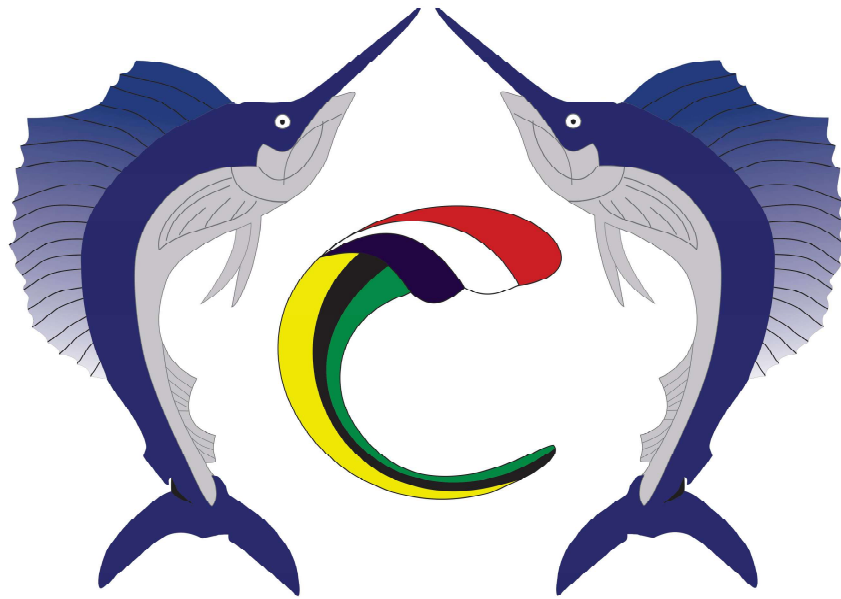




SADSAA

DRESS CODE POLICY

OF

THE SOUTH AFRICAN DEEP SEA ANGLING ASSOCIATION

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1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. In a professional national and international sporting environment, a provincial member body team or national team cannot only concentrate on team performance but also needs to give attention to professional behaviour and appearances. It is not only the achievement of a provincial member body team or national team, nor their manners, nor the clothes that make them professional, but rather all these things together. The way an angler dresses makes a statement about the way the angler sees the world and his or her place in it. Clothing has symbolic as well as practical value.
- 1.2. Many anglers believe in their individual right to freedom of expression and that discriminatory regulation in a dress code will restrict their rights. If a dress code is carefully drafted and based on the angler's needs, and is applied uniformly, it generally, will not violate an angler's rights.
- 1.3. The same principles regarding professional behaviour, image, and appearances shall also be applicable on the Angling Associations General Meetings and other official events. It is therefore also important setting a dress code to which delegates must comply.

2. REASONS FOR IMPLEMENTING A DRESS CODE

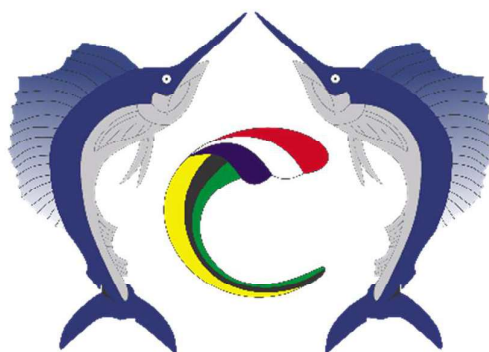
- 2.1. In national and international events with a great deal of interaction with other provincial and national teams and the public, an image is very important. Team Members who dress sloppily, wear revealing clothing or wear clothing with potentially offensive images or words will upset many people. This type of dress can also have a seriously negative impact on the team as well as individual performance.
- 2.2. If a team member proves to be a distraction, the other team members will have a hard time concentrating on their sport. If there are problems with a particular angler dressing badly or not maintaining proper hygiene, the option of applying a dress code for all team members is an easy, non-confrontational way of solving the problem.
- 2.3. The dress code introduces a means aimed at regulating the use of provincial and national colours by provincial and national teams consistent with the SADSAA, SASACC and SASCOC National Colours Regulations. This will prevent the misuse or abuse of provincial or national association colours and will generally promote the sport through the effective control of the use of these, for that purpose to:
 - 2.3.1. prohibit certain acts in relation to provincial and national association colours,
 - 2.3.2. protect provincial and national association colours from abuse or misuse,
 - 2.3.3. ensure professional behaviour and appearances, and

- 2.3.4. create uniformity in the provincial and national teams of member associations representing their province, SADSAA or South Africa.

3. NATIONAL ASSOCIATION COLOURS REGULATIONS

3.1. Pantone Colours

The Pantone colours for the sailfish and colours of the “swish” are as follows:



SADSAA

Colour	<u>Pantone</u> equivalent	<u>RGB</u> hexadecimal
<u>Green</u>	3415 c	#007749
<u>Black</u>	19-0303	#000000
<u>White</u>	11-0601	#FFFFFF
<u>Gold</u>	1235 c	#FFB81C
<u>Red</u>	179 c	#E03C31
<u>Blue</u>	Reflex blue c	#001489
<u>Azure</u>	17-4139	#003fff
<u>Argent</u>	2332-C	#888888

- 3.2. The SADSAA emblem consists of the two sailfish haurient embowed respectant, bills conjoined, Azure in colour, with the under-sides Argent with the letters SADSAA above or below the central “swish” as the case may be. The words ANGLER, JUNIOR ANGLER, SKIPPER, SAFETY or EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE must appear under this emblem.
- 3.3. Hand-over of national association colours:
To afford the necessary status to the award of national association colours, provincial member associations must arrange a proper handover function to which the SADSAA and SASACC President and Vice Presidents are to be invited to hand over the national association colours prior to the participation of the anglers. The provincial member association must also hand to all recipients of national association colours, a copy of the Code of Conduct to be signed, to ensure that

sportsmen and sportswomen behave in a manner that befits their status when accepting national association colours.

3.4. Use of SADSAA Emblem:

No person or organization are entitled to the use of the national association emblem in whatever form without the written approval of SADSAA. All national participation apparel and merchandising items must be approved by SADSAA. The national flag may not be used in conjunction/combined with the SADSAA emblem but may appear elsewhere on the apparel.

3.5 Subject to the requirements of the national association, the national association badge/emblem referred to above must be visibly displayed on the apparel, on the chest, on the left-hand side (right side looking at it). The sponsor logos, where approved by SADSAA, or provincial member association badges may appear on the right side of the tournament apparel but may not exceed the size of the national badge. The minimum acceptable size of the national badge at any given time on the apparel must be 7cm in length and 6, 5 cm wide, excluding the designation.

3.5. Member Association Colours:

No provincial member association can use the SADSAA emblem or any combination thereof as member association colours or for the purposes of awarding member association colours. National association colours are reserved for national and international participation only and reserved for anglers representing SADSAA in competitions at the highest level.

3.6. Participation Apparel for National Association Teams

3.6.1. National association teams shall adhere strictly to the approved colour combinations, being predominantly blue and white. National association teams may deviate from this only in cases where, in a code of the angling and casting sport, a specific colour uniform is mandatory and then only through written approval from the SADSAA Action Committee.

3.6.2. Subject to the requirements of the national association, the national association badge referred to above must be visibly displayed on the apparel, on the chest, on the left-hand side (right side looking at it). The sponsor logos, where approved by SADSAA, may appear on the right side of the competition apparel but may not exceed the size of the national badge. The minimum acceptable size of the national badge at any given time on the apparel must be 7cm in length and 6, 5 cm wide, excluding the designation. Sponsors logos are allowed to be used on the back of participation apparel and may be larger than the national association badge. Similarly, sponsor logos may be used on the sleeves, but may not be larger than the nation association badge on the left breast.

3.6.3. The national association badge/emblem may be used on the left leg of either short or long pants with the sponsor logo, no larger than the national association badge, to be placed on the left leg. No other branding is allowed on any participation apparel pants.

4. STEP OUT DRESS CODE

- 4.1. Senior & Junior Ladies Anglers (step-outs):
 - 4.1.1. Provincial Blazer or Blue SADSAA Blazer
 - 4.1.2. Chino's beige Pants or Skirt
 - 4.1.3. White blouse
 - 4.2.4. Provincial Tie or Blue SADSAA Tie or Scarf
 - 4.1.5. Provincial Jersey or Blue SADSAA Jersey
 - 4.1.6. Black (SADSAA) Shoes
- 4.2. Senior and Junior Men (step-outs):
 - 4.2.1. Provincial Blazer or Blue SADSAA Blazer
 - 4.2.2. Chino's beige trousers with black belt
 - 4.2.3. White shirt
 - 4.2.4. Provincial Tie or Blue SADSAA Tie
 - 4.2.5. Provincial Jersey or Blue SADSAA Jersey
 - 4.2.6. Black (SADSAA) Shoes with beige socks

5. COMPETITION DRESS CODE

- 5.1. The competition dress is discipline-specific and could therefore not be standardized for all facets of competition. Each angling facet has its own specifications regarding clothing.
- 5.2. Team Managers / Captains should ensure that participants are appropriately dressed, where the nature of the facet demands specific competition skills and safety apparel. This can apply to situations where severe cold or heat might endanger the participants. Extremely high temperatures may create a danger of heat exhaustion while competing in very cold conditions can lead to frostbite or exposure to hypothermia. Sport activity leaders should also take note of personal hygiene and participants should be encouraged to always use clean clothing and footwear. The use of spectacles is very often neglected in sports. Dress requirements may vary for different angling disciplines. Managers / Captains should ensure that participants have what is required and that they wear it.
- 5.3. All anglers will however, no matter what the outfit is, be uniformly attired at all times. This also applies should there be more than one provincial member association or national association teams.

6. CASUAL CLOTHING

- 6.1. Even casual dress policies should specify what clothing is inappropriate and any special requirements for anglers who deal with the public.
- 6.2. The anglers appearance is a mirror that reflects the anglers personal style in the context of the team's culture. What an angler wears reflects his personality.

6.3. Items prohibited by the dress code include:

- 6.3.1. Tank tops, halter tops, baggy t-shirts or muscle shirts
- 6.3.2. Clothing with foul language or obscene images
- 6.3.3. Torn clothing
- 6.3.4. Sweat pants or sweat suits

6.4. Should a national association team require informal team apparel, it must adhere to the general guidelines as specified in this regulation.

7. OTHER DRESS CODE RELATED ITEMS (GUIDELINES)

- 7.1. Hair - Hair should be clean and neat.
- 7.2. Nails - Nails must be neat and kept at a length that will not interfere with the participant's duties as a team member.
- 7.3. Shirts - Revealing clothing (e.g., tank tops, halter tops, midriffs, tube tops, swim tops) is not permitted, and proper undergarments should be worn.
- 7.4. Skirts/Dresses – Skirt length shall be appropriate.
- 7.5. Pants/Slacks - Pants shall be tailor-made (not tight fitting).
- 7.6. Pants must be worn properly at the hips. No-one should dress in a way that his/her underwear is partially or totally exposed.
- 7.7. Shoes - Shoes must be clean and in good condition.
- 7.8. Headgear - Headgear worn for religious purposes is permissible.
- 7.9. Excessive alcohol drinking in public or public places is prohibited in your step-out dress or official team apparel.
- 7.10. Official team participation apparel may only be worn under the following circumstances:
 - 7.10.1. During official participation in National Championships or International event between provincial member associations and South Africa and an Official National Team from another country.
 - 7.10.2. During official representation of SADSAA or a member association at a sports event, for example coaching session, official team gathering, etc.
- 7.11. Name plates – The anglers initials and surname will be placed on the name plate. The name plate will be pinned on the blazer on the left front lapel 10cm above the colours badge.

- 7.12. Other insignia, badges and memorabilia – None of these items may be placed or pinned on the national colours' blazer unless SADSAA has approved such an item.

8. ENFORCING THE DRESS CODE BY NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL MEMBER ASSOCIATIONS

- 8.1. Communicate the dress code. Alert anglers to the policy, any revisions, and the penalties for non-compliance.
- 8.2. Base the dress code for economic reasons.
- 8.3. Explain the dress code policy to participants.
- 8.4. Apply the dress code policy uniformly to all national association teams and provincial member association teams.
- 8.5. Make reasonable accommodation when the situation requires an exception. Be prepared to accommodate requests for religious practices and disabilities, such as head coverings and facial hair.
- 8.5. Apply consistent discipline measures for dress code violations. When disciplining violators, point out why their attire does not comply with the code and what they can do to comply.
- 8.6. Seek anglers input as well as management's viewpoint. If angler play a part in the creation of the dress code, implementation of the code will be a much more positive experience.
- 8.7. Be flexible and realistic. Recognize that what is appropriate dress for the anglers

9. SADSAA GENERAL MEETING DRESS CODE

- 9.1. The following Dress Code shall be applicable to delegates and council members attending the Angling Associations Meetings:
 - 9.1.1 General Meetings, Special General Meetings and Annual General Meetings: National association colours and Tie (Step Out Dress) or highest colours attained.
 - 9.1.3 SADSAA, SASACC, SASCOC and SRSA Official Meetings: SADSAA Colours and Tie (Step Out Dress) or highest colours attained.
- 9.2. In the case of SADSAA Meetings, the Dress Code must be stipulated in the notice of the meeting to save people attending the meeting some embarrassment.
- 9.3. Should any delegate or council member not have been awarded provincial member association colours or national association colours, then the dress should at the very least be formal in nature. Jeans, shorts, and similar casual attire is not acceptable.

10. CONTRAVENTIONS

Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of this policy shall be subjected to the appropriate action as determined by the Disciplinary Policy of SADSAA.