FEDERATION CYNOLOGIQUE INTERNATIONALE (AISBL)

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FCI Regulations for International Sighthound Racing and Lure Coursing Events

Approved by the FCI General Committee on 27 July 2021 and valid from January 1st, 2022.

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Version history

Version	Changes made	Reference	Validity
RB2022	General 5 years upgrade	CSS/WG	2022.01.01
RB2022	**Functional adjustments: Administrative clarifications - Art.1.4.2 – 4.6.1 – 4.6.4 - 5.1.6**	**FCI Head Office**	**2022.01.01**
RB2022	**Administrative corrections - Art 2.2.1.3 b) and c)**	**CSS/WG**	**2022.01.01**

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 surgeon for the event. The veterinary surgeon 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 surgeons' duties given in Enclosures § 7.5 must be observed.

If the veterinary surgeon 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 surgeon 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.

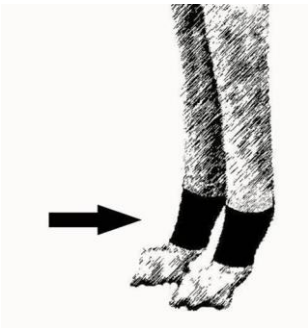
Any form of manipulation of the dogs, that is intended to change their natural appearance or the performance is prohibited. All kinds of doping are forbidden. The "FCI International Guidelines about Dog Doping" are mandatory for all events described in this "FCI Regulations for International Sighthound Racing and Lure Coursing Events", in addition see § 1.9.

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 surgeon, 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 Definition authorization, guarantee of date, fees

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) All sighthounds breeds (group 10) are admitted. The dogs are entered in two (2) different classes. The FCI-CACIL class and the CSS class. For start requirements see § 1.4.2/8 below. Dogs starting in the CSS class cannot be given the FCI-CACIL qualification. The dog that fulfils the FCI-CACIL-class qualification (CACIL-license) cannot take part in the CSS class.

b) Breeds from group 5 (limited to: Pharaoh Hound (248), Cirneco dell'Etna (199), Podenco Ibicenco (89) and Podenco Canario (329) have only admittance to participate in CSS class at international racing/lure coursing events.

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 the following 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.

Transitional measure: Until 2022.12.31 the start requirement for the FCI-CACIL-class is at least 'one (1) very good' in the following classes: intermediate, open, working or champion class on an international FCI-CACIB dog show. For the dogs that do not have a CACIL license yet the show result must be sent in for each entry in an FCI-CACIL event.

9. Start requirements for the CSS-class: To be allowed to participate in the CSS class the dog must have a CSS license. This license must be issued by the national canine organization. Dog show results are not required.

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 CSS 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 6 participating dogs per breed.

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 § 1.9 Doping).
10. For racing: Information about the racing track (length, shape, radius of curves, nature of the ground, type of lure technique). System of timekeeping. Description about the method of progress, as indicated in § 2.1. If used the CSS sub class separation system (gender, time or weight), as indicated in § 2.2.1.3.
11. For lure coursing: Information about the coursing specifics (type of surface, track length, machine technology, obstacles see § 3.3) 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/CSS events:

1. Placement/scoring result
2. Withdrawal by owner/handler (WDR)
3. Medical withdrawal/dismiss (MWDR)
4. Dismiss (DISM)

5. 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.

1.8.1 Reasons for dismissing

The officials must dismiss the dogs for the day which:

1. Stop during a run (not due to technical issues) 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 surgeon.
5. Are absent at the start of the run/course.

1.8.2 Reasons for disqualification

The officials 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. 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 surgeon 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 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 owner of a dog is not responsible if his dog injures another dog during a run or course. In all other cases the dog owner has the full responsibility for the dog.

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).

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

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 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.

2. Racing regulations

Racing is a way to judge a sighthound's ability to run in a competition together with multiple direct competitors and try 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 Minimum number of dogs, achievement and CACIL qualification and methods of progress

2.1.1 Minimum number of dogs

The minimum number of participating dogs per breed for an international racing event is 3, otherwise it will be a demo run for that breed.

The minimum number of participating dogs per breed or per (sub-)class to award an achievement (FCI-CACIL Winner or CSS Winner, which is the fastest dog in the final run of a class or sub-class) and a FCI-CACIL certificate is 6. (Sub-classes as indicated in § 2.2.1.3)

2.1.2 Achievements and FCI-CACIL qualification

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

- Must be one of the first six ranked dogs
- Must be in the first half of its class or breed ranking
- Must have a time in the ranking run or final that is maximum 20% slower than the track record time in an official racing for that breed and gender. These track record times have to be approved by the national canine organization.

  Remark: If a track record time for a specific breed is not available a 'track record time' has to be calculated based on the speed (meter/second) run by the fastest dog of that breed on the last world championship racing run on the same kind of track (grass/sand). These calculated speed(s) will be provided by the CSS.

2.1.3 Methods of progress

Every dog participating in an international racing event runs:

1. Preliminary run
2. Final run

2.1.3.1 Preliminary run

In a preliminary run a minimum of 3 dogs run together. If necessary, a preliminary run composed of 4 or 5 dogs is allowed. A preliminary run of 6 dogs is not allowed.

The organizer compiles the preliminary runs of the class or CSS sub-classes as follows:

a) Preliminary run

The inscription includes the fastest time of the participating dog in the last 2 racing events with mentioning of the exact track length in which the dog has run on approximately the same distance. If the dog has not participated in 2 racing events, the times of the license runs are included. If there are no times available, the dog is placed on the second place of the middle preliminary run.

An average time is calculated in proportion to the distance of the track of the event. Based on this calculated average time the organizer compiles preliminary run 1 of the classes and/or CSS sub-classes with the ZIG-ZAG system as follows:

START 1	START 2	START 3	…
Dog 1	Dog 2	Dog 3	
Dog 4	Dog 5	Dog 6	
Dog 7	Dog 8	…	

b) Final run

The final ranking of a class or a CSS sub-class can be organized by A, B, C, … final runs. In a final run a minimum of 3 and a maximum 6 dogs run together.

Based on the fastest time of each dog in the preliminary run(s) the organizer compiles the final run(s) of the classes and/or CSS sub-classes with the ZIG-ZAG system. The racing director, after consulting with the jury, decides on the number of final runs, taking into account the necessary safety precautions. If one or all dogs in a class do not have a time in the preliminary runs the jury decides the method to compile the finals.

Example:

A class is composed of 10 participating dogs. The final runs could be as follows:

- A-final run with 6 dogs and B-final run with 4 dogs
- A-final run with 5 dogs and B-final run with 5 dogs
- A-final run with 4. dogs and B-final run with 6 dogs
- A-final run with 4 dogs, the B-final run with 3 and a C-final run with 3
- …

The final ranking of a class and/or a CSS sub-class is formed by the times run by the different dogs in their (A, B, C, …) final run. If one or all dogs in a class do not have a time in the finals the jury decides the final ranking.

2.2 Class, gender and /or CSS-sub class separation – achievement awarding

Each breed runs separately. The following rules are valid for one breed. The achievements are awarded for an event day.

2.2.1 Class, CACIL gender, CSS sub-class separations and achievement awarding

2.2.1.1 Class separation

a) **If there are 6 or more participating dogs in the CACIL class AND 6 or more participating dogs in the CSS class then** CACIL class and CSS class run separately with separate ranking.

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

- "FCI-CACIL" and "FCI-RCACIL" certificates
- "(venue) Racing FCI-CACIL and FCI-RCACIL Winner"
- "(venue) Racing CSS and Res CSS Winner"

Breed achievements (fastest dog of both classes):

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

b) If there are more than 6 participating dogs in total AND 5 or less participating dogs in the CACIL class AND/OR 5 or less participating dogs in the CSS class, then CACIL class and CSS class run together in a mixed FCI-CACIL-CSS class. The dogs of the class that has the minority of participating dogs are added to the other class or the sub-classes of the other class**.**

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

- "FCI-CACIL" and "FCI-RCACIL" certificate"
- "(venue) Racing FCI-CACIL and FCI-RCACIL class Winner" if at least 1 or 2 CACIL dogs participate(s)
- "(venue) Racing CSS and Res CSS winner" if at least 1 or 2 CSS dog participate(s)

If the event is announced with time or weight sub-class separation for this breed AND if there are at least 12 participating dogs the FCI-CACIL and CSS class achievements are not awarded but replaced by CSS sub-class achievements (see 2.2.1.3).

Breed achievements (fastest dog of the class or sub-classes)

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

c) **If there are 3,4 or 5 participating dogs of the breed at the start, then** FCI-CACIL class and CSS class run together with 1 ranking, there is no gender separation and no achievements or certificates are awarded.

2.2.1.2 FCI-CACIL class gender separation

The FCI-CACIL class can only be divided by gender, as a maximum of one FCI-CACIL per gender and breed can be awarded. If there are 6 or more males and 6 or more females in the FCI-CACIL class, the genders must run separately with separate ranking.

2.2.1.3 CSS sub-class separations: gender, time and weight

The CSS (or mixed FCI-CACIL-CSS) class of a breed can be divided in CSS sub classes following these rules:

- Every CSS sub-class has to have at least 6 participating dogs.
- Sub-class separation is possible by gender or time or weight.
- The sub-class separation is mentioned in the announcement of the event and cannot be changed after the announcement.
- The FCI-CACIL and FCI-RCACIL certificates are to be awarded to the fastest / 2nd fastest FCI-CACIL licensed dog of the CSS sub-classes that complies with 2.1.

a) Gender separation:

- Preliminary runs are compiled as 2.1.3.1.
- If there are 6 or more males and 6 or more females the genders run separately with separate ranking. No further separation of the gender sub-classes is possible.
- Final: the final runs per sub-class are organized as 2.1.3.1)

b) Time separation

- No gender separation is possible.
- Preliminary runs are compiled as 2.1.3.1.
- Based on the fastest time of each dog in the preliminary run(s) the organizer divides the dogs for the final runs into different time classes according to the number of participating dogs:
    - 3 to **11** dogs: 1 class
    - **12** to **17** dogs: 2 sub-classes
    - **18** to **23** dogs: 3 sub-classes
    - …
- Final: the final runs per sub-class are organized as 2.1.3.1
- Sub-class achievement: per subclass the achievement “(venue) Racing CSS / Res CSS <<time of the winner>> Class Winner” is awarded.

c) Weight separation

- No gender separation is possible.

- The dogs are weighed at the vet check before the start of the event. The organizer divides the dogs into different weight classes according to the number of participating dogs:
    - 3 to **11** dogs: 1 class
    - **12** to **17** dogs: 2 sub-classes
    - **18** to **23** dogs: 3 sub-classes
    - …
- Preliminary runs within the sub classes are compiled as 2.1.3.1.
- Final: the final runs per sub-class is organized as 2.1.3.1
- Sub-class achievement: per subclass the achievement "(venue) Racing CSS / Res CSS <<average weight of the class>> Class Winner" is awarded.

2.2.2 Wide runners

Dogs named by their national canine organization as wide runners are to be treated accordingly. See also § 2.3.6-3

2.3 List of officials - duties of the officials

1. Jury
2. Racing director
3. Finishing line jury
4. Timekeepers
5. Racing observers
6. Start team
7. Lure technical service
8. Local veterinary surgeon

2.3.1 Jury

The jury is the superior institution of the event. 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.

International events will be judged by three jury members who must have a jury license valid for international events.

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

2.3.2 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.

2.3.3 Finishing line jury

Finishing line jury which should, if possible, have any international composition, decides on all questions concerning the order in which the dogs cross the finishing line. The tip of the nose is the deciding factor for ranking the result at the finishing line.

The modalities for inviting foreign judges are described in Enclosures § 7.7

2.3.4 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.

2.3.5 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.

2.3.6 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 § 2.2.2 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) 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.

2.3.7 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.

2.3.8 Local veterinary surgeon

The organizer will employ a veterinary surgeon for the event. The veterinary surgeon must be present and ready to intervene during the entire event. It is recommended that the explanations concerning the veterinary surgeons' duties given in Enclosures § 7.5 are observed.

2.4 Racing distances, track definitions and specifications

For track definitions and specifications see Enclosures § 7.6.

2.4.1 Distances for different breeds

Racing distances are measured at a distance of one (1) meter from the inside fence. They are:

- From 250 to 500 meters for Whippets (162), Italian Sighthounds (200) and Cirneco dell'Etna (199).
- From 250 to 900 meters for all other breeds.

The distance as applied during FCI racing title events should be considered to be the normative. Shorter or longer distances as mentioned in § 4.10.1 can only be subject of international events when all breeds run over the same distance and mentioned in the event invitation.

2.4.2 Distances in relation to dog age

Dogs, which were at least 2 years old on January 1st of the year concerned and not older than 6 years, are authorized to participate in runs longer than 525 m. In these long-distance races, the dogs must be under special supervision of the veterinary surgeon.

2.4.3 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.

2.5 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.

2.6 Restarting runs

2.6.1 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.

2.6.2 Restart exceptions

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

1) Their position was absolutely 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.

2.6.3 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 must be observed.

The time lapse between two runs in which the same dog participates must be:

1) At least 30 minutes for a distance up to 525 meters.
2) At least 60 minutes for a distance over 525 meters.

For distances over 525 meters the dogs may run maximum twice a day. Restarting runs on the same day is forbidden.

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
2) Lure coursing director
3) Field assistant (optional)
4) Starter
5) Lure operator technical service
6) Local veterinary surgeon

3.2.1 Judges

The judges are the superior institution of the event. 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.

International 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

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 championships it is mandatory to have a field assistant (See § 4.8.5); 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

Officials 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.

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 demo run for that breed.

The minimum number of participating dogs per breed, per class and/or gender to award an achievement (FCI-CACIL Winner or CSS Winner, which is the dog with the highest point of a class) and a FCI-CACIL certificate is 6.

3.3.2 Achievements and FCI-CACIL qualification

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

- Must be one of the first six ranked dogs
- Must be in the first half of its class or breed ranking
- 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.

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 6 or more participating dogs in the FCI-CACIL class AND 6 or more participating dogs in the CSS class, then FCI-CACIL class and CSS class run separately with separate rankings.

If there are 6 or more males and 6 or more females in either class (FCI-CACIL or CSS), 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 "FCI-RCACIL" certificates
- "(venue) Coursing FCI-CACIL and FCI-RCACIL Winner"
- "(venue) Coursing CSS and Res. CSS 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 6 or more participating dogs AND 5 or less participating dogs in the FCI-CACIL class AND/OR 5 or less participating dogs in the CSS class, then FCI-CACIL class and CSS class run together with 1 ranking.

If there are 6 or more males AND 6 or more females in either class (FCI-CACIL or CSS), the genders are run separately. The dogs of the class with 5 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 "FCI-RCACIL" certificates
- "(venue) Coursing FCI-CACIL and FCI-RCACIL Winner" if at least 1 or 2 CACIL dogs participate(s)
- "(venue) Coursing CSS Winner and Res CSS Winner" if at least 1 or 2 CSS 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 2,3,4 or 5 participating dogs, there is:

- No class separation: FCI-CACIL class and CSS class run together with 1 ranking
- No gender separation
- No achievements

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.

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 championship and CSS world winner event regulations for racing and lure coursing

4.1 Application

It is the FCI/CSS who determines on request from a country, where FCI championships and CSS world winner events will take place. The candidature for a racing and lure coursing FCI championship and CSS world winner event 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 racing championships and CSS world winner events are always to be conducted on the 1st or 2nd weekend of September.

FCI lure coursing championships and CSS world winner events are to be conducted in the 2nd quarter of a year.

FCI championships and CSS world winner events are always organized together. The FCI championship is preceded by the CSS world winner event.

4.2 Admission

All dogs can participate in the FCI world championships or CSS world winner events in accordance with their licenses.

4.3 Attribution of FCI championship titles

FCI world championships are held every year.

The titles are called:

- FCI World Champion Racing 20XX (for example 2022, Abrv: WCR 2022)
- FCI World Champion Lure Coursing 20XX (for example 2022; Abrv: WCC 2022)

4.4 Attribution of CSS world winner achievements

The organization must follow the rules for FCI championships with the exception of the requirement of an FCI-CACIL license for the participating dogs.

The achievements are called:

- CSS World Racing Winner 20XX (for example 2022, Abrv: CWRW 2022)
- CSS World Lure Coursing Winner 20XX (for example 2022; Abrv: CWCW 2022)

4.5 Organizer

FCI championship and CSS world winner events 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 also appoints the Executive delegate for that event.

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.

4.5.1 Event requirements

FCI championship and CSS world winner events may only be carried out on such track/fields, which comply with the basic requirements found in § 2.4 and § 3.3 in this rulebook.

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

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

4.5.2 FCI/CSS field 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 championship and may impose modifications and/or improvements.

4.5.3 Limitation of events

At the time of an FCI championship and CSS world winner event, other international racing or lure coursing events for sighthounds are not permitted.

4.6 Participation

4.6.1 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 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.

4.6.2 Racing and coursing result requirements

Based on their results, the only dogs that can be entered in the FCI world championship and CSS world winner event 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 before the deadline of the entry without disqualification. A disqualification between the entry closing date and the date of the championship precludes participation.

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

4.6.3 Qualification for FCI championships

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

4.6.4 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**.

4.7 Entry

4.7.1 Entry form submitter

Entries for the FCI world championships and CSS world winner events 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.

4.7.2 Number of dogs per country

- FCI world lure coursing championship and CSS world winner event: Each national canine organization may enter a maximum of 6 participants per breed and gender.
- FCI world racing championship and CSS world winner event: 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 previous year's FCI world championship and CSS world winners can defend their title respectively achievement and be entered in addition to the maximum permissible participants.

4.7.3 Separation

4.7.3.1 Lure Coursing

The FCI-CACIL class and CSS class on their respective event can only be separated by gender if there are sufficient males and females.

4.7.3.2 Racing

The FCI-CACIL class and CSS class on their respective event can only be separated by gender if there are sufficient males and females. The method of progress of the events follows the directives in § 2.1.3. The organizer has to limit the number of final runs.

4.7.4 Reserve dogs

Each country may appoint substitute dogs in addition to the number of participants set forth by § 4.7.2, which may be given the opportunity of replacing any dog, eliminated from the team.

No friendship racings are scheduled for reserve dogs which cannot take part in FCI world championship and CSS world winner event racing.

4.7.5 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.

4.8 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 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 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.

4.8.1 FCI/CSS executive delegates for championship events

For each 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.

4.8.2 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.

4.8.3 Lure coursing judges

Lure coursing championships and CSS world winner event 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.

4.8.4 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.

4.8.5 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.

4.9 Requirements for awarding the titles and achievements

- If there are 6 dogs or more of one breed a FCI world championship title or CSS world winner achievement can be awarded within the breed.

- If there are 6 or more males and 6 or more females of one breed a FCI world championship title and/or CSS world winner achievement per gender (2 in total per class) is awarded within the breed.

4.10 FCI world championship and CSS world winner track lengths

4.10.1 Track length for racing

Distances to be applied for FCI world championship and CSS world winner events racing

- For Whippets (162), Italian Sighthounds (200) and Cirneco dell'Etna (199): 350 – 365 meters
- For all other breeds: 475 – 480 meters

Small variations of the above distances are tolerated.

4.10.2 Track length for lure coursing

Distances to be applied for FCI world championship and CSS world winner events 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.

4.11 Prizes

4.11.1 Certificates

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

4.11.2 Presentation jackets

Jackets for the winners:

- White, with mentioning of the title: 'FCI World Champion Racing' and year.
- Red, with mentioning of the title 'FCI World Champion Lure Coursing' and year.
- Blue, with mentioning of the achievement 'CSS World Winner Lure Coursing/Racing' and year.

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

4.11.3 Finalists

Prizes of honour for the first six ranked dogs.

4.12 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.

4.13 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, forward objections 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)

4.14 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.

4.14.1 High entry numbers, racing

Should the entry number be too high, the organizer of an FCI world championship and CSS world winner event racing can spread the event over several consecutive days. However, all runs for a single breed per event must take place on the same day.

4.14.2 High entry numbers, coursing

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

4.14.3 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.

4.14.4 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 FCI RCACIL in two different countries (from two different national canine organizations). Exception:
   Since the following countries: Norway, Sweden, Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Russia do not organize more than 2 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 FCI-RCACILS.
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 2.1
   - 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/FCI-RCACIL must be at least one year and one day.

5.1.4 Reserve FCI-CACIL (FCI-RCACIL)

Judges can award the next-placed dog with proven dog show rating in these trials a Reserve FCI-CACIL award when the dog also meets the conditions in § 5.1.3 .

The FCI-CACIL and FCI-RCACIL are proposed by the judges without any check on the registration in an appropriate studbook or complete pedigree in accordance with the *Regulations for the FCI International Championship*.

The Reserve FCI-CACIL (FCI-RCACIL) 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 § 5.1.6.

5.1.5 Number of dogs starting

1) If there are 5 dogs or less of one breed in the combined FCI-CACIL and CSS class no FCI-CACIL can be awarded within the breed.
2) If there are 6 dogs or more of one breed in the combined FCI-CACIL and CSS class an FCI-CACIL can be awarded within the breed.
3) If there are 6 or more males and 6 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 FCI-RCACIL.

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.)

In order 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 FCI-RCACILs.
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, in FCI-CACIL class or CSS class, over a period of more than 1 year and 1 day, without disqualification.
   Exception: Since the following countries: Norway, Sweden, Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Russia do not organize more than 2 FCI-CACIL racings/coursing per year and are located far from central Europe, these countries can include the national racings/coursings in the participation number.

3) In minimum 2 international FCI-CACIL class or CSS class racings or coursing the dog must 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 3 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 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.

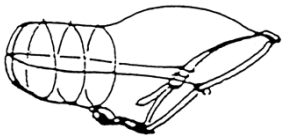
7.3 Muzzle definitions

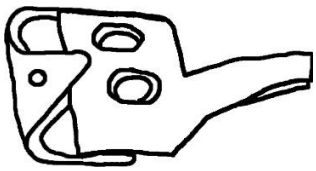
The muzzles must be firm and sufficiently stable to prevent injuries. They must fit the dog, without being too loose or tight.

Muzzles in national flag colours, neon colours, reflective or glaring colours are not permitted.

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

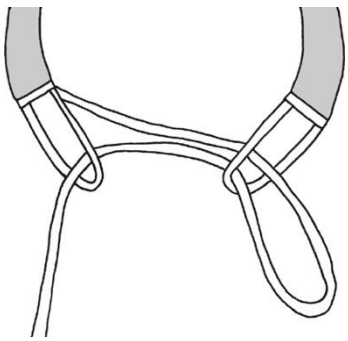
Below are some pictures of muzzles as examples, similar forms are permitted as long as they meet the conditions mentioned above.





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 surgeon's 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 surgeon 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 surgeon 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 surgeon for their general condition, injuries, suspicion of doping etc., the jury must dismiss any dog which is deemed unfit by the veterinary surgeon.

The veterinary surgeon 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 surgeon. Until the final decision, the run must be suspended (or delayed).

Fees and expenses are borne by the organizer of the event. Only the costs of individual treatment will be borne by the owner of the dog treated.

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) Distances must be possible to run for 345 to 390 meters and 475 to 480 meters together with the required length of the first straight.
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 national and international events

All the judges and jury members invited to officiate at any national or 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.