

# C.I.P.S./F.I.P.S.-M

## Rules for International F.I.P.S.-M Championships



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**Fédération Internationale  
de la Pêche Sportive en Mer**

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



**INTERNATIONAL RULES  
ENGLISH**

**EDITION 2009 / PB-A.LP**

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# RULES FOR INTERNATIONAL FIPS/M COMPETITIONS OF SPORTING SEA ANGLING

The new elaboration of these rules has been made on base of the rules of 1982, completed with the modifications from:

LUXEMBOURG	1982	(Big Game Fishing + modif. Spain)
AMERSFOORT	1982	(Correction of the text)
LUXEMBOURG	1983	(Complement of the chapters B - C - D)
LUXEMBOURG	1983	(Correction of the translation)
HAMBOURG	1984	(Modification of Madrid 85)
MADRID	1985	(Acceptance of the modifications)
LUXEMBOURG	1989	(Modifications San Marin 89)
SAN MARINO	1989	(Acceptance of the modifications)
BORDEAUX	1991	(Acceptance of the modifications)
DUBLIN	1993	(Acceptance of the EEC guidelines)
ANGLET	1993	(Proposals of the FIPS/M Techn. Comm.)
DRESDE	1995	(Acceptance of the modifications 94/95)
LUXEMBOURG	1997	(Addition, Long Slinging of Sea Weights)
POREC	1999	(Acceptance of the modifications)
VALLADOLID	2001	(Acceptance of the modifications)
LOCARNO	2003	(Acceptance of the modifications)
PALERMO	2005	(Acceptance of the modifications)
PRAGUE	2007	(Acceptance of the modifications)
CAIRO	2008	(Acceptance of the modifications)

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Luxembourg, 26<sup>th</sup> of September 2008

B I E V E R Pierre  
F.I.P.S / M Secretary General

# A. LIST OF CONTENTS

B. Basic Principles for International Competitions	Page	05 - 06
C. Kinds of Competitions and Organizations	Page	07
D. General Rules for Competitions	Page	08 - 35
E. Special Rules for International Competitions of Sporting Sea Angling	Page	36 - 54
I. a) - Shore Angling	Page	36 - 39
b) - Rock Angling	Page	39 - 41
c) - Angling from Harbour Installations	Page	41
d) - Angling with Floats within Rocks	Page	41
II. a) - Angling from Anchored Boat	Page	42 - 45
b) - Hand angling from Anchored Boat	Page	46
c) - Angling from Drifting Boat	Page	47 - 48
d) - Angling from Drifting Boat with artificial lure	Page	49
e) - "Jig" angling from Drifting Boat	Page	50
f) - Scheme for boat angling places	Page	51 - 54
III. Rules for Big Game Fishing and General Technical Guidelines	Page	55
a) - Boat angling - Trolling	Page	56 - 61
b) - Angling from an Anchored Boat	Page	62 - 68
c) - Boat angling - Drifting	Page	69
d) - B.G.F. with Spin - rod in low water	Page	.....
e) - B.G.F. with Fly - rod in low water	Page	.....
f) - B.G.F. by Shore angling	Page	.....
g) - I.G.F.A. Specifications	Page	70 - 74
IV. Rules for Long Slings of Sea Weights	Page	75 - 80
V. Rules for Light Tackle Boat Fishing	Page	81 - 82

## PREAMBLE

The International Federation of Sporting Sea-Angling was founded within the International Confederation of Sporting Angling (C I P S), which includes four International Federations:

- A. The Freshwater (Course) Angling (F.I.P.S-ED)
- B. The Sport of Casting (F.I.S.L.)
- C. The Sporting Sea Angling (F.I.P.S-M)
- D. The Fly-Fishing (F.I.P.S-Mou)

The F.I.P.S -M is an International Sports Organization with universal character, that have for objective, bare of all political, religious, racial or philosophical considerations:

- to organize and promote the Sporting Sea - Angling all over the world in close co-operation with all the International Affiliated Federations.
- to contribute to the understanding of friendship of the peoples conforming to the Olympic ideal and to preserve peace all over the world as an intermediary trough Sporting Sea - Angling.
- to, serve as a link between the International Federations representing their respective countries.
- to promote the protection of the fauna and flora of the Sea, to promote scientific studies.
- to maintain friendly relationships with all the other world organizations that have the same objectives and to co-operate with them.
- to arrange comparative competitions and to organize these competitions in according to the established sporting and ethical guidelines.

## **B. BASIC PRINCIPLES FOR INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIONS OF C.I.P.S – F.I.P.S / M**

1. All the articles of the present rules are in accordance to the statutes of the Confederation.
2. A Vice-President of the International Federation FIPS/M is responsible for the work out of the competition rules and the international sport calendar of FIPS/M – statute article 9, sub. 2.
3. The responsible Vice-President is the chairman of a Technical Commission of five members. According to the importance of the jobs a secretary may be nominated of the commission. For each discipline of Sea- Angling one member of the commission is responsible for that. The members of the commission are available to the Vice- President for the jobs mentioned by article " B.2 " and they help solving given problems.
4. Moreover the responsible Vice- President can appoint specialists in addition to the members of the technical commission for accomplishing different tasks, respectively for solving special problems by the elaboration of the rules of the different disciplines of Sea - Angling. - see statutes article 9, sub. 5 -.
5. The commission does its job in accordance to the statutes of the Confederation - article 11 b 1 till 3, under the chairmanship of the Vice-President; they will be invited to the different meetings in good time.
6. The FIPS/M Board has the right to determine modifications to the rules on receipt of a proposal from the Technical Commission.  
These modifications will be applied during the current year, and they will be presented in the next general assembly for ratification.
7. A FIPS/M member federation may organize a FIPS/M contest in a third country which is not a member of the FIPS / M. This federation must produce to the FIPS/M Board, with its application to organize a FIPS/M contest, a document, which certifies that the risk of civic liability of the organizer with reference to the contest is completely covered, before the event can be registered in the FIPS/M calendar. If in the meantime before the receipt of this certificate and before the event takes place, incidents in this third country may happen, and this certificate may be invalidated and is no longer guaranteed; and if the FIPS/M judges that it is too dangerous, and in case when the Foreign Office of a FIPS/M member nation asks the visitors should not to the respective country, the FIPS/M Board retains the right to cancel the event concerned, and the organizing federation cannot for any financial compensation.
8. The Organisation of an event under the auspices of FIPS/M fall under the full responsibility of the member federation fixed by the FIPS/M General Assembly. This federation can give the Organisation to a local club, but they must supervise the whole event and is total responsible face to the participating member nation and the FIPS/M.

## 8.0 FIPS-M Delegates

For each championship, under the auspice of FIPS/M, the FIPS/M Board will choose in relation with the necessity, one or two delegates who will supervise the competition. The statement of specifications, signed by the organiser, will be handed over to them.

The accommodation and travel costs of these delegates are on charge of the organiser.

The list with the delegates will be transfer to the organising member secretaries.

These delegates will be present 24 or 48 hours in advance depending from the importance of the event.

The delegate's job is:

1. to check the reception conditions of the participants.
  2. to check if enough translators are foreseen. (translation, during team captain meeting, Information,...)
  3. to go to the competition areas in order to check the conformity and the availability concerning the containers (bucket) to keep the catch during the competition and to verify the conformity of the net bags, to preserve all the catches of each angler to the end of the competition.
  4. in relationship with boat angling and big game fishing, to check the boats (if they are adapted for the competition, the security is a matter of the organiser)
  5. To check if the boats are well identifiable.
  6. the organiser has to draw the security measures which cover the event. The organiser must present to the official FIPS/M delegate a copy of the insurance policies. This takes note of it and mentioned that in its report.
  7. to check the hotel structures.
  8. to check the panel for classification results and for information of the participants.
  9. the weather forecast information 24 hours in advance.
  10. the information by change of the angling area 24 hours in advance.
  11. to supervise the opening and closing ceremonies.
  12. to organise the team-captain meeting(s) and to participate in those meetings.
  13. to participate on the international jury.
  14. to supervise the drawing.
  15. to be present during the weighing of the catch and to check the classification.
  16. to ensure the respect of the FIPS-M rules in its entirety.
  17. to be present during the competition, in order to intervene in case of problems.
  18. after the competition, to make a written report and to send it to the FIPS/M secretary with a complete set of the results, and this at least 15 days later.
  19. the FIPS/M delegates must receive from the organizer before the end of the competition a copy of the payment through giro transfert of the starting fees to the bank address of FIPS/M, respectively to the address of CIPS for the organizing fees, which have to be added to the delegate's report, respectively the FIPS/M delegates collect in cash the totality of the concerned amount from the organizer in order to remit them to the FIPS/M treasurer.
9. Paying back of the travelling costs of the FIPS-M delegates.

The travelling costs of the FIPS-M delegate are to pay back by the organiser, straight up on its arrival by presentation of the expense account indicating the price tickets and the transfer in EUROS (€). If the delegate travels by his private car, the amount for paying back will be of **0.33.-€** per kilometre and also the highway and parking charges.

## **C. KINDS OF COMPETITIONS AND EVENTS**

6. The present rules for International Competitions of Sea - Angling include:

D. The General Competition Rules

1. The Rules for Shore - Angling.
2. The Rules for Boat - Angling.
3. The Rules for Big Game Fishing.
4. The Rules for Long Slings of Sea Weights.
5. The rules for Light Tackle Boat Fishing

7. These rules may be modified by decision of the F.I.P.S - M.

8. The events arranged according to these rules for the international competitions of sea angling are described as following and characterized by the different kinds of competitions:

Individual and team competitions, organized separately or combined, as

- a) WORLDCHAMPIONSHIPS
- b) INTERCONTINENTAL CHAMPIONSHIPS
- c) COMPETITIONS BETWEEN NATIONS
- d) INTERNATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS
- e) INTERNATIONAL CUP COMPETITIONS

A world championship of C.I.P.S - F.I.P.S / M shall only be organized in one of the disciplines as described in chapter " E ", special angling techniques from chapter " E I/ a " - " E III/ g ".

A combination is not allowed.

All competitions of C.I.P.S - F.I.P.S / M must be organized and realized following these competition rules, and announced in time to the Technical Commission.

## **D. GENERAL RULES FOR COMPETITIONS**

### **1. Preliminary Guidelines for Competitions**

- 1.01 Applications for the organization of a FIPS/M Competition by a member-nation must be presented to the FIPS/M General Secretary at the latest 3 years before the planned date of the competition.  
The FIPS/M General Assembly designates, by proposition of the FIPS/M Board, and by majority of votes the organizers of FIPS/M competitions in the respective disciplines for each year.  
After each FIPS/M General Assembly, the calendar will be brought into line and distributed to all affiliated federations.
- 1.02 For each application the forms prepared by FIPS/M for this purpose must be used.
- 1.02/1 After agreement in principle by the FIPS/M general assembly for an application of candidature to organize a FIPS/M competition, and after presenting of a statement of specifications of the respective event, one and a half year before the designed date to the general secretary of FIPS/M for final agreement, and 12 months before the respective competition, the organizer nation may receive, by decision of the FIPS/M board if necessary, at the competition venue a representative of FIPS/M chosen by the board.  
This technical adviser inspects the reception area, the boats or shore sections, the angling possibilities (favorable angling period, the local legal size of fishes), the species of fishes present in angling area, the project for the organization like the hotel infrastructure.  
  
This adviser gets to the future organizer with all the necessary information throughout of the competition.  
His traveling expenses and hotel accommodations may have fully paid by the organizing nation.  
He must remit in the following 15 days after his return a complete report to the FIPS/M general secretary.  
The FIPS/M transmits all the necessary information concerning the order of organizing, at latest 10 months before the respective competition to the organizer.  
From this date on, a change of the venue and the date is not allowed.
- 1.03 The dates for the organizing of world championships, intercontinental championships and FIPS/M international organizations should be fixed, and spaced one month from another, if that is possible to combine the competitions with competitions of another sea-angling discipline or with a meeting.  
National organizations should avoid date overlapping with the events of the international FIPS/M sport calendar.

1.04 All the requests to organize FIPS/M competitions must contain a complete description with the following information:

- a) Description of the category of the event to be organized.
- b) Address and name of the organizer of the event.
- c) Place and time-table of the event.
- d) Kind of competitions.
- e) Exact description of the competition area.
- f) Information concerning the conditions of the shoreline and the boats.
- g) Information concerning the species of sea fishes to be found in the angling area.
- h) Information and recommendations concerning fishing tackles.
- i) Information about the quantity and kinds of baits.
- j) Information concerning the protection close season for the different species of sea fishes and their minimum sizes.
- k) Information concerning the possibilities of training
- l) Information concerning addresses of fishing tackle shops.
- m) Information concerning the possibilities and ways of travelling and accommodation.
- n) Information concerning the costs of participation, including awards, respectively the costs of boat charter, costs of baits and insurance
- o) Information concerning cost of boat charter and baits for training
- p) Information concerning the cost of hotels, the accommodation and food prices for the duration of the event.
- q) Information concerning the dates for the receipt of application and the methods of paying.
- r) Information concerning the authorized number of anglers and officials
- s) Information concerning the awards
- t) Information about the total cost of the organizing excluding the cost of board and lodging and traveling.
- u) The participating fees per competitor of a FIPS/M competition for the different disciplines cannot exceed the fixed limit prices. An adjustment is possible in relationship with the yearly changes of the living cost indices.

Proposals:

Shore angling:	650.- EURO	Boat angling:	830.- EURO
Roc angling:	440.- EURO	Boat hand angling :	490.- EURO
Big Game Fishing :	1480.-EURO *	Long Slinging of Sea Weights :	420.- EURO

\* (teams of 5 competitors)

The FIPS/M starting fee per team or for individual must be include in the registration fees and paid totally by the organizer to the FIPS/M cash.

For each organisation in relationship with the Youth categories, U16 and U21, the limit prices are to be reduced of 100.-€ per discipline.

1.04/1 The FIPS/M Board has the right, by proposal of the technical commission, to cancel a organization, even with principle acceptance by the FIPS/M general assembly, if the statement of specifications does not conform with the agreed FIPS/M guidelines.

In such case the federation making the application, cannot demand a financial compensation from the FIPS/M.

1.04/2 When an organizing federation withdraw a FIPS/M event, the costs of the medals paid by FIPS/M, medals and others must be reimbursed to FIPS/M by the organizer. When a contest only has an insufficient number of teams, in that case the expenses paid by FIPS-M are not fully covered we have the following possibilities :

- a. if the organizer has acted according to the FIPS/M rules, he will not be penalized.
- b. if the organizer has not acted according to the FIPS/M rules, he will be penalized.

If the FIPS/M board agrees the statement of specifications in November, the respective files have to be sent to the member nations in December of the same year.

- 1.05 The announcements of authorized competitions must be sent by the organizer to all FIPS/M member nations at latest 10 months prior the event.  
An exception to this rule is where special traditional competitions between some member nations take place, when it will be suffice to make announcements to the participating nations only.
- 1.06 The organizer has to provide for the duration of the competition and official training, a sufficient number of assistants to make sure that the security guidelines and competition rules are observed.
- 1.07 The organizer has to provide rooms for meetings of the jury, the team captains and respective officials, as well as FIPS/M board members.
- 1.08 On the day before the beginning of the competition the team captains and their officials will be invited by the responsible organizer to a meeting with the management of the competition. There must be sufficient time allowed for all possible questions.  
The discussion shall be held in the CIPS-languages, French, English and German.  
Both, the organizer and the officials should take care of the necessary translations.  
For special situations, majority decisions, which cannot be contrary to the CIPS statutes and the rules of FIPS/M, can be taken.
- 1.08/1 The organizer will have to prepare a file for the team captains containing :
1. Material for the drawing.
  2. Information about opening and closing ceremonies.
  3. Information concerning the timetable of the official training and competition days, of the transport of the competitors and the proceeding of the handing over of the lunch packets.
  4. Information concerning the quality and quantity of baits and their handing over.
  5. Information concerning the procedure for the signal of the start and the end of the competition.
  6. Information of the procedure of collecting of the catch by the stewards.
- This information must be sent one month before the competition starts to the named FIPS/M official delegate.  
The list of the official FIPS/M delegates with their addresses will be given to the organizers within the delays by the FIPS/M board.
- 1.09 During the team captains meeting, each one of the present and participating nations has one vote for the resolutions.  
An extraordinary meeting can be requested by the jury, the organizer or by the team captains with a majority of 50% plus 1.  
The members of CIPS Presidium, the members of the FIPS-M board and also the members of the international jury can take part in the meeting as advisors.  
Other delegates and participants in the competition are not allowed to attend this meeting, except only where their attendance is necessary for translation.  
Of all the decisions, minutes must be taken and announced by the organizing country to all the participants before the beginning of the competition.  
The minutes shall be sent to the FIPS/M general secretary after the competition.  
A modification of the rules under chapter "B", "C" and "D" by the team captains meeting is not permitted.

- 1.10 For FIPS/M competitions between nations as well as international championships and cup competitions, the prizes will be financed by means of entry fees for the competitions or by sponsorships.  
At these events the three most successful individual anglers and the three most successful teams, their members will be awarded medals having the emblem of CIPS - FIPS/M there on.  
Other prizes are permitted.  
**In the disciplines in which it is possible to register 2 national teams (A et B), it is necessary to make a difference in the team classification and the classification by nations. The FIPS/M medals will be given to the best teams following the official protocol. The cups will be given to the 3 best nations.**  
Cups or trophies, financed by the organiser, are to hand over to individual competitors and to the **Nations**, classified on the three first rangs of the final classification.
- 1.11 The emblem for boat angling respectively for the other kinds of sea-angling such as Shore angling and Big Game Fishing, that's held in the keeping of the FIPS-M general secretary, can only be changed by a decision of the FIPS/M General Assembly.
- 1.12 The management of the competition can determine necessary corrections with meaning of CIPS - FIPS/M, by decision in the team captain meeting.  
In the limits of these modifications local considerations and realities must be observed, and agreed in accordance with article " 1.09 ".  
The team captain meeting may only makes decisions to modifications under the following chapter  
**E. SPECIAL RULES FOR INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIONS  
OF SPORTING SEA ANGLING**  
The CIPS - FIP/M shall be informed in writing of such decisions.
- 1.13 The opening-ceremony, also the closing-ceremony of a FIPS/M event must be in according to the FIPS/M official guidelines.
- F o r t h e O p e n i n g C e r e m o n y:
1. Usually the opening ceremony will be held in the afternoon.
  2. A parade of the participating nations teams and officials, will be organized.
  3. A reception by the national authorities, in the town hall or city hall should be organized.
  4. The colors of the participating nations will be hoisted, and their national anthems played in appropriate place.
  5. The FIPS/M President or his delegate make a speech with the official opening of the FIPS/M event.
  6. Each team has to bring a disk (CD) or cassette with the national anthem and two national flags with the following dimensions : length : 2 meters and height : 1,65 meters. (maximum)
- F o r t h e C l o s i n g C e r e m o n y:
1. The organizer will arrange an appropriated place in accordance with the requests of the FIPS/M organization.

2. The size of the platform (podium) must provide enough space for the teams and the team captains. A device for the hoisting of the colors shall be provided.
3. The speech of the organizers president, the announcement of the results, and the remit of the medals by the present members, of the FIPS/M board.
4. The results of the individual classification should be announced in the following order :  
1st classified competitor, 2nd classified, 3rd classified, ect.
5. Immediately after the announcement of the 1st classified competitor, and the award of the Gold medal by the FIPS/M President or his delegate, the organizer may award their cup to the 1<sup>st</sup>. classified competitor.  
Then the national anthem of the 1st classified competitor is played, and the national color of his nation hoisted. A similar process follows for the 2nd and the 3rd.  
The organizer award the prizes to the 4th until 10th classified.
6. The results of the team classification should be announced in the following order by the organizer:  
1st classified team, 2nd classified, 3rd classified, ect.
7. After the announcement of the 1st classified team the throughout continues in the same manner as that used for the individual classification.  
After playing of the national anthem for the 3rd classified team, the cups **for the classification of the nations** may be awarded by the organizer.
8. Finally, the special prizes are distributed for the biggest fish, the most rare fish, greatest number of fishes, etc.
9. Speech of the organizing nations president.
10. Speeches of the Authorities.
11. The president or his delegate of FIPS/M closes the event. The FIPS/M flag is given to the future organizer of a FIPS/M event.

Remark:

After the closing ceremony national delegates may be given the opportunity to speak.

- 1.14 For individual as well as teams of a FIPS/M event, the file of the daily and final results is printed.  
The international jury signs the final results.  
Before the closing ceremony, the organizer must distribute to all participating nations a file with the complete results of the competition
- 1.15 The complete file the weighting or measure cards with the results of each competitor must be forwarded to the general secretary of FIPS/M.
- 1.16 All the FIPS/M events will be supervised under the chairmanship of the FIPS/M president or his delegate.  
All officially invited persons are guests of the organizing nation.
- 1.17 In case of a cancelling of an organisation under the aegis of FIPS/M of CIPS for reasons due by natural catastrophes, as Earthquake, Hurricane, Fire, bad Weather Sea Conditions, or others, the broaching procedure is the next:

The organiser must get back to each registered nation a part of the amount of the registration fees paid by the participating nations.

The amount of money to get back depends of the engaged costs by the organiser which include the organising costs, the accommodation costs and the catering of the participants and officials of the organising nation, or others.

That means per present nation the organiser must present to the FIPS/M board a detailed account with the engaged costs and the amount of money to return to the concerned National Federations.

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## 2. Participating conditions and recognition

2.01 Championships of FIPS/M are in principle open to all qualified sea anglers of the member nations.

The national federation must look after, that during the registration of the teams, all the competitors have a medical certificate which attest that they are suited the practices of sport fishing competition.

**On the registration card of each FIPS/M competition, the national federation must declare under its responsibility, that all registered competitors on the card are holder of a medical certificate.**

For the local registration the organizer must have at disposal for the teams a doctor suited to deliver this kind of certificate. In that case the costs of the medical control are on charge of the competitor or its federation.

Instead of a medical certificate, the national license with medical stamp is also valid.

Three certificates must be written in one of the three CIPS languages .

In advance they must inform the Ministry of Sports of their country about the throughout of a FIPS-M championship and to be at disposal for the anti-doping controls which would carry out during the competition. The results should be communicated as information to CIPS.

2.02 The member nations can be represented at international competitions of FIPS / M by sea anglers having the nationality of that nation.

In the case of participants with multiple nationalities, the nationality under which the competitor takes part in a competition of FIPS / M, prevails.

A modification of the acceptance to a competition can be allowed by the technical commission if the concerned nation presented a special request 6 months before the competition.

The disciplines in which it is possible to register 2 teams ( A and B ) per member federation are : Boat Angling U21 – Boat Angling Clubs – Long Slings of Sea Weights – Shore Angling clubs – Big game fishing - Big game fishing Clubs. For all the clubs competitions, the acknowledged world champion club can participate without included in the number of the registered clubs ( max 2 ) of that nation.

2.03 In order to award the title of World Champion or Intercontinental champion, the International Federation of Sea Angling of CIPS has prescribed the following minimum number of nations, national Teams or clubs that must participate:

### World Championships

Shore angling	6 nations
Shore Angling Clubs	7 clubs
Boat Angling	6 nations
Boat Angling Clubs	7 clubs
Big Game Fishing	7 national teams
Big Game Fishing Clubs	7 clubs
Long Slings of Sea Weights	7 national teams

### Continental Championships

Shore Angling	5 nations
Shore Angling with Floats	5 nations
Shore Angling Clubs	5 clubs
Boat Angling	5 nations
Boat Hand Angling (palangrotte)	5 clubs
Big Game Fishing	5 national teams
Long Slings of Sea Weights	5 national teams

If the required number is not attained, the award title is not awarded, and the organizer can not demand any financial compensation from the FIPS/M.

As indicated in the statement of specifications, the organizer has to inform the FIPS/M general secretary after closing of the date for the team's registration of the number of participating nations.

In case of cancellation of the competition, the organizer has to return the participating fees paid by the registered federations.

2.04 It is possible to replace a team member before the start of each competition day. The replacement must be communicated to the International Jury the evening before the competition. The team captain has the choice to adapt his team by the reserve angler and himself if he is registered as reserve angler before the start of the competition.

At the time of registration, the national federation registers the reserve member of the team. The team captain can also be registered as reserve member of the team. This replacement is only possible with the competitors and the reserve competitor registered before the drawing lots.

The reserve angler who participates all the days of the competition in replacement of several members of his team, is not accepted to the final individual classification.

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### 3. Duration of the competition

3.01 The organizer of a world championship or intercontinental championship must offer the possibility for at least one training under competition conditions at the area where the competition is to be held to all qualified participants, a day before the competition.  
For all other FIPS/M organizations one day for training should be provided.

3.02 The organizer of FIPS/M competition should make sure that all the angling positions of the competition on the shore and on the boats are of as equal value as possible.  
If possible there should be position changes for every day of the competition.

3.02/1 By FIPS/M competitions, there must be at least a period of 10 hours between two angling sessions.

3.03 The duration of a world championship or intercontinental championship is:

Shore angling	4 days (without reserve day)	4 hours minimum
Boat angling	3 days + 1 reserve day	5 hours minimum
Big Game Fishing	3 days + 1 reserve day	6 hours minimum
Long Slinging of Sea Weights	4 days (without reserve day)	
<b>European Championship Boat Hand Angling</b>	<b>2 days + 1 reserve day</b>	<b>5 hours min.</b>
<b>European Championship Shore Angling with float</b>	<b>2 days + without reserve day</b>	<b>4 hours min.</b>
<b>European Championship Rock Angling</b>	<b>2 days + without reserve day</b>	<b>4 hours min.</b>

A competition of such a discipline is only valid, if angling or casting takes place during 50% of the scheduled time of competition.

Change of the duration and the stop of the competition can only be carried out by the organizer in agreement with the international jury and the competition management.

The reserve day must be placed at the end of the competition and by bad weather conditions, it is foreseen a substitute day.

When competitions during over tree days, the reserve day has to be placed after the third competition day.

In case of replacement of the reserve day by an angling day, the competition can be reduced of about 1 or 2 hours but never less than 50 % of the foreseen duration.

The organizer must write down all the failures and have them available and confirm in writing to the international jury.

#### **4. International Jury, Management of the Competition, Assistants (stewards), Team captains, Weighing and Measuring.**

- 4.01 For each international FIPS/M competition an international jury consisting of three members and two substitutes will be selected by the invited nations.  
This jury must include at least 2 representatives of the participating nations.  
In case of doubt of a jury member, this member must be replaced by one of the elected substitutes. The participants are not allowed to be a member of the jury.  
The management of the competition must include at least one of the present FIPS/M board members to the international jury.  
The jury must contain 3 or 5 persons and takes their decisions on the simple majority.

##### 4.01.1 Functions of the International Jury

The competition management of the organizer makes up the individual and team classifications in presence of the international jury. The composed international jury, during the team captains meeting, must observe as well as the competitors the FIPS/M rules, and pay attention to act upon of the rules. The international jury investigates and decides in any cases of problems. The decisions of the international jury are binding and may be changed only by the FIPS/M board.

- 4.02 The international jury must take into consideration only a protest(s) that is written in one of the CIPS languages, properly dated, showing the address and the signature of the protesting participant. The protest must be remitted to one of the jury member, at the latest one hour after the proclamation of the daily or final results.

- 4.03 Measuring sticks must be controlled for their exactness and must have an edge to put the head of the fish in abutment.  
The balances and spring-balances must provide a system, which allows for tare. In zero-position the weighing-container must be included. In case of doubt the measuring tackle of the responsible assistant is valid.  
The weights of the day or the length-measuring results must be entered into the results lists and individual cards of the responsible assistant, and countersigned by the competitor before the classification.

- 4.04 The federation of the organizing nation nominates the stewards for each boat or shore sector. The names of a stewards and their qualifications within the federation will be communicated to, the jury before the start of the competition.

##### Functions of the Stewards

- to see, that the specific rules of the organization will be applied.
  - to control the fishes before weighing on the boat or shore sector in relationship, with minimum sizes of the fishes. With this control, the fishes are putting back immediately into sea.
  - to, supervise the transport of the catch to, weighing area.
  - to separate or single-out catch that is the origin of possible controversial topics and disagreements.
  - to inform the management of the competition by written of all controversies.
- The organizer must relate the important articles of the FIPS/M rules to the stewards in the language of the country.

- 4.05 The measuring must be made in presence of the competitor in the limits of time that was fixed in advance, to give him the possibility of verification.  
Each result will be countersigned on two cards, one will given to the competitor, the other, signed by the competitor will be kept for the organizer. In case of protest, only the card of the organizer will be taken into consideration.  
If the competitor is not present at the weighing resp. at the signature of his card, loses his privilege to protest.  
The captain of the concerned team can also make the check up and signature of the card.
- 4.06 The team captains and captains-assistant are named by their respective national federation by the registration  
Also the team captains may participate at the same time at the competition.  
During the organization the team captain may give his authority to other official representative of his national federation.

### Team captain's Functions:

1. He represents his team in the team captain meeting.
2. During the drawing of lots, he draws the angling positions of his team members.
3. He must inform the members of his team about the decisions taken in the team captains meeting.
4. He is responsible for the good behavior of his team.
5. Only the team captain is authorized to enter a protest to the international jury and also to the competition management.
6. At the training (boat angling) or (shore angling), the team captain may affect directly by the team members. Also he may participate at the fishing action. The organizer must supply for these facilities.
7. During the competition, each team captain is authorized to visit the angling area with a boat placed at her disposal by the organizer.
8. Under the supervision of the respective steward, a team captain and captains-assistant may take contact with the members of his team at shore angling in a special area for this case.  
Only the team captain, the captains -assistant with the representative of the organizer and the respective competitor are allowed to enter in this area.  
The competitor has the right to require, that the caught fish will be keep in a container with sea water till a member of the jury is present for a control.  
The team captain, the captains-assistant have the right to request by the steward the situation of the catches of the other competitors of the sector.
9. The organizer will supply for the weighing or measuring area, enough space to permit an undisturbed activity.
10. During the weighing resp. length - measures of the fishes, the team captains are present in a special area provided to follow the weighing resp. measuring of the fishes caught by each competitor.  
The competitors may not enter the provided area.

## **5. The Drawing of Angling Positions and the Embarking**

- 5.01 During the meeting of the competition management and the team captains an open and clear draw for the angling positions for each day of the competition shall take place. Before the draw the organizer must present clear drawings of the starting places on the shores or on the boats.  
The boats and the sectors must be marked or indicated by letters.  
The draw will be made by a person who is not involved in the competition or in the management of competition.  
The results of the draw will be recorded in writing by the competition management and a copy given to the participants.  
The drawing system should be such that the competitors of the different nations are assigned to boats resp. shore angling sectors as homogeneously and equitable as possible.  
Where championships is over several days, the draw should be made in such a way that the competitors will assigned to the different boats or on different shore sectors during the planned competition days.  
There is an exception to these rules for members of teams in Big Game Fishing, where all the members of a national team are on the same boat.
- 5.02 At the moment of embarking, each competitor must countersign the embarking card, which is kept by the boat commissary. That gives a better name control of the competitors.
- 5.03 Scheme for the drawing of places and boats for a competition over several days  
This scheme may also, be used for boats of different sizes and for the same number of competition places on the boats. The minimum distance between each competitor is 1,5 m.  
The organizer must, 30 days before the competition, send to the FIPS/M secretary general the list of the participating nations and the number of boats being at disposal for the competition.  
The Technical Commission will return to the organizer, 15 days before the team captains meeting the scheme of drawing of the competitors to the boats.  
Before the team captain meeting, the FIPS/M technical commission will give to the organizer a scheme of sharing out of the nations on the boats with the nation-numbers in relationship with the same capacities of the engaged boats.  
The FIPS/M technical commission indicates the referring letters of the boats.  
The organizer shall display this letters on the boat in such a manner that the competitors may read as well this letters.
- 5.04 During the team captains meeting for each competition day the draw will be done separately in the following way:
- A. Draw of the order of the participating nations for each competition day. For this draw the order of entry registration of the event will be respected.  
The order numbers of this draw will correspond to the nation rang of the FIPS/M technical commission scheme.

- B. The order for drawing of the boats or sectors to the team members on the different boats is made by the following scheme of the FIPS/M technical commission.  
 On the receipt of the registration, the competitors are listed in order from 1 to 5 for the first nation, from 6 to 10 for the second nation and so on as the registration is made.  
 The peg number and the order number identify the participants during the whole competition.  
 The organizer draws up that list.  
 Each team captain makes the boat draw the members of his team.  
 In this order the competitors will be listed in their nation-numbers on the scheme of the FIPS/M technical commission.
- C. The steward of the concerned boat, after the boarding by all competitors makes the drawing of the competition places on the boat.  
 In the FIPS/M rules, page 47; 48; 49 and 50, the schemes of the layout of the competition places are indicated.  
 Every other scheme of arrangement must be approved by the FIPS/M technical commission and sent at least 3 months to the technical commission before the competition beginning.
- D. For the practice day a draw will be made of the teams to the boats.  
 There is no draw for places on the boats.  
 The team members will be on the same boat with their team captains.

5.05 **Draw for Boat angling - Example:**

For a CIPS - FIPS/M competition taking place over 3 days, with 10 nations registered with 5 anglers per team. For 50 competitors from 10 nations we have 10 boats with the places as follows:

Boat	A	5 places
Boat	B	5 places
Boat	C	5 places
Boat	D	5 places
Boat	E	5 places
Boat	F	5 places
Boat	G	5 places
Boat	H	5 places
Boat	1	5 places
<u>Boat</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>5 places</u>
Total		50 places

The technical commission has sent to the organizer the following boat scheme with the nations-numbering for the captains meeting as following:

Boat	A	Nations	1+2+3+4+5
Boat	B	Nations	6+7+8+9+10
Boat	C	Nations	1+2+3+4+5
Boat	D	Nations	6+7+8+9+10

Boat	E	Nations	1+2+3+4+5
Boat	F	Nations	6+7+8+9+10
Boat	G	Nations	1+2+3+4+5
Boat	H	Nations	6+7+8+9+10
Boat	i	Nations	1+2+3+4+5
Boat	i	Nations	6+7+8+9+10

Supposition On the receipt of the registration, the participating nations are listed in as following: Belgium, Germany, France, Netherlands, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Austria, Portugal and Slovenia.

Order of the draw for the nations for the first day :

1. France - 2. Ireland - 3. Netherlands - 4. Portugal - 5. Belgium - 6. Slovenia
7. Germany - 8. Italy - 9. Luxembourg - 10. Austria.

Drawing of the distribution order of the participants on the boats.

The first nation by the registration is Belgium with the registration numbers from 1 to 5.

The draw of the Belgium competitors by her team captain is the following: 4 - 1 - 3 - 2 - 5.

For Belgium with the nation-number "5" this will give:

Competitor 4 - Boat A Competitor 1 - Boat C

Competitor 3 - Boat E Competitor 2 - Boat G

Competitor 5 - Boat I "

The places on boat are given as indicated in rule 5.03 C.

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## 5/1. ANGLING - AREA AND ANGLING - SECTOR

- 5/1.01 Shore angling competitions the 5 sectors have to take place one after another.  
Each sector has to be separated by a neutral area, which cannot exceed 20 meters.
- 5/1.02 The angling areas and angling sectors have to be decided before the start of the competition and have to be communicated to the FIPS/M member nations in the registration file of the event.  
The sectors and the areas have to be entering on a sea map.  
The approaches to the angling place must be indicated. The areas and sectors cannot be change.
- 5/1.03 One organizer of a competition by shore or boat angling must plan per day at least one alternative area or sector in case by bad weather conditions.
- 5/1.04 While the meeting of captains and before the draw, the angling places in the sectors must be displayed, they cannot be changed after the draw.
- 5/1.05 In addition to the statement of specifications, the angling areas and sectors must be listed. The FIPS/M board can cancel an event or require a control visit of the angling venues by an inspector chosen by the FIPS/M board after a statement given by the technical commission.  
This visit must take place at the same period and date one year before the beginning of the competition, in order to have the same angling condition as the planed event.  
If at the angling venue planned by the organizer, there are none or a small number of fish, the FIPS/M Board must propose, and by consideration of the report of the inspector, that the venue must be changed or the competition be cancelled.
- 5/1.06 The organizer of a competition of FIPS/M for shore angling and boat angling must plan one steward for every 5 participants.
- 5/1.07 The organizer of a competition must provide first aid arrangements at each venue in case of illness or injury to a competitor or steward.
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## 6. Baits and Tackles

- 6.01 The organizer of a CIPS - FIPS/M competition must ensure that natural baits of equal quality and quantity are available to each authorized competitor during the official training and during the competition.  
The use of natural baits not provide by the organizer will involve the disqualification.  
That is not applied to artificial baits.
- 6.02 If certain verifications of tackles are necessary as part of the organization the organizer shall provide sufficient and exact means for such measurement.  
For competitions defined by different lines classes, the tensile strength (breaking strain) of the lines or at least the diameters of the lines must be verified before the start of the competition.  
The inspected tackle must be marked appropriately.  
Samples must be kept for comparison in case of doubt.
- 6.03 The organizer of a CIPS-FIPS/M event has responsibility to ensure that gaffs and nets of a good quality and sufficient length are available for all competitors during training, and during the competition.
- 6.04 The minimum size of the used hooks in the FIPS/M competition is fixed to hook n° 10.  
For all the kind of fishing method the use of stainless hooks or others which are not corroded by salt water are forbidden.

## 7. Fishes and Protection Measures

- 7.01 The main species of fish that may caught, the minimum sizes, the closed season for different species during the time of the competition, shall be posted on a signboard in the meeting room.  
If by the organizing nation they have no announcement with special legal requirements for the minimum sizes of the fishes, also for the protection period, then the EEC guidelines of the EEC regulations are valid. The responsible for the competition and their assistants should help the participants with the identification of fish, if necessary.  
The FIPS/M board can authorize lists of non protected fishes and the lists of non accepted fishes for the classification. The request of exception with valid motivations, must appear enclosed to the statement of specifications.
- 7.02 For Shore Angling and Boat Angling in the Mediterranean Sea , the minimum size of the catch is 12 cm.  
For Shore Angling in all the other seas, the minimum size of the catch is 15 cm.  
For shore angling the catch fishes, which having a size between the minimum size defined by FIPS/M and the minimum legal size of catch of the species fixed by each country, are measured and converted by the weighing in weight points with the help of the official FIPS/M conversion scale length/weight for the competition.  
These fishes will be putting back to the sea after measuring.  
For Boat Angling in all the other seas, the minimum size of the catch is 18 cm.  
**With the exception for the minimal size of the Bass ( moronidae dicentrarchus labrax) which is fixed for the Mediterranean Sea by 30cm and is for all other Seas by 40cm.**  
After agreement with the FIPS/M delegate, the jury can authorise, in case of bad weather conditions, to fish in the harbour without limit for the fishes without legal size.

Remark: All the species of the family of mackerels are not accepted to the classification.

# Official FIPS/M Tables of Conversion Scale length/weight for Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea

**Article D/7.02/1 - Tableau RELATIONS TAILLES/POIDS POUR MER ATLANTIQUE ET MANCHE**

LONGUEUR EN CM	ROUGET BARBET 15 CM	DAURADE ROYALE 19 CM	MULET 20 CM	MAQUEREAU 20 CM	DAURADE GRISE MARBRE - SAR 23 CM	SOLE 24 CM	PLIE - FLET 25 CM	MERLAN 27 CM	BAR MOUCHETÉ 30 CM	TURBOT 30 CM	LIEU 30 CM	ORPHIE 30 CM	MORUE 35 CM	BAR 36 CM	MAIGRE CM	45	CONGRE 58 CM
15	38	46	30	23	49	26	33	24	35	56	30	19	35	37	33		3
16		56	36	28	60	32	41	29	43	68	37	22	43	44	40		4
17		68	43	34	73	39	50	35	51	83	44	26	51	53	48		5
18		81	52	40	87	47	60	42	60	99	53	29	61	63	57		6
19		95	61	47	103	55	71	50	71	118	62	33	72	74	67		7
20			71	55	121	65	84	59	82	139	73	38	84	86	78		8
21					141	76	99	70	95	162	85	42	97	99	91		10
22					164	88	115	81	109	187	98	47	112	114	105		12
23					189	102	132	93	124	216	112	53	128	130	120		14
24						117	152	107	141	247	128	58	145	147	136		16
25							173	122	159	281	145	64	165	166	155		18
26								138	178	318	164	71	185	186	174		21
27								156	199	359	184	77	208	208	196		24
28									221	402	206	84	232	232	219		27
29									245	450	229	92	258	257	243		30
30									271	501	255	99	286	284	270		34
31													316	313	298		38
32													348	344	328		43
33													382	377	361		48
34													418	411	395		53
35													456	448	432		59
36													487	487	471		65
37															512		71
38															555		78
39															601		86
40															649		94
41															700		102
42															753		111
43															809		121
44															868		131
45															930		141
46																	153
47																	165
48																	177
49																	190
50																	204
51																	219
52																	234
53																	251
54																	268
55																	285
56																	304
57																	323
58																	344

Article D/7.02/2- Tableau - RELATIONS TAILLES/POIDS POUR LA MER MEDITERRANEE

Longueur en Cm	Sar 15 Cm	Maquereau 18 Cm	Cardine 20 Cm	Daurade 20 Cm	Merlu 20 Cm	Mulet 20 Cm	Pagre 20 Cm	Sole 20 Cm	Loup 25 Cm	Lamproie 27 Cm	Alose 30 Cm	Baudroie 30 Cm	Corb 30 Cm	Rale 36 Cm	Cernier 45 Cm	Mérou 45 Cm
12	24	19	19	22	19	19	22	13	19	3	16	27	22	27	16	16
13	30	25	24	28	24	24	28	17	24	3	21	35	28	35	21	21
14	39	31	30	35	30	30	35	22	30	4	26	45	35	45	26	26
15	48	39	36	44	37	37	44	27	37	5	33	56	44	56	33	33
16		48	44	53	45	45	53	33	45	6	40	68	53	68	40	40
17		58	53	64	53	53	64	41	53	7	48	83	64	83	48	48
18		69	63	77	63	63	77	49	63	8	57	99	77	99	57	57
19			74	90	74	74	90	58	74	10	67	118	90	118	67	67
20			87	105	86	86	105	69	86	12	78	139	105	139	78	78
21									100	14	91	162	122	162	91	91
22									115	16	105	187	139	187	105	105
23									130	18	120	216	158	216	120	120
24									148	21	136	247	179	247	136	136
25									166	24	155	281	200	281	155	155
26										27	174	318	223	318	174	174
27										31	196	359	248	359	196	196
28											219	402	273	402	219	219
29											243	450	300	450	243	243
30											270	500	331	500	270	270
31														553	298	298
32														609	328	328
33														668	361	361
34														730	395	395
35														795	432	432
36														863	471	471
37															512	512
38															555	555
39															601	601
40															649	649
41															700	700
42															753	753
43															809	809
44															868	868
45															930	930

## 8. CLASSIFICATION

8.00 A national team which participates in a FIPS/M Competition has to, be composed of five or at least of four sea anglers of that nation.

The names of the team members have to be communicated and written to the organizer of the FIPS/M competition at least 30 days before the beginning of the competition.

At Big Game, Fishing the number of competitors and the classification are laid down in chapter "E III".

The rules of chapter 8, Classification - only are valid for boat - angling and shore angling.

The four best individual places ciphers and the results of the team members will be added up for the days place cipher of the team.

The total of the day's places ciphers of a team, gives the final place cipher of the team.

All the participating members and the team captain have a right to, be awarded in case of success-ful team results

### 8.01 Boat Angling

Boats used for this kind of competition, have to be equipped with all the security equipments according to the laws of the organizing country and have to, be equipped with transceiver, radar and echo-sounder.

The size of the boats have to permit to, board a minimum of "5" competitors and a maximum of "1" competitor per nation. The distance between the competitors is 1,5metres.

At the end of each competition day a classification is established for each boat taking part in the competition. Afterwards a daily individual classification will be established.

8.02 The weight points obtained by different competitors are compared and classified to, the daily boat place, ciphers.

One point corresponds to " 1 GRAMME " (0,001 kg).

The daily individual classification is established according to, the daily boat places ciphers and the obtained weight points of the competitors per day.

In case of classification according to the length of the catch, the competitor or the team receive:

For each caught fish with legal size 10 points

For each centimeter (1 cm) 1 point

For each part of one cm: 1 point

The length is measured from the tip of the mouth to the end of the caudal fin on a flat surface.

In case of an official control, only the steward can put the fish on the measuring stick and place the caudal fin in its dans natural position.

8.02/1 Any angler of a team bringing undersize fish, EC sizes within EC, and being in line with the local specificities, 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.

The length of the fish is measured from the tip of the mouth to the end of the caudal fin on a flat surface. ( see the figure).

If a fish has been measured and accepted by the steward, it is not longer necessary de remake a control during the weighing excepted in an obvious case of error:

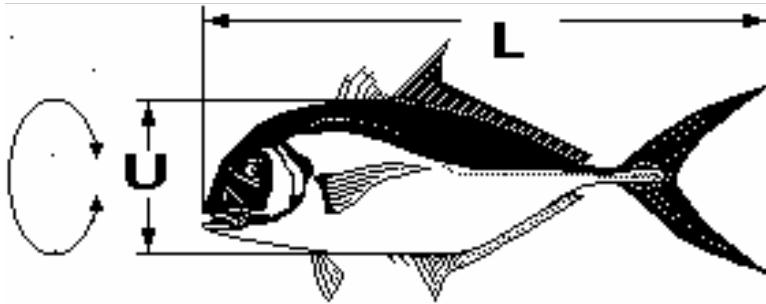
a) for a protest announced at moment of control on the boat or on the beach.

b) by a bad identification of a specie.

Case for use of the conversion scale length/weight for the Atlantic Sea or for the Mediterranean Sea.

If a fish is bringing to the control of the jury in case of identification error of a specie, for a bad interpretation of the legal size, by dispute or other, the jury must use the conversion scale and no carry out of a weighing.

#### Position for the measure



- 8.03 The competitions which spreads over several days requires a separate individual and team classification for each competition day.  
The individual and team classification is given by the comparison of total of individual daily place ciphers and the total of the daily team place ciphers.  
The lowest final place cipher determines the individual winner resp. winning team.

#### 8.04 Daily Classification

1. The daily individual classification is given by the comparison of the boats daily place ciphers and the obtained weight points of the competitors. By making up of the classification ranking we have to, take into consideration the competitor, who has obtained a " 1st " daily boat place and the highest number of weight points. That means, the first classified competitors of the boats will be taken into consideration by the respective following order of weight points for the individual daily classification. Afterwards we have to take into consideration per boat the second classified competitors, the third classified competitors, the forth, classified competitors and so on for daily boat classification.
2. The daily team classification is given by the sum of the 4 best daily place ciphers par nation. By making up of the team classification ranking, we take into account the sums of the daily place ciphers per nation, that means the team with the lowest sum of the four best daily place ciphers will be classified first and so, on.

3. The daily individual classification is given according to the described procedure under point 1. To avoid that the range of competitors which is inferior in number, could be advantaged at the daily classification by comparison of the prior complete range, we make the individual classification of these two ranges by a point classification in relationship with the weight or the measure of the catches.

Example :

**BOAT CLASSIFICATION**

	Boat A(5)	Boat B(4)	Boat C(4)	Boat D(5)
1°cl	p. 3500	p. 4000	p. 6000	p. 5000
2°cl	p. 3400	p. 3500	p. 5500	p. 4500
3°cl	p. 3300	p. 3200	p. 5000	p. 4000

4°cl	p. 3100	p. 2900	p. 4000	p. 3600
5°cl	p. 3000	//	//	p. 3500

**INDIVIDUAL CLASSIFICATION**

1°cl	p. 6000 ( 1°boat C )	9°cl	p. 5000 ( 3°boat C )
2°cl	p. 5000 ( " D )	10°cl	p. 4000 ( " D )
3°cl	p. 4000 ( " B )	11°cl	p. 3300 ( " A )
4°cl	p. 3500 ( " A )	12°cl	p. 3200 ( " B )

5°cl	p. 5500 ( 2°boat C )	13°cl	p. 4000 ( 4°boat C )
6°cl	p. 4500 ( " D )	14°cl	p. 3600 ( " D )
7°cl	p. 3500 ( " B )	15°cl	p. 3500 ( 5° " D )
8°cl	p. 3400 ( " A )	16°cl	p. 3100 ( 4° " A )
		17°cl	p. 3000 ( 5° " A )
		18°cl	p. 2900 ( 4° " B )

The daily individual classification of the 4<sup>th</sup> and the 5<sup>th</sup> of the boat classification is made by point classification in relationship with the weight.

8.05 Shore Angling: beach, rocks, harbour-installations

The angling area have to be split up in so many sectors as the number of anglers of one participating team, this means 5 sectors.

By a competition, organized over several days, the organizer has to take care to make at disposal for each competition day another angling area. In each of the 5 sectors, each nation will be represented by one of the competitors of that nation. By that way, each participating nation will be represented in the whole angling area.

In each sector, the competitors will be split up by draw in groups with so many competitors per sector, as nations participating at the competition.

- 8.06 For the individual daily classification as well as the daily classification of the team for shore angling are valid the same articles of the rules, are as well as of the boat angling classification, with the only difference that the boats are replaced by the sectors and we have 5 sectors.

Therefore the articles - 8.02, 8.03, 8.04, are also valid for classification by shore angling.

**For the fishes under the nimum size of 12 cm for the Mediterranean Sea and 15 cm for all other Seas, a fixed-point of 1 point per gramme is given per caught fish, which must put back immediately into the sea, alive and no mutilated.**

8.07 Final Classification

By boat angling and shore angling the final individual classification and the final classification of teams are given, by the comparison of the sums of the daily individual place ciphers and daily team place ciphers. The lowest final place cipher determines the winner resp. winning team.

## 8.08 Case of a Tie by the Classification

### 1. **Daily individual boats and sectors classification.**

In case of a tie of the daily place ciphers in the boat or sector individual classification, the lowest place cipher resp. the highest ranking is given to the competitor with the lowest number of captured fishes.

Afterwards we have to take into consideration the competitor with the heaviest fish. If after those consideration there is still a tie, the competitors get the same place cipher.

If the same place cipher is given twice, the next place cipher or ranking has not to be taking into account.

### 2. **Daily team classification**

In case of tie by the daily team classification the lowest place cipher resp. highest ranking is given to the team, whose 5 competitors have the highest total of weight points over the competition day.

Afterwards there is to consider the lowest number of captured fishes of the 5 anglers, and after the heaviest fish of the 5 anglers of the team.

If a tie still exists, the teams get the same place cipher that means, the rule is the same as for daily boat or sector classification.

### 3. **Final individual classification**

In case of tie by the final individual classification the lowest place or highest ranking will be given to the competitor, who has obtained in the daily individual classifications the best classifications, that means the lowest place ciphers or highest rankings over all the competition days.

If after these considerations there is still a tie, we take into consider for the classification the highest total of weight points and after that the lowest number of captured fishes over all the competition days.

### 4. **Final team classification**

In case of tie by the final team classification the lowest place cipher or higher ranking is given to the team which has obtain over all the competition days the best team classifications that means, the lowest place ciphers or higher rankings.

If afterwards there is still a tie, we take into consideration for the classification the highest obtained total weight points of the 5 anglers and after that the heaviest captured fish of the 5 anglers over all the competition days.

## 8.08/1 Case of Disqualification

In case of disqualification of a competitor, the penalty of the team will be stated by the International jury according to the seriousness of the fault. The sanctions could be, a demotion of one place or the last place of the day team classification.

In case of disqualification of two competitors of one team, the whole team will be disqualified for the competition. Only the remaining competitors of this team will be considered just for the individual classification.

In the disciplines without individual classification ( Big Game Fishing, Boat Hand Angling, Rock Angling and others ) the disqualification of one competitor has as logical result the disqualification of the whole team.

## 8.09 Rankings of competitors without Fish.

To the competitors without fish by daily individual classification is to give the following place cipher classification.

We added all the place ciphers after the last competitor who has captured a fish, that means all the place ciphers of the competitors without fish are to be added.

The total of these place ciphers is divided through the number of anglers without fish.

The results is the place cipher to be given to, all the competitors without fish.

Example: In Wicklow 1996 - World Championships - Shore Angling, we had:

The last classified angler was at the 48th rang, Sven Freese, Ger.

From rang 49<sup>th</sup> till rang 55<sup>th</sup>, we had 7 anglers without fish. It were the anglers, Leigh Rogers (Wal.), Antonello Turis (Ita.), Matthew Buckley (Ir.), Jose Martins (Ger.), Dominique Caballero (Fra.), Nigel Johnson (Wal.), and Theo Bosters (Hol.).

For the calculation of the place cipher (rang) of these 7 anglers without fish, we make the sum of the 7 place ciphers from 49 to 55.

That gives:  $49 + 50 + 51 + 52 + 53 + 54 + 55 = 364$

This sum is divided through the cipher 7. That means 7 competitors without fish and that gives:

$$364: 7 = 52$$

To each of these 7 competitors without fish is given the place cipher (rang): 52

In case in which all the competitors of one team have no catch of fishes during the daily classification, to that team will be given a classification of daily place ciphers as follow : It is given the daily place cipher of the last registered team + 1.

## 8.11 Shore Angling - Classification - Example

World championships 1986 - Shore Angling The competition went of over 4 days. We have 5 sectors: A - B - C - D - E

The results for the first day were as follows:

Classification Sector " A "	1. Zielke - Germany	250 Pts
	2. Lopez Smid - Spain	142 Pts
	3. Fenouil - France	120 Pts
	4. Ceullion Ireland	96 Pts
Classification Sector " B "	1. Fleming Ireland	42 Pts
	2. Sanders - Belgique	40 Pts
	3. Cabrera - Spain	39 Pts
	4. Poppinga - Germany	37 Pts
Classification Sector " C "	1. Goossens – Netherland	245 Pts
	2. Mallard - France	214 Pts
	3. Schroeder - Luxembourg	165 Pts
	4. Dentant - Belgium	135 Pts

Classification Sector " D "	1. Borges Rivera - Spain	395 Pts
	2. Van den Bulke - Belgium	262 Pts
	3. Legrand - France	223 Pts
	4. Abel - Autriche	175 Pts
Classification Sector " E "	1. Brendel - Germany	798 Pts
	2. Rijdsdijk - Netherland	791 Pts
	3. Lazaret - France	420 Pts
	4. Miguel - Spain	272 Pts

These are the sector classifications for the day. Therefore team captains, will receive a sector classification list every day of the competition. Regarding our example, we can. derive the following individual classifications for the first day from it:

1	Brendel - Germany	798 Pts	First classified of the 5 sectors
2.	Borges Rivera - Spain	395 Pts	
3.	Zielke - Germany	250 Pts	
4.	Goossens - Netherland	245 Pts	
5.	Fleming - Ireland	42 Pts	
6.	Rijdsdijk - Netherland	791 Pts	Second classified. of the 5 sectors
7.	Van den Bulke - Belgium.	262 Pts	
8.	Mallard – France	214 Pts	
9.	Lopez Smid - Spain	142 Pts	
10.	Sanders Belgium	40 Pts	
11.	Lazaret France	420 Pts	Third classified of the 5 sectors
12.	Legrand France	223 Pts	
13.	Schroeder - Luxembourg	165 Pts	
14.	Cabrera - Spain	39 Pts	
	ect.....		

For the daily team classification, we consider the 4 best anglers at the daily individual classification by team and make the sum of the place ciphers of these 4 anglers.

Example: Regarding the following daily classification of the 4 best anglers of France and Germany we have:

Germany: 1st place - 3rd place - 16th place - 18th place

This gives a total of:  $1 + 3 + 16 + 18 = 38$  place ciphers

France: 8th place - 11th place - 12th place - 20th place

This gives a total of:  $8 + 11 + 12 + 20 = 51$  place ciphers

By the daily team classification, Germany will be classified before France, because Germany has the lowest sum of place ciphers.

#### Attention:

By projecting the layout of the different classification lists, don't forget the tabulations for the cases of tie. See the article " 8.08 " of the rules.

For the final individual and team classification, we make the sums of the individual place ciphers and per team the daily place ciphers over all the competition days. At the end of the competition, it's necessary that all the weighing cards of each competition day may be sent to the general secretary of FIPS/M.

In case of loss of the bag with the fishes of the competitors which have catch fishes, by the organisation, and without possibility of weighing, it will be given the following classification:  
The sum of all the catch fishes of the sector or on boat is made. The sum of all the weights of the catch fishes of the sector or on the boat is made. This sum of weight will be divided by the number of the catch fishes of the sector or on the boat (medium weight). This result will be multiplied by the number of catch fishes of the competitor which is registered on the competition card of the steward.

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## 9. **Trophies and Results**

9.01 All the competitors shall be kept informed about the results of the competition by means of notice-boards each day of the competition or at the latest the following day.  
Two hours before the proclamation of the results of the competition, a copy of the results lists with all individual and team classification shall be given to, the team captains.  
A copy of these lists shall be sent to, the FIPS/M secretary general for filing.  
Another copy of these lists is to send to the competent CIPS functionary responsible for the press.

9.02 By a World championships or a Continental championships, the medals for the 3 best individual Anglers and all the members of the 3 best teams including the team captains, are ordered by the organizing federation by the secretary general of FIPS/M at least 8 months before the beginning of the competition.  
In case when the team wins one of the medals, the reserve has also a right for a medal. The secretary general will order subsequently 3x7 medals for the teams including team captains and 3 medals for the best individual anglers.  
The costs of the medals are on charge of the International federation.  
In addition to the mentioned winners, there will be possible awards only for the day winner and for the angler of the heaviest fish, that means with the highest number of weight points, and this only in competitions over several days.  
All the competitors receive a plaque souvenir for which the financing is included in the entry fee.  
Other awards and prizes for the winners are allowed, provided the value of any one of these awards does not exceed the cost of the kind of fishing tackles then available in the trade.

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## **10. Protests**

- 10.01 An amount of **100.-€** or an equivalent amount in another currency in the money of the country is due for every 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 every 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 plaintiff.  
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.
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## **11. Insurance**

- 11.1 The organizer must conclude an insurance policy to cover public liability/ civil responsibility for participants (see statement of specifications) and also for the championship which requires the use of a boat (see statement of specifications).  
If an organiser can not present included to the statement of specifications the insurance policy, he must join even a letter in which the organiser promises to present the insurance policy 15 days before the start of the competition.
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## 12. GUIDELINES FOR INTERNATIONAL FIPS/M YOUTH COMPETITIONS

- 12.01 Youth competitions are organized separately from those of seniors without difference of men or ladies and went of only during the day.
- 12.02 The participation is open to all competitors in the age group from 13 to 21 years, in the age group U 16 (Under 16), on 13 until 16 years (until 16 years fulfill) and U 21 (Under 21), on 17 until 21 years ( until 21 years fulfill ). Any competitor who during the year in which the competition takes place, falls within the prescribed limit age group, can participate in.  
A youth angler, who participates during one year in a FIPS/M senior organization, cannot participate during the same year in a FIPS/M youth championship, and vice - versa.  
The Youth U16, who participates in the championships of the category U21, loses in that same year the right to participate in all the U16 competitions.  
The national federation must indicate on the registration form for international competitions the birth date of each team member.  
**The Youth U16 and U21 can participate in the same year to international competitions in various categories and in various angling disciplines. (Example a Youth U21 can participate the same year either at the championship U 21 boat angling, or at the senior championship shore Angling)**
- 12.02/1 The team captain presents a written document of the age of the youth competitors and it will be countersigned by the responsible national federation as supporting document. This document counts as written proof.  
The jury has the right to control in case of doubt the identity card or the passport of the concerning youth competitors.
- 12.03 The competitions can be classified under the following headings:  
a. Group **U16** and **U21** (age classes)  
b. Categories of competitions  
c. Types of competitions
- C a t e g o r i e s of Competitions
- Worldchampionships
  - European Championships
  - Intercontinental Championships
  - International Cup Championships
- K i n d s of Competitions
- Shore Angling for age group U16 and U21
  - Rock Angling for age group U16 and U21
  - Angling from Harbor Installations for age group U16 and U21
  - Boat Angling for age group U21
- 12.04 Competition may be organized as
- Team Competitions
  - Competitions of individual participants
  - Combination of both that is a competition for individual participants and teams.

12.05 Teams are composed of 5 competitors.

12.06 All the FIPS/M member nations can participate in the competitions as described under article "12.03"

12.07 The following chapters are also to be applied for FIPS/M Youth competitions.

Chapter "D" (complete)

Chapter "E " (I - a, b, c)

Chapter "E " (II - a, b, c, d)

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## **E. SPECIAL RULES FOR INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIONS OF SPORTING SEA ANGLING**

### **1. RULES FOR SHORE ANGLING**

#### **a. SHORE ANGLING**

01. The angling with a rod and a reel is obligatory.
02. It can be used for angling pour only one rod which must be keep in the hand.
03. The accepted maximum length of the rod is 5 meters. The rod must have a minimum of 3 rings on the blanc and one top ring.
04. The competitor has a free choice of the reel. For catching, landing fish, and casting not other energy sources but the muscular strength of the competitor and the elasticity of the rod are allowed.
05. The main line can be made of monofilament or multifilament lines. The choice of the line material is up to the angler, steel/metal excepted.
06. Only single hooks of any kinds are allowed.
07. A trace used during the competition, is only allowed to have three single hooks maxim
08. **The assembling of the trace is free and the used materials are free, it is possible to use on the hook line attractive materials like bright spoons, colored floating or no floating pearls ( maximal size 15 mm), colored feathers, fluorescent parts, and s.o.  
The hooks are to be provided in any case with natural baits given by the organiser.  
A maximum of only three floating pearls, with a maximal diameter of 15 mm are allowed.  
No other floats, no floating materials are allowed on the trace, neither on the hook lines nor on the main line. The floating pearls are only permitted on the hook lines, (The hook-line is the part of the trace with the hooks). The use of a sliding hook on the main line is forbidden.**
09. The use of odorous materials is not allowed.  
The technical commission has the right, through his present delegate, in case of doubt, to take out sample from the relieve baits of the competitors, and given them other substitute baits, and this at any time during the competition, in order to make a check (analysis) of the baits of the concerning competitors.

10. The number of reserve rods is free. They can be prepared to the swirl-clamp/swivel on the mainline can be held in reserve.
11. Any amount of traces can be prepared and baited/lured.
12. The rod holders/stands should be set on the dry shore of the sea, approximately in the middle of the drawn angling place.
13. For security, the distance between competitors and also from any obstacle in the water should be below 20 meters.
14. The playing/drilling of the fish must be done from the dry shore of the sea.
15. For casting and landing the fish, permission to, enter the water for a short time may be given, without that the knee limit will not be exceeded, and this for security measures for the competitors.
16. Casting is permitted from all places, in the front and the back parts of the drawn shore sector.
17. The action of casting is only allowed, if a competitor adjacent to the angler casting is not standing in front of him.
18. The baits must be cast into the seashore area in front of the drawn shore sector. A slanting cast, which endangers and disturbs other competitors, is prohibited. The pendulum-cast is authorized but the organizer or the FIPS/M officials have the right to require the using of a strong shock leader. In extreme weather conditions, heavy leads or leads with flukes must be used. The minimum weight of the used ground weight can not be lower than 50 gr.
19. The competitor is free to use for casting leads of his choice weights of any shape or kind as long as they do not drift into the lines of adjacent competitors after casting, and as long as the other competitors are not disturbed.
20. Before the start of a competition each competitor must familiarize himself with the minimum sizes and the close season for the different species of sea fish in the competition area.
21. The equipment of each angler must include suitable tackles for measuring, for loosening the hooks and for killing the fish.
22. In case of doubt the measuring tackle of the competition commissary is valid. If we have any problems of identification of the fish or of the minimum sizes, the competitor must immediately ask the advice of the steward. Where fish are not killed. They will be kept with the trace in a bucket filled with seawater, until the commissary has verified the capture of the fish.
23. Fishes under minimum sizes of which angling is not allowed, must be put back into the sea immediately.
- 23.1 If a fish has in his mouth or in his body several hooks of the same angler, the fish will take into account for classification.

- 23.2 The fish, which is hooked with a hook in his body and not in the mouth, is accepted for the classification.
- 23.3 A fish hooked in the mouth by a hook of a competitor and afterwards the same fish is hooked by the tackle of another competitor, the fish of the competitor whose hook is in the mouth, is accepted for the classification.  
If a fish is hooked in the mouth by the hooks of two different competitors, the fish is not accepted to the classification.
- 23.4 The intentional " hooking and snatching up " entails the disqualification.
- 23.5 In case of line breaking, its possible to get back the fish only if he is on the sand of the beach. If the fish is already into the sea, it is not possible to get back them by hand with the line and so the fish is not accepted to the classification.
- 23.6 **If two competitors bring back their tangled traces with a fish hooked by one or more hooks, the fish can not be take down before the competitors or the steward are in agreement to know to who to belong the fish. In case of no agreement, the fish will not be accepted to the classification.**
24. When the gaff is used for landing a fish, only the commissary or the adjacent competitors may help and at the same time go into the water.
25. A competitor, who tries to bring a dead fish under minimum size, or fish which angling is not allowed to introduce these fishes or not caught fishes himself into the classification, shall be penalized as per article 8.02/1.
26. Contact with persons other than the commissary or the director of the competition is prohibited, with exception by a special authorization of the team captain. ( " article D - 4.06 " )  
It is forbidden to use a mobile phone or other transmitter-receiver during the competition. If for personnel reasons (illness or others) the competitor must telephone, he must ask for authorization by the steward.
27. Competitors who, disassemble their fishing tackle and stop fishing the competition prematurely without good reason, and without permission of the steward, must be disqualified.  
Fishes caught beforehand are not accepted.
28. Permission to leave the competition place for a short time is only given, if the steward or the direct adjacent competitors are informed advanced.
29. At the end of the competition, the competitor has to take his line immediately out of the sea and he must stay at the competition place until the steward has checked the result of their final catch.
30. The competitor is required to verify the results on his competition card, which he must sign. In case of doubt a remark as sign of protest must be made on the competition card, and the protest must be immediately handed over to the director of the competition. The protest must mention the reason for the protest, the date and the signature of the competitor.

31. The caught fishes must be held in containers that have been put at disposal by the organizer of the competition.  
These bags or buckets must be fastened at the top by a suitable means.  
They should have be labeled and contain the name of the competitor, his number and the sector or boat.
32. The use of the caught fishes during a FIPS/M competition is the responsibility of the organizer. The competitor must hand in the catch. For personal reasons or reasons of record recognition or homologation, the fish must return to the competitor.
33. If a competition is continued when it is getting dark the competitor must have sources of light.
34. The beam of an intense source must not be directed on the adjacent competitors or in direction of the sea.
35. The use of baits other than those supplied by the competition management, entails the disqualification.
36. The use of fishing tackles other than, that are authorized, entails the disqualification.
37. By world championships or intercontinental championships of FIPS/M each participating nation has only one representative in each sector.  
The laying down of the sectors shall be specified exactly before the start of the official training.  
The sectors may be adjacent, but as better that's not the case.
38. If a competition is running over several days, the ballot of the competition places will be repeated independently for each competition day and for each sector. The competitor will keep the same order number of peg number during the whole competition.
39. By sea angling in FIPS/M competitions, the use of floats isn't authorized.  
The baits shall reached the sea ground.
40. Tackles for landing of the fish such as catch nets or gaffs are authorized.
41. In case of important differences of tides, a parallel change of the angling places is authorized in the limits of the shore of the sea.
42. If a competitor can prove, that the drawing angling place, presents a considerable disadvantage for him because by circumstances, the steward must assign another competition place to him, if a verbal complaint is addressed to the steward in the first hour following the start of the competition.  
An adjustment of the lost time is not possible.

In this mind, the organizer may provide a reserve area at the limit of the concerned sector.  
All fish catch before the changing are to be considered for the classification.  
As examples for justifying a changing of competition places we have, fishnets of professional fishermen, sandbanks, boats, which have anchored at the competition place and other obstacles on the competition place.

43. The competition director can stop a competition of FIPS/M in case of harsh weather conditions or for security reasons by special problems, which reduces the equality of chances.  
If the break off takes place before the half time of the competition, the classification must be annulled and if possible an alternative organization must be provided.  
If the break off takes place after the half time, the results up the break off are to taken into account for the classification.  
The break off of the competition must take place simultaneous at all the competition places.
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**b. ROCK ANGLING**

01. The following rules of the FIPS/M competition rules for the international competitions, in sporting sea angling are valid in full for the rock angling  
Chapter “ E I – a “, articles No.: 0 1, 03, 06, 15, 17, 20, 38, 40, 43.
02. For rock angling the use of only one rod and reel is allowed. It is permit to have a reserve rod prepared to the swirl-clamp on the main line.
03. For rock angling a maximum of three single hooks on the trace is allowed. The traces cannot be baited/lured
04. The use of rod holders is allowed on everyone place of the competition position.
05. Competitors in a rock angling competition get their competition places by draw, this allows an angling without handicap.  
The competitors should adapt and be in agreement among themselves.  
During the action of casting and bringing back of the baits, the angler should disturb the adjacent competitors as little as possible.
06. Angling is allowed in the middle water, the sea ground, on the surface of the water.
07. In agreement with his direct adjacent competitors, a slanting casting is allowed to use the velocity of the sea current to its maximum.
08. The use of a landing net is personal, but it can be lend briefly to another competitor. The landing of the catch must be made without help from the other participants. However it is permit that the steward of the sector helps the competitor for fish landing.
09. The fish is keeping in a bag or other device given from the organizer for that. At the end of the competition round, the competitors stay on their positions in order to carry out of the counting control of the catch with the therefore appointed steward.
10. At the start of each competition round, it is permitted to the competitors to make a cast to control the depth of the sea, without lured traces.
11. The competitors who are in action to land a fish have priority as long as the fish remains on the hook, and is not loosened from the hook, while it is brought back.  
The other competitors must adapt them to the situation.

12. The competitor must pay attention to his own security and to that of others. He must pay attention to, the tides, the sea currents and the breakers.  
To walk on wet rocks is useful to wear special non-skid shoes.  
He should be made sure that all necessary safety precautions are given.
13. Can participate national teams, clubs, of region and of cities made of 3 competitors. Each team can participate with a second team "B". For the nations which present more teams, only one captain can be named. The minimum age of the competitors is 16 years.
14. A team classification is established according to FIPS/M rules. At the end of each competition day a sector and individual classification is established. The individual classification is only necessary to establish the team classification.  
During the prize giving the individual classification is not taken into account.

**c. ANGLING FROM HARBOUR INSTALLATIONS**

The rules for this discipline of angling are the same as those applicable for rock angling, with the difference that the organizer must give very accurate information about the kind of harbour-installations such as a pier, mole, viaduct, extreme height, and so on.

**d. ANGLING WITH FLOAT WITHIN ROCKS OR FROM HARBOUR INSTALLATIONS.**

01. The following rules of the FIPS/M competition rules are full valid for Angling with float.  
Chapter E1 /b – Articles n° 01, 04, 05, 09, 10, 12, 13, 14,
02. The use of nets to keep the fishes alive and to put back to the sea after weighing, is obligatory.
03. 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**.
04. On the trace it is allowed to fix only (1) hook.
05. It is only allowed to use the baits and baits for luring (broumé) handed over by the organiser.
06. 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.
07. The individual and team classification will be established according to the rules under chapter D 8.

## **2. RULES FOR BOAT ANGLING**

Boat Fishing is split in:

- a) Angling from Anchored Boats
- b) Hand Angling from Anchored Boats
- c) Angling from Drifting Boats
- d) Angling from Drifting Boats with artificial lures
- e) Jig Angling from Drifting Boats

### **a. ANGLING FROM ANCHORED BOAT**

01. The following rules of the FIPS/M competition rules for the international sea angling competitions are valid in full for the angling from an anchoring boat:  
Chapter “ E I – a “, articles no.: 01, 03, 20, 32, 35, 36, 38,40, 43.
02. Angling from an anchored boat shall be done with a rod and reel.  
A mounted reserve rod without trace is authorized, rod and reel only.
03. The assembling of the trace is free, it is possible to use on the hook-lines attractive materials, like bright spoons, colored floating, and no floating pearls (maximal size, 15 mm), colored feathers, fluorescent parts and s. o..  
The hooks are to be provided in any case with natural baits. It is allowed to use an elastic band for fixing the baits on the hook. The hook-line is the part of the trace with the hooks.  
The length of the trace can not exceed the length of the used rod and the trace can be made of metal wire.
04. In Boat Angling is allowed to have three single hooks on the trace, or 1 single hook and a double hook, or a triple hook.
05. For angling from anchored boat only those natural baits are allowed, which are distributed by the organizer in equal quality and sufficient quantity to all competitors before the start of the competition, by exception of article n."17".
06. The competition places on the boats in a world championships or intercontinental championships shall be spaced at minimum of 1,5 meter.  
The number of places depends on the size of the competition boats.  
The competitors have to change during the competition for a total of 4 changes per day every 75 minutes, according to the scheme for changing of competition places. For the changing of competition places it is to foresee a break between 5 to 10 minutes.  
For Angling from Drifting Boat ( big boats) the changing of competition places is only made one time.
07. The cast of the angling line is not allowed. The swinging of the angling line with the ground weight under the rod and outside of the boat is allowed.
08. The competitors on the places near the anchor of the boat may use heavy weights. The minimum weight of the ground-weight in this area depends on the depth of water and the sea current. It must be chosen in such a way that the competitors on the stern side of the boat are no disturbed. The competitors on the stern side places may use lighter ground-weights. The minimum size of the used ground-weight is 30 grams.

All the ground-weights must be adapted for angling on the sea ground. Angling intentionally between the boat and the ground of the sea, in the middle water, is not allowed and leads to the disqualification of the competitor involved.

09. During the drill of the fish, assistance from others is not permitted until the fish is close to the gaff.
10. In Case of continuous resting or putting down the rod on the deck rail and in case of leaving its competition place, or resting or putting down the rod on the deck rail during the fight with the fish entails the disqualification of the fish concerned will for the classification.  
If the used ground weight exceeds 500.-gr, it is possible to put down the rod on the deck rail, but at the moment of the catch of the fish, the rod must be keep in the hand.  
Contacts with the rail due to the movements of the boat are permitted.
11. During angling from an anchored boat, besides the competitors, the stewards and the crew of the boat may help to land the fish.
12. The competitor must put the bait on the hooks himself.
13. The start and the end of the competition will be announced in principle by the crew of the boat and the stewards, after the anchor has been putting down and after it has been coming up again.  
The not allowed angling before the signal of the start and after the signal for the end of the competition, after a first warning from the steward, the competitor will be disqualified.
14. A fish caught while the line is being pulled back at the signal for the end of the competition will be taken into account for the classification.  
  
The same is valid if the position of the boat is being changed.
15. The competition boats can change their position in between the limits of the competition area as often as they like. A time adjustment for lost time due to position changing is not possible.
16. The boat could, in case of situations concerning the navigation or the security, and by proposal of the skipper, change the position.  
Other changing of the boat position concerning the angling, could be required, by a majority decision, only by the competitors.  
I case of tie, the decision for this last changing, is taken by the steward.
17. During the competition fish caught by the competitor himself, can be used fish as extra baits.  
The remaining parts of these fish are not valid for classification.
18. Materials for luring the fish, like " Ruby Duby "" and others will be allowed only, if these materials are at the disposal of everyone on the other boats. Luring with baitfish is only allowed with fishes, caught by the competitor on the boat during the competition.
19. For angling from an anchored boat at World championships or Intercontinental championships the competitors must be assigned to the boats according the drawing of lots. This should be done in such a manner that the competitors of the different nations are spread as equal on the boats as possible.
21. The use of floats is not permitted.
22. If a fish is hooked of several competitors in its mouth, the fish will not be taken in account for classification.

23. If a fish has in its mouth the hook of a competitor, and thereafter is struck by another competitor, the fish will count for the classification of the competitor whose hook was in the mouth of the fish.
24. If a fish has several hooks of the same competitor in its mouth and in its body, the fish will be accepted for classification.
25. Even when a fish has a hook in its body and not in his mouth, it will be accepted for the classification, on condition that it is obvious this fish was not "hooked or snatched up" deliberately.
26. Intentional "hooking and snatching up" entails the disqualification.
27. Certain species of big fishes, that are to be protected, like some species of giant rays and tope, may be accepted alive in the classification, if exact information are included in the announcements of the competition. A condition for the classification of these living fish is, that they are handled with caution and put back into the sea immediately.  
The delicate capture of these fishes is only possible with a net, a snare or other landing tackle, that cannot cause wounds.  
The classification of these species of fish will be done according to their length, or according to the specifications determined in the announcement of the event.  
The measuring and the loosening of the hook shall be done if possible below the surface of the water. The measuring and the capture of these fishes must be hold up by the steward of the boat. And must be confirmed by two witnesses with its signature on the competitors competition card.
28. Gaffing of a fish, under the minimum length, and for which angling is not allowed, entails disqualification of the resp. competitor weather he is handling the gaff himself, or if he has asked someone else to do it for him.
29. Landing a fish has priority. The other competitors must clear the way, and must not disturb the competitor so long as the fish is hooked. If fishes are caught at the same time, anglers must come to agreement amongst themselves.
30. Tackle in reserve must be positioned on the boat in such a manner not to interfere / disturb the other competitors in the practice of sporting sea - angling.
31. The fishing and landing tackle must be used in such a way as not to endanger other people.
32. Any fishes intended for classification purposes, that is taken on deck, must be idled immediately, except those mentioned under article 27, chapter "E II a".
33. For big fishes which cant, be kept as mentioned in article " 31 chapter " E II a - labels or marking tape must provided to mark these fishes. The label must be fastened, as tight as possible to, the caudal fin of the fish, the tape must mentioned the name of the boat, the name or number of the competitor and the date from the catch of the fish.
34. The participants in angling from anchored. boat competitions, must have non-skid, safety shoes .
35. The competitors, who have absorbed drug, alcoholic drinks, and so on and therefore obviously are not capable to, handle their fishing tackle in an efficient way, shall be excluded from the competition, and shall be disqualified.

36. By clubs competitions, at the end of each day an individual classification is established in accordance with the FIPS/M rules with the aim to make the daily team classification. In that case is no final individual classification concerning the price giving.
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**b. HAND ANGLING FROM ANCHORED BOAT**

01. For that ancient kind of sport sea angling the following rules of FIPS/M for international competitions in sporting sea angling are valid in full: chapter EII / A, without articles 2 and 10.
02. For Hand Angling it will be make use of boats to allow to get 3 competitors and 1 steward on board. A second anchor will be fixed on each boat to avoid the drift. It is forbidden to use on the bow and the stern of the boat.
03. During the competition, the boats have to respect a distance of 20 meters between each other.
04. For Hand Angling the competitors could use one “ Hand Line “ in their hand (no rods allowed). Reserve hand lines are allowed, but they can not be foreseen with bait.
05. The line could be mounted to a maximum of 3 single hocks.
06. The **assembling** of the hand line is free, but must not have in any case metallic parts **and can have a maximum length of 1.5 meters.**
07. The leads weight cannot be below 30 grams.
08. Hand Angling must be done on the sea ground, and the use of floats are forbidden.
09. The cast of baits is allowed as long as there is no danger for the people on the boat. All kind of lure (attraction food) is for bidden.
10. The use of the landing net is personal. But for a short time it could be given to an other competitor. A further landing net, at disposal from the organizer, must be on each boat.
11. The catch must be preserve in net bags given to the competitors from the organizer. At the end of the competition the catch must be given to the jury boat, which collect all caught fishes.
12. At the half time of the competition, the competitors of each boat, will proceed at the changing of competition places following the foreseen scheme.
13. Actions as the dropping, the strike and the drill of the fishes is done by hand. The line can glide over deck rail only during the drill of the fishes.
14. Each club can participate with two teams (A and B ) which consists of threee members each. The minimum age of the competitors is 18 years
15. Each day of the competition the team members are distributed to the boats by drawing. If a nation has several national teams of cities etc.. it is possible that on the same boat you can have competitors of the same nation but different teams.  
If a nation has more clubs, it could have on the same boat competitors of one nation, but from different clubs.  
At the end of each day an classification will be established for boat and individual, following the FIPS/M rules, only to establish the team classification. There is no final individual classification and also for price giving.

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**c. ANGLING FROM A DRIFTING BOAT**

01. The following rules of the FEPS/M competition rules for the international competitions in sporting sea - angling are full valid for angling from a drifting boat:
- Chapter: “ EI - a “, Articles No.: 01, 03, 20, 32, 35, 36, 38, 40, 43.
- Chapter “ EII - a “, Articles No.: 02, 07, 09, 12,14, 17, 35.
02. All the competitors, fishing on the same side as the direction of the drift on the boat must select the ground-lead for the line to ensure that the main line and trace don't drift off into, the lines of the other competitors, especially into, those of the competitors on the opposite side of the boat.
- A ground weight of a minimum weight of " 0.250 kg " at least, is prescribed. After warning by the steward of the boat by repeated tangles of same competitors line with other lines, occur through his own fault, that competitor is to be disqualified.
03. The positions on the sides of the boats must be turned into the direction of the drift at equal intervals but at the latest after 30 minutes of the competition time.
- In case of a change of competitor's places from one side of the boat to the other, for example at half-time, it is evident that the boat will not be turned.
04. In case of change of competition places on the boat, a minimum break of 10 minutes must be allowed.
05. The time necessary for moving the boats cant be added to the time of the competition, and may be agreed upon between the steward and the boat captain, resp. the competitors.
- The requirement for the transfer of the boats is that the same angling times must be observed for all competitors on the side of the boat that in direction of the drift.
06. A longer transfer of the boat during the competition, for reasons of low bad catches for example, is only allowed in the majority of the competitors present on the boat agree.
- The transfer shall be done to a place in the assigned competition area.
07. After agreement between the boat stewards, the boat captain and the majority of the competitors, the captain moves the boat to another place in the competition area in case of de the captain decides. Of course necessary safety rules must be observed.
08. The duration of the competition and also the necessary time for the moving to the boats must be decided upon between the boat steward and the captain.
09. The boats are allowed to change the drifting place in the competition area as much as they like.
10. In a competition involving several boats, the captains shall agree amongst themselves the competition management, before the beginning of the event, and if possible during the competition.
11. In a competition with several boats, they shouldn't be moved in such a manner as to drift respectively one behind the other. In this regard the boat steward shall collaborate with the captain

12. The crew of the boat should keep the drift direction at a 90° angle to the boat if possible.  
  
The competition should be start only, when the position of the boat is 90° in relationship to the drifting direction, that as well as possible by the circumstances. In this regard the boat stewards should collaborate with the captain.
  13. The competition shall start and stop respectively in principle at an acoustic signal on the boat from the boat steward or from the crew of the boat on the instructions of the steward.  
Unauthorized angling before and after the signal, leads to disqualification after one single warning by the boat steward.
  14. The rod using during the competition may be placed and fixed against the boat's side after it has been controlled.  
As soon as a competitor is fighting/playing a fish, he cannot put or rest his rod on the deck border, the parapet or other parts of the boat.
  15. The errors of the crew concerning the drift of the boat or the angling time, must be corrected immediately, the commissary/boat steward contacting the captain, and must be made good for.
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**d. ANGLING FROM DRIFTING BOATS WITH ARTIFICIAL LURES**

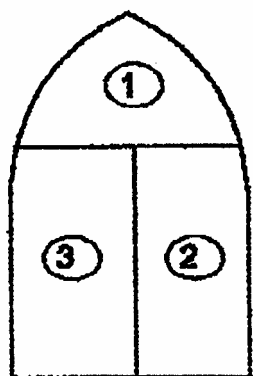
01. The following rules of the FIPS/M competition rules, for international competitions in sporting sea - angling are full valid for angling with “pilk” from drifting boats:
- Chapter: “ EI - a “, Articles No. 01, 03, 05, 10, 20, 32, 38, 40, 43.
- Chapter: “ EII - a “, Articles No. 02, 03, 06, 09, 11, 14, 19, 20, 22, 35
- Chapter: “ EIII - c “, Articles No. 04, 14, 16.
02. Each lure of “pirks/pilkers” of any weight, size, shape and color are admitted.  
Admitted as a main hook on the “pilk/pilker”, are a single hook, twin hook and at most a three prong hook / treble hook.
- Further on the nose of the pilk/pilker either another single hook, a twin hook, a treble hook may be used, or as a substitute on single hook as a jumper, “ springer ” may be used.  
In case a jumper is used, it may be fastened at a maximum distance of 40 cm above the point at the “pilk/pilker” is fixed on the main fine.
- The jumper equipped with a single hook, can be a maximum distance of 15 cm off die main line.  
All the hooks that are used may have colored parts like, feathers, tiny plastic tubes, and so, on  
Instead of a “pilk/pilker” with a treble book and one juniper, the use of two jumpers ( distance 15 cm off the main line ) on the trace, which can't be longer than 80 cm, with any ground lead without hook is allowed on the windward side of the boat.  
In that case a casting of the fine is not allowed.
03. Casting of the “pilk/pilker” is allowed, if there are no other jumpers near the free hook below the “pilk/pilker”.
04. Before casting the “pilk/pilker”, each competitor must every time check the boat area within reach of his angling tackle.  
Casting the “pilk/pilker” can only be done, if the responsible competitor is certain, that he can do se without the risk of wounding anyone on the boat the competitor's must be m agreement with one another.  
Mutual agreement is indispensable respectively on the bow, and the stern.
05. The casting of the pilk/pilker must be done at a right angle to the side of the boat if possible.  
In case of an oblique drift, the casting must be done in the drift direction and in a parallel direction to, the fines of the neighbor competitors.  
The competitors must be in understanding between.  
On the bow and stern, respectively casting can be done father away from the boat, and backwards if the neighbor participants are not inconvenienced.

## **e. JIG - ANGLING FROM DRIFTING BOATS**

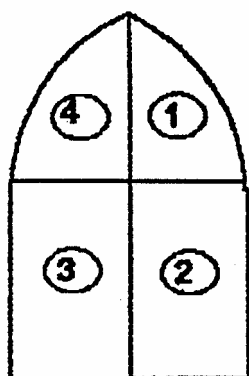
01. The following rules of the FIPS/M competition rules, for International competitions in sporting sea - angling are full valid for Jig angling from drifting boats:  
Chapter: “ EI - a “, Articles No. 01, 03-07, 09-11, 20-23.4, 25, 28-32, 35, 36 38 40 and 43.  
Chapter: “ EII - a “, Articles No. 02-05, 09, 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 19, 20, 22-25, 28-31 and 35  
Chapter: “ EIII - c “, Articles No. 03- 15.
02. Each ground-weight of any weight, and “ pilk” without directly fitted hooks, is authorised for fishing with trace across the sea-ground or in mid-water.
03. Three single hooks are authorized which can be fastened above the ground-weight or the “pilk”. The hooks can be jig hooks or fly hooks or simple plain hooks. Also two hooks can be above, and 1 below, the ground weight or “pilk”.
03. Up to three single hooks may be fastened above the ground-weight or the “pilk”, made as jig hooks or fly hooks or as plain hooks. Alternatively two single hooks, fly hooks or jig hooks may be fitted below the ground weight or “pilk”.
04. Any hook under the ground weight or “pilk” must be connected to those by a hook-line, with a maximum length of 25 cm ! – Measured from the bend of the hook to the attachment point of the ground weight or “pilk”. -
05. The lengths of the hook-lines for single hooks, flies or jigs above the ground weight or “pilk” may also have a maximum length of 25 cm ! Measured from the bend of the hook to the direct trace-line, in extension of the main line.-
06. The single hooks used, of any type and size, can be maid as jigs or sea flies for sea fishing as long as those do not exceed the weight of 15 gram per hook.
07. All hooks used must always be baited with natural baits that have been distributed by the organiser of the championship.
08. The trace can be pulled up and down over the sea ground to lure fishes !
- 09 The trace, including all lines, weights or “pilks” and hooks, as an extension of the main line, may not exceed the length of 1,50 metres ! – Measured from the attachment point at the swivel on the main-line to the lowest end of the weight or “pilk”, or from the hook bend under the weight or “pilk”. -
10. The ground weight or “pilk” may be carefully thrown out, with a safe under the arm cast, in such a manner, that no other entrant is endangered or obstructed.
11. The ground weight or “pilk” must be positioned under the hand when thrown out and thrown either against the drift direction or in direction of the drift, depending upon the momentary position of the angling place on the boat.
12. The ground weights and “pilks” are to be controlled in a manner over the seaground, or to be as heavy, so that they do not drift under the boat and obstruct anglers on the opposite of the boat.

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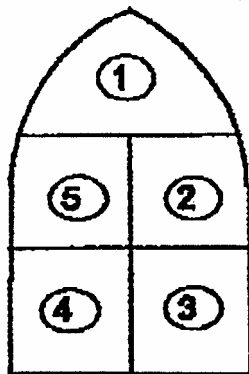
## SCHEMES FOR CHANGING OF COMPETITION PLACES



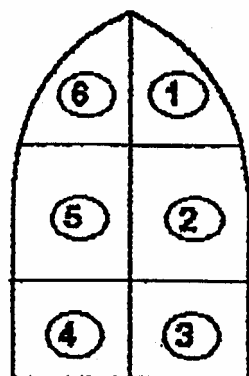
1°Tempo	2°Tempo	3°Tempo	4°Tempo
1	2	3	1
2	3	1	2
3	1	2	3



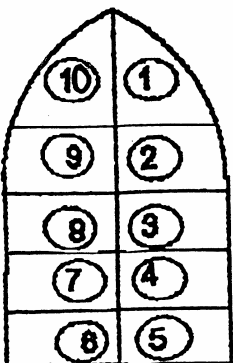
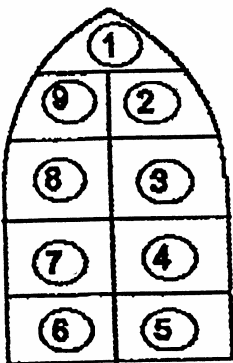
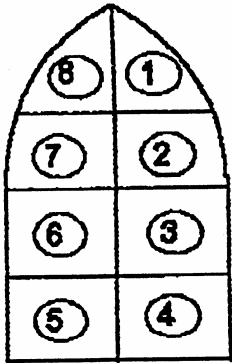
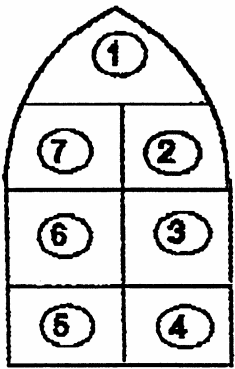
1°Tempo	2°Tempo	3°Tempo	4°Tempo
1	3	2	4
2	4	3	1
3	1	4	2
4	2	1	3



1°Tempo	2°Tempo	3°Tempo	4°Tempo
1	3	5	2
2	4	1	3
3	5	2	4
4	1	3	5
5	2	4	1



1°Tempo	2°Tempo	3°Tempo	4°Tempo
1	4	3	5
2	5	1	6
3	6	2	4
4	1	6	3
5	2	4	1
6	3	5	2

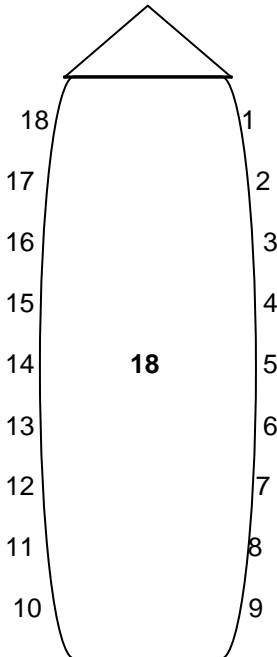
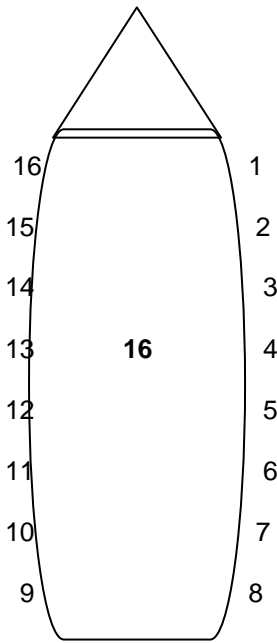
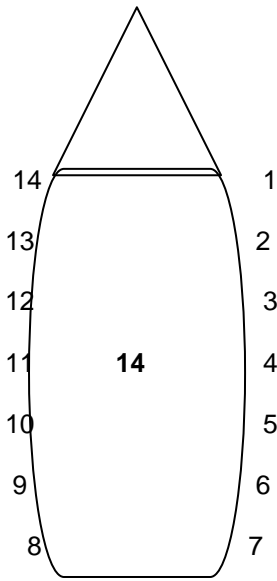


1°Tempo	2°Tempo	3° Tempo	4°Tempo
1	6	4	7
2	7	3	5
3	1	5	2
4	5	2	6
5	2	6	1
6	3	7	4
7	4	1	3

1°Tempo	2°Tempo	3° Tempo	4°Tempo
1	6	2	5
2	5	1	6
3	8	4	7
4	7	3	8
5	2	6	1
6	1	5	2
7	4	8	3
8	3	7	4

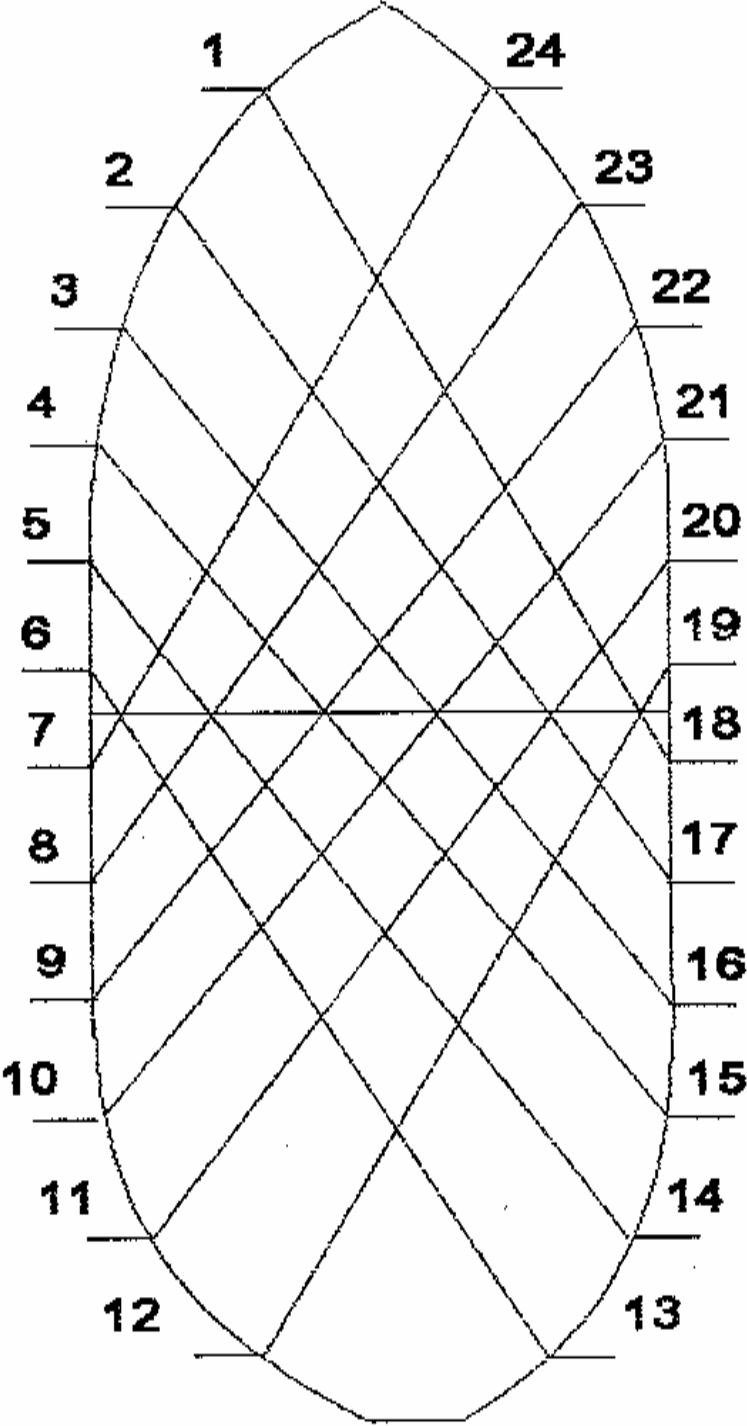
1°Tempo	2°Tempo	3°Tempo	4°Tempo
1	7	2	9
2	8	4	1
3	9	5	7
4	6	1	8
5	1	3	6
6	2	9	4
7	3	8	5
8	4	6	2
9	5	7	3

1°Tempo	2°Tempo	3°Tempo	4°Tempo
1	8	3	7
2	7	5	8
3	6	1	9
4	10	2	6
5	9	4	10
6	3	9	2
7	2	8	3
8	1	6	4
9	5	10	1
10	4	7	5



I°temps	II°temps	III°temps	IV°temps
1	11	6	10
2	10	5	11
3	9	7	12
4	8	3	14
5	14	4	8
6	13	2	9
7	12	1	13
8	4	11	3
9	5	12	2
10	6	13	1
11	7	14	4
12	1	8	5
13	2	9	6
14	3	10	7
1	12	4	14
2	11	3	13
3	10	2	12
4	9	1	11
5	16	8	10
6	15	7	9
7	14	6	16
8	13	5	15
9	4	12	1
10	3	13	4
11	2	14	6
12	1	15	3
13	8	16	2
14	7	9	5
15	6	10	8
16	5	11	7
1	14	5	18
2	15	6	17
3	16	7	14
4	17	8	15
5	18	9	16
6	10	1	12
7	11	2	13
8	12	3	10
9	13	4	11
10	4	14	6
11	3	15	7
12	2	16	8
13	1	17	2
14	9	18	5
15	8	10	4
16	7	11	1
17	6	12	9
18	5	13	3

**SCHEME FOR CHANGING OF COMPETITION PLACES FOR ANGLING BY DRIFTING BOATS**



Platzwechselschema

Beispiel :

Vormittag Platz : 3

Nachmittag Platz : 16

### 3. **"BIG GAME FISHING" COMPETITION RULES AND GENERAL TECHNICAL GUIDELINES**

1.0 The idea of " Big Game Fishing " refers to fishing at sea in a sportsman-like way, for certain specific types of fishes.

The "Fédération Internationale des Pêcheurs en Mer" ( F.I.P.S. - M ) have taken the international fishing specifications of the International Game Fishing Association ( I.G.F.A. ) as a basis for establishing these competition rules, as well as certain specifications of their own.

Organizers and participants in Big Game Fishing competitions are required to familiarize themselves with I.G.F.A. rules, and to follow them, insofar as they do not conflict with the following, more restrictive measures.

Some species of deep-sea fishes recognized by I.G.F.A. do not count in the scoring of competition of CIPS-FIPS/M, there are special competitions for these kinds of fishes.

Examples: conger eels and rays do not count in the classification of Big Game Fishing competitions.

These rules give a general basis for Big Game Fishing, as Trolling, Anchored boat and Drifting boat.

A statement of specifications will be established by the organizing nation, taking into account the specific local conditions of the place where the competition is held. It should define the various stages of the competition, giving details of the way in which it will be organized, the running of the various stages, and the way in which information will be communicated to the teams prior to and during the competition.

The statement of specifications should be submitted to the FIPS/M board for approval, at least 90 days before the beginning of the competition. In the case of a conflict between the FIPS/M rules and the statement of specifications of the organizing nation, FIPS/M rules will prevail.

#### 2.00 Kinds of Big Game Fishing Competitions

- A. B.G.F. - Fishing by Trolling
- B. B.G.F. - Fishing by Anchored Boat
- C. B.G.F. - Fishing by Drifting Boat
- D. B.G.F. - Fishing with Spin-rod, in Low Water
- E. B.G.F. - Fishing with. Fly-rod in Low Water
- F. B.G.F. - Shore angling

Remark: At the moment, these rules only deal with trolling, drifting and anchored boat angling. They may be added to at a later date, as the need arises.

## **A. FISHING BY TROLLING**

### **3.0 Kinds of competitions**

The competitions described under article " 2.00 " may be define as following:

- 3.01 Permitted tensile strength for line(s) will be determined by the organizing nation. Anyhow, it will never be more than 130 lbs., and organizers are advised to choose lesser tensile strengths with regard to the catching fishes in the area where the competition takes place, so as to maintain the good sportsmanship of the competition.
- 3.02 Only 5 rods may be used during the fishing. (No other rods or additional reels will be allowed on board)
- 3.03 Lures used may be natural or artificial. Multiple - hook lures are allowed, in conformity with I.G.F.A. specifications. "Rapala" type allurements are therefore permitted, equipped with two double or treble hooks.
- 3.04 The trace and twofold lines must be according to I.G.F.A. standards.

### **4.00 Teams - Conditions for Participating**

- 4.01 For technical reasons, during B.G.F. Competitions, only 2 national teams by " Trolling " are allowed, with 5 participants each.
- 4.02 The captain may be an accompanying member of he team.  
He is the official, representative of the team. If he is not registered not as member of the team, he may under no circumstances, the part in the competition. The captain has the right to go in the boat with his team
- 4.03 During the competition, if two teams are registered, they have both a right to the final classification.
- 4.04 A classification per team will be made. The boat team will be made up of a minimum of 2 anglers and a maximum of 5.
- 4.05 Each registered team in a FIPS/M international competition cannot be modified during the competition. However if one of the team members by reasons of acts, (such as an accident, illness, and so on), a team member is obliged to cut short his participation, a substitute team member may be admitted, on condition that the request is made to the international jury.  
All medical certificates and other documents are to be supplied to the jury.  
The decision of the jury to accept or to refuse the new member team is without appeal.

- 4.06 All the participants must have a valid angling license of the country concerned, they should be registered, to the events according to the rules, law by their respective nation. Furthermore, the requirement of the general competition rules, chapter " D " article 2.02, should be fulfilled.
- 4.07 Registered professional fisherman in activity can participate at a championship organized by the FIPS/M.
- 5.00 **Stewards and Responsible for Weighing.**
- 5.01 On each competition boat a steward independent from the team may be present at any time of the competition.  
 At each end of the day, the steward confirms the catches and the biggest fish captured by each member of the team, writes down all the details, as well as any non conformities of the team fishing on the boat in regard to the FIPS/M rules, and the steward gives information on the competition management by arrival in the harbour.  
 He should give the weight cards with the results to the competition management.  
 If on the end at the official competition time, a competitor is still in fight with a fish, and if that gives problems on board or other special questions were faced, the steward must inform by radio the competition management.  
 All stewards should have exact knowledge about the rules of FIPS/M. They should be in a position to identify the specific Big Game fishes and to mark the biggest fish of each team member with a label, before arrival in the harbour.  
 He should stay on board until the competition management arrives and confirms the catch.
- 5.02 The organizer should take care, that when the boats arrive, a recognized responsible for weighing is in charge of operating a calibrated balance to weight the fishes of all the competitors.  
 The weighing accuracy may be in the scale of 0, 1 kg minimum.
- 5.03 Daily catch weights or length measurements should be registered in the results lists and in the steward individual form, to be countersigned by the competitor before the beginning of the classification.  
 The federation of the organizing nation nominates the stewards of the sectors and the boats. The registration of the steward's names and their responsibility in the federation is to be handed over to the jury before the beginning of the competition.
- 6.0 **Guidelines for the boats - Competition places**
- 6.01 All the boats should have identical equipment.  
 They should have: 5 rod-holders, 2 outriggers, 1 fight chair and 1 equipment for landing the fish.  
 Rods should in accordance with I.G.F.A. specifications.
- 6.02 All the boats should be equipped with a radio transmitter-receiver and a yellow flag to indicate a fight with a big fish, as well as a sign showing the boats identification letter.  
 They should be in accordance with the nautical regulations, and should have on the board lifesaving equipment required by the country where the competition is held.

- 6.03 The boat's captain may help the anglers by changing course to follow the fish when there is a " shortage of line ".  
The captain should, on the request of an angler, keep the fish to the rear of the boat.
- 6.04 By trolling, the fish should always bite if the boat is moving forwards.  
Also very slow speeds are allowed.
- 6.05 The competition management must order all boat captains involved in a CIPS - FIPS/M Big Game Fishing competition to keep at least " 500 meters " to the side and the rear of a boat where we have a fight with a big fish. The fight with a big fish should be indicated by a special flag and communicated by radio to all the other boats participating at the competition.  
With the approval of the captain and the angler fighting the fish, " Press boats " may be allowed to draw in close with caution, in such a distance so as to be able to take pictures by the landing of the fish.
- 6.05 The catching of a big fish is to be indicated on the boats by the catch flag.
- 6.07 Boats are to be draw by lot, the given competition time, the special instructions of the competi- tion management are to be scrupulously observed.
- 6.08 Boats should approach shoals of fishes by alternating the boat sides.
- 6.09 A special bait at trolling for slick, big and without hook, may be put into water by the captain, so that it is very close to the rear of the boat but far away enough so as not to, get in the way of anglers directing the lure.
- 6.10 a. The competition organizer lays down the angling area, so, that all teams taking part will have equal chances.  
b. The angling area may be changed every day, so as choose the best area, concerned the circum- stances and the sea conditions or the movement of fish swarms.
- 6.11 The jury alone has the responsibility to decide a " break off "of the competition in case by an- nouncement at, gust of wind in the concerned area, before the start of the competition, by the national meteorological office.  
The jury however, may indicate areas to the participants, where the conditions for angling are better and more favorable, that they may participate at the competition.  
In certain cases, if there is danger for live and limb, or for the boat, in cases by gust of wind during the competition, the jury has the right to break off the competition and the participants will be informed by radio about the decision for " break off ". By these general radio call, each com- petitor obligatory must confirm these radio call and announce the number of catches on the board, and the jury decides for these part of the competition concerning the classification, after the announce of the problem  
The boats wishing to remain at the sea, may declare this by radio and they will continue to navi- gate on the own responsibility of the skipper and this is not to take in account for the competition.

7.00 **Running time of the competition.**

7.01 The hour of start and end of a sea angling competition will be given by the organizing nation.

7.02 Baits and lines may be placed into the sea no earlier at 15 minutes after the boats leave the harbour. The national regulations must be respected.

7.03 As soon as the competition is over, the rods must be removed from the border of the boat. Once angling is over, any boat surprises after the stop of the competition with a rod on the border of the boat, will be disqualified. This eliminates all possibility of complaints from. Another competitor, by consideration of the difficulty to estimate, at distance if a line is into water or not

Exception:

However, if an angler is still fighting a fish, which was hooked before the end of the competition, the hooks who are not in fishing fight action will be removed immediately out of water, and then the rods may be tacked away form the border of the boat. The continuation of the fight with the fish is to be confirmed by radio and the name of the angling competitor must be indicated.

7.04 All the boats, including those mentioned, in article "7.03" must arrive back to harbour within the time limit set by the organizer.

This time should be set so that even the slowest boat has time to reach the harbor form his place in the middle of the competition area.

7.05 Any boats which arrive- back after the weighing-out time, set by the organizer, will not be included in the daily classification.

7.06 An boat which is unable to get back in time, or which follows the wrong route for any reasons, should informed the organizer by radio.

In case of a breakdown, noticed by the steward on board, the steward and a team member of the team which breakdown, go for transfer with the catches to another boat.

The boat, which went to the assistance of the boat with break down, will be credited for the time lost, as certified by the stewards from both of the boats.

Only boats, which are unable to navigate or to move under their own power, are considered to have broken down.

8.00 **B a i t s**

8.01 See General Competition Rules, chapter " D "article 6.01

Exception: Fishes caught during a Big Game Competition could may be used as extra baits, but may not included in the classification, if they are entire or parts of them.

- 8.02 Baits may be changed as often as wanted during the competition.
- 8.03 Fishes or parts of fishes may be used as natural baits, as well as other kinds of marine life, excepting mammals and birds.  
 Baits used in the competition must be only natural bait, given in the same quality and quantity to all the competitors at equal chances.  
 Any fish used, even parts of them as baits during the competition, exclude these fish from the classification, and also, the other as bait used fishes.  
 Alive fishes used as baits, could be given to the competitors by the competition management only.  
 The use of fishes caught by the competitors during the competition is permitted.  
 Any fishes catching during the competition under the weight of 3 kg are at disposal to all the competitors of the same boat as baits in equal parts  
 The competition management may keep any left over baits after the competition and distribute then the following day as extra baits in equal parts. The article " 6.01" of chapter " D " is imperatively to observe.
- 8.04 Any available natural baits, can be used to lure a big fish
- 9.00 **Minimum weights and permitted species of fishes**
- 9.01 Possible record attest for: tuna, sword-fish, dolphin, shark and all other fishes permitted by I.G.F.A.
- 9.02 The organizing nation will indicate the minimum weight of the fishes of the catch anyway they cannot be below 3 kg.
- 9.03 The minimum sizes, the minimum weight and the protection period by the legislation of the different countries is to be respected and may be limited by article " 9.02 ".  
 The respective EEC guidelines in relationship with the lands of Big Game Fishes are to be respected and communicated to the participants.
- 9.04 The release and marking of the fishes may be accepted. In its specific statement, the organizer shall indicate the names of the concerned species of fishes. It may be given bonus points to the competitors, which accept this kind of angling. The organizer will determine minimum weight for the catch of the certain species of fishes. For noble species of fishes (fishes with rostrum.) or extinct species, penalties (negative points) may be applied to those competitors, who bring on the boat fishes under the minimum weight fixed by the specific statement of specifications.  
 A modification of the bonus or points for penalty, fixed in the statement of specifications cannot be modified during the competition by the organizer. Only, a captains meeting after agreement can make a modification of the bonus and penalty points.

## 10.00 **Drawing of the boats**

10.01 This will be carried out in the team captains meeting, in the following order:

A - Draw for the boats identification letters

B - Draw for the teams (maximum 5 members and minimum 2 members) per boat.

C - Teams change the boat each day in the ranking of the identification letters in dependency of the first drawing boat.

Example: 8 boats and 4 competition days

Team no 1 Venezuela will be drawing the first day on boat "E"

1st day boat E

2e day boat F

3trd day boat G

4th day boat H

## 11.00 **Categories of classification and classification**

11.01 The result of the daily classification is given by considering the biggest weights of the catches by the boats teams.

If a competition went over more days, the final classification of the competition will be calculated by the places ciphers of each daily team result. The team with the lowest number of places ciphers is the winner.

Example: Team n° 15 finish the

1st day	on rank	6th
2e day	on rank	3trd
3trd day	on rank	1st

This gives a total of places ciphers 10

The teams without catch in the daily classification will be credited by the following daily place cipher. (see chapter "D", article 8.09)

We add up the places ciphers from the last team on which catch fish. That means, all the places ciphers of the teams who catch no fish will be add up.

This sum is divided trough the number of teams without catch.

The result is the place cipher that is given to all the teams who catch no fish.

## 11.02 **D a i l y T e a m C l a s s i f i c a t i o n**

**In case of a tie of the daily place ciphers on the daily team classification, the lowest place cipher resp. the highest ranking is given to the team with the lowest number of captured fishes.**

**If after that consideration there is still a tie, the teams get the same classification place.**

**If the same place cipher is given twice, the next place cipher or ranking has not to be taking into account.**

## **F i n a l T e a m C l a s s i f i c a t i o n**

**In case of tie by the final team classification the lowest place cipher or higher ranking is given to the team (nation) which has obtain over all the competition days the best daily team classifications that means, the lowest place ciphers or higher rankings.**

**If after there is still a tie, it is to consider for the classification :**

- a) the total of the weight points overall the competition days.**
- b) the heaviest catch during the championship**
- c) the lowest totally number of captured fishes overall the competition days.**

11.03 Special awards may be given for the biggest caught fish, in that case they will be given to the participants of the following categories  
Seniors, Ladies, Youth anglers from the age of 16 years on.

Remarks:

Protestations: For Big Game Fishing are valid the following rules, chapter " D - 10 "

Protestations: Article n. " 10. 1 "

International Jury, Management of the competition, Stewards, Weighing and Measuring of the fishes:

For Big Game Fishing are valid the same following rules, chapter " D - 4 ", Articles n° 4.01, 4.01.1, 4.02, 4.03, 4.04, 4.05.

## **A 1. B.G.F. BY COAST TROLLING**

- 01. All the provisions of the rules of the FIPS/M for the international competitions by B.G.F. Trolling are full valid with the exception of the articles: 3.01, 3.03, 4.01, 6.09, 8.01,8.03, 8.04.**
- 02. The angling area can not be set more than 12 miles from the coast.**
- 03. The authorized tensile strength of the line (s) will never be higher than 30 LBS and it is recommended to the organizers to choice lower tensile strengths in relationship with the fishes which are present in the angling area in order to respect of the sport ethics.**
- 04. Can participate national teams, regional, of cities or clubs. Each team can participate with a second team " B ". The minimum age of the competitors is 18 years.**
- 05. Accepted as baits are artificial lures only .**

## **B. FISHING FROM ANCHORED BOAT**

### **3.00 Kinds of competitions**

- 3.01 Permitted tensile strength for line(s) will be determined by the organizing nation. Anyhow, it will never be more than 130 lbs. and organizers are advised to choose lesser tensile strengths with regard to the fish found in the area where the competition takes place, so as to maintain the good sportsmanship of the competition.**
- 3.02 Only 4 rods may be used during the fishing. (No other rods or additional reels will be allowed on board)**
- 3.03 The trace and twofold lines must be according to I.G.F.A. standards.**

## 4.00 **Teams - Conditions for Participating**

- 4.01 During B.G.F. Competitions, 2 national teams at " Fishing by anchored boat " are allowed, each with 4 participants.
- 4.02. The captain may be an accompanying member of the team.  
He is the official representative of the team. If he is not registered as a member of the team, he may under no circumstances, take part in the competition. The captain has the right to go in the boat with his team.
- 4.03 During the competition, if two teams are registered, they have both a right to the final classification.
- 4.04 A classification per team will be made. The team (team boat) will be made up of a minimum of 2 anglers and a maximum of 4.
- 4.05 Each registered team in a FIPS/M international competition cannot be modified during the competition. Anyhow, if one of the team members by reasons of acts, (such as an accident, illness, and so on), a team member is obliged to cut short his participation, a substitute team member may be admitted, on condition that the request is made to the international jury.  
All medical certificates and other documents are to be supplied to the jury.  
The decision of the jury to accept or to refuse the new member team is without appeal.
- 4.06 All the participants must have a valid angling license of the country concerned, they should be registered to the events according to the rules by their respective nation. Furthermore, the requirement of the general competition rules, chapter " D " article 2.02, should be fulfilled.
- 4.07 Registered professional fisherman in activity can participate at a championship organized by the FIPS/M.

## 5.00 **Stewards and Responsible for Weighing.**

- 5.01 On each competition boat a steward independent from the team may be present at any time of the competition.  
At each end of the day, the steward confirms the catches and the biggest fish captured by each member of the team, writes down all the details, as well as any non conformities of the team fishing on the boat in regard to, the FIPS/M rules, and passes on the information to the Competition management on arrival in the harbor.  
He should give the weight cards with the results to the competition management.  
If at the end at the official competition time, a competitor is still in fight with a fish, and if that gives problems on board or other special questions were faced, the steward must, inform by radio the competition management.  
All stewards should have exact knowledge about the rules of FIPS/M, they should be in a position to identify the specific Big Game fishes and to mark the biggest fish of each team member with a label, before arrival in the harbor.  
He should stay on board until the competition management arrives and confirms the catch.
- 5.02 The organizer should take care, that when the boats arrive, a recognized responsible for weighing is in charge of operating a calibrated balance to weight the fishes of all the competitors.  
The weighing accuracy should be in the scale of 0,1 kg minimum.

5.03 Daily catch weights or length measurements should be registered in the results lists and in the steward individual form, to be countersigned by the competitor before the beginning of the classification.

The federation of the organizing nation nominates the stewards of the sectors and the boats. The registration of the steward's names and their responsibility in the federation is to be handed over to the jury before the beginning of the competition.

## **6.0 Guidelines for the boats**

6.01 All the boats should have identical equipment.

They should have. 4 rod-holders, 2 outriggers, 1 fight chair and 1 equipment for landing the fish. Rods should be in accordance with I.G.F.A. specifications.

6.02 All the boats should be equipped with a radio transmitter-receiver and a yellow flag to indicate a fight with a big fish, as well as a sign showing the boats identification letter.

They should be in accordance with the nautical regulations, and should have on the board life-saving equipment required by the country where the competition is held.

6.03 The boats captain may help the anglers by changing course to follow the fish when there is a " shortage of line ".

The captain should, on the request of an angler, keep the fish to the rear of the boat.

6.04 The competition management must order all boat captains involved in a CIPS - FIPS/M, Big Game Fishing competition to keep at least " 1000 meters " to the side and the rear of a boat where we have a fight with a big fish. The fight with a big fish should be indicated by a special flag and communicated by radio to all the other boats participating at the competition.

With the approval of the captain and the angler fighting the fish, " Press boats " may be allowed to draw in close with caution, in such a distance so as to be able to take pictures by the landing of the fish.

6.05 The catching of a big fish is to be indicated on the boats by the catch flag.

6.06 Boats are to be draw by lot, the given competition time, the special instructions of the competition management are to be scrupulously observed.

6.07 a. The competition organizer lays down the angling area, so that all teams taking part will have equal chances.

b. The angling area may be changed every day, so as choose the best area, concerned the circumstances and the sea conditions or the movement of fish swarms.

6.08 As soon as the boat is anchored, they should transmit to following information to the competition management:

1. The time of anchoring

2. boat position/cap (coordinates by " LORAN " if possible), ( latitude - longitude ).

A distance of 1 mile should be maintained between anchored boats.

6.09 The angling by drifting and trolling is not allowed.

A competition boat is not allowed to change the anchorage place, unless it is in the way of another competition boat, and the captain of asks them to move. If the anchor drags and the boat drifting unintentionally, they should move back to the position that he has indicated to the competition management.

6.10 Each team in fishing action, must immediately indicated by radio to, the competition management every bite of a fish as follows:

1. The number and name of the boat
2. The name of the competitor on the rod
3. Eventually the used line class
4. The time of the bite occurred, if it was not possible to report it immediately

6.11 Each boat must announce directly the lifting of the anchor and by its arrival in the harbor to the competition management.

6.12 The jury alone has the responsibility to decide a " break off "of the competition in case by announcement at gust of wind in the concerned area, before the start of the competition, by the national meteorological office.

The jury however, may indicate areas to the participants, where the conditions are better and more favorable that they may participate at the competition.

In certain cases, if there is danger for live and limb, or for the boat, in cases by gust of wind during the competition, the jury has the right to break off the competition and the participants will be informed by radio about the decision for " break off ".

By these general radio call, each competitor obligatory must confirm these radio call and announce the number of catches on the board, and the jury decides for these part of the competition concerning the classification, after the announce of the problem.

The boats wishing to remain at the sea, may declare this by radio and they will continue to navigate on its own responsibility and this is not to take in account for the competition.

6.13 D e f i n i t i o n of the " To drop anchor".

A drop anchor consists of:

An anchor corresponding to the weight of the boat

A certain length of chain

A rope made of natural or synthetic fibers, it must have at least twice as long as, the line of the depth probe. It should be equipped with a marker buoy (with the name of the boat, the home harbor, and with a mounted pole for fixing the position per example with a brightly colored flag on the top

The equipment from the drop anchoring will be directly lifting at the end of each angling day under the penalty of the disqualification of the fishes after abandoning of the drop anchor equipment. An exception of the rules in case of emergency is give by the competition management with agreement of the stewards and the official jury by, such as a rough sea, fog, extended fight with the fish, darkness, assistance in case of accident or rescue at sea. Any change of the drop anchoring or slippage of the anchor is covered by article "6.09".

7.00 **Running time of the competition.**

7.01 The hour of start and end of a sea angling competition will be given by the organizing nation.

7.02 Baits and fines may be placed into the sea by the indicated time of the organizer.  
The national regulations must be respected.

7.03 As soon as the competition is over, the rods must be removed from the border of the boat. Once angling is over, any boat surprises after the stop of the competition with a rod on the border of the boat, will be disqualified. This eliminates all possibility of complaints from another competitor, by consideration of the difficulty to estimate at distance if a line is into water or not.

Exceptions:

However, if an angler is still fighting a fish, which was hooked before the end of the competition, the hooks who are not in fishing fight action, will be removed immediately out of water, and then the rods may be tacked away form the border of the boat. The continuation of the fight with the fish is to be confirmed by radio and the name of the angling competitor must be indicated.

7.04 All the boats, including those mentioned in article " 7.03 " must arrive back to harbor within the time limit set by the organizer.

This time should be set so that even the slowest boat has time to reach the harbor form, his place in the middle of the competition area.

7.05 Any boats which arrive back after the weighing-out time, set by the organizer, will not be included in the daily classification.

7.06 Any boat which is unable to, get back in time, or which follows the wrong path for any reasons, should inform, the organizer by radio.

In case of a breakdown, confirmed by the steward on board, the steward and a member of the team, which breakdown go for transfer with the catches to another boat.

The boat, which went to the assistance of the boat with break down will be credited for the time lost, as certified by the stewards from both of the boats.

Only boats which are unable, to navigate, or to move under their own power, are considered to have broken down

## 8.00 **B a i t s**

8.01 See General Competition Rules, chapter D " article 6.01

Exception: Fishes caught during a Big Game Competition may be used as extra baits, but may not included in the classification, if they are entire or parts of them.

8.02 Baits may be changed as often as wanted during the competition.

8.03 Fishes or parts of fishes may be used as natural baits, as well as other kinds of marine life, excepting mammals and birds.

Baits used in the competition must be only natural bait, given in the same quantity and quantity to all the competitors at equal chances.

Any fish used, even parts of them as baits during the competition, exclude these fish from the classification, and also the other as bait used fishes.

Alive fishes used as baits, could be given to the competitors by the competition management only.

The use of fishes caught by the competitors during the competition is permitted.

Any fishes catching during the competition under the weight of 3 kg are at disposal of all the competitors of the same boat as baits in equal parts.

The competition management may keep any left over baits after the competition and distribute them the following day as extra baits in equal parts. The article " 6.01" of chapter " D " is imperatively to observe.

8.04 Any available natural baits, can be used to lure a big fish.

9.00 **Minimum weights and permitted kinds of fishes**

9.01 Possible record attest for: tuna, sword-fish, dolphin, shark and all other fishes permitted by I.G.F.A.

9.02 The organizing nation will indicate the minimum weight of the fishes of the catch anyway they cannot be below 3 kg.

9.03 The minimum sizes, the minimum weight and the protection period by the legislation of the different countries is to be respected, and may be limited by article " 9.02 ".  
The respective EEC guidelines in relationship with the kinds of Big Game Fishes are to be respected and communicated to the participants.

9.04 The release and marking of the fishes may be accepted. In its specific statement, the organizer shall indicate the names of the concerned species of fishes. It may be given bonus points to the competitors, which accept this kind of angling. The organizer will determine minimum weight for the catch of certain species of fishes. For noble species of fishes (fishes with rostrum) or extinct species, penalties (negative points) may be applied to those competitors, which bring on board fishes under the minimum weight fixed by the specific statement of specifications.  
A modification of the bonus or points for penalty, fixed in the statement of specifications cannot be modified during the competition by the organizer. Only, a captains meeting after agreement can make a modification of the bonus and penalty points.

10.00 **Drawing of the boats**

10.01 This will be carried out at the team captains meeting, in the following order:

A - Drawing lots for the boats identification letters.

B - Drawing lots for the teams (maximum 4 members and minimum 2 members) per boat

C - Teams change the boat each day in the ranking of the identification letters in dependency of the first drawing boat.

Example: 8 boats and 4 competition days

Team no 1 Venezuela will be drawing the first day on boat "E"

1st day boat " E "

2e day boat " F "

3trd day boat " G "

4th day boat " H "

11.00 **Categories of classification and classification**

11.01 The result of the daily classification is given by considering the biggest weights of the catches by the boats teams.

If a competition went over more days, the final classification of the competition will be calculated by the places ciphers of each daily team result. The team with the lowest number of places ciphers is the winner.



## **C. FISHING FROM DRIFTING BOAT**

01 The following rules of the FIPS/M competition rules for international competitions in Big Game Fishing (Fishing from an anchored boat) are full valid for Big Game Fishing (Fishing from drifting boat).

Chapter " D - 10 " - article n° : 10.01

Chapter " D - 4 " - article n° : 4.01 - 4.01.1 - 4.02 - 4.03 - 4.04 - 4.05.

Chapter " III - B " :

Article n°: 3.01 - 3.02 - 3.03

4.02 - 4.03 - 4.04 - 4.05 - 4.06 - 4.07

5.01 - 5.02 - 5.03

6.01 - 6.02 - 6.03 - 6.04 - 6.06 - 6.07 - 6.10 - 6.12

7.01 - 7.02 - 7.03 - 7.04 - 7.05 - 7.06

8.01 - 8.02 - 8.03 - 8.04

9.01 - 9.02 - 9.03 - 9.04

11.01 - 11.02 - 11.03

Chapter " III – G " : I.G.F.A. Specifications

The special rules for B.G.F. for fishing from a drifting boat are taken into consideration by the following articles:

4.01 During B.G.F. Competitions, 2 national teams at " Fishing from drifting boat " are allowed, each with 4 participants maximum.

6.08 As soon as the boat is stopped, they start fishing and should transmit to following information to the competition management:

1. Time and the beginning of the fishing (rods in action)
2. Boat position/cap (coordinates by " LORAN " if possible), (latitude - longitude)
3. A distance of 1 mile should be maintained between anchored boats.

This is to be repeated after each changing of position.

6.09 During a competition by fishing from drifting boat, it may be no fishing by anchored boat or by trolling.

If a competitor in fishing action comes nearer than 1 mile (prescribed distance is to respect) to another competitor, it is the last arrived boat in the area, which has to taken another position conform to the prescribed minimum distance. This operation has to been executed immediately after the request of the obstructed boat.

These conditions are not valid when a boat is in fight with a fish.

6.11 Each boat must imperatively announce the end of the fishing and the lift up of the rods and the lines and announce the arrival time in the harbor to the competition management.

## **G**      **I.G.F.A. B.G.F. SPECIFICATIONS**

### 1.00      **L i n e s**

1.01      Monofilament, multifilament ( “Dacron” ), lines with leaded core may be used. See the conditions required for a world record for the various lines classes.

1.02      Metal lines are forbidden.

### 2.00      **B a c k i n g   L i n e s**

2.01      Backing lines may be used with no restriction on the size or material used, on condition that they are not attached to the fishing line.

2.02 If, however, the fishing line is attached to the backing line, the catch will be counted in the line class with the higher tensile strength of both.

The backing line should have tensile strength higher than 130 lbs and it should be a type of line recognized by these rules as usable in competitions.

### 3.00      **D o u b l e   L i n e**

The use of a double line is not required. If a double line is used, it should correspond to the following description.

3.01      All double lines should be made up with the line, which is used to capture the fish.

3.02      Double lines are measured from the start of the knot, plait, twist, or splice which marks the start of the double line, as far as the far end of the knot, plait, staple, swivel-hook, or other device used to attach the trace, lures and hook to the double line.

3.03      Kinds of sea double lines:

For all lines classes up to and including 10 kg (20 lbs), the double line will be limited to 4,57 meters (15 ft.). The total length of the double line and the trace should not exceed 6. 10 meters (20 ft)

Double lines in higher classes than 10 kg (20 lbs) will be limited to 9,14 meters (30 ft.)

The total length of the double fine and the trace should not exceed 12,19 meters (40 ft.)

## 4.00 **T r a c e s**

The use of traces is not required if used they should correspond to the following description.

4.01 The length of the trace and the total length include any lures, hooks, or other devices. The trace should be attached to the line by means of a staple, knot, splice, swivel-hook, or other accessory. There is no rule on the materials to be used or the tensile strength of the trace.

4.02 **Kinds of sea traces**

For all lines classes up to and including 10 kg (20 lbs), the trace will be limited to 4,57 meters (15 ft). The total length of the double line and the trace should not exceed 6, 10 meters (20 ft.). The traces in higher fines classes dm 10 kg (20 lbs) will be limited to % 14 meters (30 ft.) The total length of the double line and the trace should not exceed 6, 10 meters (40 ft.)

## 5.00 **R o d s**

5.01 Rods should maintain the sportsmanship and traditions of sport anglers.

In the choice of the rod a great liberty is given, however any rod giving an unfair advantage to its user will be disqualified.

This rule is intended to eliminate the use of non-traditional rods.

5.02 The tapered end of the rod should be at least 101,60 centimeters (40 inch)

The grip of the rod should not exceed 68,58 cm (27 inch).

These measurements are to be taken from a point directly underneath the center of the reel.

A curved handle-grip is measured in a straight fine.

(The measurements above do not apply to shore angling rods)

## 6.00 **R e e l s**

6.01 Reels should maintain the sportsmanship and the traditions of sport anglers.

6.02 Motorized reels of any type are forbidden. This applies to reels with mechanically, hydraulic, or electric powered motors and systems designed to give the angler an unfair advantage.

6.03 Reels fitted with a winch-type ratchet reel are forbidden. This applies to all reels where the handle may be turned in both directions, but where there is a ratchet system to block the reel when the handle is reversed, similar to a winch.

6.04 Reels designed for use with both hands at once are forbidden.

## 7.00 **H o o k s   a n d   L u r e s**

7.01 When an artificial lure or any material for trolling is used, no more than two single hooks may be attached to the line or to the trace. The two hooks do not necessarily have to be attached separately. The eyes of the hooks should, be at least a hook's length apart (measured by the longer of the hooks), with a maximum distance between the two of 30,48 cm (12 inch). The only exception is when one hook goes through the eye of the other.  
The lower hook should not extend more than a hook's length beyond the end of the decoy.  
A photograph or sketch of the arrangement used should be sent in with any record claim.

7.02 Multiple hooks are permitted only if they are an integral part of spoons or other artificial lures for which they were specially designed.  
These hooks should be able to swing freely and are limited to three hooks maximum ( either single, double or triple, or a combination of the three types.

## 8.00 **O t h e r   T a c k l e s**

8.01 Fighting chairs should not be fitted with motorized systems, which can assist the angler in the fight with a fish.

8.02 The cups for the rods should be able to swing freely, including those, which swing vertically only. Any cup giving an angler the opportunity to use less effort, or to reset during the fight is forbidden.

8.03 Gaffs and nets used for hauling in or landing fish should be no longer than 2,43 meters (8 ft.) in total length.  
By the using of a flying gaff, the rope should be not longer than 9,14 meters (30 ft.). The length of the gaff rope is measured from the place where it is attached to the gaff, to the other end. Only the usable length is taken into consideration. The same length of rope, measured in the same way, may be used with an ordinary gaff. Only gaffs with hooks are allowed. Harpoons and arrows are forbidden.

8.04 Floats are forbidden, with exception of a small floater system attached to the line or the trace for adjusting the depth of the baits.  
The floater system should under no circumstances hinder the ability to fight a fish.

8.05 Each tangle systems, with or without hooks, are forbidden and can be used under any circumstances to lure, to hook, to fight or haul in the fish.

8.06 Outriggers, downriggers and kites are authorized when the fishing line is attached to a staple or any other release system, either directly, or indirectly through a connecting device.

8.07 A security end-piece may be attached to the rod, as long as it does not help the angler in any way during the fight with a fish.

## 9.00 **Angling Regulations**

- 9.01 From the moment the fish bites or grabs the bait or lure, the angler must strike up, fight and bring the fish to the gaff without any help of somebody, except that which is permitted by these rules.
- 9.02 If a rod-holder is used, and we have a bite of a fish, or this grabs die bait or the lure, die angler has the right to take of as soon as possible die rod from the rod-holder. The purpose of this rule is that the angler should bring in the fish with the rod in his hand.
- 9.03 If there are more bites at once on different lines of the same angler, only the first fish fought by that angler may be considered for a world record claim.
- 9.04 Even if a double line is used, these rules aim to ensure that the fish should be fought on a single line for most of the time required to catch the fish.
- 9.05 A harness may be attached to the rod and reel, but not to the fighting chair the harness may be replaced or adjusted by a person other as the angler.
- 9.06 The use of a belt with rod-holder, or belt with rod-cups is authorized.
- 9.07 By angling from a boat, more than one person may hold the trace, once the trace has been brought within reach of the boat steward, or the trace arrives to the touch of the rod tip.
- 9.08 One or more people with gaffs may intervene in addition to the people holding the trace. the gaff handle must be held by the hand at the moment of the gaffing action.
- 9.09 The angling regulations and also those, concerning the materials will be applied until the fish is weighing.

## 10.00 **Cases of which the Catch will be disqualified**

- 10.01 Any non-respect of the rules concerning the angling or the materials.
- 10.02 If persons other than the angler touch any part of the rod, reel, or line (including the double line), either with the body, or with any device during the fight, or if they provide any assistance other than that which is permitted by the rules. If an object prevents the line from moving through the rod-rings (baits, float, elastic or other materials), it should be held on and removed.  
I any case the line cannot be touched or held by anyone other than the angler concerned during this operation.
- 10.03 Resting the line in the anglers hand, or the use of a hand-line, or a rope attached in any way whatever to the line or to the trace for the purpose to holding on or for lifting the fish.
- 10.04 Shooting with a gun, harpooning, or to stick the fight fish with a spear (including sharks) at any time.

- 10.05 Luring or using as bait the flesh, blood, skin or any part of a mammal, other than pork rind or bristles using for lures for trolling and casting.
- 10.06 The use of a boat or other system for the purpose to run aground the fish or to bring it in low water so as to deprive it of its normal capacity to swim.
- 10.07 Changing the rod or the reel during the fight.
- 10.08 Splicing, shortening; or lengthening a line during the fight.
- 10.10 Catching a fish in such a way that the double line never leaves the tip of the rod.
- 10.11 Using species or sizes of baits of which the use is illegal.
- 10.12 Fixing the line or the trace to a part of the boat, or to, any other object for the purpose to lift and to haul in the fish.
- 10.13 If a fish breaks free before its gaffed or brought into the landing net and is then recaptured by any other method than those described in these rules.

11.00 **Circumstances, which entail the disqualification**

- 11.01 When a rod breaks (during the fight) in such a way that it is left shorter than the minimum permitted size, or that its characteristics are seriously modified.
- 11.02 Mutilations of fishes by sharks, other fishes, or mammals, or propeller, which cut or penetrate the fish's flesh.  
(Wounds caused by the trace or the line, abrasions, old scars, or congenital deformities do not disqualify the fish)  
Any mutilation of a fish must be clearly shown on a photograph and explained in detail on a separate report, which must accompany the record claim form.
- 11.03 A fish hooked or tangled in more than one line.



## **4. RULES FOR INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIONS IN LONG SLINGING OF SEA WEIGHTS**

- 1.00 This FIPS/M discipline is also foreseen to improve the security, the perfecting of shore- and boat sea anglers. This sport with normal angling equipment available in trade must be useful to all kinds of boat- and shore angling! This discipline is also important for the product development of new angling equipment and for the testing of those equipments which we find in trade. This young discipline of FIPS/M is important for the industry of angling equipments.
- 1.01 The following rules of the FIPS/M competitions rules for international competitions in sporting sea angling, are valid in full for the " Long Slinging of Sea Weights ": Chapters B, C, D.
- 2.00 A tournament, a World championship or a European championship will take place in **4** categories of sea leads: 100, 125, 150 et 175 gr. The 5 competitors of the team should cast the 4 weights. According to the choice of the organizer, the competition may take place over tree or for days. The title for the team is awarded by taking account of the competitors of the team which totally by the 4 categories will have the best classification. In each category, every competitor has the right of three trials of tosses at least.
- 3.00 **The slinging area:** see the drawing on page 80.
- 4.00 **The rods:**  
All commercialized rods are accepted. The length of the rod is unlimited. The rod must have three rings and a tip ring at least.  
The line must go through all the rings.
- 5.00 **The reels:**  
All commercialized reels are accepted for as far they can be used in shore angling. It is the responsibility of the organizer of a competition to preview the same or a separate classification for the different types of reels.
- 6.00 **Lines and Leaders**  
The main line must be made of monofilament at least:  
25/00 mm for 100 gr. weights  
28/00 mm for 125 gr. weights  
31/00 mm for 150 gr. weights  
35/00 mm for 175 gr. weights  
The line has to be circular and of a constant diameter.  
The leader must be made of monofilament. The line must be made of nylon with preference fluorescent:  
27 kg (60 lbs) or a diameter of 70/00 mm for 100 gr. and 125gr. weights  
36 kg (80 lbs) or a diameter of 80/00 mm for 150 gr. and 175gr. weights  
The leader must be turned at least 8 times on the spool of the reel before casting and must be made of a continuous length.  
The lines of the competitors will be checked with the official micrometer of the jury.

The competition management is responsible for this check up which can be take place during the rewinding action of the lines over more distances

If the measured diameter is lesser than one established, proceed as follows:

- check the diameter in three different points of the line. If just one measurement fit with the reference measure the cast is valid;
- if in all three measurement are lesser than the reference measure with a tolerance between 5/000 and 1/00 mm , the cast is not valid;
- if the measures of the line are lesser than 1/00 mm of the reference measure , the competitor will be disqualified only in the concerned category of sea weight class;
- if the line have parts of nylon addition of different diameters, the competitor must be disqualified for the competition.

#### 7.00 **The Sea Weights for slinging**

The weights must have aerodynamics forms without any incision or filings and must be marked by the organizer. The range of the weights is 100, 125, 150 and 175 gr.

The organizer must supply the competition weights just before the start of the competition.

The weights must have a fluorescent color and have a number, which corresponds to the order number, which the competitor peg number.

The organizer must foreseen two weights of each weight category. (1 effect.weight + reserve weight )

The weight is attached to the leader by a line-connector or split ring supplied the organizer.

#### 8.00 **The Cast:**

The toss is executed from a special area, " THE SLINGING AREA ".

This areas is delimited by a space of 2,5 m to 2,5 m.

The slinging area and the slinging ground are delimited by a wood-beam (dimensions: Length 2,5 m and a square section of 0,2 m side), which is well fixed on the ground.

A pass-over of this limit by the competitor in the moment of the entails the no-validity of the respective cast.

The position of the slinging area an the cast direction can be changed by the jury if there is a strong wind with an intensity higher than 3 knots. The changing of the position is only possible after that all the competitors have carry out the same number of casts.

The competitor cannot leave la zone the slinging area during the cast action and must wait till the touch down of the weight on the slinging ground.

Than the competitor puts his rod in the previewed rod holder.

The cast is still made by two hands.

Each competitor has a time limit of one minute for the carrying out of his cast. This time is taking in account from the moment where the competitor enters into the slinging area.

The following styles of cast are accepted.

PENDULUM, OVERHEAD, BACK-TOSS by O.T.G. off the ground)

Others styles of cast could be allowed by respect of the rule to not do a rotation of more than 360°.

The lead must fall into the delimited area. A bad positioned cast is not valid, but considered as cast.

The line must be kept intact in the cast phase, as in the rewinding phase of the line.

In case of line breaking, the cast will be considered as no valid. Independent of the breaking cause of the line of the concerned competitor, he is the only responsible during the cast and rewinding action.

During the cast, the competitor and his rod can execute a rotation of more tan 360°.

During " Crack-Off " by the cast, the breaking must be indicated to the competent judges, which must inform the competition management, which takes note of the crack-off.

If the losing weight and line during the breaking are getting back, we follow the same procedure.

When the weight is not found during a crack-off, the competitor can, with authorization of the competition management, use his reserve weight for the next cast.

If during the cast phase the weight touches the ground out of the slinging area, so that no line is not unrolled from reel, the competitor can repeat the cast. If the weight touches the ground in front of the slinging area, the cast is not valid.

## **9.0 Measurement of the cast.**

After the impact of the lead in the indicated area, the judge places a flag or a plate with the competitor's starting number, just beside the lead.

He lets the lead on its place.

After the 1/3 of the casts, we have a measurement.

The respective competitors take their rods and move forward to their leads, rewinding their line with the reel (the lines must be kept under tension).

On arriving in the slinging area the competitor before rewinding his line must wait the steward. At least 4 judges are responsible for the measurement.

The competitors follow the measurement and take knowledge of their results, which they counter-sign on their competition card.

The measurement is made by optical-laser or by a metallic tape measure.

The direct distance is chosen between the impact point of the weight and the nearest point of the slinging area.

The measurement is made in presence of the respective competitor by two judges.

The distance is defined in meters and centimeters. For each beginning centimeter, the next full centimeter is taken into account.

The competitor must make sure of the exact transcription of the measure of the cast. Other protests later are not accepted.

## **10.00 Throughout of the competition and the classifications**

A long slinging world-championship of sea weights takes place between national teams with 5 competitors.

Per nation, that may have a maximum of two teams.

There are an individual and a team classification.

Each competitor wears a competitor numbered bib, with his order number of his category.

The drawing of the order numbers is made in the team captains meeting.

We make a drawing of the order numbers for each category.

### **Individual classification**

An individual classification is given for each weight category with the title of world champion in each category.

Each participant has a bib number with the order number in his category.

The drawing of the numbers is made in the team captain meeting.

A drawing of the numbers is made for each category.

In each weight category, each competitor has a right of a minimum of three casts and maximum with five casts.

By a participation up to 50 competitors the number of casts per competitor is of about five casts.

By a participation of more than 50 competitors, the FIPS-M has the right to modify the number of casts per competitor.

The best cast will be taking into consideration for the final classification of the category even with one valid cast. In case of tie between two competitors by the individual classification it will be take into consideration the second best cast. In case of tie between two competitors with one valid cast the same classification place will be given.

Outline for an event of a long slinging competition of sea weights

1 <sup>st</sup> day:	Category of 100gr.	Per competitor five casts
2 <sup>nd</sup> day:	Category of 125gr.	Per competitor five casts
3 <sup>rd</sup> day:	Category of 150gr.	Per competitor five casts
4 <sup>th</sup> day:	Category of 175gr.	Per competitor five casts

### **Team Classification**

Each nation can participate with more than 5 competitors.

On the registration form they must indicate the 5 members which execute the casts in all the weight categories for the team classification and for individual classification.

The other competitors registered by the same nation which are not member of the team can participate in the individual competition of the categories in which they are registered.

The daily team classification and per sea weight category is given by addition of the 4 best cast in meters of the team members. The final team classification is given by addition of the daily team place-points.

In case of tie in the daily team classification, that's the team which has obtain the best individual daily classifications who come first.

In case of tie in the final team classification, that's the team with the best daily classifications, which come first.

If there is still a tie, the total of the best casts of all the five team members is made.

### **The competition management**

The competition management includes three members, one FIPS/M official delegate, one of the organizing nation and one official delegate of a participating nation.

### **Case of Disqualifications**

The disqualification of a competitor do not involve the disqualification of the team.

In case of disqualification of two members of the same team, the entire team will be disqualified for the competition, only the results of the remaining competitors will be taking in account for the individual classification.

## 11.00 **Titles and Trophies**

The medals are given by FIPS/M.

For the final individual result per category the medals are: 3 medals one in gold, one in silver and one in bronze.

For the team classification the medals are: 7 medals per team (5 team members + reserve+ the team captain), 7 in gold, 7 in silver and 7 in bronze.

The organizer previews in any case one price (trophy) for the best caster of the competition.

The ratification of new national and international records, are registered during the competition by the competition management.

The FIPS/M official delegate is responsible for the record registration and for the encashment of the registration fees, 20.-€ per competitor.

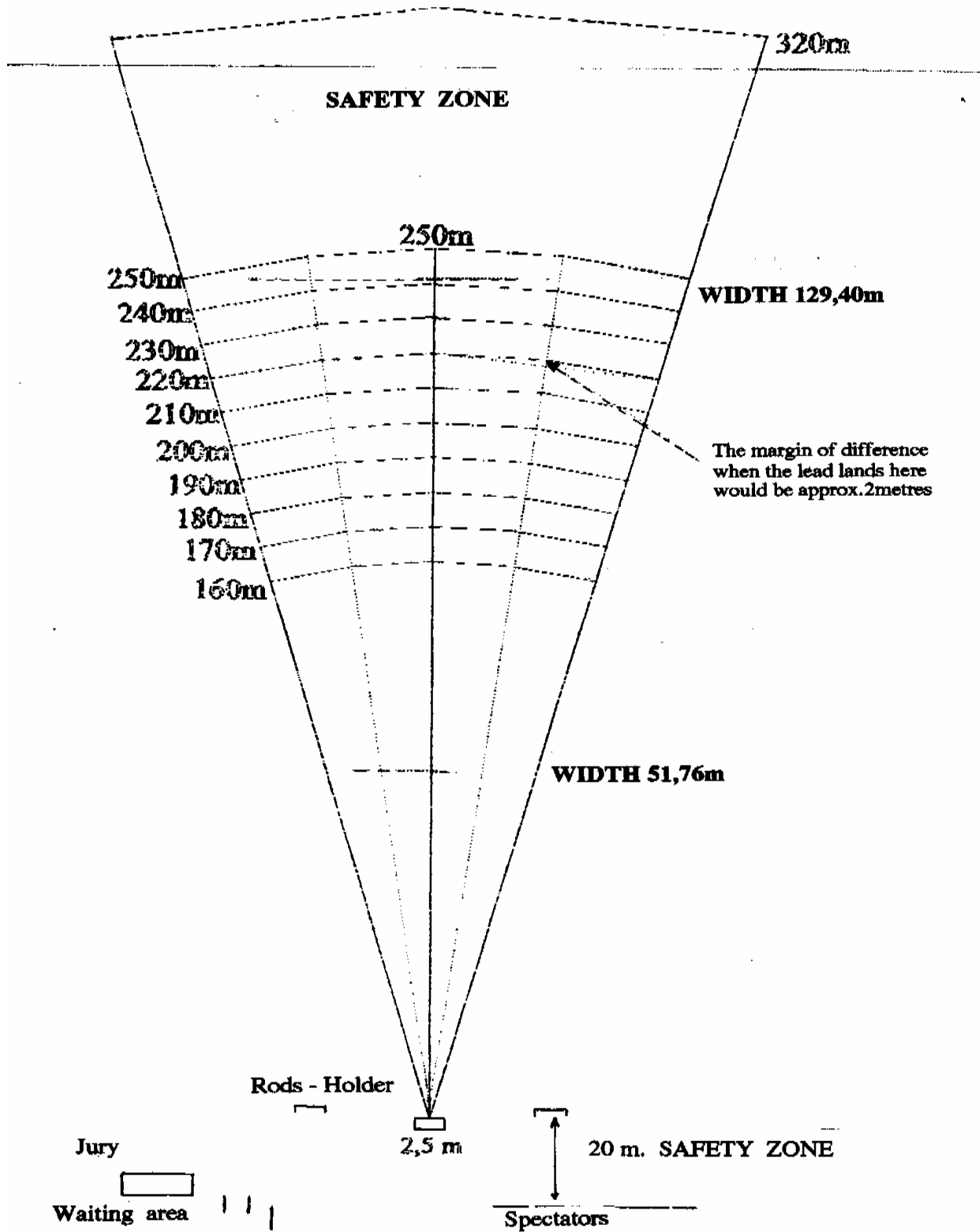
The realized records during competitions between FIPS/M nations, out of the official FIPS/M competitions, will be ratified if the conditions and FIPS/M rules are respected.

With the application of the record ratification a report above the realizing conditions must be join.

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3.00

# SLINGING AREA



## **5. RULES FOR LIGHT TACKLE BOAT FISHING**

01. The following rules of the FIPS/M competition rules, for International competitions in Sport Sea Fishing are full valid for Light Tackle Boat Angling:  
Chapter E1 – a articles n° 01, 03, 20, 32, 35, 36, 38, 40, 43.  
Chapter E2- a articles n° 09, 13, 15, 26, 28, 29, 31, 34, 35.
02. Line used shall be restricted by a diameter of 0,20 mm. The control will be made by the steward.
03. The teams consists of 4 anglers, and fishing two per boat. These anglers must be from different teams.
04. Each day rotating anglers will draw new boats and different partners. The competitor will keep during the whole competition the same peg number.
05. Only two rods per competitor to be present on the boat. It must be angling with only one rod. Spare rods may be handed to the control boat.
06. Fish may only be gaffed or netted from the boat on which the angler hooked the fish.
07. All caught fishes must be treated by the following instructions of the organiser :
  - A - Measuring of the fish according to the appropriated guideline and release them.
  - B - Weighing the fish on the boat and release them.
  - C - Only in case of bad weatherconditions the weighing will be made on the harbour.
08. An angler may not receive any assistance by a person of another boat.
09. The angler, his partner or the skipper may not leave the boat during the actions of fight, gaffing or netting the fish.
10. Not more than 2 separate hooks may be used per rod. The hooks are to be provided with natural baits given by the organiser.
11. In case if a competition is organized with artificial lures only a double or triple hook can be used attached on the artificial lure.
12. An Angler cannot have any help or assistance in baiting hooks or fighting a fish, from his partner or from the boat skipper. He may however request the boat skipper or the steward au capitain to gaff/net the fish shoulds he so wish.
13. The length of the trace shall not exceed 153 cm and can be made of any kind of material.

14. Gaffs with a maximum length of 2,50 meters may be used.
  15. A fish catch simultaneously by 2 anglers shall be disqualified.
  16. No float or stopper with more than 50 cubic cm shall be used.
  17. A Fish hooked but not landed at the expiry time of the competition may be played for 1 additional hour on condition that the organisers are notified.
  18. No angler will fish more than once with the same partner or from the same boat. (Excluding the boat skipper who will stay with the boat throughout the Tournament.)
  19. No boat will anchor closer than 40 m from an other boat.
  20. The full crew of the boat will be, the boat skipper, 2 anglers of different teams, and one jury member.
  21. Species of fishes: Saltwater : All inshore saltwater species ( could be defined for tournament purposes)
  22. Angling area : Saltwater : Tidal Rivers, lagoons, harbour areas, no further than 5 nautical miles outside an official harbour.
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Luxembourg, 26<sup>th</sup> of September 2008

Pour le Bureau et la Commission Technique FIPS/M

Pierre BIEVER  
  
Secrétaire général FIPS/M

Marcel ORDAN  
  
Président FIPS/M

