

**Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport
Olbia Port Authority**

**Ord. Bathing security
n.31 - 07/07/2020**

[...]

**ARTICLE 5
Discipline of fishing**

During the summer bathing season and during the opening hours to the public of the structures or the use of the free beaches, in the stretch of sea reserved for bathing, any type of fishing is FORBIDDEN.

Underwater fishing is regulated by articles 128, 128 bis, 128 ter, 129, 130 and 131 of the fishing regulation, approved with Presidential Decree 02.10.1968, n. 1639, and subsequent amendments and additions that are attached in excerpt to this. In particular, underwater fishing is ALWAYS FORBIDDEN in the waters in front of the beaches of the district, in the presence of swimmers, up to a distance of 500 meters from the shore. It is FORBIDDEN to cross areas frequented by swimmers with a loaded diving weapon.

[...]

EXTRACT FROM D.P.R. 1639/68

Decree of President of Italian Republic No. 1639 of 2 October 1968 containing

"Regulations for the execution of Law No. 963 of 14 July 1965, concerning the discipline of sea fishing"

Section III: Underwater fishing

ARTICLE 128

Exercise of professional underwater fishing

Professional underwater fishing is allowed only to those who have the specialization of spearfisher and can only practice freediving, without the use of breathing aids. The latter can only be used for purposes other than fishing or for the collection of coral and molluscs.

ARTICLE 128 bis

Sport underwater fishing exercise

Sport spearfishing is permitted only in apnea without the use of breathing aids. The latter may only be used for purposes other than fishing. The underwater sport fisherman cannot collect corals, molluscs and crustaceans.

ARTICLE 128 ter

(Art. 3 D.M. 1/6/1987, n. 249)

For the purposes of safety and protection of underwater fishermen, both professional and sporting, it is allowed to carry on the same nautical vessel spearfishing spearguns or similar means and breathing aids equipped, exclusively, and for each single nautical vessel, with a cylinder with a capacity not exceeding 10 liters, without prejudice to the prohibition to use it for underwater fishing. During the underwater fishing activity, the fisherman must be constantly followed by at least one person on board the boat ready to intervene in an emergency; in any case there must be a rope of sufficient length on board the vessel itself to retrieve the underwater fisherman.

ARTICLE 129

Limitations

The exercise of underwater fishing is forbidden: a) at a distance of less than 500 meters from beaches frequented by bathers; b) at a distance of less than 100 meters from fixed fishing facilities and retida posta; c) at a distance of less than 100 meters from the ships anchored outside the ports; d) in sea areas of regular transit of ships for the exit and entry into ports and anchorages, determined by the head of the maritime compartment; e) from sunset to sunrise.

ARTICLE 130

Reports

The scuba diver is obliged to signal himself with a float bearing a red flag with a white diagonal stripe, visible at a distance of no less than 300 meters; if the diver is accompanied by a support boat, the flag must be hoisted on the boat. The diver must operate within a radius of 50 meters from the vertical of the support boat or of the float carrying the signalling flag.

ARTICLE 131 23

Restricted use of the speargun

It is forbidden to keep the speargun in the cocking position except when submerged. Section IV: Other peaches.

ARTICLE 132

Fishing for crustaceans

Fishing for lobster (*Palinurus elephas*-P. Valgaris) is prohibited from January 1st to April 30th. Fishing for lobster (*Homarus gammarus*-H. Valgaris) is also prohibited from January 1st to April 30th.

ARTICLE 133

Shellfish fishing

Fishing for bivalve molluscs is allowed without any season limit. The methods of fishing for molluscs and, in particular, for cuttlefish (*Sepia* sp.), Using pots, trammel nets and other fixed gears, can be regulated by the head of the maritime department, after consulting the local advisory commission for sea fishing.

[...]

ARTICLE 134

Swordfish fishing

Fresh swordfish fishing and trading are prohibited during the months of September, October, November and December. Section V: Of the collection of marine vegetation.

ARTICLE 135

Collection of sea grasses

The provisions for the collection of algae established by articles 51 of the navigation code and 54 of the relative regulation approved by decree of the President of the Republic February 15, 1952, n. 328.

ARTICLE 136

Bench exploitation

The exploitation of the seaweed and seagrass beds must be carried out within the limits of its potential.

[...]

CHAPTER IV - SPORT FISHING

ARTICLE 137

Discipline of sport fishing

Sport fishing is carried out under the conditions and in the manner established in this chapter; for anything not expressly provided for, the other provisions on fishing regulations are observed, as applicable.

ARTICLE 138

Individual and non-individual gear allowed for sport fishing

The individual and non-individual gear allowed for sport fishing are: a) coppo or scale; b) ice or rezzaglio or sparrow hawk; c) fixed lines such as rods with no more than three hooks, dead lines, bolentini, battens with no more than six hooks, lines for cephalopods, rakes to be used on foot; d)

surface and bottom trawl lines and filaccioni; e) rods for surface fishing, speargun, hand harpoon, rod for cephalopods; 24 f) fixed or deriving parangals; pots.

ARTICLE 139
Norm of behaviour

Sport fishing at a distance of less than 500 meters from units in professional fishing activities is prohibited.

ARTICLE 140
Limitations of use of tools

The use of sport fishing gear is subject to the following restrictions: a) scales with a side greater than 6 meters may not be used; b) it is forbidden to use ice, rezzaglio or sparrow hawk with a perimeter greater than 16 meters; c) no more than 5 rods can be used for each sport fisherman; d) the total number of hooks of the parangals lowered from each boat must not exceed 200 regardless of the number of people on board; e) no more than two pots may be lowered from each boat regardless of the number of people on board; f) the use of light sources is forbidden, with the exception of the torch used in underwater fishing. The use of a lamp is allowed in the practice of spear fishing.

[...]

ARTICLE 142
Capture limitations

The sport fisherman cannot daily catch fish, molluscs and crustaceans in quantities exceeding 5 kg overall, except in the case of single fish weighing more. No more than one specimen of grouper of whatever species it belongs can be caught daily.

ARTICLE 143
Nautical vehicles for sport fishing

In the exercise of sport fishing, only pleasure craft can be used as defined by the laws 11 February 1971, n. 50 and 6 March 1976, n. 51, and subsequent amendments and additions.

ARTICLE 144
Sporting events

Sport fishing events and competitions without prejudice to the competences and powers of the public security authorities are subject to the approval of the head of the maritime department; to this end, a specific ordinance is issued, in which the program and the regulations of the events and competitions are approved and rules are established to ensure their regular development. The limitations provided for by art. 142 do not apply to participants in sporting events.

Olbia, 07.07.2020