

*Afrim Berisha,
Mehid Krasniqi,
Blerim Sylejmani,
Lirjata Gjuraj*

SPORT AND LAW

Sport has always been a contradiction of one untamed desire or passion and accompanied by a certain fixed limits.

More and more is becoming a business environment that may already be established in the financial conditions for athletes and according their places in the book of records.

International corporations already have invested some of their money in sport's codex, sport's events and individual athletes.

As the stakes day by day are increasing so there is a high probability that people will begin to seek resolution of disputes through legal process.

On the other hand those people who tried by law to handle the sport tried to see it just as another business that could be classified under normal market conditions. Sport and law in it may help to establish some general common views.

It also encourages understanding of realities in which we all live with in, regarding the terms of rights and obligations.

Act i.e. law in the sport is not in any way a threat to the way of which somebody play the game or administers the sport, but rather it serves if certain problems occur in sports and around them to help in resolving them in a better way.

It is true that at a certain level the sport game allows us to suspend our everyday existence for a long time, but in some cases it also increases the responsibility of administrators to ensure that we do not lose our side of the rights and obligations of those associated with certain sport contest or event.

Players, officials and coaches have rights and obligations, whether or not they are paid for their services.

Unpaid sport persons at least can poses a right to fair treatment by the law authorities or the disciplinary committee.

A sport person who is injured intentionally or unintentionally in an action of the opponent or another person can take action at court, or may be responsible for the done injury.

Unpaid officials may have a task or duty to monitor the safety of the two players and the spectators. The laws at those places regarding the responsibility of the directors or commission members are to apply regardless of whether they receive or do not receive compensation for their efforts.

Certain sports such as surfing and running have numerous unregistered participants, and the law also may apply to these aspects.

Recreational runners could get hurt because of inadequate equipment they used, the tennis player may aggravate the injury through ill treatment or advice, so one can sue the doctor or the physiotherapist who treated him.

Marathon runner can complain that there were insufficient number of water stations provided by the organizers of the marathon.

In the area of criminal law and the principles of natural justice enforcement are potentially important for most sports.

While the sports in which the team pays its players or participants, or where large sums of money are involved through sponsorship or grants, the potential application of the law increases.

Contract law, trade shipments, taxation and employment law are just some of the legal areas that can be applied.

The law is a method that our society uses to confirm the right of the individuals.

For the growth and expansion of professional sport, the fact that so many people now can earn money from the sport's game, indicates that those involved in sports will turn increasingly to courts to protect their rights and interests.

Athletes to some time ago were surprised how the law might apply to them, and they already expect in every possible aspect, protection of their rights and circumstances of which we could not even imagine to approximately twenty years ago.

Professional sports which earn big money nowadays are tennis, golf, and in Australia, Australian rugby and football.

The winners of the matches can get hundreds of thousands of dollars in prize money. Players may also be involved in exposing the other matches, by adding profit.

Some sports are fully secured for their best exposures, and others play on the semi-professional basis when the players have other important life goal.

In any case, athletes have a real interest to protect themselves if injured or if their right to play the sport they have chosen is affected differently from another vantage point.

The bylaw act provides that every international federation is responsible for the developing of its own criteria in line with the Olympic game, and for application of certain criteria, along with their associated national federations and national Olympic committees.

The bylaw act also foresees that no competitors, coaches or officials that participate in the Olympic's games, but may be allowed only his personality, name, picture or sports performances to be used for propaganda purposes during the Olympic Games.

While the entry of a competitor at the Olympic Games is not conditioned by any financial means.

The law is a set of rules adopted and imposed by the society to determine the rights of the citizens. So it regulates relations between citizens, the way society works, in the same way as the rules of the sport that manages the way of which we play.

The law is involved in the sport in many ways. Some people still seek for the time when lots were played and the money were negligible factor, but it is impossible to return

the time back, and today's trend had already penetrated deep into the heart of the viewers of any sports and is in vain to think that we could have such a kind of sport again.

Sport and sportsmen use the law to have an advantage in many cases.

It has been a long time since the law's participation in the sport had limited responsibility for a kick occurred at the sport's field.

Despite the complexity of the laws involved, most cases are simple legal matters such as those described below:

- Running game?
- Selling the athlete and the game: who owns what?
- Who gets the game?
- Who pays for injury?

At the end we note that the inclusion of the law in the sport is positive. Advantages far outweigh the disadvantages, despite the continuing protest of some administrators who would like to perform final discretion without opportunity for review.

Sport organizations outside will benefit from comprehensive, however, of greater leadership from government and regulatory bodies is set for the purpose as they will best meet their legal obligations, particularly regarding complex legal areas for which they struggle to be understood and respected certainly with good reason.

The courts play a major role in resolving sports disputes and claims. This is a trend in most areas of law, by establishing a number of formal and informal tribunals outside the court system, and including mechanisms for resolving disputes in the documentation governing the relations between the parties.

The resolution of disputes by the courts is a fairly expensive option in the sport. If it is a sport of high profile and which earns a lot of money then litigation is the best option.

However, most sports and individuals involved in them, are not in a position to make a big legal bills.

Although generally are not as expensive as litigation they can be expensive because the participants involved in these disputes are represented by senior lawyers.

Even where the sport has some assets, the courts may not always provide the best means of resolving a legal problem, especially when the two sides should work together in the future, as they often do in sports.

Resolution of disputes is a growing area in general legal practice, with many lawyers who recognize that the use of formal mechanisms of dispute resolution is better performed by traditional legal procedures. Many lawyers are trained in resolving disputes, and that is to provide more affordable alternatives in judicial proceedings. And some courts in this case have the power to refer the case to verdict and conviction.

The development of effective dispute resolution for sport is a matter of great importance and should be addressed in a way that would provide involved funds to help to resolve disputes outside the court and expensive court process, at faster way.

The commercial development of sport leads to radical changes in the way the courts look at sport's clubs and associations, and therefore sport's participants.

Unfortunately, in some cases, the appearance of administrators and others involved are not in step with changing circumstances.

Administrators must consider whether their own views on management and legal issues are real in terms of changing circumstances, particularly in terms of its own potential liability and responsibility of their organization or club.

People often ask themselves whether there is a separate branch of law that can be called sport's law or if it is just a collection of laws that are written to apply in sports and sport games especially in the same way as they apply the laws for fun and tourism.

However, as it is, whether there is or exists sport law which may not be expressed so explicitly yet as certain other provisions of the law, but slowly it takes its place among the society with the development of the sport and sport activities.

When people are joined to continue some of their common interests in sports or other activities, there must be some form of rules and an agreement that will allow the group to work effectively.

But you should always know that the group, goals and objectives must be clearly stated in order to avoid potential conflicts.

Major professional organizations are usually very well aware of the need to clarify the rights and obligations of the members and office bearers.

Even the non-profit organizations, however, need rules to cover everyday's work situations and disputes that may arise.

Members of these organizations are often motivated by the desire to raise standards in their sport or to foster their growth, but that does not mean they will always agree on a course of action due to be taken in some situations. Types of guidelines or rules that should be adopted, as well and their contents may often vary.

The type of organization and its goals, are an indication of the proper format.

However, they could not adequately cover unforeseen situations, as well and members and holders of the office, may find themselves committed to bear obligations away from their expectations. Changes in the budgets' status of the sport organizations results in an increase of the number of applications for legal decisions, including unincorporated associations.

While the failure of organizations to keep step with the financial developments could prove disastrous consequences in terms of the responsibilities of the persons involved.

The problems that athletes and sport organizations have should be practiced by persons of the law "legal persons". This includes the types of individuals and groups that the Court recognizes within the law.

Problems can arise when such a group aims to implement a legal right which is believed to have, or when someone else will try to detect damage or compensation by the group. There is no legal requirement for an organization to become incorporated unless there are profits, as one of their objectives. The club can not enter into a contract, to sue or be sued in its own name, or to participate in any legal action on its behalf.

But sometimes the courts fail to find someone who should take the responsibility when all the facts are already included in the profile.

This means that the rights or obligations that were applied for resolving are cumulated on the organization and have no effect.

The increase of media and marketing interest in sports has been reported, that it continues to grow with the number of sport's sponsorships and the individuals involved in it.

Sponsorship agreements sometimes include using of athletes, teams or sports in general in promotional advertisings. That may include only wearing clothes of the sponsor or the use of equipment labeled as a statement about the quality of the garment.

The money available from the sponsorship, in most sports serves as far more profitable endeavor than they could ever earn through the participation of the game.

Every citizen has the right to protect the name and reputation. The high degree of public interest in the sport and its participants means that those who are involved i.e. engaged in the sport, as individuals, teams or organizations often need to protect their names and reputations.

Athletes often practice the law when their name was used without authorization or in the wrong way, or where it is committed calumny on the reputation.

Although the law can be used to protect those involved in sports, athletes must also be aware that they have their own obligations in terms of advertising and the related data in which they engage. These obligations are in addition to what can be clearly written in their contract. The ability to take legal proceedings may depend on whether the applicant has its potential "legal person".

The deal is one of the basic elements of the legal system. Every individual can engage into numerous contracts from day to day without being aware that the contract has already been concluded.

Literature

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SUMMARY

This work offers a review of law implementation in sport. It present a number of cases which should be dealt with regarding the established legal regulation for providing with law protection athletes, coaches, sports workers and sports clubs.

Key words: *law and sport, protection, athletes, sport workers.*