

Issues related to the regulation of sports contracts in civil law

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Abstract: In this article issues of regulation of sports contracts in civil law, contractual obligations in the regulation of contracts in civil law, directions of regulation of sports contract relations in civil law are scientifically analyzed. Practical proposals and recommendations have been developed to improve the quality of sports contracts and ensure full compliance with regulations. The results of research and developed scientific proposals and practical recommendations can be used in practice to ensure compliance by the parties in the conclusion of sports contracts in civil law, to have a positive impact on their legal interests and improve the quality of rights and obligations.

Keywords. Sports, Contract, sports contracts, Sports organizations, labor contracts, contracts with the player, contracts with the coach, sponsorship agreements, regulation of contractual relations between sports organizations, conclusion of labor contracts with sports law entities, physical culture and sports organizations and other organizations, Regulation of relations in the field of sports mainly by contracts.

Obviously, the main condition of any contract is its subject. Given that professional sports relations are primarily in the form of commodity-money relations, it is appropriate to use civil law contracts in the regulation of relations involving professional athletes in professional sports.

There are many ways to protect the rights of athletes today. For example, a judicial procedure that allows an athlete to prove the legality or illegality of his or her actions. In this, of course, the role of contracts is invaluable. Only part of the available paths are to the athlete, but the most successful way is not to bring them before using them and concluding a complex contract that takes into account all the interests of the athlete, the rights and interests of the connection must be protected.

The clauses of modern employment contracts are elaborated by sports lawyers by coordinating all the points that are important to the athlete [1].

Achievements in sports not only raise the status of the state, but also bring great income to athletes and organizations in their field, federations and create new jobs, promote a healthy lifestyle and have a direct impact on the working spirit of the country's population. This will greatly contribute to the growth of gross domestic product and the well-being of the population. According to a number of experts, physical education and sports, especially mass sports, play an important role in solving many social problems, such as uniting society, freeing young people from harmful habits, preventing disease, increasing life expectancy and improving its quality. Therefore, the sports sector and its services, which are of great social importance, are the object of international regulation and cooperation [2].

In particular, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Physical Culture and Sports" defines these two concepts, according to which professional sports are part of the organization and conduct of sports competitions. (or) receive a salary; amateur sports is a part of sports aimed at strengthening people's health by involving the population in mass sports on a voluntary basis.

Professional sports are international documents, laws and other normative legal acts, soft legal norms (rules and regulations of international and national sports federations, customs and principles in the field of sports), regulated by collective agreements, treaties, local regulations and individual agreements, is a complex set of social relationships that arises as a result of the personal and systematic participation of professional athletes, coaches, referees and (or) teams in sports competitions and the preparation for a clear pay to them to achieve success [3].

The contract plays a central role in the legal regulation of property relations (civil law) as a universal method. Relationships in the field of sports are also largely regulated by contracts. In this process, contracts

play the most important role in the sports industry and sports law at the amateur, entertainment, collegial and professional levels. There are two types of contracts in professional and amateur sports.

When it comes to professional sports, it is important to keep in mind that by law it is defined primarily as an entrepreneurial activity. It is also well known that a professional sports product is a sports spectacle (service) in the form of a brand. Its sales and the revenue generated by the entities from bringing this product to market depend on the quality of the product and the demand for it. The more interesting a sports spectacle is, the greater the interest of spectators, various organizations and individuals, the media and, in many cases, states in it.

Thus, professional sports relations become, first of all, commodity-money relations, and the contract plays a central role in regulating the legal aspects of these professional sports relations. The organizational system of professional sports consists of professional athletes who have concluded employment contracts with professional sports leagues, associations, unions, professional sports clubs, professional sports teams and professional sports, professional physical education and sports associations, which are officially recognized in the federation. These can be parties to sports contracts or as parties whose interests are represented. In the field of study, a professional athlete usually enters into an employment contract in the sport of play [5].

However, the analysis of the legal status of a professional athlete shows that in professional sports relations involving professional athletes, only labor and mixed types of contracts, but civil law contracts may also be entered into. In addition to the employment contract, the conclusion of civil law contracts also addresses the issue of guarantees of compliance with the terms of the contract, while maintaining the functional objectives of the employment contract.

As for the sports contract, it is a legally binding contract between two or more parties, similar to other contracts. Failure to comply with the terms of a sports contract without any legal reason shall constitute a breach of that contract. Such a violation includes failure to achieve the required results specified in the sports contract, non-competition, interference in other sports contracts, violation of the conditions of involvement of athletes and coaches, other conditions related to the sports contract. However, what is required of a promising athlete invited to the club is that he works harder on himself and shows good results. According to the sports employment contract, a sports employee must provide work sports services at any time and place that is not illegal by the employer [6]. A player who has signed a contract with the club must take part in training, play games and advertise as required by the employer.

Due to its legal nature, subjective structure, and the complexity of its inclusive relationship, there are also scholars who add it to the ranks of mixed-type contracts. According to Article 15 of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Physical Culture and Sports" No. ZRU-394 of September 4, 2015, citizens have the right to engage in professional sports, as well as amateur sports as an athlete, coach or sports referee. We have given a definition of these two concepts above, but it can also be seen that the differences between the concepts of professional sports and amateur sports are disappearing today [7].

Now officially an amateur athlete, the sport has become a major type of activity for athletes participating in world championships and the Olympic Games. They receive awards for winning competitions, as well as coaching activities and, in many cases, participating in advertising campaigns and TV shows. But this is not a Professional sport. The main indicator of success in professional sports is not records or achievements in sports, but commercial income.

Sports clubs that work as employers must provide decent working conditions for their employees, in particular:

- prizes can be awarded for winning games in team sports, goals scored, assists, etc.);
- in addition to the monthly salary for high professionalism, the amount of which may vary depending on the performance of the athlete's duties;
- payment of dismissal upon expiration of the contract;
- annual allowance for treatment, etc.

In determining the amount of money supply, the contract may provide for periodic indexation, taking into account inflation. The formation and development of legal support for the work of athletes is currently a topical and important direction in the life of society and the state. Currently, legislation is being formed in

Russia to regulate the contractual relationship between the athlete and the sports organization. Sport (including professional) plays an important role in the formation of a healthy nation.

A professional athlete does not produce anything, does not provide any service. Nevertheless, it is beneficial to society, that is, it sets an example for the younger generation, forming an interest in a healthy lifestyle. Until recently, the law did not regulate the contractual relationship between an athlete and a sports organization.

Thus, the research shows that the included clauses of the contracts related to withdrawal, dismissal and termination allow to get rid of the conditions set by the federation and employers.

In civil law, contractual obligations are embodied in the regulation of contracts. A contract is a guarantee that the parties will fulfill their obligations. It is a document that reflects the mutual agreement of the parties and forms a legal relationship. The expansion of entrepreneurial activity, investment attraction, business cooperation is mainly through contractual relations. However, the number of types of relations in the field of sports has increased so much that it is difficult to regulate new types of contracts and legislation simply by charters and regulations. One of the most common subjects of sports contracts is sports organizations. Sports organizations also have specific rights and obligations as a subject of the contract.

The most common contracts concluded by sports organizations are sports organizations by type of these contracts The contractual obligations of the Company vary:

- employment contracts;
- player contracts;
- coach contracts contracts to lease facilities;
- sponsorship agreements;
- loan agreements, etc.

In particular, the subjects of sports law are diverse, and first of all it is necessary to determine the level of their attitude to sports, so that it is possible to give them the rights and obligations by identifying the main subjects. In addition, we can conclude that sport is a means of improving a person's physical development, strengthening health, creative longevity, physical education.

In conclusion, it should be noted that in the current complex social relations process, it is not possible to regulate all issues by laws, by-laws or other strict rules. As historical progress continues in the life of society, the issue of contractual regulation of relations in human life will become increasingly important. After all, any relationship, of course, must be based on this or that agreement, boundary, order. According to the firm opinion of our lawyers, the contract is the same document that fulfills this function.

One of the options to solve the problem is to develop normative and legal documents on these sports. However, in order to fully address the existing problems, it is necessary to amend the existing legislation, which will determine the procedure and basic conditions for concluding such agreements. In practice, as long as there is controversy over which area of the law regulates these issues, our athletes will be legally vulnerable and therefore unable to show the most effective outcome.

The above examples assume that the relationship between the athlete and the sports organization should be regulated by civil law.

Taking into account the specific legal relations and features of the sports contract, the development of separate legislation on sports law, based on international norms, is a requirement of today. The regulation of sports activities should take into account its sports autonomy, make changes and additions based on the experience of international law, develop sports law.

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