

SPORTS ACT

NN 71/06 *

and NN 150/08, 124/10, 124/11, 86/12, 94/13, 85/15, 19/16,
98/19, 47/20, 77/20 **

I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

- (1) This Act governs: the system of sports and sporting activities, professional work in sports, sporting competitions, sport financing, supervision and other issues important for sports.
- (2) Sporting activities hereunder are activities of special interest for the Republic of Croatia.
- (3) Sport should be equally accessible to everyone, regardless of their age, race, sex, sexual preference, religion, nationality, social status, political or other beliefs.
- (4) In the Republic of Croatia, the development of sports goes hand in hand with the construction and maintenance of sports facilities, education and training of experts, scientific projects in the area of sport, economic measures, advancement of partnership between governmental and non-governmental sport organisations and private entrepreneurship, and by financing sport with State funds, local and regional self-governing units and the City of Zagreb.

II NATIONAL SPORTS PROGRAMME

Article 2

- (1) The National Sports Programme shall establish the goals and tasks in reference to the development of sport and the activities needed to achieve those goals and tasks; it should also determine the necessary factors and control measures for its achievement.
- (2) The National Sports Programme shall be passed by the Croatian Parliament, after being proposed by the Government of the Republic of Croatia, and shall be valid for a period of eight years.

* The Sports Act was passed on June 9, 2006, proclaimed on June 16, 2006, and published in the Croatian official gazette, Narodne novine (Issue 71), on June 28, 2006. The Act came into force on July 6, 2006, on the eighth day after its publication in Narodnenovine.

** The original Sports Act from 2006. has numerous amendments. All are marked in red. Additionally, please note that original text was translated in English by professional translator while translation of amendments is courtesy translation

- (3) The National Sports Programme shall include:
 1. Programmes which create conditions for sporting activities in the educational system,
 2. Programmes which create conditions for achieving top-level results of Croatian athletes in international competitions,
 3. Programmes which create conditions for recreational sporting activities, in view of protecting and improving the health of the citizens of the Republic of Croatia.
- (4) The National Sports Programme shall determine the obligations of State bodies, local and regional self-governing bodies and the City of Zagreb, the Croatian Olympic Committee, the Croatian Paralympic Committee, the Croatian Deaf Sports Association, national sports federations and sports communities in view of achieving the set goals.
- (5) Pursuant to the National Sports Programme, the National Sports Council shall pass the Annual Implementation Programme.
- (6) For each task of the Annual Implementation Programme, the National Sports Programme shall determine those responsible for preparation and implementation, deadlines, sources of financing and evaluation of effects.
- (7) The funds for the implementation of the National Sports Programme shall be provided for from the state budget in the section of the **State Sport Administration Body** (hereinafter: the Ministry).
- (8) The bodies from Paragraph 4 of this Article shall provide **the State Sport Administration Body** with reports on the achievement of established obligations and tasks.
- (9) The achievement of the part of the National Sports Programme implemented in the local and regional self-governing units and the City of Zagreb shall be co-financed from the budgets of those units.

III NATIONAL SPORTS COUNCIL

Article 3

- (1) The National Sports Council shall be the highest **professional and advisory body** responsible for the development and quality of sport in the Republic of Croatia.
- (2) The National Sports Council shall:
 1. Discuss issues important for sport and propose and promote the taking of measures to improve sport,
 2. Provide opinions to the Government of the Republic of Croatia regarding the draft proposal of the National Sports Programme,
 3. **Provide opinions on priority projects, reports and studies which are to be financed in the system of public needs in sport,**

4. Establish guidelines for making rules for the categorisation of athletes,
5. Provide opinions on professional training programmes in sports and suggests the conditions to be met by sports personnel training institutions,
6. Establish guidelines for rules on building and the categorisation of sports facilities on the State level,
7. Provide opinions and recommendations for draft proposals of rules related to sports,
8. Provide opinions on draft proposals for networks of sports facilities,
9. Per request of the State Sport Administration Body responsible for sport related work, provide initial opinion on existing interest on granting Croatian nationality to a natural person in the sport system of a foreign citizen.
10. Perform other activities as determined by this Act and other regulations.

Article 4

- (1) The National Sports Council shall have a president and twelve members, appointed and dismissed by the Croatian Parliament in the following way: the president and six members as proposed by the Government of the Republic of Croatia, three members as proposed by the Croatian Olympic Committee, one member as proposed by the Croatian Paralympic Committee, one member as proposed by the Croatian Deaf Sports Association and one member as proposed by the Faculty of Kinesiology of the University of Zagreb.
- (2) The Croatian Parliament, in accordance with Paragraph 1 of this Article, shall appoint six members of the National Sports Council every two years, and the president every four years.
- (3) The Croatian Parliament shall dismiss a member of the National Sports Council following proposal by the body which has proposed the member or following a proposal by the National Sports Council if the member requests of the National Sports Council to dismiss him/her, or if the member is not fulfilling his/her duty.
- (4) The National Sports Council shall invite to its sessions the head of the State Sport Administration Body (hereinafter: the Minister) and, if needed, other members of the Government of the Republic of Croatia, who can participate in the discussion without voting rights.
- (5) To discuss an issue or monitor an area of sports, the National Sports Council can find a working body which can operate with the participation of persons who are not members of the National Sports Council.
- (6) The National Sports Council shall answer for its activities to the Croatian Parliament and shall submit a report to it at least once a year.
- (7) Administrative work for the National Sports Council shall be done by the State Sport Administration Body.
- (8) The National Sports Council shall pass bylaws to regulate its operations.

IV THE SYSTEM OF SPORTS AND SPORTING ACTIVITIES

Persons in the Sports System

Article 5

- (1) The sports system in the Republic of Croatia consists of:
 - natural persons,
 - legal persons, and
 - school sport societies not founded as legal persons.
- (2) Natural persons within sports are:
 - athletes,
 - coaches,
 - persons qualified to work in sports,
 - persons who participate in organising and managing sporting competitions (referees, sport delegates and sport commissioners), and
 - sport managers.
- (3) Legal persons within sports are:
 - associations,
 - companies, and
 - institutions.

Natural Persons in the Sport System

An Athlete

Article 6

- (1) An athlete, for the purposes of this Act, is a person who prepares for and participates in sporting competitions:
 - as a member of a legal person performing the sporting activity of participating in sporting competitions,
 - as a person performing the independent sporting activity of participating in sporting competitions.
- (2) An athlete who, in accordance with the provision of Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 1, of this Article, participates in sporting competitions as a member of a legal person can have the status of a professional athlete or amateur.

- (3) A top-level (1st, 2nd and 3rd categories), high-quality (4th category) or gifted athlete (5th and 6th categories) (hereinafter: a categorized athlete) is a person who, pursuant to achieved sporting results, has received the decision on allocating the athlete to a specific category by the Croatian Olympic Committee or the Croatian Paralympic Committee or the Croatian Deaf Sports Association. The request for allocating the athlete to a specific category shall be submitted to the Croatian Olympic Committee or the Croatian Paralympic Committee or the Croatian Deaf Sports Association by the athlete; the data stated in the request must be previously certified by the sports club where the athlete is a member and the appropriate national sports federation.
- (4) The Croatian Olympic Committee or the Croatian Paralympic Committee or the Croatian Deaf Sports Association shall be given public authority to determine athlete categories and make decisions on athlete categorisation. An athlete shall be categorized in a specific category on the first day of the month after he or she has achieved the result which entitles him or her to a specific category.
- (5) Every categorised athlete shall be entered into the Register of Categorized Athletes, organised and managed by the Croatian Olympic Committee or the Croatian Paralympic Committee or the Croatian Deaf Sports Association.
- (6) The decision from Paragraph 4 of this Article is an administrative act; complaints against it shall be submitted to the **State Sport Administration Body**.

Article 7

- (1) An athlete shall be entitled to the use of sports facilities and professional services, to compensation for travel expenses, compensation for the cost of room and board during competitions and preparations, compensation for special diets and rewards for sporting achievements in accordance with regulations, the general act or any decision of the competent body.
- (2) Rewards for sporting achievements of athletes are such rewards as are determined according to the Athlete Categorisation Act and according to reward measures passed by the **head of the State Sport Administration** when so, proposed by the Croatian Olympic Committee or the Croatian Paralympic Committee or the Croatian Deaf Sports Association. They are paid by the Croatian Olympic Committee or the Croatian Paralympic Committee or the Croatian Deaf Sports Association, sports associations on the city or county level, or by national sports federations, county or city sports associations, or sports clubs.
- (3) A categorised athlete shall be entitled to a sport grant. Grants are paid to categorised athletes by the Croatian Olympic Committee or the Croatian Paralympic Committee or the Croatian Deaf Sports Association, county or city sports associations or sports clubs, in accordance with their general acts.
- (4) A categorised athlete can enrol into, attend and graduate from a primary and secondary education institution according to special conditions prescribed in the regulations by the **Minister of Education**, as well as from a higher education institution if it does not affect the principles of university autonomy.

- (5) An athlete who, representing the Republic of Croatia, has won a medal in the Olympic Games, Paralympic Games or Deaf Olympic Games shall be entitled to a subsidized scholarship for higher education. Scholarship funds shall be provided from the state budget.

Article 8

- (1) Participation in sporting competitions shall be considered professional if the athlete participating in such sporting competitions has signed a professional contract or an employment contract with his or her sports club or if the athlete performs the independent sporting activity of participating in sporting competitions.
- (2) An athlete who participates professionally in sporting competitions according to Paragraph 1 of this Article is a person to whom sporting activity is the basic profession and who is paid the contribution for obligatory insurance on the said basis in accordance with special regulations.
- (3) The status of a professional athlete, as well as his/her rights and obligations, shall be defined by the acts of the national sports federation.

Coach

Article 9

- (1) A coach, for the purposes of this Act, is a person who plans and prepares athletes for competitions, organises recreational activities and gives sports lessons.
- (2) A coach must have such professional qualifications as are at least on the level of first-degree coaches and in accordance with special regulations.
- (3) The work of a coach can also be performed by a person:
 - who was qualified for such work by a personnel training institution pursuant to a licensing programme of world or European umbrella federations of a specific sport,
 - who won a medal at the Olympic Games, world or European senior championships, and has obtained his or her professional qualifications from a sports personnel training institution,
 - who has been performing coaching duties for at least 15 years before the coming of this Act into force, and has obtained his or her professional qualifications from a sports personnel training institution.
- (4) Exceptionally, if a legal person registered to perform sporting activities is unable to employ a person who meets the conditions as defined in Paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article, and if the work does not allow delays, any such activities can be temporarily performed by a person who obtained his or her qualifications from a sports personnel training institution.

- (5) The coach and persons from Paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article shall be entitled to rewards for sporting achievements.

Persons Qualified to Work in Sports (Instructors, Leaders etc.)

Article 10

A person qualified to work in sports is a person who teaches the basic technique of a specific sport to citizens or who provides sporting recreation to citizens, and who has received his or her qualifications from a sports personnel training institution, on the condition that such a person can provide sporting recreation to citizens only pursuant to a programme made by a person with at least such professional qualifications as are prescribed for first-degree coaches.

Persons Participating in the Organisation and Management of a Sporting Competition

Article 11

- (1) For the purposes of this Act, a person who participates in the organisation and management of a sporting competition (referee, sport delegate or sport commissioner) is a person who meets the conditions prescribed by the rules of the relevant national federation.
- (2) The referee from Paragraph 1 of this Article who participates in the organisation and management of a sporting competition in sports for which, according to this Act, there is a prescribed obligation to transform sports clubs/associations for competitions into sport joint-stock companies (hereinafter: SJSC), as well as a person who has been in that role over the last three years, may not be:
- a member of a body of a sports club/association for competition nor a member of the management or supervisory board of an SJSC,
 - a member of associations from Articles 46 and 47 hereof,
 - a person authorized to represent sports clubs/associations for competitions, SJSCs and associations from Articles 46 and 47 hereof.

Sport Manager

Article 12

- (1) A sport manager, for the purposes of this Act, is a person who, according to the rules of the national federation, is authorized to perform the task of mediating the transfer of athletes from one sports club to another.
- (2) All provisions of this law that apply to managers in sport from Paragraph 1 of this Article are applicable to all natural and legal persons who have entered into contracts about investing into athletes or coaches in the sport system on the grounds of which they have the rights to receive a part of income which emerges from completing their duties, and which per its content corresponds with the manager duties in sport from Paragraph 1 of this Article.

Legal Consequences of Final Judgement, Criminal and Infringement Conduct Proceedings

Article 13

- (1) A person convicted for a custodial sentence in the duration of minimum six months for committing one of purposeful criminal acts, where the conditional conviction was not applied, may not participate in sporting competitions, organize or manage sporting competitions, perform professional work in sports, participate in the work of assemblies or bodies of sports or trade associations, nor be authorized for representing that legal person.
- (2) The legal entity is required to terminate the work contract or any other contract on the basis of which the person from Paragraph 1 of this Article performs its job or sport related duties, therefore alienate them of all obligations and functions within eight days of being informed about the final judgement and notify the registering body. General work regulations will be applied upon termination of the work contract.
- (3) Person against who a criminal procedure has been filed on the basis of a criminal act committed at the damage of a child or a minor, will be distanced from the sport related work in which they come into contact with children or minors until the final judgement is made and the procedure is suspended.
- (4) Per provisions of this law and the special regulations related to offences in sport and in sport competitions, a person convicted of a criminal act in sports and in sport competitions within the last three years is not allowed to organize and manage sporting competitions, do professional work in sports or participate in the work of assemblies or bodies of sports associations or trade companies, nor can they be authorized to represent that legal person.

Legal Persons in the Sport System

Sports Associations

Article 14

- (1) Sports associations, for the purposes of this Act, are such associations as have been founded to perform sporting activities hereunder.
- (2) Sports associations are also the associations from chapter V hereof.
- (3) The founding, organisation, legal status, registration and termination of the associations from Paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall be governed by the provisions of the Associations Act, unless any of such issues are regulated differently by this Act.



Companies

Article 15

- (1) A company, for the purposes of this Act, is any company registered to perform sporting activities hereunder. If a company performs the sporting activity of participating in sporting competitions, it must have the legal form of a joint-stock company (SJSC), in accordance with this Act.
- (2) Foundation of companies from Paragraph 1 of this Article shall be governed by the Company Act, except for the parts thereof regulated differently by this Act.

Institutions

Article 16

- (1) Institutions can be founded so as permanently to perform the sporting activities of sporting recreation, sport teaching, and management and maintenance of sports facilities.
- (2) The institutions from Paragraph 1 of this Article shall be founded and operated in accordance with the provisions of the Institutions Act.
- (3) The institutions from Paragraph 1 of this Article shall pass an act establishing the conditions for and methods of performing the said sporting activities, or realizing the programme of sporting activities, which is to be delivered to the **State Sport Administration Body** and put on record.

School Sports Societies

Article 17

- (1) In order to implement extracurricular sporting activities of students, school committees in primary and secondary schools shall found school sports societies, which shall not be legal persons.
- (2) Funds for the operations and activities of school sports societies shall be provided from the state budget and the budget of local and regional self-governing units and the City of Zagreb and placed in the schools' accounts.
- (3) School sports societies shall use school premises for their sport activities and shall have priority in the use of these premises over outside users.
- (4) The **head of the State Sport Administration** shall use regulations to prescribe the founding method, tasks, scope and working method of school sports societies.

Sporting Activities

Article 18

- (1) Sporting activities, for the purposes of this Act, are as follows:
 - participation in sporting competitions,
 - sport preparations,
 - sporting recreation,
 - sport teaching,
 - **organization sporting competitions,**
 - **management of sporting competitions, and**
 - management and maintenance of sport facilities.
- (2) Sporting activities are also organized extracurricular school sporting activities and university student sporting activities.
- (3) In case of doubt, for the purposes of this Act, whether an activity is a sporting activity shall be determined by the **State Sport Administration Body with previous opinion of the Croatian Olympic Committee.**

Article 19

- (1) The sporting activity of participating in sporting competitions can be performed by natural persons who perform the independent activity of participating in sporting competitions and by legal persons which are specially registered for this (sports clubs). These are:
 - sports associations for competitions and
 - sport joint-stock companies.
- (2) The sporting activity of sport preparations, sporting recreation and sport teaching can be performed by natural and legal persons in accordance with the provisions of this Act.
- (3) The sporting activity of organizing and managing sporting competitions can be performed by **sports associations and trade associations** in accordance with the provisions of this Act.
- (4) The sporting activity of managing and maintaining sport facilities can be performed by legal persons in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Register of Sport Activities

Article 20

- (1) Natural persons and legal persons performing sporting activities shall be entered into the sporting activities registers managed by **state administration body** in counties or in the City of Zagreb, depending on the seat of the legal person or the residence of the natural person, **whose operations include conducting entrusted businesses of the state administration related to sports activities (hereafter: State Administration Body)**.
- (2) The **head of the State Sport Administration Body** uses the regulations to prescribe the content, method of management and the procedure for entering or removing from the Register as stated in Paragraph 1 of this Article.

Legal Persons Which Perform Sporting Activities

Article 21

Legal persons which perform sporting activities must:

- have access to adequate sport facilities,
- sign employment contracts with adequately schooled or professionally qualified persons in accordance with this Act,
- meet other criteria according to the rules of relevant national sports federations.

Natural Persons Who Perform Sporting Activities Independently

Article 22

- (1) Natural persons can independently perform the sporting activities of participating in sporting competitions, sport preparations, sporting recreation and sport teaching.
- (2) Natural persons can independently perform the sporting activities of sport preparations, sporting recreation and sport teaching if:
 - they have general and, if needed, special health ability,
 - they have the adequate professional qualifications or training in accordance with this Act.
- (3) Natural persons can independently perform the sporting activity of participating in sporting competitions if:
 - they have general and, if needed, special health ability,
 - they are at least sixteen years old,
 - they have the status of a categorised athlete in accordance with this Act,
 - they meet special conditions according to the rules of the relevant national sports federation.

Performing the Sporting Activity of Participating in Sporting Competitions

Sports Club

Article 23

- (1) The sports club from Article 19, Paragraph 1, of this Act which performs the sporting activity of participating in sporting competitions, regardless of its legal form (sporting association for competitions or SJSC), can have a professional or amateur status.
- (2) The sports club can entrust the performance of particular or all operations, except for the activity of participating in sporting competitions, to a company in relation to which the club is considered as governing, in terms of the provisions of the Company Act regarding affiliated companies, or over which the club has a prevailing influence.
- (3) The sports club and the company from Paragraph 2 of this Article shall be jointly responsible for the liabilities resulting from their business activities.
- (4) The sports clubs from Paragraph 1 of this Article but from different sports can join into sport societies.

Professional Status of Sports Clubs

Article 24

- (1) Professional status, for the purposes of this Act, is held by such a sports club founded to **perform the sporting activities of participating in sporting competitions, if the requirements from Paragraph 1 of Article 8 of this law are satisfied by more than 50 per cent of registered athletes in senior competition** in relation to the number of registered athletes for the competitive year on the list managed by the appropriate national sports federation, or if it meets the professional status requirements in accordance with the rules of the relevant national sports federation (hereinafter: professional sports club).
- (2) The professional sports club from Paragraph 1 of this Article must be entered into the Register of Professional Sports Clubs, which is managed by the **State Sport Administration Body**.
- (3) The registration in the Register is pending to a decision which is to be made within a month from the date of submitting the request for registration.
- (4) If, after the registration in the Register of Professional Sports Clubs, the professional sports club stops meeting the conditions from Paragraph 1 of this Article, the **head of the State Sport Administration** shall remove it from the Register.
- (5) The **head of the State Sport Administration** shall use the regulations to prescribe the content, the management method and the procedure for registering or removing a club from the Register.
- (6) The professional sports club shall submit the following once a year to the Committee for Professional Sports Clubs from Article 26 hereof:
 - profit and loss account,
 - report on the registered athletes of the senior team,
 - report on the members of the club and the members of the club bodies,
 - business plan for the next business year,
 - annual financial statement, and
 - audit.
- (7) The consequences of a failure to observe the obligations from Paragraph 6 of this Article shall be determined by the national federation's general act.

Meeting Cash Liabilities by Professional Sports Clubs

Article 25

Cash liabilities of professional sports clubs which result from loans or other legal transactions, towards creditors who are its members or shareholders, members of its bodies or its management or supervisory board, can be paid only after all obligations towards other creditors have been met.

The Committee for Professional Sports Clubs

Article 26

- (1) The Committee for Professional Sports Clubs (hereinafter: the Committee) shall be founded, as a professional body, so as to follow the activities of professional sports clubs.
- (2) The Commission shall have seven members appointed by the **head of the State Sport Administration**:
 - two alternating members proposed by the national sports federation which has the membership of the professional sports club to which the decision to be passed by the Committee applies,
 - one permanent member of the Committee proposed by the Croatian Olympic Committee,
 - four permanent members chosen from among prominent experts in the area of sport and athletes.
- (3) The term of office of the Committee members shall be four years.
- (4) The Commission shall perform the following activities:
 - keep records of documents that the professional sports clubs are obliged to submit,
 - give approval to the selection of auditors from Article 40, Paragraph 2 hereof,
 - give prior approval to the decision from Article 41, Paragraph 2 hereof,
 - give approval to the analysis from Article 43, Paragraph 8 hereof,
 - give approval of Article 44, Paragraph 3, Point 5 hereof,
 - determine the owners' equity in case of obligatory or voluntary transformation of the sports club/association into an SJSC,
 - keep a record of SJSC's shareholders,
 - receive notices on the purchase of shares from Article 33 hereof,
 - give approval for the purchase of shares from Article 32 hereof,
 - provide notices for the purchase of shares from Articles 32 and 33 hereof to the national sports federation which has the membership of the SJSC in which the shares have been purchased,
 - propose to file for bankruptcy from Article 45 hereof.
- (5) The decisions of the Committee shall be passed with a majority of at least five votes.
- (6) The scope and method of work of the Committee shall be determined in more detail by a handbook authorised by the **head of the State Sport Administration**.

The Competitive Sports Club/Association

Article 27

- (1) The sports association founded to perform sporting activities of participating in sporting competitions (hereinafter: sports club/association for competition) must include in its name the words “sports club” or the word “club” must be preceded by the name of the sport in which the activity is performed.
- (2) Exceptionally, the sports club/association for competition which is traditionally called a society, and has been founded for competition in a single sport, can use that name along with the name of the sport in which it competes.
- (3) **Members of the bodies of the sports club/association for competition, persons authorized to conduct business per decision of a governing body or on the basis of general acts of sports club/association for competition may not be persons:**
 - who cannot be members of the management or supervisory board of the relevant joint-stock company according to the provisions of the **Trade Company Act** and the Act on Preventing Conflicts of Interest when Performing Public Duties,
 - who were validly punished in the last three years for criminal acts or offences in sports or related to sports, nor any persons from Article 13 hereof,
 - who are members of other sports clubs/associations for competition in the same sport,
 - who are shareholders of an SJSC in the same sport,
 - **who are members of bodies, persons authorized to represent that person authorized to conduct business by the decision of a governing body or on the basis of general acts of a sports club/association for competition in the same sport,**
 - who are members of bodies of an SJSC in the same sport,
 - who engage in an activity which can directly affect the competition system in the appropriate sport, especially such athletes as professionals according to Article 8 hereof, or sport managers, as well as persons who acted as such in the course of the previous year,
 - members of legal persons which perform the activity of organizing sport betting, as well as persons who acted in such a capacity in the course of the past three years,
 - members of bodies of legal persons which perform the activity of organizing sport betting, as well as persons who acted in such a capacity in the course of the past three years,
 - who work jointly with sport managers and members of legal persons and members of bodies of legal persons which perform the activity of organizing sport betting, as stated in Article 34, Paragraph 3 hereof,
 - **who are authorized to represent as legal person which according to Article 12, Paragraph 2 of this law has entered into contract about investing in natural persons in sports system.**

Sports Club/Sport Joint-Stock Company

The Concept of a Sport Joint-Stock Company

Article 28

- (1) A sports club/sport joint-stock company is a sports club which is founded, operates and is terminated according to the Company Act and other regulations applied to joint-stock companies, unless differently specified by this Act.
- (2) An SJSC is not governed by the provisions of the Act on Acquisition of Joint-Stock Companies regarding the obligatory offer of acquisition.
- (3) The name of a sport joint-stock company must include the words "sport joint-stock company", while the shortened name must include the mark "š.d.d." (SJSC).
- (4) An SJSC performs the sporting activity of participating in sporting competitions, but it can also perform other sporting activities and other activities in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Creation of a Sport Joint-Stock Company

Article 29

- (1) An SJSC can be created by:
 1. The founding of a new company,
 2. Transformation of a sports club/association for competition into an SJSC.
- (2) Transformation of a sports club/association for competition into an SJSC can be:
 1. Obligatory,
 2. Voluntary.
- (3) Any sports club/association for competition can be transformed voluntarily, regardless of whether that sports club/association for competition has a professional or amateur status, and regardless of the sport in which it competes.
- (4) Voluntary transformation of a sports club/association for competition shall be adequately regulated by the provisions of this Act in reference to the obligatory transformation.

Equity of Sport Joint Stock Companies

Article 30

- (1) The equity of an SJSC shall be at least HRK 500,000.00.
- (2) If the equity is deposited partly in cash and partly in things or rights, the amount from Paragraph 1 of this Article must be deposited fully in cash before the registration of the SJSC into the court register.
- (3) The equity of an SJSC created through obligatory or voluntary transformation, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, shall be determined by the Committee and through a special procedure, as determined by this Act.
- (4) An SJSC can issue only ordinary registered shares with the nominal amount.

Membership in Sport Joint Stock Companies

Article 31

- (1) An SJSC's founders and members can be Croatian and foreign natural and legal persons.
- (2) An individual may not have shares in several SJSCs in the same sport amounting to more than 1 per cent of the total equity in any of those SJSCs.
- (3) Paragraph 2 of this Article shall not be applied either to the Republic of Croatia or to the local and regional self-governing units and the City of Zagreb.
- (4) Shares in an SJSC may not be directly, indirectly, or through related persons owned by persons whose work and activities can directly affect the competition system in the relevant sport, especially athletes, referees, sport managers and persons who are members of legal persons which perform the activity of organizing sports betting.
- (5) Shares in an SJSC may not be directly, indirectly, or through related persons owned by an SJSC which performs the activity of participating in sporting competitions in the same sport.

Restriction and Approval for Obtaining a Significant Share in the Equity of a Sport Joint Stock Company

Article 32

- (1) An individual can, directly, indirectly or through related persons, have shares in an SJSC amounting to more than 25 per cent of an SJSC equity, but only with the approval of the Committee.
- (2) When giving the approval under the terms of Paragraph 1 of this Article, special attention is paid to the interests of the SJSC's sport, the competition system in that sport and the consequences which could arise if the approval is not given.

Notice on Obtaining a Significant Share in the Equity of a Sport Joint Stock Company

Article 33

- (1) Any purchase of shares which, together with the shares already owned by a person, directly, indirectly or through related persons, amounts to at least 5 per cent of the equity of the SJSC, shall be taken note of by the authorised person to the Committee immediately or no later than eight days from the date of signing the legal transaction which is the basis of the receipt.
- (2) Any further purchase of shares in the amount of at least 5 per cent of the equity of the SJSC shall be reported by the receiver to the Committee immediately or no later than eight days from the date of the signing the legal transaction which is the basis of the receipt.

Related Persons

Article 34

- (1) It is considered, for the purposes of this Act, that the persons who purchase shares in an SJSC are related:
 - if they had agreed that they would act in accord regarding the receipt of the issuer's shares or regarding the achievement of voting rights in relation to the issuer,
 - if one of them holds shares for the other's account, or
 - if one of them directly or indirectly controls the other or other legal persons.
- (2) It is considered that a natural or legal person controls a legal person if it has:
 - a direct or indirect majority share in the equity of that person,
 - a direct or indirect majority of voting rights in that person,
 - the right to appoint or dismiss most members of the management board or supervisory board, or another body which directs or manages the business activities of that person, or
 - prevailing influence on that person in some other way.
- (3) It is considered that natural persons act together if they are related by blood: (ancestors and descendants), brothers and sisters and their descendants, married or common marriage partners, or the adoptee and the legal parent or guardian.

Consequences of Illegitimate Purchase of Shares

Article 35

- (1) Any person who has obtained shares without observing the provisions of this Act shall immediately get rid of the shares which he has obtained without being entitled to them. Until he does so, he cannot realize any rights of any share in any SJSC where he is a shareholder. The rights from those shares shall be realized by the commissioner appointed by the Committee. The commissioner cannot be a person to whom the restriction and prohibition of the purchase of shares from Articles 32 and 33 hereof apply, nor persons related to that person. Moreover, the commissioner cannot be a person who is a shareholder in the same SJSC, so through the achievement of rights from those shares, together with the shares he has as a shareholder, this person would be included in the obligation of obtaining the approval from Article 32 hereof.
- (2) Any individual who comes into the possession of such information should write a report stating that someone has purchased shares in conflict with the provisions of Article 32 hereof and send it to the Committee, which is to inform an SJSC about it.
- (3) An SJSC shall immediately inform the Committee of the convoking of any general assembly at the time when the rights from shares in the SJSC are realized by a commissioner. The commissioner must participate in the work of the general assembly, and if he so requests, the minutes of the general assembly must include the note that there was a person voting without the right to do so, since this person has purchased shares in conflict with the provisions of Article 32 hereof.

Consequences of a Failure to Inform of the Obtaining of a Significant Share in the Equity of a Sport Joint-Stock Company

Article 36

If a person, in accordance with Article 33 hereof, does not meet his or her obligation to inform the Committee that he or she has purchased a significant share in the equity of an SJSC, there shall be an adequate application of penalties of illegitimate obtainment from Article 35 hereof regarding the achievement of rights in the SJSC, the appointment of commissioners and the procedure of the general assembly of the SJSC.

Use of Profit by a Sport Joint-Stock Company

Article 37

- (1) Net profit of an SJSC is regulated by the provisions of the Company Act, unless determined differently by the provisions of this Act.
- (2) The statutory reserves of an SJSC are, for the purposes of this Act also the special statutory reserves whereof a part of the net profit of the SJSC must be versed, along with the amounts versed in the statutory reserves, as determined by the general provisions.
- (3) Special statutory reserves of an SJSC must be credited in the amount of at least half of the net profit remaining after the costs from the previous period of those statutory reserves are covered in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act.
- (4) Special statutory reserves of an SJSC from Paragraph 3 of this Article can be used only to perform and improve the sporting activities for sport preparation of children.

Membership in the Bodies of a Sport Joint-Stock Company

Article 38

- (1) The same natural person can be a member of the management or supervisory board in only one SJSC in the same sport.
- (2) Along with persons who cannot be members of the management or supervisory board of a joint-stock company according to the provisions of the Company Act and the Act on Preventing Conflicts of Interests when Performing Public Duties, members of the management or supervisory board of an SJSC cannot be persons:
 - who were sentenced or found guilty in the last three years for committing criminal acts or offences in **sports or related to sports, or persons from Article 13 of this law,**
 - who are members of other sports clubs/associations for competition in the same sport,
 - who are shareholders of an SJSC in the same sport,
 - who are members of bodies of sports clubs/associations for competition in the same sport,
 - **who are members of bodies, persons authorized to represent that person authorized to conduct business by the decision of a governing body or on the basis of general acts of a sports club/association for competition in the same sport,**

- whose activities can directly affect the competition system in the said sport, especially athletes, sport managers, as well as persons who acted in such a capacity in the course of the previous year,
 - members of legal persons which perform the activity of organizing sport betting, as well as persons who acted in such a capacity in the course of the previous three years,
 - members of bodies of legal persons which perform the activity of organizing sport betting, as well as persons who acted in such a capacity in the course of the previous three years,
 - who work jointly with sport managers and members of legal persons and members of bodies of legal persons who perform the activity of organizing sport betting, as defined by Article 34, Paragraph 3 hereof.
- (3) In case of doubt, the opinion on whether the reasons on account of which a person cannot be a member of the management or supervisory board of an SJSC, and especially on whether their activities could directly affect the competition system in the said sport, is given by the Committee. The Commission can give the opinion at its own initiative or upon the proposal of an interested person.

Obligation to Inform the Committee

Article 39

- (1) An SJSC must send reports to the Committee and to the relevant national sports federation, regularly and immediately, regarding all important business events, especially:
- contracts signed by the SJSC and the members of the management board and the supervisory board of the SJSC, with the exception of the contracts on the activities of the members of the management board and the supervisory board of the SJSC,
 - contracts signed between an SJSC and the shareholders of this SJSC who hold at least 5 per cent of the shares of the SJSC,
 - contracts signed between an SJSC and other persons whose activities can affect the operation of the SJSC.
- (2) Once a year, the SJSC must submit the following documents to the Committee:
- profit and loss statement,
 - report on the registered athletes of the senior team,
 - annual financial statement,
 - business plan for the next business year,
 - audit report.
- (3) The method and deadlines for submitting acts from Paragraph 2 of this Article are determined in more detail by the **head of the State Sport Administration** through regulations.

Obligation to Make an Audit

Article 40

- (1) Within two months of the date of the making of the decision on the registration into the Register of Professional Sports Clubs, the professional sports clubs from Article 24, Paragraph 1 hereof shall make an audit, which shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the Audit Act.
- (2) The auditor has the task of determining whether the conditions have been met to start a bankruptcy procedure in accordance with special regulations, or the conditions for an obligatory transformation into a sport joint-stock company. Within the audit, it is especially necessary to determine the value of assets; as well as all claims against the professional sports club, stated according to the types of creditors and the sum total; an overview of the business activities of the professional sports club during the last five years, with a separate statement of revenue and costs incurred by the professional sports club in that period; a detailed description of what these apply to, the annual profit and loss statements of the professional sports club for that period; a one-year estimate; the rights of playing on the public sports facility for which the professional sports club has a concession; and, according to the rules of the profession, to determine the value of claims against the professional sports club, where special attention should be given to:
 - the value of assets and the obligations of the professional sports club,
 - the ability of the professional sports club to pay its outstanding debts,
 - whether the professional sports club has been duly paying its outstanding debts in the past period,
 - whether, by which date and how a professional sports club can repay its debts without incurring additional debt,
 - what would be the expected business activities of the professional sports club in the future, without any additional investments, which is determined according to reasonable economic markers.
- (3) The professional sports club shall ask for the approval of the Committee regarding the choice of the auditor.
- (4) The professional sports club shall deliver the audit report to the **State Sport Administration Body** and the Committee immediately after the audit has been completed.

Obligation to Transform the Sports Club/Competitive Association into a Sport Joint-Stock Company

Article 41

- (1) The sports club/association for competition must be transformed into an SJSC in accordance with the provisions of Articles 43 and 44 hereof if the following conditions have been cumulatively met:
 1. That it is a professional sports club in the sense of Article 24 hereof in football, basketball and handball, and that the decision has been made to register it into the Register of Professional Sports Clubs,
 2. That, pursuant to the audit from Article 40 hereof, the sports club/association for competition has met the conditions to start a bankruptcy procedure according to special regulations or that the said conditions can be determined pursuant to the documents which the sports club/association for competition is obliged to send to the Committee in accordance with Article 24, Paragraph 6 hereof, or that the annual financial statement and the annual audit indicate that the conditions were met to start a bankruptcy procedure, which has not been started within 30 days from the date of meeting these conditions.
- (2) The **head of the State Sport Administration**, within one month from the date of the delivery of the audit under the terms of Article 40, Paragraph 4 hereof, with prior approval by the Committee, shall determine in his decision whether the conditions for the obligatory transformation from Paragraph 1 of this Article have been met.
- (3) The Commission shall send the approval as stated in Paragraph 2 of this Article within 15 days from the date of the receipt of the audit or other documents from Article 24, Paragraph 6 hereof.
- (4) The decision from Paragraph 2 of this Article shall be final; legal action can be started against it.
- (5) The **head of the State Sport Administration**, if the Committee for Professional Sports Clubs so proposes, can pass the decision which introduces, along with the sports from Paragraph 1, Point 1, of this Article, the obligation to transform a sports club/association for competition into a sport joint-stock company in some other sport.

Article 42

- (1) The Republic of Croatia can transfer its claims against the sports clubs/associations for competition, which are obliged to transform into SJSCs, to the local self-governing unit where the sports club/association for competition has its seat, according to a special contract on transfer which shall determine the rights and obligations of the parties to the contract.
- (2) Legal persons in which the Republic of Croatia has a majority share or majority voting rights can transfer their claims against the sports club/association for

competition, which shall transform into an SJSC, to the local self-governing unit, where the sports club/association for competition has its seat, according to a special transfer contract which shall determine the rights and obligations of the parties to the contract.

Procedure for Implementing the Obligatory Transformation of a Sports Club/Competitive Association into an SJSC

Article 43

- (1) The authorized body of the sports club/association for competition from Article 41, Paragraph 1 hereof, after receiving the decision from Article 41, Paragraph 2 hereof, shall start the transformation procedure.
- (2) The transformation procedure shall start with the creation of an analysis which must primarily include:
 1. The report of the authorised auditor on the assets, rights and liabilities of the sports club/association for competition,
 2. The estimated value of assets and the liabilities of the sports club/association for competition, listed according to creditor type and amount,
 3. The auditor's statement on the liabilities of the sports club/association for competition,
 4. The auditor's statement on the value of the right to use the sports facilities which can be an investment into the equity of the SJSC,
 5. An overview of the business activities of the sports club/association for competition during the last five years, with separately stated revenue and loss of the sports club/association for competition for that period, a detailed description of what these apply to, and the annual profit and loss statements of the sports club/association for competition for that period,
 6. The list of members of the sports club/association for competition,
 7. The list of members of the bodies of the sports club/association for competition,
 8. The description of competencies and mutual relationships of the bodies of the sports club/association for competition,
 9. The sports results of the sports club/association for competition, at least over the last five seasons of competition, the number of national team members in all categories, the contractual values of competing athletes with whom the sports club/association for competition has signed a contract, the number of young athletes by category,

10. Potential shareholders of the SJSC, with a separate listing of the creditors of the sports club/association for competition, pursuant to their statement against the written invitation, which must be sent to them by the sports club/association for competition, to express their interest in transforming their claims into a share in the SJSC,
 11. The estimation of the additional assets needed for the performance of the activities of the SJSC,
 12. The estimation of the value of the right of playing on the sports facility determined by the authorised auditor and the statement of the local self-governing unit which owns that sports facility for the period in which the sports club/association for competition will have the right of playing on its premises,
 13. The prescribed amount of the SJSC's equity,
 14. Draft articles for association with the SJSC, which the sports club/association for competition is to become, including the provision that the SJSC shall decide, within two months of the date of the registration of the SJSC into the appropriate registers, to increase its equity in order to transform the creditors' claims against the SJSC into shares,
 15. A list of the legal persons of which the sports club/association for competition has membership, especially the companies in which the sports club/association for competition has membership, with a precise indication of the share and the rights of the association in such companies as well as the list of legal persons which the sports club/association for competition uses to perform its sporting activities,
 16. The description of the business activities of the legal persons from point 15 of this Paragraph,
 17. An explanation of the reasons for which the sports club/association for competition has been performing its activities, aside from participation in sporting competitions, through the legal persons from point 15 of this Paragraph.
- (3) An invitation to a competition from Paragraph 2, Point 10, of this Article shall be sent by the sports club/association for competition to each creditor personally. The invitation shall state that the sports club/association for competition is obliged to transform into an SJSC, as well as the value of claims of the creditor who receives the invitation, which has been determined in the audit process; and shall invite the creditor to state in writing whether the creditor is interested in transforming its claim into a share in the SJSC through the procedure of equity increase after the procedure of obligatory transformation has been completed, or through the procedure of transforming the claim into a share in the SJSC in the fifth round, in accordance with Article 44, Paragraph 3, Point 5 hereof.
- (4) A creditor who does not wish to transform its claim into a share in the SJSC shall remain a creditor of the SJSC.

- (5) The decision on increasing equity by transforming the claims into shares from Paragraph 2, Point 10, of this Article shall be made by the management board of the SJSC and it shall replace the decision of the general assembly. The right to transform claims into shares shall be held by all creditors of the SJSC, even those who did not express such interest when replying to the invitation from Paragraph 3 of this Article. Equity shall be increased by the amount pursuant to Article 40, Paragraph 2 hereof, and expressed as a sum of all claims of all the creditors. The increase of equity shall be adequately regulated by the provisions of the general rules on the conditional equity increase.
- (6) The analysis from Paragraph 2 of this Article, within fifteen days from the date of submitting the decision from Article 41, Paragraph 2 hereof, shall be delivered by the sports club/association for competition to the national sports federation and the Committee. The national sports federation shall make a statement about the analysis within fifteen days from the analysis delivery date and shall submit its statement to the sports club/association for competition and the Committee.
- (7) The sports club/association for competition can, within fifteen days from the delivery date of the statement referred to in Paragraph 6 of this Article, submit to the Committee its complaints regarding the statement of the national sports federation.
- (8) The Commission shall, within a month from the deadline expiry date from Paragraph 7 of this Article, give the approval for the analysis and determine the initial value of equity or send the analysis to the sports club/association for competition. The Commission can, before doing so, ask for the opinion of independent experts and organisations.
- (9) The initial equity shall be determined in such a way as to be equal to at least 25 per cent of average annual costs of the sports club/association for competition over the last five years. When calculating the average annual cost, the year in which the costs were the lowest and the year in which the costs were the highest in those five years shall be excluded. For the proposal of the sports club/association for competition which is being transformed, the Committee can prescribe an equity value that is larger than the amount stated in the first sentence of this Paragraph.

Article 44

- (1) After approving the analysis and determining the equity of the SJSC, the Committee shall duly notify the sports club/association for competition and the national sports federation.
- (2) Within fifteen days from the delivery date of the notice from Paragraph 1 of this Article, the sports club/association for competition shall send the invitation to register and pay shares, which is adequately governed by the provisions on the successive foundation of a joint-stock company, unless this Act specifies differently.
- (3) The sports club/association for competition shall send the invitation to register and pay shares in four rounds:
 1. In the first round, the invitation shall be sent to the local self-governing unit where the sports club/association for competition has its set,

2. If all the shares are not registered and paid in the first round, within a period which may be no shorter than eight and no longer than fifteen days, the remaining unregistered shares can be paid by the members of the sports club/association for competition which have proportionally equal shares in equity,
 3. If some shares are not registered or paid even after the second round, within a period which may be no shorter than eight and no longer than fifteen days, the remaining unregistered shares can be paid by the members of the sports club/association for competition who have registered and paid shares in the second round in proportion to their payments in the second round,
 4. For the remaining unregistered shares, an invitation shall be sent to the public to register and pay shares; in this round, which may be no shorter than fifteen days and no longer than a month, members of the sports club/association for competition which have registered and paid shares in the last two rounds may participate, as well as those who did not,
 5. If not all shares have been registered and paid even after the fourth round, the Committee can, taking into account the interests of sports, allow the sending of the invitation to register and pay shares in the fifth round, which can be no shorter than fifteen days and no longer than a month, to all the creditors of the sports club/association for competition,
- (4) If even after the fourth round, or the fifth round, not all shares have been registered and paid, it shall be considered that the transformation of the sports club/association for competition has not succeeded,
 - (5) The shares in the first round, in the procedure from Paragraph 3 of this Article, can be paid for with cash and the right to use the sports facility. The portion paid for in cash can be no smaller than HRK 1,000,000.00. The remaining shares in the second, third and fourth rounds can be paid for only in cash,
 - (6) The shares in the fifth round can also be paid by exchanging the creditors' claims for a share in the SJSC, and the value of each claim in terms of shares shall be estimated and determined in accordance with Article 40, Paragraph 2 hereof,
 - (7) The competent body of the sports club/association for competition shall, after ending the procedure of registration and payment of shares from Paragraph 3 of this Article, make the decision on terminating the association in accordance with the Associations Act. In this case, the provisions on the obligation to start a bankruptcy or liquidation procedure in accordance with special regulations shall not apply,
 - (8) The SJSC shall be the legal successor of the sports club/association for competition which has been transformed.

Consequences of Failing to Achieve Obligatory Transformation

Article 45


If a sports club/association for competition does not achieve the transformation process in the SJSC although it has been determined that it must do so according to the provisions of this Act, or if the transformation has not been successful, the **State Sport Administration Body** shall follow the proposal of the Committee and submit, in its official capacity, a request for a liquidation procedure, while the sports club/association for competition shall suffer consequences in accordance with the rules of the national sports federation.

V FORMS OF ASSOCIATING

Sports Federation

Article 46

- (1) A sports federation is an association gathering at least three legal persons that perform sporting activities in the same sport. A sports federation, in order to achieve common goals in a specific sport, especially does the following: harmonises the activities of its members, organises and implements competitions, organises competition systems, tackles questions related to athlete registration and status and disciplinary responsibility of athletes, promotes expert work in sports and takes care of categorised athletes.
- (2) On the national level and on the level of local and regional self-governing units, only one sports federation can be founded for a single sport.
- (3) For the purposes of this Act, in case of doubt, the opinion on what is considered the same sport shall be provided by the Croatian Olympic Committee.
- (4) The members of a county sports federation are not only such sports federations as are founded for the local self-governing units, but also such legal persons as perform sporting activities in the county where the sports federation has been founded and whose seat is in the said county.
- (5) The assembly and the executive body of the sports federation cannot include and give representing authority to:
 - such members of legal persons as have been organising sport betting, as well as persons who have worked in such a capacity in the last three years,
 - such members of the bodies of legal persons as perform the activity of organising sport betting, as well as persons who have worked in such a capacity in the last three years,
 - sport managers and persons from Article 12, Paragraph 2 of this law, as well as persons who have worked in such capacity in the last year,
 - who cannot be members of the management or supervisory board of the relevant joint-stock company according to the provisions of the Trade Company Act and the Act on Preventing Conflicts of Interest when Performing Public Duties,

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- who were validly punished in the last three years for criminal acts or offences in sports or related to sports,
 - who work jointly with sport managers and members of legal persons and members of bodies of legal persons which perform the activity of organizing sport betting, as stated in Article 34, Paragraph 3 hereof,
 - who are authorized to represent as legal person which according to Article 12, Paragraph 2 of this law has entered into contract about investing in natural persons in sports system.
- (6) The assembly is the highest body of the regional sport association, namely Sports Committee of the City of Zagreb, in which every member has the right of at least one vote, in a way defined by the statute.
- (7) By the way of derogation from Paragraph 6 of this Article, the assembly of regional sport association, namely Sports Committee of the City of Zagreb, established in the sport where at least half of the sports clubs that participate at the highest level of national sports competitions have a professional status according to the Article 24 of this law, comprises:
- the representatives of sport clubs that participate in national sport competitions in a way that sports club which participates at the lowest level of national sports competitions has one vote, and any sports club which participates at directly one level above has the right of double the votes of the sports club which participates at directly one level below of the national sporting competition of that sport, and
 - the representative of the athletes and coaches association in a way regulated by the statute of the regional sports association, namely Sports Committee of the City of Zagreb.

National Sports Federation

Article 47

- (1) A national sports federation shall be founded if, within the Republic of Croatia, there are at least three active sports clubs or at least two sports federations in the same sport.
- (2) Members of the national sports federation shall be county sports federations, those of the City of Zagreb and other cities, as well as sports clubs in the same sport in the Republic of Croatia.
- (3) Members of national sports federations can be professional workers' associations in the same sport (referees, coaches, health workers) and athletes' associations in the same sport.
- (4) The national sports federation shall determine the competition system in the sport for which it has been founded as well as other issues which have been regulated according to the provisions hereof, and shall pass specific acts when it is authorised to do so.
- (5) The national sports federation shall promote sports in accordance with the National Sports Programme, organise sports championships, look after the well-being of the national sports team and represent the sport for which it has been founded in the relevant international sports federation.
- (6) The national sports federation shall use acts to regulate not only the issues arising from Paragraph 4 of this Article, but also any other conditions which must be met by the sports clubs to achieve professional status; any and all issues related to the consequences resulting from any failure to meet the obligations from Article 24, Paragraph 7, and Article 45 hereof, the registration of athletes, their rights and obligations, the right of foreign athletes to play for Croatian sports clubs, the disciplinary responsibility of athletes, and the rights and obligations of referees and health workers if these issues are not governed by the professional associations of those persons; and other issues in the scope of its activities.
- (7) The assembly is the highest body of the national sport association in which every member has the right of at least one vote, in a way defined by the statute.
- (8) Exceptionally, the assembly of national sport association, established in the sport where at least half of the sports clubs that participate at the highest level of national sports competitions have a professional status according to the Article 24 of this law, comprises:
 - the representative of an individual regional sports association, namely Sports Committee of the City of Zagreb with one vote,
 - the representative of an individual sports club which participates at the highest level of the national sporting competition with two votes,
 - representatives of sports clubs that are participating at the lower levels of competition from the highest level of national sporting competition in a way regulated by the statute, and

- the representative of the athletes and coaches association that are
Participating at the highest level of national sporting competition in a way
regulated by the statute.

- (9) The assembly and the executive body of the national sports federation cannot
include and give representing authority to persons from Article 46, Paragraph 5
of this law.



Sports Communities

Article 48

- (1) In order to achieve common interests in sports, sports communities shall be founded in the area of local and regional self-governing units and the City of Zagreb.
- (2) Members of sports communities in counties, the City of Zagreb, and other cities and municipalities are legal persons from the sports system. Members of sports communities can also be other legal persons whose activity is significant for sports and related to sports.
- (3) Within their scope, sports communities harmonise the activities of their members, promote sports in accordance with the National Sports Programme, especially sports for children, youths, students and disabled persons, unify and harmonise sports programmes, propose sports programmes which meet the needs of the public and participate in their implementation, look after the well-being of categorised athletes, use their acts to determine the scope and method of realizing their rights and participate in the creation of the conditions for their preparation for the Olympic Games; world and European championships and other large international competitions, participate in the achievement of the programme of the Croatian Olympic Committee or that of the Croatian Paralympic Committee or the Croatian Deaf Sports Association, promote expert work in sports and participate in maintaining public sports facilities.
- (4) **Only one sport community is allowed to be established in the area of local and regional self-governing units and the City of Zagreb.**

Croatian Olympic Committee

Article 49

- (1) The Croatian Olympic Committee is the highest non-governmental national sports association. It assembles national sports federations, sports communities in counties and the City of Zagreb, as well as other associations whose operations are important for the promotion of sports, in accordance with the rules of the Croatian Olympic Committee.
- (2) The Croatian Olympic Committee creates the conditions for the unhindered development of sports and the Olympic movement in the Republic of Croatia.
- (3) The Croatian Olympic Committee acts independently.

Article 50

- (1) The Croatian Olympic Committee is also organised according to the principles of the Olympic movement, Olympic Charter and the needs of Croatian sport.
- (2) The Croatian Olympic Committee applies its rules so as to determine its organisational scheme and method of work, membership and method of realizing the rights and obligations of its members, the method of using and protecting the symbols and emblems of the International Olympic Committee and the Croatian Olympic Committee. It also deals with other issues related to the scope and tasks of the Croatian Olympic Committee from Article 51 hereof.

Article 51

These are the tasks of the Croatian Olympic Committee:

- to promote sports in the Republic of Croatia,
- to participate in the proposal and realisation of measures in view of improving and developing sports,
- to participate in the proposal and implementation of public needs programmes in sports in the Republic of Croatia,
- to take care of and participate in the organisation of the Olympic Games and other important international sports competitions,
- to determine the sports nomenclature,
- to harmonise the activities of national sports federations, sports communities in counties and the City of Zagreb, and to realise the entire sports programme,
- to implement and take care of the implementation of international sports rules, and pass acts related to their implementation,
- to act in view of promoting professional work in sports and further the education and training of professional workers through the Croatian Olympic Academy,
- to promote top-level sports achievements of Croatian athletes and their participation in the national sports teams in the Olympic Games, world and European championships, as well as other large international sporting events,
- to promote the sport ties of the Republic of Croatia with other countries, to establish better ties with other nations, as well as ties among athletes and other participants in sporting events,
- to promulgate Olympic principles and ethical and moral standards in sports,
- to protect symbols and emblems of the International Olympic Committee and the Croatian Olympic Committee,
- to represent Croatian sport before the International Olympic Committee and other relevant international sports organisations and associations,
- to approve the articles of association of its members, which must be in compliance with the articles of association of the Croatian Olympic Committee,
- to perform other tasks as determined by this Act, by other regulations, its own articles of association and rules,
- to participate in the organisation and promotion of scientific and development projects in sports,
- to support and promote better health care in reference to sport.

Article 52

- (1) The Croatian Olympic Committee includes the Sports Arbitration Council and the Sports Arbitration Tribunal, both of which are independent bodies for sports arbitration and resolution of sport-related disputes.
- (2) The Sports Arbitration Council decides on the requests for extraordinary reviews of decisions made by sports federations, sports communities, sports clubs and other sports associations where other means of legal protection have been used up or are non-existent, and where the sport or issue at hand is important for the fulfilment of tasks of the Croatian Olympic Committee, as determined by this Act.
- (3) The Sports Arbitration Tribunal decides on the requests of such parties as have recognised the competence of this court to rule on disputes related to the performance of sporting activities, as well as the rights they can freely exercise, unless the law determines that decisions on certain kinds of disputes can only be made by the regular court of law.
- (4) The Sports Arbitration Council performs general supervision over the operation of the Sports Arbitration Tribunal and provides legal opinions if the Croatian Olympic Committee so requests or if national sports federations, sports clubs or sports associations so propose.
- (5) The acts of the Croatian Olympic Committee describe in detail the competencies, elements and organisation as well as the rules on procedures thereof before the Sports Arbitration Council and the Sports Arbitration Tribunal.

Sports Associations and Societies of Disabled Persons

Article 53

- (1) In order to perform sporting competitions and sport and recreational activities of disabled persons, disabled persons can establish their sports associations and sports societies of disabled persons.
- (2) Sports associations and sports societies of disabled persons can be founded by sport and by disability type, as determined by the Croatian Paralympic Committee and the Croatian Deaf Sports Association.
- (3) Sports associations and sports societies from Paragraph 2 of this Article are associated in sports federations of disabled persons on the city, county and the City of Zagreb level, as well as on the level of the national sports federations of disabled persons.
- (4) Sports federations of disabled persons especially harmonise in particular all activities of their members, organise and implement competitions for disabled persons, regulate issues related to the registration of disabled athletes, the status of athletes and other sport workers, the disciplinary responsibility of athletes and sport workers, promote professional work in sports and look after the well-being of categorised disabled athletes.

Croatian Paralympic Committee, Croatian Deaf Sports Association

Article 54

- (1) The sports federations of disabled persons from Article 53 hereof are associated in the Croatian Paralympic Committee and the Croatian Deaf Sports Association.
- (2) Institutions and other legal persons for performing specific sport and recreational activities of disabled persons are associated in the Croatian Special Olympics and have the status of a national sports federation.
- (3) The Croatian Paralympic Committee and the Croatian Deaf Sports Association shall pass a general act determining the categorisation of disabled athletes, the system, conditions and organisation of sporting competitions of disabled persons in accordance with the rules of sports and standards of international sports associations of disabled persons, participate in international sports movements of disabled persons and be represented in relevant international sports associations of disabled persons, take care of preparations and participation in world, European and similar championships and games of disabled persons, as well as participate in their organisation. The Croatian Paralympic Committee shall ensure the participation of Croatian athletes in the Paralympic Games and participate in their organisation. The Croatian Deaf Sports Association shall ensure the participation of Croatian athletes in the Deaf Olympics and shall participate in their organisation.
- (4) Categorised disabled athletes or categorised deaf athletes shall have the rights from Article 7 hereof.

Associations of School Sports Societies and the Croatian School Sports Federation

Article 55

- (1) In order to harmonise activities of the school sports societies and perform sporting competitions, the school sports societies are associated in school municipal, city and county federations and the school sports federation of the City of Zagreb.
- (2) Only one school sports federation can be founded for each local and regional self-governing unit and the City of Zagreb.
- (3) The Croatian School Sports Federation is the national school sports federation and it assembles the county school sports federations and the school sports federation of the City of Zagreb, with the aim of harmonising the activities of its members and organising competitions of school sports societies.

- (4) The means necessary for the performing of activities of the school federation shall be provided from the state budget and the budgets of local and regional self-governing units and the City of Zagreb. The means necessary for the performing of activities of the Croatian School Sports Federation shall be provided from the state budget.
- (5) The **head of the State Sport Administration** shall regulate the method of founding, tasks, scope and mode of work of school sports federations.

Student Sports Associations and the Croatian Academic Sports Federation

Article 56

- (1) In order to perform sporting activities in accordance with this Act, higher education institutions shall find student sports associations.
- (2) The programmes of student sports associations shall be financed from the state budget through the **State Sport Administration Body**, from the budgets of higher education institutions, student associations, university student sports associations and the Croatian **Academic Sports Federation**, as well as from the budget of local and regional self-governing units.
- (3) In order to perform their activities, student sports associations shall use the premises of higher education institutions and have priority in doing so over other external users.

Article 57

- (1) Such student sports associations as are active in the same higher education institution shall associate in such student sports federations which establish and manage the sporting competition systems within higher education institutions.
- (2) Student sports federations of higher education institutions on the territory of the Republic of Croatia, shall so as to harmonise the activities of their members, organise competitions, look after the status of student athletes, and associate in the Croatian **Academic Sports Federation with the status of a national sport association**.
- (3) All programmes of student sports federations shall be financed from the state budget through the **State Sport Administration Body**, from the budgets of higher education institutions, student associations of higher education institutions, the Croatian **Academic Sports Federation**, as well as from the budget of the local and regional self-governing units.
- (4) All programmes, tasks and activities related to the tasks of the Croatian **Academic Sports Federation** shall be financed from the state budget through the **State Sport Administration Body** and from the funds of the umbrella student organisation in accordance with a special regulation.

- (5) Croatian Academic Sport Federation with the general acts decides upon the system, conditions, and organization of student sport competitions in accordance with the sports rules and norms of international student sport associations, participates in international students' sport movements and incorporates in the appropriate international student sport associations, takes care of the preparations and participations at Universiades, student world, European, and such championships and games, and participates in their organizations. Croatian Academic Sports Federation coordinates activities of its members, organizes national sports competitions, takes care of student athlete status and regulates other questions from the area of its operations.

Sports Associations in Sporting Recreation

Article 58

- (1) In order to preserve, maintain, improve and advance psychological and physical abilities and health, and to fill their free time with physical exercises and sporting activities, citizens can found sports associations as societies of sporting recreation.
- (2) The founder of the association from Paragraph 1 of this Article can be a single legal person.
- (3) Sporting recreation federations can be founded in municipalities, cities and counties, on the condition that at least three sporting recreation societies or associations from municipalities or cities are associated in the process.
- (4) The Croatian Sporting Recreation Federation shall be founded as a national sports federation and shall unify the sporting recreation federations of counties, the City of Zagreb and other city and municipality federations.
- (5) Members of sporting recreation societies and federations can also be other legal and natural persons who are involved in sporting recreation or whose activity is related to sporting recreation.

VI PROFESSIONAL WORK IN SPORTS

Article 59

Professional work in sports, for the purposes of this Act, is:

- programming and implementing sports preparations,
- programming and implementing sports education for children and youths in sports schools,
- programming and implementing sporting recreation,
- programming and implementing extracurricular school sporting activities,
- teaching people the basic technique of a specific sport.

Article 60


- (1) Professional work in sports as defined by Article 59, Subparagraphs 1 and 2 hereof can be done by persons with adequate professional qualifications, i.e., at least on the level of first-degree coach and persons trained by personnel training institutions on the basis of programmes to obtain licenses of umbrella world or European associations in a specific sport.
- (2) Professional work in sports as defined by Article 59, Subparagraph 3 hereof can be done by persons with adequate professional qualifications, i.e., at least on the level of a first-degree coach.

- (3) Professional work in sports as defined by Article 59, Subparagraph 4 hereof can be done by persons with adequate professional qualifications on the level of university studies who also meet the conditions for a teacher of physical and health education in accordance with a special provision.
- (4) Professional work in sports as defined by Article 59, Subparagraph 5 hereof can be done by persons qualified to work in sports by sport personnel training institutions.
- (5) The **head of the State Sport Administration** shall regulate the professional qualifications for professional training from Paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4 of this Article, which are necessary for professional work in sports from Article 59 hereof, according to the type and complexity of specific work.

VII SPORTING COMPETITIONS

Article 61

- (1) The principles and basic elements of the sporting competition system in the Republic of Croatia and the conditions for the participation of Croatian athletes and sports clubs in international sporting competitions shall be determined by the **Croatian Olympic Committee, the Croatian Paralympic Committee, and the Croatian Deaf Sports Association.**
- (2) The system, conditions and organisation of sporting competitions in a specific sport shall be determined by national sports federations in accordance with the principles and elements of the system established by the Croatian Olympic Committee, **the Croatian Paralympic Committee, and the Croatian Deaf Sports Association.** in accordance with the rules of the sport and standards of international sports federations. The competition system must be completed at least one year before the implementation process starts.
- (3) **In the case of special circumstances which include an event or a particular state that could not have been predicted or influenced, and which endangers life and health of the citizens, private property of a significant value, significantly distorts the environment, economic activity or causes significant economic damage, national sports associations with the consensus of the State Sport Administrative Body can come up with a competition system. The State Sport Administrative Body can give its consensus based on the opinions of the Croatian Olympic Committee, the Croatian Paralympic Committee, and the Croatian Deaf Sports Association.**
- (4) **In the case of Paragraph 3 of this article, new competition system may be in use even if there has not been over a year since the day the decision to start implementing a competition system was made, for which a national sport association must ask for a consensus of the State Sport Administrative Body.**

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- (5) Decision on the new competition system from Paragraph 3 of this article, as well as the decision on changing the competition system structure, and the termination of such is made by the governing national sport association body according to the national sport association statute, with the exception of the State Sport Administrative Body making the decision in case where national sport association is unable to meet because of the circumstances described in Paragraph 3 of this Article.
- (6) National sports federations organize and manage sporting competitions, but they can entrust the management and organisation of competitions to their members or other legal persons registered and authorised to perform sporting activities.
- (7) International sporting competitions and international sporting events shall be organised in accordance with this Act and in accordance with the conditions prescribed by international sports federations.
- (8) The decision on organising a sporting competition system on the area of several states or several foreign regions and the decision on the participation of sports clubs and athletes from the Republic of Croatia in multinational or foreign regional competition systems shall be passed by the national sports federation.
- (9) The decision on organising sporting competitions on the area of one or more local and regional self-governing units and the City of Zagreb, in accordance with the Act from Paragraph 2 of this Article, shall be made and carried out by sports federations founded in these areas and by the national sports federation.

Article 62

- (1) A foreign national can participate in a sporting competition for a Croatian legal person which performs the activity of participating in a sporting competition under the conditions established by the relevant national sports federation.
- (2) A foreign national, referred to in Paragraph 1 of this Article, is not a citizen of European Union member states and other countries of the European Economic Space.

Article 63

- (1) Proposals to host Olympic Games, Mediterranean Games, as well as other international multi-sporting competitions and events in the Republic of Croatia shall be made by the Croatian Olympic Committee, while the proposals to host world and European championships and cups in specific sports shall be made by the national sports federations with the approval of the Croatian Olympic Committee.
- (2) The criteria for candidacy and the hosting of international sporting competitions in the Republic of Croatia as defined by Paragraph 1 of this Article shall be determined by the Croatian Olympic Committee with a general act.
- (3) When applying as a candidate for the hosting of Olympic Games, world and European championships and international regional sporting competitions on the territory of the Republic of Croatia, prior approval of the State Sport Administration Body is needed, especially from the Government of the Republic of Croatia if such approval is prescribed by the rules of international sport associations in whose responsibility lies holding a subject tender.
- (4) Proposals to host world and European championships and cups in specific sports for disabled persons and deaf persons shall be made by the national sports federation with the approval of the Croatian Paralympic Committee or the Croatian Deaf Sports Association.

Article 64

The proper organisational body of sporting competitions shall ensure the safety of athletes and provide medical help in all sports facilities where a sporting competition or a sports event are held.

VIII SPORTS FACILITIES

Article 65

- (1) Sports facilities are the arranged and equipped surfaces and structures where sporting activities are performed, and which meet not only the general conditions prescribed by special regulations for such facilities, but also the special conditions hereunder.
- (2) Public sports facilities are such facilities as are owned by the Republic of Croatia, or owned by the local and regional self-governing units and the City of Zagreb, and which are permanently employed in the implementation of sport public needs programmes.

Article 66

- (1) If the Government of the Republic of Croatia, having obtained the opinion of the National Sports Council, the bodies of the local and regional self-governing units and the City of Zagreb, appropriate sports communities and appropriate sports federations, so proposes, the Croatian Parliament shall make a decision on the sports facility network.
- (2) The sports facility network shall determine the plan for the construction, renovation, maintenance and management of sports facilities.
- (3) The sports facility network is the obligatory foundation for the drafting of spatial planning documents.
- (4) Spatial conditions, standards and norms of sports facilities included in the sports facility network and special conditions for planning, programming, designing, building, maintaining and ensuring the safety of users of sports facilities shall be prescribed by the **head of the State Sport Administration** regulations with prior approval by the Minister in charge of environmental protection, spatial planning and construction.
- (5) In the process of issuing a location permit for a sports facility, the body issuing the location permit shall obtain the opinion of the **State Sport Administration Body** regarding compliance with the conditions from Paragraph 4 of this Article.

Article 67

- (1) Sports facilities of special interest to the Republic of Croatia, for the purposes of this Act, are such facilities as are defined by the National Sports Programme **and by special decision made by the Government of the Republic of Croatia**.
- (2) Apart from the sports facilities of special interest for the Republic of Croatia, determined in line with Paragraph 1 of this Article, another sport facility of special interest to the Republic of Croatia shall be the Croatian Olympic Centre in Bjelolasica.

- (3) The vested interest from Paragraph 2 of this Article shall be implemented through the authority of the Government of the Republic of Croatia, together with other such legal persons, as own property on this sports facility, through a company which performs sporting activities whereof the Republic of Croatia must have more than one-half of the company's shares in terms of real estate or cash assets.
- (4) The construction of sports facilities, determined by the National Sports Programme, shall be financed from the state budget, local and regional self-governing units, from a part of the gaming revenue, from private investments, and from partnerships between governmental and non-governmental organisations in sports as well as from the private sector.

Article 68

- (1) It shall be possible to rearrange a surface planned for public sports facilities, or to remove or rearrange a public sports facility for purposes other than those of sporting activities, only with the approval of the **State Sport Administration Body** pursuant to a prior opinion of the sports community in the area in which the sports facility is located.
- (2) Approval from Paragraph 1 of this Article cannot be given:
 - if the local or regional self-governing unit has not planned an appropriate replacement surface, and
 - if, regarding the rearrangement of the public sports facility, the investors or the owner of the public sports facility which is being removed, do not fulfil their obligations and ensure the conditions necessary for building an adequate replacement of a public sports facility.
- (3) As an exception from the provisions of Paragraph 2 of this Article, approval can be given only if the facility is of special interest to the Republic of Croatia.

Article 69

Management of public sports facilities can also be entrusted to sports clubs and federations, sports communities, institutions and companies registered to perform sporting activities or manage and maintain sports facilities.

Article 70

- (1) At least one member of the supervisory board of the company managing sports facilities owned by a local and regional self-governing unit or the City of Zagreb must be a representative of the sports community.
- (2) At least one-third of the members of the management board of the institution for managing a public sports facility must be representatives of sports communities or sports associations which use the public sport facility.

IX HEALTH PROTECTION

Article 71

- (1) Persons allowed to participate in sporting competitions are persons whose general health was good in the period of six months before the sporting competition, and, when so prescribed by the regulations passed by the **head of the State Sport Administration** in charge of health with the Minister's approval, also a special health ability, unless the provisions of the national sports federation determine a shorter period.
- (2) The general and special health requirements are determined by an authorised doctor/specialist of sports medicine, **a specialist in labour and sports medicine, or doctors of other specialties that have finished post-graduate studies in the field of labour and sports medicine**. The list of authorised doctors shall be made by the **State Sport Administration Body** in charge of health matters with the **head of the State Sport Administration's** approval.
- (3) The conditions for making health check-ups, type and scope of these check-ups, method of keeping athletes' records and medical documents, and deadlines for health check-ups for students participating in competitions of school sport societies shall be prescribed by the regulations of the Minister in charge of health matters with the **head of the State Sport Administration's** prior approval.
- (4) There is an obligation to determine the health conditions of other persons in sport as well, in accordance with the provisions of acts of national sports federations.
- (5) The general and special health requirements of students to participate in competitions of school sport societies shall be determined by a competent physician specialised in school medicine or by a chosen physician specialised in paediatrics or by a chosen physician specialized in general and/or family medicine.

Article 72

- (1) Athletes must not take prohibited substances (doping) and they must not act against **the rules of the Croatian Olympic Committee, the International Olympic Committee and the World Anti-Doping Agency (hereinafter: WADA)**.
- (2) The coaches, authorised doctors and other persons in sports must not provide athletes with prohibited substances nor ask or incite athletes to take prohibited substances or apply procedures which are **forbidden by the rules of Paragraph 1 of this Article**.
- (3) If it is established that if an athlete or person from Paragraph 2 of this Article has acted against the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article, the person and body which has established it shall act in accordance with **the rules of Paragraph 1 of this Article and in accordance with this law**.
- (4) **Athletes are required to allow for doping control testing.**

X SPORT FINANCING AND DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL REPORTS

Article 74

- (1) The basis of sport financing is the revenue which the legal and natural persons that perform sporting activities obtain by performing sporting activities, the memberships obtained by sports associations, a part of the revenue from organising games of luck, and the funds given by local and regional self-governing units, the City of Zagreb and the State to help the performance of sporting activities.
- (2) The Republic of Croatia, the local and regional self-governing units and the City of Zagreb shall determine the public needs in sports and ensure the funds for their achievement from their own budgets in accordance with this Act.
- (3) Financing a professional club by the Republic of Croatia, the local and regional self-governing units and the City of Zagreb according to the provisions of this act, if it has an influence on the trade between the Republic of Croatia and other European Union countries, is possible if it is according to the regulations of state aids (Article 107 of Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union).
- (4) In the case of special circumstances which include an event or a particular state that could not have been predicted or influenced, and which endangers life and health of the citizens, private property of a significant value, significantly distorts the environment, economic activity or causes significant economic damage, head of the State Sport Administrative can provide aid to legal persons from this law for workforce preservation if they fulfil the following criteria:
 - if the workers for whom the aid is requested are employed on an undetermined or determined working hours basis,
 - if the resources for the same purpose are not granted by other private resources,
 - if they fulfil the requirements for work place according to this law and the work regulations.
- (5) Head of the State Sport Administration makes the decision on backing the workplace preservation from Paragraph 4 of this Article, in which the amount, the duration of the aid, and additional criteria is adjusted according to special circumstances and user needs, while according to the acts of the Government of the Republic of Croatia.
- (6) In the case of occurrence of circumstances from Paragraph 4 of this article, the head of the State Sport Administration can grant the support to other national Olympic and Paralympic sport associations for organizing sporting competitions.

- (7) The support from Paragraph 6 of this Article can be allocated for justified organizational expenses of national sporting competition which are usually paid off by sport clubs, with the exception of the expenses that are financed/co-financed by other public resources. These supports apply to national sporting competition that will be held by the end of 2020. calendar year.
- (8) The right for receiving the support from Paragraph 6 of this Article have national sport associations whose athletes or sport teams have ensured or have a chance to ensure an appearance at the Olympics or Paralympic games in Tokyo, as well as national Olympic and Paralympic associations who have a greater percentage of registered individual sport clubs of a particular sport in the Republic of Croatia.
- (9) Head of the State Sport Administration makes the decision upon which additional criteria from Paragraph 8 of this Article, type of national sporting competition that can be financed/co-financed, justified direct expenses of organizing a competition from Paragraph 7 of this article, and the ranges of monetary amounts for financing/co-financing will be further elaborated.
- (10) National sport associations which satisfy the criteria according to this law and additional criteria and requirements determined by Paragraph 9 of this article are required to develop a plan and program for national sporting competitions and deliver it together with the application for support from Paragraph 6 of this Article.
- (11) National sporting associations will enter into contract with the State Sport Administration Body where the mutual rights and obligations will be defined, as well as financed/co-financed amounts of justified expenses by national sporting competitions.

Article 75

- (1) Public needs in sports on the state level are:
 1. Promoting sports, especially sports among children, youths, students and disabled persons,
 2. Promoting the planning and construction of sports facilities,
 3. Looking after the welfare of top-level athletes,
 4. Activities of national sports federations, the Croatian Olympic Committee, the Croatian Paralympic Committee and the Croatian Deaf Sports Association,
 5. Functioning of the IT system in sports,
 6. Awarding of the State Award for Sport "Franjo Bučar" and state awards for top-level sports achievements,
 7. International sports cooperation and international obligations of the Republic of Croatia in sports,
 8. Scientific and developmental programmes in sports.
- (2) Public needs programmes from Paragraph 1 of this Article shall be passed by the Croatian Parliament following the proposal of the Government of the Republic of Croatia, together with the state budget.
- (3) In order to implement programmes of public needs from Paragraph 1 of this Article funds shall be provided from the state budget and from a part of the gaming revenue under the terms of the Act on Organising Games of Chance and Prize Games.
- (4) The public needs programmes from Paragraph 1 of this Article which are related to the activities of the Croatian Olympic Committee and national sports federations, the organisation and implementation of national championships and international sporting competitions of a representative level and care of top-level athletes shall be proposed by the Croatian Olympic Committee, which is responsible for implementing the programme and allocating funds. The Croatian Olympic Committee shall submit the report on the implementation of the public needs programme and on the expenditure of funds to the Croatian Parliament and the **State Sport Administration Body** in such a way as to meet the deadlines prescribed by the Budget Act.
- (5) The public needs programmes from Paragraph 1 of this Article which apply to the activities of the Croatian Paralympic Committee and the Croatian Deaf Sports Association shall be proposed by the Croatian Paralympic Committee and the Croatian Deaf Sports Association, each for its own scope, and each shall be responsible for the achievement of the programmes for which the funds have been allocated. Reports on the implementation of programmes and the expenditure of funds by the Croatian Paralympic Committee and the Croatian Deaf Sports Association for the periods and procedures instrumental to the state budget shall be submitted to the **State Sport Administration Body** in such a way as to meet the deadlines prescribed by the Budget Act.

- (6) The public needs programmes from Paragraph 1 of this Article which apply to the funding of student sports associations and the Croatian Academic Sports Federation shall be proposed to the **State Sport Administration Body** by the Croatian Academic Sports Federation, in the periods and processes of the passing of the state budget; it shall be responsible for the implementation of programmes for which the funds are provided in the state budget; it shall submit reports on the implementation of programmes and expenditure of funds to the **State Sport Administration Body** within the deadlines prescribed by the Budget Act.
- (7) The public needs programmes from Paragraph 1 of this Article which apply to the funding of sports for children and youths, especially the sporting activities of the Croatian School Sports Federation, the planning and construction of sports facilities, the giving of the State Award for Sport "Franjo Bučar" and the state awards for top-level sports achievements, the international sports cooperation and international obligations of the Republic of Croatia in sports, the scientific and developmental programmes in sports, **the functioning of the IT system in sports shall be proposed** by the **State Sport Administration Body** to the Government of the Republic of Croatia within the deadlines and within the context of procedures prescribed for the passing of the state budget.
- (8) For the performance of public needs programmes from Paragraph 7 of this Article, the **State Sport Administration Body** shall determine the performers, shall monitor and supervise the implementation of the programmes, and shall monitor the use and spending of assets.
- (9) **The Croatian Olympic Committee, the Croatian Paralympic Committee, the Croatian Deaf Sports Association and the Croatian Academic Sports Federation are providing their public needs program proposals and financial plans related to realization of public needs program corresponding to the State Sport Administration Body within deadlines determined by the Paragraph 13 of this article.**
- (10) **The Croatian Olympic Committee, the Croatian Paralympic Committee, the Croatian Deaf Sports Association and the Croatian Academic Sports Federation cannot change and/or supplement their public needs program proposals and financial plans related to realization of public needs program during the business year without the State Sport Administration Body's approval.**
- (11) **By the Decision made after adopting a state budget, the head of the State Sport Administration will determine a planned annual amount for financing public needs programs and financial plans related to realization of public needs program from this Article for The Croatian Olympic Committee, the Croatian Paralympic Committee, the Croatian Deaf Sports Association and the Croatian Academic Sports Federation.**
- (12) **After making the Decision from Paragraph 11 of this Article, the resource users from Paragraph 11 of this Article will enter into a contract with the State Sport Administration Body that will define mutual rights and obligations.**

- (13) With the Ordinance, the head of the State Sport Administration with the initial option of the Minister of Finances, prescribes more in detail the methodology and deadlines for the development and delivery of the Public needs program, a way of realizing the Public needs program, a way and deadline of informing about implementation of the Public needs program, and methodology of developing a financial plan from this Article.

Article 76

- (1) Public needs in sports which obtain funds from the budgets of local and regional self-governing units and the City of Zagreb are such programmes, activities or tasks important to the self-governing unit:
1. Promoting sports,
 2. Implementing sporting activities of children, youths and students,
 3. Activities of sports associations, sports communities and federations,
 4. Sports preparations, Croatian and international competitions, as well as the general and special health protection of athletes,
 5. Hiring persons to do professional work in sports,
 6. Sporting recreational activities of citizens,
 7. Sporting activities of persons with developmental difficulties and disabled persons,
 8. Planning, construction, maintenance and use of sports facilities important to local and regional self-governing units and the City of Zagreb,
 9. Performing and funding scientific and developmental projects, analyses and studies with the aim of developing sports.
- (2) Public needs programmes from Paragraph 1 of this Article shall be proposed by the sports community.

- (3) Public needs programmes from Paragraph 1 of this Article, which apply to the performance of sporting activities for children and youths, shall be proposed by the school sports federations and sports communities to the bodies competent in the matters of sports in the regional self-governing units and the City of Zagreb.
- (4) The programmes from Paragraph 1 of this Article, if the sports community or school sports federations so propose, shall be passed by the local or regional self-governing unit together with the annual budget.
- (5) The public needs funds from Paragraph 1, Points 1 to 7 of this Article are under the control of the sports communities in the local and regional self-governing units and the City of Zagreb. The funds for the implementation of the public needs programme from Paragraph 1 of this Article shall be transferred by the local self-governing unit to the account of the sports community, the City of Zagreb, town or municipality.
- (6) In order to implement the public needs programmes from Paragraph 1 of this Article, the local and regional self-governing units and the City of Zagreb shall provide funds from their budget.
- (7) The implementation of the public needs programme from Paragraph 1 of this Article and the expenditure of funds from Paragraph 5 of this Article shall be reported by the sports community of the county, the City of Zagreb, town or municipality, to the local or regional self-governing unit within the deadlines prescribed by the Budget Act.
- (8) The bodies of the local and regional self-governing units and the City of Zagreb in charge of the matters of sports shall monitor and supervise the implementation of the public needs' programmes from Paragraph 1 of this Article and shall monitor the use and expenditure of funds for these programmes.
- (9) **With the general act, the local and regional self-governing units and the City of Zagreb can prescribe more in detail the methodology and deadlines for the development and delivery of the Public needs program, a way of realizing the Public needs program, a way and deadline of informing about implementation of the Public needs program, and methodology of developing a financial plan.**

Article 76.a

- (1) **Legal persons in the sport system are required to publicly disclose annual financial statements according to the provisions of this law and special regulations by which financial business and accounting are regulated.**
- (2) **Legal persons in the sport system are required to disclose annual financial statements on their online websites within fifteen days from the delivery day of the financial reports to the Ministry of Finances, or any other institution the Ministry has authorized to collect and process financial reports, if its yearly budget exceeds at least five million kunas in the business years for which the annual financial reports were made.**
- (3) **The provisions of this Article can be applicable in an adequate way to all forms of associations as determined by law.**

XI THE INFORMATION SOCIETY SYSTEM IN SPORTS

Article 77

- (1) For the purpose of systematically following the situation in sports and its long-term development, the **State Sport Administration Body** shall establish an information society system in sports.
- (2) The foundation, organisation and authorisation of the information society system in sports and the obtained types, content and forms of information shall be prescribed by the **head of the State Sport Administration** regulations.
- (3) The information society system in sports shall be managed by the **State Sport Administration Body**.

Article 78

The information society system in sports shall especially collect and update information on the activities of persons who perform sporting activities, the expenditure of funds allocated for the implementation of the National Sports Programme, the competition system, professionals in sports, planning, construction and maintenance of sports facilities, child athletes, categorised athletes and recreational activities of citizens.

XII STATE AWARDS IN SPORTS

State Award for Sport “Franjo Bučar”

Article 79

- (1) The State Award for Sport “Franjo Bučar” (hereinafter: the State Award) shall be the highest award that the Republic of Croatia awards for exceptional achievements and especially significant contributions to the development of sports in the Republic of Croatia.
- (2) The State Award shall be awarded to professional and public workers in the area of sports, to athletes, to legal and natural persons who perform sporting activities, and to other legal and natural persons who have contributed to the development of sports.
- (3) The State Award shall be awarded as a medal with the effigy of Franjo Bučar, a special certificate and a cash prize.

Article 80

- (1) The State Award shall be awarded for many years of successful work in sports, for winning an Olympic medal, for achieving an exceptional scientific, professional or pedagogic success or sporting achievement.
- (2) The decision on awarding the State Award shall be made by the Committee for the State Award for Sport “Franjo Bučar” (hereinafter: the State Award Committee).
- (3) The president and eight members of the State Award Committee shall be appointed by the Croatian Parliament from the ranks of renowned sports and public workers, exceptional athletes and other prominent experts in the area of sports over a period of four years, following the **head of the State Sport Administration** proposal.
- (4) The State Award shall be awarded as an annual award and as a lifetime achievement award. Each of these awards can be awarded only once.
- (5) Not more than fifteen State Awards can be awarded annually, three of which can be for lifetime achievement.
- (6) The **head of the State Sport Administration** shall regulate in more detail the conditions for awarding the State Award, the method of work of the State Award Committee and other issues important to the awarding of the State Award.

Article 81

- (1) The State Award for Sports "Franjo Bučar" is of national interest, and the funds necessary shall be provided from the state budget of the Republic of Croatia.
- (2) The amount to be paid in cash, both for the annual award and the lifetime achievement award "Franjo Bučar", shall be determined by the **head of the State Sport Administration**.

State Recognitions for Olympics, Paralympics, Deaf Olympics, and World Championships in Olympic Sports and Disciplines Medal Recipients

Article 81.a

- (1) Athlete that wins a medal in the Olympics, Paralympics, and Deaf Olympics, or world senior championships in Olympic sports and disciplines, as a state award for special contribution to reputation of Republic of Croatia, has the right to receive a permanent monetary compensation upon personal request if they fulfil the following requirements:
 - If they have a Croatian citizenship,
 - If they have a permanent residence in the Republic of Croatia,
 - If they are over 45 years of age
 - If they are not legally convicted for unconditional custodial sentence for committing a crime act.
- (2) The amount of permanent monthly net compensation for athlete from Paragraph 1 of this Article is:
 - 100% of the monthly net income per employee in legal persons in the Republic of Croatia in the year that precedes receiving the rights for compensation according to the publishing of the National Bureau of Statistics for winning a gold medal at the Olympics, Paralympics, of Deaf Olympics;
 - 80% of the monthly net income per employee in legal persons in the Republic of Croatia in the year that precedes receiving the rights for compensation according to the publishing of the National Bureau of Statistics for winning a silver medal at the Olympics, Paralympics, of Deaf Olympics, or winning a gold medal at the world senior championship in the Olympic sports or disciplines.
 - 60% of the monthly net income per employee in legal persons in the Republic of Croatia in the year that precedes receiving the rights for compensation according to the publishing of the National Bureau of Statistics for winning a bronze medal at the Olympics, Paralympics, of Deaf Olympics, or winning a silver medal at the world senior championship in the Olympic sports or disciplines.

- 40% of the monthly net income per employee in legal persons in the Republic of Croatia in the year that precedes receiving the rights for compensation according to the publishing of the National Bureau of Statistics for winning a bronze medal at the world senior championship in the Olympic sports or disciplines.
- (3) The State Sport Administration Body makes the formal decision about the recognition and the loss of rights for a permanent monthly compensation.
 - (4) It is not allowed to file a complaint against the formal decision made by the State Sport Administration Body in the Paragraph 3 of this Article, but it is possible to initiate administrative litigation.
 - (5) Permanent monetary compensation which is entitled to athlete from Paragraph 1 of this Article is lifelong, cannot be an object of inheritance, and will be lost if the athlete no longer meets the requirements enacted by Paragraph 1 of this Article.
 - (6) Athlete from Paragraph 1 of this Article submits a request to the State Sport Administration Body with the intent of receiving the settlement on the rights of permanent monetary compensation, and with the request they must enclose the evidence of fulfilling the requirements.
 - (7) Athlete who, after he was formally granted a permanent monthly monetary compensation by the State Sport Administration Body, stops fulfilling either one of the requirements from Paragraph 1 of this article, is obligated to inform the Ministry of the incurred changes within 15 days of ceasing to fulfil the requirements.
 - (8) Ministry will conduct a yearly requirement fulfilment control from the Paragraph 1 of this article for all athletes who were formally granted a permanent monthly monetary compensation by the State Sport Administration Body.
 - (9) Because of the requirement fulfilment control from Paragraph 8 of this article, athletes who are granted a permanent monthly monetary compensation are obligated to deliver the evidence of requirement fulfilment from Paragraph 1 of this article, upon the request of the State Sport Administration Body.
 - (10) Athlete who won multiple medals, and who fulfils the requirements from Paragraph 1 of this Article, can attain the rights for permanent monetary compensation only in the amount of one won medal, where the proper compensation amount will be adjusted for the highest medal.
 - (11) Any questions related to granting the permanent monthly monetary compensations are regulated more in detail by the Government of the Republic of Croatia.
 - (12) The means of payment of the permanent monetary compensation to the athletes from this Article are ensured in the state budget of the Republic of Croatia.
 - (13) The obligation of paying dues to the Government on the net compensation amounts from Paragraph 2 of this article, are to be paid off by the payer in a way and in case when it is prescribed by the special regulations.

State Awards for Top-Level Sporting Achievements

Article 82

- (1) State awards for top-level sporting achievements shall be awarded to athletes, sports teams, and active expert sports workers (selector, **coach**, sports doctor, physical therapist, **serviceman**), determined by the national sports federation, as a recognition for winning gold, silver or bronze medals, or for winning the first, second or third place in the Olympics, Paralympics, Deaf Olympics, and world and European senior championships in Olympic and Paralympic sports and disciplines and in Olympic sports and disciplines for the deaf.
- (2) The award can also be given to an athlete, sports team or expert sport worker for winning a gold medal, or for coming in first at world and European senior championships in non-Olympic, non-Paralympic sports, or **non-Olympic sports for the deaf** which have a long tradition in the Republic of Croatia and in cases when the sporting achievement of an individual or a sports team has a special international value and significance.

Article 83

- (1) State awards for top-level sporting achievements shall be awarded in cash.
- (2) The funds for the awards from Paragraph 1 of this Article shall be provided from the state budget.
- (3) The criteria for awarding the State Awards for top-level sporting achievements, the value of awards and the method of their presentation shall be determined by the Government of the Republic of Croatia by decree.

XIII SUPERVISION

Supervision over the Legality of Work

Article 84

Supervision over the legality of work of legal persons in the sport system and their general acts shall be performed by the **State Sport Administration Body**.

Inspection Supervision

Article 85

Inspection supervision over the performance of this Act and regulations passed on the basis of this Act shall be performed by the sports inspection in accordance with a special law.

XIV INFRINGEMENT PROVISIONS

Article 86

- (1) A cash penalty in the amount of HRK 30,000.00 - HRK 100,000.00 shall be imposed on a legal person if that person:
1. Becomes engaged in a sporting activity before its registration into the register managed by the state administration body,
 2. Entrusts the performance of professional work in sports to a person who does not meet the necessary conditions,
 3. Asks or allows a person without identified general health ability or special health ability to participate in a sporting competition,
 4. Has not finished registering into the Registrar of professional clubs, foreseen by the registration ordinance,
 5. Does not submit and deliver the necessary documents within a scheduled deadline to the Committee for Professional Sports Clubs as prescribed by this law,
 6. Does not submit and deliver the necessary documents in the process of obligatory transformation as prescribed by this law,
 7. As a legal person in the sports system does not fulfil obligations and tasks prescribed by this law,
 8. Does not respect limitations related to persons who are participating in the organization and management of sporting competition prescribed by this law,
 9. Does not publish annual financial report according to Article 76.a of this law.
- (2) For the offences from Paragraph 1 of this Article, the responsible person in the legal person shall also be punished, by a fine in the amount of HRK 5,000.00 - HRK 15,000.00.

Article 87

A fine in the amount of HRK 10,000.00 - HRK 15,000.00 shall be imposed on a natural person **who participates in the individual duties in the sports system** for offences if this person:

1. **Is doing professional work in sports without the adequate level of education or adequate professional qualifications,**
2. Becomes engaged in a sporting activity before its registration into the sporting activity register, or continues to be engaged in the sporting activity after being removed from the sporting activity register.

Article 88

- (1) A fine in the amount of HRK 5,000.00 - HRK 15,000.00 shall be imposed on a school if cash or other assets provided for the activity and operation of a school sports society are used for other purposes, not exclusively for the operation and activity of the school sports society.
- (2) For the offence from Paragraph 1 of this Article, the responsible person in the school shall also be punished with a fine in the amount of HRK 3,000.00 - HRK 10,000.00.

Article 89

- (1) For offences prescribed by Articles 86 and 87 hereof, the following protective measures can be taken:
 1. A ban on performing sporting activities to a natural person in the duration of between one month and one year,
 2. A ban on performing sporting activities to a legal person in the duration of between three months and one year.
- (2) Assets obtained as a result of the offence proscribed by Article 86 and 87 shall be seized.

XV TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 90

- (1) Persons who work as coaches on the date of this Act coming into force and who do not meet the requirements from Article 9, Paragraph 2 hereof shall obtain the adequate professional qualifications within at most eleven years of this Act coming into force.
- (2) The persons who have worked as coaches for at least 15 years or who have won a medal at the Olympic Games, European or world senior championships before the date of this Act coming into force and who are not professionally qualified by a sports personnel training institution can nonetheless continue to do such work, but they must obtain the adequate professional qualifications within three years from the date of this Act coming into force.

Article 91

- (1) The Government of the Republic of Croatia shall pass the Decree on Founding the Croatian Anti-Doping Agency within two months from the date of this Act coming into force.
- (2) The Government of the Republic of Croatia shall pass the Decree on the Awarding Criteria of State Awards for Top-Level Sporting Achievements, Award Amounts and Presentation Method within two months from the date of this Act coming into force.

- (3) The proposal of persons for the first assembly of the National Sports Council shall be submitted by authorised persons as defined by Article 4, Paragraph 1 hereof to the Croatian Parliament no later than six months from the date of this Act coming into force.
- (4) As an exception to the provision of Article 4 hereof, during the appointment of the first assembly of the National Sports Council the Croatian Parliament shall appoint all twelve members and a draw will decide which six members will be appointed for a term of two years, while the remaining six members will be appointed for four years.
- (5) The Government of the Republic of Croatia shall submit the draft National Sports Programme to the Croatian Parliament no later than nine months from the date of this Act coming into force.
- (6) The regulations from Article 77, Paragraph 2 hereof shall be brought forward by the Minister not later than one year from the date of this Act coming into force.

Article 92

- (1) The Croatian Sports Federation of Disabled Persons and the Croatian Deaf Sports Association shall continue working as the Croatian Paralympic Committee and the Croatian Deaf Sports Association from the date of this Act coming into force.
- (2) The federations from Paragraph 1 of this Article shall harmonise their acts and operations with the provisions of this Act within four months from the date of this Act coming into force.

Article 93

Article 62, Paragraph 2 hereof shall be applied starting with the date when the Republic of Croatia becomes a full member of the European Union.

Article 94

- (1) The Republic of Croatia and the legal persons in which the Republic of Croatia has a majority share or majority voting rights shall postpone, up to five years from the date of this Act coming into force, the collection of claims which are still due on the date of this Act coming into force, from the sports clubs/associations for competition which do not have a determined professional status under the terms of this Act.
- (2) The Republic of Croatia and the local and regional self-governing units can postpone, up to five years from the date of this Act coming into force, the obligation to pay such public fees as are still due on the date of this Act coming into force, by sports clubs/associations for competition which do not have a determined professional status under the terms of this Act.
- (3) The Minister shall be authorized to make an executive regulation, with the approval of the Minister in charge of finances, prescribing the method for the implementation of Paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article.

- (4) If the sports clubs/associations for competition from Paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article lose their amateur status under the terms of this Act in the period of the postponement of the collection of claims and/or public fees from Paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article, they shall lose their right to postpone the collection of claims and/or public fees from Paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article.
- (5) If the sports clubs/associations for competition which have an established professional status lose their professional status in the period of the postponement of the collection of claims and/or public fees from Paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article, they shall not have the right to postpone the collection of claims and/or public fees from Paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article.

Article 95

- (1) The Minister shall pass the regulations from Article 7, Paragraph 2, Article 17, Paragraph 4, Article 20, Paragraph 2, Article 24, Paragraph 5, Article 26, Paragraph 6, Article 39, Paragraph 3, Article 55, Paragraph 5, Article 60, Paragraph 5, Article 66, Paragraph 4, Article 80, Paragraph 6, and Article 94, Paragraph 3 hereof within a month from the date of this Act coming into force.
- (2) The Ministry in charge of health shall provide the list of authorised doctors/specialists in sport medicine, or specialists in labour and sports medicine, who will determine the general and special health abilities from Article 71, Paragraph 2 hereof within three months from the date of this Act coming into force.
- (3) The Minister in charge of health shall introduce the regulation from Article 71, Paragraph 3 hereof within three months from the date of this Act coming into force.

Article 96

- (1) Sports clubs/associations for competition shall submit their requests for registration into the Register of Professional Sports Clubs from Article 24, Paragraph 2 hereof within 15 days of the passing of the regulations from Article 24, Paragraph 5 hereof.
- (2) Sports associations shall harmonise their work and activities and shall pass general acts in accordance with the provisions of this Act within three months from the date of this Act coming into force.

Article 97

Sports clubs shall, within three months from the date of this Act coming into force, fulfil the conditions from Article 23, Paragraph 2 hereof.

Article 98

The Government of the Republic of Croatia shall commit itself to submit to the Croatian Parliament the draft sports facility network from Article 66, Paragraph 1 hereof within one year from the date of this Act coming into force.

Article 99

- (1) Regulations passed pursuant to the provisions of the Sports Act (Croatian official gazette, *Narodne novine*, Nos. 111/97, 13/98 and 24/01), or enforced pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall remain in force, except for the provisions that go against the provisions of this Act, until the introduction of the regulations based on the provisions of this Act.
- (2) The general acts passed pursuant to the provisions of the Sports Act (Croatian official gazette, *Narodne novine*, Nos. 111/97, 13/98 and 24/01) shall remain in force, except for the provisions that go against the provisions of this Act, until the introduction of the general acts based on the provisions of this Act.
- (3) Names, general acts, documents and other official papers which were established, passed or issued before the effective date hereof, and which contain the word "sport", shall not be obliged to change it into "šport".

Article 100

The procedures initiated according to the provisions of the Sports Act (Croatian official gazette, *Narodne novine*, Nos. 111/97, 13/98 and 24/01) and the regulations introduced pursuant to this Act shall be completed according to the provisions of this Act.

Article 101

On the date of this Act coming into force, the Sports Act (Croatian official gazette, *Narodne novine*, Nos. 111/97, 13/98 and 24/01) shall become null and void.

Article 102

This Act shall come into force on the eighth day of the date of its publication in the Croatian official gazette, *Narodne novine*.

Transitional and final provisions from NN 124/10

Article 5

- (1) Croatian Anti-Doping Agency (hereinafter: CROADA) is merging with the Croatian Institute of Toxicology which will change its name into: » Croatian Institute of Toxicology and Anti-Doping « from the date of this Act coming into force.
- (2) On the date of this Act coming into force, the Croatian Institute of Toxicology and Anti-Doping (hereinafter: Institute) will continue its uninterrupted continuous battle against doping in all international associations in which CROADA used to act until the date of this Act coming into force, therefore taking over all rights and obligations in the battle against doping under international conventions.
- (3) On the date of this Act coming into force, the Institute will take over the means, rights, obligations, workload, archives and other documentation, and officials and employees of CROADA.

Article 6

On the date of this article coming into force, the Regulation about the founding of Croatian Anti-Doping Agency (Croatian official gazette, *Narodne novine*, Nos. 18/07) is no longer valid.

Article 7

This Act shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Croatian official gazette, *Narodne novine*.

Transitional and final provisions from NN 85/15

Article 9

- (1) Regional sport associations, namely Sports Committee of the City of Zagreb, and national sport associations established in sports where at least half of the sports clubs participating at the highest level of national sporting competition hold professional status according to Article 24 of the Sports Act (Croatian official gazette, *Narodne novine*, Nos. 71/06., 150/08., 124/10., 124/11., 86/12. and 94/13), are obligated to hold assembly election and summon the assembly of regional sport associations, namely Sports Committee of the City of Zagreb and national sports associations according to Articles 2 and 3 of this law, within six months of the day this law comes into force.
- (2) After the due date from Paragraph 1 of this Article, regional sport associations, Namely Sports Committee of the City of Zagreb and national sport associations Established in sports where at least half of the sports clubs participating at the highest level of national sporting competition hold professional status according to Article 24 of the Sports Act (Croatian official gazette, *Narodne novine*, Nos. 71/06., 150/08., 124/10., 124/11., 86/12. and 94/13), will not be financed from the public needs in sport resources until they are in alliance with the provisions of Articles 2 and 3 of this law.

Article 10

The Minister responsible for sport will make a ordinance based on Article 5 of this law within 60 days of this Act coming into force.

Article 11

This Act shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Croatian official gazette, *Narodne novine*.

Transitional and final provisions from NN 98/19

Article 11

The head of the Central State Sport Administration Office is required to adjust the Ordinance on the sport activities registry (Croatian official gazette, *Narodne novine*, Nos. 112/06) and the Ordinance on the Information system in sports (Croatian official gazette, *Narodne novine*, Nos. 25/19) according to the Articles of this law within 90 days of this Act coming into force.

Article 12

This Act shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Croatian official gazette, *Narodne novine*, on January 1, 2020.

Transitional and final provisions from NN 47/20

Article 3

The decision on changing the competition system in the competitive season 2019. /2020., as well as the termination of such will be made according to the provision of Article 1 of this law.

Article 4

The Central State Sport Administration Office will conduct additional evaluation of the consequences of this law within two years since the day this law comes into force.

Article 5

This Act shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Croatian official gazette, *Narodne novine*.

Transitional and final provisions from NN 77/20

This Act shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Croatian official gazette, *Narodne novine*.