



Federazione Italiana Tiro a Volo



## FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION FOR CLAY TARGET SHOOTING

### 1 Basic Rules

1. Competitors will be classified according to their functional ability as described below.
- 1.2 A functional classification panel shall consist of at least one medical officer and/or a physiotherapist and a coach, both accredited by FITAV.
- 1.3 Shooters have to enter the classification room with all their equipment used in competition and an English-speaking interpreter if needed.
- 1.4 No change of shooting classes will be permitted during the competition.
- 1.5 All functional classification must be done before the start of the competition. No competitor may enter a match without having an ID card. In case of a new classification a temporary card will be issued before the start of the competition.
- 1.5 Only a functional classification panel can re-classify a competitor; however if two functional classification panels are available, the same classification panel who made the original classification shall not re-examine a competitor to settle a protest..
- 1.6 Re-classification will take place if:
  - a. The competitors physical condition alters significantly (progressive diseases, etc.), which cases are so certified by the medical officer of their national sports organization.
  - b. The national functional classification panel determines that re-classification is necessary.
  - c. there is a protest.
- 1.7 Protests, regarding the functional classification, must be made to the functional classification panel of the FITAV. The classification protest fee ( .... ) must be paid to the head of the protest jury of the functional classification panel. Protest fee must be returned if the protest is upheld and will be retained by FITAV if the protest is denied.
- 1.8 A protest, made by the competitor against his/her own classification, must be lodged within 30 minutes after classification.
- 1.9 Reclassification:
  - a. If a reclassification that results in a new class takes place more then 24 hours prior to the start of an event, then the new class / subclass will be applied in that event.

b. If a reclassification takes place less than 24 hours prior to the start of an event, then the shooter will remain in the old class subclass for that event if it is not the wish of the shooter to change to the new class / subclass.

c. If a reclassification, at any time, shows that the shooter has no minimum disability, then he / she will not be allowed to participate in any event.

1.10 The decision of the classification panel that handles the protest is final.

1.11 Under special circumstances the functional classification panel may allow a special backrest to overcome a specific physiological condition of the spine.

## **2 Minimum disability**

2.1 Minimum disability in the upper limbs for shotgun shooting:

a. in case of amputation: below the elbow, less than 2/3 left of the forearm.

b. in case of disability other than amputation: decrease of muscular strength in one upper limb of at least 30 points, or in both upper limbs of at least 50 points.

c. severe joint mobility problems together with decrease of muscular strength and/or coordination problems comparable with disabilities under a and b of this section.

2.2 Minimum disability for shotgun in the lower limbs:

a. in case of amputation: through the ankle.

b. in case of disability other than amputation: decrease of muscular strength of at least 20 points in one lower limb or at least 25 points in both lower limbs.

c. severe joint mobility problems together with decrease of muscular strength and/or coordination problems comparable with disabilities under a and b of this section, except single stiff knee or ankle in normal position or endoprosthesis in one hip.

2.3 All the rules describing minimum disabilities are to be considered from the perspective of additional disabilities, which can give more or less (dis)advantage in shooting. In all cases the classification panel will make the final decision.

## **3 Classes**

3.1 Competitors shall be classified into one of the three following classes:

SH 1: Standing

SH 2 A: Sitting

SH 2 B: Sitting

3.2 Specifications class SH 1

Athletes belonging to this class have disability on the non-armed upper limb, e.g. an amputation or outcome of hemiplegia with residual motor deficit only at the upper limb or paralysis of the brachial plexus thwarting or totally blocking a partial or total use of the arm.

In this class athletes with a lower limb with amputation (leg or thigh) shooting in standing position supported by a prostheses.

Also belonging to this class are the athletes with handicaps in the upper and lower limbs,

as spastic tetra pareses with traumatic or vascular origins, hemiplegia with motor deficit in the upper and lower limbs of the side of the body affected, performing a well balanced standing position, provided they match the minimum disability described.

#### Specifiche classe Classe SH 2 A

Athletes belonging to this class cannot stand nor perform normal functions of the trunk, e.g. tetraplegic individuals with high medullary lesions (T1/T9) and with rare or absent function of the pelvis.

The shooter can fasten to his/her wheelchair with strappings below the knee, provided these do not exceed 5 cm. width.

A high backrest is allowed on the shooting chair..

The backrest shall not exceed 10 cm below the armpits.

#### Specifications Class SH 2 B

Athletes belonging to this class shall shoot in sitting position as they cannot stand in upright position yet the functions of their trunk are fair, e.g. paraplegic shooters with medullary lesions between T10 / L5.

Athletes with amputations at both lower limbs and all those whose motorial capabilities in the lower limbs is insufficient to ensure a safe participation at the competition in standing position.

The functions of the trunk are normal and there could be the possibility of using the support of the foot/s on the ground, e.g. persons with incomplete paraplegia, malformations or articular restrictions in the lower limbs and hip dislocations.

A low backrest is allowed to these shooters.

The shooter can fasten to his/her wheelchair with strappings below the knee, provided these do not exceed 5 cm. width.

Strapping at femoral level are allowed only for bilateral femoral bi-amputated athletes or in the other cases, to tie the two thighs up, yet not to fasten them to the wheelchair.

These groupings of disabilities are to be used as a guide only and the functional classification panel can assess each case in their full shooting equipment in the shooting positions.

## **4 ID card**

- 4.1 The ID card must be carried with the shooter onto the firing line.
- 4.2 If a classified athlete is unable to produce his competition ID, an administrative fee will be charged and he/she will be assigned a temporary competition ID signed and dated.
- 4.3 For the reproduction of a lost ID card, a fee of Euro .... will be raised

## **5 Classification Cheating**

- 5.1 In classification, cheating is defined as any misrepresentation of the athlete's functional ability and/or disability, including failure to cooperate with classifiers. When an athlete fails to fully cooperate during either the medical or functional phase of the process, the panel of classifiers shall withhold a classification.

A FITAV classifier may initiate a protest for suspected cheating athletes in all categories during their original classification evaluation at any time prior to or during the competition.

When the athlete is found responsible of cheating, follow-up procedures similar to those established for Doping control by the IPC will be followed.