

FEDERATION CYNOLOGIQUE INTERNATIONALE (FCI)(AISBL)

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Official Rules and Bylaws for International Field Trials and International Hunting Tests for Continental Pointers



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The French text is the authentic one.

The text in bold and italic (§VIII) was approved by the FCI General Committee in Como, September 2019.

I. GENERAL REGULATIONS

PURPOSE

Art. I.1 The purpose of international field trials and international hunting tests for continental pointers, held under patronage of the F.C.I., is the selection of dogs which hunt efficaciously in a breed-appropriate style, in order to provide an essential contribution to the selection of the genetically best-transmitting dogs for improvement of the various continental pointer breeds and to stimulate the interest in high-grade dogs.

ORGANIZATION

Art. I.2 International field trials and international hunting tests for continental pointers, under F.C.I. patronage, are organized by breeder's associations, regional dog-fancier associations and user associations of hunting dogs, recognized by the governing national canine organizations having F.C.I. membership.

Art. I.3 An association intending to organize an international field trial or international hunting test endowed with the Certificat d'Aptitude au Championnat International de Travail (CACIT), makes a timely request for F.C.I. patronage via the governing national canine organization of its country. The F.C.I. grants its patronage only if the field trial or hunting test conforms to the Rules and Bylaws formulated here. A CACIT can be awarded only if the governing national canine organization endows the field trial or hunting test with a Certificat d'Aptitude au Championnat de Travail (CACT).

Art. I.4 The fields should be tended before commencement of the field trial or hunting test. During the competition no game shall be put out.

PARTICIPATION

Art. I.5 The international field trials and international hunting tests for continental pointers under F.C.I. patronage are open to all pure-bred continental pointers registered in an F.C.I.-recognized studbook. The owner's or handler's nationality and place of legal residence are irrelevant.

Art. I.6 Excluded from participation are: inadequately vaccinated dogs, aggressive dogs, dogs suffering from a contagious disease, bitches in heat, monorchid or cryptorchid dogs, dogs suffering from testicular atrophy, and dogs belonging to persons who are members of an association designated as dissident by the governing national canine organization of their country or persons who are excluded to competitions by the governing national canine organization of their country.

Doped dogs are forbidden, dogs which are doped will be excluded and those who are responsible will be disciplined.

Art. I.7 Participation may be restricted to one breed or a number of breeds, on condition that this restriction is announced in advance.

Art. I.8 Participation may be restricted in view of merit (qualifications obtained earlier), on condition that this restriction is announced in advance.

Art. I.9 The organizing association may limit the number of participating dogs, on condition that this limitation is announced in advance. The limit may not be placed at less than twelve participants.

Art. I.10 Participation may be not restricted on the basis of gender or age.

Art. I.11 Application to enter the competition must be made prior to the entry deadline determined and announced by the organizing association; after this date no further entries will be accepted.

Art. I.12 Entries are not accepted unless the required registration fee is paid. Non-resident participants can pay upon arrival at the competition site before the start of the competition event. A registration fee will not be returned unless the participant has announced withdrawal prior to the entry deadline.

Art. I.13 In the event of force majeure the field trial or hunting test may be cancelled and, if this is the case, the registration fees will be used to meet incurred obligations.

JUDGES

Art. I.14 Authorized to judge during international field trials and international hunting tests for continental pointers under F.C.I. patronage are only those judges who are qualified to judge during these competitions and whose names occur on the lists of judges in their country of current legal residence. Foreign judges may officiate only if permission is obtained from the governing national canine organization of their country. Such permission should be timely requested by the governing national canine organization of the organizing country.

Art. I.15 A judge cannot judge any dog that he has either owned, co-owned, trained, kept or sold in the six months preceding the competition where he is officiating as a judge, the same applies to dogs owned by members of his immediate family or partners.

GROUP DIVISION

Art. I.16 Competing dogs may be divided into a number of groups.

Art. I.17 Group division is at the discretion of the organizing association, the running order is determined by lot. The drawing is only an indication of the running order.

Art. I.18 Dogs handled by one participant are assigned to no more than two different groups.

ROLL-CALL

Art. I.19 Time and venue are announced in advance. Handlers and dogs are required to be present during the roll-call taken at the venue, on pain of exclusion.

THE RUN

Art. I.20 Handlers and their dogs must keep themselves available for the judges and follow their instructions.

Art. I.21 During the run the dog shall not wear any coercive means. The handler shall not use coercive means.

Art. I.22 During the run the handler should make extremely sparing use of voice and whistle.

AWARDING THE CACIT

Art. I.23 CACIT and RCACIT are awarded to dogs which have run an exceptionally meritorious and faultless course. The dog should be qualified as 'excellent' or, if this qualification is not in use, should be awarded 'first prize' or 'first category'. The F.C.I. expects judges to exercise due severity when they propose a CACIT or RCACIT candidate.

Art. I.24 The judges shall, if one or more dogs have performed at CACIT level, propose no more than one CACIT and one RCACIT per field trial or hunting test.

Art. I.25 If a hunting test at which a CACIT can be awarded is judged by means of a scoring system, and if more dogs have performed at CACIT level, the judges will propose for CACIT the dog which obtained the highest score; the second highest will be proposed for RCACIT. If two or more dogs obtained the same score their ranking will be determined by the competition rules. If the rules contain no provisions for this, these dogs will be subjected to a barrage in open country, run in couple. Dogs participating in a barrage are compared and placed in terms of breed-appropriate style, ground-covering performance and obedience.

Art. I.26 If a field trial at which a CACIT can be awarded is divided into groups of competing dogs, and if more than one group winner has performed at CACIT level, these group winners will be subjected to a barrage in open country, run in couple. Dogs participating in a barrage are compared and placed in terms of breed-appropriate style, ground-covering performance and obedience.

If a dog is registered with the appendix (waiting list) to a studbook officially recognized by the FCI and can therefore not be awarded the CACIT, the handler has to warn the jury of his series about it; if it gains the CACT, the dog will not be allowed to participate in a possible barrage for the CACIT, nor any other dog of the same series in its place.

Art. I.27 A barrage run to obtain the CACIT or RCACIT does not influence the results obtained during the competition; however, if the dogs do not perform adequately the judge will not propose CACIT or RCACIT.

Art. I.28 Through the governing national canine organization of the organizing country the Secretariat-General of the F.C.I. will be informed of the CACIT and RCACIT candidates proposed by the judges.

Art. I.29 The F.C.I. will endorse CACIT and RCACIT proposals only if at least six dogs competed in the field trial or hunting test.

Art. I.30 The Secretariat-General of the F.C.I. verifies whether all Rules and Bylaws were met. If so, the F.C.I. endorses the judges' proposals, whereupon certificates are immediately sent to the owners. If not, the CACIT or RCACIT is not awarded.

DISPUTES

Art. I.31 In cases of disputes the Rules and Bylaws of the governing national canine organization of the organizing country will be considered binding on condition that they are not contrary to the F.C.I. Rules and Bylaws.

SCOPE OF THESE RULES AND BYLAWS

Art. I.32 These Rules and Bylaws apply to all international field trials and all international hunting tests for continental pointers under F.C.I. patronage. These Rules and Bylaws do not affect national field trials, national hunting tests and national work championships existing in various countries and whose regulation is under jurisdiction of the governing national canine organization of each of these countries.

TRANSLATIONS

Art. I.33 In the event of dispute, only the original text in the French language is valid.

RATIFICATION

Art. I.34 These Rules and Bylaws are approved by the F.C.I. General Committee, June 1999, Mexico City.

II. SPRING FIELD TRIAL

NATURE OF THE CONTEST

Art. II.1 The Spring Field Trial for continental pointers concerns fieldwork on partridge exclusively.

TERRAIN

Art. II.2 Any hunting field is acceptable on condition that the dogs can be shown to full advantage in this discipline and on condition that it contains a sufficient number of wild partridge.

GAME

Art. II.3 Spring Field Trials take place on red and grey partridge exclusively. Hence, for purposes of classification good points scored on any other game can be taken into consideration, faults other than chasing shall not be taken into consideration. A dog shall not be classified unless he has scored at least one correct point on partridge.

THE RUN

Art. II.4 A Spring Field Trial will be held either in solo or in couple.

Art. II.5 The first run, which should as much as possible be with favourable wind, should be, leaving aside extraordinary circumstances, of a duration of 15 minutes, unless the dog commits an eliminating fault or falls short of the standard for this field trial.

Art. II.6 Regarding the duration of further runs the judges are free to act as they see fit. Judges may decide to call on dogs with highly promising runs but no opportunity to score. The judges can do so no more than twice, although the run must be terminated immediately after the first opportunity.

Art. II.7 At the start of each run and in successive runs one minute of relaxation is allowed, during which points scored are counted, but faults do not imply elimination.

Art. II.8 The time needed to move from one field to another, whereby the dog's run was interrupted, shall not be included in the run. Flushes occurring during the first reach left and right are not counted as fault; however, elimination follows when a dog resuming his run commits an intentional flush.

Art. II.9 As soon as the end of a run is signalled, subsequent points or faults are irrelevant, unless the dog proves to be out of hand and cannot immediately be brought to heel by its handler.

Art. II.10 At least one of the points will include a gunshot; a gun-shy dog will be eliminated.

Art. II.11 When the handler has responded to a pointing, he must leash his dog and go to the judges.

Art. II.12 When the dogs are running in couple the two handlers must walk abreast of each other during the entire run and must be under continuous supervision of the judges. It will under no circumstances be tolerated that a handler hinders a competitor's dog by excessive use of voice or whistle; a sober presentation will be highly valued. Use of an ultrasonic whistle is forbidden.

JUDGEMENT / CLASSIFICATION

Art. II.13 No award will be given to dogs which have not made at least one completed point on partridge.

- * A point begins when a dog winds game and points standing and rigid. Next, the dog exercises a commanded approach or a commanded flush, whereby he remains immobile when the game leaves and steady at gunshot. The point is not ended until the handler has leashed the dog.
- * The fact that a dog points not standing does not imply its elimination, but if it does so without a good reason, even if only once, he cannot attain the qualification of excellent. The fact to repeat such an undesirable pointing should be taken into consideration by the judges.
- * If a commanded approach is required the dog should do so unhesitatingly and easily, moving ahead of the handler exclusively at the latter's command and without losing touch with the game. A long approach is acceptable on condition that the approach is energetic, purposeful and effective. Refusal to execute a commanded approach leads to elimination.
- * If a commanded flush is required, the dog should show game in a direct action, exclusively at his handler's command and after authorization of the judge. During this action the handler must remain at the spot from where the flush was commanded. The action should be energetic, purposeful and effective. Refusal to execute a commanded flush leads to elimination.
- * The commanded approach and the commanded flush may not be confused with the dog's action to restore spontaneously contact with the scent before the handler's arrival.
- * A country is free to require a commanded approach, a commanded flush, or to permit both.

Art. II.14 Judges shall not base their final ranking on the number of points scored, but on the quality of the points, and they should primarily consider breed-appropriate style, will to hunt, winding ability and obedience.

Art. II.15 The field should be quarried actively, intelligently and systematically. This should not be regulated by means of the whistle.

Art. II.16 The entire field should be quarried and every opportunity of partridge should be utilized.

Art. II.17 Pursuit of birds leads to elimination, pursuit of any game other than birds does not lead to elimination if the dog returns upon his handler's first command and then resumes his normal run.

Art. II.18 As game departs and at gunshot the greatest possible steadiness is demanded. Only dogs which display absolute steadiness can be considered for the CACIT.

Art. II.19 When the dogs are running in couple the judges will favour dogs that back spontaneously. To respect the pointing of the brace mate is obligatory, spontaneously or by command. The dog that does not respect a pointing of its brace mate or hinders its brace mate persistently (trailing, irregular ground-covering, insufficient training, pointing without result) will be eliminated.

Art. II.20 Elimination follows (except as described in Art. II.7, II.17, II.21 and II.22):

- a. if the dog is aggressive;
- b. if the dog is doped;
- c. if the dog gets out of hand, including pursuit of game;
- d. if the dog within his run intentionally flushed once;
- e. if the dog within his run missed partridge once;
- f. if the dog repeatedly (three times) points resolutely without showing game in different directions;
- g. if the dog does not respect a pointing of its brace mate;
- h. if the dog hinders its brace mate persistently;
- i. if the dog is insufficiently steady at departing game or at gunshot;
- j. if the dog is gun-shy;
- k. if the dog is loud during his run;
- l. if the dog does not conform to the standards of this field trial.

Art. II.21 An MTHR (Mention Très Honorable Réserve) can be awarded to a dog whose run was outstanding and 15 minutes in length, with an excellent point, but marred by an eliminating fault (flush or missed game). Per group only one MTHR can be awarded.

Art. II.22 A CQN (Certificat de Qualités Naturelles) may be awarded to a dog whose run was excellent, including pointing present game, but marred by an eliminating handling error.

Art. II.23 At the close of the competition the judges must, prior to their departure, announce the results, add their comment, and present the organization with the final ranking.

III. SUMMER FIELD TRIAL

NATURE OF THE CONTEST

Art. III.1 The Summer Field Trial for continental pointers concerns fieldwork exclusively. The work must reflect hunting conditions. The dog shall be judged on his performance before the shot.

TERRAIN

Art. III.2 The competition should be held in genuine hunting grounds, containing sufficient burr and vegetation to provide cover for game animals.

GAME

Art. III.3 The Summer Field Trial takes place on feathered game, as usually hunted with pointers. Hence, for purposes of classification good points scored on any other game can be taken into consideration, faults other than chasing shall not be taken into consideration. A dog shall not be classified unless he has scored at least one correct point on feathered game, usually hunted with pointers. The game may be restricted on condition that this restriction is announced in the programme or in the national Rules and Bylaws.

THE RUN

Art. III.4 A Summer Field Trial will be held either in solo or in couple.

Art. III.5 The first run, which should as much as possible be with favourable wind, should be, leaving aside extraordinary circumstances, of a duration of 15 minutes, unless the dog commits an eliminating fault or falls short of the standard for this field trial.

Art. III.6 Regarding the duration of further runs the judges are free to act as they see fit. Judges may decide to call on dogs with highly promising runs but no opportunity to score. The judges can do so no more than twice, although the run must be terminated immediately after the first opportunity.

Art. III.7 At the start of each run and in successive runs one minute of relaxation is allowed, during which points scored are counted, but faults do not imply elimination.

Art. III.8 The time needed to move from one field to another, whereby the dog's run was interrupted, shall not be included in the run. Flushes occurring during the first reach left and right are not counted as fault; however, elimination follows when a dog resuming his run commits an intentional flush.

Art. III.9 As soon as the end of a run is signalled, subsequent points or faults are irrelevant, unless the dog proves to be out of hand and cannot immediately be brought to heel by its handler.

Art. III.10 At least one of the points will include a gunshot; a gun-shy dog will be eliminated.

Art. III.11 When the handler has responded to a pointing, he must leash his dog and go to the judges.

Art. III.12 When the dogs are running in couple the two handlers must walk abreast of each other during the entire run and must be under continuous supervision of the judges. It will under no circumstances be tolerated that a handler hinders a competitor's dog by excessive use of voice or whistle; a sober presentation will be highly valued. Use of an ultrasonic whistle is forbidden.

JUDGEMENT / CLASSIFICATION

Art. III.13 No award will be given to dogs which have not made at least one completed point on feathered game as referred to in art. III.3.

- * A point begins when a dog winds game and points standing and rigid. Next, the dog exercises a commanded approach or a commanded flush, whereby he remains immobile when the game leaves and steady at gunshot. The point is not ended until the handler has leashed the dog.
- * The fact that a dog points not standing does not imply its elimination, but if it does so without a good reason, even if only once, he cannot attain the qualification of excellent. The fact to repeat such an undesirable pointing should be taken into consideration by the judges.
- * If a commanded approach is required the dog should do so unhesitatingly and easily, moving ahead of the handler exclusively at the latter's command and without losing touch with the game. A long approach is acceptable on condition that the approach is energetic, purposeful and effective. Refusal to execute a commanded approach leads to elimination.
- * If a commanded flush is required, the dog should show game in a direct action, exclusively at his handler's command and after authorization of the judge. During this action the handler must remain at the spot from where the flush was commanded. The action should be energetic, purposeful and effective. Refusal to execute a commanded flush leads to elimination.
- * The commanded approach and the commanded flush may not be confused with the dog's action to restore spontaneously contact with the scent before the handler's arrival.

* A country is free to require a commanded approach, a commanded flush, or to permit both.

Art. III.14 Judges shall not base their final ranking on the number of points scored, but on the quality of the points, and they should primarily consider breed-appropriate style, will to hunt, winding ability and obedience.

Art. III.15 The field should be quarried actively, intelligently and systematically. with due consideration of the nature of the terrain. This should not be regulated by means of the whistle.

Art. III.16 The entire field should be quarried and every opportunity of feathered game as referred to in art. III.3 should be used.

Art. III.17 Pursuit of birds leads to elimination, pursuit of any game other than birds does not lead to elimination if the dog returns upon his handler's first command and then resumes his normal run.

Art. III.18 As game departs and at gunshot the greatest possible steadiness is demanded. Only dogs which display absolute steadiness can be considered for the CACIT.

Art. III.19 When the dogs are running in couple the judges will favour dogs that back spontaneously. To respect the pointing of the brace mate is obligatory, spontaneously or by command. The dog that does not respect a pointing of its brace mate or hinders its brace mate persistently (trailing, irregular ground-covering, insufficient training, pointing without result) will be eliminated.

Art. III.20 Elimination follows (except as described in Art. III.7, III.17, III.21 and III.22):

- a. if the dog is aggressive;
- b. if the dog is doped;
- c. if the dog gets out of hand, including pursuit of game;
- d. if the dog within his run intentionally flushed once;
- e. if the dog within his run missed partridge once;
- f. if the dog repeatedly (three times) points resolutely without showing game in different directions;
- g. if the dog does not respect a pointing of its brace mate;
- h. if the dog hinders its brace mate persistently;
- i. if the dog is insufficiently steady at departing game or at gunshot;
- j. if the dog is gun-shy;
- k. if the dog is loud during his run;
- l. if the dog does not conform to the standards of this field trial.

Art. III.21 An MTHR (Mention Très Honorable Réserve) can be awarded to a dog whose run was outstanding and 15 minutes in length, with an excellent point, but marred by an eliminating fault (flush or missed game). Per group only one MTHR can be awarded.

Art. III.22 A CQN (Certificat de Qualités Naturelles) may be awarded to a dog whose run was excellent, including pointing present game, but marred by an eliminating handling error.

Art. III.23 At the close of the competition the judges must, prior to their departure, announce the results, add their comment, and present the organization with the final ranking.

IV. AUTUMN FIELD TRIAL

NATURE OF THE CONTEST

Art. IV.1 The Autumn Field Trial for continental pointers concerns fieldwork exclusively. The work must reflect hunting conditions. If possible, during the run a game bird will be taken. The dog shall be judged on his performance before and after the shot. Before the shot the dog must seek and point game. After the shot the dog must find and retrieve dead or wounded game.

TERRAIN

Art. IV.2 The competition should be held in genuine hunting grounds, containing sufficient burr and vegetation to provide cover for game animals.

GAME

Art. IV.3 The Autumn Field Trial takes place on feathered game, as usually hunted with pointers. Hence, for purposes of classification good points scored on any other game can be taken into consideration, faults other than chasing shall not be taken into consideration. A dog shall not be classified unless he has scored at least one correct point on feathered game, usually hunted with pointers. The game may be restricted on condition that this restriction is announced in the programme or in the national Rules and Bylaws.

THE RUN

Art. IV.4 An Autumn Field Trial will be held either in solo or in couple.

Art. IV.5 The first run, which should as much as possible be with favourable wind, should be, leaving aside extraordinary circumstances, of a duration of 15 minutes, unless the dog commits an eliminating fault or falls short of the standard for this field trial.

Art. IV.6 Regarding the duration of further runs the judges are free to act as they see fit. Judges may decide to call on dogs with highly promising runs but no opportunity to score. The judges can do so no more than twice, although the run must be terminated immediately after the first opportunity.

Art. IV.7 At the start of each run and in successive runs one minute of relaxation is allowed, during which points scored are counted, but faults do not imply elimination.

Art. IV.8 The time needed to move from one field to another, whereby the dog's run was interrupted, shall not be included in the run. Flushes occurring during the first reach left and right are not counted as fault; however, elimination follows when a dog resuming his run commits an intentional flush.

Art. IV.9 As soon as the end of a run is signalled, subsequent points or faults are irrelevant, unless the dog proves to be out of hand and cannot immediately be brought to heel by its handler.

Art. IV.10 The dogs are served by official guns, appointed by the organization. At least one of the points will include a gunshot; a gun-shy dog will be eliminated.

Art. IV.11 When the handler has responded to a pointing, either followed up with retrieval or not, he must leash his dog and go to the judges. Retrieval is initiated upon permission of the judges.

Art. IV.12 When the dogs are running in couple the two handlers must walk abreast of each other during the entire run and must be under continuous supervision of the judges. It will under no circumstances be tolerated that a handler hinders a competitor's dog by excessive use of voice or whistle; a sober presentation will be highly valued. Use of an ultrasonic whistle is forbidden.

JUDGEMENT/CLASSIFICATION

Art. IV.13 No award will be given to dogs which have not made at least one completed point on feathered game as referred to in art. IV.3 and which did not retrieve game. If the dog had no opportunity to retrieve game during his run, recourse is had, preferably immediately after his run, to retrieval of a freshly taken dead game bird.

- * A point begins when a dog winds game and points standing and rigid. Next, the dog exercises a commanded approach or a commanded flush, whereby he remains immobile when the game leaves and steady at gunshot. The point is not ended until the handler has leashed the dog or if a retrieve is required, by the authorization to retrieve.
- * The fact that a dog points not standing does not imply its elimination, but if it does so without a good reason, even if only once, he cannot attain the qualification of excellent. The fact to repeat such an undesirable pointing should be taken into consideration by the judges.
- * If a commanded approach is required the dog should do so unhesitatingly and easily, moving ahead of the handler exclusively at the latter's command and without losing touch with the game. A long approach is acceptable on condition that the approach is energetic, purposeful and effective. Refusal to execute a commanded approach leads to elimination.
- * If a commanded flush is required, the dog should show game in a direct action, exclusively at his handler's command and after authorization of the judge. During this action the handler must remain at the spot from where the flush was commanded. The action should be energetic, purposeful and effective. Refusal to execute a commanded flush leads to elimination.

- * The commanded approach and the commanded flush may not be confused with the dog's action to restore spontaneously the contact with the scent before the handler's arrival.
- * A country is free to require a commanded approach, a commanded flush, or to permit both.

Art. IV.14 Judges shall not base their final ranking on the number of points scored, but on the quality of the points, and they should primarily consider breed-appropriate style, will to hunt, winding ability and obedience; moreover, the judges will take into account the manner in which the dog, slipped to seek dead or wounded game, found the game and retrieved it.

Art. IV. 15 The field should be quarried actively, intelligently and systematically, with due consideration of the nature of the terrain. This should not be regulated by means of the whistle.

Art. IV. 16 The entire field should be quarried and every opportunity of feathered game as referred to in art. IV.3 should be used.

Art. IV. 17 Pursuit of birds leads to elimination, pursuit of any game other than birds does not lead to elimination if the dog returns upon his handler's first command and then resumes his normal run.

Art. IV. 18 As game departs and at gunshot the greatest possible steadiness is demanded. Only dogs which display absolute steadiness can be considered for the CACIT.

Art. IV.19 When the dogs are running in couple the judges will favour dogs that back spontaneously. To respect the pointing of the brace mate is obligatory, spontaneously or by command. The dog that does not respect a pointing of its brace mate or hinders its brace mate persistently (trailing, irregular ground-covering, insufficient training, pointing without result) will be eliminated.

Art. IV.20 Elimination follows (except as described in Art. IV.7, IV.17, IV.21 and IV.22):

- a. if the dog is aggressive;
- b. if the dog is doped;
- c. if the dog gets out of hand, including pursuit of game;
- d. if the dog within his run intentionally flushed once feathered game as referred to in art. IV.3;
- e. if the dog within his run missed once feathered game as referred to in art. IV.3;
- f. if the dog repeatedly (three times) points resolutely without showing game in different directions;
- g. if the dog does not respect a pointing of its brace mate;
- h. if the dog hinders its brace mate persistently;
- i. if the dog is insufficiently steady at departing game or at gunshot;
- j. if the dog is gun-shy;
- k. if the dog fails to find game that was shot;
- l. if the dog refuses to retrieve game;

- m. if the dog manifestly damages game (hard mouth);
- n. if the dog is too loud during his run;
- o. if the dog does not conform to the standards of this field trial.

Art. IV.21 An MTHR (Mention Très Honorable Réserve) can be awarded to a dog whose run was outstanding and 15 minutes in length, with an excellent point, but marred by an eliminating fault (flush or missed game). Per group only one MTHR can be awarded.

Art. IV.22 A CQN (Certificat de Qualités Naturelles) may be awarded to a dog whose run was excellent, including pointing present game, but marred by an eliminating handling error.

Art. IV.23 At the close of the competition the judges must, prior to their departure, announce the results, add their comment, and present the organization with the final ranking.

V. HUNTING TEST FIELD AND WATER

NATURE OF THE CONTEST

Art. V.1 The Hunting Test Field and Water for continental pointers concerns both fieldwork and waterwork. The work must reflect hunting conditions. If possible, during the fieldwork run a game animal will be taken, as will be the case during the waterwork.

Art. V. 2 During the fieldwork run the dog is judged on his performance before and after the shot. Before the shot the dog must seek out and point game, so that the quarry encountered can be shot. After the shot the dog must find and retrieve dead or wounded game.

Art. V.3 During the waterwork the dog is judged on his performance before and after the shot. Before the shot the dog is required to seek out the scent of a winged duck, released in cover along the bank. He must find the duck, pursue it energetically until the moment that the judge instructs the gun to take the duck. After the shot the dog must retrieve ducks from deep water. In cases where the law of the country does not allow this test, this country's governing national canine organization will propose another water test.

TERRAIN

Art. V. 4 For fieldwork any hunting area is suitable, provided sufficient small game is present.

Art. V. 5 For waterwork on a winged duck, it is absolutely necessary to have available a water surface of at least 2500 square metres, the banks of which provide at least three metres of cover (reeds, rushes). The water should be sufficiently deep that the dogs can swim.

GAME

Art. V.6 Fieldwork takes place on small game. It is formally forbidden to put out game during the contest.

Art. V.7 Waterwork concerns preferably wild duck or, if these are not available, bred ducks of a colour similar to those of wild ducks.

JUDGEMENT

Art. V.8 The dogs will be judged solo, except in the event of a barrage.

Art. V.9 The dogs will be awarded in terms of grade points, specified in the scale given in the test regulations.

CLASSIFICATION

Art. V.10 Dogs which have not pointed any small game will receive no award.

Art. V. 11 Dogs which have retrieved no small game will receive no award. If a dog had no opportunity to retrieve small game during his fieldwork run, recourse is had, preferably immediately after his run, to retrieval of a freshly taken dead game bird.

Art. V.12 Dogs which found and retrieved no duck during their waterwork will receive no award.

Art. V.13 Elimination follows:

- a. if the dog is aggressive;
- b. if the dog is doped;
- c. if the dog gets out of hand, including pursuit of game;
- d. if the dog is gun-shy;
- e. if the dog refuses to retrieve game;
- f. if the dog manifestly damages game (hard mouth);
- g. if the dog refuses to enter the water.

RECOGNITION OF REGULATIONS

Art. V.14 The governing national canine organizations having F.C.I.-membership are invited to present tests recognized in their country for F.C.I. ratification. The application should be submitted to the Secretariat-General of the F.C.I., care of the committee for continental pointers. If the committee concludes that a proposed test meets the conditions stipulated in sections I and V of the present Rules and Bylaws, that test will be included in the paragraph "List of F.C.I.-approved regulations" which is part of this section. Alterations made to such tests after F.C.I. recognition was obtained must be submitted to the committee for continental pointers of the F.C.I. The committee is empowered to maintain or withdraw the recognition.

LIST OF FCI-APPROVED REGULATIONS

Art. V. 15 All tests listed below are formally recognized by the F.C.I. as Hunting Test Field and Water. Upon request by the governing national canine organization having FCI-membership, the F.C.I. can extend its patronage to such tests and provide them with the CACIT award. From the moment that a test is endowed with a CACIT the conditions of the present Rules and Bylaws, in particular those stated in sections I and V, are rigorously in force.

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| 1. Country: | Germany |
| Name of the trial: | Dr. Kleemann-Zuchtausleseprüfung des Deutsch Kurzhaar Verbandes |
| Date: | 21.03.1998 |
| Last amendment: | None |
| 2. Country: | Germany |
| Name of the trial: | Internationale Kurzhaar-Prüfung des Deutsch Kurzhaar Verbandes |
| Date: | 21.03.1998 |
| Last amendment: | None |
| 3. Country: | Germany |
| Name of the trial: | Alterzuchtprüfung des Deutsch Kurzhaar Verbandes |
| Date: | 18.03.1989 |
| Last amendment: | None |
| 4. Country: | Germany |
| Name of the trial: | Hegewald-Prüfung des Vereins Deutch Drahthaar |
| Date: | |
| Last amendment: | None |
| 5. Country: | Germany |
| Name of the trial: | Verbands-Herbstzuchtprüfung des Jagdgebrauchshundverbandes |
| Date: | 20.03.1994 |
| Last amendment: | None |
| 6. Country: | France |
| Name of the trial: | Brevet International de Chasse Pratique de la Société Centrale Canine |
| Date: | 1995 |
| Last amendment: | None |

VI. MULTIPLE HUNTING TEST

NATURE OF THE CONTEST

Art. VI.1 The Multiple Hunting Test for continental pointers concerns the work of an all-round dog, in the widest sense of the word, that is to say: fieldwork, waterwork, woodwork, finding and retrieving a fox as well as bloodtracking large game. The work must reflect hunting conditions. If possible, during the fieldwork run a game animal will be taken, as will be the case during the waterwork.

Art. VI.2 During the fieldwork run the dog is judged on his performance before and after the shot. Before the shot the dog must seek out and point game, so that the quarry encountered can be shot. After the shot the dog must find and retrieve dead or wounded game.

Art. VI.3 During the waterwork the dog is judged on his performance before and after the shot. The dog is required to seek out the scent of a winged duck, released in cover along the bank. He must find the duck, pursue it energetically until the moment that the judge instructs the gun to take the duck. After the shot the dog must retrieve ducks from deep water. In cases where the law of the country does not allow this test, this country's governing national canine organization will propose another water test.

Art. VI.4 While searching for and retrieving the fox the dog is judged on his performance after the shot. Out of the handler's sight, he must find a fox and retrieve it without any prompting on the part of the handler.

Art. VI.5 While on a bloodtrack of large game the dog will be judged on his performance after the shot. He must take to the bloodtrack, follow it and thus find the animal. The track must be at least 400 metres in length, at least two hours old and prepared with 25 ml of blood per 100 metres.

TERRAIN

Art. VI.6 For fieldwork any hunting area is suitable, provided sufficient small game is present.

Art. VI.7 For waterwork on a winged duck, it is absolutely necessary to have available a water surface of at least 2500 square metres, the banks of which provide at least three metres of cover (reeds, rushes). The water should be sufficiently deep that the dogs can swim.

Art. VI.8 For woodwork any forest stand is suitable, provided it is of sufficient acreage and harbours roe and/or large game.

GAME

Art. VI.9 Fieldwork takes place on small game. It is formally forbidden to put out game during the contest.

Art. VI.10 Waterwork concerns preferably wild duck or, if these are not available, bred ducks of a colour similar to those of wild ducks.

Art. VI.11 For the search and retrieval of a fox a mature fox is used or a freshly killed substitute of the same size.

Art. VI.12 Tracking large game is done with the aid of a bloodtrack using the blood of roe or large game animals.

JUDGEMENT

Art. VI.13 The dogs will be judged solo, except in the event of a barrage.

Art. VI.14 The dogs will be awarded in terms of grade points, specified in the scale given in the test regulations.

CLASSIFICATION

Art. VI.15 Dogs which have not pointed any small game will receive no award.

Art. VI.16 Dogs which have retrieved no small game will receive no award. If a dog had no opportunity to retrieve small game during his fieldwork run, recourse is had, preferably immediately after his run, to retrieval of a freshly taken dead game bird.

Art. VI.17 Dogs which found and retrieved no duck during their waterwork will receive no award.

Art. VI.18 Dogs which found and retrieved no fox will receive no award.

Art. VI.19 Dogs which failed to find the animal at the end of the bloodtrack will receive no award.

Art. VI.20 Elimination follows:

- a. if the dog is aggressive;
- b. if the dog is doped;
- c. if the dog gets out of hand, including pursuit of game;
- d. if the dog is gun-shy;
- e. if the dog refuses to retrieve game;
- f. if the dog manifestly damages game (hard mouth);
- g. if the dog refuses to enter the water.

RECOGNITION OF REGULATIONS

Art. VI.21 The governing national canine organizations having F.C.I.-membership are invited to present tests recognized in their country for F.C.I. ratification. The application should be submitted to the Secretariat-General of the F.C.I., care of the committee for continental pointers. If the committee concludes that a proposed test meets the conditions stipulated in sections I and VI of the present Rules and Bylaws, that test will be included in the paragraph "List of F.C.I.-approved regulations" which is part of this section. Alterations made to such tests after F.C.I. recognition was obtained must be submitted to the committee for continental pointers of the F.C.I. The committee is empowered to maintain or withdraw the recognition.

LIST OF FCI-APPROVED REGULATIONS

Art. VI. 22 All tests listed below are formally recognized by the F.C.I. as Multiple Hunting Tests. Upon request by the governing national canine organization having F.C.I.-membership, the F.C.I. can extend its patronage to such tests and provide them with the CACIT award. From the moment that a test is endowed with a CACIT the conditions of the present Rules and Bylaws, in particular those stated in sections I and VI, are rigorously in force.

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| 1. Country: | Germany |
| Name of the trial: | Verbandsgebrauchsprüfung des
Jagdgebrauchshunverbandes |
| Date: | 01.04.2000 |
| Last amendment: | None |
| 2. Country: | Czech Republic |
| Name of the test: | Zkusebni Rád Pro Zkousky Oharú
Universal Hunting test for pointers |
| Date: | 14.06.1996 |
| Last amendment: | None |

VII. REGULATIONS FOR THE AWARDING OF INTERNATIONAL WORKING CHAMPIONSHIPS

Art. VII.1 For continental pointers are instituted an International Working Championship “field trial” and an International Working Championship “hunting test”.

Art. VII.2 To obtain the title International Working Champion “field trial”, C.I.T(ft) a dog shall:

- a. at the minimum age of 15 months, have obtained two CACIT or one CACIT and two RCACIT in field trials, organized under responsibility of two different governing national canine organizations and under different judges;
- b. if all awards were obtained in field trials where retrieving was not required, have in addition obtained at least the qualification “Very Good” or, in countries where this qualification is unknown, have obtained at least a second prize in a field trial under FCI patronage where retrieval is required;
- c. at the minimum age of 15 months, have obtained at least the qualification “Very Good” or, in countries where this qualification is unknown, have obtained at least a second prize in the open class or working-dog class at an international exposition under F.C.I. patronage, independent of the number of dogs shown.

Art. VII.3 To obtain the title International Working Champion “hunting test”, C.I.T(ec) a dog shall:

- a. at the minimum age of 15 months, have obtained two CACIT or one CACIT and two RCACIT in hunting tests, organized under responsibility of two different governing national canine organizations and under different judges;
- b. if all awards were obtained in hunting tests field and water, have in addition obtained at least the qualification “Very Good” or, in countries where this qualification is unknown, have obtained at least a second prize in a multiple hunting test under FCI patronage;
- c. at the minimum age of 15 months, have obtained at least the qualification “Very Good” or, in countries where this qualification is unknown, have obtained at least a second prize in the open class or working dog class at an international show under F.C.I. patronage, independent of the number of dogs shown.

Art. VII.4 If a CACIT candidate has already obtained the title of International Working Champion, the CACIT award will not be extended to the proposed reserve candidate.

Art. VII.5 To receive recognition of the title C.I.T(ft) or C.I.T(ec) the owner of the dog shall submit via the governing national canine organization of his country a request for recognition to the Secretariat-General of the F.C.I. The application shall include the relevant documents.

VIII. RULES AND BYLAWS FOR THE SPRING EUROPEAN CUP

Art. VIII.1 **CONSTITUTION**

1. An international spring field trial was created in 1985 by the Commission for Continental Pointers of the F.C.I., called "SPRING EUROPEAN CUP FOR CONTINENTAL POINTERS", to be run by national teams. The participation is open to the teams entered by the FCI members, contract partners and non-member organisations with which the FCI has entered into a special agreement.
2. This European Cup will take place every year, in turn, in each participating European country.

Art. VIII.2 **PURPOSE**

The purpose of the European Cup is the selection of dogs, which hunt efficaciously in a breed-appropriate style. This selection will be made by comparing, during a field trial, run on partridges, on the one hand the qualities of the best dogs of the participating countries and on the other hand the possibilities and the quality of the various breeds, in order to provide an essential contribution to the selection of the genetically best-transmitting dogs for improvement of the various continental pointer breeds and to stimulate the interest in high-grade dogs.

Art. VIII.3 **KIND OF COMPETITION**

1. The European Cup is a spring field trial competition.
2. The European Cup will be endowed with the CACT and the CACIT through the mediation of the governing national canine organization of the organizing country.
3. The European Cup will be held in solo and during **two days**, except circumstances beyond one's control.
4. The European Cup takes place on red and grey partridges exclusively. Hence, for purpose of classification good points scored on any other game can be taken into consideration, faults other than chasing shall not be taken into consideration. A dog shall not be classified unless he has scored one correct point on partridge.
5. A possible barrage will be run in couple.

Art. VIII.4 ORGANIZATION

1. The Commission for Continental Pointers of the F.C.I. will be charged with:
 - a. appointing, at least one year in advance, the country which will be entrusted with the practical organization of the European Cup;
 - b. appointing the president(s) of the jury and the countries that must have to provide the two other judges of the jury;
 - c. fixing the registration fee per participant for the following year;
 - d. taking all the necessary initiatives required to ensure proper progression of the European Cup.
2. The organizing country will be charged with:
 - a. the appointment and the communication of the date of the event before the first of November of the year preceding the European Cup;
 - b. the announcement of the event, the invitations and other formalities concerning the organization of the European Cup.

Art. VIII.5 FORMATION OF THE NATIONAL TEAMS

1. Each country will be represented by one team only consisting of a minimum of two dogs and a maximum of four dogs. The only dogs allowed to compete are those registered with the studbooks or the appendix to the studbooks of an FCI member organisation or contract partner as well as those registered with the studbooks or appendix to the studbooks of a non FCI member organisation with which the FCI has entered into a cooperation agreement of mutual recognition of studbooks (AKC, KC, CKC).
2. A substitute dog may be appointed if named in advance according to the provisions of the present regulation. ***The substitute dog can replace another dog provided that the change is communicated by the team captain to the organising committee in the evening of the first day.***
3. Freedom is left to each country for the formation of its team. However, the participating teams have to comply with the following requirements:

Owner

Must have the nationality of the country for which his/her dog will compete or must have his/her legal residence for a minimum of 12 months in the country for which his/her dog will compete

If the owner has a double nationality, he/she can choose either country without any restriction. If difficulties arise, they must be referred to the FCI General Committee for final settlement

Dog

Must have been registered with the studbook or the appendix to the studbook of the country for which it will compete for a minimum of 12 months. Any dog having competed for the team of a country will not be allowed any more to represent the team of another country

Handler

No matter his/her nationality, and without restricting the number of dogs he/she can handle, the handler will not be allowed to compete for more than one country.

4. In order to prompt the countries to select a maximum of different breeds in their teams and to give awards to the countries having selected a maximum of different breeds, these will receive a bonus for the classification of their team.
 - a. a country participating in the European Cup with a team consisting of 4 different breeds (with the exception of the substitute dog) will receive a bonus of 4 points for the classification per country;
 - b. a country participating in the European Cup with a team consisting of 3 different breeds (with the exception of the substitute dog) will receive a bonus of 2 points for the classification per country.
 - c. definition of a breed: this that may obtain a separate CACIB in an international exposition.
5. The competition is open to non-professional and professional competitors.
6. Each team participating in the European Cup will be represented by a team captain who will be in possession of a letter of credit from his country. His duty will be to direct his team during the European Cup. The names of the team captains shall appear on the programme.
7. The team captains can replace any dog by the substitute dog until the last moment.

Art. VIII.6 *PARTICIPATION*

1. The precise formation of the teams (including the substitute dog) must have reached the organizing society at least 48 hours before the date of the European Cup.
2. No entry no change will be admitted after the deadline mentioned above.
3. The entries for the European Cup can be made on plain paper. The engagements shall be valid only if they are accompanied by:
 - a. the name, breed, sex and age of the dog, stud book and tattooing numbers, as well as the number of the workbook;
 - b. the names of the dog's sire and dam;
 - c. breeder's, owner's and handler's names and addresses, as they should appear on the programme.

Art. VIII.7 *AMOUNT OF THE ENTERING FEES*

The registration fee per competitor is fixed every year by the Commission for Continental Pointers of the FCI; the amount has to be paid to the organizing society before the start of the competition.

Art. VIII.8 *GROUP DIVISION*

1. A maximum of 14 dogs is foreseen per group.
2. To determine the number of groups, the number of dogs shall have to be as close as possible to 14 per group. That is to say:
 - a. less than 15 dogs = 1 group;
 - b. more than 14 dogs and less than 29 dogs = 2 groups;
 - c. more than 28 dogs and less than 43 dogs = 3 groups;etc.
3. The organizing country will take care that the dogs of each team be proportionally distributed in the various groups.
4. The lot-drawing for the running order of the dogs will be made the day before in the evening.

Art. VIII.9 JUDGES

1. The jury consists of **2** judges per group. The president(s) will be responsible for the success or the failure of the competition. He (they) will be appointed each year by the Commission for Continental Pointers of the F.C.I. The president(s) appointed this way will choose (all) the two other judges of the different countries, appointed each year by the Commission. The Commission will see that all the countries participate in the jury in turn.
2. Every participating country shall have to provide the Commission with a list of judges experienced in spring trials and in judging the various breeds of continental pointers, the judges being afterwards selected from this list.
3. In principle, the judges of the organizing country will not be appointed.
4. If there is a run-off following a tie for the first place (barrage) for the CACIT (or, in the case of a tie without the CACT, but a mark of "excellent"), it will be adjudicated, irrespective of the nationalities of the competitors, by a panel of judges with a chairman appointed in advance among the chairmen of the groups. Then, and also in advance, the said chairman will choose the other members of the panel of judges, one from each of the other two designated countries.
5. The travelling expenses of the judges will be paid by the countries of origin. Board and lodging of the judges will be paid by the organizing society.

Art. VIII.10 JUDGEMENT

1. The judgement and the evaluation of the jury will be final.
2. The Rules and Bylaws for International Field Trials and International Hunting Tests for Continental Pointers, last edition, will be applied.

Art. VIII.11 CLASSIFICATION

1. From the marks attributed to each dog will derive an individual classification allowing the classification per team as listed below.

CACT and CACIT	12 points
CACT and RCACIT.....	11 points
CACT	10 points
RCACT	9 points
EXCELLENT without (R) CACT any classification	8 points
TRES BON any classification	5 points
BON any classification	2 points

These marks are not cumulative.

2. A country participating in the field trial with a team of 4 different breeds will receive a bonus of..... 4 points
3. A country participating in the field trial with a team of 3 different breeds will receive a bonus of..... 2 points
4. To figure in the classification per country, a team must absolutely have two dogs classified with a minimum of 9 points
5. In case of tie of the points of two teams, only the best qualifications obtained will be taken into consideration.

Art. VIII.12 PRIZES

1. The European Cup for the winning team and the prizes will be offered by the organizing country, as will be the souvenirs given to each participant.
2. The European Cup individual will be offered as a challenge cup by the Commission on condition that the winner has obtained at least the qualification excellent.
3. ***The title of individual champion can only be awarded to a dog that has been ranked with at least 1° EXC.***

In the event that only one dog was ranked with 1° EXC over the two days, and thus no need for a run-off (barrage), the title of Vice-Champion will not be awarded.

In the event of two dogs having gained the CACIT over the two days, a run-off will be held to decide the Champion and Vice-Champion.

In the event of two or more competitors having achieved the CAC on the first day, but with no CACIT having been awarded, the best dog will however be identified. There will be a run-off for that dog if one or more dogs have gained the CAC on the second day, with no CACIT having been awarded.

The dogs identified as being the best on their respective days (even if they have not gained the CACIT) will be subject to a final run-off for the award of the titles of individual Champion and Vice Champion.

If, on the first day, there are only competitors with 1° EXC, there will always be a run-off to identify the best one. The same applies to competitors with 1° EXC on the second day. Then the best two dogs on the two days will take part in a final run-off for the title of individual Champion and Vice Champion.

Art. VIII.13 *DISPUTES*

The subjects of disputes or possible complaints will be settled immediately by the members of the Commission present at the competition.

IX. RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP OF PRACTICAL HUNTING FOR BRITISH AND CONTINENTAL POINTERS.

Art.IX.1 In 1978 an Organizing Committee made up of the representatives of the countries participating in the contest created a World Championship of Practical Hunting for Pointers. In 1999 the name of the championship was modified. This championship has been organized yearly with great success. The World Championship of Practical Hunting for Pointers gained a prominent international reputation among dog-fanciers.

Art.IX.2 From July 1st, 2004 the FCI recognizes this championship, named World Championship of Practical Hunting for Pointers. This trial, where teams representing the FCI member countries are entered, takes place every year in a different country among all participants.

Art.IX.3 The goal of the World Championship of Practical Hunting for Pointers is to promote the rational use of the pointers by the hunters, emphasizing, in a high-level international competition, his usefulness for hunting, while allowing the hunters to meet together during a great competition.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Art.IX.4 The general provisions provided for in the Official Regulations of the International Field Trials for British Pointers and the Official Regulations of the International Field Trials and Hunting Tests for Continental Pointers are fully applicable except special conditions foreseen in the present regulations.

CONTEST DESCRIPTION

Art.IX.5 The World Championship of Practical Hunting for Pointers consists of two Autumn International Hunting Quest Shooting Game Field Trials. The tests are run in pairs (braces).

Art.IX.6 The field trials include ground work as well as water work. The work must reflect an exact image of hunting (rough shooting). If possible, a piece of game will be shot during the field work. The dog is judged by his behaviour before and after the shot. Before the shot, the dog must hunt and point. After the shot, he must find the dead or injured game and retrieve it.

Art.IX.7 The terms and conditions of the Autumn International Hunting Quest Shooting Game Field Trial, provided for in the Official Regulations of the International Field Trials for British Pointers and in the Official Regulations of the International Field Trials and Hunting Tests for Continental Pointers, are fully applicable, except the particular conditions foreseen in these regulations.

ORGANIZATION

Art.IX.8 An Organizing Committee was created and is charged of supervising the championship arrangements. This committee takes all necessary initiatives to the good completion of the championship. It is allowed to propose any authorized modifications provided that they are not contradictory with the present regulations.

Art.IX.9 The Organizing Committee is made up of official representatives appointed one by each country participating in the Championship. This Committee will elect a president and a secretary and will meet at least once per year on invitation of the president. Every official representative, appointed by his/her country, has only one vote and the decisions are taken by simple majority. The travelling and lodging expenses of the Committee members will be in charge of the countries they represent.

Art.IX.10 The Organizing Committee designates, at least one year in advance, the country which will be entrusted with the organization of the World Championship of Practical Hunting for Pointers.

Art.IX.11 The Organizing Committee will assign the organization of the World Championship of Practical Hunting for Pointers either to a national canine society member of the FCI or to a purebred specialized association recognized by the national cynological organisation (NCO) of its country or to a national federation of hunters. In any case, the patronage of the FCI and the CACIT must be requested by the national cynological organisation (NCO) of the organizing country.

COMPOSITION OF THE NATIONAL TEAMS

Art.IX.12 Every country will be allowed to enter a team of British Pointers and/or a team of Continental Pointers. Every team should be composed by a minimum of two and a maximum of four dogs. A substitute dog can be appointed for each team, provided that it has been previously notified according to the terms of the present regulations.

Art. IX.13 The only dogs allowed to compete are those registered with the studbooks or the appendix to the studbooks of an FCI member organisation or contract partner as well as those registered with the studbooks or appendix to the studbooks of a non FCI member organisation with which the FCI has entered into a cooperation agreement of mutual recognition of studbooks (AKC, KC, CKC).

Owner

Must have the nationality of the country for which his/her dog will compete or must have his/her legal residence for a minimum of 12 months in the country for which his/her dog will compete

If the owner has a double nationality, he/she can choose either country without any restriction. If difficulties arise, they must be referred to the FCI General Committee for final settlement

Dog

Must have been registered with the studbook or the appendix to the studbook of the country for which it will compete for a minimum of 12 months

Handler

No matter his/her nationality, the handler will not be allowed to compete for more than one country and will be authorized to handle a maximum of 4 dogs.

Art.IX.14 This contest is open to all competitors.

Art.IX.15 Each team will be represented by a team leader appointed by the national organisation of the country in question.

ENTRIES

Art.IX.16 The organizing association must receive the application with the exact composition of each team (including the substitute dog) at least three days before the Championship date.

Art.IX.17 The entries will only be valid if they are accompanied by:

- a. the name, breed, sex, date of birth, stud book registration number, tattoo number as well as the number of the working record book of the dog; all should appear on the programme;
- b. the names and addresses of the breeder, the owner and the handler; all should appear on the programme.

ENTRY FEE

Art.IX.18 The amount of the entry fee per competitor is annually set fixed by the organizing committee, and the entry fee should be paid to the organizing association before the start of the Championship.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE DOGS

Art.IX.19 The drawing of lots to establish braces (pairs) and their running order will be done the eve of each trial in the evening. Drawing will be managed by the secretary of the

organizing committee.

Art.IX.20 A handler may present dogs in only one series of one of the two competitions.

JURY

Art.IX.21 The jury of each series, as well as the jury of each eventual barrage, will be made up of three judges of different nationality; of which one will act as president.

Art.IX.22 The formation of the juries will be supervised by the organizing committee which will make sure the presidents of the different juries have different nationalities.

Art.IX.23 The travelling expenses of the judges will be paid by their national canine organisation whereas the organizing association will take care of the accommodation expenses and meals.

GAME

Art. IX.24 The trials will be run on game birds that are usually hunted with pointers. However, for the classification, the good points, but not the faults, except pursuit, taken on all other game, can be taken into consideration. A dog cannot be classified if he has not at least a valid point on game bird/s usually hunted with pointers. The valid game can be limited by decision of the organizing committee. This restriction must be announced by the organizing committee before the beginning of the contests.

JUDGING/ CLASSIFICATION

Art. IX.25 The judges should let every brace (pair) work fifteen minutes, even in case of an eliminating fault of one of the dogs in the brace. In this case, the rest of that round will be run "for the honour" by the eliminated dog but, previously, the president of the jury must inform the handler. However, all dogs proving to be insufficient in pace or in quest, or interfering with their brace mate by persistently following him or by false pointing or by refusal of backing (honouring) one point of his brace mate, will be stopped.

Art.IX.26 A dog that has not made a point on bird/s of the species referred to in Article 24 and has not retrieved game will not get any award. If the dog didn't have the opportunity to retrieve game during his work, a cold retrieve of a game bird will be arranged, preferably immediately after the action, or at latest at the end of his round.

Art.IX.27 The dog that has, once, consciously flushed game bird(s) of the species referred to in the article 24 or twice missed or stumbled upon (bumped into) game birds of the species referred to in Article 24, will be eliminated. A dog that has, once, without justification, missed behind or stumbled upon (bumped into) game bird(s) of the species mentioned in article 24,

cannot get more than “Very Good”.

Art.IX.28 A water retrieve test is mandatory for all awarded dogs. It will take place in deep water on a dead duck. In case of refusal the dog cannot be rated more than Very Good.

PRIZES

Art.IX.29 To establish an order for the titles, points will be assigned to the awarded dogs according to the results they achieved during the two days, and following the quotations below:

CACIT	12 points
RCACIT	11 points
CAC	10 points
RCAC	09 points
1st Excellent	08 points
Excellent (from the 2 nd place)	07 points
Very Good	04 points
Good	02 points

The notes are not cumulative.

Art.IX.30 The classification for a team is determined by the total of points obtained by the team members over the two days of the contest, in accordance with the above quotation system. A team must have at least two dogs classified to appear in the list of the prizes.

Art.IX.31 The team standing “first” is declared “World Champion Team of Practical Hunting” for the year in course. The team classified second gets the title of “World Vice-champion Team of Practical Hunting” for the year in course.

Art.IX.32 In case of equality of points, the highest number of classified dogs in each team will be taken into consideration

Art.IX.33 The classification for the individual titles is determined by the total of points obtained by each dog over the two days of the contest, in accordance with the above quotation. A dog must have, at least, an “Excellent” to be eligible for a title. In addition, he must have run the two days of the contest and have passed the water retrieves he has been submitted to.

Art.IX.34 The dog standing “first” is declared “World Champion of Practical Hunting” for the year in course. The dog standing “second” is declared “World Vice-champion of Practical

Art.IX.35 In case of equal points, a barrage will take place for the assignment of the title.

DISPUTES

Art.IX.36 The judging and the jury's appreciations are final and definitive.

Art.IX.37 In case of possible disputes, they will be settled immediately by the members of the organizing committee present at the Championship.

X. RULES AND BYLAWS FOR CHAMPIONSHIPS FOR SEPARATE BREEDS

GENERAL REGULATIONS

Art. X.1 The F.C.I. can recognise championships for separate breeds, created by a national breeder's association of the breed in question, recognized by the governing national canine organization of the country of origin and having F.C.I. membership.

Art. X.2 The purpose of the Championships for separate breeds is the selection of dogs, which hunt efficaciously in a breed-appropriate style. This selection will be made by comparing, during an international field trial or an international hunting test, the qualities of the best dogs of the participating countries in order to provide an essential contribution to the selection of the genetically best-transmitting dogs for improvement of the breed and to stimulate the interest for this breed.

Art. X.3 The championships are organized in turn by clubs for separate breeds, recognized by the governing national canine organization.

Art. X.4 The championships are run by representative teams of national clubs for separate breeds, recognized by the governing national canine organization.

Art. X.5 The participation is limited to a maximum and a minimum of participating dogs of national clubs concerned.

JUDGEMENT

Art. X.6 The judgement and the appreciation of the jury are final and indisputable.

Art. X.7 The Official Rules and Bylaws for International Field Trials and International Hunting Tests for Continental Pointers, last edition, are applicable.

RECOGNITION OF REGULATIONS

Art. X.8 The national breeder's associations of the breed in question, recognized by the governing national canine organization of the country of origin are invited to present regulations for F.C.I. ratification. The application should be submitted to the Secretariat-general of the F.C.I., care of the committee for continental pointers.

Art. X.9 If the committee for continental pointers of the F.C.I. concludes that the proposed regulation meets the conditions of the field trials or hunting tests stipulated in section I, excepting the conditions of this section, and in section II, III, IV, V or VI of the present Rules and Bylaws, this championship will be included in the paragraph “List of FCI approved championships for separate breeds” which is part of this section. Alterations made after F.C.I. recognition was obtained must be submitted to the committee for continental pointers of the F.C.I. The committee is empowered to maintain or withdraw the recognition.

LIST OF FCI-APPROVED CHAMPIONSHIPS FOR SEPARATE BREEDS

Art. X.10 All championships for separate breeds listed below are formally recognized by the F.C.I. Upon request by the governing national canine organization having F.C.I.-membership of the country where this championship takes place, the F.C.I. can extend its patronage to such competitions and provide them with the CACIT award. From the moment that a competition is endowed with a CACIT the conditions of the present Rules and Bylaws are rigorously in force.

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| 1. | Country: | Germany |
| | Name of the championship: | Spring World Championship for German Shorthaired Pointers |
| | Date: | 15.02.2004 |
| | Most recent revision: | None |
| 3. | Country: | Germany |
| | Name of the championship: | Autumn World Championship for German Shorthaired Pointers |
| | Date: | 15.02.2004 |
| | Most recent revision: | None |