

MONGOLIAN PADEL FEDERATION – TENGER
RULES AND REGULATIONS

1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 **Official Name:** This organization is named the MONGOLIAN PADEL ASSOCIATION – TENGER (MPF), a non-governmental organization.

1.2 **Establishment Date:** The association is considered to have been established from the date the founders made the decision to form it.

1.3 **Location:** The organization is based in Ulaanbaatar, Sukhbaatar District, 10th khoroo, 33-40 building, Mongolia.

2. LEGAL FOUNDATION AND RIGHTS OF LEGAL ENTITIES

2.1 The International Padel Federation (FIP) is the global governing body of Padel sports with the highest authority.

2.2 In case of any disputes, the MPF agrees to the jurisdiction of the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) located in Lausanne, Switzerland.

2.3 The MPF acknowledges and adheres to the rules of the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA).

2.4 The MPF operates within the framework of the Constitution of Mongolia, the Law on Non-Governmental Organizations, and other relevant laws.

2.5 The MPF is a legal entity with the right to have its own logo, stamp, and bank account.

3. DIRECTIONS, OBJECTIVES, AND PRINCIPLES OF ACTIVITIES

3.1 **Operational Direction:** The MPF is a non-profit organization focused on the development of Padel sports in Mongolia, working in cooperation with both government and non-government organizations for the public good.

3.2 **Mission:** The mission of the MPF is to promote health among Mongolian citizens, develop Padel sports, train top athletes at the international level, and encourage youth to engage in Padel sports.

3.3 Activities: The MPF will engage in the following activities:

3.3.1 Organizing Padel tournaments for children and youth

3.3.2 Inviting professional coaches and athletes from developed Padel nations for training sessions and seminars

3.3.3 Cooperating with like-minded individuals and organizations to promote Padel sports

3.4 Principles:

- 3.4.1 Democratic values, fairness, transparency, and respect for the law
- 3.4.2 Unified goals, concepts, and structure
- 3.4.3 Adherence to the organization's mission as a guiding principle
- 3.4.4 Maintaining independence
- 3.4.5 Supporting and fostering athletes' participation and development
- 3.4.6 Collaboration, mutual understanding, and shared leadership principles
- 3.4.7 Openness to the public

4. MANAGEMENT BOARD

- 4.1 Management Structure: The Management Board is responsible for guiding the organization's policy and strategy.
- 4.2 Internal Leadership: The Management Board will adhere to principles of self-governance, performance evaluation, re-election, and dismissal.
- 4.3 Number of Members: The Management Board consists of 7 members.
- 4.4 Election of Members: The members of the Management Board are elected through a vote for a term of 4 years.
- 4.5 **Duties of the board members:**
 - 4.5.1 Define the organization's goals and objectives
 - 4.5.2 Develop strategic plans
 - 4.5.3 Provide policy direction
 - 4.5.4 Appoint, dismiss, and evaluate the executive director
 - 4.5.5 Establish financial policies
 - 4.5.6 Monitor the organization's activities
 - 4.5.7 Communicate with public and governmental organizations
 - 4.5.8 Initiate fundraising and development activities
 - 4.5.9 Amend the rules and regulations

4.5.10 Approve the activities of the executive director

5. MEETINGS OF THE MANAGEMENT BOARD

5.1 Authority of Meetings: The members of the Management Board exercise their decision-making rights during meetings.

5.2 Types of Meetings: The meetings are categorized into regular and special meetings.

5.3 Special Meetings: A special meeting may be called by the Chairperson's decision or upon the request of at least one-third of the members of the Management Board.

5.4 Regular Meetings: Regular meetings are held at least once a year, quarterly, and are included in the organization's annual work plan.

5.5 Meeting Date and Agenda: The meeting schedule and agenda will be prepared by the President and the Executive Director and sent to the members 3-7 days prior to the meeting. Members may submit proposals for the agenda before the meeting.

5.6 Quorum: A meeting is considered valid if at least two-thirds of the members of the Management Board are present.

5.7 Decision-Making: Decisions are made based on the majority vote. If there is a tie, the President's vote will be decisive. The decisions are recorded and signed by the President.

5.8 Meeting Minutes: The minutes will include the matters discussed, the decisions made, result of votes (both secret and open), any conflicts of interest, and the opinions of members with opposing views.

6. ETHICS COMMITTEE

6.1 Structure of the Ethics Committee: The Ethics Committee consists of 3 members. The initial term of its members is 4 years. The Management Board may reappoint members once.

6.2 Chairperson: The Chairman of the Ethics Committee is elected from its members for a 4-year term, with the possibility of re-election.

6.3 Vacancies: If a member of the Ethics Committee resigns, a new member will be nominated, and the Management Board will decide.

6.4 Failure to Support a New Nominee: If the Management Board does not support the new nominee, an alternative candidate will be proposed.

6.5 Non-Participation: If a committee member does not participate in required meetings or training sessions, the Management Board will issue a warning. If participation is still not met, the member will be dismissed.

6.6 The Ethics Committee has the right to adopt, amend, and update the organization's ethical standards.

6.7 Complaint Handling: The Ethics Committee will review complaints from citizens, athletes, coaches, and legal entities regarding breaches of ethics by the Management Board and make decisions.

7. CONFLICT OF INTERESTS OF THE BOARD MEMBERS

7.1 Avoidance of Conflicts: If a member has a conflict of interest while making decisions, they must disclose it and abstain from voting.

7.2 Other Conflicts: The Chairman and members of the Management Board will serve without salary. They will only be reimbursed for expenses related to their duties, without receiving any additional compensation.

8. DISMISSAL AND RESIGNATION OF MANAGEMENT BOARD MEMBERS

8.1 Resignation Procedure: If a member or the President wishes to resign, they must submit their resignation in writing to the Management Board, and the resignation will be decided by the majority vote of the members.

8.2 Dismissal Procedure: If a member or the Chairman fails to meet the requirements or violates the rules, the issue will be discussed at a meeting, and a decision will be made by the majority vote.

8.3 Grounds for Dismissal: If a member or the Chairman fails to attend more than three meetings in a year, violates the organization's principles, engages in conflicts of interest, or is involved in criminal activities, this will be grounds for dismissal.

9. FINANCIAL SUPPORT OF THE FEDERATION

9.1 Sources of Funding: The organization's funding comes from the following sources:

9.1.1 Donations from individuals and organizations, both domestic and international

9.1.2 Revenue generated from organizing training sessions, tournaments, and other activities

9.1.3 Income from projects and other related ventures

Other legal sources

9.2 Capital Expenditure Principles: The funds raised will be used solely for the organization's stated objectives.

9.3 Non-Distribution of Profits: The organization does not distribute profits, offer loans, or make investments, nor provide donations for purposes not authorized by law.

9.4 Financial Oversight: If the Management Board consider it necessary, external auditing will be conducted.

9.5 Fiscal Year: The fiscal year runs from January 1 to December 31.

9.6 Financial Reporting: Financial reports will be prepared according to relevant laws and regulations and submitted to tax authorities by February 15 of the following year.

10. Reorganization and Dissolution of the Organization

10.1. Reorganization, Merging, Splitting, or Dissolution of the Organization

If the organization considers that it has fulfilled its objectives, it may be merged, split, or dissolved by the decision of the Management Board.

10.2. Prohibition of Dividing Remaining Assets

In the event of dissolution, the remaining assets of the organization shall not be distributed among the members, founders, employees (according to their contracts), or any other individual.

10.3. Purpose of Remaining Assets

If the organization is dissolved, the remaining assets must be transferred to another non-governmental organization with similar objectives. If no such organization exists, the remaining assets should be used for activities that align with the goals specified in the organization's charter.