


Content

Title :	National Sports Act 
Date :	2003.02.06
Legislative :	Date : 1929.04.16 (Announced) Date : 2003.02.06 (Amended)
Content :	<p>Article 1 The purpose of national sport is to promote healthy bodies, cultivate ethical attitudes, inspire national spirit, and fulfill the daily lives of citizens.</p> <p>Article 2 Nationals of the ROC may actively participate in appropriate sports and games, including at home, school, in the community, in institutions, bodies, and enterprises, based on their personal needs, for a balanced development and to promote national athletics.</p> <p>Article 3 In order to develop national sports, traditional sports shall be promoted and enhanced.</p> <p>Article 4 The responsible authorities referred to in this Act are the National Council on Physical Fitness and Sports, the Executive Yuan in the Central Government, City Governments at the special municipality level, and County (or City) Governments at the county (or city) level. Specialized units shall be established in special municipality, city and county governments, and also athletic administrative staff in rural (township, city, and district) governments shall be established and be held responsible for the planning, guidance, and promotion of public sports activities within their rural government.</p> <p>Article 5 In order to assist the promotion of national sports, public sport facilities shall be widely constructed at all different levels of government under the supervision and guidance of responsible authorities.</p> <p>Article 6 In accordance with national athletic policy, institutions and schools shall ensure the promotion of sporting activities according to the relevant laws. Implementation guidelines for targets, teaching, activities, athletic training, and other items mentioned above shall be drafted by the Ministry of Education.</p> <p>Article 7 Sport facilities in schools shall be made available for public use providing there is no disruption to school teaching and school life, and may charge users if necessary under the proper guidelines to pay for maintenance and extra personnel. Except for colleges and universities, hours of opening, persons who may use them, procedures for application, charges, and management rules for facilities at those schools shall be drafted by the appropriate educational authorities.</p> <p>Article 8 Public sports bodies may be organized by the private sector according to the relevant laws, under the guidance of, and evaluation by, the responsible authorities. Except for special ordinances, sports promotion by those bodies shall be regulated by their charters and the rules of relevant</p>

international sports associations, and the responsible authority in the central government may enact relevant regulations for administrative purposes.

Article 9

The Organization, mission, and goals of the Chinese Taipei Olympic Committee (CTOC) shall be set in accordance with the charter of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and under the jurisdiction of the ROC. CTOC, a non-profit body, approved by the central government, shall refer to the Civil Law for regulation and be registered in the court where its general office is located. CTOC will cooperate with the central government to handle the following international affairs in compliance with the IOC charter: 1.Taiwan's participation in the Olympic Games, Asian Games, East Asian Games, and other IOC recognized games. 2.Granted the recognition or admission of individual national sport organizations' applications to enter international sports associations. 3.Other affairs regarding international sporting exchanges. For recognition or admission listed in the previous paragraph, CTOC shall draft administration rules for admission requirements; arbitration for any disputes, in particular, admission and participation. It shall then obtain the approval of the responsible central authority.

Article 10

Institutions, bodies, and enterprises shall encourage athletic and leisure programs for workers. Those with over 500 employees shall invite athletic professionals to provide advice on program design and assistance. For those giving particular emphasis to these points, governments may provide incentives based on the regulations drawn up by the responsible central authority for types of incentive, how to qualify for them, procedures, and other items.

Article 11

The responsible authority in the central government shall found programs of advanced study and certification for sports professionals, which shall be designed by the authority. Qualifications; awarding of certificates, correction, and change; evaluation fees; certification fees, revocation, and cancellation; and relevant obligations shall be undertaken according to the specific regulations formulated by the authority.

Article 12

Financial needs in national sport promotion shall be prepared by all levels of governments and schools, and financial support from enterprises is permitted. Private sporting bodies shall collect money on their own behalf or apply for partial subsidies from governments. Regulations on how to qualify and apply, requirements, procedures, standards, and revocation or cancellation regarding the government subsidy shall be formulated by the relevant authorities.

Article 13

Governments shall found a system for the development of outstanding athletes, with regulations enacted by the responsible authority in the central government. Schools may invite outstanding athletes to be coaches according to the Educational Personnel Employment Act and the qualification requirements will be prepared by the responsible authority in the central government. The guidance and administration rules for coaches examined and qualified through the training provided by the Ministry of Education or levels of governments before the amendment of this Act, but not formally provided with aforementioned employment after enforcement of this Act, shall be formulated by the responsible authority in the central government. The term "Coaches" previously mentioned refers to employees training sporting groups in schools.

Article 14

Outstanding athletes and disabled athletes in domestic and overseas games, distinguished coaches, and individuals or bodies contributing to sports shall be rewarded by governments according to specific regulations on

qualifying, requirements, procedures, applying, standards, and revocation or cancellation regarding incentives, drafted by the responsible authority in the central government. Such outstanding and disabled athletes shall be assisted in finding employment by governments based on the directions, prepared by the responsible authority in the central government.

Article 15

Governments shall encourage research and development in athletic science, and assist in the cultivation of talent in relevant institutions, schools, and bodies according to requirements, method of application, revocation or cancellation, etc., prepared by the responsible authority in the central government.

Article 16

In order to promote international sports cooperation and to upgrade the national status in international sporting events, governments shall actively support international sports exchanges in accordance with the directions on promotion methods, financial subsidies, and obligations in international exchanges, formulated by the responsible authority in the central government. The working procedures for coach and athlete selection of the national team, training, and participation, and athletes participating in more than one sport shall be formulated by the responsible authority in the central government.

Article 17

To ensure the health of athletes and fair competition, governments shall enhance education, information, guidance, prevention, and treatment strategies for anti-doping in accordance with the regulations drafted by the responsible authority in the central government.

Article 18

Sport bodies shall insure trained athletes of national teams for all necessary risks. Those athletes who suffer physical or mental injury or death caused by training or competition shall be granted compensation according to the regulations on subjects, requirements, standards, eligible recipients reference numbers, loss of recipient eligibility, application process and due date, and other relevant issues, formulated by the responsible authority in the central government.

Article 19

Governments shall encourage institutions, schools, and bodies to organize sporting events. All national sporting events shall be planned in accordance with the regulations of relevant national multi-sports games and formal international competitions. The organization guidelines for the aforementioned national sports shall be decided by the responsible authority in the central government, except national collegiate and middle school sports games, which will be prepared by the Ministry of Education.

Article 20

In order to improve national health and physical fitness, governments shall hold the physical fitness assessments in accordance with regulations enacted by the central responsible authority.

Article 21

Enforcement Rules of this Act shall be undertaken by the central responsible authority.

Article 22

This Act shall come into force from the date of promulgation.