FEDERATION CYNOLOGIQUE INTERNATIONALE (AISBL)

Place Albert 1er, 13, B – 6530 Thuin (Belgique), tel : +32.71.59.12.38, Internet : https://www.fci.be

FCI REGULATIONS

for

INTERNATIONAL SIGHTHOUND RACING AND LURE COURSING EVENTS

logo by: Andrea Novak

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Version history:

Version	Changes made	Reference
RB2022	General 5 years upgrade	CSS/WG
RB2022	Functional adjustments: Administrative clarifications - Art.1.4.2 – 4.6.1 – 4.6.4 - 5.1.6	FCI Head Office
RB2022	Administrative corrections - Art 2.2.1.3 b) and c)	CSS/WG
RB2022	Functional adjustments: Administrative clarifications - Art.3.2.1. § 4 - Art.3.3.3.2 b)	CSS/WG
RB2022	Health requirements revised Art.1.2.1	CSS/WG
RB2024	Substantial changes in Chapter 2 with subsequent changes in all chapters.	CSS/WG
RB2024/1	Administrative corrections - Art 4.8 Reference error in Art 5.1.3/2	CSS/WG
RB2025	Administrative clarifications – Art 1.3, 1.8.1, 1.8.2, 1.10, 1.12.1, 2.1.4, 2.1.5, 2.1.6, 2.3.4, 2.4.1, 2.4.2, 2.5.1, 3.2, 3.2.1, 3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.3.2, 4.6.2, 5.1.4, 5.1.5 1.4.1 c) new article 1.8.5 Misconduct, extended consequences implemented. 1.10 Responsibility disclaimer – upgraded text 1.12.3 Individual responsibility of officials: new article and text. 2.1.4.1 Preliminary runs: new subtitle 2.1.4.2 Final runs: new article for clarification 2.1.5 Wide runners new text. 2.5.5 Deerhounds added. 3.2.1 Force majeure concerning the presence of a judge from another FCI country. 5.1.3 1) and 6 2) upgraded text for the exception. 7.5.2 upgraded text.	CSS/WG
RB2025	Complete rulebook: change of FCI-RCACIL into Res FCI-CACIL. Art 1.12.2 - third paragraph: Addition that coursing judges whose dogs or dogs of the partner and member of the nearest family participate in a course may not perform their duties during that entire day of the coursing. New article 1.14: Coursing judges and race jury members from FCI cooperating partners Art 2.4.2 and 3.3.2 Article synchronisation and administrative clarifications Art 4.8 Requirements for awarding the FCI World Championship titles and the prize ceremony at FCI World Championships and gender separation Article 6: Admittance to FCI-CACIB working class administrative simplification	CSS

	Administrative correction of Art 7.7: Removal of the text 'national or' in the article	
RT	**Update international racing regulations:** **Art 2.1.3 Gender separation: change in gender separation method** **Art 2.1.6 New article: Aggressive behaviour. Former article 2.1.6 Invitation becomes 2.1.7.** **Art 2.1.8 New article: restarting runs (former art 2.7 was moved here as new article)** **Art 2.3 Methods of separation: change in gender separation method. Adding a new paragraph to art 2.3.1 to art 2.3.4 to defining the sub-classes; Adding new abbreviations of group names to articles 2.3.1, 2.3.2, 2.3.3.1, 2.3.4 for five different groups** **Art 2.3.4 Speed groups:administrative corrections and clarifications** **Art 2.4.2 FCI-CACIL certificate: clarified the definition of the required time for a dog to obtain the FCI-CACIL certificate** **Art 2.6.3 Positioning of the start: new article** **Art 2.6.4 Racing equipment: new article number** **Art 2.7: deleted (moved to 2.1.8)** **International lure coursing regulations** **Art 3.2.6 Restrictions for officials: clarifications** **Art 5.1.4 end of 2nd paragraph removing: 'in accordance with the Regulations for the FCI World Championships.'**	CSS

Administrative clarifications:

This document is translated into German, French and Spanish. In case of non-conformity between the different languages the English version governs.

The term “he” or “his” as a designation for a person/function shall be interpreted as “he”/“his” or “she”/“hers”. There are no differences in the text with respect to gender.

Abbreviations:

FCI	Fédération Cynologique Internationale
CSS	FCI Commission for Sighthound Sport
FCI-CACIL	Certificat d'Aptitude au Championnat International de Lévriers de la FCI
FCI-CACIB	Certificat d'Aptitude au Championnat International de Beauté de la FCI
NCO	National Canine Organization (Kennel Club)

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1 General regulations

1.1 Aim of Regulation

This regulation aims to standardize the elements of international racing and lure coursing events governed by the FCI. The compulsory requirements for all national canine organizations organizing international events are included.

1.2 Protection of animals

The notion of the animal protection and welfare must always be observed not only at racing and lure coursing events.

The safety and health of the animals must always guide all officials and participants during racing and lure coursing events.

In accordance with the principle of the protection of animals, dogs must be exempted from unnecessary runs.

Consequently, the owner of a dog is always free to withdraw his dog from a racing or lure coursing event.

1.2.1 Health requirements

The organizer will employ a veterinary for the event. The veterinary must be present and ready to intervene during the entire event. If the organizer does not provide a veterinary the event must be stopped. The explanations concerning the veterinary's duties given in Enclosures § 7.5 must be observed.

In exceptional cases (e.g., there are no veterinaries available to stay during the whole event) and under the condition of national / regional legislation and with agreement of the National Organisation of the organizer the rule can be interpreted as follows (not valid for FCI world championships):

1) The morning check and the second run check for the dogs (age below 2 and above 6) is to be conducted by a veterinarian.
2) A veterinarian or veterinary clinic is on standby during the whole event and must be reached within 30 minutes.
3) A qualified person in first aid for animals must be present and ready to intervene during the entire event.

If the veterinary considers the dog's health is endangered, the jury/judges must exclude a dog from continuing the racing/coursing.

Dogs, younger than 2 years and older than 6 years must be controlled by the veterinary before the second run in coursing and before the final in racing.

Dogs with infectious diseases are not allowed on the event area. Dogs that have been given any kind of medication or dogs with injuries are not allowed to start. Further, females in heat, mated or pregnant or females that have just been lactated are not allowed to start. This exclusion is valid until the end of the 12th week after the litter day. Should these rules be violated, the national canine organization must ban the owner with all his dogs for at least 6 months for international events. If the dogs in question are placed at another owner, the ban still applies to that dog.

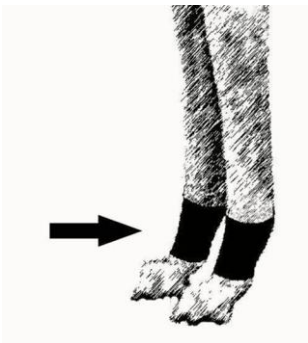
Any form of manipulation of the dogs, that is intended to change their natural appearance, or the performance is prohibited. All kinds of doping are forbidden. The “FCI International Guidelines about Dog Doping” are mandatory for all events described in this “FCI Regulations for International Sighthound Racing and Lure Coursing Events”, in addition see § 0.

1.2.2 Muzzles and jackets

The use of a muzzle and jacket is compulsory for all breeds during the run. Other clothing, equipment and non-allowed taping must be removed from the dog in the paddock. Collars and leads shall be removed directly before the start by instruction of the starter. Choke collars are generally prohibited, slip gears (see appendix 7.4) are allowed.

1.2.3 Taping

Leg tapes are permitted to protect the upper claws from injuries. Taping of the inside of the back legs (thighs) is also allowed (see photo below). Application of the front legs’ tapes shall be done according to the picture below. The taping of dewclaws must not exceed over the joints. The officials in the paddock shall check that the tape is applied correctly. The taping must be removed after the run. Therapeutic taping of the dogs is not allowed. Taping aimed to hide injuries, which must be confirmed by the veterinary, are strictly forbidden and the dog must be excluded from the event. The national canine organization must ban the owner with all his dogs for at least 6 months for international events. The dog owner will face the same sanctions as if the dog was tested positive for doping.



The front leg tape is placed over the upper claw and footpad,
it may not be used for supporting the leg

The left hind leg may be taped to prevent tibial periostitis (track leg)
due to the impact of the tibia against the elbow

1.3 Designation and refusal of event application

1.3.1 Designation

The designation "International sighthound racing" and the designation "International sighthound lure coursing" may be used only for events, for which the national canine organization of the country in which the event takes place, has received an application (date and place) and which have been authorized by the FCI/CSS.

1.3.2 Refusal of event application

The application for an event may be refused by the FCI/CSS when:

a) The date has already been granted to another organization.

b) The guarantee of an impeccable event is not given by the applying national canine organization.

1.4 Admission, authorization to start

1.4.1 Admission for FCI international sighthound racing and coursing

a) Sighthound breeds (Group 10)

1. The dogs are entered in two (2) different classes. The FCI-CACIL class and the FCI-Open class. For each of the classes a license is required, and a dog can only have one license for a class. A dog can have different licenses for coursing and racing.
2. For start requirements see §1.4.2
3. Dogs with a FCI-Open class license can only compete in FCI-Open class and cannot compete in FCI-CACIL class and cannot compete for the FCI-CACIL.
4. Dogs with an FCI-CACIL license can only compete in FCI-CACIL class and if the owner applies for the FCI-CACIL the dog can compete for the FCI-CACIL.

b) Breeds from group 5 (limited to: Pharaoh Hound (248), Cirneco dell'Etna (199), Podenco Ibicenco (89) and Podenco Canario (329)).

1. The dogs have only admittance to participate in FCI-Open class.
2. For start requirements see §1.4.2

c) Breeds from group 10 recognized by the FCI on a provisional basis.

1. The dogs have only admittance to participate in FCI-Open class.
2. For start requirements see §1.4.2
3. The dogs can compete for Best in Field.

1.4.2 Start requirements for FCI international sighthound racings and coursings

The following requirements are valid for the start authorizations for sighthounds:

1. The dog must be registered in a studbook or appendix to the studbook recognized by the FCI

2. The dog must have a valid license which states the class.
3. Minimum age:
    - For Whippets (162), Italian Sighthounds (200) and Cirnecos dell'Etna (199): 15 months.
    - For all other breeds: 18 months.
4. Maximum age:
    - Until the end of the racing/lure coursing season during which the 8th year is completed.
5. Entered under the name of the owner indicated on the license card.
6. The owner must be a member of a national canine organization, affiliated to the FCI.
7. The appearance of the dog must not be artificially modified (for example, the natural coat must not be clipped).
8. Start requirements for the FCI-CACIL class:
   To be allowed to participate in the FCI-CACIL class the dog must have an FCI-CACIL license. This license must be issued by the national canine organization who confirms both of the following two (2) requirements:
    - from the age of 12 months at least one (1) 'very good' (in any class) in a national CAC dog show or an international FCI-CACIB dog show.
    - at least one (1) 'very good' in the following classes: intermediate, open, working or champion class in an international FCI-CACIB dog show.

    The two respective judges must have different nationalities.
9. Start requirements for the FCI-Open class:
   To be allowed to participate in the FCI-Open class the dog must have an FCI-Open class license. This license must be issued by the national canine organization. Dog show results are not required.
10. Dogs are only allowed to compete in the class of their valid license.

1.5 License cards

1.5.1 License card information

The national canine organization of the country in which the owner has his legal residence must establish the license card. It is recommended to issue a license card for each discipline (course/coursing). It must give the following information in the respective national language as well as in English:

Breed, gender, dog's name, Stud Book number, FCI-CACIL class or FCI-Open class, date of birth and as far as possible tattooing number or chip number, name, and correct address of the owner. The NCO is responsible that the dog has fulfilled the requirements to enter the FCI-CACIL class.

1.5.2 License requirements

A valid license card for sighthound racings or coursings can only be issued by the responsible national canine organization when it is proved that the dog does not attack other dogs and chases the lure together with them. If there is no racing track or lure coursing activity in a country recognized by the FCI the preliminary requirements for obtaining a license may be accomplished in another country.

1.6 Announcement of events

1.6.1 Type of competition

If a competition is announced as an international FCI sighthound racing or lure coursing event, the FCI regulations will be applied on all participating dogs of the breeds which are mentioned in the announcement entered for this event even if there are fewer than two (2) participating dogs per breed in coursing and three (3) in racing.

1.6.2 Announcement information

The following information must be announced:

1. Organizer, place, date, event starting time and starting time for the examinations of the dogs (see § 7.5.1).
2. The name of the racing director/lure coursing director and lure coursing judges.
3. Entry address and contacts.
4. Entry fees.
5. Type of competition.
6. Prizes, titles and achievements to be given, as well as the time scheduled for the prize-giving ceremony.
7. Entry closing date.
8. Responsibility disclaimer according to § 1.10.
9. Doping rules (see § 0 Doping).
10. For racing: Information about the racing track (length, shape, radius of curves, nature of the ground, type of lure technique, system of time keeping), and the details as indicated in §2.1.6.
11. For lure coursing: Information about the coursing specifics (type of surface, track length, machine technology) and type of circuit (closed or open).

1.6.3 Entry form

An entry form can be made online or in writing with all required information listed under § 7.1. The entry form should contain the following sentence:

"*When a dog owner enters his dog in an international event he agrees to respect and accept all rules mentioned in the FCI Regulations for International Sighthound Racing and Lure Coursing Events*".

1.7 Withdrawal of dogs and excusing of officials

1.7.1 Withdrawal of dogs

Information about any dog for which there is a problem preventing it from participating must be given to the racing/coursing director before the beginning of the event. In all cases, the entry fees must be paid if a dog is withdrawn after the closing date.

1.7.2 Excusing of officials

The officials, who are on duty for an event are bound to inform the racing/coursing director of any problem causing a delay or permanent absence before the beginning of the event. An early departure from the agreed duty may only take place after informing the racing/coursing director and with his approval.

1.8 Results and Jury/Judge decision during an event

Only the following result/categories and abbreviations for the license book of the dog are allowed at FCI-CACIL/FCI-Open class events:

4. Placement/scoring result
5. Withdrawal by owner/handler (WDR)
6. Medical withdrawal/dismiss (MWDR)
7. Dismiss (DISM)
8. Disqualification (DISQ)

Only judges can impose sanctions, which must be in accordance with these regulations. All sanctions can only be declared by a majority vote of the acting judges/jury. Otherwise, no sanctioning can take place.

For sanctions, such as disqualification, dismiss or a deduction of points (sanction for false start), a majority vote is required for the validity of the sanction, the judge (coursing) must always score the run.

The owner of the sanctioned dog must be informed by the jury or field assistant about the sanction, preferably before the owner leaves the field or track.

1.8.1 Reasons for dismissing

The jury must dismiss the dogs for the day which:

1. Stop during a run (not due to technical issues), returns to or remain near the owner after the start signal.
2. Must be encouraged to commence running or cross the finish by calling, gestures, whistling or another handling.
3. Follow the opponent and not the lure.
4. Do not have the necessary physical condition for completion as confirmed by the opinion of the veterinary.
5. Are absent at the start of the run/course.

1.8.2 Reasons for disqualification

The jury must disqualify dogs which:

1. Attack or try to attack other dogs during the run. Attacking dogs are dogs that do not devote their attention to the lure, but attack or try to attack other dogs during the run, in order to prevent them from pursuing the lure normally. This also applies to the constantly repeated attempt over a long distance of the dog to prevent an opponent from running properly. Short orientation looks to the other dog are allowed. The immediate defensive reaction on the attack is permitted. It is not considered a scuffle when a dog, with no intention of fighting, interferes due to its interest in the lure in order to give itself a clear view during the racing/course.
2. Want to escape. The dog wants to escape from the racing track/coursing field. Escaping dogs are dogs that do not follow the mechanical lure on the track and leave the racing track (or jumps inside of the racing track) or the coursing field.
3. Impede the progress of the run. If a dog stops during the run (racing track) and this run must be stopped before the finish this dog has to be disqualified.

1.8.3 Notification of Disqualification/Dismiss

The disqualification must be clearly noted in the license card mentioning the type of event (racing or lure coursing). After a second disqualification in the same calendar year, the license card must be held back by the organizer and forwarded to the racing/coursing secretariat of the national canine organization of the country in which the owner has his legal residence within 3 days. For recording the following abbreviation must be used: disqualified = DISQ/R or DISQ/C

The dismiss must be clearly noted in the license card mentioning the type of event. If a dog receives 2 successive dismisses, this dog may only participate again at an international racing or coursing, if he can prove a successful test run with a licensed companion dog. For recording the following abbreviation must be used: dismiss = DISM/R or DISM/C.

1.8.4 Disqualification elimination

- 1st offence in a calendar year: suspension for the day
- 2nd offence in a calendar year: suspension for 4 weeks
- 3rd offence in a calendar year: suspension for 8 weeks

If a dog is disqualified 4 times in a period of two consecutive years, the dog will lose its license. The dog may regain the license by fulfilling the standard requirements again. If the dog gets 1 disqualification in the following two years, the dog loses the license again and a renewal of the license is impossible.

1.8.5 Misconduct by owners or handlers

The racing director or the lure coursing director, jointly with the jury or the judges, are authorized to exclude and dismiss from the event venue anyone who does not abide by the orders of the officials, who insults them or behaves improperly or disturbs the progress of the event (e.g., dogs that escape the attention of the owner and disturbs the progress).

When an owner or handler is excluded or dismissed from the event based on misconduct, the results obtained by the concerned dog(s) of the owner, or the handler are cancelled (as if the dog(s) has not participated at the event). The results must be recorded in the dog's license book and must be crossed out and clearly marked as cancelled.

The organizer shall report these occurrences to the organizer's national canine organization and the national canine organization of the country in which the owner/handler has his legal residence.

1.9 Doping

1.9.1 General doping statement

All kinds of doping are forbidden.

At any racing and lure coursing events doping tests may be implemented. When a dog owner enters a dog to an event, the owner also agrees that the dog may be tested for doping. The basics of such doping tests are according to the national rules of the national canine organization of the country where the event takes place.

The national canine organization that conducted the doping test must properly inform the owner of the dog and the FCI which informs all other national canine organizations about the result of the test.

"FCI International Guidelines about Dog Doping" are mandatory.

1.9.2 Doping tests at the events

If there is a suspicion of doping, the event officials, jointly with the veterinary on duty, may order a doping test. The dog's owner is bound to make his dog available for this test. If a positive doping case is detected, the owner must meet the expenses.

1.9.3 Doping tests at FCI world championships

It is compulsory to carry out doping tests at FCI world championship racing and lure coursing events. The test procedure and details of the test is decided upon and performed by the national canine organization of the country where the event takes place.

If a national canine organization does not act in accordance with this requirement the national canine organization will be prevented from organising international racing and lure coursing events for 2 years.

1.9.4 Sanctions when doping is proved.

Each national canine organization shall impose sanction towards the owner and his dog in accordance with the national canine organization's doping regulations. The national canine organization of the owner must fully impose these sanctions on the owner and send this sanction to the FCI which in turn inform all member countries.

National canine organizations that do not impose sanctions will be prevented from organizing international racing and coursing events for 2 years. The CSS makes a proposal to the FCI General Committee when the suspension period starts and ends.

1.10 Responsibility disclaimer

Neither the organizer, nor the officials are responsible for injuries incurred by the dog owners, the dogs, or the officials. Likewise, they accept no responsibility in case of escaped dogs. The dog owner is responsible for his dog at all times.

1.11 Disputes

The judging and scoring are final and cannot be appealed.

1.12 Officials' ethics

1.12.1 General behaviour

Each official has an important task in the international sighthound sport. His conduct should be reliable, impeccable and exemplary. He is neutral and objective. Officials must always be careful in their work and respectful in their dealings with colleagues and participants.

All officials shall show a friendly but firm appearance towards the event participants. Officials shall have high knowledge of the rules and regulations in this Rulebook.

They perform their function according to rules and principles of the FCI Regulations.

1.12.2 Integrity

All officials must show a high standard of integrity. All participants must be treated on equal terms. To give dishonest favours to dogs are forbidden (e.g. tactical scoring).

Racing officials (members of the jury, finishing line jury, racing observers) whose dogs or dogs of the partner and member of the nearest family participate in a run-may not perform their duties during that class/gender, they must be replaced and stay in the area open to the competitors.

Coursing judges whose dogs or dogs of the partner and member of the nearest family participate in a course may not perform their duties during that entire day of the coursing, they must be replaced and stay in the area open to the competitors. If the coursing takes place on 2 days, that judge can be in duty on that day when his/her dogs or dogs of the partner and member of the nearest family are not on the start.

Conflicts of interest must be avoided. The official carries out his work without personal interests but only in the interest of the dogs and the sighthound sport. He may not exert any influence over his colleagues or misusing his authority.

In their capacity as FCI judges, FCI judges can officiate and grant FCI qualifications, placings, titles or awards, at the following events conducted according to the FCI regulations:

- any event organized by an FCI National Canine Organization (FCI NCO) or clubs affiliated to an FCI NCO. In this case the judges invited to officiate at such an event must get the approval of the FCI NCO of the country where they have their legal residence.
- any event organized by FCI Cooperating Partners or clubs affiliated to them. In this case, the judges invited must also get the authorization from the FCI NCO of the country where they have their legal residence.

In addition, FCI judges can - to the extent that they do not act in their capacity as FCI judges – officiate at the following events:

- any event organized by institutions - or clubs affiliated to them - that do not have any connection to the FCI, and that are run according to the regulations of the institutions or their affiliated clubs. However, the judges cannot grant any qualifications, placings, titles or awards that give the appearance of acknowledgment by the FCI (for example the results and awards obtained by the dogs at such events do not give the right to any future FCI-related registration of any offspring of these dogs). In addition, they shall make it sufficiently clear that they do not act in their capacity as FCI judges.

1.12.3 Individual responsibility of officials

On an international event the functions of officials, limited to judges, coursing director, racing director and veterinarians have very specific individual responsibilities and cannot be combined. Each of these official functions are to be carried out by a single person.

1.12.4 Alcohol, drugs etc.

Officials are forbidden to consume any form of drug (not prescribed by a doctor) or alcohol 6 hours before the event duty starts and during the event duty.

1.13 Human First Aid Resources

FCI racing and lure coursing events often gather hundreds of persons in areas where emergency services cannot easily be reached. It is therefore strongly recommended having first aid resources at the event premises and permission from the local authorities.

1.14 Coursing judges and race jury members from FCI cooperating partners

Coursing judges and racing jury members from FCI cooperating partners, who are approved as such by their national canine organisation, can judge FCI CACIL coursing/racing events provided that the coursing/racing regulations of these judges' national canine organisations are assessed and approved by the CSS.

2 Racing regulations

Racing is a way to judge a sighthound's ability to run with multiple direct competitors and to cover the distance as fast as possible.

Racing is also a functional test for sighthounds to preserve the natural hunting instincts of a sighthound.

This activity serves to give the dog the opportunity to live out his passion for running and helps the dog to a physical and mental balance.

2.1 Basic rules of racing

In international racing (except for the FCI world championships), dogs of the same breed compete together regardless of the type of license.

2.1.1 Race distance

The distance is chosen per breed. The invitation must mention per breed the race distance (in meters).

2.1.2 Minimum number of dogs for a race

The minimum number of participating dogs per breed is 3, otherwise it will be a solo or duo run for that breed.

2.1.3 Gender separation

Gender separation is possible when there are at least 3 female and 3 male participating dogs ***in the breed. After separation by gender the dogs will be divided in groups***. The invitation must mention per breed whether there will be gender separation if enough dogs participate.

2.1.4 Preliminary and final runs

2.1.4.1 Preliminary runs

When there are exactly 5 dogs in a group, those dogs are put in 2 preliminary runs of 3 and 2 dogs. Otherwise, a preliminary run consists of 3 (minimum) or 4 dogs (maximum).

The dogs in the group are put in preliminary runs by those rules:

- wide runners of the group are put in different preliminary runs.
- dogs of the same owner and country are put in different preliminary runs.
- the remaining dogs of the group are distributed evenly according to the known or expected speed of the dogs so that the fastest dog is put into first preliminary run, the second fastest dog goes into the second preliminary run, and so on (Zigzag-System)

Exception: if the expected time difference between dogs of the group is exceedingly large, the race director and the jury can decide to put dogs of similar speed in the same preliminary run. This is to ensure that each dog has a fair chance to remain within competitive distance of the lure.

2.1.4.2 Final runs

Depending on the mode of progress, method of separation and number of dogs, there could be an A-final, B-final, etc. or only an A-final.

The 6 fastest dogs participate in the A-final, the 6 next fastest dogs participate in the B-final, etc. The dogs of the A-final are ranked 1-6th, the dogs of the B-final 7-12th, etc.

In case of withdrawal from the A-final, from the B-final, etc. the dog cannot be replaced (withdrawal by owner/handler, medical withdrawal/dismiss, etc.). The A-final dog cannot be replaced with the dog from B-final, the B-final dog cannot be replaced with the dog from C-final, etc.

If there is only an A-final, the dog cannot be replaced with a dog from the preliminary runs ranking list.

2.1.5 Wide runners

Wide runners are dogs that have the tendency to run to the outer edge of the track during the start phase and as long as the competing dogs are in a pack.

Dogs named by their national canine organization as wide runners are to be treated accordingly. See also § 2.5.5-3 and § 2.5.5-6.

2.1.6 Aggressive behaviour

Dogs that behave in an exceptional aggressive manner, clearly beyond breed specific behaviour, towards humans or other dogs during veterinary checks, in the paddock or in the catch zone, may be excluded from the event by the jury.
If there are records of the event in the dog's license book they must be crossed out and clearly marked as cancelled.
The organizer must report these occurrences to the organizer's national canine organization (jury report) and the national canine organization of the country in which the owner has his legal residence.

2.1.7 Invitation

In addition to § 1.6.2, the invitation (announcement information) must contain at least the following information:

- Responsible race manager/secretary
- Track specifics (ground (sand or grass), lure system, distances, etc.)
- Method to assign the starting boxes.

The invitation must also contain the following information per breed:

- Participation under FCI regulations with FCI-CACIL-award (alternative: national regulations) moreover, if participation under FCI regulation with FCI-CACIL-award:
  - Race distance per breed
  - Mode of progress per breed
  - Method of separation per breed
  - Gender separation per breed.

2.1.8 Restarting runs

2.1.8.1 Reasons for restarting runs

Only the jury can decide upon restarting a run. The reasons for a restart are:

1) ***The leading dog is closer to the lure than 10 meters or is further behind it than 30 meters or when the lure disturbs the run by rising from the ground.***
2) ***The lure is drawn, at the same speed less than 30 meters beyond the finishing line or the lure stops less than 30 meters beyond the finishing line.***
3) ***The start boxes do not work.***
4) ***The lure comes to halt during a run.***
5) ***The racing observers or the jury have noticed a serious disturbance to the progress of the run.***

2.1.8.2 Restart exceptions

The jury may exempt the leading dogs from a restart under condition that:

1) ***Their position was unquestionable.***
2) ***The dogs had covered at least half of the distance.***
3) ***The regular progress of the event remains assured.***

The dogs in question will be placed according to their position before the beginning of the disruption.

2.1.8.3 Restart and time between runs

Runs may be restarted immediately if all the dogs in the run ran less than half the distance, otherwise a rest period of at least 30 minutes between 2 runs in which the same dog participates must be observed.

2.2 Modes of progress

The mode of progress defines how the race is structured and how many heats (=runs) a dog will run.

The mode of progress is chosen per breed and must be clearly mentioned in the invitation.

2.2.1 2-heat race

Each dog participates in 1 preliminary run and 1 final (A-, B-, C-, etc. finals).

The 6 fastest dogs participate in the A-final, the 6 next fastest dogs participate in the B-final, etc.

The dogs of the A-final are ranked 1-6th, the dogs of the B-final 7-12th, etc.

2.2.2 3-heat race

If there are 7 or more dogs in the group, each dog participates in 2 preliminary runs and 1 final (A-, B-, C-, etc. finals).

If there are 6 or less dogs in the group, each dog participates in 1 preliminary run and 1 final run (A-final).

The 6 fastest dogs participate in the A-final, the 6 next fastest dogs participate in the B-final, etc.

The dogs of the A-final are ranked 1-6th, the dogs of the B-final 7-12th, etc.

2.2.3 Optional heat race

Each dog participates in 1 mandatory preliminary run and 1 final (A-, B-, C-, etc. finals).

Additionally, owners can choose to let their dogs participate in an optional second preliminary run.

The 6 fastest dogs participate in the A-final, the 6 next fastest dogs participate in the B-final, etc.

The dogs of the A-final are ranked 1-6th, the dogs of the B-final 7-12th, etc.

2.2.4 Selective final race

If there are 7 or more dogs in the group, each dog participates in 2 preliminary runs. Only the fastest 6 dogs participate in the final.

If there are 6 or less dogs in the group, each dog participates in 1 preliminary run and the final (A-final).

The 6 fastest dogs participate in the final. Only the 6 fastest dogs have a final run.

These dogs are ranked 1-6th, the remaining dogs are ranked according to their fastest time of the preliminary runs.

2.3 Methods of separation

The method of separation defines how the participating dogs of the breed compete against each other in groups. Each group has an individual ranking.

All measurements are the responsibility of the organizer, and no appeal can be made against a measurement or a measurement-related decision of the jury.

Gender separation is possible if there are 3 or more females and 3 or more males participating in the relevant ***breed***.

The method of separation is chosen per breed and must be clearly mentioned in the invitation.

2.3.1 1 breed, 1 group

All participating dogs of the breed compete against each other.

In case of extreme differences in dogs, the jury may decide whether those dogs run in a separate sub-group (before the first and second preliminary runs and final runs), and the sub-group is ranked together with their group.

2.3.2 Weight groups

The participating dogs of the breed are divided into groups based on their weight.

The dogs are weighed in the morning of the event and the result is valid only for this event.

The dogs are weighted under jurisdiction of 2 judges or persons authorized for the weighting by the national organization. A third person records and reports the results.

The measuring device (scale) used must be approved by the responsible national organization.

The dogs are divided into 1 to 5 groups depending on the number of participating dogs.

- From 3 to 12 dogs: 1 or 2 groups (named: ***G1 (light), G2 heavy (or G1 (medium) in case of 1 group***)
- From 13 to 18 dogs: 2-3 groups (named: ***G1 (light), G2 (medium) and G3 (heavy))***
- More than 18 dogs: 3 to 5 groups (named: ***G1 (feather light), G2 (light), G3 (medium), G4 (heavy) and G5 (super heavy))***

The difference in weight between the lightest and the heaviest dog is divided by the number of groups. The weight limit of each group is calculated by adding this number to the weight of the lightest dog or to the limit of the previous group.

If there are less than 3 dogs in a group, those dogs are merged with the closest adjacent group.

In case of extreme differences in dogs, the jury may decide whether those dogs run in a separate sub-group (before the first and second preliminary runs and final runs), and the sub-group is ranked together with their group.

2.3.3 Size groups

The participating dogs of the breed are divided into groups based on their size measurements.

The dogs are measured at the same time as the vet control of the event and the result is only valid for this event.

The dogs are measured under jurisdiction of 2 judges or persons authorized for the measuring by the national organization. A third person records and reports the results.

The measuring device must be approved by the responsible national organization.

The division into groups can be by either a flexible system, which applies to all breeds, or a fixed system, which only applies to Whippet and Italian Sighthound.

2.3.3.1 Flexible size system (all breeds)

The dogs are measured either by measuring at the wither or by measuring a bone of the dog.

The dogs are divided into 1 to 5 groups depending on the number of participating dogs.

- From 3 to 12 dogs: 1 or 2 groups (named: ***G1 (small), G2 (large) or G1 (medium) in case of 1 group)).***
- From 13 to 18 dogs: 2 or 3 groups (named: ***G1 (small), G2 (medium), G3 (large))***
- More than 18 dogs: 3 to 5 groups.

The difference in size between the smallest and the largest dog is divided by the number of groups. The size limit of each group is calculated by adding this number to the size of the smallest dog or to the limit of the previous group.

If there are less than 3 dogs in a group, those dogs are merged with the closest adjacent group.

In case of extreme differences in dogs, the jury may decide whether those dogs run in a separate sub-group (before the first and second preliminary runs and final runs), and the sub-group is ranked together with their group.

2.3.3.2 Fixed size system

The fixed size system is only allowed for Whippets and Italian Sighthounds. The dogs are measured at the withers at each event and the result is only valid for this event.

Whippets are divided into 3 groups:

- 49 cm or smaller (small)
- over 49 cm to 52cm (medium)
- and over 52cm (large).

Italian Sighthounds are divided into 2 groups:

- 39 cm or smaller (small)
- over 39cm (large).

In case of extreme differences in dogs, the jury may decide whether those dogs run in a separate sub-group (before the first and second preliminary runs and final runs), and the sub-group is ranked together with their group.

2.3.4 Speed groups

The participating dogs of the breed are divided into groups based on their speed.

At registration, all participating dogs of the breed must provide information about the last 2 events the dog participated in:

- the track names
- the track distances
- the fastest time of the dog on the events.

If the dog has not participated in 2 events before, the same data of the license runs must be included.

The reference time of each dog is calculated based on this data using this formula:

Average speed of a dog = (length of the track of the next event) * (((time event 1 / distance event 1) + (time event 2 / distance event 2)) / 2))).

The dogs are divided into 1 to 5 groups depending on the number of participating dogs.

- From 3 to 12 dogs: 1 or 2 groups (named: ***G1 (sonic), G2 (speedster) or G1 (swift) in case of 1 group***))
- From 13 to 18 dogs: 2 or 3 groups (named: ***G1 (sonic), G2 (speedster) and G3 (swift)***)
- More than 18 dogs: 3 to 5 groups (named: ***G1 (sonic), G2 (speedster), G3 (swift), speedster G4 (faster) and G5 (fast))***

The difference in speed between the slowest and the fastest dog is divided by the number of groups. The time limit of each group is calculated by adding this number to the time of the **fastest** dog or to the limit of the previous group.

In case of 2 preliminary runs, the times of the first preliminary run are used to build the second preliminary runs.

The time limits of the speed groups are to be recalculated after first ***preliminary*** run.

If a dog runs a time outside its groups limit ***(in the first preliminary run)***, without any special circumstances the jury must move the dog to the matching group for the remaining run(s).

If there are less than 3 dogs in a group, those dogs will be merged with the closest adjacent group.

In case of extreme differences in dogs, the jury may decide whether those dogs run in a separate sub-group (before the first and second preliminary runs and final runs), and the sub-group is ranked together with their group.

2.4 FCI-Winner Achievements and FCI-CACIL qualification

2.4.1 FCI-Winners

The minimum number of participating dogs per breed to award the FCI-Winner achievements is 3. The FCI-Winner achievements are awarded for the event day.

The relevant time for the FCI-Winner is the time of the dog's final run or, in case the dog did not participate at the final, the fastest time of the preliminary run(s) at that event.

The fastest dog of the breed with an FCI-CACIL-license is awarded the FCI-CACIL-class-Winner achievement.

The fastest dog of the breed with an FCI-Open-class-license is awarded the FCI-Open-class-Winner achievement.

If the winning dog does not perform according to the breed's expected speed, the jury must not attribute the FCI-Winner achievement.

Exception to give FCI-Winner Achievements

In case the dog did not participate in the final, the fastest time of the preliminary run(s) are valid for the achievements when:

- using the Selective Final Race mode of progress (§2.2.4) and all six dogs in final have same type of license (CACIL or OPEN),
  e.g. if all six dogs in final have CACIL-license you can give the FCI-OPEN-class-Winner achievement to the fastest OPEN-license dog from the preliminary runs.
- the final runs are cancelled due to external conditions (like heavy rain etc.)
- no other options available for the exception

2.4.2 FCI-CACIL certificate

In racing all dogs of the same breed compete together regardless of the type of license. Selecting the gender separation is optional. The FCI-CACIL certificate can be awarded for both genders regardless of, if the gender separation method is selected or not.

The minimum number of participating dogs per breed to award the FCI-CACIL certificate is 3.

If there is a minimum of 3 participating dogs of each gender per breed, an FCI-CACIL certificate is awarded per gender.

The dog that receives an FCI-CACIL certificate

- must have a CACIL license and a complete pedigree according to § 5.1.6
- must have indicated participation for the FCI-CACIL certificate at registration.
- must have over breed's groups in final run the fastest time of all dogs participating for CACIL of the breed resp. breed's gender.
- must be one of the first six ranked dogs in final run of its group.
- ***must have a time in the final not slower than 125% of the time of the fastest dog in the breed and gender of the final run***

If the winning dog does not perform accordingly to the breed's expected speed, the jury must not attribute the FCI-CACIL Certificate.

Exception to give FCI-CACIL-Certificate

In case the dog did not participate at the final, the fastest time of the preliminary run(s) are valid for the CACIL when:

- using the Selective Final Race mode of progress (§2.2.4) and all six dogs in final have OPEN-class license,
  e.g. if all six dogs in final have OPEN-class license you can give the FCI-CACIL-certificate to the fastest CACIL-license dog from the preliminary runs.
- the final runs are cancelled due to external conditions (like heavy rain etc.)
- no other options available for the exception

2.5 List of officials - duties of the officials

1. Jury
2. Racing director
3. Timekeepers
4. Racing observers
5. Start team
6. Lure technical service
7. Veterinarian (according to § 1.2.1)

2.5.1 Jury

The jury is the superior institution of the event and consist of the three jury members with an international jury license. It supervises the observance of the racing regulations and follows the racing progress. Its decisions are final in cases of disputes or doubts.

The jury will discuss with the racing director all technical and organizational issues that have a direct influence on the progress of the event.

Before the event begins the jury must inspect the track and its installations to check that the safety of the dogs is assured.

If possible, at least one of the jury members should be chosen from another FCI country. The modalities for inviting foreign jury members are described in Enclosures § 7.7

2.5.2 Racing director

The racing director manages all the technical and organizing services during the event. All questions relating to the technical or organizational problems of the runs are subject to his

decisions. The racing director is also the contact between judges and the participants. The racing director is responsible to have the chip and taping of the dogs in the paddock checked.

2.5.3 Timekeepers

The organizer determines the timekeeper and the method of timekeeping. The tip of the nose is also the deciding factor in timekeeping. The opening of the boxes triggers the timekeeping equipment.

2.5.4 Racing observers

The racing director places at least four observers on the different sectors of the racing track. They must have an observer's license or a jury member license. Their task is to supervise the runs and to immediately after a run make the jury aware of irregularities and infringements of racing regulations, which may have occurred on the track.

When the jury's decisions are not in accordance with the opinion of an observer, they must be explained to the observer.

2.5.5 Start team

Owners/handlers keep the dogs in the waiting paddock and get them to the start in time.

Before the dogs are placed in the boxes, the start team checks that:

1) There must be a paddock. At the paddock, the dogs are prepared for the start, the chip and taping of the dogs are checked under the responsibility of the racing director. A visual barrier must be installed so that the dogs have no direct view of the racing track.
2) The start boxes are ready. Starting boxes can be selected in the order of the jacket colour (red selects first, blue selects second, etc.). Alternatively, the starting boxes can be divided by lottery. The method is the decision of the organiser, and it must be mentioned in the invitation.
3) The dogs are in the correct starting order. A wide runner as referred to in § 2.1.5 is always placed in the outside box. If more wide runners take part in one run one of them is placed in box 6, working inwards with the other wide runners. Irish Wolfhounds (160) and Deerhounds (164) are started manually from a starting line drawn at maximum 5 meters in front of the boxes.
4) The muzzles, which must match the model approved by the FCI (see Enclosures § 7.3), are correctly positioned.
5) Each dog in the waiting paddock is wearing an appropriate and fast to open collar or harness that it will keep until the start. Nailed collars, slip leads and choke collars are forbidden. See also Enclosures § 7.4
6) The jackets which must match the model approved by the FCI including the colours (see Enclosures §7.2 for FCI blanket/jacket definitions) is correctly positioned. In every run the fastest dog runs with a red jacket, second fastest dog runs with a blue jacket etc. The fastest wide runner is running with a black-and-white jacket, second fastest wide runner is running with a yellow jacket etc.

The start controls checks that the dogs are placed in the start boxes promptly, but without any undue hurry.

2.5.6 Lure technical service

The lure machine operator receives instructions from the racing director. The lure must be trailed along at a regular distance of about 20 meters in front of the first dog. If there is a dangerous situation the lure must be stopped immediately. The lure must continue beyond the finishing line, for at least 30 meters at a speed equal to the racing speed.

2.6 Track definitions and specifications

For track definitions and specifications see Enclosures § 7.6.

2.6.1 Racing distances

Racing distances are measured at a distance of 1 meter from the inside fence of the track. Accepted are racing distances from 250 to 550 meters.

2.6.2 Track authorization

All racing tracks on which international racing are organized must have an A- or B-authorization (see Enclosures § 7.6.), issued by the national canine organization.

2.6.3 Positioning of the start

It is desirable that the start of each distance take place into the straight (e.g. with a movable finish).

2.6.4 Racing equipment

The organizer must ensure that all the racing equipment plus reserve is in perfect working order so that it can run without any failures.

1) The lure machinery must fulfil the following requirements
   a) Be able to accelerate the lure rapidly.
   b) Respond rapidly to any changes of speed.
   c) Have enough performance in reserve.
2) The rollers must not be in a light colour, nor should they be shiny.
3) The lure must be about 40 cm long.
   A clearly visible plastic or cloth lure can be used. Due to the dichromatic colour perception of dogs a lure with the colours yellow and/or blue is recommendable.
4) The minimum measurements of the start boxes are as follows:
   a) Length 110 cm, height 84 cm, width 28 cm.
   b) The spaces between boxes must be at least 10 cm.
   c) The inside lining must be smooth with no sharp edges.
   d) The floor must be rough and at the same level as the grass or the sandy track.
5) The front doors must not be reflective, they must allow the dogs a clear view of the lure and must be built in such a way as to avoid any injury to the dogs.

3 Lure coursing regulations

3.1 The aim of lure coursing

Lure coursing is a way to quantify sighthounds natural working capabilities, their ability to use their capacity to run fast and turn quickly to catch a prey (lure). But it is also a way to improve their social behaviour in contact with other dogs and with people.

Lure coursing is also a functional test for sighthounds and a competition. A way to preserve the natural hunting instincts of a sighthound.

This activity serves to give the dog the opportunity to live out his passion for running and helps the dog to a physical and mental balance.

3.2 List of officials – duties of the officials

1) Judges/jury
2) Lure coursing director
3) Field assistant (optional)
4) Starter
5) Lure operator technical service
6) Local veterinary

3.2.1 Judges

The judges are the superior institution of the event**,** and the three judges on duty on a field form the jury for that field. They supervise the observance of the regulation and follow the coursing progress. Their decisions are final in the cases of disputes or doubts.

The judges will discuss with the coursing director all technical and organizational issues that have a direct influence on the progress of the event.

Before the event begins the judges must take care, that:

1) The directives in § 3.4 (Guidelines with respect to the terrain, surface and course length), § 3.5 (Distance between pulleys), § 3.6 (The course layout) and § 3.9 (Coursing material) are respected and that the safety of the dogs is assured;
2) Before the start of the first participant one or more technical runs must be done with non-competing dogs. This must be done after each time the course layout has been changed. Before the start of the second round the procedure of the technical runs must be repeated.
3) Judges must walk the track before the technical runs, which are performed before actual start of the competition and approve the track for the runs.

Every run in international coursing events will be judged by three judges who must have a coursing judge's license valid for international events.

At least one of the judges must be from another FCI country.

The modalities for inviting foreign judges are described in enclosure 7.7

In case of 'force majeure' concerning the presence of the judge from another FCI country, the organizer of the event can ask the CSS president or secretary (in absence of the president), by putting in copy the CSS delegate of the country of the organizer - preferably prior to the start of the event - to acknowledge the result of the event as 'international' although none of the 3 present judges comes from another country. The CSS president or secretary will submit their decision of acknowledgement within the same day to the organizer and will inform all other CSS delegate about this decision. The same organizer can receive such an exemption only once within 3 years.

3.2.2 Lure coursing director

The lure coursing director must be a specialist with experience. The lure coursing director manages all the technical and organizing services. All questions relating to the technical or organizational problems of the courses are subject to his decisions during the event. The lure coursing director is responsible to have the chip and taping of the dogs in the paddock checked.

3.2.3 Field assistant (optional)

The field assistant is a support person for the coursing director regarding the field organization and a communication link between the field and the event secretary. For FCI lure coursing world championships it is mandatory to have a field assistant (See §4.7.4); for all other international events it is strongly recommended to use a field assistant.

3.2.4 Starter

At the start the starter checks:

1) Whether the dog fulfils the requirements in § 1.2.2 and § 1.2.3.
2) Owners/handlers keep their dogs quiet and get them to the start in time.
3) The dogs are in the correct starting position.
4) The muzzles, which must match the model approved by the FCI (Enclosures § 7.3), are correctly positioned.
5) The jacket is correctly positioned.
6) The starter should always contact the judges, with an agreed method, if he detects a false start.

The starter gives the lure coursing judges an optical (visual) sign for the start release, independent of the commands to the dog handlers.

3.2.5 Lure operator and technical service

Competent and certified lure operators receive a lure operator license card which entitles them to pilot official courses. The national canine organizations must withdraw the license to operators showing on the fields to be incompetent.

The lure machine operator receives general instructions from the lure coursing director and the judges.

The location of the lure machine should be such that the operator has a clear view of the whole course.

The operator must operate the lure at the correct distance in front of the dogs. Preferred distance is 10 to 15 meters. This requires great competence and excludes any inexperienced operator.

The lure operator together with the judges must make sure that the lure size and quality is acceptable (see also § 3.9) during the whole event.

3.2.6 Restrictions for officials ***(other than judges)***

Officials ***(other than judges)*** whose dogs participate in a lure coursing event may not perform their duties during the courses for the breed concerned (when males and females run together) or gender (when males and females run separately), they must be replaced. ***For coursing judges, see Chapter 1 article 1.12.2 Integrity***.

3.3 Minimum numbers of dogs, achievements and FCI-CACIL qualification, class and gender separation and uneven number of entries

3.3.1 Minimum number of dogs

The minimum number of dogs per breed for an international lure coursing event is 2 participating dogs, otherwise it will be a solo run for that breed.

All runs (also solo runs) must be scored by the jury and the score is recorded on the license book with mentioning 'solo run'. However, any kind or official title or achievement except 'Best in Field' cannot be awarded in solo runs. Exceptions are possible for the FCI world championships (see chapter 4).

The minimum number of participating dogs per breed, per class and/or gender to award an achievement (FCI-CACIL-class-Winner or FCI-Open-class-Winner, which is the dog with the highest point of a class) and an FCI-CACIL certificate is four (4).

3.3.2 Achievements and FCI-CACIL qualification

The dog that qualifies for an achievement or an FCI-CACIL certificate

- Must have a CACIL license and a complete pedigree according to § 5.1.6.
- Must have indicated participation for the FCI-CACIL certificate at registration.
- Must be in the first half of its class or breed ranking
- Must be one of the first six ranked dogs in the gender/class/breed
- Must be awarded at least 75% of the maximum points

3.3.3 Class and gender separation - achievement awarding

3.3.3.1 Best in Field

Each breed runs separately. However, for an event day, the event achievement: "(venue) Coursing Best in Field" is to be awarded to the dog of all breeds who received the highest points of the day. In case two or more participants get an equal result for 'Best in Field' the procedure of 3.10.1 must be followed.

3.3.3.2 Separation and achievements

The following is valid for one breed. The achievements are awarded for an event day.

a) If there are 4 or more participating dogs in the FCI-CACIL class AND 4 or more participating dogs in the FCI-Open class, then FCI-CACIL class and FCI-Open class run separately with separate rankings.

   If there are 4 or more males and 4 or more females in either class (FCI-CACIL or FCI-Open), the genders in that (or these) class(es) run separately with separate rankings (3 or 4 rankings in total).

   Class certificates and achievements (per gender if there is gender separation):

   - "FCI-CACIL" and "Res FCI-CACIL" certificates
   - "(venue) Coursing FCI-CACIL-class-Winner and Res FCI-CACIL-class-Winner"
   - "(venue) Coursing FCI-Open-class-Winner and Res FCI-Open-class-Winner"

   Breed achievements (dog with highest points of both classes)

   - "(venue) Coursing Best of Breed Winner"
   - "(venue) Coursing Best of Opposite Sex Winner" (if there is gender separation)

b) If there are 4 or more participating dogs AND 3 or less dogs in the FCI-CACIL class AND/OR 3 or less dogs in the FCI-Open class, then FCI-CACIL class and FCI-Open class run together with 1 ranking.

   If there are 4 or more males AND 4 or more females in the mixed class (FCI-CACIL and FCI-Open), the genders are run separately. The dogs of the class with 3 or less dogs are added per gender in the other class. There is a ranking per gender (2 rankings in total).

   Class certificates and achievements (per gender if there is gender separation):

   - "FCI-CACIL" and "Res FCI-CACIL" certificates
   - "(venue) Coursing FCI-CACIL-class-Winner and Res FCI-CACIL-class-Winner" if at least 1 or 2 CACIL dogs participate(s)
   - "(venue) Coursing FCI-Open-class-Winner and Res FCI-Open-class-Winner" if at least 1 or 2 FCI-Open class dog participate(s)

   Breed achievements (dog with highest points of both classes)

   - "(venue) Coursing Best of Breed Winner"
   - "(venue) Coursing Best of Opposite Sex Winner" (if there is gender separation)

c) If there are 2 or 3, participating dogs, there is no class separation: FCI-CACIL class and FCI-Open class run together with 1 ranking.

   - No gender separation

3.3.4 Uneven number of entries

In case of an uneven number of entries the organizers will try to find a companion dog, where possible, to avoid a solo run. A licensed dog of the same breed not participating in the lure coursing event is acceptable. If both genders or classes are uneven the female and male who would run solo, run together.

3.4 Guidelines with respect to the terrain, surface and course length

3.4.1 Terrain

A large meadow comes closest to the ideal coursing field. A slightly sloping or somewhat hilly terrain is also highly acceptable. A few bushes as well as some trees are desirable as long as they do not constitute any danger to the dogs.

3.4.2 Surface

The ground should not be too slippery and must be free from stones and holes. Some natural obstacles are highly recommended, but not compulsory. They must be clearly visible from the dogs' viewpoint from a distance of at least 30 meters, particularly when there are depressions in the ground. Grass length should not be longer than approx. 10 cm.

3.4.3 Course length

The course length should be:

- From 400 to 700 meters for Whippets (162), Italian Sighthounds (200) and Cirneco dell'Etna (199).
- From 600 to 1000 meters for all other breeds.

3.5 Distance between pulleys

The distance between the pulleys is important, it must be adapted to the condition and elevations of the terrain.

It is of utmost importance that distance between pulleys and track angles does not put the dogs in any danger whatsoever.

3.6 The course layout

In view of the high physical performance required of the dogs during coursing, the whole course must be clearly visible and free from any danger. The course layout must be changed for the second run of the day and it must be changed to the same performance level as it was in the first run. It is preferable to run the course in the opposite direction.

It is recommended to have longer pulley distances and wider turns for the bigger breeds compared to the course layout for smaller breeds. Both course layouts must contain turns and straight sections that reveal the dogs lure coursing capabilities.

The lure line must be positioned to minimize the risk that dogs get entangled and injured by the line. On hillside fields it must be ensured that the lure is running close to the ground.

The use of a closed circuit (with closed loop string dragged along the ground) will be clearly mentioned in the invitation to the participants.

3.7 Paddock

There must be a paddock on each field. At the paddock the dogs are prepared for the start, the chip and taping of the dogs are checked under the responsibility of lure coursing director. A visual barrier must be installed so that the dogs have no direct view of the field.

3.8 The start

3.8.1 Jackets

The dogs will run in pairs, being slipped simultaneously. One will run in a red, the other in a white jacket. Red starts right and white starts left (from the view of the handler). Coloured collars instead of jackets are not allowed. Text, signs or other attributes that can be used to identify the dog are not allowed on the jackets. For jacket definition see appendix 7.2.

3.9 Coursing material

The organizer is obliged to ensure that all the coursing equipment is in perfect working order so that it can run without any failures. The lure coursing director must take care for back-up material of sufficient quantity and quality to ensure a trouble-free coursing event. Recommended back up level for important components shall be at least 100% per course track.

The lure machinery must fulfil the following requirements:

1) Be able to accelerate and to stop the lure rapidly.
2) Respond rapidly to any changes of speed.
3) Have sufficient performance in reserve.

The lure must be about 40 cm long. A clearly visible plastic or cloth lure can be used. Due to the dichromatic colour perception of dogs a lure with the colours yellow and/or blue is recommendable. Pulleys not of bright colours and no glittering.

3.10 Judging

3.10.1 Scoring and placing

Lure coursing judges will judge the performance of the dogs based on five (5) criteria (see below). The maximum number of points to be given for each criterion is 20 points.

Sighthounds which do not get at least 50% of the maximum score in the first round will be excluded from the second round.

Other judging systems are not allowed for FCI international events.

The dogs must be randomly distributed to the first runs without any preference. Dogs from the same country and/or owner should, if possible, not run together.

There must be two rounds, the points of which shall be added. Should there be no possibility for a second round, the points earned in the first run shall be taken into consideration for the placing.

The starting sequence in the second round is based on a ranking list from run one. Dogs with placing 1+2; 3+4 etc. run together. The pairs run in a random order.

In case two or more participants get an equal result (taking into consideration the points earned in the two runs), the dog having obtained the higher number of points during the second run will get the better placing.

However, if the result is still equal, the dog having obtained the higher number of points in the second run in the following sequence of importance: section § 3.10.4 Agility, then section § 3.10.5 Speed, then § 3.10.6 Endurance, then § 3.10.7 Follow, then § 3.10.8

Enthusiasm will get the better placing. The results of criteria from the first run does not apply in this separation.

If the result still is equal multiple dogs at the same placing will be awarded.

3.10.2 Changed scoring

Every judge must sign each page of his scoring protocol.

The scoring made by a judge is final and binding from the moment the judge has signed the scoring sheet and handed over the sheet to the field assistant or to the secretary if no field assistant is foreseen. Scoring can be changed if the assistant or the event secretary notice obvious mistakes in the scoring or mistakes in the scoring sheet. Changes must be done in close communication with the judge and can only be done if the judges agree to the change. No changes of scoring mistakes, by the judges, can be done after the scoring result list is published.

3.10.3 Aggressive behaviour (attacking)

When the dogs run their course, there must be no aggressive behaviour towards the opponent. Dogs that do attack their opponent during the course must be disqualified. Each disqualification of a dog is a decision taken by all judges together after a group discussion (see also § 3.11 Sanctions).

The course ends when the dogs are in the take zone (the area surrounding where the lure stops) after that, as a main rule, the competing dogs can no longer be disqualified, except for what is described below. If the judges agree, they may disqualify a dog for aggressive behaviour (attack) in the take zone also.

Dogs that clearly follow their opponent during the run, in order to attack them, but can only do so close to the lure or in the take zone, due to the distance between them, must be disqualified. The mandatory condition for such disqualification is that the dog's focus is not on the lure but on the opponent.

A handler must be at the take zone as quickly as possible, but he must wait for an approval from an official to fetch his dog as soon as the dogs have had the possibility to catch the lure in the take zone, but he may not disturb the other dog.

3.10.4 Agility

A sighthounds' agility is shown:

1) By its rapid changes of direction, provoked by the turns of the lure.
2) By clearing obstacles.
3) At the take, and notably by a sliding tackle on the lure.
4) Dogs that can change direction quickly and efficiently, especially visible in the turns. Dogs that run with no wasted motion in their forward drive (often low, powerful and with great force in each step).

3.10.5 Speed

The speed necessary to catch a prey. This is shown by the rapidity with which ground is gained when dogs react to the surprise departure of the lure at the start. A sighthounds' speed will be shown on the entire length of the course but especially at the take of the lure. Rapidity in moving, the rate of motion and the dog's progress show speed.

The judge must reward the dog that runs low, really stretches itself and works the lure. Since timing is not used to measure speed, the dogs' manner of "giving itself" is an important means of assessing its ability to cover ground.

Absolute speed is not considered when judging because the speed of a sighthound must be compared to that of its competitors. When judging the speed, the breed's characteristics should be considered. All breeds do not reach as high absolute speed as the others.

A go-bye can be made when a dog in second position gives its utmost and overtakes its opponent. Overtaking can take place between two successive pulleys.

3.10.6 Endurance

Endurance is the ability of a sighthound to finish its course in good physical condition. It is the end sum of its physical and mental abilities**.** A dog that runs the whole course eagerly and does not show signs of tiredness even at the finish has good endurance.

3.10.7 Follow

Follow is a dog's capability to follow the lure in the way that is specific to its breed and always have 100% attention on the lure. Good follow is characterized when a dog:

1) Follows the lure for the whole course and actively tries to catch the lure. Reacts quickly to the movement of the lure.
2) Follows the lure attentively (with focus on the lure) and tries to make a "jump to catch" immediately when it gets close to the lure.
3) Tries actively and eagerly to catch the lure throughout the whole chase.
4) Goes after the lure without making great assumptions as to where the lure will be travelling (course wise running).

3.10.8 Enthusiasm

Enthusiasm in the pursuit, whatever the conditions of the ground (rough or with obstacles) and whatever incidents occur such as overshooting the turns, falling and losing sight of the lure. Typical breed behaviours must always be taken into account.

A sighthounds' enthusiasm is shown:

1) At the start:
   - By its concentrated attention.
   - By fixing its eyes on the lure.
2) When in pursuit of the lure:
   - By its permanent drive on the lure, forcing the operator to accelerate the lure to avoid a take before the end of the course.
   - By jumping an obstacle cleanly, without hesitation of an obstacle.
   - By its desire to return to the lure if it gets left behind.
3) At the take of the lure:
   - At full speed.
   - By tackling the lure with a sliding take.

- By its attempts to catch the lure, even when it has been taken by its opponent.

3.11 Sanctions

Only judges can impose sanctions, which must be in accordance with these regulations. Imposing of sanctions must always be a majority decision by the judges on the field. Judges must in all cases score the running dogs. All sanctions must be clearly motivated in the scoring sheet by the Rule Book paragraphs.

3.11.1 False slip penalty

If the handler slips a dog too early**,** or too late, from the start command of the starter the judges may deduct 10% of the dog's total score for the course. If a judge suspects a false start, the judges must seek the advice of the starter. In case of a faulty start, due to mistakes by the starter, no deduction of the scoring is to be made.

3.11.2 Course delay

Absence at start time of a course shall incur a dismissal for the day for the dog in question.

4 FCI world championships regulations for racing and lure coursing

4.1 Application

It is the FCI/CSS who determines on request from a country, where FCI world championships (FCI-Open and FCI-CACIL) will take place. The candidature for a racing and lure coursing FCI world championship must be forwarded, in writing, through the channels of the competent national canine organization. The applicant must guarantee the perfect progress of the event.

FCI world championships racing are usually to be conducted in September.

FCI world championships lure coursing are usually conducted in the 2nd quarter of a year.

4.2 Admission

At the FCI world championships all dogs can participate in the FCI-CACIL class or FCI-Open class in accordance with their licenses. Classes cannot be mixed.

4.3 Attribution of FCI world championship titles

FCI world championships are held every year.

4.3.1 FCI-CACIL Class titles

The titles called for racing are based on the following:

- FCI World Champion CACIL-Class <<optional groups>> Racing 20XX (for example 2024; Abrv: WCR-C2024)

The titles are called for coursing:

- FCI World Champion CACIL-Class Lure Coursing 20XX (for example 2024; Abrv: WCC-C2024)

4.3.2 FCI-Open class titles

The titles called for racing are based on the following:

- FCI World Champion Open class <<optional groups>> Racing 20XX (for example 2024; Abrv: WCR-O2024)

The titles are called for coursing:

- FCI World Champion Open class Lure Coursing 20XX (for example 2024; Abrv: WCC-O2024)

4.3.3 Addition rewards

The ‘Best of Breed’ (BOB) and the ‘Best of Opposite Sex’ (BOS) dog will be awarded for each breed.

At the FCI world championships lure coursing also the dog with highest points of each event day will be awarded with ‘Best in Field’ reward.

4.4 Organizer

FCI world championships racing or lure coursing can only be organized by a member organization of the FCI. Two years in advance the CSS appoints the member country and the place where the event will be held. The CSS appoints the Executive delegate for that event and

makes the decision for the possible exceptional separation and titles at the FCI racing world championships of the year (see § 4.6.3.2).

The draft of the text describing the event must be submitted to the executive delegate of the CSS for approval. This text can only be forwarded to the national member organizations of the FCI after the above approval.

By entering a candidacy an organizer of a FCI world championship racing or lure coursing agrees that it cannot impose restrictions or limitations to enter the national selection of a participating country except for restrictive measures arising from FCI, national or regional legislation.

4.4.1 Event requirements

FCI world championships racing or lure coursing may only be carried out on such track/fields, which comply with the basic requirements found in § 2.6 and § 3.4 in this rulebook.

Closed loop systems for lure coursing and dragged lure systems for racing are not allowed for FCI world championship events.

For FCI world championships lure coursing, only result and classification software approved by the CSS can be used.

4.4.2 FCI/CSS field and racing track inspection

The Executive FCI/CSS delegate has the obligation to inspect the state and condition of the racing track and coursing terrain in time between the date of authorization and the date of the FCI world championship and may impose modifications and/or improvements.

4.4.3 Limitation of events

At the time of an FCI world championships racing or lure coursing, other international racing or lure coursing events for sighthounds are not permitted.

4.5 Participation

4.5.1 Studbook required

All sighthounds (group 10) must be registered with the studbooks/appendix to the studbooks of an FCI member organization or contract partner as well as those registered with the studbooks or appendix to the studbooks of a non FCI member organization with which the FCI has entered into a cooperation agreement of mutual recognition of studbooks (AKC, KC, CKC).

This also applies to dogs which have been imported from the designated area of origin of the breeds listed hereafter and which have no FCI recognized pedigree due to the fact that there is no canine organization in the above area; the same measure is valid for their descendants, subject to the parents being entered in the studbook/appendix to the studbook (“livre d’attente”) of the FCI-member or contract partner in charge.

At the present time, this is applicable to the breeds Azawakh (307) and Saluki (269), as well as to Sloughis (188) from Tunisia and Libya (areas of origin of this breed).

This measure is also valid for Sloughis (188) bred by natives of Morocco who do not breed under control/responsibility of their FCI member organization, i.e. Société Centrale Canine Marocaine, S.C.C.M. These dogs are consequently not eligible to get an Export Pedigree but a so-called "Généalogie". Prior to the entry at the FCI world championship (lure coursing or

racing), they must have been entered in the appendix to the studbook ("livre d'attente") of the FCI member or partner in charge.

4.5.2 Racing and coursing result requirements

Based on their results, the only dogs that can be entered in the FCI world championships racing or lure coursing are those which represent a high standard of quality for such a top competition. Each national canine organization appoints the dogs that will be entered.

To be entered any sighthound must have completed the last two racings or lure coursing events (national or international) before the deadline of the entry without disqualification. Solo or duo runs (for racing) cannot be taken into account. A disqualification between the entry closing date and the date of the world championship precludes participation.

Dogs which are injured during the first run of a racing or course and must be withdrawn because of a veterinary's decision (proven by a written statement from the veterinary concerned), are considered to have completed the racing or course successfully.

4.5.3 Qualification for FCI world championships

Qualification runs completed before the age limit set forth in § 1.4 is reached are invalid.

4.5.4 Change in ownership

When a dog changes ownership and moves to another country, the dog may not be entered into the starting list and represent the new country unless it has been registered for at least 6 months in the new country's studbook/appendix. Counting for the 6 months waiting period starts from the date of official registration in the studbook/appendix of the new country (proved by stamp etc.) and ends one (1) day before the official deadline for the entry list submission.

When a dog and its owner move to another country, and there is no change to ownership, the dog may be entered into the starting list and represent the new country under the condition it has been registered in the new country's studbook/appendix (proved by stamp etc.). In this case there is no waiting period.

4.6 Entry

4.6.1 Entry form submitter

Entries for the FCI world championships racing or lure coursing cannot be made directly by the owner to the organizer of the event but may only be sent by the dog owner's national canine organization.

4.6.2 Number of dogs per country

- FCI world championships lure coursing: Each national canine organization may enter a maximum of 6 participants per breed and gender.
- FCI world championships racing**:** Each national canine organization may enter a maximum of 12 participants per breed and gender.
- A dog can only be entered in one class.

The latest FCI World Champions (from CACIL- and Open class) can defend their titles in the class of their current license of entry date and be entered in addition to the maximum permissible participants.

4.6.3 Separation

4.6.3.1 Lure Coursing

The FCI-CACIL class and FCI-Open class can only be separated by gender if there are 4 or more males and 4 or more females participating.

4.6.3.2 Racing

The FCI-CACIL class and FCI-Open class can only be separated by gender if there are 3 or more males and 3 or more females participating.

The method of progress of the events follows the directives in § 2.2.4. With the exception to § 2.2.4: For the Greyhounds the second preliminary run is optional.

The method of separation of the events follows the directives in § 2.3. With the exception to § 2.3.3.2: the fixed size system is no allowed. With the exception to § 2.3.2 and § 2.3.3.1 and § 2.3.4: the maximum number of groups is 3, no matter how many dogs participate.

All measurements are the responsibility of the organizer, and no appeal can be made against a measurement or a measurement-related decision of the jury, not even to the FCI executive delegate of the event.

The method of separation must be clearly mentioned per breed in the invitation of the year, and it cannot be changed.

4.6.4 Reserve dogs

Each country may appoint substitute dogs in addition to the number of participants set forth by § 4.6.2, which may be given the opportunity of replacing any dog, eliminated from the team. The reserve dog can only replace a dog from the class of its own license.

No friendship events are scheduled for reserve dogs which cannot take part in FCI world championships racing or lure coursing.

4.6.5 Entry form information and timing

The CSS secretary provides a template for this entry form.

Each national canine organization must enter the dogs separately, in order of their results and according to breed and gender. The entry form must include the name of each dog in accordance with its pedigree and all the necessary data for the FCI-CACIL allocation as well as the owner's name, as stated on the national racing or coursing license and the class of entry. The entry forms must reach the organizer at least three weeks before the event.

4.7 Officials

The secretary of the CSS will ask the national delegates of the CSS to submit a list of people proposed as officials about 3 months before the FCI world championship. A dedicated team by the CSS and the organizer takes care of the selection of the judges, field assistants, jury as well as the racing observers. The organizer shall confirm to the national canine organizations the names of the judges and track observers at least 2 months before the FCI world championship is due to take place. See also enclosure 7.7

This assignment can be cancelled by the judges and field assistants, jury and observers only for profoundly serious reasons such as severe illness or family or professional obligations. The judges and field assistants, jury and observers will send the information about his cancellation

as soon as possible to the organizer. Cancellation must be done by email, mentioning the valid reason of the cancellation.

The judges and field assistants, jury and observers will get free food and drinks (breakfast, lunch and dinner), free camping and an allowance on the duty day. The allowance will be the same amount as the event entry fee for racing per day and for coursing per half a day of duty.

4.7.1 FCI/CSS executive delegates for FCI world championship events

For each FCI world championship racing or coursing, the FCI/CSS appoints an executive delegate as responsible manager before, during and after the event, including checking the program and inspection of the event premises well in advance of the event. The executive delegate may ask for modifications if needed and take final decisions in special cases. In any disputes, the jury must seek his advice. The executive delegate's expenses are to be paid by the organizer. In the case that the executive delegate cannot fulfil his duties, the CSS president or CSS secretary can stand in as the executive delegate.

4.7.2 Racing officials

The jury must consist of three members, from at least two different countries, and a reserve must also be provided for. A photo-finish-judge will evaluate the images and confirm the result of each run. Likewise, the organizer must make sure that two racing observers of different nationalities are present in each sector of the racing track, so at least eight observers should be placed around the track.

4.7.3 Lure coursing judges

FCI world championships lure coursing runs must be judged by three judges, from three different countries. A reserve must also be provided for, preferable from a fourth country.

In the 2nd run the dogs are to be judged by three other judges, from three different countries.

The judge must at least have judged 3 international lure coursings at the date of entry of the judge’s proposals by the national canine organization. This is also valid after a sanction or a period of inactivity longer than three years.

4.7.4 Lure coursing Field assistants

The field assistant is a support person for the coursing director regarding the field organization and a communication link between the field and the event secretary. He supports the pilot and the judges with all matters making the event progress problem free.

The person who is intended for this purpose should have good knowledge of the FCI coursing regulations. He should have the ability to point out discrepancies or possible mistakes in the scoring sheets, in clear English language. If possible, they should be persons who have already worked in a coursing secretariat. Ideally a coursing judge can also do it.

4.7.5 Field Assistant Tasks:

1) The field assistant must check the scoring sheets. The scoring sheet can contain maximum 10 runs of one breed per page. The field assistant collects the scoring sheet of each judge on the field when a page is completed.

2) He compares the scoring sheets and checks whether serious deviations are apparent in one or more of the scoring sheets. For sanctions, such as disqualification, dismiss or false start, a majority vote is required for the validity of the sanction, the judge must always score the run.
3) If one of the cases described under point 2 applies, then the field assistant must approach the coursing judge or judges concerned and address the issue.
4) Independently of his decision, correction or leave it as is, the judge must confirm the relevant scoring with his signature.
5) In case that the discrepancies cannot be resolved, he needs to inform the FCI/CSS executive delegate of the event.
6) The scoring sheet will be sent to the secretariat by a courier after it has been examined by the field assistant and, if necessary, after consultation with the judge or judges. The field assistant remains at the coursing area.

4.8 Requirements for awarding the titles.

For racing

- If there are 3 dogs or more of one breed/class a FCI world championship CACIL class and Open class title can be awarded within the breed's class.
- If there are 3 or more males and 3 or more females of one breed a FCI world championship CACIL class and Open class title per gender (2 in total per class) is awarded within the breed.
- If there is a solo or duo run for the breed/class the fastest dog in the final can be awarded with an official FCI World Champion title by decision of the events FCI executive delegate after consulting the jury.
- If there are only one or two dogs of a gender in a mixed gender class the fastest dog of that gender in the mixed gender final can be awarded with an official FCI World Champion title by decision of the events FCI executive delegate after consulting the jury.
- For the prize ceremony of a mixed class within the breed with two FCI World Champions (male and female) a separate ceremony is held for each gender mentioning the mixed class ranking.

For coursing

- If there are 2 dogs or more of one breed/class a FCI world championship CACIL class and Open class title can be awarded within the breed's class.
- If there are 2 or more males and 2 or more females of one breed a FCI world championship CACIL class and Open class title per gender (2 in total per class) is awarded within the breed.
- If there is a solo run for the breed/class or there is only one dog of a gender in a mixed class, the solo dog or the only dog of a gender can be awarded with an official FCI World Champion title if it has achieved at least 85% of the maximum points.
- For the prize ceremony of a mixed class within the breed with two FCI World Champions (male and female) a separate ceremony is held for each gender mentioning the mixed class ranking.

4.9 FCI world championship track lengths

4.9.1 Track length for racing

Distances to be applied for FCI world championships racing.

- For Whippets (162), Italian Sighthounds (200) and Cirneco dell'Etna (199): 340 – 380 meters
- For all other breeds: 450 – 500 meters

Small variations of the above distances are tolerated.

4.9.2 Track length for lure coursing

Distances to be applied for FCI world championships lure coursing

- For Whippets (162), Italian Sighthounds (200) and Cirneco dell'Etna (199): 600 - 800 meters
- For all other sighthound breeds: 800 – 1000 meters

Small variations of the above distances are tolerated.

4.10 Prizes

4.10.1 Certificates

Certificates for the title gained (offered by the organizing national canine organization).

4.10.2 Presentation jackets

Jackets for the winners:

CACIL class and Open class Racing:

- Red, with mentioning of the title: 'FCI World Champion Racing' CACIL class and year.
- Blue, with mentioning of the title: 'FCI World Champion Racing' Open class and year.

CACIL and Open class Coursing:

- Red, with mentioning of the title 'FCI World Champion Lure Coursing' CACIL class and year.
- Blue with mentioning of the title 'FCI World Champion Lure Coursing' Open class and year.

The design must be approved by the FCI/CSS executive delegate.

4.10.3 Finalists

Prizes of honour for the first six ranked dogs.

4.11 Entry fee

The amount of the entry fee is to be set by the CSS in €. The entry fee must be paid to the organizer by the due date to a separately indicated bank account. Exceptionally, it can be agreed that the team leader pays the entry fees on site to the organizer.

4.12 Team leader

At the time that the national canine organization submits its entry, it must also include the nomination of its team leader.

1) During the event, the team leader is the representative of his national canine organization as well as being coach to the members of his team.
2) He is responsible for transmitting any instructions from the organizers to his team members.
3) He acts as liaison officer between the individual dog owners in the team and the organizers of the event.
4) Only the team leader has the right to discuss and settle queries, make suggestions, or put forward questions and complaints concerning his team, with the organizer.
5) He is responsible for giving advice and answering any questions, as well as for discipline within his team.
6) When the dogs are delivered to the track, he is responsible for the collection and checking of the licenses as well as the dog passes (working books) of his members, which he will then forward to the secretary's office. Participants notify the team leader of withdrawals as soon as possible.
7) Team leaders (one per national canine organization per day) will get:
    - Free camping
    - Free food and drinks on their day of duty (breakfast, lunch & dinner)

4.13 Procedures and Equipment

The organizer is responsible for providing reserve event equipment in order to guarantee a trouble-free competition. Vital systems must have 100% backup.

4.13.1 High entry numbers, racing

If entry numbers are high, the organizer of an FCI world championships racing can spread the event over several consecutive days. However, all runs per class for a single breed must take place on the same day.

4.13.2 High entry numbers, coursing

If entry numbers are high, the organizer of the FCI world championships lure coursing has the option of spreading the event over several consecutive days. However, all lure coursing runs per class for one breed must take place on the same day.

4.13.3 Timing system for racing

A "photo-finish" system must be available for timekeeping. This system must show the time in which each dog crosses the finishing line. The organizer will install the timekeeping equipment.

4.13.4 Back-up timing system for racing

A completely independent back-up equipment must be provided. This back-up system must operate in parallel to ensure that the timing can be performed under all conditions.

5 F.C.I. Titles

5.1 Title “Champion International de Course” (C.I.C.)/FCI-CACIL Regulations

5.1.1 Breeds concerned

These regulations concern sighthound breeds of the FCI group 10, for which racing and lure coursing events are organized under the patronage of the FCI.

5.1.2 Events concerned

These regulations apply to international racing and lure coursing events where an FCI-CACIL is awarded, and which have been advertised by the national canine organizations and accepted by the FCI/CSS.

5.1.3 Champion title requirements

The title “Champion International de Course” (C.I.C.) will be awarded by the FCI subject to the following conditions:

1) From the age of 15 months onwards for Whippets (162) and Italian Sighthounds (200) and 18 months onwards for all other sighthound breeds, the dog must have earned at least 3 “Certificats d’Aptitude au Championnat International de Lévriers” (FCI-CACIL) or 2 FCI-CACIL and 2 Res FCI-CACIL in two different countries (from two different national canine organizations). Exception:
   Since the following countries: Norway, Sweden, Finland, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania organize few FCI-CACIL racings/coursing per year and are located far from central Europe the number of CACILs for these countries are lowered to 2 CACILS or 1 FCI-CACIL and 2 Res FCI-CACIL.
2) These certificates (FCI-CACIL) are awarded to a dog with an FCI-CACIL license when:
   - the owner applies for the FCI-CACIL - without this application the FCI-CACIL will be awarded to the next dog in the ranking, until and including the 6th position
   - in case of a racing event the dog must fulfil the conditions mentioned in 2.4.2
   - in case of a coursing event: the dog must fulfil the conditions mentioned in 3.3.
   - in case of an uneven number of started dogs the numbers are rounded up to determine the first half (e.g., if there are 9 starters the first 5 are placed in the first half).
3) The period between the first and a last FCI-CACIL / Res FCI-CACIL must be at least one year and one day.

5.1.4 Reserve FCI-CACIL (Res FCI-CACIL)

Judges can award the next-placed dog a reserve FCI-CACIL award when the dog also meets the conditions in § 5.1.3 .

The FCI-CACIL and Res FCI-CACIL are proposed by the judges without any check on the registration in an appropriate studbook or complete pedigree.

The Reserve FCI-CACIL (Res FCI-CACIL) is valid for the title of “Champion International de Course (C.I.C.)” provided that the FCI-CACIL is awarded to a dog that is already an international racing champion or to a dog that does not comply with § 1).

5.1.5 Number of dogs starting

For Racing

1) If there are less than 3 dogs of one breed no FCI-CACIL can be awarded within the breed.
2) If there are 3 dogs or more of one breed an FCI-CACIL can be awarded within the breed.
3) If there are 3 or more males and 3 or more females of one breed an FCI-CACIL per gender (2 in total) is awarded within the breed.

For Coursing

1) If there are less than 4 dogs of one breed in the combined FCI-CACIL and FCI-Open class no FCI-CACIL can be awarded within the breed.
2) If there are 4 dogs or more of one breed in the CACIL class an FCI-CACIL can be awarded within the breed.
3) If there are 4 dogs or more of one breed in the combined FCI-CACIL and FCI-Open class an FCI-CACIL can be awarded within the breed.
4) If there are 4 or more males and 4 or more females of one breed in the FCI-CACIL class an FCI-CACIL per gender (2 in total) is awarded within the breed.

5.1.6 Incomplete pedigree

For dogs registered with the appendix to the studbooks, no FCI-CACIL proposal made by the judges can be confirmed and it will be transferred to the dog proposed for the Res FCI-CACIL.

5.1.7 FCI-CACIL proposals

The FCI-CACIL proposals are forwarded by the relevant national canine organizations to the FCI office.

5.1.8 Decision by FCI

The FCI makes sure that the requirements set by the regulations are being met. If so, the judge's proposal is confirmed. If not, the award is not granted.

5.1.9 Definitive title

The FCI grants the definitive title of “Champion International de Course” (C.I.C.)

5.2 FCI Beauty and Performance Champion (Champion International de Beauté et Performance – C.I.B.P.)

To obtain this title, a dog must fulfil the following requirements:

1. It must have been awarded 2 FCI-CACIBs or one FCI-CACIB and 2 FCI-RCACIBs in at least two different countries (from two different national canine organizations) and by at least two different judges.

2. The dog must have taken part in at least 3 FCI-CACIL events (either racing or coursing), winning at least 1 FCI-CACIL or 2 Res FCI-CACIL's. Minimum number of entries per breed at the racing events is 3 dogs and for the coursing events it is 2 dogs.

3. The period between the first and last FCI-CACIB/FCI-RCACIB must be at least one year and one day.

6 Requirements for the entry in working class at FCI International FCI-CACIB shows

To enter a dog in working class, the entry form must be accompanied by a copy of the FCI compulsory certificate containing the confirmation -by the member country in which the owner has his legal residence- that the dog has fulfilled the following requirements:

1) Proof of having a valid coursing or racing license

2) Proof of having participated in at least 2 racings or coursings, national or international with a FCI-CACIL or FCI-Open class license, over a period of more than 1 year and 1 day, without disqualification.

3) Proof of having participated in minimum 2 national or international racing or coursings with an FCI-CACIL class or FCI-Open class license. The dog must have obtained in those racing or coursings a place within the first half of the result list. In case of an uneven number of started dogs the numbers are rounded up to determine the first half (e.g. if there are 9 starters the first 5 are placed in the first half). Minimum number of entries per breed at the racing events is 3 dogs and for lure coursing events it is 2 dogs.

4) Additionally, for coursing: the dog must have obtained at least 75 % of the maximum points as established under § 3.10 of these regulations.

7 Enclosures

7.1 Entry information for FCI world championships

Entry information can only be sent to the organizer by an organization recognized by the national canine organization.

The following information must be sent to the organizer of FCI racing and lure coursing events:

1) Event Details:
   Event location and event date
2) Identification of the dog:
   Name of the dog
   Breed
   Gender
   Date of birth
   License number
   Pedigree number/License number
   ID-number (Chip/Tattoo)
3) Wide runner (racing)
4) Entry class
5) Identification of the owner:
   Name
   Address
   Country
   Phone
   E-mail
6) FCI-CACIL application

7.2 Racing jacket definitions

The details below apply to racing:

No 1 Red Number "1" in White

No 2 Blue Number "2" in White

No 3 White Number "3" in Black

No 4 Black Number "4" in White

No 5 Yellow Number "5" in Black

No 6 Black-and-White Number "6" in Red

Stretch racing jackets are also allowed.

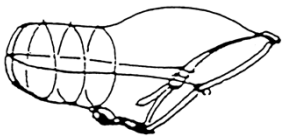
Red or white jackets used for coursing cannot have the numbers and may not have any other text or signs.

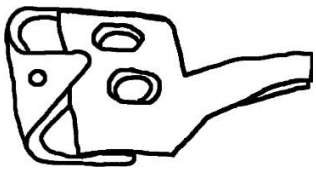
7.3 Muzzle definitions

The muzzles must be firm and sufficiently stable to prevent injuries. They must fit the dog, without being too loose or tight.

The material can be steel wire, plastic-coated steel wire, plastic and similar materials.

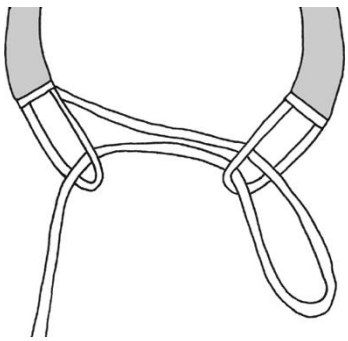
Below are some pictures of muzzles as examples, similar forms are permitted as long as they meet the conditions mentioned above.





7.4 Slip gear definitions

The use of a slip lead for starting the coursing dog is permitted if the system opens fast, no part remains on the dog (e.g. collar) and the use is not disturbing the other dog or handler.
There are several systems acceptable:
A slip lead with a mechanism near the collar (similar to a carabiner) that opens with direct pressure/release or one that opens with the use of a longer loop and handle.
A slip lead without a mechanism. Picture below as an example of a system where the collar and the leash are connected.



7.5 Veterinary duties

7.5.1 Examinations on arrival

Examinations on arrival of the vaccination passports for valid protective vaccination, if this has not been carried out by the appropriate authorities.

When the dogs arrive, a general examination of all dogs entered must be carried out to check whether they can be passed fit for running. Dogs in bad general condition must be rejected.

With regard to a dog's health, the veterinary is the only person authorized to decide whether a dog can take part in an event. Such decisions cannot be appealed against.

The general examination covers:

1) Checking the conjunctiva. If a clear conjunctivitis is present the body temperature should be measured.
2) Checking whether females are in season. If in season, the female is not allowed to participate.
3) Checking the paws, paying particular attention to wounds.
4) Possible pain which should be determined by bending and stretching the toe joints.
5) Observation of the dog’s movement if lameness is noticed a more detailed investigation is necessary.

7.5.2 Daily Supervision

The veterinary engaged for the event must be present for the entire duration of the racing or course. He should be equipped so that appropriate emergency treatment can be carried out (first aid bandage, rail bandage, heart and circulation checks) at the event venue.

Since the competing dogs are under the supervision of the veterinary for their general condition, injuries, suspicion of doping etc., the jury must dismiss any dog which is deemed unfit by the veterinary.

The veterinary should observe the dogs before each run and notify the event officials immediately of any possible injuries. The dogs concerned must be dismissed from running. This should be done during the preparation for the start / in the paddock so a dog with a suspected injury, can be thoroughly examined by the veterinary. Until the final decision, the run must be suspended (or delayed).

Salary and expenses (e.g. kilometer reimbursement) of the vet are paid by the organizer of the event. First aid treatment for dogs who are suffering from an injury sustained in the competition, will be reimbursed by the organizer. All costs of bandages and medical materials, medicines etc. must be paid by the owner.

7.6 Track specifications / Classification of FCI racing tracks

7.6.1 Category A definition

Tracks licensed for national and international racing events and for FCI title racing.

7.6.2 Category B definition

Tracks licensed for national and international racing without FCI title racing.

7.6.3 Specifications

7.6.3.1 General

1) The turf of the tracks must be perfectly prepared and without any roughness or other danger for the dogs.
2) The turf must be well balanced with dense grass, firm sand or grass with sanded bends.
3) The racing distance is chosen per breed and the invitation must mention per breed the race distance (in meters). Accepted are racing distances from 250 to 550 meters. For specifications about the FCI world championship events racing see § 4.9.1.
4) The start boxes must be positioned in a way that the dogs have a straight line of at least 40 meters from the boxes.
5) The paddock must be separated from the racing track. It must be clean and suitable to prepare the dogs for the racing. Any view of the track must be shielded from the dogs, if necessary, by a partition.
6) The stopping area, beyond the finishing line, must be 50 meters long.

7.6.3.2 Specification for category A

The radius of the bends must be at least 42 meters for flat bends as well as for banked bends. As banked bends are to be considered bends with a banking of at least 8%. The minimum width of the track is 6 meters in a straight line, 8 meters in the bends and 7 meters in banked bends.

7.6.3.3 Specifications for category B

The radius of the bends must be at least 40 meters for flat bends as well as for banked bends. As banked bends are to be considered bends with a banking of at least 8%.

The minimum width of the track is 5 meters on a straight line, 7 meters in the bends.

7.7 Approval of judges for all international events

All the judges and jury members invited to officiate at international event organized by an FCI national canine organization or by a club affiliated to an FCI national canine organization must first and foremost get the approval of their FCI national canine organization.