EDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE LA PECHE SPORTIVE EN MER F.I.P.S -M

A.s.b.l – Association sans but lucratif

Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés Luxembourg F7236



SHORE ANGLING RULES DISABLED ANGLERS

English

(Version : 2025)

Table of Contents :

Sh	ore Ang	gling Rules for Disabled Anglers	3
A.	General o	organization	3
В.	Condition	ns of participation and homologation	3
C.	Specific o	organization for "handicap" championships	4
D.	Help auth	norized by disabled angler's assistants	5
E.	Angler / T	Team registration	5
F.	General g	guidelines for preparing fishing areas	6
G.	Communi	ication	6
Н.	Beach An	gling	7
I.	Float ang	ling from Harbour Installations	9
J.	Classificat	tion	10
	1.	Classification by Weight: ("Catch and Release")	10
	2.	Classification by Measure: ("Catch and Release")	10
	3.	Classification by Points: ("Catch and Release")	
	4.	Daily Classification	
	5.	Final Classification	
	6.	In a case of a tie in the Classification	
	7.	Rankings of competitors (and teams) without fish	
	8.	Classification for Float Angling	
	9.	Generalities for classification	
К.	Results ar	nd Trophees	14
L.	Protest		15
M.	External (Observers for Shore Angling Championships	16

The General Rules also apply to Shore Angling

Shore Angling Rules for Disabled Anglers

A. General organization

- 1. The organization of an event under the aegis of FIPS-M falls under the full responsibility of the member federation designated by the FIPS-M General Assembly. It may delegate the organization to a local club, but must still supervise the entire organization and is fully responsible to the participating member nations and to FIPS-M.
- 2. For each championship under the aegis of FIPS-M, the FIPS-M Board of Directors will appoint one or two delegates, as necessary, to oversee the running of the competition. They will be given the specifications, signed by the organizer.
 - The organizer is responsible for the delegates' travel and accommodation expenses.
 - The list of delegates will be sent to the organizing member.
 - These delegates will be present 24 or 48 hours in advance, depending on the size and progress of the event.
- 3. The championship will take place over 1 day of training and 3 days of competition.

B. Conditions of participation and homologation

- Only physically disabled anglers may participate. Deaf and/or mute anglers are not considered disabled for fishing.
- 2. Only the National Federation may enter teams, clubs or individual anglers in the FIPS-M Championships.
- 3. Partial time participation, which does not allow team classification, is not permitted.
- 4. By registering a team, the National Federation guarantees that the competitors are medically and physically fit to take part in this competition.
- 5. Member nations may be represented at FIPS-M international championships by competitors having the nationality of the country represented and being federated in that country. Only one competitor of foreign nationality who has been resident in that country for more than five years and who participates in the national selections of that nation may be included in a national team. This competitor of foreign nationality may not be federated in his or her country of origin and take part in national teams there.

Competitors holding several nationalities may only compete for 1 nation.

- 6. Handicap fishing disciplines in which 3 teams per member federation may be entered are:
 - Shore Angling, 3 national teams (A, B, C) of 3 competitors and 1 reserve
 - Float fishing (Shore), 3 national teams (A, B, C) of 3 competitors and 1 reserve
- 7. A national team participating in a FIPS-M competition for disabled anglers must be composed of 3 or at least 2 anglers. (Men, Women, Youth, Juniors, alone or combined).
- 8. Nations which do not have a sufficient number of competitors to form a national team (min. 2 competitors) may enter individual competitors. These individual competitors will only count for the

individual ranking, but not for the ranking by nation or team. Entry forms are only valid with the signature of the President and the stamp of the National Federation.

- 9. Teams of 3 competitors must score a minimum of 8 "HANDICAPS" points; teams of 2 competitors must score a minimum of 5 points according to the table below:
 - 7 points: Blind angler
 - 6 points: Angler with a totally unusable upper limb (medical certificate required)
 - Angler with a partially amputated upper limb with total absence of mobility and muscular strength (medical certificate required)
 - 5 points: Angler with partial amputation of an upper limb but with the remaining part mobile and usable
 - Angler with a partially unusable upper limb (medical certificate required)
 - 4 points: Wheelchair-bound fisherman unable to fish out of his wheelchair, but with full upper limb mobility
 - 3 points: Angler with one or both lower limbs lacking mobility and muscular strength, preventing him from standing without equipment, but with full mobility of the torso and upper limbs. (medical certificate required)
 - 2 points: A wheelchair-bound angler who can fish out of his wheelchair and has full mobility of the torso and upper limbs.
 - Angler with one leg missing or disabled on both legs, but in either case able to move without external equipment or wheelchair, and who can stand up without equipment
 - 1 point: Angler with an apparent physical disability or a non-apparent disability of various kinds, but who can justify a minimum disability rate of 70% (proof of recognition required).
- 10. Regardless of the country of residence, a competitor may only fish for his own National Federation. In the case of multiple nationalities, the nationality with which the competitor is federated (only one national federation is possible) and under which he/she takes part in a FIPS-M Championship prevails.

C. <u>Specific organization for "handicap" championships</u>

- Anglers will be divided into three groups according to their degree of handicap. The minimum handicap must be 1 point (for anglers and reserve).
 - First group, anglers with handicap points: 7/6/5 points
 - Second group, anglers with "handicap" points: 4/3 points
 - Third group, anglers with handicap points: 2/1 points
- 2. To count in the team ranking, anglers must be in at least two different groups. When a team of two anglers both have the same "handicap" group, the captain will designate an angler who will fish in the more difficult group (fewer handicap points).
- 3. The three groups are assigned to sectors A (handicap 7,6,5), B (handicap 4,3) and C (handicap 2,1). Places in the sectors are allocated each day by drawing lots.
- The number of "Handicap" points must be indicated on the entry form and on each angler's individual form.
 A sharehouill be made by the inner during the training day.

A check will be made by the jury during the training day.

- 5. The name of the angler's assistant must be indicated on the registration form and on each angler's individual form.
- The assistance actions permitted by assistants are specified in the table: "ACTIONS AUTHORIZED FOR ASSISTANTS OF DISABLED ANGLERS". These actions must be respected and may not be modified for the competition.

D. <u>Help authorized by disabled angler's assistants</u>

				PO	INTS "H	IANDIC	A P"			
ACTIONS		7 points		6 - 5 points		4 - 3 points		2 points		oint
	HELP		н	ELP	н	ELP	HELP		HELP	
	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
Set up the line	х			Х		Х		х		х
Striking		х		х		х		х		х
Retrieve the fish		х		х		х		х		х
Preparing fishing tackle	х		х		х		х			х
Preparing the ground bait (Float)	x		x		х		х			х
Performing baiting	х		x		х			х		х
Putting baits onto the hook	х		х			х		х		х
Catching fish with the landing net	х		х		х			х		х
Unhooking the fish	х		х			х		х		х
Prepare the line	х		х		х			х		х
Handing the fishing equipment already in the peg	x		х		х		х		х	

E. Angler / Team registration

- The national federation must indicate the name of the reserve angler when registering the team. The captain may be registered as a reserve member.
- The names of team members must be confirmed in writing to the organizer at least 3 days before the start of the FIPS-M Championship.
- Any changes to the registration list must be communicated to the FIPS-M representatives and the organizer on the evening of the teams' arrival, i.e. the day before the captains' meeting.
- Before the start of the captains' meeting, each captain must check and sign that the list of competitors and reserve is correct.

- The team captain may replace a member of his team with the reserve competitor. This change must take place within the time limits set at the captains' meeting.
- Substitutions can only be made with the reserve angler on the registration list.
- A reserve angler who participates on all competition days as a substitute for different members of his team is not eligible for the final individual ranking.

F. <u>General guidelines for preparing fishing areas</u>

- 1. The fishing area must be accessible for wheelchairs and other disabled athletes. A walkway prepared by the organization must facilitate this access. The nature of the beach must be specified in the invitation brochure (seawall, sand, pebbles, etc.).
- 2. The number of sectors is determined by the maximum number of anglers allowed per team. (= 3 for « disabled » championships).
- 3. Fishing pegs (zones) must be 20 m in size. The angler must stand in the middle of this zone.
- 4. Between the sectors must be at least a 20 m buffer zone (10 m for float fishing championships).
- 5. A buffer zone of 20 meters must be set aside on either side of an obstacle such as a breakwater, etc.
- 6. The lane behind the fishing area must be no wider than 3 meters.
- 7. The distance between two sectors must not exceed 10 minutes by car.

G. Communication

- 1. The use of a cell phone or other transmitter by the competitor is forbidden. The Assistant, Captain or Reserve may use a cell phone or other means of communication outside the competitor's fishing area.
- 2. If for a justified reason (discomfort or other) a competitor wishes to use his cell phone, he must ask permission from the steward or the FIPS-M delegate.
- 3. Competitors may only communicate with their assistants, captain, vice-captain, reserve or steward during the competition.

H. Beach Angling

- 1. The use of a rod with reel attached is compulsory.
- 2. Only one rod may be used which can be held or placed in a stand (two rods for pair angling).
- 3. The accepted maximum length of the rod is 5 meters. The rod must have a minimum of 3 rings on the blank and one tip ring.
- 4. The choice of reel is free but it must not be motorised.
- 5. The main line can be made of monofilament or braid.
- Only single hooks of any kind are allowed.
 For the Mediterranean Sea, hooks with a minimum bend of 5mm are permitted, for all other seas hooks with a minimum bend of 7mm are permitted.



Any competitor found using or having in his possession non legal hooks, before, during or after the competition will be disqualified. In case of doubt only the official FIPS-M calibres are valid.

- 7. Traces used may have the maximum of three hooks.
- 8. The assembling of the trace and associated materials are free. It is allowed to use attractive materials like bright spoons, coloured floating or non-floating pearls (maximum size 15 mm), coloured feathers, and fluorescent parts and so on the hook line but not on the trace line (rig body). The maximum of three floating pearls are allowed per trace (The hook-line is the part of the trace with the hooks). It is forbidden to glue feathers and other materials to the pearls. The use of a sliding hook on the main line is forbidden.
- 9. The hooks must be baited with the bait provided by the organisation.
- 10. Bait prepared before the start of the competition must be done away from the sea at the back of a competitors area. Only captains/vice-captains can enter the fishing area, before the start of the competition, to help their anglers with the preparation of the equipment.
- 11. The use of bait additives (as colouring or odorous substances) is not allowed.
- 12. The FIPS-M delegate has the right to take samples for analysing if required or inspect the anglers equipment including the tackle box.
- 13. The number of reserve rods is free. Reserve rods must be positioned at the back of the competitors box facing away from the sea. They can be prepared with a swivel or link to the mainline/leader.
- 14. The number of baited spare traces is unlimited
- 15. The rod stands are not allowed to be positioned in the water. They should be set approximately in the middle of an anglers area.
- 16. For casting and for landing a fish the competitor is allowed to enter the water to knee deep.
- 17. For landing big fish the competitor may go into a neighbouring competitors area. The other competitors must not disturb the competitor who is landing the fish.
- 18. An angler may enter the water to knee deep to take a fish with a net or by hand as long as the hook remains attached inside the fishes mouth and the line is not broken; however, the use of a gaff is not permitted during the shore competitions.
- 19. Casting is permitted from all places within a competitors area; however, casting is not permitted if a competitor/steward or other person is standing in front of his area.

- 20. Traces should be cast directly in-front of a competitors fishing area but in exceptional circumstances with strong winds and tides, casting up tide is permitted as long as it does not disturb other competitors.
- 21. For pendulum and other dangerous power casting styles an appropriate shock leader must be used.
 30 lb (13,6 kg) minimum for a 3 oz (85 g) lead
 40 lb (18,1 kg) minimum for a 4 oz (113 g) lead
 50 lb (22,7 kg) minimum for a 5 oz (141 g) lead
 - 60 lb (27,2 kg) minimum for a 7 oz (198 g) lead
 - 70 lb (31,8 kg) minimum for an 8 oz (227 g) lead
- 22. Competitors may use weights of their choice with a 50 gr minimum. In extreme weather conditions heavy (grips) leads must be used to fore come discomfort of the adjacent competitors.
- 23. Captured fish must be kept in a container of fresh sea water until it has been verified by the steward. In the case of a dispute as to the length or species, the final decision will be made by the FIPS-M delegate.
- 24. Fish under the minimum legal size or during catch and release event should be returned to the water at the point of capture after being verified by a steward. The angler is responsible for his fish. He must check the measure and sign the score sheet (for each fish). The control and signature can also be done by the captain/vice-captain of the respective team (not by the reserve angler).
- 25. Fish to be considered for classification must have at least one hook in the mouth.
- 26. If a fish is hooked in the mouth by one competitor and in the body by another, the fish will count for the anglers whose hook is in the mouth.

If a fish is hooked in the mouth by the hooks of two different competitors, the fish is not accepted for the classification.

If two competitors bring back tangled traces with one or more fish they cannot be removed from the hooks until verified by a steward or FIPS-M delegate to whom they belong.

- 27. During a competition, the competitors may retrieve their line quickly or slowly, but the action of snatching/ jigging is strictly forbidden and entails the disqualification.
- 28. At the end of a competition, the competitor must retrieve his line quickly, unless he/she is playing a fish just before the end of the competition.
- 29. In case of line breaking when the fish is on the beach it counts for classification. But if the line breaks when the fish is in the water it does not count for classification.
- 30. In case of crash of rod, reel or in case of impossibility to retrieve the line normally, the fish is valid when the main line is retrieved by hands by the angler (no line break).
- 31. If a net is required for landing a fish only the steward, team captain, reserve or adjacent competitors may go into the water to help.
- 32. Permission to leave the sector peg for a short time can be given by the steward, in this case the competitors line must be retrieved during this period.
- 33. At the end of the competition, the competitor should retrieve immediately and then remain in the sector peg until the catch/score has been verified by the steward and the competitors scoring card has been signed both by the steward and the competitor.
- 34. In the case of a protest, it must be immediately marked on the competitors card, signed by both competitor and steward and given to the competition organiser.
- 35. Fish to be taken to the scales must be put in a sealed container supplied by the organisation. The competitors name and number must be securely attached to the container.

- 36. Competitions must end before dark (at sunset).
- 37. The use of baits other than those supplied by the competition management, will lead to disqualification.
- 38. The use of equipment which is not authorized will lead to disqualification.
- 39. Nets are allowed to land the fish (no gaff).
- 40. If a competitor fishing area proves unsuitable due to nets or other obstacles the competitor can request in writing during the first hour only of the competition to be moved to the reserved peg at the end of the sector, however the competitor must remain on his original peg for the first hour. Any fish caught within the first hour will however count towards the classification. In exceptional circumstances, due to safety concerns, the FIPS/M delegate has the right to move a participant during the competition period.
- 41. The competition organiser can stop a competition in case of harsh weather conditions or for security reasons.

If the break off takes place before the half time of the competition, the classification must be annulled and if possible, an alternative competition maybe be provided. If the competition is stopped half time, the competition results are valid.

42. The steward must update the table in the middle of the sector only with the number of catches of the past hour, without adding the catches of the previous hours.

I. Float angling from Harbour Installations

The previous regulations (E) are also valid for the Float Angling from Harbour Installations with the following exceptions and descriptions.

- 1. All fish count for the classification
- The classification is based only on the total weight (This provision is important to release the caught fish as quickly as possible, without unnecessary additional handling).
 In the case of a tie, the two competitors must be placed at the same place (id. team). The next place will not be allocated.
- 3. Possibility for an fishing with reel or without reel.
- 4. The use of keep nets is obligatory.
- 5. Angling with only one rod with a maximum length of 8 meters is allowed, but it is possible to have several reserve rods mounted with the trace.
- 6. The construction of the trace is free. Only one hook is allowed per trace (For all seas, hooks with a minimum bend of 5mm are permitted).
- 7. The use of a landing net must be done personally by the angler without any help
- 8. The float should have adequate buoyancy to keep the lead clear of the seabed. (The laying of the lead on the seabed is not allowed)
- 9. It is only allowed to use the baits provided by the organiser on the hook or for ground baiting.
- 10. Three teams per nation can participate, consisting of 5 anglers each, besides the reserve and captain. The minimum age of the competitors is 16 years.
- 11. In the team classification, National and Club teams are treated equally.

J. <u>Classification</u>

Competitions which are spread over several days require a separate individual and team classification for each competition day.

1. Classification by Weight: ("Catch and Release")

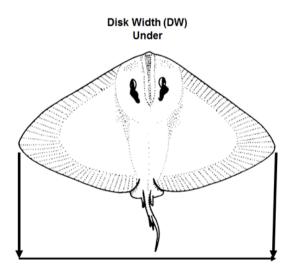
Fish measurements will be converted to weight according to the table attached to the invitation brochure.

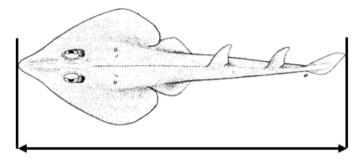
- One (1) gramme responds to one (1) point.
- The number and heaviest fish for each competitor must be record daily to be used in the case of a tie. (Float Angling: The classification is only based on the total weight)
- Float Fishing: To help conserve the survival of the captured fish, the ranking will be based solely on the total weight. In case of a tie, both competitors must be placed in the same place (id. for teams). The next place will not be awarded.

2. Classification by Measure: ("Catch and Release")

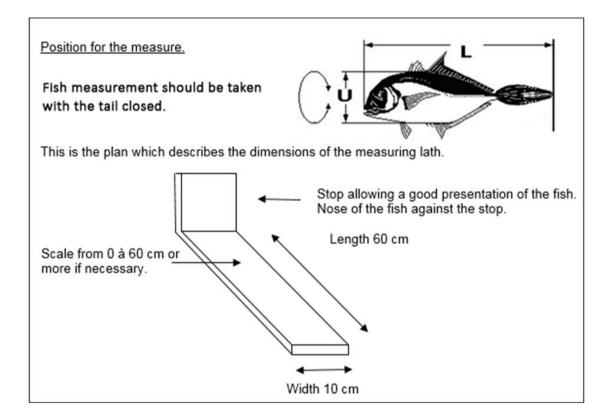
٠	For each caught fish with legal size	10 points
•	For each centimetre (1 cm)	1 point
•	Each part of a centimetre is rounded up	1 point

- The longest and number of fish must be recorded daily to be used in the case of a tie
- Only the steward is allowed to measure the fish, in the case of a dispute the FIPSm delegate will make the final decision.
- The length is measured from the tip of the mouth to the end of the caudal fin on a flat surface. Fish measurement should be taken, if possible, with the tail closed. For Rays or skates the disk width (wings width) is mesured. For Guitar rays the length is measured (see the figures).





Raies·guitare·(Longueur)¶



When a fish reaches the minimum size (12 cm in the Mediterranean resp. 18 cm in other seas) the fish is valid. In the case of the measurement system, the centimetres to be allocated must be rounded up, i.e. to 13 cm. This also applies to all subsequent measurements.

3. Classification by Points: ("Catch and Release")

- Points allocated to each species or groups should be clearly published in the specification.
- The highest number of points gained by a competition will determine the ranking order.
- The number of fish in each point category must be recorded to be used in the case of a tie.

4. Daily Classification

- a. The daily individual classification is determined by an anglers ranking in the sector compared to the same ranking position of anglers (pairs) in the other sectors
- b. The ranking of the two best anglers in a team) will count towards the daily team ranking. (Anglers must have fished in 2 different sectors).

c. In the case of one or more sectors having less anglers than the other sectors. For the daily individual classifications the sector with the least number of anglers will be used. The last competitors in the sectors with the greater number of anglers will be ranked in the same position as the last anglers in the smaller sectors (as per example below).

Example:

Classification par sector

	Sector A (5 anglers)		Sector B (5 anglers)	Sector C (4 anglers)		
1	3500 p	1	4100 p	1	3550 p	
2	3400 p	2	3500 p	2	3300 p	
3	3300 p	3	3200 p	3	3250 p	
4	3100 p	4	3000 p	4	2800 p	
5	2600 p	5	2900 p			

Individual Classification:

- 1. B1 (1st in his sector)
- 2. C1 (1st in his sector)
- 3. A1 (1st in his sector)
- 4. B2 (2nd in his sector)
- 5. A2 (2nd in his sector)
- 6. C2 (2nd in his sector)
- 7. A3 (3rd in his sector)

C3(3rd in his sector)
 B3 (3rd in his sector)
 A4 (4th in his sector)
 B4 (4th in his sector)
 B5 (5th in his sector)
 C4 (4th in his sector)

14. A5 (5th in his sector)

- d. For the Mediterranean Sea a minimum size of 12cm and for all other seas a minimum size of 15cm will be implemented on species which do not have a legal minimum size.
- e. For all undersize fish the organization has the option of awarding one point/gram (Bonus Point) per fish but these can not be included in the number of valid fish caught which are used in the results.

5. Final Classification

- a. An individual final classification is determined by the competitors daily rankings.
- b. A teams final classification is determined by their daily rankings.
- c. Competitors who have not participated during the entire championship will be listed with their respective daily scores below the final individual ranking position.
- d. The Reserve Angler who participated during each day of the competition in replacement of several members of its team, is not accepted to the final individual classification.
- e. The ranking of the training day will be used to validate the championship in case it is impossible to establish a final ranking, i.e., if less than 50% of the events could be completed. The ranking will be done according to the normal rules.

6. In a case of a tie in the Classification

Daily individual classification

- In the case of a tie the angler with the highest number of fish will rank first.
- If, after taking into account the highest number of fish there is still a tie, it is the angler with the heaviest/longest fish who will rank higher.

• For « catch and release » angling (point system), the competitor with the highest number of fish with the highest value (which is worth most points) will rank higher.

Example:

	Number of fish: Value 1 point	Number of fish: Value 2 points	Number of fish: Value 3 points	Number of fish: Value 4 points	Number of fish: Value 5 points	Number of fish: Value 6 points	Total of points	Total number of fish	Ranking
Angler 1	1	3	0	8	1	1	50	14	1
Angler 2	0	3	1	9	1	0	50	14	3
Angler 3	1	2	1	8	2	0	50	14	2

• If after these considerations there is still a tie the competitors will have an equal ranking.

Daily team classification

- In the event of a tie in the daily team ranking, the team with the highest number of points or total weight for the three (3) anglers will be ranked first.
- After that, the greatest number of fish, total for the three (3) anglers, is to be considered.
- After that, the heaviest/longest fish of the three (3) anglers in the team will be considered.
 For "catch and release" fishing with a points system, the highest number of fish (for the three (3) anglers) with the highest value is to be considered (see example above).
- If there is still a tie, the teams are placed in the same position in the ranking.

Final individual classification

• In the case of a tie the individual angler (pair) with the best daily position over all the days will rank higher.

	Day 1 (Place)	Day 2 (Place)	Day 3 (Place)	Sum	Best places	Ranking
Angler 1	1	3	4	8	1;3	2
Angler 2	2	4	2	8	2	3
Angler 3	5	2	1	8	1;2	1

• If the anglers still have an equal score after all the matches, then you take into consideration the angler who has recorded the highest number of legal size fish during the competition days.

	Day 1 (Place)	Day 2 (Place)	Day 3 (Place)	Sum	Number of fish	Ranking
Angler 1	1	2	3	6	45	2
Angler 2	2	3	1	6	30	3
Angler 3	3	1	2	6	47	1

• If there is still a tie the angler who has caught the heaviest/longest fish, or for a point system, the angler with the highest number of fish with the best value (which is worth most points) over all the competition days will come first.

Final team classification

• In the case of a tie in the final team classification, the team with the best day ranking over all the competition days will rank higher.

	Jour 1 (Place)	Jour 2 (Place)	Jour 3 (Place)	Somme	Best places	Classification
Team 1	1	3	4	8	1;3	2
Team 2	2	4	2	8	2	3
Team 3	5	2	1	8	1;2	1

- If there is still a tie, the highest number of points/weight (sum of the three (3) participants over all competition days) is used for the ranking.
- If there is still a tie, the classification will be based on the greatest number of legal-sized fish (sum of the three (3) participants over all competition days).
- If there is still a tie, the team (3 anglers) with the heaviest/longest fish will be ranked first. For "catch and release" fishing, the greatest number of fish, with the highest value, caught by the three (3) anglers over all the competition days is taken.

7. Rankings of competitors (and teams) without fish

• For competitors (pairs) without fish the formula below is used for their daily individual classification.

Sum of the not attributed places divided by the number of anglers without fish (rounded up).

Example 1: 55 anglers in total : 48 caught fish - 7 without fish \rightarrow 1-48 (normal rank) Sum of the not attributed ranks: 49+50+51+52+53+54+55 = 364 /7 = 52 To each of these 8 competitors without fish is given the place (rank): 52

Example 2: 45 anglers in total : 23 caught fish - 22 without fish 1-23 (normal rank) Sum of the not attributed ranks: 24 to 45 = 759 divided by 22 = 34,5 To each of these 22 competitors without fish is given the place (rank): 35

• If all the competitors in a team have no fish the team is ranked 1 (one) place after the last team with fish.

8. Classification for Float Angling

- a. Daily Individual classification
 - Ranking in the Sector calculated on weight

 (2 competitors with the same weight -> have the same ranking in the sector. The next ranking is not allocated)
 - Among all the 1st, 2nd, ... the classification is made on the Weight (if 2 anglers have the same sector ranking and the same weight → same daily ranking (next ranking not allocated)
- b. Final Individual classification:
 - The smallest sum of daily rankings (1st + 2nd day)
 - Best daily ranking
 - Sum of the weights of the 2 days
 - If everything is equal-> same ranking (next ranking not allocated)
- c. Daily Team classification
 - Sum of rankings for the 2 best anglers of the team
 - Sum of the weights of all the anglers in the team (3 anglers or 2 for teams with only 2 anglers)
- d. Final Team Classification
 - The smallest sum of daily rankings for the team (1st + 2nd day)
 - Best daily ranking
 - Sum of weights of the 1st + 2nd day (this sum is calculated on the 5 anglers: see daily team classification)
 - If everything is equal-> same ranking (next ranking not allocated)

9. Generalities for classification

- 1. Penalty: A competitor who tries to record undersize fish will be penalized unless the fish has been previously accepted by a steward.
 - Any angler of a team bringing undersize fish to the scales will suffer a 10 point penalty for each such fish on a classification by length-points.
 - If it the classification is made on weight-system, the penalty will be 1lbs. or 0,500 kg for each undersize fish.
 - During catch & release competitions only the steward is allowed to measure the fish so no penalty can be occured by the angler.
- 2. If a fish has been measured and accepted by the steward, it is not longer necessary to perform a control during the weighing except in an obvious case of error:
 - case of protest, announced at moment of control on the beach.
 - case of bad identification of a species.
- 3. If a disputed fish which has been kept separate and marked on the control card is brought to the attention of the International Jury, delegates will make the final decision whether it is valid or not.
- 4. Competitors who pack up early and leave the peg without permission from the steward will be disqualified.

- 5. Case of Disqualification: In case of disqualification of a competitor, the team result will be determined by the remaining four competitors. If there is less than four competitors remaining the whole team will be disqualified from the daily team results. The remaining competitors of this team will be considered just for the individual classification.
- 6. In the case that an anglers catch is lost due to the organisation before they have been weighed or measured, you take the average weight/measure of all fish caught in the competitor sector and then multiply the average weight/measure by the number of fish recorded on the competitors card.

K. <u>Results and Trophees</u>

- 1. The results must be published daily, these should be signed by the FIPSm delegates.
- At least two hours before the proclamation of the final results of the competition, a copy of the results lists with all individual and team classification must be published.
 A copy of these lists shall be sent to, the FIPS/M general secretary.
- During World championships or Continental championships, three individual medals and three team medals are provided by FIPSm.
 Team medals are presented to the competitors including the reserve and team captains Individual medals will be presented to the top three anglers.
- 4. Other prizes for and trophies may be provided by the organisers for the most, heaviest, unusual or as required.

L. Protest

An amount of $100 \in$ or an equivalent amount in currency of the organizing country has to be paid for every written protest presented to the international jury.

The jury meets at the latest one hour after the announcement of the results and takes a decision after one hour of deliberations. The decision is binding for each one.

The decision must be recorded in writing, and shall be sent to the general secretary of FIPS/M.

The jury must pay attention to the person, who presented the protest, the persons concerned and the competition manager if possible.

The decision of the jury shall be in accordance to the statutes of FIPS/M, to the FIPS/M competition rules, and with the agreements made for the event, and in this indicated order.

If the jury gives its agreement to the protest, a member of the jury returns immediately the protest fee to the protest raiser. The management of the competition takes the necessary measures to correct the situation, or eventually makes the necessary corrections.

If the protest is judged negatively the jury shall transfer the amount of the protest fee to the account of FIPS/M in the CIPS.

The decision of the jury has to be proclaimed.

In exceptional circumstances when a dispute cannot be resolved by the jury, it will be up to the FIPS-M Board to decide on a sentence, which may go as far as disqualifying a team or even a nation. The financial consequences of such a decision may not be at the charge of FIPS-M.

It is the same when a team leaves the competition without having issued protest in good and due form to the Jury, the financial consequences will be charged to the team or the nation it represents.

In such case the involved federation is not allowed to subscribe a team in this discipline the following year.

M. External Observers for Shore Angling Championships

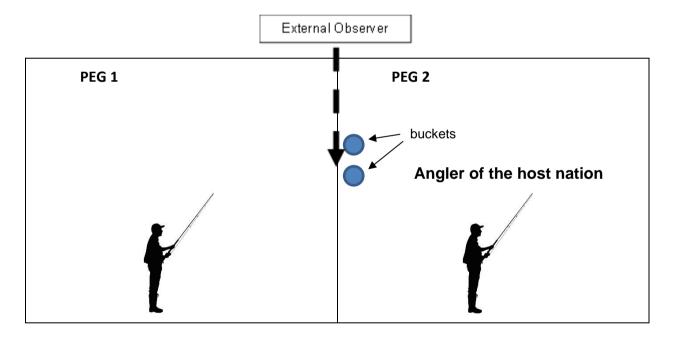
Installation external controls for the anglers of the host (organizing) nation during the Shore Angling Championships.

The procedure will be as follows:

During the captains' meeting, the FIPS-M delegate will call for candidates among the officials and the accompanying persons (preferably 1 person per nation, not the reserve anglers, nor the captains) to form this external control. One external person will be needed per sector. So, 5 for individual shore angling and 3 for pair angling. In case of many candidates, the FIPS-M delegate will draw lots (which may change each day). A specific sector is assigned to each observer.

The FIPS-M delegate will give a briefing concerning the role (rights) and the way of proceeding of these observers. Their only role will be to observe the measurement the fish!

<u>Together</u> with the regular stewards, the observer designated for this sector, can enter the edge of the local angler's peg as far as the buckets (line between two boxes) and watch the measurement being taken. He will also sign (paraph) the score sheet. After this check, he must immediately leave the anglers' box.



<u>Annexe</u>

Cases of disqualification (non-exhaustive list)

- Any competitor who uses or possesses hooks outside of FIPS-M rules during competition.
- The use of additives for baits (such as dyes or odorants).
- The use of bait other than that provided by the organization
- Use of unauthorized equipment
- The action of trying to hook the fish with jerky movements or line jumps
- Place more than 3 floats per leader
- Place floats larger than 15 mm (1.5 cm)
- Keeping or trying to present for measure a fish not caught by himself to the commissioner
- Dispute and violent fight between 2 anglers lead to the disqualification of both
- Smoking and drinking alcoholic beverages in the fishing area or on the boat by the angler, the captains and the officials will lead to the disqualification of the persons involved.

Warning of the angler (non-exhaustive list)

(The angler's second warning in evidence results in disqualification even if the offense is repeated on another day of the competition)

- Resuming fishing before putting the captured fish in a container with fresh water. The fish will not count for the ranking and the angler will be warned. He will be disqualified imperatively in case of repetition.
- Casts must be made straight ahead of the angler's position. In certain circumstances (very strong winds or currents) casting can be done upstream, but always in a way that other anglers are not disturbed.
- The choice of weights is free; however, the weight cannot be less than the authorized weight. In extreme weather conditions, heavier weights or even grapple weights must be used so as not to disturb neighbouring competitors.
- Permission to leave the competition area for a short time may be given by the commissioner. In this case the line must be taken out of the water.
- Incorrect behaviour vis-à-vis the steward or jury by the competitor or the captain
- At the end of the event, the competitor must retrieve his line quickly unless he is retrieving a fish caught just before the end of the event.
- The visible placement of the bib is mandatory.
- The use of a cell phone or other transmitter, fish detector, GPS, etc. by the competitor is prohibited.
- Fishing outside the position assigned to him by the draw (fish caught do not count and time lost will not be recovered)
- Any angler who fails to collect his waste at the end of the fishing session will be warned once. Repeat offenders will be disqualified.

Example of an Individual Paper for disabled anglers

	Angler's Paper
NAME OF THE ANGLER	
NATION	
POINTS "HANDICAP"	
NAME OF THE ASSISTANT	

ACTIONS AUTHORIZED FOR ASSISTANTS OF DISABLED FISHERMEN

		POINTS "HANDICAP"											
ACTIONS	7 p	oints	6 - 5	6 - 5 points 4		4 - 3 points		2 points		1 point			
<u>Actions</u>	HELP		HELP		н	ELP	HELP		HELP				
	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES			
Set up the line	x			х		х		х		х			
Striking		х		х		х		х		Х			
Retrieve the fish		х		х		х		х		х			
Preparing fishing tackle	х		х		х		x			х			
Preparing the ground bait (Float)	x		х		х		х			х			
Performing baiting	x		х		х			х		х			
Putting baits onto the hook	х		х			х		х		х			
Catching fish with the landing net	х		х		х			х		х			
Unhooking the fish	х		х			х		х		х			
Prepare the line	х		х		х			х		х			
Handing the fishing equipment already in the peg	x		х		х		х		х				
THE ANGLER AND HIS ASSISTANT AC	CEPT TH	E ASSIST	ANCE A	UTHOR	RIZED A	CCORDI	NG TO	THE TAI	BLE ABO	OVE			
FIPS-M Delegate	Angler Assistar						ssistant	•					