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"The Impact of Legislative Inflation on the Legal System In the Sports Field"

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The research aims to identify the impact of legislative inflation on the legal system in the field of sports by identifying:

- Mechanisms for achieving legal security and their impact on legislative inflation in the sports field.
- Mechanisms for implementing legislative identity and its impact on legislative inflation in the sports field.
- Legislative risk management mechanisms and their impact on legislative inflation in the sports field
- Research methodology: The researchers used the descriptive method to suit the nature of the research.

The first axis: achieving legal security and its impact on legislative inflation.

- The importance of developing a legal text to settle sports disputes is related to subjecting all disputes to the jurisdiction of the judicial authority (regular judiciary - sports court) and is consistent with the Egyptian Constitution.
- Lack of interest in legal drafting and training on it through the formation of committees prepared for this purpose before issuing any law
- Achieving legal stability by not exaggerating in numerous legislative amendments or amending existing legislation in a random, ill-considered manner, or with the intention of confronting an individual problem.
- Lack of interest in achieving the principle of legal security as a basic principle necessary for sports investment, as it generates the necessary element of trust that is indispensable for the good functioning of the sports economy.

The Impact of Legislative Inflation on the Legal System In the Sports Field

Introduction to research:

The law in its entirety is a set of rules that govern and organize the behavior of individuals in the group and reconcile their interests, and for violating which a penalty is imposed by the public authority. The law in this sense is nothing but a set of rules, and each rule represents the basic unit from which it is composed, and from it the latter is decomposed into two elements, one of which is an introduction. For the other, the first is known as the imposition and the second is known as the ruling, the effect or result that results if the imposition is found according to its conditions. This means that the logical structure of every legal rule consists of these two parts, and the means of law is to achieve its purposes of establishing order and its stability in society. (3:9)

Legal rules are the first building block of law, and many legal branches fall under them. These branches, with their rules, constitute for us what is known as the “legal system.” The legal system also means a group of countries’ laws inspired by common or similar principles, whose provisions are distinguished by many similarities. For example, the laws of Western Europe and some Latin American countries have similar provisions and share points, and they fall under what is known as the Latin legal system. Legal systems also vary and multiply with the number of countries, and they also vary according to their sources. Getting to know other legal systems contributes to a better understanding of internal laws and an attempt to develop them. . These systems are usually studied and compared within what is known as comparative law. (5:14)

Many jurists believe that a distinction must first be made between the natural increase in legislation within the framework of the legal system related to an aspect of social life and the problem of inflation in legislation. The first means qualitative development and the emergence of legal rules that mimic, keep pace with, or address certain social relations that have emerged within society, such as digital commercial transactions, which are becoming more complex and innovative according to the development of the digital world year after year in the current millennium. This is what is considered natural and the core of the legislative function of public authority in society. It is considered the organization and protection of emerging interests and benefits, and it is considered an embodiment of the principle of legislative justice,

which means the authority responsible for legislation issuing legal rules in order to achieve legal security, but they reflect what society needs according to the circumstances of reality and the prevailing values. As long as the law expresses the values and principles of society, there is no doubt that it achieves justice. (1:24)

As for the concept of legislative inflation in legal legislation, it means a quantitative, not qualitative, increase in the organization of social relations without sufficient justification or urgent necessity. Therefore, the phenomenon of inflation leading to a breach of legal security is the increase resulting from legislation that came to solve specific issues or problems that had previously been noted in the law. Previously issued legislation or the increase resulting from interference in side or secondary matters may be organized into detailed regulations or instructions issued by the executive authority. (2:31)

Legislative inflation means the presence of a large number of similar laws with no specific legal wording, which courts differ in interpreting in similar cases. This leads to a major problem affecting the legal system, as it contradicts the clarity necessary for legislation and also conflicts with ease of access to it. It is no secret that good legislative drafting requires sufficiency of the text. Or a single legal rule, and merging legislation that addresses similar topics into one law.

The concept of legislative inflation also extends to include cases in which the size of the legislation is unjustifiably large or contains duplicate texts or texts that conflict with other texts or the presence of a group of legislative exceptions to the legal rule such that they overwhelm the general origin of this or that rule. (6: 147)

Legislative inflation may result as a result of the prevailing legislative policy. If the legislative policy is a general policy for legislation, then this policy is reflected in the system of laws, helping to make them coherent together on the one hand and sound and compatible with the prevailing constitutional or political framework on the other hand. Legislative policy may be limited to mere legislative treatments of issues. Different.

Here, legal drafting methods vary from one piece of legislation to another. Problems of conflicting legislation, contradiction of legal texts and rules, their multiplicity and abundance, and sometimes weak drafting appear. There are many reasons for the enlargement of legal rules that may

be due either to the large number of legal texts in one law or in other laws due to the multiplicity of sources of law or the lack of appropriateness in the provisions. Legal and finally the large number of legislative amendments and resorting to legislative exceptions to the legal rule.(8:105)

Research problem:

Sports legislation faces many crises related to increasing legislation or adding legal rules that have no enforcement mechanisms. As a result, they become unnecessary constructional rules. Sometimes there are some problems related to drafting, which creates a conflict between legislative texts or overlapping roles, and may result in other problems, such as: For example, the lack of clarity in the role of the central administrative body in the union elections, which resulted in legal problems, including canceling the results of some elections in unions and clubs. Therefore, attention must be given to taking into account the principle of legislative justice.

It is one of the most important necessities that must be taken into account in managing the legislative organization in any legal system through the issuance by the authority responsible for legislation of legal rules in a way that achieves legal security for the society in which they are applied. The idea of stability or legal security requires a kind of stability and constancy and avoiding amendment and repetition of legal texts, and it must be The legal rules must be certain and specific in their organization of people's legal positions, and the results must ensure that regulating relationships with legal effect is one of the most important functions of the law.

We also find, for example, that there are rules for violence and rioting in stadiums, while there is a law for crimes in general and attacks on sports facilities, to which all laws relating to penalties that include attacks on state facilities and the punishment for each crime are applied. Therefore, the presence of a number of legislations that address the same subject constitutes A real threat to the principle of stability or legal security, as well as the presence of unjustified duplicate legislation

Or the existence of legislation that conflicts in its provisions with other legislation, or the existence of a group of legislative exceptions to the general legislative principle. Perhaps one of the most important aspects of achieving legislative reform is working to avoid inflation of legal texts, preventing oversight or legislative deficiency, and avoiding conflicts and contradictions in legal texts. Therefore, researchers are trying to establish

mechanisms. It contributes to preventing legislative deviations as a result of this legislative inflation.

Research Aims:

The research aims to identify the impact of legislative inflation on the legal system in the field of sports by identifying:

- Mechanisms for achieving legal security and their impact on legislative inflation in the sports field.
- Mechanisms for implementing legislative identity and its impact on legislative inflation in the sports field.
- Legislative risk management mechanisms and their impact on legislative inflation in the sports field

Research questions:

- What are the mechanisms for achieving legal security and their impact on legislative inflation in the sports field?
- What are the mechanisms for implementing legislative identity and its impact on legislative inflation in the sports field?
- What are the mechanisms for managing legislative risks and their impact on legislative inflation in the sports field?

Terms used in the search:

Legislative inflation:

The increase resulting from legislation that came to solve specific issues or problems that were previously covered in previously issued legislation, or the increase resulting from interference in secondary matters that could be regulated in regulations or detailed instructions issued by the executive authority. (6: 147)

The legal system:

It is a set of legal rules that constitute the first building block of the law, and many legal branches fall under it. It is a group of state laws inspired by common or close principles whose provisions are distinguished by many similarities. (5:14)

Related studies:

First: Arabic Studies:

- 1- Abdul Karim Saleh Abdul Karim and Abdullah Fadel Hamid conducted a study in (2014) (4) entitled The inflation of legislative legal rules, a critical analytical study in civil law. The study aimed to identify and determine the nature of the inflation of legal rules, and the disadvantages of the inflation of legal rules in Civil law in the State of Iraq. The researchers used the descriptive approach and used the method of analyzing documents and records to collect data. Among the most important results, the Iraqi civil law suffers from a phenomenon represented by the inflation of its legal rules resulting from an unjustified abundance of legal rules. Among the most important recommendations is the Iraqi legislator's call to the necessity of reviewing civil codification with the intention of Streamlining it and unifying its conflicting rules.
- 2- Nadia Hassan conducted a study in (2016) (7) entitled The effectiveness of the legalization process in combating legal inflation in the economic and social fields. The study aimed to analyze legal inflation in its positive aspects on the one hand, because it was necessary to establish multiple rules, and also negative, on the other hand, because this The rules may contradict each other, or even be useless sometimes. The research used the descriptive approach, and used the method of analyzing documents and records to collect data. One of the most important results shows legal inflation through the exaggerated increase in the size of the organization, which is It is a general phenomenon under several forms and to different degrees, and it affects all countries and all branches of law. One of the most important recommendations proposes to the authorities in Algeria to establish a committee similar to the Supreme Committee for the legalization process, such as the one in France, to carry out this process in the economic and social fields.

Second: Foreign studies:

- 1- Dace Šulmane conducted a study in (2011) (9) entitled Legislative Inflation: Analysis of a Phenomenon in Contemporary Legal Discourse. The research aims to analyze the phenomenon of legislative inflation from three historical, legal, and political points of view. The researcher used the descriptive approach, and used the analysis of documents and records to collect data. One of the most important results of the research is the issuance of a large number of new legal rules that raise the question about the balance between the quality and quantity of the work of the

legislator(s). There are relatively similar, but fundamentally different, terms “effectiveness and efficiency” in the legal field, and the most important recommendations are the necessity of developing mechanisms to adequately overcome the problem of legislative inflation in the United States of America so that it does not lead to legal nihilism.

- 2- Wojciech Rogowski Kamil Jonski and Wojciech Rogowski conducted a study in 2022 (10) entitled Study of Legislative Inflation in Poland. The study aimed to analyze the phenomenon of legislative inflation in order to overcome the legal heritage. The researchers used the descriptive approach and used the method of analyzing documents and records to collect data. One of the most important results is the analysis of the quantitative aspect, which means the growth in the number, size, and frequency of amendments to primary and secondary legislation beyond the natural requirements of technological progress and the increasing complexity of commercial relations. Among the most important results is the need for Parliament to pay attention to studying the laws issued and the ability to be familiar with auditing and studying the impact of producing the legal text on society before implementing it.

Search procedures:

- Research methodology: The researchers used the descriptive method to suit the nature of the research.
- Research population and sample: The research population is represented in the following categories:

Table (1)

Description of the research population and sample

No	research community	Basic sample	Exploratory sample
1	Faculty members in law schools	17	3
2	Faculty members specializing in sports management in colleges of physical education	28	7
3	Employees of the central administrative body	35	9
4	Employees of the competent administrative authority	70	11
	Total	150	30

The researchers obtained responses randomly.

- Data collection tools: A questionnaire was used. As a data collection tool

The scientific coefficients for the questionnaire are calculated as follows:

First: Honesty :The researchers calculated honesty through two methods:

A - The honesty of the arbitrators: The form was presented to (10) experts in order to seek their scientific opinion about the suitability of the axes and the suitability of the statements placed for each axis, as well as the suitability of the proposed rating scale, for the purpose of calculating the degree of their agreement on the statements, and nothing was modified or deleted. Topics or phrases. The researchers was satisfied with the agreement rate of 70%. The phrase No. (5) in the first axis, the phrases No. (2, 11) in the second axis, and the phrase No. (9) in the third axis were excluded, as these phrases received a percentage of (60%), which is less than the percentage that the researchers were satisfied with

Table (2)

Opinions of professors and experts

The first axis		The second axis		The third axis	
No	Correlation coefficient	No	Correlation coefficient	No	Correlation coefficient
1	0.625	1	0.410	1	0.700
2	0.571	2	0.423	2	0.710
3	0.409	3	0.621	3	0.700
4	0.438	4	0.553	4	0.514
5	0.451	5	0.451	5	0.401
6	0.411	6	0.531	6	0.420
7	0.475	7	0.766	7	0.434
8	0.631	8	0.803	8	0.434
9	0.543	9	0.840	9	0.439
10	0.409	10	0.660	10	0.440
11	0.625	11	0.691	11	0.691
12	0.485	12	0.528	12	0.411

Table (3)

Correlation coefficient

The first axis		The second axis		The third axis	
No	%	No	%	No	%
1	٪70	1	٪100	1	٪80
2	٪80	2	٪60	2	٪80
3	٪90	3	٪90	3	٪100
4	٪70	4	٪80	4	٪100
5	٪60	5	٪100	5	٪70
6	٪90	6	٪100	6	٪90
7	٪90	7	٪90	7	٪60
8	٪70	8	٪70	8	٪90
9	٪90	9	٪80	9	٪60
10	٪100	10	٪100	10	٪80
11	٪100	11	٪60	11	٪80
12	٪80	12	٪90	12	٪80
13	٪70	13	٪100	13	٪100
		14	٪80		

B - Internal consistency validity: To calculate the internal validity of the questionnaire, thirty (30) individuals from the research community and from the basic sample participated in retrieving it to measure the same specifications. Then the researchers calculated the Pearson correlation trade-off as follows: (The correlation agreements were calculated between each statement from The questionnaire statements and the university score for the axis to which they belong - the correlation trade-off was also calculated between the sum of each axis and the total score of the questionnaire, and the subsequent reflection of the result, respectively)

Table (4)

Correlation coefficient between the axes and the total questionnaire (n = 35)

No	Axis	Correlation coefficient
1	The first axis: achieving legal security and its impact on legislative inflation.	*0.803
2	The second axis: applying the legislative identity and its impact on legislative inflation.	*0.842
3	The third axis: Legislative risk management and its impact on legislative inflation	*0.850

The tabular value of (R) is at a degree of freedom (28) and at a significance level (0.05) = 0.361

. It is clear from Table (4) that the correlation coefficients between the total scores of each axis of the questionnaire and the total score of the questionnaire ranged between (0.803: 0.850). By comparing the tabulated (t) value, it is clear that there is a statistically significant correlation between the axes and the total score of the questionnaire, which indicates that the axes It is characterized by a high degree of honesty.

Questionnaire reliability coefficient:

The researcher followed the Spearman-Brown split-half method and the Gutman equation. In addition to the Cronbach's Alpha reliability coefficient.

Table (5)

Reliability coefficients using split-half and Cronbach's alpha coefficient for the questionnaire axes (n = 35)

م	Axis	Half retail		Cronbach's alpha coefficient
		Gutman	Spearman Brown	
1	The first axis: achieving legal security and its impact on legislative inflation.	0.770	0.830	0.793
2	The second axis: applying the legislative identity and its impact on legislative inflation.	0.783	0.715	0.765
3	The third axis: Legislative risk management and its impact on legislative inflation	0.793	0.718	0.883

The tabular (t) value at (28) degrees of freedom, significance level (0.05) = 0.361

It is clear from Table (5) that:

The values of Cronbach's alpha coefficients and split-half coefficients for the questionnaire axes were statistically significant at the 0.05 level of significance on all questionnaire axes, which indicates that the questionnaire axes are characterized by a high degree of stability.

Presentation and discussion of results:

Table (6)

Results of the frequencies, the odds ratio, the average value, the prevailing trend, and the value of (K2) for the response to (The first axis: achieving legal security and its impact on legislative inflation) (n= 150)

No	Phrases	appropriate	To some extent	Not appropriate	Odds ratio	Average	Mainstream trend	Ka2
1	It raises the legislative level in form and content by adopting precise, simplified technical formulation and bypassing the lengthiness and partial details of the provisions.	145	5	0	98.89	2.97	I agree	271.00
2	Facilitating the follow-up of legislative development, providing flexibility to address changing matters as quickly as they require, and stipulating the basic rules in the law.	135	10	5	95.56	2.87	I agree	217.00
3	It links legislation to society's data and translates its principles, social and economic philosophy, and takes into account the general situation	140	10	0	97.78	2.93	I agree	244.00
4	Unifying the provisions scattered among the texts of the law, regulations and instructions in a manner that does not prejudice the purpose of the legislation	150	0	0	100.00	3.00	I agree	300.00
5	The laws of law enforcement agencies and the powers of each of them are integrated, which prevents conflict and overlap in jurisdiction	135	15	0	96.67	2.90	I agree	219.00

6	All disputes are subject to the jurisdiction of the judicial authority (regular judiciary - sports court)	105	45	0	90.00	2.70	I agree	111.00
7	The legislator is obligated not to surprise individuals or undermine their legitimate expectations when establishing, amending or repealing legislation.	130	20	0	95.56	2.87	I agree	196.00
8	It protects individuals from the negative effects of the law, especially the lack of harmony or complexity of laws and regulations.	125	25	0	94.44	2.83	I agree	175.00
9	The legislator focuses on legal drafting and training on it by forming committees prepared for this purpose before issuing any law	100	50	0	88.89	16	I agree	100.00
10	Achieving legal stability by not exaggerating in numerous legislative amendments or amending existing legislation in a random, ill-considered manner, or with the intention of confronting an individual problem.	115	35	0	92.22	2.77	I agree	139.00
11	The principle of legal security appears as a necessary basic principle for sports investment, as it generates the necessary element of trust that is indispensable for the good functioning of the economy.	110	40	0	91.11	2.73	I agree	124.00
12	It creates a balance between the development, quality and relative stability of legislation while respecting the principle of legal security	125	15	10	92.22	2.77	I agree	169.00

The value of $Ca2c(2, 0.05) = 5.991$

It is clear from Table (6) that the percentages of responses of the research sample on the first axis (achieving legal security and its impact on legislative inflation) were limited to (88.89%, 100.0%), and all the values of the K2 square were statistically significant at the 0.05 level of significance on all the axis statements. The first is in favor of responding with "Agree." The first place in terms of relative importance was the phrase No. (4), unifying the provisions scattered among the texts of the law, regulations, and instructions, in a manner that does not prejudice the purpose of the legislation, sound with a percentage of (100.0%), and in the second place was the phrase No. (11). The legislative level is raised in form and content by adopting precise, simplified technical wording and bypassing the lengthiness and partial details of the provisions by a percentage (98.89%). Researchers believe that the Sports and Youth Bodies Law No. 77 of 1975, amended by Law No. 51 of 1978, has been amended due to the presence of some legal errors that have become incompatible. With international legislation, the first of which is the Olympic Charter, where some articles of the law stipulate the right of the administrative body to cancel the decisions of the General Assembly.

Including the Olympic Committee, and this is considered an unusual violation of the Olympic Charter, which required amending the law. The amendment was made by Sports Law No. 71 of 2017 AD and Youth Organizations Law No. 218 of 2017 AD. A guidance list for youth and a list for sports were made, and the youth centers that have a voice in the Olympic Committee set a list of sports clubs. As a guiding regulation for it, and after its implementation for more than three years, the law on youth organizations was amended and the guiding regulations for youth centers were amended as a result of the conflict in legislation, and this conflict occurred as a result of legislative inflation. After there was one law for sports and youth bodies, they were unnecessarily separated by two separate laws, and two guiding regulations were made. Also, the large clubs have the right to draw up a guiding list because they have members from a large number of members of the General Assembly. Thus, small clubs were deprived of setting their own list, and also every federation has the right. An athlete can set its own list without setting a mandatory guideline for federations. We find federations that adopt any number of members of the Board of Directors and set their own conditions for admission to membership in the Board of Directors.

Thus, we find that the regulations of the federations do not have fixed legal rules in the light of which they establish their own regulations. All of this requires merging similar laws and creating a unified regulation in light of which the internal regulations of the clubs are drawn up, as well as a unified regulation in the light of which a regulation is drawn up for the federations. Also, researchers believe that the details that are placed in the law without necessity or the presence of details contribute to the complexity of the legislative rules, all of this is being ignored. By paying attention to form and content together through precise, simplified, and clear artistic formulation without elaboration or complexity, and this is consistent with Nadia Hassan's study in (2016 AD).

In the lowest order of relative importance, phrase No. (9) was the legislator's focus on legal drafting and training on it through the formation of committees prepared for this purpose, before issuing any law, and it received a percentage of (88.89%). It was followed in the ranking by phrase No. (6). All disputes are subject to the jurisdiction of the judicial authority (regular judiciary - sports court) with a percentage of (90.0%). Researchers believe that the presence of committees contributes to the existence of specialization for each legislative goal to be achieved, and the state has many legal experts in all fields. Therefore, it is possible to seek help from specialists in the sports field in order to formulate the legislative goal and to seek help from specialists in the judicial field to transform this goal into a legislative text, and also to subject disputes to the judicial authority, which is settled by a constitutional text, which is the right to resort to the natural judge and must be achieved, and this is consistent with the study of Abdul Karim Saleh, Abdullah Fadel in 2014 AD.

Table (7)

The results of the frequencies, odds ratio, average value, dominant trend, and (Ka2) value for the response (The second axis: Implementing legislative identity and its impact on legislative inflation) (N= 150)

No	Phrases	appropriate	To some extent	Not appropriate	Odds ratio	Average	Mainstream trend	Ka2
1	The availability of establishing a national center specialized in providing consultations and preparing legal studies in the sports field, as well as	125	25	0	94.44	2.83	I agree	175.00

	evaluating the performance of legal texts.							
2	A means of explicit repeal is used in the event of amendment or reconsideration of legislation so that the sound legal system is free of conflict and contradiction.	135	10	5	95.56	2.87	I agree	217.00
3	Strengthening the legislative role in ensuring the efficiency of the legislation issued to achieve stability in the legislation in force.	125	20	5	93.33	2.80	I agree	171.00
4	It is concerned with legislative drafting and training, and avoiding repeatedly making amendments to legislation, in order to remain on the legislation for a long period of time.	80	70	0	84.44	2.53	I agree	76.00
5	It refers to the impact of modern technologies on the law or the technical tendency of the law, which led to the development of new legal principles, including the principle of publishing, information and communication.	150	0	0	100.00	3.00	I agree	300.00
6	Accuracy is required in drafting the sports legislative text through testing the practical artistic expression and the best tools that lead to achieving its desired goal.	135	15	0	96.67	2.90	I agree	219.00
7	Methods are tested to accurately translate the content of the rule and give it the practical form in which it is suitable for application.	140	10	0	97.78	2.93	I agree	244.00

8	The texts and provisions are appropriate to the reality of the sporting community, its characteristics, needs and priorities.	95	55	0	87.78	2.63	I agree	91.00
9	Strengthening the presence of the national legal system in comparative legal literature due to the uniqueness of the provisions in form and content.	105	40	5	88.89	2.67	I agree	103.00
10	Linking national legislation to its original objective roots and not breaking with those roots.	135	15	0	96.67	2.90	I agree	219.00
11	Avoiding legislative contamination as a result of copying provisions and importing them from countries or legal systems whose circumstances, characteristics, needs and priorities differ from the state.	65	85	0	81.11	2.43	I agree	79.00
12	Encouraging studies and research in the national and foreign languages within the framework of the national and comparative sports legal system.	75	75	0	83.33	2.50	I agree	75.00

The value of $Ca2c(2, 0.05) = 5.991$

It is clear from Table (7) that the percentages of the research sample's responses to the second axis (implementing legislative identity and its impact on legislative inflation) were limited to between (81.11%, 100.0%), and all values of the Ka2 square were statistically significant at the 0.05 level of significance on all of the axis's statements. The second is in favor of responding with "Agree." The phrase No. (5) refers to the impact of modern technologies on the law or the technical tendency of the law, which led to the introduction of new legal principles, including the principle of publishing, information, and communication, in terms of relative

importance, with a percentage of (100.0%) and in second place. I got phrase number (7) The means to accurately translate the content of the rule and give it the practical form in which it is suitable for application are being tested with a percentage of (97.78%). Researchers believe that technological progress opens new horizons for legal transparency and eliminating ignorance of the law through the continuous and available publication of legal texts via electronic means, using new methods of writing and signing. Which is also electronic, while ensuring the legal stability of these new systems, while ensuring the legal stability of these new systems, and the emergence of new electronic methods for electronic arbitration, and all sports institutions have become dependent on technology in managing, making decisions and disseminating them inside and outside the sports institution. Thus, technology has become an important and major factor in the management and marketing of sports institutions and facilities. Therefore, technology must be placed within the legal principles that are relied upon and a legislative back must be provided that guarantees the legality of its use without falling under the penalty of the law. This is consistent with the study of Dace Šulmane in (2011 AD).

Researchers believe that the legislative content is represented in rules that aim to achieve the interests of the sports community and are formulated in the form of texts. This is the art of legal drafting, and what is meant is the set of means and rules used to formulate legal ideas in legislative texts that help implement the law in practice by assimilating the facts of life into legislative templates. To achieve the purpose sought by the legislative policy, methodologies and methods are used in drafting that enable, as much as possible, to contain all the facts in the field of legal rules. As much as possible, the rules must be formulated in a way that confronts all assumptions and circumstances, as well as the developments and possibilities that occur. The rules must be molded and fused according to the things and facts in a way that accommodates the diversity and disparity between them. That is, the legislator must combine, in legal formulation, complete specification and mastery of adaptation to the circumstances and facts. This is consistent with the study of Abdul Karim Saleh Abdul Karim and Abdullah Fadel Hamid in (2014 AD)

The lowest order in terms of relative importance was phrase No. (11): avoiding the occurrence of legislative pollution as a result of copying provisions and importing them from countries or legal systems that differ in their circumstances, characteristics, needs and priorities from the state, and it received a percentage of (81.11%), and it was followed in the ranking by

phrase No. (6).) Encouraging studies and research in the national and foreign languages within the framework of the national and comparative sports legal system by a percentage of (83.33%) Researchers believe that the legal rules that are used from the laws of other countries in the sports field are not all suitable for application in the sports field. Therefore, the specificity of sports law and the nature of society must be taken into account. For example, there are many legal rules in European countries that are based on betting in stadiums and the distribution of roles and specializations. And the percentages in light of the returns from these bets, such legal rules should not be used as they are not compatible with the nature of society, but there are other rules, such as the division of sports disputes in the Italian Sports Law, including technical, administrative, financial and disciplinary, so legal materials that are compatible with the nature of society and its needs must be used. ,Likewise, encouraging studies and research in the national and foreign languages within the framework of the national sports legal system must be done by specialists in the sports and legal field due to the difficulty of obtaining sound legal rules, translating them accurately and comparing them, and the financial cost of this may be high, so this must be done through a central institution that undertakes These studies evaluate their results, and this is consistent with the study of Wojciech Rogowski and Kamil Jonski in (2022 AD).

Table (8)

The results of the frequencies, odds ratio, average value, dominant trend, and (Ka2) value for the response (The third axis: Legislative risk management and its impact on legislative inflation) (N= 150)

No	Phrases	appropriate	To some extent	Not appropriate	Odds ratio	Average	Mainstream trend	a2
1	Adopting a system of "previous oversight" in addition to "postoversight" by forming a specialized committee consisting of the "legislative, judicial, and executive authorities" to consider draft laws and proposals.	135	15	0	96.67	2.90	I agree	219.00
2	Encouraging and activating the idea of specialization in the judiciary as a better and simpler alternative to the idea of establishing a private judiciary.	100	50	0	88.89	2.67	I agree	100.00

3	It seeks to limit the effects of deviation in sports legislation within the state's legal system, and this comes by carefully reviewing the existing legal texts and addressing any deviation that occurred in them.	140	5	5	96.67	2.90	I agree	243.00
4	Taking into account sufficient time to research and discuss laws, the escalation in the pace of issuing sudden laws is liable to deviate from the basic function of legislation, as well as its generality, abstractness, and achievement of the goals of the constitution.	145	5	0	98.89	2.97	I agree	271.00
5	Preparing the regulatory and legislative process, in addition to analyzing the cost and benefit of the legislative decision, and defining roles, competencies and responsibilities.	150	0	0	100.00	3.00	I agree	300.00
6	It is concerned with identifying legislative risks and creating plans to confront these risks that are constantly reviewed, audited and updated.	135	10	5	95.56	2.87	I agree	217.00
7	The principles of transparency and governance are imparted to legislative procedures, including choosing the appropriate alternative according to the process of pre-measuring the potential effects of legislation.	95	40	15	84.44	2.53	I agree	67.00
8	Build the necessary capabilities to continue legislative reform and improve the quality of regulatory measures	140	10	0	97.78	2.93	I agree	244.00
9	It ensures the participation of sports bodies and those addressing the legislation in measuring the expected impact, with the aim of accurately determining the effects that may result from the proposed legislation.	150	0	0	100.00	3.00	I agree	300.00
10	Providing a clear explanation of each legislative instrument, its purpose, analysis to support it and expected effects, and enabling decision-makers to understand and take responsibility for legislative decisions.	60	90	0	80.00	2.40	I agree	84.00
11	Quality standards are established when drafting or reviewing new legislative texts, and reviewing existing legislative frameworks, whether laws or regulatory and executive regulations, from the perspective of	130	20	0	95.56	2.87	I agree	196.00

	regulatory quality and competition.							
12	Developing methods and techniques for analyzing and evaluating various alternatives, highlighting non-legislative alternatives and clarifying the reasons for resorting to them.	65	85	0	81.11	2.43	I agree	79.00

The value of $Ca2c(2, 0.05) = 5.991$

It is clear from Table (7) that the percentages of the research sample's responses to the third axis (Legislative risk management and its impact on legislative inflation) were limited to between (80.0% and 100.0%), and all K2 square values were statistically significant at the 0.05 significance level on all statements. The third axis, in favor of responding with "Agree," came in first place in terms of relative importance, phrase No. (5): preparing the regulatory and legislative process, in addition to analyzing the cost and benefit of the legislative decision, defining roles and competencies, and phrase No. (9).

It ensures the participation of sports bodies and those addressing the legislation in measuring the expected impact, with the aim of determining the effects that may result from the proposed legislation with an accurate percentage (100.0%). Researchers believe that laws were often evaluated in numbers based on their impact on society, and this can be done by looking at things Such as economic growth rates, it may also be useful to evaluate laws using numbers, and this can be done by using a variety of methods, through cost-benefit analysis, statistical analysis,

Modeling legislative impact is comparing the costs and benefits of a law. This method can be used to evaluate laws by estimating the costs of implementing the law and the benefits it is expected to achieve. Cost-benefit analysis of a law may also lead to statistical analysis being used to evaluate laws. Finally, through legislative impact modeling, laws can be evaluated in numbers, which is a way to predict the effects of legislation. This method can be used to evaluate laws by developing a model of how the law affects society, and this is consistent with a study Dace Sulmane (2011 AD).

The impact of legislation means beginning with a comprehensive and accurate overview of the dimensions and aspects of the legislation so that the potential effects can be classified accurately. The more the impact of the expected implementation of the legislation is identified before putting it into effect, the more this will be reflected positively on good implementation and also contribute to providing an appropriate environment of follow-up, accountability and transparency on the one hand. Increasing community

participation to determine legislative goals, choosing between alternatives, and systematic positive implementation, and increasing the participation of sports and youth bodies in discussing the first draft of the legislation. Some shortcomings may become apparent in the application of some legal articles, or the inapplicability of others may become clear or they are not compatible with the prevailing legislative climate in the country. Therefore, attention must be given to participation by spreading awareness through sports media and using modern technological means, and this is consistent with the study of Abdul Karim Saleh Abd. Al-Karim, Abdullah Fadel Hamed (2014 AD)

The lowest order in terms of relative importance was phrase No. (10): Providing a clear explanation of each legislative tool, its purpose, analysis to support it, and expected effects, and enabling decision-makers to understand and bear responsibility for legislative decisions. It received a percentage of (80.0%), and was followed in the ranking by phrase No. (12) Developing methods and techniques for analyzing and evaluating various alternatives, highlighting non-legislative alternatives and clarifying the reasons for resorting to them with a percentage of (81.11%), The researchers believe that all means and data that help improve legislative drafting must be provided by ensuring easy access to the information drafters need, whether that information is related to legal references, or scientific research and studies in all sciences related to the subject, and providing capable and necessary human and logistical competencies. For the quality of legislation, taking into account the reality that required the issuance of legislation, and ensuring sufficient time for drafters to ensure good study and quality drafting, and this is consistent with Nadia Hassan's study in (2016 AD)

The researchers also believe that studying legislative alternatives. This stage is based mainly on developing a list of proposed options or alternatives to solve the problem that were deduced from the first stage. What concerns us here are the legislative options or alternatives because the proposed solutions may be legislative or non-legislative, such as initiatives, strategies, etc. ,Then, these options are filtered based on pre-determined criteria, and after that, the priority options or alternatives are analyzed and ranked after filtering according to approved methodologies, and this is consistent with the study of Wojciech Rogowski and Kamil Jonski (2022 AD).

Conclusions:

The first axis: achieving legal security and its impact on legislative inflation.

- The importance of developing a legal text to settle sports disputes is related to subjecting all disputes to the jurisdiction of the judicial authority (regular judiciary - sports court) and is consistent with the Egyptian Constitution.
- Lack of interest in legal drafting and training on it through the formation of committees prepared for this purpose before issuing any law
- Achieving legal stability by not exaggerating in numerous legislative amendments or amending existing legislation in a random, ill-considered manner, or with the intention of confronting an individual problem.
- Lack of interest in achieving the principle of legal security as a basic principle necessary for sports investment, as it generates the necessary element of trust that is indispensable for the good functioning of the sports economy.
- The importance of balancing between the development of legislation, its quality and its relative stability while respecting the principle of legal security.

The second axis: applying legislative identity and its impact on legislative inflation.

- The importance of establishing a national center specialized in providing consultations and preparing legal studies in the sports field, as well as evaluating the performance of legal texts.
- Strengthening the legislative role in ensuring the efficiency of the legislation issued to achieve stability in the legislation in force.
- Lack of attention to the suitability of texts and provisions to the reality of the sporting community, its characteristics, needs and priorities.
- Taking care to avoid the occurrence of legislative contamination as a result of copying provisions and importing them from countries or legal systems whose circumstances, characteristics, needs and priorities differ from the state.
- Encouraging studies and research in the national and foreign languages within the framework of the national and comparative sports legal system

The third axis: Legislative risk management and its impact on legislative inflation

- The importance of establishing principles of transparency and governance on legislative procedures, including choosing the appropriate alternative

according to the process of pre-measuring the potential effects of legislation.

- Lack of interest in providing a clear explanation of each legislative instrument, its purpose, analysis to support it and expected effects, and enabling decision-makers to understand and take responsibility for legislative decisions.
- Lack of interest in identifying legislative risks and creating plans to confront these risks that are constantly reviewed, audited and updated
- Lack of interest in highlighting non-legislative alternatives and explaining the reasons for resorting to them.
- Lack of attention to cost-benefit analysis of legislative decisions, and defining roles, competencies and responsibilities.

Recommendations:

- The necessity of merging similar laws and creating a unified regulation in the light of which the internal regulations of the clubs are drawn up, and also a unified regulation in the light of which a regulation is drawn up for the federations.
- Paying attention to form and content in drafting sports legislation through precise, simplified, and clear technical wording without length or complexity.
- Seeking the assistance of specialists in the sports field to formulate the legislative goal and seeking the assistance of specialists in the judicial field to transform this goal into a legislative text.
- Technology must be placed within the legal principles that are relied upon and a legislative backing must be provided that guarantees the legality of its use without falling under the penalty of the law.
- The legislator must combine, in legal formulation, complete definition and mastery of adaptation to the circumstances and facts in the sports field.
- Adopting a system of “previous oversight” in addition to “post-monitoring” by forming a specialized committee consisting of the “legislative, judicial and executive authorities” to consider drafts and proposals of laws in the sports field.
- The need for sports bodies and those addressing the legislation to participate in measuring the expected impact, with the aim of accurately determining the effects that may result from the proposed legislation.

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