures of its acceptance, suspension, termination, lapse or abrogation.
- 3- Members' rights and duties, the procedures of investigating them and the penalties to be imposed on them.
- 4- Rules and bases of organizing general assemblies, the formation thereof, their competences and the measures of inviting them to convene, as well as the terms necessary for the soundness of their meetings and resolutions and the financial penalty to be imposed on whoever fails to attend their sessions.
- 5- The manner of the board of directors formation and the terms that should be fulfilled by its members, their number, the manner of terminating or suspending their memberships, the board competences and the measures of inviting it to convene, the soundness of its sessions and resolutions.
- 6- Resources of the sports organization, the manner of exploiting and disposing thereof, the way of controlling their disbursement, in conformity with the financial regulations.
- 7- Rules & bases of establishing the organization branches, their competences, the rights and liabilities of their members and the relationship of the branches with the headquarters.
- 8- Formation of sports associations, organizing their activities, the method and cases of their dissolution.
- 9- Laying down a sports code of conduct, organizing the formation of disciplinary and behavioural committee to assume consideration of the infringement of the code provisions.
- 10- The possibility of seeking the assistance of the State employees or those of the sports services companies to participate in the organization of some events.

These articles of association are to be published in the Egyptian Chronicles at the expense of the parties concerned.

Before being published in the Egyptian Chronicles, the articles of association of these organizations should be approved both by the international organizations they join and the Olympic Committee of Egypt.

Likewise, the approval of the Olympic Committee of Egypt should be obtained regarding the articles of association of the sports federations' general assembly members, before publishing thereof in the Egyptian Chronicles.

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Article (4)

The Founders of a sports organization participate in its incorporation, sign its incorporation contract and its articles of association notarization application. They enquire about the necessary procedures and expenses needed for the organization incorporation as well as the entailing liabilities. Only a person enjoying his full civil rights, versus whom no final rulings have been rendered, adjudging felony or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, versus whom no final decisive ruling adjudging bankruptcy is issued (unless rehabilitated) & versus whom no dismissal decision is issued throughout the dismissal period, may participate in the organization incorporation.

Article (5)

The Founders of a sports organization shall elect, from among themselves, the first board of directors for four years. This board shall authorize one or more of its members to represent it for accomplishing the notarization procedures. The authorized member shall submit the sports organization notarization application to the competent administrative quarter, being signed by the Chairman, clarifying its premises.

The Central Administrative Quarter shall specify the required documents, the system of recording notarization applications and the ad hoc registers.

Article (6)

Categories of the notarization fees shall be decided by virtue of a decree to be issued by the competent minister, of a maximum of fifty thousand Egyptian pounds.

Article (7)

The notarization documents shall be submitted to the competent administrative quarter. The notarization application should be decided within sixty days to the date of submitting the entire fulfilled papers. If such a time limit lapses without deciding the application, it shall be considered as approved.

Article (8)

Under this Law, the sports organization shall acquire its legal personality immediately upon the notarization of its articles of association. Notarization is carried out by means of registration in the ad hoc register and publication in the Egyptian Chronicles. The founders shall be jointly liable until notarization accomplishment.

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Second Chapter
Benefits Enjoyed by Sports Organizations

Article (9)

The sports organizations notarized in compliance with the provisions of this Law are considered private corporations of “public-benefits”, enjoying the following benefits, except those for which a specific text is stipulated:

- 1- Their properties shall never devolve to any third party by prescription and the Governor shall be entitled to remove any transgression to such properties via administrative channels at the expense of the transgressor.
- 2- Upon enforcing the provisions of the Penal Code, their funds are considered as public funds.
- 3- Exemption from real estate taxes, real estate and movables registration charges and such other documents.
- 4- Exemption from the registration fees due on them regarding ownership contracts and such other corporeal rights as well as signatures legalization fees, the stamp-duty fees, whether the currently imposed ones or those which may be imposed in future on all contracts, documents, printed-matters, registers and others.
- 5- Exemption from customs charges and taxes due on the appliances and equipment imported in their favour, necessary for practicing their activity, which are fixed by virtue of a decree to be issued by the Ministry of Finance, at the request of the president of the competent administrative quarter. Moreover, they are exempted of the taxes and charges due on the appliances and equipment imported by the competent central administrative quarter in favour of youth activities. It is prohibited to dispose of the exempted items in favour of any un-exempted quarter except after the lapse of five years to the exemption date, unless this quarter pays the due taxes and charges as per the condition and value of these items upon time of paying these taxes and fees, as per the customs tariff in force upon payment time.
- 6- Exemption from the “entertainment tax” on all matches held under the supervision of the sports games federations, provided that no entertainment shows are performed during or after such matches.
- 7- Exemption of at least 75% of electricity, water and gas consumption counter-value. They shall also enjoy the telephone subscription tariff decided for home-use.
- 8- 50% Reduction of the transportation fees of the equipment and appliances needed for their activities on the State and Public Sector means of transportation.
- 9- 50% reduction of the travel fees on the above stated means of transportation for less than twenty individual, while the reduction reaches 66.6% of the normal fees for individuals exceeding this number, provided that the approval of the organization to which these individuals belong should be obtained in all cases.

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Article (10)

Some experts from among the State personnel may be seconded to work at these sports organizations, at their request, after obtaining the approval of their work quarter.

Third Chapter
Sports Organizations Liabilities

Article (11)

Sports organizations assume their activities in compliance with the provisions of this Law, their articles of associations, the resolutions of their general assemblies and boards of directors, each within its competence. To this end, they may adopt all measures they may deem appropriate for achieving their goals, including the implementation of programs for developing their financial resources and investing the surplus of their funds appropriately, provided that the manner of such investment should be specified in their articles of association, without contradiction to the provisions of the Financial Regulations. They also adopt all necessary measures for providing the necessary protection for the participants in sports activities and also adopt all security and safety measures at their sports facilities.

Article (12)

The name of the sport organization, its notarization number and the scope of its activity should be indicated in all of its registers, books and printed matters. Names of sports organizations should never be used in naming any printed or electronic issues or bulletins, shops, businesses or goods. Likewise, the badges or insignias of these organizations should never be manufactured or traded in, except with its consent and approval.

These organizations or companies should not select names that may be confused with the names of other organizations.

Article (13)

A sports organization is financially subject to the control and supervision of each of the competent administrative quarter and the central administrative quarter. The Financial Regulations shall specify all legal measures to be adopted in this concern.

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Article (14)

The competent administrative quarter assumes supervision on the sports facilities affiliated to the sports organizations in order to ensure the adoption of the accredited standards of security and safety measures and the services provided at these facilities. It is entitled to issue a warning regarding any infringement to the safety and security standards and also to demand closure of the facility, provided that a justified closure decision should be adopted by the competent minister.

Fourth Chapter
General Assemblies

Article (15)

Every sports organization shall have a general assembly, formed from among the active members. They shall be considered as members as from the date of fulfilling all membership conditions and undertakings.

The general assembly of sports clubs are formed from among the active members who have paid all membership financial liabilities before the date fixed for holding the general assembly, in compliance with the Club's articles of association.

Article (16)

The sports organization general assembly shall convene for an ordinary session once a year, for which invitation is to be addressed within four months following the termination of the financial year, in conformity to the measures and the quorum to be specified in the sports organization articles of association.

Article (17)

The Ordinary General Assembly is competent with the following:

- 1- Legalization of the previous meeting minutes
- 2- Consideration of the report of the Board of Directors on its performance for the lapsing financial year as well as the activity programs and work plan for the new financial year and the Auditor's report.
- 3- Ratification of the budget and the final accounts of the lapsing financial year and the draft of the budget for the coming financial year.
- 4- Election of the Board of Directors and filling in its vacancies.
- 5- Appointment of the Auditor & fixation of his fees.
- 6- Ratification of the report of the Board of Directors on the salaries and remunerations of the Executive & Financial Managers.
- 7- Consideration of the proposals submitted on the due legal date fixed in the sports organization articles of association.
- 8- Such other matters that may be stated in the agenda.

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Article (18)

Without prejudice to the provisions of Article (16), the general assembly may be invited for extraordinary sessions, according to the sports organization articles of association.

Article (19)

The Extraordinary General Assembly shall be competent to:

- 1- Cancel the membership of all or some of the Board Members, according to the quorum specified in the articles of association regulations. A Board Member of any sports organization, whose membership is cancelled, shall be deprived of the right of participation for one whole session of not less than four years to the date of his membership cancellation.
- 2- Abrogate one or more of the Board of Directors Resolutions.
- 3- Lay down the sports organizations articles of association and amend them.
- 4- Such other important and urgent issues stated in the Agenda.

Article (20)

The competent administrative quarter and all parties concerned may resort to the (Sports Arbitration & Dispute-Resolution Center of Egypt), stipulated in Article (66) of this Law, within a maximum of sixty days to the date of being acquainted, for the invalidation of any resolution adopted by the organization general assembly, in infringement to the provisions of this law and its executive decrees.

Fifth Chapter

Boards of Directors

Article (21)

Without prejudice to the provisions of Article (17) of this Law, the Board of Directors shall be appointed for four years to the date of its election.

As for sports federations, their boards of directors shall be appointed for four years or up to the termination of the Olympic Games session, whichever is nearer.

Members of the Board of Director should be of good conduct and behaviour and reputable.

Without prejudice to criminal liability, every member of the Board of Directors, the executive manager and the financial manager of the sports organization shall be liable for the resolutions he adopts if causing any prejudice to its funds.

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Article (22)

The Chairman of the Board of Directors represents the Sports Organization before courts and third party. His own powers and those of the Executive & Financial Managers shall be determined by the Organizations' articles of association.

Article (23)

The competent administrative quarter and the persons concerned may resort to the (Sports Arbitration & Dispute-Resolution Center of Egypt), stipulated in Article (66) of this Law, to invalidate any resolution adopted by the organization board of directors in infringement to this law or its executive decrees or else to the organization articles of association or any of its regulations.

Sixth Chapter

Sports Organizations Resources & Funds

Article (24)

Each sports organization shall prepare a budget for a financial year, starting on the first of July and ending by the end of June of each year. If its expenses and revenues exceed one hundred thousand Egyptian Pounds, the Board of Directors should submit the financial position statement and the final accounts to a certified chartered accountant, accompanied by all related documents to examine them and submit his report, one month at least ahead of convening the annual session of the general assembly.

Article (25)

The resources of the sports organization consist of:

- 1- Subscriptions, entrance fees and donations of its members and membership fees of all types.
- 2- Revenues of parties, matches, sponsorship, advertisement and broadcasting contracts and their sports activities of all kinds, the rental values of sports courts, shops, halls and others, the counter-value of players' transfers & secondment and marketing the organization name, logo and its uniform.
- 3- The donations submitted by natural and corporate persons inside the Arab Republic of Egypt, after notifying the administrative quarter.
- 4- The return of investing the organization funds.
- 5- The other revenues approved by the competent administrative quarter.

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Article (26)

A sports organization should not get involved into speculations. Smoking is not allowed except at the designated places. It is forbidden to admit, serve, drink or advertise alcoholics inside the organization or the clubs and facilities affiliated to it.

Article (27)

Except for the funds representing the value of subscriptions to the organization activity, a sports organization should neither receive nor transfer its funds abroad in any name, unless approved by the competent administrative quarter.

Article (28)

The central administrative quarter and the competent administrative quarter may grant donations to sports organizations and incur the expenses of providing them with appliances, executing some of its constructions & sports courts or accomplishing the already existing ones.

Article (29)

A sports organization should not construct buildings, sports courts, indoor facilities or any such constructions except after obtaining the approval of the competent administrative quarter and the ratification of the central administrative quarter. The State guarantees the provision of the necessary properties and areas for the establishment of sports organizations & their construction in compliance with the State plan and needs, whether in the already existing local units or the newly built ones, whatever the authority to which these properties are affiliated may be.

Article (30)

The Sports Organizations shall be solely entitled to all the proprietary rights pertaining to the direct or indirect contact of the Public to its sports event, via all media, including telecommunication, broadcasting, television, digital and image rights. Its approval should be obtained in advance for broadcasting the content fully or partially.

Article (31)

Usage of the names, badges or trademarks of sports organizations or their exploitation for advertising, commercial or industrial purposes shall be subject to the agreement to be reached with the concerned sports organization.

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SECOND PART
SPORTS ACTIVITY

First Chapter
General Provisions

Article (32)

The Central Administrative Quarter shall work on developing the practice of sports, encouraging and improving the quality thereof in the Arab Republic of Egypt. To this end, it may adopt all necessary measures, procedures and decisions.

Article (33)

Athletes are prohibited from taking any enhancing drugs. The principles of the (World Anti-Doping Agency) in the field of sports should never be violated. Likewise, certified coaches and physicians and such other employees in the sports field are prohibited from giving such drugs to athletes, demand or incite them to take these drugs or enforce any measures banned by the principles of the (World Anti-Doping Agency).

Article (34)

The Egyptian Sports Anti-Doping Organization has a corporate legal personality. It assumes following up and implementation of the international charters of anti-doping in sport in the Arab Republic of Egypt. It is entitled to cooperate with the (World Anti-Doping Agency) in such related issues. The Organization should submit periodic reports about its vocational tasks to the Central Administrative Quarter. All federations should abide by the (World Anti-Doping Code) in force in Egypt.

The Egyptian Sports Anti-Doping Organization shall lay down the regulations organizing its work and the measures to be adopted before it.

Article (35)

The participants taking part in the sports delegations representing the Arab Republic of Egypt in tournaments, Olympic, Paralympic, World, Continental, Regional and Arab championships, whether held in Egypt or abroad, shall be considered as on official mission, without being granted travel allowances from their original work quarters, without prejudice to their entitlement to all their financial dues as if performing their work duties.

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Students participating in the tournaments & championships referred to in the first paragraph of this Article, whether held in Egypt or abroad, shall be considered as on official mission. In case of having examinations during their participation in such championships, special examination sessions shall be held for them after the termination of the tournament or the official championship.

Disabled athletes participating in these sports delegations may have companions in necessary cases, in which case the companion shall be treated on equal basis.

Second Chapter
The Olympic Committee

Article (36)

The Olympic Committee of Egypt assumes the development, support and protection of the Olympic Movement in the Arab Republic of Egypt, pursuant to the Olympic Charter.

It is concerned with organizing the Olympic Sports Activity in the Country and coordinating such activity among the various member federations. It is the sole quarter representing the State in Olympic, World, Continental and Regional Tournaments of Sports Games, whether held in Egypt or abroad. It is authorized to hold and use the acknowledged Olympic Logos according to the regulations stipulated by the Olympic Charter.

No other organization is entitled to bear the name of the (Olympic Committee). The State shall provide sufficient funds for covering the activities of the Olympic Committee & the Sports Federations within the available potentialities. Such funds are estimated in the light of the plans and programs of the Olympic Committee and the federations, which are ratified by coordination between the Central Administrative Quarter and the Ministry of Finance. Disbursement of these funds is made according to the financial regulations ratified by the competent minister.

Article (37)

The Olympic Committee of Egypt submits the files of hosting the Olympic Games and such other multi-sport international events and competitions in the Arab Republic of Egypt, after obtaining the approval of the Central Administrative Quarter, while the sports federations assume submitting the files of hosting world championships and continental cup championships of specific sports, after obtaining the approval of the central administrative quarter.

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Third Chapter
Sports Games Federations

Article (38)

A (sports game federation) is a sports organization having the legal personality. It consists of sports & youth clubs & organizations, concerned with a certain game, for the purpose of organizing and coordinating this activity among these facilities and working on promoting the game and enhancing its technical level.

The Federation is solely responsible for this game technically at all the organizations referred to and for enhancing its level within the rules and regulations decided by the world federation of this game.

Article (39)

A Sports Game Federation shall have the following powers:

- 1- Laying down the general policy achieving the spread of the game in the Arab Republic of Egypt and enhancing its technical level.
- 2- Managing the game's technical, financial and organizational affairs.
- 3- Laying down the rules and principles organizing training in the Arab Republic of Egypt, in participation with the Olympic Committee.
- 4- Maintaining the international rules and principles of the game
- 5- Organizing championships in the Arab Republic of Egypt and laying down the rules and principles pertaining to that organization.
- 6- Qualifying the national teams representing the Arab Republic of Egypt in Olympic, World, Continental and Regional Tournaments and World & International Championships and supervising the training thereof.
- 7- Assuming coordination between the various clubs and organization, members of the Federation, and in particular the programs pertaining to facing foreign teams in the Republic & abroad.
- 8- Providing consultations to the member clubs and organizations and assuming settlement of disputes arising among them or between one of them and any of the employees affiliated to the sports field, whether players, administrators or umpires.
- 9- Representing the Arab Republic of Egypt in international sports meetings and conferences and organizing such meetings and conferences if held in Egypt, after notifying the Olympic Committee, being ratified by the Central Administrative Quarter.
- 10- Organizing competitions and matches and granting titles of merit and prizes.
- 11- Ratifying the registration of players in the federation member clubs and organizations and their representation in its competitions.

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- 12- Laying down the rules and principles organizing dispensing with players or their transfer.
The Articles of Association Regulations shall lay down the terms of assuming the powers and competences referred to above and the restrictions thereof.
- 13- Regulating professionalism.
- 14- Any other powers pertaining to the federation.

Article (40)

Each sports game should have only one federation.

Article (41)

It is not allowed to join the membership of the board of directors of more than one federation at the same time. Likewise, no member is entitled to join the board of directors of a federation and a club at the same time. A member of the board of directors of a federation cannot at the same time work as an employee in its service, with or without pay.

Members of a federation board of directors are not allowed to join the membership of the committees of its branches. They are neither allowed to directly manage the game affairs at the clubs and sports organizations – members of that federation – participate in nor umpire the federation matches. They are forbidden, while filling the post of the federation board members, to join the membership of the (Sport Arbitration & Dispute-Resolution Center of Egypt), stipulated in Article (66) of the Law.

Article (42)

Members of the Technical Committees and umpires are not entitled to directly manage the game affairs at the clubs and organizations, members of the federation.

Article (43)

Matches with foreign teams should not be held, whether in the Arab Republic of Egypt or abroad, except after the obtainment of a permit from the competent federation of the game, the approval of the Olympic Committee and with the ratification of the Central Administrative Quarter. The Sports Games Federations should not be represented in international sports gatherings and conferences except with the approval of the Olympic Committee and the ratification of the Central Administrative Quarter.

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Article (44)

Each sports federation, organizing professional players' competitions, should lay down regulations organizing its work, in compliance with the international federations' regulations.

Fourth Chapter
Sports Clubs

Article (45)

A sports club provides sports services to its members, in addition to all sports-related affairs, including cultural, social and recreational aspects.

A sports club guarantees facilitating sports, social and recreational activities to the disabled and dwarfs from among its members and training them, in compliance with the law.

Article (46)

It is forbidden to act as member of the board of directors of more than one club at the same time. A board member of the club cannot at the same time work as an employee in its service, with or without pay.

Article (47)

Sports clubs can inaugurate branches, as stipulated in their articles of association, which shall determine the rights and liabilities of the branch members.

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Fifth Chapter
Paralympic Committee

Article (48)

The Egyptian Paralympic Committee is a sports organization enjoying the legal personality. It sponsors the sports enlisted in the Paralympic Program for organizing this activity in the Arab Republic of Egypt and coordinating such activity among the member organizations. It is the only quarter entitled to represent the State in the International, World, Continental, Regional & Local Paralympic Tournaments and Championships, whether held in the Republic or abroad. It is authorized to hold and use the certified Paralympic Logos according to the regulations stipulated in the International Paralympic Charter.

No other authority is entitled to bear the name of a (Paralympic Committee). It is prohibited to use its name or logo in naming any shop or commodity, and it is also prohibited to demonstrate such logo or trademark therein except by virtue of a prior permit, pursuant to the International Paralympic Charter.

THIRD PART
SPORTS ACTIVITY AT COMPANIES & FACTORIES

Article (49)

The (Companies & Factories General Sports Federation) consists of the sports clubs and committees affiliated to companies and factories. Each of these organizations shall be independent in assuming their competences, as stipulated in the articles of association of each of them. Each of them shall have the legal personality.

Article (50)

The Companies & Factories General Sports Federation in the Arab Republic of Egypt organizes and coordinates the various aspects of the activity at the sports clubs and committees affiliated to companies and factories. It displays and represents such activity locally and abroad. It organizes exchange of benefiting of the sports and social facilities and establishments and controls financing resources.

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The Articles of Association of the Federation shall identify the elements constituting the federation, its objectives and competences, its membership conditions, organize the relationships between the members and the federation, the manner of appointing the board of directors, the financial resources and such other organizational matters.

The exemptions stipulated in Article (9) of this Law shall not apply to these organizations.

Article (51)

Companies or factories shall establish their own sports clubs, pro rate their financial potentialities, and provide them with the buildings, facilities and utilities necessary for providing sports services for the welfare of their personnel. The club membership joins all the company's or the factory's personnel and those pensioned off for reaching the retirement age, from whom the fixed subscription fees shall be deducted. The company or factory allocates a percentage of 0.5% (one half percent) at least of the annual net profits for the budget of its club.

The club articles of association shall identify its objectives, competences, the manner of its management and the formation of its board of directors, its finance resources, the methods of controlling such resources, the subscription fees and such other organizational measures, with the approval of the General Assembly of the club.

In case of being unable to establish a club, the company or factory shall form a sports committee, which articles of association shall be issued by virtue of a resolution adopted by the competent minister.

The Club or the committee may accept the membership of persons other than the personnel of the Company or Factory, according to the Articles of Association.

FOURTH PART
SPORTS ACTIVITY AT SCHOOLS, INSTITUTES & UNIVERSITIES

Article (52)

The (Egyptian School Sports Federation) supervises all sports activities at schools, institutes and other pre-university educational establishments. Its membership is joined by the regional federations, clubs and societies established for this purpose, pursuant to the articles of association ratified by the competent minister, after obtaining the approval of the Minister of Education. The sports financial and moral incentive is fixed by virtue of a decree to be adopted by the Minister referred to.

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Article (53)

The (Egyptian Universities & Higher Institutes Sports Federation) supervises all sports activities at universities, higher and above-medium institutes. Its membership is joined by the regional federations, clubs and societies established for this purpose, pursuant to the articles of association ratified by the competent minister, after obtaining the approval of the Minister of Higher Education. The sports financial & moral incentive is fixed by virtue of a decree to be adopted by the Minister referred to.

FIFTH PART
SPECIFIC FEDERATIONS

Article (54)

A specific federation is a sports organization enjoying the legal personality, consisting of the youth and sports clubs or organizations having similar objectives or activities totally or partially, aiming at organizing and coordinating the aspects of such activities among them and exchanging benefiting of their facilities as well as organizing the resources of their finance.

Article (55)

A specific federation is established by the mutual agreement of the quarters stipulated in Article (54) of this Law or by virtue of a resolution by the competent administrative quarter. A decree is to be issued by the competent minister regarding the specific federations articles of association, including all rules and principles of their formation and management, the relationship between them and the members participating therein, the manner of their representation in the their board of directors and such other organizational measures.

Article (56)

It is not permissible to form more than one specific federation for the same purpose within the precinct of the same governorate.

Article (57)

Members of the specific federation should abide by the resolutions it adopts and enforce them.

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Article (58)

Each member of the federation shall be independent in terms of practicing the various aspects of its activities and the exploitation of its funds for the achievement of its objectives, within the limits of the general policy and the federation plan.

Article (59)

The federation board of directors shall lay down specific regulations, determining the methods of cooperation among its members, the means and bases thereof, the extent of exchanging benefiting of the facilities and potentialities by means of organizing joint finance. These regulations shall be ratified by the competent administrative quarter.

SIXTH PART
GENERAL SPORTS PRACTICE

First Chapter
General Provisions

Article (60)

Each sports organization affiliated to the Central Administrative Quarter and its appendages shall have a board of trustees, to be formed by virtue of a decree issued by the competent minister.

The Board of Trustees shall lay down the general policy for the organization management and operation and providing sports services to the various quarters in society. The central administrative quarter shall lay down the regulations governing management, operation and services counter-value, and shall be ratified by the competent minister.

Article (61)

Ministries, governmental administrations, the local government units, the public organizations and the other State agencies and authorities may establish the necessary facilities for providing sports services to its employees and the retired for reaching the legal age of retirement and establish clubs and sports committees as the case may be, and provide them with specialists. The types of such organizations, its facilities, utilities and conditions are determined pursuant to special regulations, to be issued by virtue of the decree of the competent minister.

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Article (62)

Ministries, public organizations and companies shall specify appropriate time for the practice of sports for all its personnel without discrimination. They shall also provide sports programs commensurate with the work nature, provided that this shall be at times other than the official working hours.

Second Chapter
Talents Discovery & Development

Article (63)

Sports organizations undertake to establish centers for discovering & developing talented sportspersons after seeking the opinion of the Central Administrative Quarter and under its supervision. These centers should abide by the educational programs set for all pre-university education phases, as decided by the organizational rules & regulations issued by the Minister of Education.

Sports organizations guarantee the establishment of centers for discovering and developing talented sportspersons from among the disabled and dwarfs, according to the type and degree of their disability and in compliance with the regulations and programs of the Paralympic Committee.

Article (64)

The (Talented Sportspersons Discovery & Development Centers) shall be managed by boards of directors appointed by virtue of a decree issued by the competent minister, in coordination with the Olympic Committee. These boards of directors undertake to coordinate with the central administrative quarter and the sports federation to provide the centers with plans for discovering talented sportspersons, sponsoring and developing them.

Article (65)

The competent minister lays down the rules, procedures and terms necessary for establishing and managing (Talented Sportspersons Discovery & Development Centers), so as to enable them to perform their missions.

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SEVENTH PART
SPORTS DISPUTES RESOLUTION

Article (66)

A center in the name of (Sports Arbitration & Dispute-Resolution Center of Egypt) shall be established, affiliated to the (Olympic Committee of Egypt). It shall have the legal personality and shall assume resolution of the sports disputes arising upon the enforcement of the provisions of this Law, among the individuals, organizations or quarters subject to the provisions of this Law, via mediation, reconciliation or sports arbitration.

Article (67)

The Center's jurisdiction is to be decided by virtue of a sports arbitration term or condition stipulated in a contract or by virtue of the regulations of an organization or the regulations pertaining to a sports activity.

The (Sports Arbitration & Dispute-Resolution Center of Egypt), when decided to have jurisdiction, shall be competent to settle and resolve the following disputes in particular:

- 1- The disputes ensuing upon the enforcement of the provisions of this law and the provisions of the articles of association of the Egyptian Olympic Committee, the Egyptian Paralympic Committee, clubs, sports federations and the members of the general assemblies of these federations.
- 2- The disputes arising due to the interpretation or implementation of sports contracts, including:
 - a- Contracts of television broadcasting of sports competitions and matches
 - b- Professional players sponsorship contracts
 - c- Contracts of using trademarks during sports competitions
 - d- Publicity & advertisement contracts
 - e- Licensed players' photos usage contracts
 - f- Training contracts concluded between coaches and clubs
 - g- Contracts of players, their agents and business managers
 - h- Contracts of match organizers
 - i- All such other sports disputes

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Article (68)

The (Sports Arbitration & Dispute-Resolution Center of Egypt) shall be managed by a board of directors formed under the presidency of the President of the Olympic Committee of Egypt in his capacity and the membership of each of:

- Representative of the group sports games
- Representative of the individual sports games
- Representative of the ministry concerned with sports affairs
- Three legal and technical expert members

The Olympic Committee of Egypt shall appoint members of the board of directors, which term shall be four years, renewable only for once.

Settlement of sports disputes within the Center competence via sports arbitration shall be assumed by several arbitration panels, each consisting of one or three arbitrators from among those recorded in the Center's registers, under the presidency of a judicial arbitrator.

The Center Board of Directors shall determine, with the approval of the Board of Directors of the Olympic Committee of Egypt, the lists of arbitrators, reconcilers and mediators. It shall also review and update it and fix their fees. The Board of Directors shall ratify the formation of the arbitration panels, fixation of the petition fees, the manner of seeking experts' assistance and shall also regulate the Center administrative work.

Neither the Chairman of the Center Board of Directors nor any of its members shall be entitled to participate in the arbitration, reconciliation or mediation panels.

Likewise, an arbitrator is prohibited from adjudicating any sports dispute in which he may have an interest or which is related to one of his relatives up to the fourth degree or concerning a sports organization in which he has an interest, which may prejudice his impartiality.

Article (69)

The Board of Directors of the Olympic Committee of Egypt shall issue a resolution for the Center's Articles of Association, organizing the rules and measures of mediation, reconciliation and arbitration, pursuant to the international standards at the proposal of the Center Board of Directors. A resolution shall be adopted by the Olympic Committee regarding the rules and regulations of work at the Center, which shall be published in the Egyptian Chronicles at the Committee's expense.

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Article (70)

The (Sports Arbitration & Dispute-Resolution Center of Egypt) abides by the provisions and regulations of the Olympic Charter, World Standards and the articles of associations of the sports organizations addressed and governed by the provisions of this Law. It abides by the texts of the Law as well as all the decrees and regulations issued in implementation thereto, as well as the basic principles and guarantees of litigation as stipulated in the Law of Civil & Commercial Procedures. The provisions of the Law governing Arbitration in Civil & Commercial Issues, promulgated by Law number 27 for the year 1994 shall be applied to all matters for which no specific text is stated in this Part and the Center regulations.

EIGHTH PART
INVESTMENT IN SPORTS

Article (71)

The companies incorporated for practicing all types of sports services business should be incorporated as joint-stock companies.

These companies may offer their shares for public subscription in compliance with the provisions of the Capital Market Law and may also record their shares at the Stock Exchange.

However, these companies shall not enjoy the exemptions and privilege stipulated in Article (9) of this Law.

The Competent Minister may add other fields related to sports services business.

The sports organizations subject to the provisions of this Law may, with the approval of the central administrative quarter, incorporate joint-stock companies, to which the organization, its members and investors subscribes. The shares of these companies shall be offered for the public in accordance with the law. They may also be recorded in the Egyptian Stock of Exchange, provided that this won't affect its activity in sports services.

The clubs notarized in conformity to the provisions of this law may establish branches in the form of joint-stock companies, to which the club, its members and investors subscribe, subject to the approval of the central administrative quarter.

The previous provisions shall not apply to the companies subject to the supervision of the Ministry of Tourism.

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Article (72)

A sports services company may not practise its business except after obtaining a license by the competent administrative quarter.

Article (73)

The competent minister shall issue a decree organizing the rules, conditions and procedures of granting the license for practicing sports services business and such other organizational matters.

The competent minister may suspend the license in case of violating its issuance conditions, at the request of the Central Administrative Quarter.

The competent minister shall fix the fees for granting this license, of a maximum of 1% of the Company's capital. He may also fix a minimum and a maximum limit for the prices of the services provided by the licensed companies.

Article (74)

Without prejudice to the penalties stipulated in this law, the competent minister may issue a justified decree abrogating the license issued to the company or suspending it totally or partially for a period or periods of three years as a maximum, in case of any violation to the provisions of this law or its executive decrees. However, this decree may be complained of via ordinary procedures.

Article (75)

Members of the board of directors of any sports organization can't at the same time fill the posts of members of the boards of directors of the companies incorporated under the provisions of this law or work in their service with or without pay. Likewise, the organization board members can't work in the company's service before the lapse of at least two years to the termination of their membership at the organization board of directors.

Article (76)

The Central Administrative Quarter shall prepare a register for the sports services companies, authorized to practise business. The competent minister shall determine the manner of keeping this register and the particulars it should comprise.

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Article (77)

The Central Administrative Quarter shall assume supervision of the sports facilities of the companies authorized to practise sports services business so as to ascertain the fulfillment of the certified standards of security and safety measures and the services provided by these facilities. It shall take the necessary measures in case of any infringement to the foregoing.

Article (78)

The Companies providing sports services should furnish the Central Administrative Quarter with their financial position statements and their final accounts at a maximum date of four months to the termination of the Company's financial year, taking into consideration the rules laid down by the Central Administrative Quarter for having tight control over their revenues and expenses. These companies undertake to abide by the Egyptian Accounting Standards upon preparing their financial position statements.

NINTH PART
GENERAL & SUNDRY PROVISIONS

Article (79)

The sports organizations & clubs, subject to the provisions of this Law undertake to prepare medical records about the players registered with them, stating their medical history, which are to be periodically updated.

They should adopt the necessary measures and precautions for avoiding infectious diseases spread among players, the technical and administrative bodies accompanying them.

Article (80)

The sports organizations & clubs, subject to the provisions of this Law, shall lay down the necessary rules and programs helping to promote the culture of sportsmanship and fighting against sports fanaticism, violence and riot at stadiums as well as spreading sports ethics among the audience.

Article (81)

The sports organizations & clubs, subject to the provisions of this Law, undertake to conclude compulsory insurance policy, pro rata their financial statuses, against sports activities risks with an insurance company licensed by the (Egyptian Financial Supervisory Authority).

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Article (82)

Athletes should abide by the regulations pertaining to the Egyptian national anthem and the flag salute.

TENTH PART
PENALTIES

Article (83)

Without prejudice to any severer penalty stipulated in the Penal Code or any other law, the crimes stipulated in the following articles shall be punished by the penalties decided therein.

Article (84)

Whoever slanders, insults, humiliates by words, shouts or gestures any natural or corporate person, incites hatred or racial discrimination by any means publicly during any sports event or on the occasion thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment for one year at least and a fine of a minimum of one thousand and a maximum of three thousand Egyptian pounds, or by one of these two penalties.

Penalty shall be doubled if the deeds stated above are committed versus one of the quarters or organizations participating in securing the sports activity or one of their employees.

Article (85)

Whoever accesses or attempts to access the place where the sports event is held, without being entitled to do so, shall be punished by at least six-month imprisonment and a fine of a minimum of five hundred pounds and a maximum of three thousand pounds or one of these two penalties. Penalty shall be doubled if he attempts doing so using violence or threat.

Article (86)

Punishment shall be imprisonment for a minimum of one year and a fine of a minimum of five thousand pounds and a maximum of twenty thousand pounds or one of these two penalties for whoever attempts to access the sports event venue or any sports organization or facility – even for purposes other than practicing sports activity, while being:

- 1- Drunk, drugged, holding or possessing alcohols or drugs.
- 2- Holding or possessing fireworks, flammable fluid or solid materials or any instrument that may be used to hurt others or prejudice constructions or movables.

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Article (87)

Punishment shall be imprisonment for at least two years and a fine of a minimum of ten thousand pounds and a maximum of thirty thousand pounds or one of these two penalties for whoever uses one of the objects stipulated in Item (2) of Article (86) inside the places referred to, resulting in the injury of any person. If this injury resulted in permanent disability or death, he shall be punished according to the provisions of the (Penal Code).

Article (88)

Punishment shall be imprisonment for at least one year and a fine of a minimum of fifty thousand pounds and a maximum of one hundred thousand pounds or one of these two penalties for whoever uses force, violence, threat or horrification against a player, an umpire, a member of the sports teams technical or administrative bodies or a member of the sports organizations board of directors to force him to refrain from participating in an event or for changing its result in favour of a certain party.

Article (89)

Whoever sells or circulates the tickets of the sports event in infringement to the rules stipulated in the Sports Organization articles of association, in compliance with this Law shall be imprisoned for a maximum of three months and punished by a fine of a minimum of five thousand pounds and a maximum of thirty thousand pounds or one of these two penalties.

Article (90)

Whoever forms or organizes sports associations in infringement to the sports organizations articles of association, in compliance with the provisions of this Law shall be punished by imprisonment and a fine of a minimum of fifty thousand pounds and a maximum of two hundred thousand pounds.

Penalty shall be imprisonment for at least three years and a fine of a minimum of one hundred thousand pounds and a maximum of three hundred thousand pounds if whoever belongs to these illegal entities practises any activity announcing its existence or promoting its ideas or thoughts by any means.

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Article (91)

Whoever incites riot among the public or attack facilities or movables or hinder a sports activity in any way, even if no criminal act entailed from such incitation shall be punished by imprisonment and a fine of a minimum of ten thousand pounds and a maximum of one hundred thousand pounds or by one of these two penalties.

Article (92)

Punishment shall be imprisonment for a maximum of six months and a maximum fine of one hundred thousand pounds or one of these two penalties for whoever:

- 1- Practises an organized activity in the field of sports not through a notarized organization or through a non-licensed company or with a license that has been suspended or abrogated under the provisions of this law.
- 2- Practises an activity for an organization subject to the provisions of this law in contradiction to the purpose for which it has been established or disburses its funds in a way that doesn't realize this purpose or if his negligence results in a material loss to the organization.
- 3- Proceeds with the activity of an organization having lost its legal personality or a company that has been abrogated or which license has been suspended or abrogated while being aware of such a fact.
- 4- Liquidates the funds of an organization in contradiction to the stipulation of the liquidation decision.
- 5- Collects donations or holds parties of any kind in favour of the sports organization in infringement to the provisions of this law and its executive decrees.
- 6- Draws up, keeps or submits a document or a register, which he should submit or keep in conformity to this law or its executive decrees, comprising false unsound particulars while being aware of that or if he deliberately attempts to conceal certain particulars that he should establish under the provisions of the law or its executive decrees.
- 7- Refrains from refunding funds, returning back documents, registers or writes, belonging to the organization, to its board of directors.

Article (93)

The official in charge with actual management of the corporate body shall be punished by the same penalties decided for the deeds committed in infringement to the provisions of this law or any other law, when he proves to be aware thereof, particularly if his infringement of his managerial duties has in any way contributed to the occurrence of the crime.

The corporate body shall be jointly liable for the fulfillment of financial penalties and indemnities that may be decided.

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Article (94)

Any of the penalties stipulated in this Law shall inevitably entail depriving the convict of his eligibility to be nominated as a member of the board of directors of any of the sports organizations for five years.

The penalties stipulated in the (Tenth Part) shall not preclude the sports organizations from imposing the administrative penalties stipulated in their articles of association.

Article (95)

Whoever commits any of the deeds stipulated in Articles (31) & (32) of this Law shall be punished by imprisonment and a minimum fine of fifty thousand pounds or one of these two penalties.