Law on Sports (Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia No 24/2011)

Article 10

It is forbidden to directly or indirectly discriminate against athletes in their performance of sports activities, on the grounds of their personal characteristics, gender, status, orientation or belief. This includes discrimination against professional athletes and those who want to become professionals, with regard to employment, wages or conditions of work, except in a situation when the act of differentiating between athletes, i.e. of putting an athlete in a less favorable position in comparison to other athletes in an identical or similar situation, is based on the very nature of a particular sports activity or on real and decisive conditions for performance of such activity, with the aim to achieve justified results.

Provisions of a contract made between an athlete and a sports association that set forth discrimination against the athlete shall be null and void, while the provisions of sports directives and general acts of associations in the sphere of sports that set forth discrimination against athletes shall not be applied.

An athlete who doesn’t have a valid contract signed with one sports association may not be denied the right, by sports rules, to conclude a contract with another sports association or to transfer to another sports association and represent it in sports competitions as an athlete, when the sports association to which the athlete transfers pays the appropriate remuneration to the sports association that the athlete leaves.

In case of a consensual termination of contract between an athlete and a sports association, a dispute that may arise between the sports association to which the athlete transfers and the sports association that the athlete leaves on the subject of amount and manner of payment of the agreed transfer remuneration may not influence the athlete’s sports activities, and his or her right to represent the sports association to which he or she transferred.

An athlete has the right on reparation of damage that he or she may suffer on the account of discrimination acts committed by sports associations from paragraphs 1 to 4 of this Article.

Article 26 paragraph 11

The provisions on prohibition of discrimination from Article 10 of this Law shall be accordingly applicable to sports experts and experts in the field of sports as well.
Sports venues must be accessible to persons with special needs (children, elderly, persons with disabilities, etc.).