SFFNZ Protest Rules; 2015



Code of Conduct

While participating in an SFFNZ sanctioned event: - Anglers shall be subject to SFFNZ rules and the SFFNZ Code of Conduct. –

Anglers are responsible for knowledge of the competition rules in effect (SFFNZ and FIPS Mouche rules) and ensuring they are complied with at all times.

Participation in all SFFNZ sanctioned events is a privilege not a right. All competitors, controllers and officials must agree to conduct themselves according to the core values of Fairness, Respect, Integrity, and Accountability and abide by the spirit of this Code of Conduct.

All anglers must agree to conduct themselves in a sportsmanlike manner and are responsible for their actions while participating.

Sportsmanlike conduct is defined as, but not limited to: respect for competition officials, fellow competitors, facilities, the use of courtesy and good manners, acting responsibly, refraining from the use of abusive language.

Bullying, harassing, pressuring or abuse of officials or controllers is considered unsportsmanlike conduct and will be treated as such.

Failure to comply with any of the above provisions may lead to disciplinary action by SFFNZ, including but not limited to, disqualification from the event, suspension from a team, elimination of funding and other benefits, banning from membership and or banning from participation in future SFFNZ events

Disputes Procedure 2015

Any dispute or protest by a competitor, controller, or official must be reported to the competition organiser within 60 minutes of the end of the competition or to the SFFNZ president or vice president in writing with 24 hours of the end of the competition.

In order to investigate a complaint or complaints against a competitor or SFFNZ member the Board shall appoint a subcommittee of not less than three members.

Members chosen to form the subcommittee should where possible currently serve or have previously served on the SFFNZ Board.

The Board may refuse to accept any complaint if it considers the complaint to be trivial or vexatious in nature.

Where a complaint has been received, and accepted to be of sufficient substance, the subcommittee chairperson shall inform the member concerned in writing of the complaint and the nature of the complaint received. Such advice shall also contain advice to the member of the procedures that will be followed.

The subcommittee shall hear all available evidence, including oral or written submissions, of witnesses and or the competitor / member subject of the complaint and any other information the subcommittee considers relevant to the investigation.

Where a competitor / member who is the subject of a complaint refuses to cooperate with the subcommittee appointed to investigate a complaint, the subcommittee may proceed in his or her absence.

After examining the evidence, if the subcommittee considers that a competitor / member has not complied with the rules and or the code of conduct, it will supply its findings in writing to the competitor / member and ask for their submission before determining the disciplinary measures to be taken.

The competitor / member has 48 hours to provide their submission in writing to the committee, who will then consider this submission and if appropriate determine the disciplinary measures to be taken. The committee will then inform the competitor / member of this in writing with a copy to the full SFFNZ board.

Possible disciplinary measures include but are not limited to, warning, censure, disallowing part or all of a competitors catch, disqualification from the event, suspension from a team, elimination of funding and other benefits, banning from participation in future events and or banning from SFFNZ membership (subject to section 9 of SFFNZ constitution)

A competitor / member may appeal against the subcommittee's decision to the board of SFFNZ in writing, within 7 days of being informed of any proposed penalty. The board will then review the appeal within 28 days and make its determination which shall be final.

Any penalty against a competitor/member will be kept on record and may also be taken into consideration in determining a future penalty if there are further proven protests against the individual.