

This document has been provided by the International Center for Not-for-Profit Law (ICNL).

ICNL is the leading source for information on the legal environment for civil society and public participation. Since 1992, ICNL has served as a resource to civil society leaders, government officials, and the donor community in over 90 countries.

Visit ICNL's Online Library at

<u>http://www.icnl.org/knowledge/library/index.php</u>
for further resources and research from countries all over the world.

<u>Disclaimers</u>

Content. The information provided herein is for general informational and educational purposes only. It is not intended and should not be construed to constitute legal advice. The information contained herein may not be applicable in all situations and may not, after the date of its presentation, even reflect the most current authority. Nothing contained herein should be relied or acted upon without the benefit of legal advice based upon the particular facts and circumstances presented, and nothing herein should be construed otherwise.

Translations. Translations by ICNL of any materials into other languages are intended solely as a convenience. Translation accuracy is not guaranteed nor implied. If any questions arise related to the accuracy of a translation, please refer to the original language official version of the document. Any discrepancies or differences created in the translation are not binding and have no legal effect for compliance or enforcement purposes.

Warranty and Limitation of Liability. Although ICNL uses reasonable efforts to include accurate and up-to-date information herein, ICNL makes no warranties or representations of any kind as to its accuracy, currency or completeness. You agree that access to and use of this document and the content thereof is at your own risk. ICNL disclaims all warranties of any kind, express or implied. Neither ICNL nor any party involved in creating, producing or delivering this document shall be liable for any damages whatsoever arising out of access to, use of or inability to use this document, or any errors or omissions in the content thereof.

Law of Georgia on Grants

Chapter I

General provisions

Article 1. The Scope

This law shall regulate the general principles of donation, receipt and use of a grant in Georgia.

Article 2. Grant

- 1. The targeted funds gratuitously transferred, in cash or in kind, from the grantor (donor) to the grantee, that are used for specific humanitarian, educational, scientific-research, health care, cultural, sporting, ecological and social projects, as well as for implementation of the programs of the state or public importance, shall constitute a grant;
- 2. The funds transferred in order to achieve entrepreneurial or political goals shall not be deemed to be a grant.

Article 3. The Grantor

The following may be a grantor (donor):

- 1. International charitable, humanitarian and other public organization (including international sports associations, federations and committees), financial-credit institution, the government of a foreign country or its representation, and also a non-entrepreneurial legal person (foundation) of a foreign country;
- 2. Those non-entrepreneurial legal persons (foundations, programs) of Georgia the main charter objective of which is to accumulate the property in order to support charitable, social, cultural, educational, scientific-research and other activities beneficial to the public.

Article 3. The Grantee

The following may be a grantee:

- 1. The state of Georgia in the person of a body (organization) so authorized by the President of Georgia;
- 2. A governmental or a local self-governance body of Georgia;
- 3. A resident or non-resident non-entrepreneurial legal person of Georgia, its representation, branch or division;

4. A citizen of Georgia

Chapter II

Principles of Donation of a Grant

Article 5. Legal Grounds for Donation of a Grant

- 1. A written contract concluded by the grantor (donor) and the grantee, as well as a written resolution of an international sports organization on the allocation of targeted material or intangible values (including monetary funds) to a Georgian sports federation or club, shall constitute the legal grounds for a grant. The contract shall include the purpose of the donation of the grant, its amount, specific directions of its use, time periods for its utilization and the principal conditions set by the grantor (donor) to the grantee.
- 2. The grant shall be used only for the purposes stipulated in the contract. Use of the grant for other purposes shall be allowed only by permission of the grantor (donor).
- 3. Realization of the values received through the grant shall be allowed only if so predetermined in the contract on the donation of the grant.

Article 6. Violation of Contractual Terms and Liability

- 1. In the case of violation of the contractual terns the parties shall be liable in accordance with the effective legislation.
- 2. An unsettled dispute arisen between the resident legal persons or citizens of different countries shall be resolved by judicial settlement of that country which the parties predetermine. If there be no such agreement in the contract, the dispute shall be resolved in accordance of the legislation of Georgia.

Chapter III

Taxation of a Grant

Article 7. General Procedure for Taxation of a Grant

The procedure for taxation of a grant shall be determined by the effective legislation of Georgia.

Article 8. Effective Date of the law

This Law shall take effect upon promulgation.

President of Georgia

Eduard Shevardnadze

Tbilisi, June 28, 1996