APPENDIX A

NATIONAL SPORTS POLICY

A. RATIONALE

1. The National Sports Policy is a sports policy for all. It encompasses both high performance sport and mass sport,\(^{(1)}\) and has been formulated on the rationale that such activities form an integral part of the overall development efforts of the Government directed towards the entire population. Sport deserves the same recognition, respect and encouragement as are accorded to the other basic social programmes such as education, transport, housing and health services so as to enable the Government to achieve national development, unity and continued stability.

2. Sport, which serves to promote healthy competition, goodwill, tolerance, understanding and the development of physical and moral qualities, provides a conducive platform for integrating the various ethnic groups into a united nation, as well as for enhancing national prestige.

\(^{(1)}\) High performance sport refers to competitive sports organised in accordance with International Federation and Olympic Committee rules and conditions at national or international level to determine the winners.

Mass sport (sport for all) refers to sports and physical recreational activities which may be spontaneous or organised aimed at encouraging greater participation rather than for competition at national or international level.
3. Specifically, sport has enormous beneficial effects on the individual, the society and the nation.

4. At Individual Level
   (i) Sport contributes to: —
       (a) development of personality and self-realization, including the spirit of competitiveness;
       (b) improvement of physical fitness and health;
       (c) a meaningful and wholesome leisure-time occupation;
       (d) alleviating stress of modern living;
       (e) meaningful social interactions with people; and
       (f) development of basic skills.
   (ii) Through an active life-style, the individual will become more sensitive to his own well-being, be provided with a true understanding of the joy of effort and the spirit of competitiveness. These activities are pursued within his own environment and resources, either individually, within a family setting, amongst friends, in a voluntary group or in some other community setting.
5. At Society Level.
   (i) Sport helps to:
       (a) promote the development of physical and moral qualities relevant to the national aspirations;
       (b) provide an environment for social interaction essential for fostering better community relations amongst the multi-ethnic groups in the country;
       (c) improve community health and productivity, and
       (d) prevent crime and juvenile delinquency by providing useful utilization of leisure hours.

6. At International Level:
   Sport helps to:
   (a) achieve excellence at the highest level;
   (b) enhance national prestige; and
   (c) foster friendship.

B. BACKGROUND
7. Sport in this country has traditionally been undertaken by voluntary organizations many of which are affiliated to the Olympic Council of Malaysia. The Government’s role has been confined to those carried out by the Ministry of Youth and Sports, the National Sports Council and the Malaysian Schools’ Sports Council through their respective machinery at federal, state and district levels.
8. The standard of high performance sport in the country has improved marginally over the past years. However, such improvements are inadequate compared to the overall development of sport at international level. Consequently, our sportspersons have not been very successful at such competitions. This could be attributed to a number of factors such as lack of overall development planning for sportspersons, lack of scientific approach in training, lack of qualified coaches and sports personnel, lack of commitment by sportspersons, lack of facilities which restrict opportunities of participation in sport, organizational weaknesses in sports bodies and related organizations, financial constraints and inadequate priority given to sport by the Government.

9. Until recently, most of the sports activities were carried out on competitive basis. Mass participation in sport is a relatively recent phenomenon in the country. This trend augurs well for the country.

C. OBJECTIVE

10. The aim of the National Sports Policy is to develop an active, healthy and fit society through sports and physical recreational activities in line with the overall efforts of the Government in nation building.
The main objectives are as follows: --

(i) to develop a healthy, disciplined and united society through greater participation and better opportunities in sport by all levels of society;

(ii) to provide opportunities and facilities for the fulfillment of basic social, psychological and physiological needs of individuals through sport;

(iii) to develop and improve the knowledge and practice of sport in the interest of social welfare of the individual and the enjoyment of leisure among the public at large; and

(iv) to achieve excellence at the highest level, in the true spirit of sportsmanship, at national and international levels of competition and also with a view towards enhancing national image and goodwill.
D. STRATEGY AND IMPLEMENTATION

11. Both mass sport and high performance sport are to be developed simultaneously, though with different emphases. Mass sport is aimed at enabling people to live an active and healthy life-style. High performance sport, on the other hand, provides opportunities for those with potential to excel at international competitions so as to enhance further national prestige.

12. Mass sport and high performance sport complement each other as a continuum. The implementation of this strategy involves the participation of the public, voluntary and commercial sectors working in unison for the benefit of sportspersons and members of the community.

13. In order to achieve the above objectives, priority is given to the following aspects: –

(i) Planning

   (a) There is a need for a long term programme for the development of sportspersons, coaches, sports administrators and officials.
(b) In the case of high performance sport, special consideration be given to the types of sport which are better developed, in terms of the availability of facilities and participation, and those which are more suited to the physical endowment of Malaysians, in order to enable them to have a better chance to excel at international competitions.

(ii) Organization

(a) The various sports bodies should work in unison with the Federal and State Governments to develop sport in the country. Although the various agencies and organizations have specific roles to play, their programmes are not integrated. There is a
need for an overall coordinating machinery in the form of a standing committee to ensure greater rapport among these organizations. The National Sports Council will serve to provide this machinery for high performance sport. Similarly, a machinery for coordinating mass sports programmes should be set up in the Ministry of Youth and Sports for this purpose. This will help to foster permanent and effective cooperation between the various government agencies and voluntary organizations.

(b) The Ministry of Youth and Sports will promote mass sport and recreational activities based on the "Malaysia Cergas" concept. (2)

(c) The primary function of the National Sports Council is to coordinate and assist in the development of sport in order to enhance the performance of sportspersons at national and international competitions.

(2) "MALAYSIA CERGAS" is based on the Sport For All concept in which the people are encouraged to live an active life-style by participating in sports and physical recreational activities for physical fitness and mental health in order to increase productivity and to strengthen social and inter-ethnic relations.
(d) The Ministry of Education will provide adequate time for physical education for all pupils as well as develop and coordinate sports activities in schools including the development of leadership qualities in sport and physical education with the cooperation and assistance of the Ministry of Youth and Sports, the National Sports Council and the National Sports Associations. The Ministry should also be responsible to train teachers with ability to teach physical education.

(e) The Ministry of Education should actively promote sport at the various colleges and polytechnics while the Malaysian Universities Sports Council will promote such activities at the institutions of higher learning.

(f) The Malaysian Government Services Welfare and Recreation Council (MAKSAK) should encourage and coordinate all sports activities in the various public services.
(g) The Olympic Council of Malaysia, which is the umbrella body for all national sports associations, will have the primary responsibility to promote the aims of the Olympic Movement and to work closely with the National Sports Council in the selection and training of sportspersons in respect of international competitions recognised by the International Olympic Committee.
(h) The role of the national sports governing bodies is to promote, develop and provide opportunities for participation and competition at national and international levels for that particular sport in conjunction with the National Sports Council and other relevant Government agencies.

(iii) Personnel

Professional and qualified personnel should be employed at all levels in sports organizations, work-places, schools and institutions of higher learning, to plan, implement and evaluate sports programmes in the country.

(iv) Funding

(a) A National Sports Foundation should be set up to finance sports activities, both for high performance sport and mass sport, throughout the country. The financial sources for the Foundation will be from Federal and all State Governments, the commercial sector and individuals.
(b) Similarly, the private sector and philanthropists should be encouraged to set up sports foundations and sponsor sporting activities.

(c) All contributions to these foundations should be tax-exempted.
(d) The various sports associations should improve the marketing strategy of their activities in order to enable them to be financially independent.

(v) Incentives

(a) In appreciation of the sacrifices and contributions made by sportspersons, the Government has introduced various incentives. These incentives include awards, leave, living allowances, insurance coverage, training expenses, tuition fees and scholarships. The incentives given to sportspersons to enable them to develop further their physical prowess for excellent performances up to the highest level of international competitions should be retained and improved upon from time to time. Professionalism in sport will also be encouraged.

(b) Candidates who excel in sport should be given special consideration in recruitment for jobs and for admission into
institutions of higher learning, provided they possess the required minimum academic standards in disciplines suitable to them.

(c) Appropriate recognition and incentives should also be accorded to sports officials and sportspersons who have represented the country.

(vi) Facilities

(a) A 20 year-blueprint in respect of sports facilities based on the strategy to have both high performance sport and mass sport for all strata of the community, including the disabled, be drawn up by the Ministry of Youth and Sports in consultation with the relevant agencies and sports associations.

(b) The Ministry of Youth and Sports is to coordinate planning and distribution of major sports facilities.

(c) The respective State Governments are responsible for planning sports facilities at state and district levels. The rationale on the need for planning of sports facilities at the state level is to achieve a more balanced distribution of such facilities in both urban and rural areas. This redistributive objective is to enable the disadvantaged and the disabled groups, who need sports
facilities and services more than most but may make the least demand to have access to sports opportunities in both land and water.

(d) The authorities responsible for the preparation of Urban Development Plans, New Town Plans, Village Development Plans, and Housing Layout Plans should incorporate sports facilities in their plans to conform to standards and specifications agreed to by the Ministry of Youth and Sports.

(e) The local authorities should be encouraged to develop sports facilities.
(f) The provision of sports facilities should be considered as an integral part of housing schemes. In order to enable the developers to provide land for sports facilities, the authorities should consider reducing the conversion fees of land for housing schemes and/or provide other incentives.

(g) All public sports facilities should be well-maintained and appropriately equipped. These facilities must be made accessible to all sportspersons and the masses to ensure optimal utilization.
(h) The voluntary and commercial sectors are expected to complement the efforts of the Government in the provision of sports facilities. Privatisation of sports facilities should also be encouraged.

(vii) General

(a) Existing duties and excise on sports goods should be reduced in order to make such goods available at lower prices and thus encourage greater participation in sport. Local entrepreneurs should be encouraged to produce such goods.
(b) In order to spread international goodwill, as well as to benefit sportspersons and to promote tourism, the national sports governing bodies are encouraged to host international competitions.

(c) Sports promotion and education (of the public) will be conducted through collaboration with the mass media and the various organizations involved in sports development in order to inculcate a positive attitude towards sport.
(d) Sport, which is considered as a cultural mode of expression of the people, should be accorded similar status as art, music, drama and literature as an academic discipline in the university. The institutions of higher learning should, therefore, make provision for the study of physical education as an academic discipline.

(e) The National Sports Institute which is being set up should undertake research on sports sciences relevant to this country and train sportspersons, coaches, sports administrators and other related sports personnel and to serve as a sports resource centre.

(f) Some schools will be designated as centres of excellence for the promotion of certain sports.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sport</th>
<th>Sponsor</th>
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<tr>
<td>Aquatics</td>
<td>YTL Corporation Berhad</td>
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<tr>
<td>Archery</td>
<td>Boustead</td>
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<tr>
<td>Athletics</td>
<td>Resorts World</td>
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<td>Badminton</td>
<td>Edaran Otomobil Nasional</td>
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<td>Basketball</td>
<td>Petronas</td>
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<td>Cycling</td>
<td>Time Telecommunications</td>
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<td>Equestrian</td>
<td>Ibex Corporation</td>
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<td>Football (Men)</td>
<td>Tenaga Nasional</td>
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<td>Football (Women)</td>
<td>High Point</td>
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<td>Golf</td>
<td>Sapura Holdings</td>
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<td>Gymnastics</td>
<td>Renong Berhad</td>
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<td>Hockey (Men)</td>
<td>United Engineers</td>
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<td>Hockey (Women)</td>
<td>Kelanamas</td>
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<td>Judo</td>
<td>Sungei Way Group</td>
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<td>Guthrie Group</td>
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<td>Rugby</td>
<td>WM Corporation</td>
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<td>Sailing</td>
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<td>Perkasa Sutera</td>
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<td>Bank Simpanan National</td>
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<td>Squash</td>
<td>YTL Corporation</td>
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<td>Hong Leong Group</td>
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<td>Taekwondo</td>
<td>Magnum Corporation</td>
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<td>Tenpin bowling</td>
<td>Land &amp; General</td>
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<td>Tennis</td>
<td>Telekom Malaysia</td>
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<td>Volleyball</td>
<td>Ekovest Berhad</td>
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<td>Water ski</td>
<td>Projass Eng.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Weightlifting</td>
<td>Benta Plantations</td>
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APPENDIX C

Resolutions of the National Sports Congress
12 to 13 January, 1987
Genting Highlands
Resolutions for Working Paper I
“Structure and organisation of sport in Malaysia”

1. In order to function as an organisation that is wholly responsible for the planning and implementation of sport in the country, the National Sports Council should:
   i)  increase the number of qualified personnel at all levels;
   ii) have effective programmes and strategies at the following levels:
        a)  sport for all;
        b)  competitive sport;
        c)  sport at schools and institutes of higher learning.
   iii) create closer working relationships with National Sports Associations
   iv)  be the highest authority in financing sport at all levels
   v)   be free of governmental bureaucracy

2. In accordance with the Olympic Charter, the Olympic Council of Malaysia should be an independent body that selects athletes for international sporting competitions. The National Sports Council is responsible for development and training.

3. The Malaysian Schools Sports Council is to work more closely with the National Sports Council.

4. The workshop was of the opinion that sport participation should be considered when hiring potential employees in both the public and private sectors. Desired qualities such as leadership, durability, fitness, productivity and discipline are essential in building a strong sports organisation.

5. The National Sports Policy would be based on both high performance sport and sport for all.

6. To accept the Deputy Prime Minister’s statement that sport development be given the same priority as economic, education and socio-cultural development.

7. The National Sports Council should immediately create a Service Scheme for executive secretaries of National Sports Associations.
Resolutions for Working Paper II
"Policy and strategies for competitive sports"

1. To create an education system that acknowledges aptitudes and abilities other than academic ones.

2. The National Sports Council with the co-operation of universities should take measures to plan, train and group experts in all fields and disciplines of sport.

3. The Ministry of Education should acknowledge the fact that sport development is as important as other fields in nation building. The Ministry was asked to strengthen its sports and Physical Education programmes in addition to training adequate number of teachers in those areas and posting them where they are needed.

4. The Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports was asked to establish a special unit to manage the problems of athletes and sports officials, including leave and employment.

5. To establish an effective and attractive reward scheme for potential athletes as an incentive for them to perform better. In addition to athletes, sports officials and coaches should also be given incentives.

6. The Government was asked to study the privatisation conditions of Sports Toto to fulfil its original role and to channel its profits into sports development. Part of the tax from gaming houses, horse racing and lotteries should be allocated to sports development.

7. The Government was also asked to establish a National Sports Fund through an Act of Parliament where companies with a capital of more than RM1 million would have to contribute part of its annual profit to the fund. This contribution should be tax free.

8. As high performance sport is a continuous process, the Government has been asked to give serious consideration to fulfil the current needs of training and preparing national athletes. The current needs are as follows:
   i) Training centres equipped with relevant and sufficient sports facilities, transportation and expertise for yearlong training.
   ii) Sports officials and coaches should be given additional incentives in order for them to fully concentrate on the job. For example, compensation for loss of income.
   iii) Sports officials, coaches and athletes from both the government and private sectors should be given leave to prepare and take part in recognised international sporting competitions.
   iv) A reasonable administrative aid should be given to National Sports Associations for them to run the associations more effectively.
   v) Authorities were asked to allow athletes to train in stadiums and training centres throughout the country.
vi) The Government was asked to identify, support and encourage the development of sports that are suited to our physique and where many medals are contested, for example weightlifting, shooting, boxing, tae kwon do and judo.

vii) Athletes with potential should be given priority to further their studies in local institutes of higher learning.

9. Depending on the ability of various sports, Malaysia should participate in international sporting competitions to the highest level possible. Participation in these competitions would be part of a preparation programme that emphasises discipline and motivation.
Resolutions for Working Paper III
“Policy, strategies and promotion of sport for the public”

1. A sport for all policy following the concept of *Malaysia Cergas* (Fitness Malaysia) needs to be formulated.

2. To ensure the effectiveness of the policy, an administration system needs to be implemented at all levels from district to national levels.

3. With regards to resolution 2 above, the administration system to be implemented should be headed by a relevant professional.

4. The education system in schools and institutions of higher learning that only emphasise academic excellence should be modified to a system whereby participation in sports and physical education is given equal priority.

5. The Congress agreed that an allocation from public and private funds, e.g. Sports Toto and Lotteries Commission, should be channelled to these programs which are of equal importance as elite sports.

6. The relevant authorities must emphasise the allocation of vacant land for sports, fitness and recreational facilities e.g. Federal Reserved land.

7. Institutions like the National Sports Council, Ministry of Youth and Sports and other organisations such as local District and Town Councils should get directly involved in sport for all programs.

8. The planning, evaluation and education system is of utmost importance in ensuring the formalisation of a comprehensive programme. In this respect, the Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports and the National Sports Council should provide undivided attention and play an important role in the matter.

9. There should be ample publicity to raise the awareness of the public regarding the importance of sport for all.

10. An institution i.e. “Fitness Foundation Malaysia” should be formed to evaluate the effectiveness of sport for all programs.

11. The Government of Malaysia encourages the production of sports and recreation equipment that are of high quality and approves tax deduction or exemption of such goods.

12. To ensure that a significant policy is drawn up, it is recommended that a task force be set up to formalise a sport for all policy.
Resolutions for Working Paper IV
“Development and provision of sports facilities”

1. The role and responsibilities for developing and setting up of sports facilities within government agencies are still lacking. Hence, the Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports must play a central role to integrate these agencies. The establishment of sports facilities should be in accordance with existing Acts related to the establishment of the said facilities.

2. Systematic planning is the foundation of any development. Therefore, the Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports as the responsible body, should prepare a 20 year-blueprint to evolve a favourable environment for the masses to participate in sports and recreation. It was suggested that the final day of preparation for the planning report be set a year from the date of acceptance of recommendations and the National Sports Congress.

3. The emphasis on high achievements naturally means that the availability of sports facilities is a necessity for accomplishments in the international arena. In view of this, it is recommended that facilities for national athletes be given priority as the objective is to foresee goals in the long term.

4. Abandoned programs for ‘Rural Sports Projects’ under the Fourth Malaysia Plan should be reviewed and a study conducted to analyse this need in the Fifth Malaysia Plan.

5. The overall development machinery comes under the Economic Planning Unit. Therefore, as the authority on sports facilities development, the Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports should co-ordinate with the Economic Planning unit to ensure uniformity relating to standardisation of planning needs.

6. The organising of international and national level competitions require sanctioned facilities. In view of this, sports facilities should be upgraded and if need be, modified to conform to needs.

7. To encourage awareness towards sports and recreation, it is suggested that the government draw up laws to allocate a minimum regulation space on vacant land for sports facilities.

8. In this current economic environment, the government is burdened financially to provide sports facilities. Therefore, privatisation of sports facilities by the private sector and interested parties are encouraged.

9. At the moment, vacant land in housing schemes belongs to the developer. It is recommended that vacant land in housing schemes be handed over to local councils who will be held responsible together with the developers to provide and maintain public sports facilities.

10. Each community has their own social culture and characteristics. Hence, it is of utmost importance that the developments of sports facilities adhere to the needs and interests of local communities.
11. To increase and ensure optimal utilisation of sports facilities, it is recommended that proper and adequate lighting be provided at these sports facilities.

12. Most of the sports facilities in this country do not cater to the disabled. It is recommended that all future sports facilities be designed with the disabled in mind so that the disadvantaged and disabled groups have equal access to sporting facilities.
APPENDIX D

National Sports Council Malaysia Act, 1971

Amended National Sports Council Malaysia Act, 1979
UNDANG² MALAYSIA

Akta 29

AKTA MAJLIS SOKAN NEGARA MALAYSIA, 1971
Tarikh Persetujuan di-Raja ... 27hb April, 1971

Tarikh di-terbitkan dalam Warta ... 29hb April, 1971
UNDANGAN MALAYSIA

Akta 29

AKTA MAJLIS SOKAN NEGARA MALAYSIA, 1971

SUSUNAN SEKSHEN

BAHAGIAN I

PERMULAAN

Sekshen
1. Tajuk ringkas.
2. Tafsiran.

BAHAGIAN II

MAJLIS

3. Majlis.
4. Tugas Majlis.
5. Ahli Majlis.

BAHAGIAN III

LEMBAGA PENGURUS


BAHAGIAN IV

MAJLIS SOKAN NEGERI

7. Penubuhan Majlis Sokan Negeri.

BAHAGIAN V

PENTADBIRAN


BAHAGIAN VI

KEWANGAN

11. Pelaboran.
Sekshen
14. Laporan Tahunan.
15. Peratoran².
17. Kanun Keseksaan.
18. Perlindongan terhadap pembicharaan undang².
19. Perwakilan oleh Lembaga.
20. Arahan² oleh Menteri.

JADUAL

JADUAL PERTAMA.

JADUAL KEDUA.
UNDANG² MALAYSIA

Akta 29

AKTA MAJLIS SOKAN NEGARA MALAYSIA, 1971

Suatu Akta bagi menubohkan Majlis Sökán Negara Malaysia dan bagi membuat peruntukan² yang berhubung dengan-nya.

[30hb April, 1971.]

MAKA INI-LAH DI-PERBUAT UNDANG² oleh Duli Yang Maha Mulia Seri Paduka Baginda Yang di-Pertuan Agong dengan nasihat dan persetujuan Dewan Negara dan Dewan Ra’ayat yang bersidang dalam Parlimen, dan dengan kuasa daripada-nya, saperti berikut:

BAHAGIAN I

PERMULAAN


2. Dalam Akta ini, melainkan jika kandongan ayat-nya menghendaki makna yang lain—

"Majlis" erti-nya Majlis Sökán Negara Malaysia yang di-tubohkan di-bawah sekshen 3;

"Lembaga" erti-nya Lembaga Pengurus yang di-tubohkan di-bawah sekshen 6;

"Menteri" erti-nya Menteri yang bertanggongjawab bagi soken;


BAHAGIAN II

MAJLIS

Tugas
Majlis

4. (1) Tugas Majlis ia-lah—

(a) memberi nasihat kapada Menteri atas perkara berhubung dengan sokan pada am-nya dan untuk melaksanakan peruntukan Akta ini dengan sa-patut-nya dan lebeh berkesan;

(b) menyelaraskan kegiatan berkenaan dengan sokan yang di-jalankan oleh jabatan kerajaan atau ejensi kerajaan atau bukan kerajaan;

(c) membuat shor kapada Kerajaan mengenai chara, langkah dan dasar yang patut di-ambil bagi memudahkan kemajuan sokan, dan jika di-luluskan oleh Kerajaan, melaksanakan dan membantu dalam melaksanakan shor itu; dan

(d) am-nya menggalakkan di-kalangan tempatan dan antarabangsa, dan mengambil bahagian dalam, kemajuan sokan di-Malaysia.

(2) Majlis ada-lah mempunyai kuasa melakukan segala perkara yang mustahak atau menasabah perlu atau ber-sangkutan dengan menjalankan tugas-nya, dan khusus-nya, tetapi dengan tidak menyentuh keluasan makna sekshen yang tersebut di-atas—

(a) menjalankan tinjauan dan penyiasatan berkenaan dengan sokan;

(b) menjalankan kajian kemungkinan bagi memajukan sokan;

(c) menghendaki jabatan kerajaan dan ejensi kerajaan dan bukan kerajaan yang menguruskan sokan supaya menghantar laporan berkenaan dengan kegiatan-nya;

(d) mengambil bahagian atau membantu dalam kema-
juan sokan, dan dalam mengadakan atau memper-
baiki kemudahan sokan dalam dan luar Malaysia, jika kerjasama antarabangsa boleh mempergiatkan kemajuan sokan di-Malaysia;

(e) dengan kelulusan Menteri, mengikut penyertaan equiti dalam memajukan enterprais sokan, dan mengadakan kemudahan dan daya penarek sokan;

(f) tertaklok kapada peruntukan mana peratoran yang di-buat di-bawah sekshen 15, mengawal standad yang akan di-pelihara oleh enterprais sokan;

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(g) memperolehi, membeli, memajak, menyewa, memegang dan menikmati apa jenis harta aleh dan harta tak aleh dan memindahak, menyerahak, menyerahbalek, dan memulang, menggadaikan, menggadaijanji, mendemais, menyerahak sa-mula, memindahmilek atau sa-chara lain melepaskan, atau membuat apa urusan atau memajukan apa harta aleh atau harta tak aleh kepunyaan Majlis mengikut shara sa-bagaimana yang di-fikirkkan perlu oleh Lembaga;

(h) membuat sa-suatu konterek;

(i) menerima, sa-bagai balasan bagi perkhidmatan yang di-beri oleh-nya, kamsen atau bayaran sa-bagaimana yang di-persetuju;

(j) menjalankan segala tugas dan kuasa dan melaksana-
kan segala kewajipan yang terletahak atau di-
wakjikan kapada-nya di-bawah atau menurut
mana undang bertulis; dan

(k) am-nya melakukan perbuatan sa-bagaimana di-
fikirkkan patut oleh-nya bagi maksud menchacai
mana daripada tujuan yang tersebut di-atas itu.

5. (1) Majlis hendak-lah terdiri daripada ahli yang di-
nyatakan dalam sekshen-kechil (2).

(2) Pengerusi Majlis ia-lah Menteri dan lain ahli Majlis
hendak-lah di-lantek oleh Menteri mengikut chara yang
nyatakan kemudian daripada ini, ia-itu—

(a) sa-orang wakil hendak-lah di-namakan oleh tiap
satu Majlis Sukan Negeri;

(b) tidak kurang daripada lima tetapi tidak lebeh dari-
pada sa-puloh orang ahli hendak-lah di-lantek dari
antara orang yang pada pendapat Menteri boleh
memberi sumbangan terhadap perkembangan dan
kemajuan sokan; dan

(c) tidak kurang daripada tiga tetapi tidak lebeh dari-
pada lima orang ahli hendak-lah di-lantek daripada
Kementerian yang di-fikirkkan oleh Menteri patut
di-wakili.

(3) Peruntukan Bahagian I Jadual Pertama hendak-lah
di-pakai bagi ahli Majlis.
6. (1) Pengurusan hal ehwal Majlis hendak-lah terletak-hak pada Lembaga Pengurus yang terdiri daripada Pengerusi Majlis dan tidak kurang daripada enam dan tidak lebuh daripada sa-puloh orang ahli yang di-lantek oleh Menteri mengikut chara yang di-nyatakan dalam sekshen-kechil (2).

(2) Ahli Lembaga hendak-lah di-lantek saperti berikut—
   (a) empat orang ahli dari antara orang² yang menjadi ahli Majlis yang di-lantek di-bawah sekshen 5;
   (b) sa-orang wakil Kementerian Kebudayaan, Belia dan Sukan dan sa-orang wakil Kementerian Kewangan; dan
   (c) mana² orang lain yang di-fikirkkan layak dan patut menjadi ahli Lembaga.

(3) Dalam mana² meshuarat Lembaga satu-pertiga daripada bilangan ahli² Lembaga ada-lah menjukupi koram.

(4) Peruntukan² Bahagian II Jadual Pertama hendak-lah di-pakai bagi ahli² Lembaga.

BAILAGIAN IV

MAJLIS SOKAN NEGERI


(2) Menteri boleh dengan pérantah meminda atau meng-ubah peruntukan² Jadual Kedua.

BAHAGIAN V

PENTADBIRAN

8. (1) Lembaga boleh melantek sa-orang Ketua Pengarah yang akan bertanggongjawab atas pentadbiran dan pengurusan hari ka-sahari hal ehwal Majlis dan untuk melaksanakan kewajipan² dan menjalankan kuasa² sa-bagaimana yang di-amanah atau di-wakilkkan oleh Lembaga atau Pengerusi Lembaga apabila bertindak bagi pehak Lembaga:

   Dengan sharat bahawa Ketua Pengarah pertama sa-lepas sahaja Akta ini mula berkuatkuasa hendak-lah sa-orang yang di-lantek oleh Menteri.
(2) Lembaga boleh melantek pegawai\(^2\) dan penjawat\(^2\) lain sa-bagaimana yang di-fikirkana-nya perlu bagi menjalankan hal ehwal Majlis dengan chekap.

(3) Ketua Pengarah dan lain\(^2\) pegawai dan penjawat Lembaga hendak-lah bertanggongjawab kapada Lembaga;

(4) Ketua Pengarah, pegawai\(^2\) dan penjawat\(^2\) Majlis hendak-lah memegang jawatan sa-lama tempoh atau tempoh\(^2\), menerima gaji dan elau dan tertakluk kepada sharat\(^2\), perkhidmatan mengikut sa-bagaimana yang di-tetapkan oleh Lembaga.

**BAHAGIAN VI.**

**KEWANGAN**

9: Bagi maksud Akta ini, ada-lah dengan ini di-tubohkan suatu Kumpulanwang Sukan Negara (kemudian daripada ini di-sebut "Kumpulanwang") yang akan di-tadbir dan di-kawal oleh Lembaga:

(a) yang ka-dalam-nya akan di-masokkan—

(i) wang yang di-peruntukkan dari sa-masa ka-samasa oleh Parlimen;

(ii) wang yang di-pinjam dari sa-masa ka-samasa oleh Lembaga bagi maksud menjelaskan apa\(^2\) tanggongan-nya atau melaksanakan apa\(^2\) kewajipan-nya;

(iii) segala wang yang di-dapatkan daripada menjalankan apa\(^2\) projek, ranchangan atau enterprais yang di-biayai dari Kumpulanwang;

(iv) semua wang yang di-dapatkan atau yang terbit daripada mana\(^2\) harta, pelaboran, gadaijanji, gadajan atasi dibelah\(^2\) yang di-perolehi oleh atau terletakhasil pada Lembaga, dan

(v) segala wang atau harta lain yang mungkin dengan apa\(^2\) chara kena di-bayar kapada, atau terletakhasil pada, Lembaga berkenaan dengan apa\(^4\), perkara bersampingan dengan kuasa\(^2\) dan kewajipan\(^2\)-nya;

(b) yang dari-nya akan di-bayar—

(i) segala perbelanjaan (termasuk perbelanjaan modal) yang di-lakukan oleh Lembaga bagi menjalankan tugas\(^2\)-nya; dan
Akta 29

(ii) wang bagi membayar balek apa2 pinjaman yang telah di-beri kepada Lembaga menurut kuasa-nya untuk meminjam.

Kuasa Meminjam.


Pelaboran.


Dengan sharat bahawa Lembaga tidak boleh membuat apa2 pelaboran dalam chagaran2 yang di-keluari atau di-daftarkan atau dalam harta2 lain yang terletak di-luar Malaysia kecuali dengan persetujuan Menteri Kewangan.

Anggaran Perbelanjaan.


(2) Sa-belum permulaan bulan September tiap2 satu tahun, Lembaga hendak-lah menghantar kepada Menteri suatu anggaran perbelanjaan (termasok perbelanjaan bagi projek2 pembangunan) bagi tahun yang berikut-nya mengikut bentok dan mengandungi butir2 sa-bagaimana yang di-kehendaki oleh Menteri; dan Menteri hendak-lah sa-belum permulaan bulan November tahun itu memberitahu Lembaga jumlah wang yang di-benarkan untuk perbelanjaan am-nya atau jumlah wang yang di-benarkan bagi tiap2 satu jenis perbelanjaan.

(3) Lembaga boleh pada bila2 masa menghantar kepada Menteri suatu anggaran tambahan bagi mana2 satu tahun dan Menteri boleh membenarkan kesemua atau mana2 bahagian perbelanjaan tambahan yang di-masokkan dalam anggaran tambahan itu.

Akaun dan Odit.


(2) Akaun2 Lembaga hendak-lah di-odit tiap2 tahun oleh Juru Odit Negara atau juru odit lain yang di-lantek oleh Lembaga dengan persetujuan Menteri.
MAJLIS SOKAN NEGARA MALAYSIA

(3) Sa-lepas akhir tiap² tahun kewangan dan sa-lepas sahaja akaun² Lembaga di-odit, Lembaga hendak-lah mengarahkan satu salinan penyata akaun² itu mengikut sa-bagaimana di-kehendaki oleh Menteri di-hantar kapada Menteri, bersama dengan satu salinan apa² pendapat yang di-buat oleh Juru Odit Negara atau oleh juru odit lain yang di-lantek di-bawah sekshen-kecil (2) mengenai mana² penyata atau mengenai akaun² Lembaga.

BAHAGIAN VII

AM

14. Majlis hendak-lah tidak lewat daripada 30hb Jun tiap² Laporan tahun, mengarahkan supaya di-buat dan di-hantar kapada Tahunan, Menteri, suatu laporan berkenaan dengan kegiatan² Majlis dalam masa tahun yang laju dan mengandungi apa² maklumat berhubung dengan perjalanan dan dasar Majlis.

15. Menteri boleh membuat peraturan² sa-bagaimana yang Peraturan², mustahak atau perlu bagi menetapkan sa-suatu yang di-kehendaki oleh Akta ini dan bagi melaksanakan peruntukan² Akta ini dengan chara lebih baik.


(2) Mana² ahli yang dengan di-ketahuı-nya melanggar peruntukan² sekshen-kecil (1) ada-lah melakukan suatu kesalahan dan apabila di-thabitkan, boleh di-kenakan.denda tidak lebes daripada lima ribu ringgit atau penjara sa-lama tempoh tidak lebes daripada satu tahun.


(2) Jika sa-saorang di-kecualikan daripada tanggongan sa-mata oleh sebab peruntukan sekshen ini, Majlis ada-lah bertanggong sa-takat mana ia-nya akan bertanggong jika sa-kira-nya orang itu sa-orang penjawat atau ejen Majlis.

19. Lembaga, boleh, dengan suatu suratchara bertulis, mewakilkan kapada sa-siapa, atau mana badan mana daripada kewajipan-nya yang perlu di-jalankan dalam atau luar Malaysia:

Dengan sharat bahawa sa-saorang itu atau mana badan itu tidak mempunyai apa kuasa mengelola Kumpulanwang dan ia-nya hendak-lah menjalankan kewajipan-nya dalam serba perkara mengikut arahan Lembaga.


(2) Lembaga hendak-lah memberi kapada Menteri apa maklumat sa-bagaimana yang di-kehendaki-nya dari sa-masa ka-samasa berhubong dengan harta dan kegiatan-nya.


(2) Sa-saorang pegawai atau penjawat yang di-lantek oleh Lembaga dan yang ada mempunyai atau memperolehi sa-suatu sher atau kepentingan tersebut boleh, menurut budibichara Lembaga, di-buang kerja terus tanpa di-beri notis.
MAJLIS SOKAN NEGARA MALAYSIA

JADUAL PERTAMA

BAHAGIAN I

MAJLIS


2. Tempoh jawatan bagi sa-saorang ahli yang di-lantek untuk mengisi sa-suatu kekosongan ia-lah sa-lama baki tempoh jawatan ahli yang mengosongkan jawatan itu.


4. Jawatan sa-saorang ahli Majlis lain daripada ahli yang di-lantek atas jawatan hendak-lah di-koosongkan—
   (a) jika ia mati;
   (b) jika ia tidak lagi berkelayakan;
   (c) jika ia menjadi bankrap, gila atau tidak sempurna akal;
   (d) jika ia tidak menghadiri meshuarat tiga kali berturut tanpa kebenaran Majlis; atau
   (e) jika sa-kira-nya perletakan jawatan-nya di-terima oleh Menteri.

5. Tertaklok kapada peruntokan2 Akta ini Majlis boleh menetapkan achara-nya sendiri.

BAHAGIAN II

LEMBAGA PENGURUS


2. Jawatan sa-saorang ahli Lembaga hendak-lah di-koosongkan—
   (a) jika ia mati;
   (b) jika ia tidak lagi berkelayakan;
   (c) jika ia menjadi bankrap, gila atau tidak sempurna akal;
   (d) jika ia tidak menghadiri meshuarat tiga kali berturut tanpa kebenaran Lembaga; atau
   (e) jika sa-kira-nya perletakan jawatan-nya di-terima oleh Menteri.

3. Tempoh jawatan bagi sa-saorang ahli yang di-lantek untuk menggantikan sa-saorang ahli lain yang telah mengosongkan jawatan-nya ia-lah sa-lama baki tempoh jawatan ahli yang kemudian itu asal-nya di-lantek.


5. Tertaklok kapada peruntokan2 Akta ini Lembaga boleh menetapkan achara-nya sendiri.
KAEDAH BAGI MENUBOHKAN MAJLIS SOKAN DI-NEGERI PERSEKUTUAN MALAYSIA

Kaedah 1
Dalam tafsiran Kaedah ini dan mana undang-kecil yang di-buat di-bawah-nya, melainkan jika kandungan ayat-nya menghendaki makna yang lain—

"Majlis", erti-nya Majlis Sokan Negeri;..............................;
"Setiausaha" erti-nya Setiausaha bagi Majlis Sokan Negeri
..............................................................................;

"Persatuhan Negeri" erti-nya mana Persatuhan, Kelab, Yayasan atau lain badan yang menjalankan kawalan khas ka-atas mana chawangan sokan amatur dalam Negeri..............................................pada peringkat seluruh Negeri;

"Majlis Sokan Daerah" erti-nya Majlis Sokan Daerah yang di-tubohkan dalam Negeri itu oleh Majlis Sokan Negeri;

"Jawatankuasa" erti-nya Jawatankuasa Pengurus pada masa itu yang di-pileh atau di-lantek di-bawah kaedah ini;

"Meshuarat Agong" termasok-lah Meshuarat Agong Tahunan dan Meshuarat Agong luar biasa Majlis.

Nama
Majlis itu hendak-lah di-namakan "MAJLIS SOKAN NGEREI..............".

Tujuan
Tujuan Majlis ia-lah—

(i) memajukan pada am-nya kepentingan sokan amatur dalam Negeri..............................................dan khusus-nya mengadakan kemudahan yang chukup bagi kemajuan semua chawangan sokan-amatur di-beratkan Negeri dan Daerah;

(ii) melakukan penyelarasan bagi Persatuhan Sokan Negeri dalam Negeri itu;

(iii) mendapat dan raentadbirkan wang bagi menchapai tujuan Majlis berhubong dengan Majlis Sokan Negara Malaysia.

Keanggotaan
Keanggotaan ada-lah terbuka kapada mana Persatuhan Negeri atau Daerah dalam Negeri.............................

(1) Majlis hendak-lah terdiri daripada ahlia yang berikut—

(i) Yang di-Pertua yang akan di-lantek oleh Menteri dengan berunding dengan Menteri Besar atau Ketua Menteri Negeri itu;

(ii) dua orang Timbalan Yang di-Pertua yang akan di-pileh dalam Meshuarat Agong Tahunan;

(iii) Setiausaha, ia-itu Setiausaha Kerajaan Negeri itu;

(iv) Bendahari, ia-itu Pegawai Kewangan Negeri itu;

(v) Wakil yang di-namakan oleh tiap3 satu Majlis Sokan Daerah;

(vi) Wakil yang di-namakan oleh tiap3 satu Persatuhan Sokan Negeri;
MAJLIS SOKAN NEGARA MALAYSIA

(vii) enam orang lagi yang pada pendapat Yang di-Pertua boleh memberi sumbangan terhadap perkembangan dan kemajuan Sokan;

(viii) Pegawai Sokan Negeri dari Kementerian Kebudayaan, Belia dan Sokan; dan

(ix) Ketua Pegawai Pelajaran Negeri atau wakil-nya.

(2) Jika berlaku sa-suatu kekosongan luar jangka dalam Majlis di-bawah kaedah-kechil (v) dan (vi) di-atas, pehak-berkuasa yang berkenaan hendak-lah menamakan manaorang untuk mengisi kekosongan itu.

(3) Jika berlaku sa-suatu kekosongan luar jangka dalam Majlis di-bawah kaedah-kechil (vii) di-atas, Yang di-Pertua hendak-lah melantek manaorang untuk mengisi kekosongan itu.

KEANGGOTAAN MAJLIS

Kaedah 6


(2) Sa-suatu permohonan untok menjadi ahli ada-lah menjadi suatu peraturan dari badan yang memohon itu dan tiap pegawai badan itu dan gabongan atau ahli-nya untok terikat oleh dan tertakluk kepada Akta ini dan kapada mana kaedah atau Undang-kechil yang di-buat di-bawah-nya.

(3) Semua permohonan hendak-lah di-jimbangkan oleh Jawatankuasa yang boleh menerima atau menolak permohonan itu mengikut shariat sa-bagaimana yang di-fikirkan patut oleh Jawatankuasa, dengan shariat sentiasa-nya bahawa tidak lebah daripada satu Persatuan Negeri boleh di-pilih untok mengelola mana satu chawangan sokan amatur dalam Negeri itu.

(4) Sa-kira-nya sa-suatu permohonan di-tolak oleh Jawatankuasa pemohon itu ada-lah berhak merayu kepada Mesyuarat Agong Majlis.

(5) Notis dengan bertulis hendak-lah di-beri kapada pemohon mengenai pemilehan atau penolakan yang di-buat oleh Jawatankuasa.

(6) Sa-telah di-pilih pemohon itu hendak-lah di-beri suatu naskah kaedah2 ini dan mana2 Undang-kechil yang di-buat di-bawah-nya dan juga suatu naskah Akta dan lain2 kaedah dan peratoran yang berkaitan.

JAWATANKUASA PENGURUS

Kaedah 7

(1) Pengurusan hal ehwal Majlis hendak-lah terletak pada Jawatankuasa Pengurus yang terdiri daripada—

(a) Yang di-Pertua;
(b) dua orang Naib Yang di-Pertua;
(c) Setiausaha;
(d) Bendahari;

Permohonan.
(e) enam orang lagi yang di-pileh dalam Meshuarat Agong Tahunan dari antara ahli Majlis sa-bagaimana yang di-nyatakan dalam Kaedah 5 (1) (v), (vi) dan (vii);
(f) Pegawai Soken Negeri dari Kementerian Kebudayaan, Belia dan Soken; dan
(g) Ketua Pegawai Pelajaran Negeri atau wakil-nya.

Meshuarat.

Kewajipan.
(3) Jawatankuasa hendak-lah bertangggongjawab bagi menjalankan tugas2 dan pentadbiran hal ehwal dan urusan Majlis.

Koram.
(4) Dalam mana2 meshuarat Jawatankuasa satu pertiga daripada bilangan ahli Jawatankuasa itu ada-lah menchukupi koram.

Tidak Hadhir.
(5) Sa-saorang ahli Jawatankuasa yang tidak menghadhiri meshuarat tiga kali berturut2, sama ada tanpa sebab yang memuaskan hati atau tanpa kebenaran Jawatankuasa, ada-lah ipso facto terhenti menjadi ahli Jawatankuasa itu.

Kekosongan.
(6) Jika berlaku sa-suatu kekosongan dalam Jawatankuasa, Jawatankuasa itu hendak-lah melantek mana2 orang untuk mengisi kekosongan itu.

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KEWANGAN DAN TANGGONGJAWAB MAJLIS

Kaedah 8

Tugas.
(1) Tugas Majlis ia-lah—
(a) menjalankan tujuan2 Majlis;
(b) menubohkan Majlis Sokau Daerah untuk mengadakan kemudahan2 yang chukup bagi memajukan sokau amatur dan riadah pada peringkat Daerah; dan
(c) mengambil segala langkah yang di-fikirkan perlu bagi men-chapai dengan sa-patut-nya tujuan2 Majlis.

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MESHUARAT MAJLIS

Kaedah 9

(1) Majlis hendak-lah bermeshuarat sa-kurang2-nya sa-kali tiap2 tiga bulan atau lebeh kerap lagi sa-bagaimana yang di-fikirkan perlu.

(2) Sa-kurang2-nya empat belas hari notis bertulis hendak-lah di-beri kapada ahli2.

Koram.
(3) Satu pertiga daripada ahli2 Majlis yang hadhir dan yang berhak mengundi dalam meshuarat itu ada-lah menchukupi koram.

Undi.
(4) Tiap2 sa-orang ahli Majlis yang hadhir ada-lah berhak kapada satu undi.

Undi Pemutus.
(5) Jika sa-kira-nya bilangan undi sama banyak-nya, Pengerusi ada-lah berhak memberi undi kedua atau undi pemutus.
MAJLIS SOKAN NEGARA MALAYSIA

MESHUARAT AGONG

Kaedah 10

(1) Meshuarat Agong Tahunan Majlis hendak-lah di-adakan dengan sa-berapa segera yang boleh sa-lepas akhir tahun kewangan tetapi, walau bagaimana pun, tidak lewat daripada 28hb Februari, bagi maksud₂ yang berikut—

- (a) menerima Laporan Tahunan Majlis;
- (b) menerima Kunchi Kiraz dan Penyata Akaun bagi tahun ke-
  wangan yang lalu;
- (c) memileh ahli Majlis;
- (d) memileh ahli Jawatankuasa Pengurus;
- (e) melantik Juru Odit;
- (f) menjalankan urusan yang notis mengenai-nyar telah di-beri
  dalam Ajenda; dan
- (g) menjalankan apa² urusan lain yang mengenai-nya sa-kurang²-nya
  tu Johari notis bertulis telah di-beri kapada Setiausaha.

(2) Orang² yang berikut ada-lah berhak 'hadhir dan mengundi dalam

Mengundi.

- (a) semua ahli Majlis yang akan berhenti;
- (b) semua ahli Jawatankuasa Pengurus yang akan berhenti; dan
- (c) sa-orang wakil, yang di-berikusama dengan bertulis, dari tiap²
  satu Persatuan Negri yang menjadi ahli dan tiap² sa-orang
  ahli Majlis Sukan Daerah.

(3) Jika sa-kira-nya bilangan undi sama ba'yak-nya, Pengerusi

hendak-lah memberi undi kedua atau undi pemutus.

(4) Suatu notis mengenai Meshuarat Agong Tahunan hendak-lah

Nota dan

- (a) Laporan Tahunan Majlis;
- (b) Kunchi Kiraz dan Penyata Akaun;
- (c) borang² penamaan bagi pemilahan kapada Majlis;

Ajenda.

- (d) borang² penamaan bagi pemilahan kapada Jawatankuasa
  Pengurus; dan
- (f) apa² suratan lain yang berkaitan sa-bagaimana yang di-tetapkan.

(5) Borang² penamaan, yang sempurna di-isı, dan usul² untuk di-

Penamaan

- (a) Ajenda;

Usul.

- (b) Laporan Tahunan Majlis;
- (c) Kunchi Kiraz dan Penyata Akaun;
- (d) borang² penamaan bagi pemilahan kapada Majlis;

Koram.

- (e) borang² penamaan bagi pemilahan kapada Jawatankuasa
  Pengurus; dan
- (f) apa² suratan lain yang berkaitan sa-bagaimana yang di-tetapkan.

(6) Suatu notis mengenai Meshuarat Agong Tahunan hendak-lah
di-hantar oleh Setiausaha kapada semua ahli tidak lewat daripada dua

Koram.

- (a) Laporan Tahunan Majlis;
- (b) Kunchi Kiraz dan Penyata Akaun;
- (d) borang² penamaan bagi pemilahan kapada Majlis;

Meshuarat

- (e) borang² penamaan bagi pemilahan kapada Jawatankuasa
  Pengurus; dan
- (f) apa² suratan lain yang berkaitan sa-bagaimana yang di-tetapkan.

(7) Majlis atau Jawatankuasa boleh pada bila² masa bagi sa-suatu

Meshuarat

maksud khas, memanggil Meshuarat Agong Luar Biasa dan hendak-lah

Agong Luar

berbuat demikian atas permintaan bertulis oleh tidak kurang daripada

Biasa.

sa-puloh orang ahli.
(8) Dua puluh satu hari notis bertulis mengenai Mesyuarat Agong Luar Biasa itu hendak-lah di-beri oleh Setiausaha, dalam tempoh sa-puluh hari sa-lepas menerima permintaan bertulis dengan menyatakan maksud dan ajenda mesyuarat itu.


**Kaedah 11**

(1) Bendahari hendak-lah bertanggungjawab bagi menjaga segala wang Majlis yang mana hendak-lah di-depositikan dalam bank yang di-luluskan oleh Majlis.

(2) Semua chek yang di-kelaskan atas Akaun Majlis hendak-lah di-tandatangani oleh Bendahari dan Yang di-Pertua atau Setiausaha.

(3) Tahun kewangan bagi Majlis ia-lah dari 1 Januari hingga 31 Disember.

**Kaedah 12**

(1) Akaun Majlis hendak-lah di-odit oleh juru odit yang di-lantek oleh Mesyuarat Agong Tahunan.

(2) Juru odit boleh di-bayar saraan bagi perkhidmatan mereka sa-bagaimana yang di-persetujui dalam Mesyuarat Agong Tahunan.

**Kaedah 13**

(1) Apa harta tak aleh Pemerintah Amanah.

(2) Pemerintah Amanah itu ia-lah Yang di-Pertua, Setiausaha dan Bendahari.

**Kaedah 14**

Semua ahli Majlis dan mana pegawai atau penjawat Majlis hendak-lah di-sifatkan sa-bagai penjawat awam dalam erti Kanun Keseksaan yang berkuatkuasa dalam Negeri Tanah Melayu dan mana undang bertulis yang bersamaan dengan-nya yang berkuatkuasa dalam Negeri Sabah dan Sarawak.
UNDANG-UNDANG
MALAYSIA

Akta A460

AKTA MAJLIS SUKAN NECARA MALAYSIA
(PINDAAN) 1979
Tarikh Persetujuan Diraja ... 15hb Ogos 1979

Tarikh diterbitkan dalam Warta ... 23hb Ogos 1979
MAKA INILAH DIPERBUAT UNDANG-UNDANG oleh Duli Yang Maha Mulia Seri Paduka Baginda Yang di-Pertuan Agong dengan nasihat dan persetujuan Dewan Negara dan Dewan Rakyat yang bersidang dalam Parlimen, dan dengan kuasa daripadanya, seperti berikut:


2. Seksyen 2 Akta Majlis Sukan Negara Malaysia 1971, yang dalam Akta ini disobah Akta ibu, adalah dipinda—

   (a) dengan memasukkan selepas tafsiran "Majlis" tafsiran yang berikut—
   "Majlis Sukan Wilayah Persekutuan" dan "Majlis Sukan Negeri" masing-masing ertinya Majlis Sukan Wilayah Persekutuan dan sesuatu Majlis Sukan Negeri yang ditubuhkan dengan sewajarnya di bawah seksyen 7;

   (b) dengan menggantikan koma bernokta di hujung tafsiran "Menteri" dengan nokta; dan

   (c) dengan memotong tafsiran "Majlis Sukan Negeri".

3. Seksyen 4 Akta ibu adalah dipinda—

   (a) dengan memasukkan selepas perkataan-perkataan "development of" dalam baris akhir seksyen-kecil 2) (d) dalam teks Bahasa Ingeris perkataan-perkataan "sports in"; dan
(b) dengan memasukkan selepas perkataan-perkataan "dengan kelulusan Menteri" dalam seksyen-kecil (2) (e) perkataan-perkataan "selepas berunding dengan Menteri Kewangan".

4. Akta ibu adalah dipinda dengan menggantikan seksyen 5 dengan seksyen yang berikut—

"Ahli-ahli Majlis.

5. (1) Majlis hendaklah terdiri daripada ahli-ahli yang dinyatakan dalam seksyen-seksyen kecil (2) dan (3).

(2) Menteri hendaklah menjadi Pengerusi Majlis.

(3) Ahli-ahli Majlis yang lain hendaklah dilantik oleh Menteri dan hendaklah terdiri dari yang berikut—

(a) seorang wakil yang dinamakan oleh Majlis Sukan Wilayah Persekutuan dan oleh tiap-tiap satu Majlis Sukan Negeri;

(b) tiga orang wakil yang dinamakan oleh Majlis Olimpik Malaysia;

(c) seorang wakil yang dinamakan oleh Majlis Sekolah-sekolah Malaysia;

(d) tidak kurang daripada lima, tetapi tidak lebih daripada sepuluh orang ahli yang dilantik dari antara orang-orang yang pada pendapat Menteri boleh memberi sumbangan terhadap perkembangan dan kemajuan sukan; dan

(e) tidak kurang daripada tiga tetapi tidak lebih daripada lima orang ahli yang dilantik dari antara Kementerian-kementerian yang difikirkan oleh Menteri perlu diwakili.

(4) Peruntukan-peruntukan Bahagian I Jadual Pertama hendaklah dipakai bagi ahli-ahli Majlis.”.
6. Akta ibu adalah dipinda dengan menggantikan Bahagian IV dengan Bahagian yang berikut—

"BAHAGIAN IV

MAJLIS-MAJLIS SUKAN NEGERI DAN WILAYAH PERSEKUTUAN

7. (1) Maka hendaklah ditubuhkan dalam Wilayah Persekutuan suatu Majlis Sukan Wilayah Persekutuan dan dalam tiap-tiap Negeri suatu Majlis Sukan Negeri yang berkenaan dengannya peruntukan-peruntukan Jadual Kedua hendaklah berkuatkuasa.

(2) Semua peruntukan Akta ini yang disebut atau dipakai bagi sesuatu Majlis Sukan Negeri hendaklah, dengan apa-apa ubahsuai sebagaimana hal keadaan menghendakinya, disifatkan sebagai disebut atau dipakai bagi Majlis Sukan Wilayah Persekutuan.


(2) Menteri boleh dengan perintah meminda peruntukan-peruntukan Jadual-jadual Pertama dan Kedua.”

7. Seksyen 9 Akta ibu adalah dipinda—

(a) dengan memasukkan selepas perkataan-perkataan "yang di-pinjam dari sa-masa ka-samasá oleh Lembaga” dalam perenggan-kecil (ii) perenggan (a)
perkataan-perkataan "atas had-had dan syarat-syarat yang diluluskan oleh Menteri selepas berunding dengan Menteri Kewangan";

(b) dengan memotong perkataan "dan" selepas koma bernoktah dalam perenggan-kecil (iv) perenggan (a); dan

(c) dengan memasukkan selepas perenggan-kecil (iv) perenggan (a) perenggan-kecil (iva) yang berikut—

"(iva) segala pemberian, derma dan bekues dari-pada orang perseorangan, syarikat, yayasan dan lain-lain sumber; dan".

8. Akta ibu adalah dipinda dengan memasukkan selepas perkataan "Menteri" dalam seksyen 10 perkataan-perkataan "selepas berunding dengan Menteri Kewangan".


10. Akta ibu adalah dipinda dengan memasukkan suatu noktah selepas perkataan-perkataan "Kanun Keseksaan" dan memotong perkataan-perkataan yang berikutnya dalam seksyen 17, dan dalam Kaedah 14 Jadual Kedua.

11. Jadual Kedua kepada Akta ibu dalam teks Bahasa Malaysia sahaja adalah dipinda dengan menggantikan perkataan "Timbalan" dalam Kaedah 5 (1) (ii) dengan perkataan "Naib".
APPENDIX E

Merdeka Stadium Corporation Act 1963 (amended 1987)
FEDERATION OF MALAYA

ACT OF PARLIAMENT

No. 11 OF 1963

MERDEKA STADIUM CORPORATION ACT, 1963

An Act to establish the Merdeka Stadium Corporation and to provide for purposes incidental thereto.

BE IT ENACTED by the Duli Yang Maha Mulia Seri Paduka Baginda Yang DiPertuan Agong with the advice and consent of the Dewan Negara and Dewan Rakyat in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1. This Act may be cited as the Merdeka Stadium Corporation Act, 1963, and shall come into force of such date as the Minister may by notification in the Gazette appoint.

2. (1) There is hereby established a body which shall be a body corporate by the name of the "Merdeka Stadium Corporation" (hereinafter referred to as "the Corporation") and shall have perpetual succession and may sue and be sued in its corporate name and may enter into contracts.

(2) The Corporation shall have a common seal and may from time to time make, change, alter, and make a new the said seal as the Corporation deems fit, and until a seal is provided under this section a stamp bearing the inscription "Merdeka Stadium Corporation" may be used as a corporate seal.

3. (1) The Corporation shall manage and maintain the Merdeka Stadium in accordance with the powers conferred upon it by this section.

(2) The Corporation shall have power –

(a) to establish, manage and maintain any stadium or any facilities for use in connection with any such sports, games, athletics, recreations, pastimes, exhibitions and parades as to the Corporation seems fit;

(b) to acquire by purchase, gift or otherwise movable
and immovable property and any interest therein, and
to dispose of or otherwise deal with any movable or
immovable property or any interest therein so
acquired by the Corporation;

(c) to erect any building on any immovable property of
the Corporation and lay out and prepare such property
for any sports, games, athletics, recreations, pastimes,
exhibitions and parades which may suitably or
conveniently be held thereon, to provide stands,
pavilions, gymnasiums, refreshment rooms, shops,
stalls, lavatories and such other amenities and
conveniences in connection therewith as to the
Corporation seems fit and to maintain, or reconstruct
any building standing on the Corporation's land;

(d) to hold or promote any sports, games, athletics,
recreations, pastimes, exhibitions and parades, and to
grant or contribute towards prizes, awards and
distinctions;

(e) to carry on the business of licensed victuallers and
refreshment purveyors;

(f) to appoint such officers, agents and servants, on such
terms as to remuneration and otherwise as it may
determine;

(g) with consent of the Minister to use or permit the use
of the property of the Corporation for such purposes
in addition to those hereinbefore referred to as it may
determine;

(h) to set up committees, which may consist of or include
persons who are not members of the Corporation, to
advice or assist the Corporation on such matters
concerning its powers and functions as it considers
fit, and the Corporation may delegate, subject to such
conditions and restrictions as it may impose, such of
its powers and functions as it considers fit to any of
such committees and any act done or decision made
by the committee pursuant to such delegation shall
be deemed to be the act or decision of the
Corporation; and

Added by Act
A666/1987
interests to the Corporation; or

(b) having been appointed under the provisions of paragraph (b) of sub-section (1) of section 4 has ceased to be eligible to be appointed under that paragraph;

(c) has been absent from three consecutive meetings of the Corporation without the permission of the Chairman; or

(d) has become bankrupt or has made an arrangement with his creditors; or

(e) is incapacitated by physical or mental illness; or

(f) is otherwise unable or unfit to discharge the functions of a member,

he may declare the office of that member to be vacant and thereupon the office shall become vacant.

6. (1) The quorum at any meeting of the Corporation shall be half of the members appointed.

(2) At all meetings the Chairman or, in his absence, the Deputy Chairman or, in the absence of both of them, such member as the members present may elect, shall preside.

(3) All questions arising at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of the members present and voting thereon at that meeting and, in case of equality of votes, the person presiding at the meeting shall have a second or casting vote.

(4) A member present at a meeting shall if he is in any way, directly or indirectly, pecuniarily interested in any contract, proposed contract or any other matter, discussed at such meeting, declare the nature of his interest to the Corporation and shall not thereafter be present during the consideration or discussion of the matter and shall not vote on any question relating thereto.

7. (1) The seal of the Corporation shall when affixed to a deed, document or other instrument be affixed in the presence of and attested by the Chairman or Deputy Chairman and one other member.
(2) Any contract or instrument which, if entered into or executed by a person not being a body corporate, would not be required to be under seal, may be entered into or executed on behalf of the Corporation by any person generally or especially authorised by the Corporation for that purpose.

(3) Any deed, document or other instrument purporting to be duly executed or issued under the seal of the Corporation or on behalf of the Corporation shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to be so executed or issued.

8. The Government may from time to time make to the Corporation such grants as it deems fit.

9. (1) There shall be established a fund to be called the National Stadium Corporation Fund (hereinafter referred to as "the fund") into which shall be paid all revenues and receipts of the Corporation and from which shall be made all payments by the Corporation.

(2) The revenues of the Corporation for any financial year shall be applied for –

(a) the payment of salaries, remunerations and allowances of the officers, agents and servants of the Corporation;

(b) the payment of allowances to the members of the Corporation or of committees established under section 3, as may be determined by the Minister;

(c) meeting the expenses incurred by the Corporation in exercising and discharging its functions; and

(d) the maintenance and renewal of the property of the Corporation chargeable to the revenue.

(3) The amount remaining of the revenues of the Corporation for any financial year, after defraying the charges referred to in sub-section (2), shall be applied in making good any deficiencies in the revenue carried forward from previous years, and the balance, if any, of that amount, after making good those deficiencies, shall as soon as may be after the end of that year be carried to a general reserve account.
(4) Moneys standing to the credit of the general reserve account at the end of each financial year may be employed in the undertaking of the Corporation.

(5) Moneys of the Fund which are not required to be expended in the discharge of any of the functions of the Corporation shall, if invested, be invested by the Corporation in investments for the time being authorised by law for the investment of trust funds;

Provided that the Corporation shall not make any investment in securities issued or registered, or other property situated, outside the Federation except with the approval of the Minister of Finance to the making of that investment.

10. (1) The Corporation shall keep proper accounts and records and shall prepare in respect of each financial year a statement of accounts in such form as the Minister of Finance may direct.

(2) The accounts of the Corporation shall be audited by an auditor to be appointed by the Corporation with the approval of the Minister of Finance.

(3) So soon as its accounts have been audited the Corporation shall send a copy of the statement of accounts referred to in sub-sections (1) to the Minister and the Minister of Finance, together with a copy of any observations made by the auditor on any statement of accounts of the Corporation.

(4) The Minister shall cause a copy of every statement and observation referred to in sub-section (3) to be laid before each house of Parliament.

11. (1) The Corporation shall, as soon as may be after the end of each financial year, make a report to the Minister, dealing generally with its activities during that year and its proposed undertaking for the ensuing year, and the report shall contain such information with respect to the proceedings and policy of the Corporation as the Minister may require.

(2) The Minister shall cause a copy of every report referred to in sub-section (1) to be laid before each House of Parliament.

(3) The Corporation shall furnish to the Minister such financial and statistical returns or such other report on the
financial position of the Corporation as the Minister may from time to time require.

12. The Corporation may, subject to the approval of the Minister, make rules –

(a) to regulate the proceedings of the Corporation, the calling of meetings and the transaction of business;

(b) for the appointment of committees;

(c) to allocate duties to, and to regulate the exercise of executive powers by, the Corporation, committees and the officers of the Corporation;

(d) to regulate the transaction of all business connected with any stadium;

(e) to regulate the appointment, conduct and dismissal of officers and servants of the Corporation;

(f) to prescribe the terms and conditions under which a stadium may be used by the Government;

(fa) to prescribe the terms and conditions under which a stadium may be used by any person other than the Government; and

(g) to prescribe the charges to be made for admission to a stadium.

13. (1) The Public Authorities Protection Ordinance, 1948, shall apply to any action suit, proceeding of proceeding against the Corporation or against any member, officer, servant or agent of the Corporation in respect of any act, neglect or default done or committed by him in such capacity.

(2) All members, officers and servants of the Corporation shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of the Penal Code.

14. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires –

"member" means a member of the Corporation appointed under section 4;
"Minister" means the Minister for the time being charged with responsibility for the Corporation;

"revenue" includes grants made to the Corporation.
LAWS OF MALAYSIA

Act 576

SPORTS DEVELOPMENT ACT 1997
Date of Royal Assent ... 12 September 1997
Date of publication in the Gazette ... ... ... 25 September 1997
LAWS OF MALAYSIA

Act 576

SPORTS DEVELOPMENT ACT 1997

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LAWS OF MALAYSIA

Act 576

SPORTS DEVELOPMENT ACT 1997

An Act to promote and facilitate the development and administration of sports in Malaysia and to provide for matters incidental thereto.

BE IT ENACTED by the Seri Paduka Baginda Yang di-Pertuan Agong with the advice and consent of the Dewan Negara and Dewan Rakyat in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

PART I

PRELIMINARY

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the Sports Development Act 1997 and shall apply throughout Malaysia.

(2) This Act shall come into force on such date or dates as the Minister may, by notification in the Gazette, appoint; and the Minister may appoint different dates for the coming into force of different provisions of this Act and for the application of this Act to different parts of Malaysia.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

“certificate” means the certificate of registration issued under section 18;
“Commissioner” means the Commissioner of Sports appointed under section 10 and includes a Regional, Deputy or Assistant Commissioner of Sports;

“company” has the same meaning as is assigned to that expression in the Companies Act 1965 and includes a “corporation” as defined in that Act;

“licence” means the licence issued by the Commissioner under section 36;

“Minister” means the Minister charged with the responsibility for sports;

“National Sports Council” means the National Sports Council of Malaysia established under the National Sports Council of Malaysia Act 1971;

“office bearer”, in relation to a sports body, includes—

(a) a member of any subcommittee or other body established or formed by the governing body of a sports body, or by the governing body of a branch of such sports body;

(b) any person who is responsible to any extent for the management of any of the affairs, or the conduct of any of the activities, of a sports body or of any branch of such sports body; and

(c) any person who is appointed or authorized to represent, or act on behalf of, a sports body or any branch of such sports body, in any matter, other than a person who is engaged by the sports body to represent, or to act on behalf of, the sports body or any branch of such sports body in his professional capacity or by contractual arrangement;

“sport” means any of the activities listed in the First Schedule;
"Sports Development"

"sporting activity", in relation to a sport, includes—

(a) the organization of competitions, seminars, clinics or courses for a sport;

(b) the sending of participants to sporting competitions or events; and

(c) any other activity ancillary or related to a sport;

"Sports Advisory Panel" means the panel established under section 27;

"sports body" means an association, club, society or company which acts as the governing or representative body of a sport in Malaysia whether at district, State or national level, whether or not such association, club, society or company is only an affiliate of another association, club, society or company;

"sportsperson" means the participant of a sport, including an athlete;

"State" includes the Federal Territories of Malaysia.

PART II

SPORTS DEVELOPMENT

3. (1) Subject to subsection (2), the Minister shall be responsible for providing or issuing guidelines in relation to the development of sports including the long term development programme for sportspersons, coaches and sports administrators and officials at all levels.

(2) The Minister shall not provide or issue any guidelines under subsection (1) where there already exist international guidelines or rules on the same matter.

4. All associations, agencies or bodies that are involved in sports shall consult and co-ordinate with the Minister in relation to any sports matter as may be prescribed by the Minister in the regulations.
5. (1) Subject to subsection (2), every Government Ministry or other governmental body at Federal, State or local level may carry out sporting activities or activities relating to physical education or sports, including the development of leadership qualities in physical education and sports.

(2) The Minister may, by notification in writing, require a Government Ministry or governmental body referred to in subsection (1) to consult and co-ordinate with him in relation to the activities referred to in that subsection.

(3) In this section, "Ministry" does not include the Ministry of Youth and Sports.

6. Pursuant to its role as provided for in the National Sports Council of Malaysia Act 1971, the National Sports Council shall be the overall co-ordinating body for all sports bodies to promote and develop sports in Malaysia.

7. The Minister may, towards the development of sports, take all necessary action to encourage the development of sports science in higher educational institutions in Malaysia and for this purpose may render all assistance which he considers necessary.

PART III

OLYMPIC COUNCIL OF MALAYSIA

8. (1) The Olympic Council of Malaysia is recognized by the International Olympic Committee as the National Olympic Committee for Malaysia.

(2) The Olympic Council of Malaysia shall be responsible for ensuring that the participation of Malaysia in the Olympic Games, Asian Games, Commonwealth Games, South East Asian Games and other international athletics competitions is in accordance with the rules and regulations of the International Olympic Committee,
the Olympic Council of Asia, the Commonwealth Games Federation, the South East Asian Games Federation and other international sports bodies to which the Olympic Council of Malaysia is affiliated.

9. Subject to this Act, the provisions of this Act which are applicable to a sports body shall be equally applicable to the Olympic Council of Malaysia and references to a “sports body” in those provisions shall include a reference to the Olympic Council of Malaysia.

PART IV
ADMINISTRATION OF ACT

10. The Minister may appoint a Commissioner of Sports and so many Regional Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Sports and other officers and servants as the Minister thinks necessary for the proper administration of this Act.

11. (1) The Commissioner shall have the following powers:

(a) to register or refuse to register—
   (i) any association, club, society or company as a sports body;
   (ii) any sports body registered under the Societies Act 1966;

(b) to impose such conditions as he thinks fit on the registration of a sports body; and

(c) to revoke or suspend the registration of a sports body.

(2) The Commissioner may, in writing, delegate any of its powers under subsection (1) to any person or committee formed by the Commissioner for the purpose and may prescribe in writing such procedures and regulations as he deems necessary for the exercise of the powers so delegated.

12. (1) The Commissioner may direct any person to disclose to the Commissioner any information and produce any report and document within his knowledge or in his possession as may be deemed necessary for the purpose
of exercising any of the powers and functions of the Commissioner under this Act and he may further direct the attendance before him of any person whom he considers necessary to enable him to carry out his powers and functions under this Act.

(2) Any person who—

(a) fails to comply with the direction of the Commissioner under subsection (1);

(b) discloses any information which is known to him to be false; or

(c) produces a report or document which is known to him to be false,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both.

Additional powers of Commissioner.

13. In addition to the powers, duties and functions conferred on the Commissioner by this Act and any regulations made thereunder, the Commissioner shall have and may exercise all such powers, discharge all such duties and perform all such functions as may be necessary for the purpose of giving effect to and carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Directions by the Minister.

14. (1) The Minister may give to the Commissioner any direction not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act as to the exercise and performance of his powers and functions in relation to any sports body and the Commissioner shall give effect to any such direction.

(2) The Commissioner shall furnish the Minister with such information in relation to any sports body as the Minister may require from time to time.
PART V
REGISTRATION AND SUPERVISION OF SPORTS BODIES

15. (1) Every sports body shall apply to the Commissioner to be registered under this Act to carry out any sporting activity.

(2) No sports body shall carry out any of the activities referred to in subsection 25(1) until and unless it has been registered under this Act.

16. Any sports body registered under the Societies Act 1966 shall, on the date of coming into force of this Act, cease to be registered under the Societies Act 1966 and shall, within three months thereof, apply to the Commissioner to be registered under this Act to carry out any sporting activity; and such sports body shall continue to operate as a sports body until notified otherwise by the Commissioner.

17. Upon an application by a sports body referred to in section 15 or 16, the Commissioner may—

(a) register the sports body upon receipt of such fees as may be prescribed by the regulations; or

(b) refuse to register such sports body.

18. (1) The Commissioner, on registering a sports body under section 17—

(a) shall issue a certificate of registration in the prescribed form to the sports body; and

(b) may impose such conditions as he deems fit on the sports body.

(2) A certificate of registration, unless proved to have been subsequently revoked, shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes that the sports body has been duly registered by the Commissioner under this Act.
19. (1) The Commissioner may refuse to issue a certificate of registration to a sports body unless—

(a) he is satisfied that such sports body is a non-political organization for the promotion and development of a sport in Malaysia; or

(b) subject to subsection (2), the constitution or rules of such sports body, with the exception of the Olympic Council of Malaysia, contain provisions for all the matters set out in the Second Schedule or Third Schedule, whichever is applicable, or such other matters which the Commissioner may reasonably require.

(2) Where the matters set out in the Second Schedule or Third Schedule, whichever is applicable, are not incorporated in the constitution or rules of a sports body previously registered under the Societies Act 1966, these matters shall be deemed for the purposes of paragraph (1)(b) to have been incorporated in the constitution or rules of such sports body; but such sports body shall, not later than six months after its registration, amend its constitution or rules so as to provide for all the matters set out in the Second Schedule or Third Schedule, whichever is applicable.

20. (1) The Commissioner may revoke or suspend the registration of a sports body if the Commissioner is satisfied that such sports body—

(a) has been registered as a result of a fraud or a mistake or misrepresentation in any material particular;

(b) has failed to comply with any of the conditions imposed by the Commissioner under section 18;

(c) has contravened any provision of this Act or any regulations made thereunder;

(d) is inactive or is no longer a fit and proper entity to be registered to represent its sport in any State or in Malaysia.
Sports Development

(e) is hindering the development of the particular sport and it is in the public interest to revoke or suspend its registration;

(f) has failed or neglected to remedy any malpractice, misconduct or irregularity on the part of its office bearers or its members within the period specified in the written notice given by the Commissioner; or

(g) is inactive, unco-operative or obstructive in the implementation of the regulations, policies or guidelines made under or pursuant to powers under this Act.

(2) Before revoking or suspending the registration of a sports body under subsection (1), the Commissioner shall give the sports body an opportunity to submit reasons, if any, against the proposed revocation or suspension.

21. (1) Any sports body aggrieved by a decision of the Commissioner—

(a) in refusing to register such sports body;

(b) in imposing conditions on the registration of such sports body; or

(c) in revoking or suspending the registration of such sports body,

may, within thirty days from the date of the notification of the decision of the Commissioner, appeal to the Minister whose decision thereon shall be final.

(2) Before making any decision under subsection (1), the Minister may refer the matter to the Sports Advisory Panel.

22. The Minister may, pending his decision on an appeal under subsection 21(1), give any direction so as to enable such sports body to continue its functions and may appoint an ad hoc committee to manage the affairs of such sports body for a period not exceeding twelve months.
23. Every sports body shall resolve any dispute arising amongst its members or with its committee or governing body in accordance with the internal procedures prescribed in the regulations.

24. (1) Where a dispute cannot be resolved under the internal procedure referred to in subsection 23(1), any aggrieved member or the sports body itself may refer the dispute to the Minister for resolution.

(2) The Minister may, upon the advice of the Commissioner and at any time he deems it necessary and expedient, require any sports body to refer any dispute to him for resolution notwithstanding that the dispute has not been referred to him under subsection (1).

(3) The decision of the Minister under this section shall be final; but the Minister may seek the opinion of the Sports Advisory Panel or any other committee established by the Minister for that purpose before making his decision.

25. (1) Upon the refusal of the Commissioner to register any sports body under section 17 or upon the revocation or suspension of the registration of any sports body under this Act, the following provisions shall apply:

(a) such sports body shall not organize, conduct, sanction or participate in any activity, including ongoing competitions, events or forum for any sport, whether within or outside Malaysia;

(b) such sports body shall not receive or continue to receive funding from the Government, the National Sports Council or any statutory body;

(c) such sports body shall not be a member of any body or organization acting as or purporting to act as the governing body of any sport in Malaysia or represent or purport to represent the participants of any sport in Malaysia;
(d) such sports body shall not use the phrase “of Malaysia” for any of its activities, or any other form of letters or marking manifesting that its activities are conducted for, in the name of or on behalf of, Malaysia or any part of Malaysia; and

(e) such sports body shall not organize, participate in or send participants to any sports competition or event manifesting that such undertaking by it is for, in the name of or on behalf of, Malaysia or any part of Malaysia, within or outside Malaysia.

(2) Any office bearer who contravenes subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand ringgit and in the case of a continuing offence, to a fine not exceeding five hundred ringgit per day for each day during which the offence continues.

(3) The Commissioner may, in writing, suspend the operation of subsection (1) in relation to any sports body to such extent and for such period as he thinks fit.

26. The Minister may make such regulations as may be necessary in respect of sports bodies and in particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the Minister may make regulations prescribing—

(a) the procedure for the application for registration and registration of sports bodies and the fees to be charged for such registration;

(b) the duties, powers and functions of sports bodies;

(c) the procedure for appeals by sports bodies and the fees to be charged therefor;

(d) the procedure for the appointment of coaches, referees, umpires and judges by sports bodies;

(e) all matters relating to the dissolution of sports bodies and the revocation of registration of sports bodies; and
(f) the disqualification of office bearers of sports bodies in certain circumstances.

PART VI

SPORTS ADVISORY PANEL

27. There shall be established a panel to be known as the "Sports Advisory Panel" to advise the Minister on all matters referred to it by the Minister and to carry out such functions as may be prescribed to it by the Minister under this Act.

28. (1) The Sports Advisory Panel shall consist of the following members to be appointed by the Minister:

(a) a Chairman; and

(b) not more than eight other members, two of whom shall be from candidates nominated by the Olympic Council of Malaysia.

(2) The Chairman and members of the Sports Advisory Panel shall hold office for a period not exceeding two years and shall be eligible for reappointment.

(3) The Minister shall determine the remuneration and other terms and conditions of the Chairman and members of the Sports Advisory Panel.

(4) The Minister may declare the office of the Chairman or any member of the Sports Advisory Panel vacant on the ground that he has been found to be unfit to continue in office or unable to perform the duties of his office.

(5) The Chairman or any member of the Sports Advisory Panel may at any time resign from office by giving notice in writing to the Minister.
(6) At any proceedings of the Sports Advisory Panel the quorum shall comprise five members, including the Chairman, and in the absence of the Chairman, any member present at the proceedings may be elected Chairman by the other members present.

29. The Sports Advisory Panel, after holding such inquiry as it thinks necessary, shall make such recommendations to the Minister in relation to any matter referred to it by the Minister under this Act.

30. (1) The Sports Advisory Panel may direct any person to disclose to the Panel any information and produce any report and document within his knowledge or in his possession as may be deemed necessary for the purpose of exercising any of its powers and functions under this Act and may further direct the attendance before the Panel of any person whom the Panel considers necessary to enable it to carry out its duties and functions under this Act.

(2) Any person who—

(a) fails to comply with the direction of the Sports Advisory Panel under subsection (1):

(b) discloses any information which is known to him to be false; or

(c) produces a report or document which is known to him to be false,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both.

31. No action or other legal proceedings shall lie against any member of the Sports Advisory Panel for anything done or omitted to be done in good faith in connection with the exercise of the duties and functions of the Sports Advisory Panel under this Act.
32. The Minister may make such regulations as may be necessary in respect of the Sports Advisory Panel and in particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the Minister may make regulations—

(a) prescribing the procedures to be adopted by the Sports Advisory Panel in dealing with any matter referred to it under this Act and the records to be kept by it;

(b) prescribing the manner in which the Sports Advisory Panel shall be convened and the place where the Sports Advisory Panel shall hold its sittings;

(c) generally for the better carrying out of the duties and functions of the Sports Advisory Panel under this Act.

PART VII

MISCELLANEOUS

33. No person shall bid to host any international sports competition or event in Malaysia without the prior approval in writing of the Minister whose decision thereon shall be final.

34. A sports body shall ensure that all sports competitions and events authorized, conducted or participated in by it as well as those held under its auspices, are in accordance with the recognized rules and guidelines of all international governing and regulatory bodies for its sport in all matters, including the standard and qualifications of all participants and officials as well as the health and safety measures for the participants, officials and spectators thereat.

35. A person shall not, without the prior approval in writing of the Minister, organize or conduct any competition or event involving any sport by using the name “Sukan Malaysia” or any derivative or variation of such name.
36. (1) A company shall not involve itself in any sporting activity or in any other activity related to sports, as may be prescribed by the Minister in the regulations, unless it is licensed to do so by the Commissioner.

(2) The licence referred to in subsection (1) may be subject to a fee and such conditions as the Commissioner deems fit to impose.

(3) The Commissioner may, on being satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for doing so, revoke the licence issued to a company under this section after giving that company an opportunity to make representations to him.

37. The Minister may, by order, add to, delete or otherwise amend the Schedules as the Minister thinks necessary for the purpose of giving effect to or carrying out the provisions of this Act.

38. (1) The Minister may make such regulations as may be expedient or necessary for the purpose of giving effect to or carrying out the provisions of this Act.

(2) In particular, without prejudice to the generality of the power conferred by subsection (1), the Minister may make regulations for or in respect of all or any of the following matters:

(a) the forms to be used and the conditions to be complied with in applying to be registered or licensed under this Act;

(b) the information to be furnished to the Commissioner;

(c) the standards, technical specifications and requirements for all sports facilities in Malaysia;

(d) the internal procedures for resolving disputes within a sports body;

(e) the guidelines for the issuance of a licence to a company; and
(f) prescribing anything which may be prescribed under this Act.

(3) Any regulations made under this section or section 26 may provide that any contravention thereof is an offence and may provide for the imposition of a fine not exceeding five thousand ringgit or a term of imprisonment not exceeding six months or to both for such offence.

39. Any person guilty of an offence under this Act for which no penalty is expressly provided shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding five thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both.

40. No person or member of a committee appointed by the Minister under this Act or any officer, servant or agent thereof shall be liable to be sued in any court for any act done by him in good faith and in the exercise of any power or performance of any duty under this Act.

41. (1) The Minister may, upon being satisfied that there are special circumstances for doing so, exempt any person from all or any provision of this Act.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Act and any regulations made thereunder, the Minister shall be the final authority in relation to sports and sports related matters.

42. (1) All applications for registration as a society carrying on activities which may only be carried out by a sports body and all applications for approval by such societies under the Societies Act 1966 which are pending on the date of coming into force of this Act shall, on that date, cease to be dealt with under that Act and shall be dealt with under the provisions of this Act.

(2) Any proceedings or cause of action pending or existing immediately before the date of coming into force of this Act under the Societies Act 1966 may be continued or instituted under that Act as if this Act had not been enacted.
(3) This Act shall not affect any person’s liability to be prosecuted or punished for offences committed under the Societies Act 1966 before the date of coming into force of this Act, or any proceedings brought or sentence imposed before that date in respect of such offence.

43. (1) The Minister may, by order, make such modifications in the provisions of this Act as may appear to him to be necessary or expedient for the purpose of removing any difficulty occasioned by the coming into force of this Act:

Provided that the Minister shall not exercise the powers conferred by this section after the expiration of two years from the date of coming into force of this Act.

(2) In this section, “modifications” includes amendments, additions, deletions, substitutions, adaptations, variations, alteration and non-application of any provision of this Act.

FIRST SCHEDULE

[section 2]

The following activities are regarded as sports for the purposes of this Act:

1. Archery
2. Athletics
3. Aquatics
4. Automobile Sports
5. Badminton
6. Basketball
7. Billiards and Snooker
8. Body Building
9. Bowling
10. Boxing
11. Cricket
12. Cycling
13. Equestrian Sports
14. Fencing
15. Football
16. Golf
17. Gymnastics
18. Handball
19. Hockey
20. Judo
21. Karate Do
22. Lawn Bowls
23. Netball
24. Rugby
25. Sepak Takraw
26. Shooting
27. Silat Olahraga
28. Soft Tennis
29. Softball
30. Squash
31. Table Tennis
32. Tae kwan do
33. Tennis
34. Volleyball
35. Waterski
36. Weightlifting
37. Wrestling
38. Wushu
39. Yachting
Sports Development

Second Schedule

(section 19)

Constitution and Rules of Sports Bodies Acting as the Governing or Representative Body of its Sport at National Level

The following matters shall be provided in the constitution or rules:

1. The sports body shall have the following aims and objects:
   
   (a) to promote and develop its sport;
   
   (b) to maintain good terms with and to be in good standing with the international governing and regulatory body of its sport;
   
   (c) to ensure that its constitution and rules are observed and abided by all its members; and
   
   (d) to control and exercise jurisdiction over all activities in relation to its sport in Malaysia and by representatives of Malaysia abroad.

2. Its activities are conducted without discrimination as to sex, race, colour, religion, social origin, language, political inclination or any other opinion held by its members.

3. The selection procedures for sportspersons, officials, coaches and any other person to represent Malaysia in its sport are open and fair.

4. Its fully audited accounts with reports on all its activities and the use and disbursement of all its funds for its preceding financial year be submitted to the Commissioner together with such other reports as the Commissioner may require.

Third Schedule

(section 19)

Constitution and Rules of Other Sports Bodies Under This Act

The following matters shall be provided in the constitution or rules:

1. The sports body shall have the following aims and objects:
   
   (a) to promote and develop its sport;
(b) to maintain good terms with and to be in good standing with all governing and regulatory bodies of its sport; and

(c) to ensure that its constitution and rules are observed and abided by all its members.

2. Its activities are conducted without any discrimination as to sex, race, colour, religion, social origin, language, political inclination or any other opinion held by its members.

3. Its fully audited accounts with reports on all its activities and the use and disbursement of all its funds for its preceding financial year be submitted to the Commissioner together with such other reports as the Commissioner may require.
APPENDIX G

Affiliates of the Olympic Council of Malaysia
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Association</th>
<th>Year of Affiliation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aikido Association of Malaysia*</td>
<td>2001</td>
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<tr>
<td>Amateur Swimming Association of Malaysia</td>
<td>1995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Archery Association of Malaysia</td>
<td>1976</td>
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<tr>
<td>Malaysian Amateur Athletic Union</td>
<td>1953</td>
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<tr>
<td>Badminton Association of Malaysia</td>
<td>1961</td>
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<tr>
<td>Basketball Association of Malaysia</td>
<td>1957</td>
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<tr>
<td>Malaysian Body Building Federation</td>
<td>1970</td>
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<tr>
<td>Malaysian Tenpin Bowling Congress</td>
<td>1974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amateur Boxing Association of Malaysia</td>
<td>1961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysian Chess Federation*</td>
<td>2001</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cricket Association of Malaysia</td>
<td>1968</td>
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<tr>
<td>National Cycling Federation of Malaysian</td>
<td>1961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysian Dance Sport*</td>
<td>2001</td>
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<tr>
<td>Equestrian Association of Malaysian</td>
<td>1982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysian Fencing Federation</td>
<td>1966</td>
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<tr>
<td>Football Association of Malaysia</td>
<td>1956</td>
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<tr>
<td>Golf Association of Malaysia</td>
<td>1972</td>
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<tr>
<td>Women’s Golf Association of Malaysia*</td>
<td>1994</td>
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<td>Malaysian Gymnastic Federation</td>
<td>1957</td>
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<tr>
<td>Malaysian Hockey Federation</td>
<td>1953</td>
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<tr>
<td>Women’s Hockey Association of Malaysia</td>
<td>1974</td>
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<tr>
<td>Judo Association of Malaysia</td>
<td>1963</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kabbadi Association of Malaysia*</td>
<td>2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysian Karate Do Federation</td>
<td>1982</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Malaysian Lawn Bowls Federation* 1996
Netball Association of Malaysia 1982
Royal Malaysian Polo Association* 1996
Rowing Association of Malaysia* 1994
Malaysian Rugby Union 1955
Sailing Association of Malaysia 1968
Sepak Takraw Association of Malaysia 1966
National Shooting Association of Malaysia* 1956
Silambam Association of Malaysia* 1994
National Malaysian Silat Federation 1988
Malaysian Snooker and Billiards Federation 1988
Softball Association of Malaysia 1978
Soft Tennis Association of Malaysia 1994
Squash Racquets Association of Malaysia 1978
Ping Pong Association of Malaysia 1961
Taekwondo Association of Malaysia 1978
Lawn Tennis Association of Malaysia 1955
Triathlon Association of Malaysia* 1998
Volleyball Association of Malaysia 1961
Water Ski Association of Malaysia* 1984
Malaysian Weightlifting Federation 1955
Malaysian Amateur Wrestling Federation* 1957
Wushu Association of Malaysia 1988

Note. * = associate member. From http://www.olympic.org.my
APPENDIX H

Organisation chart of the Squash Racquets Association of Malaysia
Note. From http://www.malaysiansquash.com