

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful

Mohammed bin Zayed Al Nahyan

President of the United Arab Emirates

Federal Law No. (4) of 2023

Regarding Sports

We, Muhammad bin Zayed Al Nahyan, President of the United Arab Emirates,

- Having reviewed the Constitution,
- Federal Law No. (1) of 1972 concerning the functions of ministries and the powers of ministers, and its subsequent amendments,
- Federal Law No. (29) of 2006 regarding the rights of persons with disabilities, and its subsequent amendments,
- Federal Decree-Law No. (7) of 2008 concerning the General Authority of Sports and Sports Entities, and its subsequent amendments,
- Federal Law No. (8) of 2014 concerning the security of sports facilities and events, and its subsequent amendments,
- Federal Law No. (7) of 2015 concerning the control of prohibited substances in the field of horse racing and equestrian sports,

- Federal Law No. (14) of 2016 concerning violations and administrative penalties in the federal government,
- Federal Law No. (16) of 2016 concerning the establishment of the Emirates Sports Arbitration Center,
- Federal Law No. (3) of 2021 concerning the regulation of donations,
- Federal Decree-Law No. (31) of 2021 promulgating the Crimes and Penalties Law, and its subsequent amendments,
- Federal Decree-Law No. (32) of 2021 regarding commercial companies;

And based on the presentation of the President of the General Authority of Sports, and with the approval of the Cabinet of Ministers, the Federal National Council, and the ratification of the Supreme Council of the Union,

We hereby enact the following law:

Chapter

One General Provisions

Article (1)

Definitions

In applying the provisions of this law, the following terms and expressions shall have the meanings assigned to each of them, unless the context or text indicates otherwise:

State: The United Arab Emirates. Authority:

The General Authority of Sports.

Chairman: The Chairman of the Authority.

Competent Entities: Any local authority responsible for licensing, regulating, supervising, and controlling sports entities and activities.

Sports Entities: Any non-governmental sports entity registered with the Authority or licensed by competent authorities and engaged in sports-related

activities, such as federations, associations, clubs, companies, and institutions.

Registered Sports Entities: Any sports entity registered under a decision issued by the Authority in accordance with Article (36) of this law, such as Sports Federations, associations, and clubs.

Sports Federation: A sports entity registered with the Authority, responsible for managing one or more sports activities.

Sports Clubs: A sports entity recognized by the Authority, dedicated to practicing one or more sports and affiliated with Sports Federations accredited by the Authority.

Sports Association: A sports entity established by sports federations and accredited by the Authority, dealing with sports activities or the affairs of a sports profession, such as associations of players, referees, coaches, and sports clubs.

Sports Institutions: Any for-profit sports entity licensed by competent authorities to engage in sports-related activities and provide sports services, such as centers, private clubs, and academies.

Sports Companies: Commercial companies established by sports clubs, federations, or the private sector in accordance with the applicable laws of the State and licensed by competent authorities.

Professional Sports Career: The practice of sports activities under a contract, including related management work, for the purpose of achieving financial gain, recognizing it as an essential and professional occupation for the individuals engaged in it.

National Sports Organizations: Non-governmental, non-profit, indefinite-term sports organizations with independent legal personalities, operating in accordance with national and international charters, laws, and regulations.

Olympic Committee: An independent, elected, non-governmental national sports organization dedicated to the Olympic movement, operating in accordance with the provisions of the Olympic Charter and its statutes.

Paralympic Committee: An independent, elected national non-governmental sports organization dedicated to the development of Paralympic sports, operating in accordance with the Paralympic Charter and its statutes.

Special Olympics: An independent, elected national non-governmental sports organization dedicated to the development of sports for Emiratis with intellectual disabilities, operating in accordance with relevant international rules and regulations and its statutes.

The Emirates Committee for People with Hearing Disabilities: An independent, elected national non-governmental sports organization dedicated to the sport of individuals with hearing disabilities, operating in accordance with relevant international rules and regulations and its statutes.

National Anti-Doping Agency: A national non-governmental sports organization concerned with developing the necessary policies and procedures for monitoring doping in sports competitions, and operates per the world Anti-Doping Code and its statute.

Elite sport: Sports practice aimed at elevating the competitiveness of the athlete to the highest levels in specialized sports, whether at the Olympic, Paralympic, regional, continental, or international levels in individual or team sports.

Article (2)

Scope of Application of the Law

The provisions of this law shall apply to sports organizations and entities in all areas of sports activity within the State, including free zones.

Article (3)

Objectives

This law aims to achieve the following objectives:

1. Developing operational systems within sports organizations and enhancing their performance towards excellence.
2. Unifying and integrating the goals set for the development of the sports sector at both federal and local levels.
3. Establishing a distinguished sports community through collaboration between the government and private sectors, and promoting sports affairs.
4. Preparing and encouraging the private sector to invest in the sports sector.

5. Governing the sports sector in compliance with the Olympic Charter, the Paralympic Charter, and national and international laws and regulations.
6. Supporting sports organizations in achieving their objectives in community and competitive sports, as well as sports excellence, both locally and globally.
7. Encouraging individuals of all age groups, including children, youth, the elderly, and persons with disabilities of both genders, to engage in physical and sports activities.

Chapter Two

Physical Education and Sports Exercise

Article (4)

Physical Education and Sports

Government agencies at the federal and local levels responsible for education in the country shall ensure the following:

1. The right of every individual to participate in physical and sports activities within the comprehensive education system in all government and private educational institutions, centers for persons with disabilities, and rehabilitation centers for juvenile delinquents.
2. The provision of sports facilities and equipment necessary for engaging in physical and sports activities at various levels of education in educational institutions, centers for persons with disabilities, and rehabilitation centers for juvenile delinquents, in accordance with the financial capabilities of these institutions and centers.

Article (5)

School and University Sports

1. Educational institutions in the State shall identify talents, promote sports creativity, and instill the principles of sportsmanship.

2. The Sports Federation responsible for educational institutions in the State shall organize sports activities and related competitions in coordination with the Authority and federal and local government agencies responsible for education.

Article (6)

Sports Centers

The Authority shall establish specialized sports centers within school environments to accommodate outstanding students in sports, considering the integration of sports training sessions into school schedules. This shall be done in collaboration with relevant federal and local government agencies responsible for education.

Article (7)

Sports for Persons with Disabilities

All government and private sector entities shall ensure the rights of individuals with disabilities of all categories, irrespective of gender, to engage in physical and sports activities within school and vocational sectors, as well as sports clubs. These individuals shall also have the opportunity to form national teams for participation in various sporting events.

Article (8)

Military and Police Sports

1. The regulation of military and police sports within the state shall be carried out in accordance with the applicable legislation.
2. Military or police sports groups participating in national sports teams shall coordinate with the Authority before engaging in preparations, competitions, tournaments, and games, whether conducted domestically or internationally.

Article (9)

Heritage Sports

The Authority, in coordination with the relevant authorities, shall accredit heritage sports federations and clubs dedicated to preserving, promoting, and developing heritage sports, in accordance with their statutes.

Article (10)

Sports Media

The Authority, in collaboration with relevant media authorities in the country, is responsible for accrediting the Sports Media Union. This union shall be responsible for supporting sports media professionals, enhancing their skills, and providing training in accordance with the highest professional standards, as outlined in a media code of ethics, as determined by its statutes.

Article (11)

Sports for All

All federal and local government agencies shall ensure the availability of opportunities for sports participation for all individuals, whether individually or collectively. They shall also provide necessary support for the establishment of sports facilities compliant with health and safety requirements. Furthermore, they shall encourage private sector involvement in this field.

Article (12)

Provision of Sports Facilities

All federal and local government agencies shall endeavor to allocate suitable spaces for sports activities in residential complexes and facilities.

Article (13)

Use of Sports Facilities

1. Individuals using sports facilities shall adhere to the principles of sportsmanship and maintain public order, moral standards, and public and private property.
2. National sports teams may use sports facilities, subject to coordination with sports authorities and the competent facility management authority. The use of military and police sports facilities shall be contingent upon the approval of the relevant authorities.

Article (14)

Identification of Sports Talent

1. The National Olympic Committee and the National Paralympic Committee, in conjunction with sports federations, shall formulate a national plan for identifying and nurturing sports talent in sports clubs and the educational sector. This coordination shall take place in collaboration with federal and local education agencies.
2. The National Olympic Committee and the National Paralympic Committee shall issue a guide outlining target demographics, talent incubation centers, a sports training program, and the qualifications required for specialized administrative and technical staff responsible for executing the plan.

Article (15)

Elite and High-Level Sports

1. The Authority, in coordination with the National Olympic Committee, the National Paralympic Committee, and sports federations dedicated to supporting and developing elite and high-level sports, shall prepare national sports teams and facilitate their participation in international sporting competitions.
2. The president shall issue a decision outlining the categories of elite and high-level athletes, defining their rights and obligations within federations and sports clubs.

Article (16)

Sports Sabbatical

1. All entities, whether governmental or private, shall grant sports sabbaticals to non-professional sports referees, members, and players of national sports teams. This provision includes school and university students as well as participants from centers for individuals with disabilities, who are engaged in preparatory camps and official competitions and tournaments held both domestically and internationally.
2. The executive regulations of this law shall specify the conditions, procedures, duration, and circumstances for granting sports sabbaticals and outline the grounds for their cancellation.

Chapter Three

National Sports Organizations

Article (17)

The National Olympic Committee

1. The National Olympic Committee shall represent the state and participate in Olympic, regional, continental, and international sports tournaments under the supervision of the International Olympic Committee and relevant regional and continental sports organizations.
2. The statute of the National Olympic Committee shall delineate its additional responsibilities, its relationship with the Authority, and government agencies regarding sports development, the promotion of universal sports principles and values, as well as the signing of partnership agreements with both the public and private sectors.
3. The National Olympic Committee shall be governed by a Board of Directors elected from the members of the General Assembly, in accordance with its statute.

Article (18)

The National Paralympic Committee

1. The National Paralympic Committee shall represent the state and participate in Paralympic, continental, regional, and international sports tournaments under the supervision of the International

Paralympic Committee and relevant regional and continental sports organizations.

2. The statute of the National Paralympic Committee shall outline its additional responsibilities, its relationship with the Authority, and government agencies concerning sports development, the promotion of universal sports principles and values, as well as the signing of partnership agreements with both the public and private sectors.
3. The National Paralympic Committee shall be governed by a Board of Directors elected from the members of the General Assembly, in accordance with its statute.

Article (19)

The UAE Special Olympics and the Emirates Committee for People with Hearing Disabilities

1. The UAE Special Olympics and the Emirates Committee for People with Hearing Disabilities shall represent the state and participate in regional, continental, and international sports tournaments under the supervision of relevant international sports bodies.
2. The statutes of the UAE Special Olympics and the Emirates Committee for People with Hearing Disabilities shall define their additional tasks, as well as their relationship with the Authority and government agencies involved in sports development, the promotion of universal sports principles and values, and the signing of partnership agreements with both the public and private sectors.

3. Each of the UAE Special Olympics and the Emirates Committee for People with Hearing Disabilities shall be managed by a Board of Directors elected from the members of the General Assembly, in accordance with their respective statutes.

Article (20)

National Anti-Doping Agency

1. Considering The legislation in force in the country, the National Anti-Doping Agency shall be responsible for developing the necessary policies and procedures to monitor and prevent doping in sports; in coordination with the General Authority of Sports, government entities, and sports organizations.
2. The National Anti-Doping Agency shall collaborate with the General Authority of Sports, government entities, and sports organizations to control violations and application of sanctions following the World Anti-Doping Code.

Chapter Four

Sports Entities

Article (21)

Sports Federations

Sports Federations shall possess legal personality and enjoy financial and administrative independence upon accreditation by the Authority. The Authority and relevant entities shall cooperate with these federations to fulfill their goals, tasks, and responsibilities, in accordance with their statutes and internal regulations.

Article (22)

Formation of Sports Federations

A federation shall consist of sports clubs and sports companies specializing in managing a specific sporting activity, with the exception of school and university sports federations, sports for persons with disabilities, and sports for all. It may be permissible, through a presidential decision, for an existing federation to manage other sports similar to those it currently oversees.

Article (23)

Sports Federation Board of Directors

The governance of a Sports Federation shall be entrusted to a Board of Directors, following the provisions of the federation's statute.

Article (24)

Support for Sports Federations

The Authority shall provide support to Sports Federations in the following areas:

1. Preparing athletes and national sports teams for participation in regional, continental, and international sports tournaments and competitions.
2. Programs for identifying, selecting, training, and developing sports talents.
3. Sponsoring promising and distinguished talented athletes.
4. Developing legal, administrative, media, and technical personnel specialized in sports affairs.
5. Implementing anti-doping programs and safeguarding the overall health of athletes, with special attention to children and disabled athletes, insuring them against the risks of violence, various forms of abuse, and sports-related injuries.
6. Collaborating with relevant authorities in the construction of sports facilities.
7. Organizing competitive and amateur sports competitions within the community.
8. Developing the women's sports sector through specialized programs.
9. Promoting scientific research programs in the field of sports.
10. Addressing any other areas as specified in the executive regulations of this law.

Article (25)

Performance Agreement

1. The Authority shall establish performance agreements with Sports Federations, which shall outline the federation's objectives, its participation, and the expected results, along with the terms and conditions for their attainment.
2. Both the National Olympic Committee and the National Paralympic Committee shall be parties to their respective Sports Performance Agreements.

Article (26)

Establishing Partnerships

To achieve its objectives, a Sports Federation may enter into partnerships with national or foreign sports or non-sports institutions, whether located within or outside the state. The general conditions for entering into such agreements and the mechanisms for their implementation shall be determined by presidential decision. Partnerships with institutions outside the state shall require the approval of the Authority.

Article (27)

Acquisition of Membership

1. Sports Federations shall seek membership in regional, continental, and international federations overseeing the specific sport that the

federation governs, while adhering to national legislation and international regulations and systems.

2. Sports Federations that are members of the National Olympic Committee and the National Paralympic Committee shall adhere to the provisions of the statutes of these committees.

Article (28)

Sports Associations

Sports Federations may establish associations, which shall gain legal personality upon accreditation by the Authority. These associations shall enjoy administrative and financial independence, in accordance with their statutes and internal regulations.

Article (29)

Roles of Sports Associations

Associations shall assist Sports Federations in organizing and managing the sports under their jurisdiction, carrying out their tasks, exercising their powers, and adhering to their operational systems as outlined in their statutes.

Article (30)

Sports Clubs

A sports club shall be responsible for the practice of one or more sports activities, in accordance with its statute. It shall possess legal personality, enjoy administrative and financial independence, and specialize in the following areas:

1. Nurturing and preparing promising and exceptional talented athletes and supplying national teams with such individuals.
2. Promoting sports culture, upholding ethical standards, and fostering sportsmanship.
3. Participating in competitive sports competitions for both citizens and residents of all genders.
4. Ensuring equal access to physical and sports activities for all members without discrimination.
5. Establishing collaborative relationships with relevant public and private entities, individuals, clubs, and international sports organizations.
6. Advancing the culture of sports professionalism.
7. Any other specializations defined in its statute.

Article (31)

Sports Club Board of Directors

The management of a sports club shall be overseen by a Board of Directors in accordance with the governance system approved by the competent authority or the club's statute.

Article (32)

Attaining Membership in Sports Federations

Sports clubs shall work towards securing membership in the relevant federations based on their specialization, and shall register their athletes in accordance with the statutes and internal regulations of these federations.

Article (33)

Safety and Health of Athletes

Sports clubs and federations are bound by a commitment to prioritize the safety and health of athletes while safeguarding them from the risks of violence and abuse. They are also required to implement comprehensive insurance measures and take measures to prevent doping in accordance with the executive regulations of this law.

Article (34)

Supporting Age Groups

Sports clubs shall allocate a percentage of their resources to engage in activities for various age groups, as determined by the executive regulations of this law.

Article (35)

Sports Institutions

1. Competent authorities shall be responsible for licensing sports institutions in accordance with the established controls and procedures.
2. Sports institutions must adhere to the requirements set by the competent authorities for providing services and conducting sports activities.
3. A registry of licensed sports institutions shall be maintained by the competent authority, and the executive regulations of this law will determine the data and information to be included in this registry, as well as the controls and mechanisms for providing this information to the Authority.
4. Sports institutions may seek membership in sports federations in accordance with the statutes of these federations, and they shall abide by the established controls and requirements.

Chapter Five

Management of Accredited Sports Entities

Article (36)

Accreditation

1. Sports entities must meet the following conditions to obtain accreditation from the Authority: a) The founders must be nationals of the State, although individuals of other nationalities may be accepted with the approval of the relevant authorities in the State, as outlined in the executive regulations of this law. b) A permanent location for practicing the activity must be in place. c) A license must be obtained from the competent authorities. d) A statute must be in place as prescribed by this law. e) Compliance with any other conditions specified by a decision of the president.
2. Once accredited, sports entities shall have the right to carry out all necessary activities and actions to achieve their objectives, including contracting with third parties and the ability to initiate legal proceedings. The accreditation decision shall be published in the Official Gazette.
3. The executive regulations of this law shall outline the procedures for submitting and deciding on accreditation applications.

Article (37)

Resources of Accredited Sports Entities

The resources of accredited sports organizations shall include the following:

1. Support provided by the Authority and relevant competent authorities.
2. Grants from international sports federations.
3. Returns on investments and marketing efforts for the sports entity.
4. Revenues generated from marketing, events, activities, matches, and broadcasting rights through various media channels and applications.
5. Financial allocations from entities accredited by the competent authority for sponsoring sports talent and supporting national sports.
6. Membership subscriptions.
7. Donations, grants, and other forms of financial support in accordance with the prevailing legislation in the state.
8. Any other financial resources as defined by the prevailing legislation in the state.

Article (38)

Obligations of Accredited Sports Entities

Accredited sports organizations shall be bound by the following obligations:

1. Implementation of the goals and objectives outlined in their statutes.
2. Avoidance of any involvement in political activities or the exploitation of the sports organization for political purposes.
3. Avoidance of provoking religious, sectarian, or racial conflicts.

4. Adherence to all international sports agreements ratified by the state.
5. Implementation of governance and accounting standards, including the auditing and approval of financial statements by the General Assembly, with the inclusion of principles that prevent conflicts of interest in their statutes.
6. Notification of the Authority of all decisions issued by international sports organizations and federations.
7. Maintenance of accounting records in accordance with the accounting rules and standards applied in the state, and submission upon request.
8. Establishment of bank accounts within the state.
9. Appointment of licensed auditors within the state.
10. Inclusion of a reference in their bylaws and regulations to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Emirates Center for Sports Arbitration for the resolution of sports disputes through arbitration, in accordance with Federal Law No. (16) of 2016.
11. Formation of independent internal committees for the resolution of sports disputes, in accordance with their statutes.
12. Development of systems for managing fans during sports events and matches, in coordination with the competent authority.
13. Promotion of awareness regarding civilized encouragement, sportsmanship, and respect for others.
14. Preservation of sports facilities and public and private property.
15. Promotion and dissemination of a culture of peace and tolerance.
16. Encouragement of studies and research related to the prevention of violence and mass disturbances in sports facilities.

17. Notification of the Authority regarding registered sports trademarks, in accordance with the prescribed procedure.
18. Compliance with decisions and regulations issued by the Authority.
19. Any other obligations as specified by the head of the competent authority through a decision.

Article (39)

Activities Requiring Authority Approval

Sports organizations may not engage in the following activities without obtaining approval from the Authority after coordinating with the relevant authorities:

1. Representation of the state or participation on its behalf in any sporting activities outside the state.
2. Invitation and hosting of foreign teams, organization or hosting of international tournaments or sporting events within the state.
3. Affiliation with any foreign sports organization or the conclusion of agreements or memoranda of understanding with them.
4. Acceptance of donations or similar contributions, in accordance with the prevailing legislation, except for sports equipment and sports science publications.

Article (40)

International Coordination with the Authority

The National Olympic Committee, the National Paralympic Committee, and the sports federations shall coordinate with the Authority in the following instances:

1. Joining international sports federations.
2. Recommending national sports figures as candidates for regional, continental, or international positions.
3. Establishing primary or subsidiary headquarters for regional, continental, and international sports organizations within the state.

Article (41)

General Assembly

An accredited sports organization shall have a general assembly comprising active and affiliated members, and the assembly shall conduct two types of meetings as follows:

1. Ordinary meetings.
2. Extraordinary meetings.

Article (42)

Powers of the General Assembly at its Ordinary Meeting

Subject to the prevailing legislation and in cooperation with the competent authorities, the general assembly of an accredited sports organization shall, at its ordinary meeting, focus on the following:

1. Adoption of the organization's statute.
2. Approval of regulations and decisions related to the organization and development of the sport, as well as future plans in line with the state's sports policy.
3. Election of members of the Board of Directors.
4. Approval of new member admissions.
5. Approval of the budget and financial statements for the previous fiscal year and the draft budget for the following year.
6. Endorsement of financial and administrative reports.
7. Appointment of licensed auditors within the state.
8. Consideration of any other matters referred to it by the organization's Board of Directors.

Article (43)

Powers of the General Assembly at its Extraordinary Meeting

In compliance with the prevailing legislation and in coordination with the competent authorities, the general assembly of an accredited sports organization shall, at an extraordinary meeting, address the following:

1. Dissolution of the Board of Directors and the election of a new Board of Directors.
2. Amendment of the organization's statute.
3. Decision on the resignation of all or some of the Board of Directors' members if it affects the Board's quorum.
4. Approval of the dissolution or merger of the accredited sports organization.
5. Revocation of the membership of one or more Board of Directors' members.
6. Any other powers determined by the organization's statute.

Article (44)

Representation before Judicial Authorities

The chairman of the Board of Directors of the sports organization or the individual designated by the statute shall represent the organization before judicial authorities and other parties.

Article (45)

Statute of Accredited Sports Entities

1. Each accredited sports organization shall possess a statute encompassing the following:
 - a. Regulations for the formation, operational procedures, and timing of ordinary and extraordinary general assembly meetings.

- b. Work regulations for the Board of Directors, criteria for member selection, their powers, tasks, and term limits, with no membership exceeding four years.
 - c. Procedures for delegating authority and appointing deputies.
 - d. Establishment of disciplinary, appellate, and sports dispute settlement committees within sports federations, outlining their work regulations, competencies, member selection, without infringing on the Emirates Center for Sports Arbitration's jurisdiction.
 - e. Regulations governing integrity and sports penalties, in accordance with the statutes of the National Olympic Committee, the National Paralympic Committee, and international sports federations' regulations.
 - f. A system for receiving reports regarding integrity violations in competitions and sports events, after coordination with the Authority and the competent body.
 - g. Any other issues subject to a decision by the head of the competent authority.
 - h. Any other matters stipulated in this law.
2. A copy of the federation's statute shall be submitted to the Authority, the National Olympic Committee, and the National Paralympic Committee.
 3. Accredited sports organizations shall formulate their statutes based on the model statute outlined by a decision of the President.

Article (46)

Sustainability, Leadership, and Sporting Excellence

1. Accredited sports entities shall adhere to sustainability, leadership, and institutional sports excellence rules and standards. The President shall issue regulations for collective and individual athletic excellence for accredited sports organizations and their affiliates.
2. The collective and individual athletic excellence regulations mentioned in Clause (1) of this Article shall not undermine any institutional excellence regulations endorsed by the competent authorities.

Article (47)

Cancellation or Suspension of Sports Activities

Accredited sports entities may not cancel or suspend any sports activity without obtaining prior approval from the Authority and the competent authorities, if applicable, and in accordance with the cases and procedures specified by the executive regulations of this law.

Chapter Six

Sports Professionalism

Article (48)

Establishment of Sports Companies

1. In accordance with the state's existing legislation, sports clubs, federations, and the private sector may establish sports companies to manage one or more sports activities, either individually or in partnership with natural or legal persons, subject to prior approval from the competent authorities.
2. These companies shall acquire membership in sports federations or associations, in compliance with the requirements specified in the respective federation and sports association statutes.

Article (49)

Regulations for Establishing Sports Companies

The executive regulations of this law shall detail the regulations governing the establishment of sports companies and their respective statutes.

Article (50)

Amateur and Professional Sports

1. The practice of sports as an amateur or in a professional capacity shall adhere to the statutes and internal regulations of sports federations.

2. The Sports Federation, with the approval of the General Assembly, shall develop regulations for the professionalization of players, coaches, referees, and administrators, including rules and criteria pertaining to professionalism. This shall be done in coordination with the Authority.
3. Professional athletes, coaches, administrators, and referees shall be recognized as professionals, and the executive regulations of this law shall stipulate the requirements for their registration in pension and social insurance systems during the contract period.
4. Those mentioned in Clause (3) of this Article are prohibited from concurrently engaging in professional sports while being employed in the public or private sectors during the contract's validity period. The executive regulations of this law shall specify the sports excluded from this provision, along with the associated conditions and criteria.

Article (51)

Sports Professions

1. The executive regulations of this law shall define sports professions, their categories, educational, technical, training, and administrative programs, and the conditions for granting, renewing, and revoking licenses for their practice.
2. The Authority, in collaboration with national sports organizations, sports federations, and relevant government bodies, shall issue a comprehensive guide for sports professions.

3. The practice of sports professions in the public and private sectors shall be subject to obtaining a license from the competent government authorities.

Chapter Seven

Violations and Penalties

Article (52)

Penalties under This Law The application of penalties specified in this law shall not preclude the imposition of more severe penalties as stipulated in other laws.

Article (53)

Offenses and Penalties Any of the following offenses shall be punishable by imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months and a fine ranging from (100,000) one hundred thousand dirhams to (2,000,000) two million dirhams, or by one of these two penalties:

1. Engaging in organized sports activities through an unrecognized or unlicensed sports organization.
2. Continuously operating the activities of a sports entity that has lost its legal status, had its license revoked, or been suspended, knowingly.
3. Engaging in activities that contradict the purpose for which the accredited sports entity was established, diverting its funds for purposes not aligned with its objectives, or causing financial loss through negligence.
4. Creating, producing, or submitting a document or record required by this law or its implementation decisions that contains false information knowingly or deliberately concealing a statement mandated by the law

or its implementing decisions, or refraining from submitting such statements to competent authorities.

In addition to the original penalty, the court may order the closure of the sports entity.

Article (54)

Bribery in Sports Any player, coach, administrator, or referee who requests, accepts, or receives, either for themselves or another, a gift or benefit of any kind or a promise thereof, shall be subject to imprisonment and a fine of not less than (100,000) one hundred thousand dirhams and not exceeding (1,000,000) one million dirhams, or either of these two penalties. This is applicable if the intention is to manipulate the outcome of a match, even if no actual manipulation occurs. The briber and the intermediary shall also be subject to the same penalties.

In all cases, the offender shall be fined an amount equivalent to what they requested, accepted, or received, and any gifts taken by the convicted party shall be confiscated.

The briber and the intermediary shall be exempted from penalties if they voluntarily report the crime to judicial authorities or other relevant parties after it has occurred but before being exposed.

Article (55)

Administrative Violations and Penalties

The Cabinet of Ministers shall issue a decision, based on the President's proposal and after coordination with the competent authorities, specifying the actions that constitute violations of the provisions of this law, its executive regulations, and the decisions issued for its implementation. The decision shall outline the administrative penalties imposed for such violations, designate the authority responsible for imposing these penalties, and establish the procedures for imposing and appealing administrative penalties.

Article (56)

Disciplinary Measures

Sports entities shall establish regulations governing sports integrity and associated disciplinary measures within their statutes and internal regulations, in alignment with relevant national and international legislation.

Chapter Eight

Final Provisions

Article (57)

Judicial Enforcement

Judicial officers, as designated by a decision of the Minister of Justice or the head of the competent judicial authority, in consultation with the president or head of the competent authority, shall be responsible for investigating violations of the provisions of this law and its implementing regulations.

Article (58)

Compliance Period

Entities subject to the provisions of this law must regularize their status in accordance with its provisions within a period not exceeding one year from the date of the enforcement of its executive regulations. An extension of a similar duration may be granted by a decision of the Cabinet of Ministers.

Article (59)

Fees

The Cabinet of Ministers shall determine the fees for the services provided by the Authority in compliance with the provisions of this law.

Article (60)

Executive Regulations

The executive regulations of this law shall be issued by the Cabinet of Ministers within six months from the effective date of this law, based on the proposal of the President and after coordination with the competent authorities.

Article (61)

Repeal of Contradictory Provisions

Any provision conflicting with or contradicting the provisions of this law shall be null and void.

Article (62)

Publication and Enforcement of the Law

This law shall be published in the Official Gazette and shall take effect from the day following its publication.

Office of the Presidency

Mohammed bin Zayed Al Nahyan,

President of the United Arab Emirates

Issued at the Presidential Palace - Abu Dhabi: On Dhul Qi'dah, 4, 1444 AH
Corresponding to May 24, 2023 AD