

CHAPTER ONE: General Rules

1.1 GENERAL.

- 1.1.1 Only sleddogs according to F.C.I. are permitted to race.
Such breeds are: Alaskan Malamutes, Greenland Dogs, Samoyedes and Siberian Husky.
- 1.1.2 It will be raced in two categories:
Category 1: All sleddog breeds
Category 2: Alaskan Malamute, Samoyede and Greenland Dog only
- 1.1.3 The minimum age of the dogs is 15 month for Sprint races and 18 months for Distance races. **No exceptions are allowed.**

1.2 ELEGIBILITY

- 1.2.1 The driver starting a team in the first heat of a race shall drive that team throughout the race.
- 1.2.2 All dogs shall be hitched within the team at the start of each heat.
- 1.2.3 Any team, driver or dog disqualified in any heat of, or at any point in the race is not eligible to compete in the remainder of the race.
- 1.2.4 Any driver, team or dog coming to the starting line which, in the opinion of the race marshal, is unfit or incapable of safely completing the trail, shall not be allowed to start.
- 1.2.5 Any team or dog not starting a heat of a race shall not be eligible to compete in the remainder of the race.
- 1.2.6 A team shall not be eligible to compete in subsequent heats if its total elapsed time exceeds the time disqualification factor established for the event.

1.3 SIZE OF TEAMS.

- 1.3.1 After the start of the first heat, no dogs may be added to the team.
- 1.3.2 After the first heat and each ensuing heat, a driver may voluntarily reduce the size of the team, subject to class minimums.
- 1.3.3 It is the responsibility of the competitor to adjust the size of his team to his capabilities.
- 1.3.4 The race marshal may reduce the size of any team that he determines is too large for the designated driver.
- 1.3.5 The race marshal may limit the maximum number of dogs in any given class.

1.4 DRUGS.

In all competitions held under these rules, the WSA Doping rules, WSA's List of forbidden substances and methods, and WSA's Procedural guidelines for doping control shall apply.

1.5 EQUIPMENT.

- 1.5.1 Drivers, teams and equipment shall be available for inspection in the vehicle holding area, in sprint races at least ten (10) minutes and in distance races at least one (1) hour, before their scheduled time of departure.
- 1.5.2 A team in harness shall not be required to stand for inspection longer than six (6) minutes before the scheduled time of departure.
- 1.5.3 A team shall be available for inspection after each heat at the request of the race marshal.
- 1.5.4 All equipment is subject to the approval of the race marshal.
- 1.5.5 A muzzle or a collar that can be hooked as a full choke shall be prohibited.
- 1.5.6 Whips are forbidden.
- 1.5.7 The driver shall display his starting number on his person throughout the race.

1.6 START.

- 1.6.1 Assistance in the starting chute shall be allowed.
- 1.6.2 The bursh bow (front end) of the sled shall determine the starting point of the team, and shall not exceed the starting line until the start signal has been given.
- 1.6.3 The sled shall come to a complete stop at the starting line before a team shall be allowed to start.

- 1.6.4 A team that fails to be in the starting position at its scheduled starting time, or within half of the starting interval after the scheduled starting time, shall be declared a late-starting team and will receive a time penalty (see 7.9.4.)
- 1.6.5 A late-starting team shall not be allowed to start until after the last team entered in its class has started, and after the prescribed starting interval. A late-starting team shall not interfere with any other team.
- 1.6.6 If more than one team is declared late, those teams shall start in their originally scheduled starting order with the prescribed starting intervals.
- 1.6.7 If a team is late to the starting line for its second scheduled time of departure for any one heat, that team shall be disqualified.
- 1.6.8 A team not clearing the starting chute prior to the scheduled start of the next team may be disqualified.

1.7 FINISH.

- 1.7.1 A team shall have finished the heat when the first dog on the team crosses the finish line. Teams must stop for inspection behind finish line.
- 1.7.2 If a loose team crosses the finish line ahead of its driver, that team shall have finished when the driver reaches the finish line.

1.8 TRAIL RULES.

- 1.8.1 A team and driver shall run the full course as established by the race-giving organization.
- 1.8.2 A team not completing the entire course of a heat shall not be eligible to compete in the remainder of the race.
- 1.8.3 If a team leaves the trail, the driver shall return the team to the point at which they left the trail.
- 1.8.4 Any driver accepting a ride on any vehicle other than his own sled, shall be disqualified unless in case of an emergency, loose team or dog.
- 1.8.5 A driver shall not interfere with a competing team.
- 1.8.6 Carrying a passenger at any time during the race shall be prohibited unless:
 - 1.8.6.1 Called for in the conditions of the race.
 - 1.8.6.2 Giving a ride to a driver in an emergency situation.
- 1.8.7 All teams may receive similar assistance of any type from officials stationed at designated points along the trail as authorized by the race marshal.
- 1.8.8 Drivers running in the same heat may assist each other in any manner authorized by the race marshal.
- 1.8.9 Handler or spectator assistance shall be limited to holding the sled, except in the case of a loose team, or a team so unmanageable as to create a clear and present danger to themselves, other teams or persons.
- 1.8.10 No one shall assist a team by wilfully pacing it other than the team driver.
- 1.8.11 Loose teams and dog(s).
 - 1.8.11.1 All drivers must assume that a loose team or dog is an endangered team or dog.
 - 1.8.11.2 A loose team or dog shall not delay or interfere with another team.
 - 1.8.11.3 The driver of the loose team must overtake the loose team by the quickest means available to ensure the safety of the loose team.
 - 1.8.11.3.1 In the event that the driver cannot quickly and safely recover his/her team, the driver must accept assistance, including a ride when available to recover his team. Failure to accept available assistance may result in disqualification of the driver of the loose team. The race marshal shall determine if a driver is to be disqualified.
 - 1.8.11.3.2 Any Person (s) is (are) encouraged to stop and hold a loose team.
- 1.8.12 A loose team may resume the trail without penalty provided the team has completed the entire trail and the driver only has received outside assistance limited to stopping and holding the loose team or dog.
- 1.8.13 In a dual start, and whenever two trails join together, the team with the lead dog farthest ahead shall have the right of way.
- 1.8.14 When teams are passing in opposite directions on a single trail, the team traveling downhill shall have the right of way. On level terrain, the race marshal

- shall determine and announce, prior to the start of the race, whether the incoming or outgoing team shall have the right of way.
- 1.8.15 When one team intends to pass another, the passing team driver may request the right of way when the lead dog(s) come(s) within 15 meters of the sled of the overtaken team.
 - 1.8.16 On the command "TRAIL", the overtaken team shall make way for the passing team by moving his team to one side of the trail and slow down.
 - 1.8.17 On the command "STOP", the overtaken team shall make way for the passing team by moving his team to one side of the trail and then stop.
 - 1.8.18 Once a team has been passed, that team shall not re-pass until:
 - 1.8.18.1 In classes involving more than six dogs after no less than four (4) minutes or 1600 meters.
 - 1.8.18.2 In classes involving six (6) dogs or less, and in Pulka or Ski-jöring style, after no less than two (2) minutes or 800 meters.
 - 1.8.18.3 At any lesser intervals whenever both drivers are in agreement.
 - 1.8.19 If the passing team becomes tangled as a result of the pass, that team's driver may require the overtaken team driver to stop for no longer than one (1) minute in unlimited and limited 8 dog class, one-half (1/2) minute in all other classes.
 - 1.8.20 A stopped team shall make every effort to clear the trail for moving teams. The time limit for re-passing does not apply when the overtaking team has stopped for other reasons than tangling as a result of the pass.
 - 1.8.21 Teams following each other shall maintain an interval of not less than 1 team length, except when passing or in the finish chute.
 - 1.8.22 In the finish chute, no team shall have the right of way over a finishing team in the same class.
- 1.9 **CONDUCT**
- 1.9.1 All drivers shall be responsible for the conduct of their dogs, their designated handlers, and themselves whenever in the race area or on trail. Common sense and good, fair sportsmanship shall prevail.
 - 1.9.2 If the race marshal determines that driver, handler or team conduct at any time in the race area or on trail is detrimental to the sport/race, that team shall be disqualified.
 - 1.9.3 Abuse of dogs, with or without an implement, shall be prohibited. If a driver, in the opinion of the race marshal, abuse a dog, that driver shall be disqualified.
- 1.10 **RULES VIOLATIONS.**
- 1.10.1 Race officials shall report over rules violations to the race marshal immediately or directly following the heat in which the violation occurred.
 - 1.10.2 Drivers wishing to report an alleged violation of the the rules by another contestant, shall notify the race marshal immediately following the heat of his category in which the incident occurred.
 - 1.10.3 Verbal reports by drivers shall be followed with a written report, given to the race marshal within one (1) hour of the completion of the participant's heat in which the alleged violation occurred.
 - 1.10.4 Any driver or race official implicated in a report of an alleged violation of the rules may make a protest and request a hearing before the race marshal.
- 1.11 **DICIPLINARY ACTION.**
- 1.11.1 For violation of any WSA regulation, the race marshal shall either issue a reprimand, a warning, or disqualify the driver and team from the race. No other disciplinary action shall be imposed, unless specifically defined in the Race rule or in the Implementing rules.
 - 1.11.2 Decisions shall be announced as promptly as praticable but no later than two hours prior to the start of any ensuing heat(s).
 - 1.11.3 Any disciplinary action following the final heat of any race shall be acted upon prior to the awards ceremony.
 - 1.11.4 The decision of the race marshal is final.

CHAPTER TWO

Special Rules for Nome Style

2.1 CLASSES.

- 2.1.1 An OPEN or UNLIMITED (O-class) team shall consist of not less than 8 dogs, with a minimum of 9 dogs in the first run. The musher must be at least 18 years of age.
- 2.1.2 A limited 8 dog class team (A-class) shall consist of 6 to 8 dogs, with a minimum of 7 dogs in the first heat. The musher must be at least 18 years of age.
- 2.1.3 A limited 6 dogs class team (B-class) shall consist of 4 to 6 dogs, with a minimum of 5 dogs in the first heat. The musher must be at least 16 years of age.
- 2.1.4 A limited 4 dog class team (C-class) shall consist of 3 to 4 dogs. The musher must be at least 14 years of age.
- 2.1.5 A limited 2 dog class team (D-class) shall consist of the same 2 dogs at all heats. The musher must be at least 12 Years of age.
- 2.1.6 A musher at the age of at least 12 years and not older than 15 years shall be considered as "JUNIOR". It is assumed that the junior has the explicit permission to from either the parents or the custodian to participate in the event and that an adequate personal insurance coverage is available. Junior mushers will be marked (J) in the final results.
- 2.1.7 The age of any musher is regarded to be the same during the whole season and is the age the musher reaches on the 31st of December following the end of the racing season.
- 2.1.8 For JUNIORS a helmet is mandatory for NOME Style classes.
- 2.1.9 The Junior with the most ONS points will obtain a Championship title. ONS points are counted in the category D1, D2, C1 and C2 and one Junior Champion will be judged out of those 4 categories. There will not be a Junior Champion for each Category.

2.2 EQUIPMENT.

- 2.2.1 All dogs shall be harnessed in single or double file.
- 2.2.2 All dogs shall be fastened to the tug line by a neck line and a tail line. Lead dogs may run with a neck line.
- 2.2.3 A safety line must be attached to the sled but shall not be used in any manner than to tie down and hold the sled.
- 2.2.4 A sled shall be capable of adequately carrying the driver, standing on the runners and have a basket of minimum surface of 40x50 cm, with a solid bottom capable to safely carrying a dog.

A sled shall be equipped with an adequate brake, brakepad, brushbow, snowhook and dogbag.

2.2.5.1 Unlimited and 8 dog class teams must have 2 snowhooks (anchors).

2.2.5.2 A driver racing 7 or more dogs must carry a cutting device, capable of cutting the tow line of the team.

The dog bag must be of adequate size to carry the largest dog in the team and should be ventilated with holes or a net of a minimum surface of 600 sqcm.

So called Swedish- or Firefighter shackles with sharp edges/locking teeth are not permitted at any point in the harness or equipment as well as the stake out equipment. This is for animal welfare reasons.

2.3 TRAIL RULES.

- 2.3.1 A driver may ride the sled, pedal or run as wished. Under no circumstances is it permitted for the driver or the handlers to run in front of the team.
- 2.3.2 All dogs starting the heat shall complete the entire course, either hitched in the team or carried on the sled.
- 2.3.3 On the trail, dogs shall be carried in the dog bag when taken out of the team.

CHAPTER THREE

Special Rules for Pulka Style (part of Championship combination)

3.1 CLASSES.

- 3.1.1 The competition will be held in one class with one (1) to four (4) dogs.
- 3.1.2 **The class will race in two categories:**

Category 1: all four sleddog breeds

Category 2: Alaskan Malamute, Samoyed, and Greenland dogs only

- 3.1.3 The class will be divided by men and women whenever there are at least 5 starters in each group. Men and women may run in one category if less than 5 starters is reached in any individual class.
- 3.1.4 The minimum age of the musher is 16 years.
- 3.2 **EQUIPMENT.**
- 3.2.1 All entrants shall be responsible for seeing to it that their equipment meets the requirements of these rules.
- 3.2.2 **All dogs shall be harnessed in single file.**
- 3.2.3 The pulka shall be
 - 3.2.3.1 connected with two solid shafts to the harness(es) when you are driving in single file and connected with one solid shaft in the middle to the harness(es) when you are driving in double files. It is enough if the shaft(s) goes to the wheeldog(s) so it isn't possible for the sled to overrun a harnessed dog.
 - 3.2.3.2 so constructed that the front of ski runners are between the shafts;
 - 3.2.3.3 equipped with the possibility of fastening the required load securely;
 - 3.2.3.4 equipped with a line, which in general shall be attached to the driver by a hip belt (at least 7cm wide over the spine). The belt shall have a hook in order to make it easy to release the line, or a quick release connection (panic snap). It is prohibited to have any form of metal hook or ring in the end of the line.
(In general means: Pulka dog(s) may run loose only in case of down hill slopes or any situation actually endangering the dog(s)).
- 3.2.4 Pulkas of teams with more than two (2) dogs shall be equipped with a brake.
- 3.2.5 The total load to be carried shall be:
10 Kg for one (1) dog; 20 Kg for two (2) dogs and 30 Kg for three (3) dogs and 40Kg for 4 dogs.
- 3.2.6 The total weight shall be reduced by 3Kg for each bitch in the team.
- 3.2.7 The load consists of: pulka, shafts, harness(es), lines and the additional weight.
- 3.2.8 The additional weight shall be furnished by the participant himself.
- 3.2.9 Extra ski pole(s) may be carried. Extra pole(s) will become part of the total weight.

3.3 **TRAIL and START RULES.**

- 3.3.1 The driver shall follow his team on skies. Standing, sitting or otherwise riding on the pulka is not permitted.
- 3.3.2 If a dog becomes unfit, the driver is not permitted to finish the heat and must abandon the race.
- 3.3.3 The driver shall not pace the dog(s) by running ahead of them. Assisting the dog or team by pushing or pulling the pulka is permitted.
- 3.3.4 Assistance in watering or feeding the dogs is permitted. Forced watering or feeding shall not be allowed. The race marshal may designate specific spots on the trail where such help may be given.
- 3.3.5 The pulka's front or tip of pulka skies must be before the starting line, until the starting signal is given.

CHAPTER FOUR Special Rules for Ski-Jöring

4.1 **CLASSES.**

- 4.1.1 The competition shall only be held in a one (1) dog class (SJ1), and the class will race in two categories:
Category 1: all four sleddog breeds
Category 2: Alaskan Malamute, Samoyed, and Greenland dogs only
- 4.1.2 The class will be divided up into men and women, whenever there are at least

- 5 starters in each group.
- 4.1.3 In case of not reaching at least 5 starters in either Men or Women category the race marshal may decide to have the Skijoering Men starting in the same class with the Pulka Men. The same applies for the Women classes. If there are still less than 5 starters in either Men or Women class, both, Men and Women will be combined to race in the same class.
- 4.1.4 The minimum age of the musher 16 years.

4.2 **EQUIPMENT.**

- 4.2.1 The dogs harness shall not allow the dog to escape.
- 4.2.2 The dog shall be attached to the driver by a snub line with shock absorber at all times.
- 4.2.2.1 It is prohibited to have any form of metal hook or ring at the end of the line.
- 4.2.3 The skies shall not be dangerous for the dog, e.g. sharp tips are not allowed.

4.3 **STARTING RULES.**

- 4.3.1 The front end of the skies shall determine the starting point of the team.

4.4 **TRAIL RULES.**

- 4.4.1 The driver shall follow the dog on skies.
- 4.4.2 If the dog becomes unfit, the driver is not permitted to finish the heat and has to abendend the race.
- 4.4.3 The driver shall not pace the dog by running ahead.
- 4.4.4 Skijöring class shall compete on a trail of maximum 12 Km.

CHAPTER 5 Special Rules for Distance Races

Participants shall attend the participants' meeting held prior to the start of the race in order to qualify to compete in the race.

5.1 CLASSES.

- 5.1.1 The distance race will be done in the following classes:
- DS: Pulka class, **one (1) to four (4) dogs**
Minimum age of driver is 16 years.
The class will be divided by men and women whenever there are at least five (5) starters in each group.
- D1: Three (3) to four (4) dogs, minimum age of driver is 16 years,
- D2: Five (5) to six (6) dogs, minimum age of driver is 18 years.
- DO: Seven (7) dogs or more. minimum age of driver is 18 years.
- 5.1.2 The classes **DS/D1/D2/DO** will race in two categories:
- Category 1: All **four** sled dog breeds
- Category 2: Alaskan Malamute, Samoyede and Greenland Dog only

5.2 EQUIPMENT.

- 5.2.1 All harnesses shall be padded around the neck and chest area.
- 5.2.2 The type of sled used is at the option of the participant but subject to the approval of the race marshal.
- 5.2.3 Pulka weights are identical to the sprint class.
- 5.2.4 The emergency equipment is mandatory and consists of:
- First aid kit for dog and human
 - Knife or other cutting tool,
 - One (1) set of booties for each dog in the team,
 - Spare equipment, minimum 2 each: harnesses, leaches, collars, neck lines, ski poles*, extra ski*, *(DS only)
- 5.2.6 The race marshal may extend the list of emergency equipment. Such extension must be announced early prior the first heat, to allow every driver to complete his equipment. If the

trail requires extra equipment, such as braking chain, compass, headlamp, water, dog food, stake-out or else, it has to be listed in the official announcement of the event

5.2.7 The racing number shall be displayed as decided by the race marshal.

5.3 TRAIL RULES.

5.3.1 If a team leaves the trail, the participant shall return the team to the point at which he left the trail or, if that is not practical and without shortening the course or eliminating any checkpoints, the participant may proceed to the next checkpoint.

5.3.2 A participant may accept outside hospitality along the trail, as offered to all participants, but shall be solely responsible for the care of his team dogs.

5.3.3 No participant shall accept outside help in the process of caring for his dogs' daily maintenance needs unless authorized by the race marshal and available to all participants in the race.

5.3.4 A disqualified or withdrawn participant shall give the right of way to all teams on the trail remaining in competition.

5.3.5 Disqualified participants, and participants voluntarily withdrawing from the race, shall proceed to the next or nearest trail official and report to the official in charge.

5.3.6 In the case of a participant being incapacitated on the trail and unable to proceed, rules related to emergency situations shall apply.

5.3.7 No litter shall be left on or near the trail.

5.3.8 Team and equipment inspections may be conducted at checkpoints on the trail.

5.4 INSPECTION

5.4.1 A team shall be available for inspection(s) at the request of all authorized officials.

5.4.2 A team in harness shall not be required to stand for inspection longer than six (6) minutes.

5.4.3 Trail checkpoint inspections shall not unnecessarily delay the progress of a team.

5.4.4 Unfit dogs shall be dropped at designated dog drop checkpoints only or transported on the sled to the finish.

5.4.4.1 The team stays in the race if the minimum team size is still assured.

5.4.5 Dropped dogs shall, at the option of the race-giving organization, be tagged with:

5.4.5.1 Participant's name and racing number.

5.4.5.2 Destination of where the dog is to be transported.

5.4.5.3 Reason for dropping the dog.

5.4.6 A dropped dog shall be fastened by a chain or cable to hold it in place until it is picked up by an authorized person.

5.4.7 Dropped dogs shall be disqualified to compete in the remainder of the race.

5.4.8 The race marshal or race veterinarian may detain a participant for the purpose of repairing or replacing equipment which is deemed detrimental to the safety and well-being of team and/or participant.

5.4.8 The race marshal or race veterinarian may detain a team which is deemed in need of rest.

5.4.9 The race marshal or race veterinarian may remove a team or dog(s) from the race which is deemed unfit to continue the race.

5.4.10 If the race marshal feels that there may be grounds for disqualification, he shall notify the participant and the next trail official. The participant may proceed on the trail and shall be subject to a hearing following the completion of his race. In the event of a participant arriving at a trail official with less than the minimum number of dogs in harness, the race marshal or the race veterinarian may allow or disallow that team to proceed.

5.5 FINISH RULES.

All time involved on the trail shall constitute trail time including but not limited to meal and rest stops, stops mandated by weather conditions, lost time on wrong trails, etc.

5.6 ADDITIONAL AND OPTIONAL RULES.

5.6.1 A race giving organization may decide to start the slower teams on the second and/or following heat(s) before the faster teams, e.g. reverse to the results of the previous heat.

5.6.2 A race-giving organization may impose additional rules to meet requirements unique to local conditions. Those rules shall be part of the race announcement. Additional rules shall be announced in advance.

CHAPTER 6

Special rules for stage-races

6.1 General

- 6.1.1** All mushers have to take part in all musher meetings scheduled by the racemarshal. These meetings may be held before the start of the race itself and before the beginning of each stage. In case of a musher not taking part in one (1) of the scheduled meetings, the musher may be disqualified.
- 6.1.2** All mushers must be 18 years of age (zu welchem Zeitpunkt? by the beginning of the race/ by 1st of January of the year of the beginning of the race)
- 6.1.3** All dogs must be identified by microchip.

6.2 Classes

6.2.1 Stage races are separated in the following classes.

- L-Pulka 1-3 dogs
- L1 Pool of 5 dogs, minimum team size is 3, maximum team size is 4 dogs
- L2 Pool of 7 dogs, minimum team size is 5, maximum team size is 6 dogs
- LO Pool of 14 dogs, minimum team size is 8, maximum team size is 12 dogs

The number of dogs in class LO at the beginning of each stage can be reduced by the race marshal.

6.2.2 There is no division into Siberian Huskies, Alaskan Malamute, Samoyede and Greenland Dog.

All sled dogs according to F.C.I. (Siberian Huskies, Alaskan Malamute, Samoyede and Greenland Dog) run in the same class.

6.2.3 Dogs can rest outside the team during stages and can be brought into the team to anytime. The minimum size of the team has to be reached. The minimum size of the team depends on the class the team starts in. The musher has to inform the race marshal in an active way about any exchange of dogs or any change of the size of the team or drop of any dog of his pool. The chip list has to be given to the race judge together with the announcement of start. The race judge is allowed to accept changes in the chip list in case of special case.

6.3 Loads and equipment

6.3.1 In L-Pulka the minimum loads of the pulka has to be:

10 kg with one dog

20 kg with two dogs

30 kg with three dogs.

The minimum load of the pulka is reduced by 3 kg per each bitch in the team.

6.3.2 The minimum load of the sled classes has to be

L1 -7 kg per each dog in the team

L2 -6 kg per each dog in the team

LO -5 kg per each dog in the team

The maximum weight per sled is 50kg. The weight of the sled is calculated by the number of dogs at the beginning of the stage in question.

6.3.3 The race judge is allowed to adjust the load of pulka and the load of the sleds for each stage to the weather and snow conditions in place and time.

- 6.3.4** The load consists of:
- 6.3.4.1 L-Pulka: the pulka itself, shaft, lines, harnesses, extra ski, extra ski poles, emergency equipment for man and dog, additional weight
 - 6.3.4.2 L1, L2 and LO: Sled, lines, safety equipment for man and dog, additional weight.
- 6.3.5** The load contains any equipment for bivouac. If the maximum weight is reached, equipment for bivouac can be transported to the bivouac by the organiser of the competition. In this case the equipment can be reduced to the minimum and be controlled by the race judgement.
- 6.3.6 On the trail it is obligatory for the musher to have the complete safety equipment for man and dog with him. The list of the emergency equipment is shown in chapter §5.2.5 of the Distance race rules. It is completed by an insulation blanket for humans, a minimum of 0,5 litres of water per each dog, one bowl for feeding. Chapter §5.2.5 will be in use, also.
- 6.3.7 The number must be shown clearly on the body. In other cases the musher can be sanctioned by the race judgement.
- 6.3.8 Chapters §5.3, §5.4, § 5.5 and § 5.6 of the distance race rules will be in use, also. In addition to § 5.6 of the distance race rules the race judge is allowed to disqualify any teams which are extremely slow. Extremely slow means in this case, that the team needs more than 150% of the average time of the fastest 3 teams per heat and class.
- 6.3.9 Additional Rules**
Beside the abovementioned special rules, the general race rules of the WSA shall apply..

CHAPTER 7 Implementing Rules

GENERAL.

7.1 General Provisions

- 7.1.1 These rules shall apply in all races governed by WSA Race regulations, in order to foster the use of uniform rules and race procedures and facilitate races of superior conditions and uniform quality. Only options and amendments approved of by the WSA shall be allowed.
- 7.1.2 The definitions and descriptions in these rules shall also apply for other WSA regulations, when appropriate.
- 7.1.3 Likewise, in these regulations and other WSA regulations, where appropriate, the word "Participant", "Participant", "Participant", etc. shall include "The participant and/or his dog(s)", the masculine shall include the feminine and the singular shall include the plural.
- 7.1.4 A national member, for the purpose of these rules, is any regular national member association as well as any associated national member association.
- 7.1.5 An individual member, for the purpose of these rules, is any regular or associated individual member of the WSA.

7.2 DEFINITIONS.

- 7.2.1 **Organization.** The race-giving organization in charge of running the event.
- 7.2.2 **Technical Organizer.** A body which, upon an agreement with the race-giving organization, has assumed responsibility for the implementation for the technical aspects, or parts of same, of an event.
- 7.2.3 **Event.** A meeting of participants for the purpose of competing in one event which may involve several classes.
- 7.2.4 **Race.** A competition in a specified class and may be comprised of one or more heats.
- 7.2.5 **Heat.** A completion of the trail once.
- 7.2.6 **Race Area.** All designated parking areas, spectator areas, team holding areas, start/finish chutes, officiating areas and the trail areas.
- 7.2.7 **Vehicle Holding Area.** A specially defined area, pre-start and/or after finish, where the

- participants' vehicles shall be parked.
- 7.2.8 **Stake Out Area.** A specially defined area where dogs of participating teams shall be kept when not competing.
- 7.2.9 **Official.** A person appointed by the organizer or the rules enforcing officer, authorized to perform, within prescribed limits, to act on their behalf.
- 7.2.10 **Starting Chute.** A specified stretch of the trail from the starting line, minimum 30 meters, where assistance is allowed.
- 7.2.11 **Finish Chute.** A specified stretch of the trail toward the finish line, minimum 800 meters, where special rules for passing apply.
- 7.2.12 **Sled.** Also includes a pulka for the purpose of all race regulations, when appropriate.
- 7.2.13 **Contestant.** A person who drives a dog team entered in the race, may also be called participant, competitor, driver or musher.
- 7.2.14 **Handler.** A person appointed by the organizer or the participant himself, assisting teams at start, after finish and at checkpoints.
- 7.2.15 **Shall.** Shall be construed as being imperative.
- 7.2.16 **Should** Shall be construed as being principally imperative, but special circumstances may speak for departing from it.
- 7.2.17 **May.** Shall be construed as being permissive.
- 7.2.18 **Emergency** All situations, which actually endanger private property, or overall safety/health of dogs and/or humans. It includes run-a-way teams and dogs; physical collapse of human or animal, any accident requiring consultation of doctor or veterinarian.

7.3 ADMINISTRATION

- 7.3.1 The appointment of a technical organizer does not give the race-giving organization the right to disclaim responsibility for any parts of the event.
- 7.3.2 The race-giving organization shall be responsible for an adequate number of officials in order to run the event properly.
- 7.3.4 Officials shall be appointed and exercise their assignments according to the WSA regulations.
- 7.3.5 Organizations shall see to it that their appointed officials are made familiar with their assignments and the regulations pertaining to the event.
- 7.3.6 If the organizer is not the national WSA member of the country in which the race is held, the organizer shall apply for approval from the said member federation.

7.4 RULES ENFORCEMENT.

- 7.4.1 Rules enforcing officers shall be appointed and exercise their assignments according to the WSA regulations.
- 7.4.2 The race marshal (Chief judge) and the race judges shall be WSA / ESDRA certified.
- 7.4.3 The race marshal shall have supreme authority at an event. He is the only official who can decide upon a disqualification. The race marshal may not be a participant.
- 7.4.4 A race judge shall have full rules enforcement authority, except for a disqualification, but shall have no authority for a class in which he himself is a participant, and shall not take part in the jury's deliberations on reports or incidents concerning same. References to the race marshal in WSA Regulations also apply for the race judge(s), when appropriate.
- 7.4.5 A race judge may delegate parts of his authority to designated officials, except for the authority to impose penal measures.

7.5 ELIGIBILITY

7.5.1 ENTRIES.

- 7.5.1.1 The race shall be open to entries as per race announcement and in reference to annex 1 starter schedule (as per WSA GA decision) of this race rule, except those refused by the race-giving organization for just cause. The participant needs to be informed on the reason for non-acceptance.
- 7.5.1.2 An entry for a race shall be submitted prior to the start of the race, subject to entry deadlines as determined by the race-giving organization.

7.5.2 DOGS.

- 7.5.2.1 Dogs may be required to undergo a physical examination prior to the start of the race by a race veterinarian, in order to be allowed to start.

- 7.5.2.2 The race marshal may disallow entry of any participant, team or dog for just cause, the participant needs to be informed on the reason for none-acceptance or disqualification.

7.5.3 DISEASE.

- 7.5.3.1 No dog or equipment shall be brought from a kennel where rabies, distemper, hepatitis, leptospirosis, or any other contagious disease exists.
- 7.5.3.2 If the race veterinarian diagnoses any dog present in the race area to have a contagious disease, that team shall be disqualified and shall immediately leave the race area.
- 7.5.3.3 All dogs brought to the race area shall be vaccinated against Rabies, Distemper, Hepatitis, Leptospirosis, Parvovirus and Kennel cough. Certificates must be presented upon request.

7.6 START AND FINISH RULES

7.6.1 IDENTIFICATION.

In a race of more than one heat, each dog shall be marked for identification prior to the start of the first heat of the race. Microchips are mandatory, only if not readable or otherwise identifiable another method of dog identification or marking is permitted.

7.6.2 STARTING INTERVALS.

The starting intervals should be

- 7.6.2.1 One (1) or two (2) minutes in limited classes involving eight dogs or less as well as Pulka and Skijöring class.
- 7.6.2.3 Two (2) or three (3) minutes in classes involving ten dogs or more.
- Trail time for all teams shall begin at the originally scheduled time of departure, except for a late starting team for which trail time begins at the same time of actual departure, however the team will be penalized with 15 minutes extra racing for late starting.

7.6.3 STARTING ORDER.

- 7.6.3.1 The starting positions for the first heat of a race shall be determined by drawing held prior to the race at a time and place designated by the race-giving organization.
- 7.6.3.2 The order of the drawing shall not be changed, either by addition or substitution. Late entries, if accepted by the race giving organization, shall be added in order of receipt.
- 7.6.3.3 Every participating organization is permitted to name one (1) or a max. of 20 % of their starters in that class. Those identified mushers of all national teams will be drawn for the first starting positions in the particular class. All other mushers and guests of the WSA are drawn thereafter. This procedure will hold true for all classes.
- 7.6.3.4 In distance events, the order of the drawing shall be based on the date of receipt of each participant's entry fee and completed entry form and shall not be changed, either by addition or substitution.
- 7.6.3.5 Entries received on the same date shall be treated alphabetically.
- 7.6.3.6 In single start races, the first day's starting positions shall be determined by the draw with number 1 starting first, number 2 starting second, etc.
- 7.6.7 After the first heat, the starting positions shall be determined by the total elapsed time of the previous heat(s), with the fastest teams starting first, the second fastest team starting second, etc. Any alteration in this sequence will not be permitted, except for late start procedures see 1.6.5 and 7.9.4.
- 7.6.7.1 An option of the race giving organization is, to start in the opposite sequence, with the slowest teams of the previous heat(s) first and the fastest team last.
- 7.6.7.2 At the option of the race-giving organization, the starting intervals of the last day of a race may be identical to the differences of the total elapsed times of the participants, so that the order in which the participants are crossing the finish line also will reflect their finishing positions. The maximum time interval shall be 2 minutes and all lower intervals shall be in rounded

seconds.

7.6.9 In dual start races, the first day's starting positions shall be determined by the draw with numbers 1 and 2 starting together first, numbers 3 and 4 starting together second, etc.

7.6.10 If the total elapsed time of two teams is identical, the order of start for those teams shall be the reverse order in which they started in the preceding heat.

7.7 RATING.

A class is rated for WSA Championships separately only if there are at least five (5) teams starting in the first heat of that class.

In individual cases and depending on circumstances is the Race Marshal permitted to start and judge a category if there are less than 5 starters. Such exceptions requires a prior approval of a WSA board member.

7.8 TIME DISQUALIFICATION.

The time disqualification shall be effective if more than 150 % of the fastest running time per heat and class. The time disqualification for Juniors shall be effective if more than 175 % of the fastest running time per heat and class.

7.9 FINAL POSITIONS.

7.9.1 The team with the fastest total time of its class shall be declared the winner of that class.

7.9.2 Teams with equal times for the entire race shall be awarded the higher finishing position. (The next finishing position remains vacant)

7.9.3 In the result list all participants entered should be listed with their final position and time. This includes also NF/DS/LS marked teams.

7.9.3.1 Participants not starting a heat for other reason than disqualification should be listed with: not at start (NAS or NS).

7.9.3.2 Participants not finishing a heat for other reasons than disqualification should be listed with: not in finish (NIF or NF).

7.9.3.3 Participants who are disqualified (separate from the reasons above) should be listed with: disqualified (DIS or DS).

7.9.3.4 Participants declared to be a late starting team with the applicable time penalty, should be listed with: late starting team (LST or LS).

7.10 TEAM REGULATIONS.

7.10.1 In international championship events, each participant shall normally enter the race as a member of a national team. A team leader appointed by the national federation shall be in charge of the team. Individual starters not belonging to a national team will represent themselves individually.

7.10.2 At the option of the race organizer, the same may apply for other events, also on a club level, as appropriate.

7.10.3 The team leader shall act as a liaison between the race organizer and the team members.

7.10.4 A team leader shall, immediately upon arrival at the race site, report to the race organizer and inform of his presence and where he is accommodated during the race.

7.10.5 Any communications from the race organizer to any participant shall be construed as being received by the addressee when given to the team leader.

7.11 THE TRAIL

7.11.1 TRAIL REQUIREMENTS.

7.11.1.1 The trail shall be safe for dogs and participants. When making the trail, special attention shall be shown on turns and downhill stretches. The entire trail shall be constructed with consideration to the fastest and biggest teams expected to participate.

7.11.1.2 The trail should not be crossing itself. Neither should it be constructed so that the teams will have to follow the same trail, wholly or even partly - regardless of direction, and, if unavoidable, shall be limited to one time and one time only in any given heat. The turning point shall be outside of the start-finish area.

7.11.1.3 Trails shall, to the optional extent possible, be broadly constructed to facilitate passing.

- 7.11.1.4 There should be sufficient space between the lanes so that teams are unable to distract each other.
- 7.11.1.5 Trails should be shielded from parking-lots and parked cars.
- 7.11.1.6 Trails should not cross a traffic-laden road on the same level. However, if this can not be avoided, there shall be a prior permission to block off the road during the competition. Dependable control shall be on hand.
- 7.11.1.7 The starting chute shall be at least 30 meters long and be so arranged that a team can be entirely removed from the trail.
- 7.11.1.8 The finish chute shall be at least 800 meters long, wide enough for passing and with no sharp turns.
- 7.11.1.9 The starting and finish lines shall be clearly defined.
- 7.11.1.10 Trails for Pulka style may, whenever possible, be different from that of Nome style.
- 7.11.1.11 Pulka trails should be laid out with special attention so that the trail also shall be a test of the participant's skiing skills.

7.11.2 TRAIL DISTANCES.

7.11.2.1 Sprint Races.

- 7.11.2.1.1 Heat distances need not be identical each day of an event, but the shortest trails shall be run first, unless a trail is shortent to accomendate wheather conditions. Subsequent days' heat distances shall not exceed one hundred and fifty (150) % of the first day's trail length.

7.11.2.1.2 Trail Distances per heat:

Unlimited class:	more than 18 km
Eight dog class:	16 km to 19 km
Six dog classes:	10 km to 15 km
Four dog classes:	7km to 10km
Two dog classes:	5 km to 6 km
Pulka & Skijöring:	The distance for Pulka and Skijoring shall be identical to the trail distance of the B category.

- 7.11.2.1.3 The Race Marshal must offer a trail comprising of the requested length. If special circumstances dictate that the length of the trail be decreased, the decrease shall never be more than 25 % in any class, to be judged for a Championship race.

7.11.2.2 Distance Races.

- 7.11.2.2.1 Distances are for all classes identical.
- 7.11.2.2.2 The distance shall be at least 40 km.
- 7.16.2.2.3 The distance must be advertised with the race announcement. The variation of the actual trail length shall not exceed +/- 10 %.
- 7.16.2.2.4 In case variation greater than 10 %, the race may not qualify as a Championship event.

7.12 TRAIL MARKING.

7.12.1 GENERAL

- 7.12.1.1 The trail shall be marked with a sufficient number of clearly visible markers, so placed that there will be no doubt for the participant where to go.
- 7.12.1.2 Trail markers should be of round, square or triangular shape, at least 33 cm in diameter or length per side (see 7.18, 7.19, 7.20 below).
- 7.12.1.3 Only one side of the sign shall be coloured to indicate the proper direction of travel.
- 7.12.1.4 Trail markers shall be placed about one (1) meter beyond the edge of the trail, and from 60 to 120 cm above the surface of the trail.
- 7.12.1.5 All markers shall be visible as far ahead as possible and at least 50 m.
- 7.12.1.6 Markers applicable for a certain class, or certain classes only, shall be marked with the class(es)' identification ("O", "A", "B", "C", "SH", "SD" or "SJ") by white letters in the centre of the marker.
- 7.12.1.7 Information on elapsed distance shall be indicated by a black number on a white sign directly above a blue marker on the same stake. This is optional.
- 7.12.1.8 Information on remaining distance shall be indicated by a black negative number on a white

sign directly below a blue marker on the same stake. This is optional.

7.12.1.9 Markers shall not be so placed, or made of such a material, that they might constitute a danger for dogs or participants.

7.12.2 RED MARKERS preferably ROUND (Turn markers).

7.12.2.1 Red Markers shall be used at all intersections and crossings involving turns. The markers shall be placed about 20 meters ahead of the point in question at the same side of the trail as to which the teams shall turn.

7.12.2.2 The same procedure shall also be applied for all blind turns on the trail.

7.12.3 BLUE MARKERS preferably SQUARE (Straight on or correct trail).

7.12.3.1 Blue markers may be placed on either side of the trail.

7.12.3.2 Blue markers used to indicate the correct trail after a crossing or turn, see below, shall be placed about 20 m beyond, and should be visible when approaching, the point in question.

7.12.3.3 Blue markers **shall** be used

7.12.3.3.1 at intersections or crossings when the trail is going straight through. The sign shall be placed about 20 meters ahead of the intersection.

7.12.3.3.2 beyond turns, which apply only to a certain class, or certain classes. Such blue markers shall have the same class identification as the red turn marker.

7.12.3.4 Blue markers **should** be used beyond all intersections, turns or blind corners, which are marked with a red marker.

7.12.4 YELLOW MARKERS preferably TRIANGULAR (Caution).

7.12.4.1 Yellow markers may be placed on either side of the trail. Yellow markers indicate portions of the trail, where slow, cautious passage is recommended, e.g. steep downhill, really sharp turns, icy spots. Yellow markers are placed about 20 meters ahead of the caution area.

7.12.4.2 If the caution area covers a length of the trail, two yellow markers shall be placed on the same stake at the beginning of the caution area. The end of the caution area shall be indicated with one yellow marker with a diagonal red or black cross.

7.12.4.3 All yellow markers shall be presented and explained at the participants' meeting and they shall be indicated on the trail map.

7.12.4.4 Three (3) Yellow markers on one (1) pole indicate a dangerous section of the trail and a **no passing** zone.

7.12.4.5 End of dangerous section and no passing zone is indicated by a **crossed** yellow sign on each side of the trail.

7.13 CHECKPOINT MARKERS.

Checkpoints shall be indicated with rectangular white signs with black letters.

7.14 OTHER MARKERS.

7.14.1 The end of the "Starting chute" shall be indicated by markers with a white cross on both sides of the trail.

7.14.2 A marker shall be placed at the start of the "Finish chute". The marker showing the distance to finish line, eg. 800 m.

7.14.3 Portions of the trail, where the correct trail is not clearly visible, may be marked with additional markings. Such additional marking shall never be considered a replacement for ordinary marking according to these rules.

7.15 TRAIL BLOCKING.

7.15.1 At trail crossings considered so difficult, that even good teams may have problems, blocking should be used in addition to marking.

7.15.2 A blocking shall appear as a physical hindrance for the dogs, but shall not constitute any danger for dogs, participants or equipment.

7.15.3 At trail crossings where different classes shall follow different trails, there shall be a trail steward, performing the necessary changes of the blocking after each class, and as necessary directing/assisting teams to the correct trail.

7.15.4 The presence of a blocking or a trail steward does not entail that ordinary marking may be omitted.

CHAPTER 8

Guide lines for Rule Enforcing Officers

8.1 GENERAL.

- 8.1.1 The penal measure for any violation of the WSA Race rules shall either be a reprimand, a warning or disqualification. No other disciplinary action shall be imposed unless specifically defined in the rules.
- 8.1.2 No rules enforcing officer may decide not to impose any penal action, if it is found evident that a rules violation has taken place.
- 8.1.3 The violator shall be given a short written notice. A reprimand may be verbal.
- 8.1.4 Warnings, disqualifications and possible time penalty (late starting teams) shall be issued in the result list, which shall also mention the abbreviations as per Rule 7.9.3.1-.4 if applicable.
- 8.1.5 All disciplinary actions shall be mentioned in the race marshal's report, with reference to the violated provision.

8.2 WARNING and REPRIMAND.

- 8.2.1 A warning should be issued for a minor infraction of the regulations, either
 - 8.2.1.1 when it does not give the violator any advantage, or his participant any disadvantage, or
 - 8.2.1.2 which is not deemed to be detrimental to the sport.
- 8.2.2 For a minor infraction with no consequences for any participant, and being the contestants's first offence in the event, a reprimand may be issued.

8.3 DISQUALIFICATION.

- 8.3.1 A disqualification **shall** be imposed:
 - 8.3.1.1 If a participant refuses samples to be taken during a doping test, or submits samples from other than himself or the dog(s) chosen for testing, see [WSA Anti-Doping rules 9.1.4](#).
 - 8.3.1.2 If a team is late for its second scheduled time of departure, Race rules 1.6.7.
 - 8.3.1.3 If a participant accepts a ride during the race on any vehicle other than his own sled, unless in case of an emergency, see also, Race rules 1.8.4.
 - 8.3.1.4 If the race marshal determines that participant, handler or team conduct at any time in the race area or on the trail is detrimental to the sport, Race rules 1.9.2.
 - 8.3.1.5 If a participant abuses a dog, Race rules 1.9.3.
 - 8.3.1.6 When a race veterinarian diagnoses a dog to have a contagious disease, Implementing rules 7.5.3.

In these cases the race marshal has no choice, he shall disqualify.

- 8.3.2 The race marshal **should** also disqualify
 - 8.3.2.1 if the participant intentionally, or by gross negligence, has violated the Race regulations, and this has given him an advantage, or his participants a disadvantage (see 8.4.1),
 - 8.3.2.2 in case of a recurrence, when the participant has already been given a warning for the same offence,
 - 8.3.2.3 in case of repeated offences, which clearly shows that the participant is not capable of, or willing to, pay heed to the race regulations.

8.4 DOPING.

With the exception of 8.3.1.1 above, no decision upon the question of doping, or disciplinary reactions, shall be taken during the event, but the case reported to the WSA Board.

8.5 OTHER MEASURES.

- 8.5.1 When a team starts too early according to its scheduled time of departure, and the participant himself has not initiated this, neither by negligence nor intention, that team's starting time shall be adjusted accordingly.
- 8.5.2 When a participant, team or dog, in the opinion of the race marshal, is unfit to safely complete the trail, that participant, team or dog shall not be allowed to start, Race rules 1.2.4.
- 8.5.3 If a time disqualification rule applies, and the prescribed limit is exceeded, that team shall not be allowed to compete in subsequent heats, Race rules 1.2.6.

9 ANTI-DOPING REGULATIONS

(Adopted by the WSA General Assembly 2007, after the 2007 ESDRA Anti-Doping Regulations)

PREAMBLE:

The present WSA Anti-Doping Regulations are primarily intended to complement existing national anti-doping regulations and to define procedures to be used specifically by the WSA.

In general, doping controls and disciplinary procedures will be carried out and administered under the existing national laws and by the National Anti-Doping Organisations (*NADO*). If such laws or organisations do not exist at the time of the control and/or rules violation, or are not yet applied by the WSA national member organisation, then the WSA anti-doping regulations and procedures below will apply.

Doping forms of a local laboratory are permitted if the major parts are translated into English.

9.1 GENERALITIES

9.1.1 Doping of humans

Concerning the use of prohibited substances by human athletes, the WSA adheres to the code of the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) and the regulations, procedures and lists prescribed therein and applied as per the regulations of the national anti-doping organisations in the WSA Member countries.

9.1.2 Doping of dogs

It is strictly forbidden, during competitions or other sports events organised or sanctioned under the WSA regulations, or during preparation for participation therein:

- to use, administer or apply substances and procedures destined to artificially modify a dog's natural capacities or to mask the use of substances or procedures having these properties;
- to have recourse to any substances or procedures whose use is subject to restrictive conditions, when these conditions are not respected

The substances and procedures referred to in 9.1.2. are those defined by the national anti-doping organisations, as well as those listed in 9.5 of the present WSA regulations.

9.1.3 It is strictly forbidden, except under conditions prescribed in the national anti-doping regulations and in the WSA regulations, to sell, offer or otherwise facilitate the use of substances or procedures as defined in 9.1.2., or incite others to use them.

9.1.4 It is forbidden to expressly avoid or otherwise oppose by any means doping control measures that have been officially provided for at the national level or in the present WSA regulations, or to fail to comply with such measures without compelling justification.

9.1.5 Violation of the anti-doping regulations will be dealt with in accordance with these rules and the WSA Penalty Provisions.

9.2 DOPING SUBSTANCES AND METHODS

9.2.1 Doping substances in dogs are, for the purpose of this rule, the substances defined by the national anti-doping organisations and those listed in section 9.5 of the present regulations, as well as chemically and pharmacologically related compounds.

9.2.2 Blood doping

The practice of "Blood Doping" is, for the purpose of this rule, considered as use of a doping procedure.

9.2.3 Other methods

9.2.3.1 Other substances and methods are also considered as doping, for the purpose of this rule, if their administration to dogs could have the same effect as mentioned in 9.1.2.1.

9.2.3.2 The following will not be considered as doping:

- Shaving a dog,
- Cooling down a heated dog with water and / or snow

9.3 DOPING CONTROL

Doping controls conducted as per the WSA Anti-Doping Regulations will be organised at WSA events whenever possible. In addition, doping controls will be held if ordered by the WSA, or by the area or national race-giving organisation responsible for organising or sanctioning an event.

9.4 ANTI-DOPING COMMITTEE AT WSA-SANCTIONED EVENTS

9.4.1 Doping controls during competition will be carried out under the supervision of an Anti-Doping Committee for the event. At international events, this committee must be composed of representatives from at least two countries, and must be composed in such a way as to protect the interests of all concerned.

9.4.2 At WSA-sanctioned events, the Anti-Doping Committee will include:

9.4.2.1 The Chairperson of the anti-doping committee for the event, appointed by the WSA or the national anti-doping organisation.

9.4.2.2 A member or representative of the WSA Veterinary Committee and/or the WSA Anti-Doping Committee, designated by the WSA.

9.4.2.3 The approved doping control officers (*DCO's*) designated to take the samples by the national anti-doping organisation, or if this is not the case, by the WSA Board.

9.4.2.4 Additional qualified officers, when required by the national regulations applied by the race-giving organisation or by the WSA.

9.4.3 At the request of the approved doping control officers the WSA may appoint delegates to assist the officers during competitions or other sports events.

9.4.4 Members of the WSA Penal Committee may not be designated to participate in the anti-doping committees for events.

9.5 WSA LIST OF FORBIDDEN SUBSTANCES AND METHODS FOR DOGS.

9.5.1 No injectable, oral or topical drug or method which may suppress the signs of illness or injury may be administered to a dog. No other drug or artificial means may be used to drive a dog or cause a dog to perform or attempt to perform beyond its natural ability.

9.5.2 The following substances are prohibited:

9.5.2.1 Anabolic steroids

9.5.2.2 Analgesics (prescriptive and non-prescriptive)

9.5.2.3 Anaesthetics

9.5.2.4 Antihistamines

- 9.5.2.5 Anti-inflammatory drugs including but not limited to:
 - 9.5.2.6 Cortico-steroids
 - 9.5.2.7 Antiprostaglandins
 - 9.5.2.8 Non-steroids
 - 9.5.2.9 Salicylates
 - 9.5.2.10 DMSO
 - 9.5.2.11 Bronchiodilators
 - 9.5.2.12 Central nervous system stimulants
 - 9.5.2.13 Cough suppressants
 - 9.5.2.14 Diuretics
 - 9.5.2.15 Injectable anti-colenergics
 - 9.5.2.16 Muscle relaxants
 - 9.5.2.17 Sedatives and opiates
 - 9.5.2.18 Alcohol
- 9.5.3 The use of nutrient shots is prohibited unless administered by an official race veterinarian during a given event.
- 9.5.4 Official race veterinarians may administer any of the prohibited substances and methods to a dog, after having withdrawn the dog from the race. The use of local or general anesthetics may not be used in any form unless the dog is withdrawn from the race.
- 9.5.5 Personal prescriptions issued to and carried by the competitor or his assistants, including products administered for estrus suppression in intact bitches, may not be used unless they have the approval of an official race veterinarian.
- 9.5.6 In any case medical treatment of dogs at competitions is to be done strictly under the authorization of the official race veterinarian, as per WSA regulations Part II, 1.1.3.

9.6 PROCEDURAL GUIDELINES FOR DOPING CONTROL

- 9.6.1 The procedural guidelines for the conduct of tests at WSA-sanctioned events, including the collection, recording and shipping of samples for analysis, will be drawn up by the WSA Anti-Doping Committee in conformity with the recommendations provided by the WADA Code. These guidelines will be published on the WSA Internet site with regular updates as required. However, they will not supersede procedural guidelines and regulations established and implemented by the national anti-doping organisations.
- 9.6.2 All officials concerned will acquaint themselves with the procedures. In particular, team officials will ensure that competitors in their delegation have been informed in advance that they may be required to present dogs for doping control and have understood the procedures that will be used.
- 9.6.3 Before the event, the criteria for selecting the competitors/dogs to be controlled will be determined by the Anti-Doping Committee. This should either be on a final position basis and/or a random basis, but not by selection of named individuals. Furthermore, the designated doping control officer will retain the possibility of controlling any dog at his discretion.
- 9.6.4 Additional control may be ordered at the discretion of the Anti-Doping Committee or the race veterinarian.
- 9.6.5 A competitor will, if so requested in writing by the responsible official, submit his dog(s) to a doping control. Failure to do so will result in immediate disqualification from the competition and the competitor will be subject to the disciplinary procedures provided for in section 4.8 of these regulations. The same will apply if the competitor substitutes another dog for any dog chosen for the test.
- 9.6.6 Only laboratories accredited or approved by the national anti-doping organisation or the WSA may be employed to carry out analyses in connection with doping control.

9.6.7 Access to the laboratory during the analysis, if permitted, is restricted to members of the Anti-Doping Committee for the event, the members of the WSA Veterinary and/or Anti-Doping Committee and to authorized observers.

9.6.8 No sample may be used for any purpose other than the detection of prohibited substances or methods on the doping lists referred to in the present regulations, or as may otherwise be publicly announced by the ESDRA pursuant to an occasional monitoring program, without the written consent of the competitor or the owner of the dog concerned.

9.7 COMMUNICATION OF RESULTS AND SUBSEQUENT PROCEDURES

9.7.1 The results of all analyses are to be communicated to the WSA Chairperson (Chief Executive Officer) and to the Head of the WSA Anti-Doping Committee or his nominee in a report signed by an authorized representative of the laboratory or of the national anti-doping organisation. The communication must be conducted in such a way that the results of the analyses are confidential.

9.7.2 The evidence which has led to the indication of the presence of a prohibited substance must be made available.

9.7.3 If the analysis of the A sample indicates the presence of any prohibited substance(s), the WSA Chairperson will immediately inform the competitor's national federation by registered receipt mail. The document will include the following information:

9.7.3.1 A copy of the original doping control form signed by the doping control officer responsible for taking the samples and by the competitor,

9.7.3.2 A copy of the official analysis report attesting to the presence of a prohibited substance or substances in the A sample,

9.7.3.3 The corresponding rules infraction(s),

9.7.3.4 The possibility of provisional suspension of the competitor as per section 4.8 of the present WSA regulations,

9.7.3.5 The competitor's right to provide his observations to the ESDRA Board, or to request a hearing with the WSA Sports, Anti-Doping and Medical/Veterinary Committees, at cost to the competitor's national federation.

9.7.3.6 The competitor's right to request the analysis of the B sample, at cost to the competitor's national federation; and that, failing such request, the B sample analysis may be deemed as waived. The request must be made by registered receipt mail addressed to the WSA Chief Executive Officer within ten days after reception by the competitor's national federation of the notification of the presence of prohibited substances in the A sample.

9.7.3.7 The competitor's right to request counter-expertise, at cost to the competitor's national federation, and to obtain a list of approved laboratories. The request must be made by registered receipt mail addressed to the ESDRA Chief Executive Officer within ten days after reception by the competitor's national federation of the notification of the presence of prohibited substances in the A sample.

9.7.3.8 If permitted by the regulations applied by the laboratory chosen for the analysis of the B sample, the right of the competitor or his representative to be present at the identification and opening of the B sample if an analysis of the B sample is requested,

9.7.3.9 The right of the competitor to obtain copies of the analysis report of the B sample,

9.7.3.10 The competitor's right to admit to the rules violation and to signify this admission and consequently his decision to waive the analysis of the B sample, by registered receipt mail addressed to the WSA Chief Executive Officer, within ten days after reception by the

competitor's national federation of the notification of the presence of prohibited substances in the A sample,

9.7.3.11 That, in the event of the competitor's voluntary admission to the rules violation, the case will be immediately handed over to the WSA Board for review and recommendations.

9.7.4 If the competitor requests the analysis of the B sample as per 9.7.3.6 the WSA will inform the competitor's national federation of the date of the analysis which will be conducted as soon as possible by the laboratory that carried out the analysis of the A sample. If permitted by the regulations applied by the laboratory, the WSA may at its discretion appoint a neutral observer to be present, at cost to the competitor's national federation if the analysis of the B sample confirms the analysis of the A sample.

9.7.5 If the competitor has requested a counter-expertise, he or his national federation will inform the WSA Board of the choice of laboratory and the date of the B sample analysis. If permitted by the regulations applied by the laboratory chosen for the counter-expertise, the WSA may at its discretion appoint a neutral observer to be present, at cost to the competitor's national federation if the counter-expertise confirms the analysis of the A sample.

9.7.6 If the competitor has waived his right to the analysis of the B sample, be it by failure to make the request within the time limit prescribed in paragraph 9.7.3.6, or by explicit indication of his decision to waive this right, the WSA Board may itself request the analysis of the B sample if it so deems necessary. In this case the costs of the analysis of the B sample will accrue to the WSA.

9.7.7 The results of the analysis of the B sample, or of the counter-expertise, will be sent to the WSA as per 9.7.1 and 9.7.2.

9.8 DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS.

9.8.1 Provisional suspension

9.8.1.1 In urgent situations, the WSA Board may immediately suspend the race results of a competitor concerned by a positive A sample analysis consecutive to a doping control carried out on the competitor's dog(s) at an WSA-sanctioned event.

The WSA Board may impose such provisional suspension immediately upon the reception of a positive A sample analysis result and before the opportunity for any hearing by the WSA Sports, Anti-Doping and Medical/Veterinary Committees or any analysis of the B sample.

9.8.1.2 This provisional suspension may be extended to include that competitor's and/or dog(s)' participation in WSA-sanctioned events scheduled after the date of reception of the results of the A sample analysis.

9.8.1.3 The competitor's federation will be informed of any provisional suspension without delay, by registered receipt mail.

9.8.1.4 If provisional suspension is imposed by the WSA Board, the competitor will be given an opportunity to provide his observations to the WSA Chairperson within ten (10) days of reception of the notification by the national federation of the provisional suspension, or to request, at cost to the competitor's national federation, a hearing by the WSA Sports, Anti-Doping and Medical/Veterinary Committees on a timely basis after the imposition of the suspension.

9.8.1.5 If the result of the B sample analysis when carried out, or of the counter-expertise if requested by the competitor as per 9.7.3.7, is negative, any provisional suspension of the competitor's results and participation, if applied, will be canceled upon reception by the WSA Chairperson of the results of the B sample analysis. The WSA will inform the competitor's federation of this decision without delay.

9.8.1.6 If the analysis of the B sample, or of the counter-expertise, confirms the result of the analysis of the A sample, the WSA will inform the competitor's federation as per section 9.7.3 of these regulations that he has contravened the WSA Anti-Doping

Regulations and has been disqualified from the competition at which his dog's positive A sample was taken. The case will then be decided on by the WSA Board.

9.8.1.7 If provisional extension has been extended as per 9.8.1.2, the WSA Board may decide to maintain said suspension. The WSA will inform the competitor's federation of this decision without delay, by registered receipt mail.

9.8.1.8 If provisional suspension from participation in WSA events as per paragraph 9.8.1.2 has not been applied, the WSA Board may at this time decide to impose such a suspension. The WSA will inform the competitor's federation of this decision without delay, by registered receipt mail.

9.8.2 Disciplinary actions

9.8.2.1 Sports penalties: disqualification

9.8.2.2 Disciplinary measures chosen from the following:

a. warning

b. suspension or definitive exclusion from participation in WSA sanctioned events

c. suspension or definitive exclusion from direct or indirect participation in the organisation and implementation of WSA sanctioned events

d. suspension or definitive exclusion from officiating as an WSA-licensed race official or an WSA administrator

e. suspension or definitive exclusion from participation in the WSA Congress

f. expulsion

9.8.2.3 If the WSA Board decides on a suspension from participation in WSA-sanctioned events as per (b) above, the duration of any provisional suspension already fulfilled by the competitor shall be taken into consideration.

9.8.2.4 The WSA Board set the date at which the disciplinary action will come into force. Disciplinary measures of less than six (6) months' duration may not be fulfilled outside the period of competition.

9.8.2.5 If, upon reception of the results of the A analysis, with subsequent confirmation by the B analysis if carried out, the WSA Board considers that the offender has misunderstood the present doping control regulations, the maximum duration of the disciplinary measures provided for in (b-e) of paragraph 9.8.2.2 will be three years.

If a second offense for doping occurs within five years of the date of the first offense, the offender will be permanently expelled.

9.2.6 In the case of a first offense as per the present doping control regulations, the maximum duration of the disciplinary measures provided for in b-e of § 9.8.2.2 will be five years.

If a second offense for doping occurs, the offender will be permanently expelled.

9.3 Right of Appeal

- 9.3.1 The offender will have the right to appeal the disciplinary actions imposed upon him to the WSA Board, as the first appeals instance, and to the WSA General Assembly as the second appeals instance.
- 9.3.2 Within thirty (30) days after reception by the competitor's national federation of the notification of the disciplinary action(s) imposed upon the competitor, the latter may address a first appeal to the WSA Board. The appeal must be sent by registered receipt mail, in English, to the WSA Chairperson and must include the competitor's arguments and justifications.
- 9.3.3 The WSA Board will examine the appeal in a timely manner and inform the competitor and his federation of its decision by registered receipt mail.
- 9.3.4 In exceptional cases, the competitor or the WSA Board may request a hearing to examine the appeal. In this case:
- The competitor may be accompanied by his legal representative,
 - The WSA may invite the Sports director, and/or the Chairperson of the Anti-Doping Committee, and/or the WSA Chief Veterinarian of the event the doping occurred at, as deemed necessary, to participate in the hearing,
 - The date and place of the hearing will be set at the earliest possible convenience of all parties,
 - If the hearing is to be held at the request of the competitor, the costs will be borne by the competitor's national federation.
- 9.8.3.5 Within thirty (30) days after reception of the WSA Board's decision in a first appeal, the competitor may address a second appeal to the WSA G.A.. The appeal must be sent by registered receipt mail, in English, to the WSA Chairperson and appeal must include the competitor's arguments and justifications.
- The appeal will be handled at the following WSA Congress of Delegates (G.A.). However, if the time frame until the Congress is unreasonably long, the Members may be consulted and render their decision by mail vote if provided for in the WSA Statutes and Administrative Regulations 1.2.11.6.
- 9.8.3.6 The Court of Arbitration for Sport will be the final appeals instance in all cases.
- Any costs arising from appeals to the Court of Arbitration for Sport will be borne by the defendant independent of the outcome or court decision.
- 9.9 Final Dispositions
- 9.9.1 The competitor's national federation should carry out an investigation to ascertain:
- the source of the illegal substances,
 - any earlier use of illegal substances or illegal methods,
 - the identity of any persons inciting the competitor to use illegal drugs or employ illegal methods.
- A report of all findings will be made to the WSA.
- The competitor's national federation will implement the WSA penalties also within its own organisation and for its own sanctioned events.

- 9.9.2 Any offences under this rule arising from events held at a national level will be reported to the WSA by the national federation. The WSA Board may then decide to apply further disciplinary action.

10 MODALITIES

- 10.1 WSA International Championships shall be held in references to the below listed modalities.
- 10.1.1 There shall be a WSA World Championship every 2 Years, whereas a WSA European Championship shall be held in the Years without a World Championship.
- 10.1.2 Championship races shall be held on three successive days. Preferable are here the Friday, Saturday and Sunday.
- 10.2.3 All Sprint Categories shall be held in one event and the Distance Categories in another event.
- If time and location permitting the Sprint and Distance event may be held at the same time and location.

Notes:

- 1) All changes shall become effective as of season **2007/2008**
- 2) All changes are marked in **Blue**.