Dz. U. of 2010 No. 127, item 857

ACT

of 25 June 2010

on Sport

Chapter 1

General provisions

Article 1. This Act sets out the principles of practising and organizing sport.

Article 2. 1. Sport is any form of physical activity which, through ad-hoc or organized participation, contributes to building or improving one’s physical and mental fitness, to developing social relationships and to enhancing sports performance at any level.

2. Sport, physical education and physical rehabilitation comprise physical culture.

Chapter 2

Sports clubs and sports associations

Article 3. 1. Sports activities shall be conducted, in particular, in sports clubs.

2. A sports club shall operate as a legal entity.

Article 4. 1. A student sports club shall be a special form of sports club.

2. Students sports clubs shall operate according to the principles provided for in the Act of 7 April 1989 - Associations Law (Dz. U. [Journal of Laws] of 2001 No. 79, item 855, as amended¹) with the exception of the provisions concerning registration.

3. In particular, members of a student sports club may include students, teachers and parents.

4. A student sports club shall be entered into a register kept by the powiat governor [starosta powiatowy] competent for the area where the club has its seat. The club shall be entered into and deleted from the register on the basis of an application. Entry into the register, refusal to enter the club into the register and deletion from the register shall take the form of a decision.

5. The application for entry into the register, referred to in paragraph 4 shall be accompanied by:

1) the statute;
2) list of founding members, including their names, dates and places of birth, addresses and signatures;
3) address of the seat of the sports club.

6. A student sports club shall become a legal entity upon being entered into the register referred to in paragraph 4.

7. The provisions of paragraphs 2 and 4-6 shall also apply to sports clubs other than student sports clubs, which operate as associations and whose statutes preclude business activity.

8. The minister competent for physical culture shall determine, through an ordinance, the procedure for keeping the registers of student sports clubs and sports clubs referred to in paragraph 7, and the scope of data to be entered into the register, taking into account the need to ensure uniformity of the registers.

¹ Amendments to the consolidated text of the Act were published in Dz. U. of 2003 No. 96, item 874; Dz. U. of 2004 No. 102, item 1055, Dz. U. of 2007 No. 112, item 766 and Dz. U. of 2011 No. 112, item 654
Article 5. A sports club may establish and fund periodical grants to athletes.

Article 6. 1. A sports association may be established by a minimum of three sports clubs.
2. A sports association shall operate as an association or a union of associations.

Chapter 3

Polish sports associations

Article 7. 1. A Polish sports association may be established to organize the system of competition in a particular sport.
2. The establishment of a Polish sports association shall require the approval by the minister competent for physical culture.
3. Any matters concerning a Polish sports association which are not governed by this Act shall be governed by the relevant provisions of the Act of 7 April 1989 - Associations Law (Dz. U. of 2001 No. 79, item 855, as amended).

Article 8. 1. Members of a Polish sports association may include sports clubs, sports associations and other legal entities whose statute, deed or founding act specifies the sport in question as that entity’s area of activity.
2. A sports club which is a member of a Polish sports association shall participate in competitions organized by that association.

Article 9. 1. The term of office of the authorities of a Polish sports association shall be no longer than 4 years.
2. The president of a Polish sports association shall hold office for no more than 2 consecutive terms.
3. No member of the board of a Polish sports association shall:
   1) hold positions in other authorities of that sports association, except for the position of delegate to a general meeting of members or delegates of the association, convened in order to elect its authorities;
   2) conduct economic activity that is related to the performance of the statutory tasks of the association in question;
   2a) hold more than 10% of shares in a commercial company which conducts economic activity related to the performance of the statutory tasks of the association in question, if those shares represent over 10% of the share capital of that company;
   2b) be a partner in a commercial partnership which conducts economic activity related to the performance of the statutory tasks of the association in question;
   3) have been validly sentenced for an intentional crime or for an intentional publicly prosecuted tax offence.
4. If, on the election date, a person elected to be a member of the board of a Polish sports association conducts economic activity referred to in paragraph 3(2), holds shares referred to in paragraph 3(2)(a) or is a partner in a commercial partnership referred to in paragraph 3(2)(b), the person, within 30 days of taking up the member’s duties, shall cease to conduct that economic activity, shall sell those shares or cease to be a partner in that company.
5. In the event of failure to comply with the obligations referred to in paragraph 4, a general meeting of members or delegates of the relevant Polish sports association shall dismiss the failing member of the association without delay, no later than 3 months after the expiry of the deadline referred to in paragraph 4.
6. Annual financial statements of Polish sports associations shall be audited by a statutory auditor.
7. A general meeting of members or delegates of the relevant Polish sports association shall review and approve annual reports on the activities of the association and its annual financial statements examined by a statutory auditor. A general meeting of members or delegates of the association shall adopt disciplinary regulations of the association.
8. Within 30 days of their review and approval by a general meeting of members or delegates of the relevant Polish sports association, the annual report on the activities of the association, drawn up by its board, and the annual financial statement examined by a statutory auditor shall be sent by the association to the minister competent for

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2 Amendments to the consolidated text of the Act were published in Dz. U. of 2003 No. 96, item 874; Dz. U. of 2004 No. 102, item 1055, Dz. U. of 2007 No. 112, item 766 and Dz. U. of 2011 No. 112, item 654
physical culture for publication in the Public Information Bulletin.

**Article 10.** A natural person or legal entity being a member of or having shares in a sports club which is a member of a Polish sports association shall not be a member of, have shares in, or be a member of any body or authority of another club which participates in competitions within the same sport.

**Article 11.** 1. Applications for permission to establish a Polish sports association shall be submitted to the minister competent for physical culture.

2. The application referred to in paragraph 1 shall be accompanied by:

1) the draft statute of the Polish sports association;
2) (repealed);
3) a detailed description of the sport in which the applicant intends to organize and hold competitions, including detailed information on the conditions of practising the sport and on the rules and regulations concerning competition in this sport;
4) certificate of membership in an international sports federation of an Olympic or Paralympic sport or in another federation recognized by the International Olympic Committee.

3. The minister competent for physical culture shall refuse to grant permission to establish a Polish sports association if the applicant fails to submit the documents referred to in paragraph 2 or if the provisions of the statute are unlawful, and in particular if they do not comply with the provisions of this Act.

4. A Polish sports association shall operate in one sport, unless the minister competent for physical culture permits it to operate in more than one sport.

5. The minister competent for physical culture shall keep a register of Polish sports associations. The register shall be published on the website of the office for the minister competent for physical culture.

6. The minister competent for physical culture may grant permission to establish a Polish sports association when the application does not include the certificate referred to in paragraph 2(4), if the application concerns a sport for persons with disabilities.

7. The permission or refusal to grant permission to establish a Polish sports association shall take the form of a decision.

**Article 12.** 1. A Polish sports association shall be entered into the National Court Register.

2. A Polish sports association shall become a legal entity upon being entered into the National Court Register.

3. The application for the entry of the Polish sports association into the National Court Register shall include the permission of the minister competent for physical culture to establish the Polish sports association.

**Article 12a.** 1. A Polish sports association shall be a member of the relevant international sports federation of an Olympic or Paralympic sport or of another federation recognized by the International Olympic Committee.

2. The obligation referred to in paragraph 1 shall not apply to Polish sports associations which operate in sports for persons with disabilities and have received a permission referred to in Article 11(6).

**Article 12b.** 1. A Polish sports association which is not a member of the relevant international sports federation of an Olympic or Paralympic sport or of another federation recognized by the International Olympic Committee shall become a sports association operating as a union of associations on the date on which the decision referred to in paragraph 2 becomes final.

2. A declaration of non-membership of the relevant international sports federation of an Olympic or Paralympic sport or of another federation recognized by the International Olympic Committee shall take the form of a decision of the minister competent for physical culture.

3. The minister competent for physical culture shall inform the competent court of registration of the issuance of the decision referred to in paragraph 2 and the date on which the decision becomes final.

4. Polish sports associations which, pursuant to paragraph 1, have become associations operating as unions of associations shall adjust their operations and, in particular, their statutes and internal rules and regulations to the
Article 13. 1. The Polish sports association shall have the exclusive right to:

1) organize and conduct sports competitions for the title of the Champion of Poland and for the Polish Cup in the sport it represents;
2) set and enforce sports, organizational and disciplinary rules in sports competitions organized by the association;
3) appoint the national team and prepare it for the Olympic Games, Paralympic Games, Deaflympics, World Championships or European Championships;
4) represent the sport in international sports organizations.

2. The Polish sports association, the Polish Olympic Committee and the Polish Paralympic Committee shall place on the outfits of the national teams, the Olympic teams, and the Paralympic team, respectively, the emblem of the Republic of Poland, unless otherwise provided by the regulations of the international sports organisation for that sport, the regulations of the International Olympic Committee, or the regulations of the International Paralympic Committee.

3. (repealed).

4. The Polish sports association, the Polish Olympic Committee and the Polish Paralympic Committee shall have the right to use objects which mirror the outfits of the national team, the Olympic team or the Paralympic team, respectively, for their economic purposes, within the scope designated by the regulations of the Polish sports association, an international sports organisation operating in that sport, to which the Polish sports association belongs, the regulations of the International Olympic Committee, or the regulations of the International Paralympic Committee.

Article 14. 1. A member of a national team shall grant exclusive rights to his or her image in the national team outfit to the relevant Polish sports association, which shall be authorized to use that image for its own commercial purposes within the scope specified by its regulations or with the regulations of the international sports organization for the sport in question.

2. Upon his or her appointment to the Olympic team, a member of the Olympic team shall grant exclusive rights to his or her image in the Olympic team outfit to the Polish Olympic Committee, which shall be authorized to use that image for its own commercial purposes within the scope specified by its regulations or the regulations of the International Olympic Committee.

3. Before his or her appointment to the national or Olympic team, an athlete shall give his or her permission to use his or her image in the national outfit in the meaning of Article 81(1) of the Act of 4 February 1994 on Copyright and Related Rights (Dz. U. of 2006, No. 90, item 631, as amended3).

Article 15. 1. In a sport where sports competition takes the form of league games, the relevant Polish sports association may establish a professional league.

2. If, in a given sport, more than half of the sports clubs which play in the top division of the league are joint-stock companies, the relevant Polish sports association is required to establish a professional league.

3. In team sports, the professional leagues shall only include sports clubs operating as joint-stock companies.

4. A professional league shall be managed by a legal entity operating as a company with share capital.

5. The rules of a professional league shall be defined in an agreement between the relevant Polish sports association and the company which manages the professional league. The agreement should, in particular, contain provisions ensuring enforcement of the rights of the Polish sports associations set out in Article 13 and participation of the Polish sports association in revenues from the management of the professional league.

6. The agreement referred to in paragraph 5 shall be concluded upon permission from the minister competent for physical culture. The minister competent for physical culture shall refuse permission for the agreement to be concluded if it is found to be unlawful. Approval of or refusal for the agreement to be concluded shall take the form of a decision.

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3 Amendments to the consolidated text of the Act were published in Dz. U. of 2006 No. 94, item 658 and No. 121, item 843, Dz. U. of 2007 No. 99, item 662 and No. 181, item 1293, Dz. U. of 2009 No. 157, item 1241 and Dz. U. of 2010 No. 152, item 1016.
Chapter 4

Supervision over a Polish sports association

**Article 16.** 1. The activities of Polish sports associations shall be supervised by the minister competent for physical culture.

2. The supervision by the minister competent for physical culture shall not extend to decisions of the authorities of Polish sports associations, taken pursuant to their disciplinary regulations or internal rules and regulations, in connection with organizing and holding sports competitions.

3. The minister competent for physical culture shall have the right to:

   1) request copies of resolutions adopted by the authorities of Polish sports associations, and written clarifications concerning the activities of Polish sports associations;

   2) conduct inspections of Polish sports associations.

   3a. The inspection referred to in paragraph 3(2) shall be conducted based on the principles and procedure specified in the provisions concerning inspections in government administration.

4. The scope of the inspection referred to in paragraph 3(2) shall cover compliance of the activities of Polish sports associations with the law and with the associations’ statutes.

5. (repealed).

**Article 17.** (repealed).

**Article 18.** (repealed).

**Article 19.** (repealed).

**Article 20.** (repealed).

**Article 21.** 1. The minister competent for physical culture shall approve, by way of decision, the statute of a Polish sports association and any amendments thereto, which the Polish sports association shall submit to the minister immediately after they are passed.

2. The minister competent for physical culture shall issue a decision refusing to approve the statute of a Polish sports association or any amendment thereto, if their provisions are found to be unlawful.

**Article 22.** 1. If the activities of a Polish sports association violate the law or the [association’s] statute, the minister competent for physical culture, depending on the gravity of the identified violations, shall have the right to:

   1) caution the Polish sports association’s authorities and demand that they take measures to ensure compliance with the law;

   2) suspend the implementation of a decision of the authorities of the Polish sports association and call on the authorities to change or revoke their decision within a specified deadline;

   3) overrule the decision of the authorities of the Polish sports association referred to in point 2, if the association fails to comply with the request to change or revoke that decision;

   4) apply to the registry court for the implementation of the measure referred to in Article 23(1).

2. Actions of the minister competent for physical culture, referred to in paragraph 1(1)-(3), shall take the form of decisions.

**Article 23.** 1. Upon request from the minister competent for physical culture, the court may rule to:

   1) suspend the authorities of a Polish sports association;

   2) dissolve a Polish sports association, if its activities grossly or persistently violate the law or its statute and no conditions exist for the reinstatement of activities compliant with the law and/or the statute.

2. Upon suspension of the authorities of a Polish sports association, the court shall designate an administrator, who shall be obliged to hold elections of new authorities of the Polish sports association within 6 months from the date of designation.
3. The court appointed administrator shall enjoy the same rights as those attributed in the statute to the suspended authorities of the Polish sports association.

4. The court appointed administrator shall be entitled to remuneration determined by the court, paid from the budget of the Polish sports association concerned.

Chapter 5

The national Olympic movement

Article 24. 1. The Polish Olympic Committee shall be a union of associations formed by Polish sports associations and other legal entities, organizations without legal personality and natural persons, associated with the national Olympic movement.

2. The Polish Olympic Committee shall be a non-governmental organization, which independently sets and pursues goals related to the Olympic movement.

Article 25. 1. The Polish Olympic Committee shall cooperate in the field of sport with the minister competent for physical culture.

2. The Polish Olympic Committee shall provide opinions on framework legislative proposals and on draft legislation concerning the field referred to in paragraph 1.

3. The Polish Olympic Committee shall have the exclusive right to use any symbols or other signs comprised of or containing the Olympic symbol and the names: the Olympic Games, Games of the XXX Olympiad, Games of the XXXI Olympiad, Games of the XXXII Olympiad, Games of the XXXIII Olympiad, Games of the XXXIV Olympiad, Games of the XXXV Olympiad, the Olympic Committee, the Olympic Team, the Olympic Movement and the Olympic Charter.

Article 26. 1. The Polish Paralympic Committee, which operates as an association or union of associations, shall organise the national Paralympic movement of persons with disabilities.

2. The Polish Paralympic Committee shall have the exclusive right to use Paralympic symbols and the names: the Paralympic Games and the Paralympic Committee.

3. The provisions of Article 24(2) and Article 25(1) and Article 25(2) shall apply to the Polish Paralympic Committee, respectively.

Chapter 6

Support for sport from public authorities

Article 27. 1. Creating conditions, organizational or otherwise, that facilitate the development of sport, shall constitute territorial self-governments’ own tasks.

2. The legislative body of a territorial self-government may determine, by way of a resolution, the conditions and procedures for funding its own task referred to in paragraph 1, indicating in the resolution the public purpose in the field of sport, which the self-government intends to achieve.

3. The provisions of this Act shall be without prejudice to the mandate of territorial self-governments to support physical culture pursuant to separate regulations.

Article 28. 1. A not-for-profit sports club which operates within the territory of a particular territorial self-government unit may receive a designated subsidy from the budget of that self-government, pursuant to the resolution referred to in Article 27(2), in accordance with the provisions of the Act of 27 August 2009 on Public Finance (Dz. U. of 2013 item 885, as amended4) in respect of the award of designated subsidies for entities which do not belong to the public finance sector and are not-for-profit organizations.

4 Amendments to the consolidated text of the Act were published in Dz. U. of 2013 items 938 and 1646, Dz. U. of 2014 items 379, 911, 1146, 1626 and 1877, and Dz. U. of 2015 items 238, 532, 1045, 1117, 1130, 1189, 1190 and 1269.
2. The subsidy referred to in paragraph 1 shall serve the public purpose referred to in Article 27(2), and may be spent in particular on the following:
1) implementation of sports training programmes;
2) purchase of sports equipment,
3) covering the costs of organizing or participating in sports competitions,
4) covering the costs of using sports facilities for sports training,
5) funding sports grants and remuneration for coaching staff,
- if that contributes to improving the conditions for practising sport by members of the subsidized sports club, or makes the sports activities offered by the club more available to the local community.

**Article 29.** 1. The minister competent for physical culture may provide financial support for practising, organizing and promoting sport.

1a. In the framework of the tasks referred to in paragraph 1, the minister competent for physical culture may grant to a public sector enterprise named Centralny Ośrodek Sportu [National Sports Centre], of which he or she is the founding body, a designated subsidy from the state budget resources at his or her disposal, for carrying out public tasks related to ensuring organizational, economic and technical conditions for sports training, with regard to:
1) current maintenance and management of sports facilities;
2) preparation of the national team to participate in Olympic Games, Paralympic Games, Deaflympics, World Championships or European Championships.

1b. The activities of Centralny Ośrodek Sportu, referred to in paragraph 1a, shall not constitute economic activity within the meaning of the Act of 2 July 2004 on Freedom of Economic Activity (Dz. U. of 2015 item 584, as amended).

2. The minister competent for education and the minister competent for higher education may support, also financially, the development of sport in schools and in universities, respectively.

3. The Minister of National Defence and the minister competent for internal affairs may support, also financially, the development of sport in units subordinate to or supervised by those ministers.

4. The costs of health care for athletes who are members of national teams in Olympic, Paralympic and Deaflympic sports shall be covered from the State budget resources at the disposal of the minister competent for health.

5. The cost of issuing the medical certificate referred to in Article 37(1), including the costs of medical examinations necessary for the issuance of the certificate, for athletes who are younger than 23 and are not paid for practising sport, shall be covered out of public funds, as provided for in the regulations concerning health care services financed from public funds.

6. The minister competent for health, in agreement with the minister competent for physical culture, shall determine, by way of an ordinance, the scope of and procedures for providing health care services referred to in paragraph 4, taking into account the special nature of sports competition and the need to protect athletes’ health.

7. The minister competent for physical culture, within the scope of co-financing the actions related to the preparation of the national team to the Olympics, Paralympics, Deaflympics, World and European championships, may commission Polish sport associations, the Polish Olympic Committee and the Polish Paralympics Committee to carry out public tasks without resorting to the open tender procedure referred to in Article 11(2) of the Act of 24 April 2003 on Public Benefit and Voluntary Work (Dz. U. of 2010 No. 234, item 1536, as amended). The provisions of Articles 47 and 151 of the Act of 27 August 2009 on Public Finance shall apply accordingly.

**Article 29a.** The minister competent for physical culture may assign to the Foundation for the Development of the Education System, which is a foundation of the State Treasury, the implementation of tasks in the field of physical culture in the framework of European Union programmes relating to education, training, youth and sport. For the implementation of those tasks, the Foundation for the Development of the Education System shall receive a designated subsidy from State budget resources at the disposal of the minister competent for physical culture.

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5 Amendments to the consolidated text of the Act were published in Dz. U. of 2015 items 699, 875, 978, 1197, 1268 and 1272.
6 Amendments to the consolidated text of the Act were published in Dz. U. of 2011 No. 112, items 654, No. 149, item 887, No. 205, item 1211, No. 208, item 1241, No. 209, item 1244 and No. 232, item 1378; and of 2014, items 223 and 498.
**Article 30.** 1. Territorial self-government units may include sports councils appointed by the competent executive bodies from among representatives of organizations and institutions that pursue tasks related to physical culture.

2. The body referred to in paragraph 1 shall define the composition of the sports council and principles for appointing members thereof, as well as its internal rules and regulations.

3. The tasks of a sports council shall include, in particular, the issuing of opinions on:
   1) development strategies of gmina [municipality], powiat [county] and województwo [region] units, in respect of physical culture;
   2) the draft budget in respect of physical culture;
   3) sports infrastructure development programmes for a given area, including in particular the local land use plans in respect of the areas used for physical culture;
   4) draft resolutions referred to in Article 27(2).

4. Members of sports councils shall perform their duties on voluntary basis.

**Article 31.** 1. Territorial self-government units may establish and fund periodical grants, as well as prizes and distinctions for natural persons for their sports results.

2. Grants and prizes for coaches that train athletes who excel in international or national sports competitions may be granted by territorial self-government units and financed from the budgets of those units.

3. The legislative body of the territorial self-government unit shall determine, by way of a resolution, the detailed principles of and procedures for awarding and withdrawing sports grants, prizes and distinctions referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, as well their types and amounts, taking into account the significance of a given sport for the self-government in question and the sports results achieved.

**Article 32.** 1. The minister competent for physical culture may award periodical sports grants to members of national teams for their results achieved in international sports competitions. The grant may be received by a member of a national team who undertakes in writing to follow a preparatory programme for the Olympic Games, the Paralympic Games, the Deaflympics or a preparatory programme for the World Championships or the European Championships, developed by the relevant Polish sports association, and to participate in those competitions.

2. Sports grants shall be financed from that part of the State budget which is at the disposal of the minister competent for physical culture.

3. The minister competent for physical culture shall withhold a sports grant for a member of a national team if he or she neglects his or her duty to follow the preparatory programme referred to in paragraph 1.

4. The minister competent for physical culture shall cancel a sports grant for a member of a national team if he or she:
   1) fails to follow the preparatory programme referred to in paragraph 1, or
   2) has lost the ability to practise sport for a period exceeding 6 months, as certified by a doctor with relevant qualifications for issuing the medical certificate referred to in Article 37(2); or
   3) has refused to participate in the competitions referred to in paragraph 1.

5. The award, withholding and cancellation of a sports grant shall take the form of a decision.

6. A female member of a national team who has become unable to practise sport due to pregnancy or childbirth, shall be paid the sports grant in full throughout the pregnancy period and half of the grant for a period of 6 months after childbirth.

7. The minister competent for physical culture shall determine, by way of a regulation, the detailed procedures for awarding, withholding and cancelling sports grants for members of national teams, the basis for calculating such grants, the grant amounts and the periods for which they may be awarded, taking into account the payment procedures and deadlines, as well as the places that members of national team win in international competitions.

**Article 33.** 1. Persons who receive sports grants referred to in Article 5, Article 31(1) and Article 31(2), and Article 32(1), shall be deemed as grant holders within the meaning of the provisions of the Act of 13 October 1998.
Article 34. 1. The minister competent for physical culture may award financial prizes and distinctions to natural persons for their excellent sports results, to be financed from the part of the State budget which is at the disposal of the minister competent for physical culture.

2. The minister competent for physical culture shall award such financial prizes and distinctions on his or her own initiative or on request of a Polish sports association.

3. The sum of PLN 2300 shall be the basis for calculating the amount of the financial prize; the amount of the prize shall not exceed 14 times that amount.

4. The minister competent for physical culture shall determine, by way of a regulation, the types of distinctions and amounts of financial prizes, depending on sports results, and the detailed procedures and conditions for awarding financial prizes and distinctions, including the payment procedures and deadlines, and the international or national significance of the sports results.

Article 35. 1. The minister competent for physical culture may award badges, distinctions and financial prizes to coaches and other persons who are particularly active and achieve outstanding results in sport, to be financed from the part of the state budget which is at the disposal of the minister competent for physical culture.

2. The minister competent for physical culture shall award such badges, distinctions and financial prizes on his or her own initiative or on request of executive bodies of territorial self-government units, sports associations or a Polish sports association.

3. The sum of PLN 2300 shall be the basis for calculating the amount of the financial prize; the amount of the prize shall not exceed 8 times that amount.

4. The minister competent for physical culture shall determine, by way of a regulation, the types and design of badges, types of distinctions and amounts of financial prizes, depending on achievements in sport, and the detailed procedures for and conditions of awarding badges, distinctions and financial prizes, taking into account the significance of the achievements and of activities undertaken to develop the sport in question, as well as how they are documented.

5. Territorial self-governments may award distinctions and financial prizes to coaches and other persons with outstanding achievements in sport.

6. The legislative body of a territorial self-government unit may determine, by way of a resolution, the conditions and procedures for awarding distinctions and financial prizes referred to in paragraph 5, the types of distinctions and the amounts of financial prizes, taking into account the importance of the achievements to the local community.

Article 36. 1. Polish national team athletes who:

1) have represented Poland at Olympic Games,
2) qualified for the 1984 Los Angeles Olympic Games who participated in ‘1984 Friendship’ competition,
3) qualified for Paralympic Games or disability sports competitions which took place before 1992 and were equivalent to Paralympic Games,

7 Amendments to the consolidated text of the Act were published in Dz. U. of 2013, items 1623, 1650 and 1717 and Dz. U. of 2014, items 567 and 598.

8 Amendments to the consolidated text of the Act were published in Dz. U. of 2013, items 675, 829, 1291, 1623, 1645 and 1650, and Dz. U. of 2014, items 567 and 598.
4) qualified for Deaflympics or for sports competitions which took place before 2001 and were equivalent to Deaflympics,
   - shall be entitled to benefits, financed from the State budget, hereinafter referred to as ‘benefits’.
   
2. A person shall be entitled to the benefit if he or she:
   1) has won at least one medal at the competitions referred to in paragraph 1;
   2) is 40 years old or more;
   3) no longer participates in sports competitions organized by a Polish sports association;
   4) has Polish citizenship;
   5) is a permanent resident of the Republic of Poland, another Member State of the European Union, or a member state of the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) – party to the Agreement on the European Economic Area or Swiss Confederation;
   6) has not been validly sentenced for an intentional crime or intentional tax offence.

3. The benefit for a particular financial year shall be calculated using the basic sum for civil servants, determined according to separate rules and set in the State budget act, multiplied by 1.4.

4. The benefit shall be granted by the minister competent for physical culture, by way of a decision, upon request of the person concerned.

5. The person concerned shall document the fulfilment of the conditions referred to in paragraph 2.

6. The minister competent for physical culture shall refuse, by way of a decision, to grant the benefit if the person concerned fails to meet at least one of the conditions referred to in paragraph 2.

7. The benefit shall be paid out every month by the ministry competent for physical culture, starting with the month in which the benefit was granted.

8. The person who receives the benefit shall immediately notify the minister competent for physical culture if he or she ceases to meet any of the conditions referred to in paragraph 2(3)-(6).

9. The minister competent for physical culture shall withdraw the benefit, by way of a decision, starting with the month when at least one of the conditions referred to in paragraph 2(3)-(6) ceased to be met.

10. If a person is entitled to more than one benefit, he or she shall receive only one of those benefits, chosen at his or her discretion.

11. The minister competent for physical culture shall determine, by way of an ordinance, a list of disability sports competitions that took place before 1992 and were equivalent to Paralympic games, and of sports competitions which took place before 2001 and were equivalent to Deaflympics, taking into account the significance of these competitions for sport.

Chapter 7

Safety in sport

Article 37. 1. An athlete participating in sports competitions organized by a Polish sports association shall be obliged to hold a medical certificate confirming that the state of his or her health allows him or her to participate safely in those competitions.

2. The minister competent for health, in agreement with the minister competent for physical culture, shall determine, by way of an ordinance, the qualifications of doctors authorized to issue medical certificates referred to in paragraph 1, as well as the scope and frequency of medical examinations required, taking into account the specific nature of sports competition.

Article 38. 1. Athletes participating in sports competitions organized by Polish sports associations and national team athletes shall be obligatorily insured against accidents connected to the sport they practise.

2. The obligation referred to in paragraph 1 shall rest with the relevant sports club which is a member of a Polish sports association, and with the relevant Polish sports associations in the case of national team athletes.

Article 39. 1. (repealed)
2. (repealed)
3. (repealed)
4. (repealed)
5. (repealed)

**Article 40.** 1 (repealed)
2. (repealed)
3. (repealed)
4. (repealed)

**Chapter 8**

**Professional qualifications in sport**

**Article 41.** 1. Organized sports activities in a sports association or in a sports club which participates in competitions organized by a Polish sports association may only be conducted by sports coaches or sports instructors within the meaning of this Act.

2. Apart from conducting the activities referred to in paragraph 1, the responsibilities of a sports coach or instructor shall include imparting up-to-date theoretical and practical knowledge on sports training and sports competitions in a given sport.

3. A sports coach or instructor in a sport in which a Polish sports association operates shall be required to:
   1) be 18 years of age or over;
   2) hold at least a high school diploma;
   3) have the knowledge, experience and skills necessary for performing the tasks of the sports coach or instructor;
   4) have not been validly sentenced for an intentional crime referred to in Articles 46-50, or stipulated in Chapter XIX, XXIII, excluding Article 192 and Article 193, Chapter XXV and XXVI of the Act of 6 June 1997 – Criminal Code (Dz. U. No. 88, item 553, as amended⁹).

**Article 42.** (repealed)

**Chapter 9**

**The fight against doping in sport**

**Article 43.** 1. The following shall be considered as doping in sport:
   1) the presence of a prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers in a sample from a person who participates in or prepares for a sports competition;
   2) the use or attempted use, assistance in or encouraging the use of a prohibited method or substance by a person

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⁹ Amendments to the Act were published in Dz. U. of 1997 No. 128, item 840, Dz. U. of 1999 No. 64, item 729 and No. 83, item 931, Dz. U. of 2000 No. 48, item 548, No. 93, item 1027 and No. 116, item 1216, Dz. U. of 2001 No. 98, item 1071, Dz. U. of 2003 No. 111, item 1061, No. 121, item 1142, No. 179, item 1750, No. 199, item 1935 and No. 228, item 2255, Dz. U. of 2004 No. 25, item 219, No. 69, item 626, No. 93, item 889 and No. 243, item 2426, Dz. U. of 2005 No. 86, item 732, No. 90, item 757, No. 132, item 1109, No. 163, item 1363, No. 178, item 1479 and No. 180, item 1493, Dz. U. of 2006 No. 190, item 1409, No. 218, item 1592 and No. 226, item 1648, Dz. U. of 2007 No. 89, item 589, No. 123, item 850, No. 124, item 859 and No. 192, item 1378, Dz. U. of 2008 No. 90, item 560, No. 122, item 782, No. 171, item 1056, No. 173, item 1080 and No. 214, item 1344, Dz. U. of 2009 No. 62, item 504, No. 63, item 533, No. 166, item 1317, No. 168, item 1323, No. 190, item 1474, No. 201, item 1540 and No. 206, item 1589, Dz. U. of 2010 No. 7, item 46, No. 40, items 227 and 229, No. 98, items 625 and 626, No. 125, item 842, No. 127, item 857, No. 152, items 1018 and 1021, No. 182, item 1228, No. 225, item 1474 and No. 240, item 1602, Dz. U. of 2011 No. 17, item 78, No. 24, item 130, No. 39, item 202, No. 48, item 245, No. 72, item 381, No. 94, item 549, No. 117, item 678, No. 133, item 767, No. 160, item 964, No. 191, item 1135, No. 217, item 1280, No. 233, item 1381 and No. 240, item 1431, Dz. U. of 2012, item 611, Dz. U. of 2013, item 849, 905, 1036 and 1247 and Dz. U. of 2014, 538.
who participates in or prepares for a sports competition;
3) possessing a prohibited substance or tools that make it possible to use a prohibited method in connection with participating in or preparing for a sports competition;
4) administering or trying to administer a prohibited substance, or participation in preparing or using a prohibited method in connection with participating in or preparing for a sports competition;
5) hindering or pre-emting anti-doping control, or manipulating its course;
6) marketing the prohibited substances or tools that make it possible to use a prohibited method, or participation in such marketing.

2. Behaviours referred to in paragraph 1(1)-(4) shall not constitute doping if they are justified by therapeutic purposes, and the athlete has been granted permission to use the specified prohibited substance or prohibited method concerned, in accordance with the principles set out in Annex 2 to the International Convention against Doping in Sport, done in Paris on 19 October 2005 (Dz. U. of 2007 r. No. 142, item 999, Dz. U. of 2013, item 1243 and Dz. U. of 2014 item 343); in addition, behaviour referred to in paragraph 1(6) shall not be considered doping if it concerns medicinal products allowed in the market under the provisions of the Act of 6 September 2001 - Pharmaceutical Law (Dz. U. of 2008, No. 45, item 271, as amended10).

3. A prohibited substance is defined as a substance which may contribute to improving sports performance, the use of which is against fair play, and which is listed in Annex 1 to the convention referred to in paragraph 2.

4. A prohibited method is defined as an action which may contribute to improving sports performance, the use of which is against fair play, and which is listed in Annex 1 to the convention referred to in paragraph 2.

5. A substance or action which makes it difficult to detect a substance or method referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4, and listed in Annex 1 to the convention referred to in paragraph 2, shall also be considered a prohibited substance or method.

6. Entities which conduct sports activities including, in particular, Polish sports associations shall enforce disciplinary liability for doping in sport, in accordance with their internal rules and regulations.

**Article 44.**

1. The fight against doping in sport shall be the responsibility of the Commission Against Doping in Sport, hereinafter referred to as the ‘Commission’.

2. The Commission shall comprise the president and 10 members, who shall be appointed and dismissed by the minister competent for physical culture from among professionals who work in the fields of medicine, sport, ethics, biology or law, and who guarantee the proper fulfilment of the Commission’s tasks.

3. A person who has been validly sentenced for an intentional crime or an intentional tax offence may not be a member of the Commission.

4. The term of the Commission president and members shall be 4 years.

5. The Commission’s tasks shall include, in particular:
1) maintaining a list of prohibited substances and methods;
2) conducting anti-doping control during competitions and outside of them;
3) conducting research which supports the fight against doping in sport;
4) supporting, preparing and implementing education or training programmes concerning the fight against doping in sport.

6. The list referred to in paragraph 5(1) shall be public.

7. The Commission may authorise other entities to conduct controls referred to in paragraph 5(2).

8. The Commission shall be supported by the Commission’s Office, which shall operate as a budget entity.

9. By way of an order, the minister competent for physical culture shall establish the Commission’s statute.

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10 Amendments to the consolidated text of the Act were published in Dz. U. of 2008, No. 227, item 1505 and No. 234, item 1570, Dz. U. of 2009, No. 18, item 97, No. 31, item 206, No. 92, item 753, No. 95, item 788 and No. 98, item 817, Dz. U. of 2010, No. 78, item 513 and No. 107, item 679, Dz. U. of 2011, No. 63, item 322, No. 82, item 451, No. 106, item 622, No. 112, item 654, No. 113, item 657 and No. 122, item 696, Dz. U. of 2012, item 1342 and 1544, Dz. U. of 2013, item 1245, Dz. U. of 2014, items 822 and 1491 and Dz. U. of 2015, items 28, 277, 788 and 875.
taking into account the need to ensure that the Commission fulfils its tasks efficiently.

**Article 45.** The minister competent for physical culture may award a designated subsidy, in an amount specified in the budget act, to Instytut Sportu [Institute of Sport] in Warsaw, for the implementation of tasks related to maintaining the accreditation of the World Anti-Doping Agency and for the purchase of equipment to be used in anti-doping testing.

**Chapter 9a**

**Disciplinary liability and settlement of disputes in sport**

**Article 45a.** 1. The Court of Arbitration for Sport, hereinafter referred to as “the Court”, shall operate as a body affiliated to the Polish Olympic Committee.

2. The Court shall be a permanent court of arbitration operating in accordance with the principles laid down in the Act of 17 November 1964 – the Code of Civil Procedure.

3. The Court shall also settle disputes arising in connection with challenging of final disciplinary decisions of Polish sports associations.

4. The Court shall be composed of 24 arbitrators appointed by the Board of the Polish Olympic Committee for a 4-year term.

5. The Court arbitrator shall be a person who:
   1) enjoys full civil rights;
   2) has impeccable moral character, and whose previous conduct provides a guarantee of his or her proper performance of the role of an arbitrator;
   3) has not been validly sentenced for an intentional crime or intentional tax offence;
   4) has a university degree in law and has passed an examination to qualify as a court judge, prosecutor, legal adviser, attorney-at-law or notary.

6. The requirements referred to in paragraph 4(4) shall not apply to persons holding the academic degree of habilitated doctor in law.

7. The Court arbitrator’s term of office shall expire in the case of his or her:
   1) death;
   2) resignation from the office;
   3) illness which makes it permanently impossible to perform the duties of an arbitrator;
   4) being validly sentenced for an intentional crime or intentional tax offence;
   5) being validly deprived of civil rights;
   6) limitation or loss of legal capacity.

8. The organization and rules of procedure of the Court, and the liability for related fees and costs, are laid down in the statute of the Court, adopted by the Board of the Polish Olympic Committee.

**Article 45b.** 1. Disciplinary liability within a Polish sport association shall be enforced in accordance with its disciplinary regulations.

2. Disciplinary liability shall be enforced based on the following principles:
   1) the right of defence;
   2) a two-instance procedure.

3. The disciplinary regulations referred to in paragraph 1 shall indicate in particular: entities subject to disciplinary liability, acts subject to disciplinary liability, types of disciplinary sanctions, competent disciplinary bodies and their powers, and the disciplinary action procedure.

4. A penal, administrative or civil proceeding against a person accused shall not preclude a simultaneous disciplinary proceeding against that person in connection with the same act.

5. Disciplinary penalties shall include in particular:
   1) warning;
   2) reprimand;
3) suspension;
4) temporary or lifetime disqualification;
5) financial penalty;
6) transfer of the team to a lower division of the league;
7) deletion from the register kept by the association;
8) exclusion from the association.

**Article 45c.** 1. A complaint may be brought before the Court by a party to the proceeding in question or, pursuant to the internal rules and regulations of the relevant association, by another entity. In disciplinary matters relating to the use of doping in sport, a complaint may also be brought before the Court by the World Anti-Doping Agency.

2. A complaint shall be brought before the Court within 14 days of receipt of the ruling in question.

3. A complaint brought before the Court may not concern technical aspects of sports competition.

4. A complaint brought before the Court shall be subject to a fee which may not exceed twice the average monthly salary in the national economy in the previous year, announced by the President of the Central Statistical Office.

**Article 45d.** 1. A disciplinary decision of a Polish sports association may be annulled and the case may be referred back to the association for reconsideration if settlement of the case requires presentation of evidence in whole or in a major part.

2. A cassation appeal against a disciplinary ruling of the Court may be filed to the Supreme Court in the case of gross violation of the law or obvious illegitimacy of the ruling in question.

3. The cassation appeal shall be filed through the Court within 30 days of delivery of the substantiated ruling to the applicant.

4. Within 14 days of receipt of the cassation appeal, the Court shall forward it to the Supreme Court, together with the case file.

5. The Supreme Court shall examine the cassation appeal against the ruling of the Court, in accordance with the principles laid down in the Code of Civil Procedure

**Chapter 10**

**Criminal law provisions**

**Article 46.** 1. Anyone who, in connection with sports competitions organized by a Polish sports association or by another entity which operates under an agreement concluded with such association, or by an entity which operates on its behalf, accepts material or personal benefits or the promise thereof, or demands such benefits or a promise thereof in exchange for unfair behaviour that may affect the results or the course of a sports competition, shall be liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term from 6 months to 8 years.

2. Any person who gives or promises material or personal benefits in exchange of, as described in paragraph 1, shall be liable on conviction to the same punishment.

3. In cases of lesser significance, the perpetrator of the acts referred to in paragraph 1 or 2 shall be liable on conviction to a fine, restriction of liberty or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years.

4. If the value of the material benefit referred to in paragraph 1 or 2 is significant, any person who has accepted the material benefit or a promise thereof, or has given or promised such benefit, or has demanded such a benefit or promise of such benefit, shall be liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term from 1 year to 10 years.

**Article 47.** Anyone who, having knowledge of an unlawful act referred to in Article 46, takes part in betting that concerns the sports competitions to which such information refers, or discloses such information to [encourage] another person to take part in such betting, shall be liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term from 3 months to 5 years.
**Article 48.** 1. Anyone who, pointing to his or her influence in a Polish sports association, or in an entity which operates under an agreement concluded with that association, or in an entity which operates on its behalf, or leading another person to believe, or strengthening that person’s conviction, that such influence exists, undertakes to act as a middleman in setting up a specific result or course of a sports competition in return for material or personal benefits or a promise thereof, shall be liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term from 6 months to 8 years.

2. Anyone who gives or promises to give a material or personal benefit in return for someone acting as a middleman in setting up a specific result or course of a sports competition, by means of unlawfully exerting influence on an official of a Polish sports association or an entity which operates under an agreement with such an association, or an entity which operates on its behalf, in connection with the performance of their functions, shall be liable on conviction to the same punishment.

3. In cases of lesser significance, the perpetrator of the acts referred to in paragraph 1 or 2 shall be liable on conviction to a fine, restriction of liberty or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years.

**Article 49.** A perpetrator of the crime specified in Article 46(2), Article 46(3) or Article 46(4), in connection with paragraph 2, or in Article 48(2) or Article 48(3), in connection with paragraph 2, shall not be liable to punishment, if the material or personal benefit or a promise thereof have been accepted, and the perpetrator immediately notified the competent law enforcement body and revealed all the important circumstances of the crime before that law enforcement body gained knowledge thereof.

**Article 50.** 1. Anyone who administers a prohibited substance to a minor who participates in or prepares for a sports competition, or uses a method in respect of the minor, prohibited within the meaning of the regulations concerning the fight against doping in sport, shall be liable on conviction to a fine, restriction of liberty or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years.

2. Anyone who administers a prohibited substance to an athlete who participates in or prepares for a sports competition, or uses a method in respect of that athlete, prohibited within the meaning of the regulations concerning the fight against doping in sport, without the knowledge of the athlete, shall be liable on conviction to the same punishment.

**Article 51.** 1. Anyone who without authorization, uses for commercial purposes any symbols or other signs comprised of or containing the Olympic symbol and/or the Paralympic symbol and the names: the Olympic Games, Games of the XXX Olympiad, Games of the XXXI Olympiad, Games of the XXXII Olympiad, Games of the XXXIII Olympiad, Games of the XXXIV Olympiad, Games of the XXXV Olympiad, the Olympic Committee, the Olympic Team, the Olympic Movement and the Olympic Charter, the Paralympic Games or the Paralympic Committee, shall be liable to a fine.

2. In the case of the offence referred to in paragraph 1, compensatory damages of up to PLN 5000 may be awarded to the Polish Olympic Committee or the Polish Paralympic Committee.

**Article 52.** Rulings in cases concerning acts referred to in Article 51 shall be governed by the provisions of the Petty Offences Procedure Code.

**Chapter 11**

**Amendments to exiting legislation**

**Articles 53 – 75** (omitted)

**Article 76** (repealed)

**Articles 77 – 81** (omitted)

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11 Included in the notice of the Marshal of the Polish Sejm of 5 March 2014, announcing the consolidated text of the Act on Sport (Dz. U. item 715).

12 Included in the above mentioned notice.
Chapter 12

Interim and final provisions

**Article 82.** 1. Polish sports associations and entities with the status of a Polish sports association shall become Polish sports associations within the meaning of this Act.

2. Polish sports associations referred to in paragraph 1, as well as legal entities which are members thereof, shall adjust their operations and, in particular, their statutes and internal rules and regulations, to the requirements of this Act, within 2 years as from the date of its entry into force.

3. Entities with the status of a Polish sports association, which, pursuant to paragraph 1, have become Polish sports associations but have not adjusted their operations to the requirements of this Act shall become associations within the meaning of the Act of 7 April 1989 – Associations Law on the date on which the decision referred to in paragraph 4 becomes final.

4. A declaration of failure to adjust the operations of the Polish sports association referred to in paragraph 3 to the requirements of this Act shall take the form of a decision of the minister competent for physical culture.

5. The minister competent for physical culture shall inform the competent court of registration of the issuance of the decision referred to in paragraph 4.

6. Polish sports associations which, pursuant to paragraph 3, have become associations shall adjust their operations and, in particular, their statutes and internal rules and regulations to the changed status within 6 months as from the date on which the decision referred to in paragraph 4 becomes final.

**Article 83.** 1. Sports clubs which operate pursuant to hitherto binding regulations shall adjust their operations and, in particular, their internal rules and regulations to the requirements of this Act, within 2 years as from the date of its entry into force.

2. Sports associations which operate on the basis of hitherto binding regulations shall become sports associations within the meaning of this Act.

**Article 84.** The Commission Against Doping in Sport shall become the Commission Against Doping in Sport within the meaning of this Act.

**Article 85.** 1. Grants awarded pursuant to Article 22 or Article 23a of the Act referred to in Article 93(1), and pursuant to Article 34(1), Article 34(2) and Article 34(6), or of Article 35, of the Act referred to in Article 93(2), shall remain valid until the end of the period for which they were awarded.

2. Persons who have been awarded financial benefits pursuant to Article 23b(1), Article 23b(1a) or Article 23b(2) of the Act referred to in Article 93(1), and pursuant to Article 38(1), or Article 38a, of the Act referred to in Article 93(2), shall retain their entitlement to such benefits.

3. Hitherto binding regulations shall apply to proceedings concerning financial benefits referred to in Article 23b(1), Article 23b(1a) or Article 23b(2) of the Act referred to in Article 93(1), and to financial benefits referred to in Article 38(1), or Article 38a, of the Act referred to in Article 93(2), which have been initiated but not completed before the date of entry into force of this Act.

4. The award of financial benefits from the State budget to persons who have won a medal at Olympic games held before the entry into force of this Act, shall be governed by hitherto binding regulations.

**Article 86.** Registers of students’ sports clubs and sports clubs operating as associations, kept by powiat governors pursuant to Article 7(4), and Article 7a(1), of the Act referred to in Article 93(1), shall become registers referred to in Article 4(4) and Article 4(7) of this Act.

**Article 87.** 1. Persons who have acquired the qualifications of coach or instructor on the basis of hitherto binding regulations shall retain their qualifications.

2. Hitherto binding regulations shall apply to persons who have begun acquiring the qualifications of coach or instructor before the entry into force of this Act.
Article 88. Permits to conduct specialist courses for coaches, issued pursuant to the hitherto binding regulations, shall remain valid until the end of the period for which they were issued.

Article 89. Licenses authorizing their holders to practise sailing on yachts referred to in Article 53a(3) of the Act referred to in Article 93(1), shall remain valid.

Article 89a. Legal entities which operate as regional organizational units of the Polish Aero Club and which have natural persons as their members shall, by operation of the law, become associations operating under separate laws in the meaning of the Act of 7 April 1989 – Associations Law.

Article 90. The Students’ Sports and Recreation Classes Fund, established pursuant to Article 133(1) of the Act referred to in Article 54, shall become the Students’ Sports Classes Fund within the meaning of Article 133(1) of the Act referred to in Article 54, in the wording introduced by this Act.

Article 91. 1. Hitherto binding implementing regulations issued pursuant to:
   1) Article 7a(3), Article 12a(2), Article 23a(7), Article 23b(1b) and Article 23b(2a), Article 28(2), Article 45(3) of the Act referred to in Article 93(1), shall remain in force until the date of entry into force of implementing provisions issued pursuant to Article 4(8), Article 29(6), Article 32(7), Article 34(4), Article 35(4), Article 36(11) of this Act,
   1a) Article 54(3) of the Act referred to in Article 93(1), insofar as they concern the security of persons in the mountains, shall remain valid until the date of entry into force of the implementing provisions issued pursuant to Article 39(5) of this Act,
   1b) Article 55(3) of the Act referred to in Article 93(1), insofar as they concern the Mountain Volunteer Search and Rescue and the Tatra Volunteer Search and Rescue and the mountain rescuers shall remain binding until the date of entry into force of implementing provisions issued pursuant to Article 40(4) of this Act,
   2) Article 53a(11) of the Act referred to in Article 93(1), shall remain valid until the entry into force of implementing regulations issued pursuant to Article 37a(14) and Article 37a(15) of the Act referred to in Article 67, in the wording introduced by this Act,
   3) Article 29(4), Article 32(3), Article 34(7) and Article 37(3) of the Act referred to in Article 93(2), shall remain valid until the entry into force of implementing regulations issued pursuant to Article 29(6), Article 32(7), Article 34(4) and Article 37(2) of this Act,
   4) Article 132c of the act referred to in Article 53 shall remain valid until the entry into force of implementing regulations issued pursuant to Article 132c of the Act referred to in Article 53, in the wording introduced by this Act,
   5) Article 132(4) and Article 133(5) of the Act referred to in Article 54 shall remain valid until the entry into force of implementing regulations issued pursuant to Article 132(4) and Article 133(5) of the Act referred to in Article 54, in the wording introduced by this Act,
   6) Article 9(5) of the Act referred to in Article 58 shall remain valid until the entry into force of implementing regulations issued pursuant to Article 9(5) of the Act referred to in Article 58, in the wording introduced by this Act,
   7) Article 24a of the Act referred to in Article 67 shall remain valid until the entry into force of implementing regulations issued pursuant to Article 24a of the Act referred to in Article 67, in the wording introduced by this Act,
   8) Article 27(4) of the Act referred to in Article 74 shall remain valid until the entry into force of implementing regulations issued pursuant to Article 27(4) of the Act referred to in Article 74, in the wording introduced by this Act
   - but for no longer than 2 years from the date of entry into force of this Act.

   2. Hitherto binding implementing regulations issued pursuant to Article 61(3) of the Act referred to in Article 93(1), shall remain valid until the entry into force of implementing regulations issued on the basis of Article 13a(3) of the Act referred to in Article 58, in the wording introduced by this Act, but not for longer than until 31 August 2011.

Article 92. Whenever existing legislation mentions the minister competent for physical culture and sport, this shall be understood to mean the minister competent for physical culture.
Article 93 The following acts shall be null and void:
1) the Act of 18 January 1996 on Physical Culture (Dz. U. of 2007, No. 226, item 1675, as amended\(^\text{13}\)), with the exception of Article 43;
2) the Act of 29 July 2005 on Professional Sport (Dz. U. No. 155, item 1298, as amended\(^\text{14}\)).

Article 94. This Act shall enter into force 3 months from the date of its publication.\(^\text{15}\)

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\(^{13}\) Amendments to the consolidated text of the Act were published in Dz. U. of 2008 No. 195, item 1200 and Dz. U. of 2009 No. 62, item 504, No. 18, item 97, No. 97, item 801 and No. 226, item 1809.

\(^{14}\) Amendments to the Act were published in Dz. U. of 2006 No. 64, item 448 and No. 136, item 970, and Dz. U. of 2007, No. 34, item 206 and No. 171, item 1208.

\(^{15}\) The act was promulgated on 15 July 2010.