



DOG EVENTS

OFFICIAL UKC OBEDIENCE RULEBOOK



Effective January 1, 2013

UKC
UNITED KENNEL CLUB

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Rules for Obedience Competition

An obedience trial is a competitive evaluation of a dog-and-handler team that executes specified routines which emphasize the usefulness of the dog as a companion and the handler's ability to train a dog that demonstrates willingness and enjoyment to work. All teams competing in an obedience trial must perform the same set of exercises under the same conditions and whose performances are scored by a judge. The handler must appear natural, and each performance is judged on accuracy and teamwork.

The following rules and regulations governing UKC licensed obedience trials and the awarding of UKC points, qualifying scores and titles issued by United Kennel Club, Inc., are uniform and are not given on a local or geographical basis. All UKC licensed obedience trials shall be governed by the UKC Rules for Dog Events, the UKC Rules for Obedience Competition and the UKC Misconduct & Discipline Guidelines for Dog Events.

Exhibitor Guidelines. Exhibitors' clothing should be neat and clean. Their apparel speaks to the respect they have for the sport, the event and its proceedings. Exhibitors' dogs should be clean and, where necessary, brushed or trimmed to present a neat appearance.

Experienced exhibitors should make an effort to help new exhibitors; the future of the sport is in the hands of the Novice. All exhibitors must display good sportsmanship and respect for others.

Exhibitors should take care when discussing a score with the judge and accept the decision of the judge gracefully. Remember, it was the judge's evaluation of THAT performance on THAT day.

Exhibitors should always leave a trial site in the condition they found it. Exhibitors should help the trial committee and clean up their area and remember they are at the trial at the invitation of the host club. In order to ensure being invited back, exhibitors should do whatever they can to assist the host club and promote the family flavor of UKC events.

Chapter 1 General Rules

Section 1. Eligibility of dogs. To be eligible to compete in licensed obedience classes dogs must be at least six months of age and permanently registered with UKC, or have a valid Temporary Listing (TL) number or Limited Privilege (LP) listing number as of the day of the event. At a pre-entry only event, the dog

must be permanently registered, or have a valid TL or LP number by the closing date of the event. Dogs with eliminating conformation faults may compete in licensed and non-licensed obedience classes.

Non-licensed classes are open to all dogs eligible to compete in licensed classes and any dog six months of age or older that is not yet permanently registered, but is from a litter registered with UKC as of the day of the trial.

Blind dogs, lame dogs, dogs that appear to be ill, females in season, and pregnant or lactating females may not compete in an obedience trial. No dog that has sutures, bandages, adhesive or any other material that is indicative of or related to any surgical or medical procedure may compete in an obedience trial. No dog may have anything attached to it for protection or adornment. Should any dog compete in an obedience trial while in any condition listed above, the judge shall excuse the dog from competition and mark the reason in the judge's book. Elastic ties or small plain barrettes may be used to keep hair away from the dog's eyes. The judge's decision in the matter is final and needs not seek the opinion of a veterinarian.

Females in season: The host club has the option of refunding the entire entry fee or retaining up to 50% of the fee as a processing fee of any obedience trial competitor who provides a veterinarian's certificate verifying that the female came into season after the closing date for entries. The certificate may be mailed, provided the post-mark is no later than the date prior to the day of the trial, or delivered by hand to the Event Secretary before the published start time of the trial.

Pregnant or lactating females: A judge who reasonably believes that a dog is pregnant or lactating must excuse the dog and mark the reason in the judge's book. The judge's decision is final and need not seek the opinion of a veterinarian.

Deaf dogs and dogs missing all or part of one limb may participate in obedience trials but must be able to perform all required exercises. A judge may excuse a dog missing a limb for lameness only if the judge determines that the dog is stiff or sore in one or more of its remaining limbs. The judge's decision is final and they need not seek the opinion of a veterinarian.

Section 2. Eligibility of Dogs Owned by judges. The following applies to trials in which there is only a Chief judge scheduled to officiate:

No dog that is owned or co-owned by the judge or by a member of the judge's household or immediate family may compete in an obedience trial in which that judge is scheduled to officiate. A dog that has been owned, trained or has lived in the judge's household or with a judge's immediate family within three months of the date of the trial in which the judge is

scheduled to officiate may not compete in that trial. Dogs owned by an officiating judge for one event may enter their dogs in any other event hosted by the same club on the same day provided the dog is not handled by the officiating judge. Dogs owned by a judge may be entered in and exhibited by the judge at the same trial(s) in which they are scheduled to officiate under the Back-Up judge System for performance events.

Section 3. Back-Up Judge System. The Chief judge shall be the overall authority for judging the event for which they are assigned; a dog owned by the Chief judge may compete only under the assigned Back-Up judge. The Back-Up judge may only officiate for the Chief judge. Judges are prohibited from interrupting their judging assignment in order to exhibit. Judges who are exhibiting their dog must either exhibit first before all other entered exhibitors or exhibit last after all exhibitors regardless of which class they are entered.

Chief judges may enter their own dogs in the event in which they are assigned only for the purposes of obtaining qualifying scores and titles. All Star points may be earned; however, these dogs are not eligible for any placements or awards in the class(es) in which they are competing.

Back-Up judges' dogs will be eligible for qualifying scores and titles. These dogs are eligible for All Star points, placements and awards in the class(es) in which they are competing.

When a judge is scheduled as the Chief judge for a performance event and as a Back-Up judge for another performance event on the same day; they are ineligible for any placements or awards in either trial but may participate for qualifying scores, championship points towards the UKC title(s) and All Star points.

Section 4. Eligibility of Owners/Handlers. Obedience handlers may be any age provided the handler is able to control the dog. A judge may excuse a dog at any time if they believe the handler is unable to control the dog. The judge's decision is final. Handlers under the age of 18 may compete as a Junior Handler. A Junior Handler may not have reached their eighteenth birthday as of January 1 of the competition year. After December 31 of the year in which a Junior Handler turns 18, the Junior may no longer participate in the Junior program. A club may request verification of the Junior participant's age. Junior Handlers are responsible for notifying the Event Secretary/Manager of their participation upon checking in at the event.

Handlers under 18 years of age do not have to be a member of the UKC Junior program in order to compete, but will not be eligible for awards or acknowledgements that UKC Junior members are eligible for.

Exhibitors with more than one dog entered in a trial. Exhibitors who enter more than one dog in a trial must be prepared to provide an additional handler for the additional dog for the group exercises. If an exhibitor has more than one dog entered, and a different person is handling the dog in all exercises, the handler must meet the qualifications for the class in which the dog is entered.

Physically Challenged Handlers. Physically challenged handlers may use a wheelchair, crutches or cane in the ring, but must be able to move around the ring without physical assistance from another person. The judge may modify the exercise to the extent that it assists the handler provided that no modification may be made that gives any advantage to the handler's dog or that changes the dog's part of the required exercise in any way.

Section 5. Entering a UKC Event. Entries to all events for both licensed and non-licensed classes must be submitted using the most current official UKC entry form. Entry forms must be complete when submitted to the Event Secretary/Manager, including a valid UKC Permanent Registration number, UKC Limited Privilege (LP) number or UKC Temporary Listing (TL) number. Incomplete or unsigned entry forms, or entries unaccompanied by entry fees, are invalid and must be refused by the Event Secretary/Manager. Exhibitors are required to include the jump height of the dog on the entry form when entering an obedience class. A judge may require that any dog be measured. The judge's determination of the dog's height is final.

All licensed classes must be offered at every UKC licensed obedience trial. UKC obedience titles may only be earned in licensed classes. Classes may be judged in any order as determined by the host club. If the club schedules classes from highest to lowest (Utility first, then Open and Novice), class order need not be published in the official event announcement/premium list, the Upcoming Events section of *BLOODLINES* magazine or on the UKC website. Any other judging order must be published.

Section 6. Temporary Listing (TL) Numbers. TL numbers are only valid at conformation, performance and Pointing Dog events. TL numbers may be purchased at an event that has been approved to sell TL numbers. If a club is approved to sell TL numbers, it will be listed with the event information in *BLOODLINES* magazine, on the UKC website and in any official announcement of the club's event. If the event is held on a week day the Temporary Listing numbers may also be purchased and issued on the same day by contacting the UKC Dog Events Department within normal business hours. All

Temporary Listing Numbers are non-refundable, non-transferable, and do not apply to the cost of permanent registration or Limited Privilege numbers. Temporary Listing numbers may not be available for purchase for all UKC Registered breeds. Before purchasing a TL number be sure to check with UKC if there are any restrictions applicable to the breed.

A Temporary Listing (TL) number may be issued to approved breeds eligible for single registration with UKC; not all breeds are eligible. Contact the UKC Registration Department for the most current information regarding which breeds are approved for single registration. Spayed or neutered pure-bred dogs, mixed-breed dogs and dogs that are eligible for a Limited Privilege number may be issued a TL number. Dogs that have previously been issued a UKC permanent registration or Limited Privilege number will not be issued a TL number.

Temporary Listing Numbers must be assigned on or before the show date. TL numbers that are issued after an event will not be valid for that event nor are TL numbers valid for any events that occurred prior to the purchase of the TL number.

There is no limit to the number of licensed events that a dog with a TL number may be entered in before the dog is permanently registered/listed with UKC. TL numbers are no longer valid once a dog is permanently registered/listed with UKC.

TL numbers included on the application for permanent registration or the Limited Privilege application will automatically have any wins, titles earned, Top Ten points, and/or All Star points applied to the dog's permanent record. No wins, titles earned, Top Ten Points and/or All Star points will be awarded until a dog with TL number has been permanently registered/listed. Temporary Listing numbers are not valid for any event held under the rules that govern licensed Coonhound or Beagle events.

Section 7. Class Restrictions.

No dog may be entered more than once in the same obedience class.

No dog may be entered in more than one division of the Novice, Open or Utility class.

No dog may be entered in the "A" or "B" divisions of the Novice class and an Open class at the same trial.

No dog may be entered in the "A" division of the Open class and a Utility Class at the same trial.

No dog may be entered in any class for exhibition only.

A dog that has earned a UCD may not compete in Novice A or B classes but may compete in the Novice C Class, Open classes, or both.

A dog that has earned a UCDX title may continue to compete in the Novice C and Open B classes.

A dog that has earned a UUD title may continue to compete in the Novice C, Open B, or Utility B classes, or any combination of these classes.

A dog that has earned a UOCH title may continue to compete in the Novice C, Open B or Utility B classes, or any combination of these classes.

Section 8. Class Changes. Any dog that has, according to the owner's records, completed the requirements for a UKC title may be shown at the next level of competition at the first event following the completion of the title. Where two events are held concurrently, a dog completing the requirements for a title at Show/Trial 2 cannot be moved to the next level of competition for Show/Trial 1. In this case, if an exhibitor chooses to compete in Show/Trial 1, they must do so in the lower class. Dogs completing title requirements at Show/Trial 1 may move to the next level of competition for Show/Trial 2, provided they follow the club's class change policy and the next level class is available and has not begun.

Class change requests or corrections to any entry form must be done in writing. The exhibitor must complete an Official UKC Class Change/Entry Correction Form as provided by the club. The Event Secretary/Manager must attach the form to the original entry. Class changes must be completed no later than one-half hour prior to the start of any regular judging on the day of the show. In the case of a club running two shows simultaneously, the club must post its class change policy at the entry table and the Event Secretary/Manager's table on the day of the show, or publish the class change policy in the Judging Schedule.

Owners who move their dog to the next level of competition prior to being notified by UKC that their dog has met the title requirement do so at their own risk. If the owner's records are incorrect, all qualifying scores and points earned while competing at the higher level of competition shall be disallowed. Once a dog has been shown at the higher level of competition, it may not be returned to a lower level unless the owner has been notified by UKC that the dog is ineligible for the higher level. Once an owner has been notified that the dog has earned an obedience title, the dog must thereafter be shown in the class appropriate to its level.

Section 9. Judging Schedule. At pre-entry only trials, judging must start at the advertised start time. At all other trials, judging must start at the advertised start time or as soon as possible thereafter if there are a large number of day-of-trial entries. No dogs are to be judged prior to the published start time on the Upcoming Events listing at www.ukcdogs.com or in the judging schedule. Dogs must be judged in numerical order, according to the armband

number assigned by the Event Secretary, except that a judge has discretion to allow a dog to be judged out of sequence at the request of the handler; in all other instances, dogs should be present at their ring at time of judging. Judges are not required to wait for dogs.

Non-licensed classes must be scheduled so that they do not interfere in any way with the judging of licensed classes. When the event site only accommodates a single ring and a club is offering both conformation and a performance event, conformation shall be judged last.

Section 10. Judging Procedures. The judge may use whatever reasonable procedures they deem necessary to evaluate the dogs in an effective and efficient manner. UKC judges are encouraged to discuss placements with exhibitors. Judges may not ask an exhibitor any questions regarding the dog being evaluated other than age. Judges are responsible for the accuracy of the information in their judges' books. Each judge must sign the judge's book upon the completion of a judging assignment and return it to the Event Secretary/Manager. The Event Secretary/Manager must provide the judge with one copy of the signed judge's book prior to the judge leaving the show grounds, on the day of their last assignment. The judge is required to keep all of their judge's books on file for a period of one year after the judging assignment.

Section 11. Ring requirements. Obedience rings must be a minimum of 35 x 40 feet and designated by a barrier that may consist of a natural wall, ring gates or ropes. The surface of an indoor obedience ring must be adequate to provide firm, non-slip footing for dog and handler. Floors that do not provide firm and non-slip footing for dog and handler must be covered by mats or other suitable non-slip material. The surface of an outdoor obedience ring shall be flat and as level as possible. Grass surfaces shall be mowed so that the grass is short.

Section 12. Placements, Awards and Ribbons
Class placements. The judge shall give up to four placements, where possible, in each division of each class, based on the dog's qualifying score. First place must be awarded to the dog with the highest qualifying score, second place to the dog with the next highest qualifying score, and so forth. If two or more dogs earn the same score in the same division of a class, the winner shall be determined by a run-off in accordance with the standard run-off procedure.

High In Trial. The High In Trial award is given to the dog that has the highest qualifying score of all dogs competing in the trial. When two or more dogs competing in the trial have the same score, regardless of the division or class in which it was earned, the

winner of the High In Trial award shall be determined in accordance with the standard run-off procedure.

High Combined in Trial. The High Combined in Trial award is given to the dog that has qualified in both the Open B class and a Utility class in the same trial and which has the highest combined total score of all dogs competing in the Open B and Utility classes. Ties will be broken in accordance with the standard run-off procedure.

High Scoring Junior. All clubs hosting a UKC licensed obedience trial must offer a High Scoring Junior. Any Junior Member competing in a UKC licensed obedience trial, and who earns a qualifying score, will be eligible to compete for High Scoring Junior. The Junior Member whose dog earned the highest score shall win the High Scoring Junior. Ties will be broken in accordance with UKC obedience rules.

Cash prizes. UKC clubs may not offer cash prizes without prior written authorization from UKC. Cash prizes includes but is not limited to: cash awards, gift cards, and gift certificates.

Awards and trophies. Clubs may offer such awards and trophies as they choose; however, awards and trophies given by a club must be given consistently to all winners at the same level. Clubs may accept trophies donated by individuals or other organizations and these trophies may be designated for specific breeds or specific accomplishments. **All awards and prizes must be made available prior to the event and must be offered to be won outright.**

Ribbons and Rosettes. All ribbons and rosettes must include the UKC Seal of Merit. The following ribbon colors and combinations are mandatory. Ribbons awarded for all other wins may be any other colors or combination of colors.

Obedience Trial Ribbon Colors

- 1st place – blue
- 2nd place – red
- 3rd place – green
- 4th place – yellow
- Qualifying score – **light** blue
- High in Trial – purple, gold and white
- High Combined – purple and white
- High Scoring Junior – gold and purple
- Total Dog Qualifier – red, black and white.

Match Ribbon Colors

- 1st place – **rose**
- 2nd place – **brown**
- 3rd place – **light green**
- 4th place – **gray**
- Qualifying score – **any other color not listed above**
- High in Match – **any other color not listed above**

High Combined in Match – any other color not listed above

Section 13. Scoring. Judges must evaluate each performance by a team to an ideal in which the dog performs precisely and willingly for a handler that is gentle and at ease. Lack of precision or signs of fear or unhappiness on the part of the dog must be penalized, as must harshness or roughness on the part of the handler.

The maximum number of points that may be earned in any division of any obedience class is 200. A dog earns a qualifying score in any division of any obedience class when it earns a score of 170 points or greater and more than 50 percent of the maximum points assigned to that particular exercise.

The judging of an exercise begins when the handler states they are ready; however, a judge may deduct points for a handler's inability to control the dog or for misbehavior on the part of the dog from the moment the dog and handler enter the ring until they exit. There will be no deduction less than ½ point taken from a score.

Types of deductions.

- Minor deduction - A deduction of ½ point to 2 points.
- Major deduction - Any deduction equal to or greater than 2½ points.

Section 14. Ties and run-offs. At the end of each class, all dogs in a class with identical scores will be required to compete in a run-off competition to break the tie for class placements. A "heel off leash" pattern shall be used for the run-off.

All dogs and handlers eligible for the run-off will perform a heel off leash pattern simultaneously. The first error made by a dog or handler shall eliminate that team. If both teams commit an error at the same time, the team that commits the most serious error shall be eliminated.

If there are more than two teams in the run-off the team that commits the most serious error shall be eliminated, leaving the remaining teams in the run-off. Should two of the teams commit an error at the same time, both teams shall be eliminated. The last team remaining in the ring shall be the winner of the run-off. The above run-off procedure shall also be used to determine the High In Trial award, High Combined award, and Highest Scoring Junior award.

A dog that defeats another dog in a run-off shall not have to compete against that dog again unless the same dogs tie in a different class or, if the loser of a run-off in Utility wins the Open B class with a score equal to that of the Utility run-off winner; in this case, these two dogs may be required to compete in a second run-off to determine the High in Trial award.

Chapter 2

Obedience Titles and Classes

Section 1. Obedience Titles. UKC obedience titles must be earned successively. Equivalent titles from other venues may not be substituted for UKC obedience titles in determining eligibility for a class but they may be used to determine a dog's eligibility for a division.

Section 2. UKC Obedience Title Certificates and Official Notification. Once the requirements for an obedience title have been met and recorded, UKC will automatically mail a Certificate of Honor indicating the award to the dog's recorded owner. The owner shall be deemed notified as of the mailing date of the title certificate.

Section 3. The Novice Class. United Companion Dog (UCD). This title must be earned from the A or B divisions of the Novice class or any combination of the two. To earn this title, a dog must: Earn three qualifying scores at three different UKC licensed obedience trials. There is no restriction on the number of qualifying scores that may be earned under the same judge.

Division A. Any exhibitor who has not handled a dog to a United Companion Dog title, or its equivalent in any other organization, may handle a dog in this class. Any dog that has not earned a United Companion Dog title or its equivalent in any other organization may be entered in this class. The exhibitor must own the dog entered or be a member of the recorded owner's immediate family.

No licensed or professional dog trainer, obedience instructor, regardless of the person's status as an amateur or professional, may compete in this division. No person licensed to judge obedience in UKC or any other organization may compete in this division. Once the dog has earned a UCD title, that dog may no longer compete in Division A of the Novice Class.

An exhibitor may show two or more dogs in this division provided they handle both dogs in all individual exercises, and a second handler is available for any group exercise where both dogs are judged in the same group. The second handler for the group exercise does not need to be an owner of the dog or a member of the recorded owner's immediate family.

Division B. Any exhibitor with any dog that has not earned a United Companion Dog title may compete in this division. The exhibitor does not need to own the dog entered.

Any dog that has earned any UKC obedience title is ineligible to compete in this division. Once the dog has earned a UKC obedience title, that dog may no longer compete in this division. An exhibitor may show

two or more dogs in this division provided a second handler is available for any group exercise where both dogs are judged in the same group.

Division C. Dogs must have earned a UKC obedience title to compete in this division. Any exhibitor with any dog that has earned a United Companion Dog title or higher, may compete in this division. The exhibitor does not need to own the dog entered.

An exhibitor may show two or more dogs in this division provided a second handler is available for any group exercise where both dogs are judged in the same group.

Section 4. The Open Class. United Companion Dog Excellent (UCDX). A dog must earn the United Companion Dog title before it is eligible to earn legs toward the United Companion Dog Excellent title. This title must be earned from the A or B division of the Open class, or a combination of both divisions. To earn this title, a dog must earn three qualifying scores at three different UKC licensed obedience trials. There is no restriction on the number of qualifying scores that may be earned under the same judge.

Division A. To be eligible to compete, the dog must have earned the UCD title, and the exhibitor must own the dog entered or be a member of the recorded owner's immediate family. Any dog that has not earned a United Companion Dog Excellent title or its equivalent in any other organization may compete in this division.

No licensed or professional dog trainer, obedience instructor teaching obedience at the UCDX level or higher, regardless of the person's status as an amateur or professional, may compete in this division. No person licensed to judge obedience in UKC or any other organization may compete in this division. Once the dog has earned a UCDX title, that dog may no longer compete in Division A of the Open Class.

An exhibitor may show two or more dogs in this class provided a second handler is available for any group exercise where both dogs are judged in the same group.

Division B. Any exhibitor with any dog that has earned a United Companion Dog title or higher may compete in this division. The exhibitor does not need to own the dog entered.

An exhibitor may show two or more dogs in this class, provided a second handler is available for any group exercise where both dogs are judged in the same group.

Section 5. The Utility Class. United Utility Dog (UUD). A dog must earn the UCDX title before it is eligible to earn legs toward the United Utility Dog title. This title must be earned from the A or B division of the Utility class or a combination of both divisions. To earn this title, a dog must: Earn three qualifying scores at three different UKC licensed obedience trials. There is no restriction on the number of qualifying scores that

may be earned under the same judge.

Division A. To be eligible to compete, the dog must have earned the UCDX title and the exhibitor must own the dog entered or be a member of the recorded owner's immediate family. Any dog that has not earned a United Utility Dog title or its equivalent in any other organization may compete in this division.

No licensed or professional dog trainer, obedience instructor teaching obedience at the UUD level or higher, regardless of the person's status as an amateur or professional may compete in this division. No person licensed to judge obedience in UKC or any other organization may compete in this division. Once the dog has earned a UUD title that dog may no longer compete in Division A of the Utility Class. An exhibitor may show two or more dogs in this class.

Division B. Any exhibitor with any dog that has earned a UCDX title or higher, may compete in this division. The exhibitor does not need to own the dog entered. An exhibitor may show two or more dogs in this class.

Section 6. United Obedience Champion. United Obedience Champion (UOCH). A dog must earn the UUD title before it is eligible to earn points and legs toward the United Obedience Champion title. To earn this title, a dog must meet all of the requirements below:

Combined wins. The dog must qualify in both Open B and Utility B and have a combined score of 370 or higher at five different UKC licensed trials.

Obedience Championship Points. A total of 100 obedience championship points must be earned. Points may be earned from either the Open B class or Utility B class. A minimum of 30 points must be earned from the Open B class and a minimum of 20 points must be earned from the Utility B class. To earn Obedience championship points dogs must obtain a qualifying score of 170 or higher. A dog need not qualify in both Open B and Utility B at the same trial to earn championship points. The number of points earned increases as the qualifying score increases. There is no restriction on the number of qualifying scores or obedience championship points that may be earned under the same judge.

Obedience championship points are awarded as follows:

Qualifying score	Points earned
170 to 174½	1
175 to 179½	2
180 to 184½	3
185 to 189½	4
190 to 192½	5
193 to 195½	6
196 to 198½	7
199 to 199½	8
200	10

Section 7. United Grand Obedience Champion. United Grand Obedience Champion (GOCH). A dog must earn the UOCH title before it is eligible to earn legs toward the United Grand Obedience Champion title. To earn this title the dog must qualify in both Open B and Utility B and earn a combined score of 370 or higher at fifteen different UKC licensed trials. There is no restriction on the number of qualifying scores that may be earned under the same judge.

Section 8. United Utility Dog Excellent. United Utility Dog Excellent (U-UDX). A dog must earn the U-UD title before being eligible to earn qualifying scores toward the U-UDX title. Dogs who obtain the U-UDX title may continue to compete in Open B and Utility B.

To earn a United Utility Dog Excellent title, the dog must have earned qualifying scores in both Open B and Utility B at 10 separate licensed obedience trials. The U-UDX title will have numeric designations to signify the number of times the title has been completed. (U-UDX2 = 20 combined scores; 10 from Open B and 10 from Utility B.)

Chapter 3 Performance and Handling

Section 1. Warm-Ups. Exhibitors may elect to warm up their dogs prior to exhibiting. Warm-ups are to be kept simple and must not interfere with another exhibitor's performance in the ring. Training on the grounds of a UKC licensed obedience trial is not permitted. A host club may elect to set an area or ring aside for warm-ups.

The warm-up ring must not disturb or interfere with the trial ring. It is recommended that the warm-up ring be at least 10 feet away from the trial ring. All rules governing obedience trials shall apply in the warm up ring/area. If there is no designated warm-up ring, exhibitors may use the trial grounds to warm up their dogs as long as the handler and dog are not disruptive to competition and the dog is on a leash being held by the handler.

Section 2. Dog Abuse. Any person who observes a dog being abused while in the warm-up ring, or anywhere else on the trial grounds, must report it to a member of the trial committee or an officer of the host club. A member of the trial committee or officer of the host club who becomes aware of a dog being or was previously abused on the grounds, is a misconduct and must be treated as such in accordance with the UKC Misconduct and Discipline Guidelines. A judge who becomes aware that a dog is being or has been abused in the warm-up ring must refuse to judge the

dog and otherwise report the matter in accordance with the UKC Misconduct and Discipline Guidelines.

Section 3. Training in the Ring. Training is prohibited in the obedience ring while a dog and handler are being judged. If a judge determines that a handler is training their dog while being judged, the judge may score that exercise with a major deduction up to and including a non-qualifying (NQ) score.

Section 4. Equipment. A club hosting a UKC licensed obedience trial must provide the following equipment:

Ring supplies. Items such as pens, pencils, calculators, and clipboards must be available for use in the ring by the judge and stewards.

Jumps. A high jump, broad jump and a bar jump constructed to the specifications in this rulebook (diagrams in back).

High Jump: The high jump will be 5 feet wide and built to be set at a height of 6 inches (a 4-inch base board is also acceptable), and adjustable at 2-inch increments from 6 inches to 36 inches. The uprights of the high jump will be 4 feet high. In addition, four 8-inch boards, one 4-inch board and one 2-inch board should be available for use. The jump will be a flat white. The height of each board will be indicated in black 2-inch numbers.

Bar Jump: The bar jump will consist of a bar between 2 and 2½ inches square, with the edges rounded to remove any sharpness. The bar will be flat black and white in alternate sections, each about 3 inches wide. The bar should be sufficiently heavy so that the bar cannot be knocked off of the uprights effortlessly. It will be supported by two unconnected 4-foot upright posts about 5 feet apart and built to be set at a height of 6 inches (4 inches is also acceptable), and must be adjustable for each 2 inches of height from 6 inches to 36 inches. The jump must be built so that the bar may be knocked off without affecting the uprights.

Broad Jump: The broad jump will consist of four white telescoping hurdles, all about 8 inches wide. The largest hurdle will measure about 5 feet long and about 6 inches at the highest point. In the ring, they will be arranged in order of size, evenly spaced. Four hurdles will be used for 48 inches, three for 28 to 44 inches, two for 16 to 24/26 inches, and one for 8 inches. When decreasing the number of hurdles in the jump, the highest hurdle will be removed first.

Wicket. A wicket must be provided by the club and available for use for measuring a dog's height.

UKC exhibitors are responsible for providing a collar and a leash for each dog entered and for providing the

pieces of equipment listed below when that equipment is required for the class in which the exhibitor is entered.

Collars (all classes). Studded, "pinch" or "prong" collars, harnesses (head and/or body), or any type of special training collars are prohibited in the obedience ring. Collars must properly fit the dog around the neck and be approved by the judge. Collar tags or other items hanging from the collar are prohibited in the obedience ring. **Electronic collars are not permitted on the grounds of a UKC licensed conformation or performance event.**

Leashes (all classes). Leashes may be of either fabric or leather and must be of sufficient length to allow adequate slack for the heeling exercises which are performed on leash.

Dumbbells. Exhibitors needing dumbbells must provide at least one dumbbell in good condition. Dumbbells must be made of either nylon or wood. Dumbbells may be any color, left a natural wood color, or have a clear finish. All dumbbells must be without conspicuous marks or decorations. A dumbbell's size should be proportionate to the size of the dog. The judge has the right to inspect the dumbbell and to require the exhibitor to provide a replacement if the dumbbell does not meet the above specifications or if the dumbbell does not appear sufficiently sturdy to be thrown.

Scent articles. Scent articles must be five identical objects made of metal and numbered for identification. Scent articles are normally shaped like dumbbells but other shapes are acceptable.

Gloves. Three (3) gloves will be provided by the exhibitor and must be white or off-white, identical in color and size and made of cotton. A colored cuff on the gloves is acceptable.

Section 5. Jump Heights and Distance.

Standard Jump height and distance is based on a dog's height at the withers (top of shoulders). A dog's height is determined by drawing a straight line from the top of the withers perpendicular to the ground while the dog is standing normally and not leaning. A judge may require that any dog be measured. The judge's determination of the dog's height is final.

For the High Jump and Bar Jump, a dog shall jump the height of its withers rounded down to the nearest even whole number except that no dog shall jump less than 6 inches or more than 24 inches. For example an 18-inch dog shall jump 18 inches but a 17½-inch dog shall jump 16 inches.

For the Broad Jump a dog shall jump a distance that is twice the height of the dog at the withers, rounded down to the nearest even whole number except that no dog shall jump less than 8 inches or more than 48 inches. Height at withers shall be

rounded down to the closest whole number before being multiplied by two for the purpose of setting jump distance. For example an 18-inch dog shall jump 36 inches (18 x 2) but a 17½-inch dog shall jump 34 inches (17 x 2).

Minimum jump height and distance are calculated as follows:

Minimum high and bar jumps. Minimum jump height shall be calculated by taking $\frac{3}{4}$ of the dog's height at the withers and rounding that down to the closest even number.

Minimum broad jump. Minimum jump distance will be equal to twice the height of the minimum high jump setting for each dog.

When entering a dog, the handler must select either "Standard" or "Minimum" jump height and distance and may not choose an intermediate height or distance. Any dog is eligible to jump the minimum jump height of $\frac{3}{4}$ their height at the withers regardless of age or breed. Any dog is eligible to jump higher than its Standard jump height, but dogs doing so will not receive any additional acknowledgement. See tables page 63 & 64.

Section 6. Commands, Signals, Orders. A command is a spoken instruction given by the handler to the dog. The dog's name may be used when giving commands, provided there is no pause between speaking the name and giving the command. A lengthy pause between the name and the command may cause the judge to consider the phrase to be two commands.

A signal is a hand or hand and arm movement that may be used by the handler to convey instructions to the dog. The judge may use signals to convey instructions to the handler. Signals given by the handler should be one continuous movement using the hand and arm only. Accommodations may be made for physically challenged handlers. Excessive body movement may be penalized for giving the dog additional signals. Once a handler has given a signal, they must immediately return their hand to a natural position. The dog's name may not be spoken before giving the dog a signal except where the rules specifically allow for a command to be given in conjunction with a signal. In all cases where the rules allow a handler to combine a voice command with a hand signal, the command and signal must be given simultaneously.

When a signal is required in a heeling exercise, a handler may use the normal forward motion of their body as the signal without penalty.

An order is the instruction given by the judge to the handler. Orders may be spoken or given by signal.

Section 7. Hand Position. During any "heel off leash" exercise, the handler's hands must both hang

freely at their sides or the left arm and hand may be carried pressed against the handler's body at waist level, with the elbow bent. Arms may swing naturally with the movement of the handler's body in order to maintain balance. Judges may penalize any arm or hand movement that in the judge's opinion appears to aid the dog. In all exercises where the dog returns to a front position, the handler must stand with hands at their sides or receive a major deduction.

Handlers may not move their hands or arms when a dog sits in front other than to give the command and/or signal for the dog to return to heel position. Additional movement of hands or arms while the dog is returning to the heel position and before the Order "Exercise Finished" is given will be considered an additional command or signal and will be penalized.

Section 8. Heel Position. In the heel position, whether walking, standing, sitting, or lying down, the dog is on the handler's left side, facing the same direction as the handler. While heeling, the dog's body should be as close as possible to the handler without touching the handler's leg or body or interfering with the handler's freedom of movement. In the heel position, the length of the dog's body remains straight and parallel to the line of forward motion. In an ideal heel position, the dog's withers are even with the handler's hip, but a heel position is acceptable as long as any part of the dog between the withers and the tip of the nose remains even with the handler's hip. For those exercises where a dog must heel on leash, the leash may be held in either hand or in both hands, but the hand(s) must be held close to the body and the leash must be slack. Any tightening or jerking of the leash, any extra commands or signals, or any excessive hand or arm motions will be penalized.

Section 9. Handling Procedures.

Use of Leash. All dogs at a UKC licensed obedience trial shall be on a leash except when in the obedience ring in a class or exercise where the dog is required to be off leash. Every dog must enter and leave the obedience ring on a leash.

Repeating an Exercise. A judge may allow an exhibitor to repeat an exercise in its entirety only when the dog's performance was unfairly hindered by extraordinary circumstances over which the handler had no control. Judges may only allow this when it will not give an unfair advantage to any dog. No dog will be allowed to repeat only a part of an exercise unless it is a two-part exercise; in which case the judge may choose to repeat only the part of the two-part exercise in which the extraordinary circumstance occurred (i.e. the Consecutive Recall in Utility).

Double handling. Persons outside the ring are prohibited from any actions designed to affect the per-

formance of a dog being judged in the ring. This prohibition shall apply equally to persons attempting to improve or to impair a performance. The Event Committee may expel from the event grounds any person they reasonably believe is double handling. Judges may excuse exhibitors whose dogs they reasonably believe are benefiting from “double handling”.

Control of the dog. Exhibitors are expected to keep their dogs under control at all times. The Event Committee may expel from the event grounds any person whose failure to control a dog interferes with judging or with the ability of other exhibitors to present their dogs. A dog that leaves the ring during an exercise must not receive a qualifying score but may be allowed to continue the exercises for practice at the discretion of the judge. A dog that leaves the ring between exercises must be given a major deduction. A dog that barks during any exercise may be penalized up to a major deduction. A dog that barks between exercises may be penalized by a minor deduction. The degree of penalty depends on the frequency of barking up to and including a non-qualifying score.

Bait and baiting in the ring. Exhibitors are prohibited from bringing any item of food, any toy, or any other training aid (other than a leash) into the obedience ring. Bait pouches, fanny packs or other items that a dog may associate with bait are also prohibited. The judge may require an exhibitor to remove any such item that in their opinion, may violate this rule. Judges who determine that an exhibitor is violating any part of this rule must excuse the exhibitor from the ring and shall mark the judge’s book “Excused for using bait.” The judge’s decision on this matter is final.

Ring and event grounds cleanup. Exhibitors are required to clean up behind their dog if it fouls the ring or the event grounds. The ring steward may bring cleaning supplies to the exhibitor and may hold the dog while the owner cleans the ring. Any exhibitor who fails to clean up after their dog may be directed by the Event Committee to leave the event grounds. A dog that fouls the ring must not receive a qualifying score but may be allowed to continue the exercises for practice at the discretion of the judge.

Section 10. Working, Honoring and Courtesy Dogs.

Novice and Open classes include an honoring exercise that requires the presence of two dogs in the ring until the completion of the Heel and Figure 8 exercises. The dog performing the exercises is called the “working” dog. The “honoring” dog performs a “down” exercise in the ring while the working dog performs the other exercises. Since most exhibitors prefer their dog to work the exercises before serving as the honoring dog, many clubs choose to provide a courtesy dog to serve as honoring dog for the first working dog in the class, and as working dog for

the last honoring dog in the class. It is preferable that the courtesy dog not be entered in the event.

When a courtesy dog is entered in the trial, the dog must complete all portions of the exercises in the class it is entered in, including working and honoring, prior to serving as a courtesy dog. No deductions shall be taken from the completed score of a dog that fails while acting as the courtesy dog, but a judge may excuse or disqualify a dog in accordance with the rules in Rules for Dog Events Chapter 1, Section 13 “Dog Temperament and Behavior” and/or Chapter 1, Section 14 “Disqualification”.

When no courtesy dog is available there are two procedures commonly used to select an honoring dog. These are:

1. Exhibitors are paired so the first dog works before it honors, while the second dog honors before it works.

2. The first dog works while the second dog honors, the second dog works while the third dog honors, and so forth until the last dog works while the first dog honors. The judge may choose either of these procedures or any other, provided that every exhibitor’s dog has an equal opportunity to complete the requirements of each exercise. If a Novice or Open class of any level has only one dog entered, the honoring dog may be selected from one of the other ***classes to act as a courtesy dog as long as that dog has completed all of its own exercises, both working and honoring, in the class it was entered in. In classes of two, each dog will serve as honoring dog for the other.***

When large classes are divided, the honoring dogs should be selected from the same divided section. When it is impossible or impractical to have an honoring dog from the same class or divided section, the judge may request that a dog entered in a different class serve as a courtesy ***dog provided that dog has already completed its own exercises, both working and honoring, in the class it was entered in.*** At no time during the judging of a performance shall the working dog’s path cross directly in front of the honor dog station, or in between the honor dog and its handler.

Chapter 4 Novice Class: Requirements and Exercises

Section 1. General Rules. When the dog is off leash between the exercises, the handler may gently lead or guide the dog to the next exercise location using the collar. The handler may not use the leash, collar or any part of the handler’s body to move the dog against its will or force it into any position. A major deduction will

be imposed for each infraction of this rule.

Handlers may talk to their dogs or give extra commands between exercises. A dog that is out of control may be excused. The judge must mark the dog "Excused" in the judge's book and state the reason for the excusal on the judge's book. A dog that shows extreme fear or whose demeanor gives the judge reason to believe that the dog may not safely be examined must be given a non-qualifying score and excused from the ring in accordance with Rules for Dog Events, Chapter 1, Section 13.

In all exercises except the Stand for Exam and the Group Sit exercises judging will begin when the handler indicates that they are ready. Judging for the Stand for Examination and the Group Sit will begin when the handler commands and/or signals the dog to stay.

Novice Exercises and Maximum points per exercise.

Exercise	Maximum Points
Honor.....	35
Heel on Leash and Figure 8.....	35
Stand for Examination	30
Heel Off Leash.....	35
Recall Over High Jump	35
Long Sit	30
Total Points.....	200

Section 2. Honor Exercise. The primary purpose of this exercise is to demonstrate the honoring dog's ability to remain in the down position while distracted by the presence of the working dog.

The judge's orders for this exercise are:

- Are you ready?
- Down your dog.
- Leave your dog.
- Return to your dog.
- Exercise finished.

Instructions. Prior to the start of this class, the judge will designate a location for the Honor exercise. The honoring dog will be placed close enough to the path of the working dog to expose the honoring dog to distractions from the working dog, yet not so close to the path of the working dog that it interferes with the working dog and handler or the judge. The honoring dog shall enter the ring before the working dog. The judge or steward will direct the handler to the location where the Honor exercise shall take place. The honoring dog will sit **or stand** in heel position, and the honoring dog's handler will remove the dog's leash and place it behind the dog. The judge will ask the handler if they have any questions. If there are no questions, the judge will ask the handler "Are you ready?" When the handler indicates they are

ready, judging will begin.

The judge will give the handler the order to "Down" the dog. The honoring dog may be placed in the down position with a command and/or signal. When the honoring dog is down, the judge will order the handler to "Leave Your Dog." The handler will command and/or signal the dog to stay. The handler will then walk across the ring and stand facing the honoring dog. The judge will then order the working dog and handler to begin the heeling exercise. The honoring dog will remain in the down position until after the working dog completes the Figure Eight exercise. The judge will then order the handler of the honoring dog to "Return To Your Dog." When the handler returns to the honoring dog, they must walk counter-clockwise around and behind the dog to return to heel position. The handler will not release the honoring dog until the judge says "Exercise Finished." Upon completion of the honoring Exercise, the honoring dog will be put back on leash and released from the ring. A steward may assist the judge as needed in watching the honoring dog.

Section 3. Scoring the Honor Exercise. The dog shall go down promptly when it is given the command and/or signal by the handler. Once the handler has left the honoring dog, it shall remain down in the place where it was left.

Non-Qualifying score. The following must be given a non-qualifying (NQ) score on this exercise:

- a) The dog refuses to respond to more than two commands and/or signals to down.
- b) The handler forces the dog into the down position by pushing or pulling on the collar, or who treats a dog roughly. If the treatment is sufficiently rough, the judge may elect to excuse the dog and handler for abusing the dog in the ring.
- c) Handler gives an extra command and/or signal to stay after leaving the dog.
- d) The dog barks or whines excessively.
- e) The dog sits, stands, crawls or leaves the down position before the handler returns to heel position.
- f) The dog interferes with the judge, working dog and/or handler.

Major Deductions. Judges must assess major deductions for the following:

- a) The handler gives a second command and/or signal to down, or lightly touches the dog to get it into the down position before leaving heel position.
- b) The dog barks or whines once or twice.
- c) The dog moves a short distance.
- d) The handler fails to walk counterclockwise around the dog when returning to heel position.
- e) The dog sits, stands, crawls or leaves the down position any time as the handler returns to heel

position but before the judge says "Exercise Finished."

Minor deductions. Minor deductions shall be given if the dog sits, stands or moves from the down position after the handler returns to heel position, but before the judge gives the order, "Exercise Finished."

Section 4. Heel On Leash And Figure Eight. This exercise has two parts. The primary purposes of these exercises are to demonstrate the ability of the dog and handler to work together as a team and the ability of the dog to stay in the heel position.

The judge's orders for this exercise are:

- Are you ready?
- Forward.
- Halt.
- Left turn.
- Right turn.
- Slow.
- Fast.
- Normal.
- About turn.
- Exercise Finished

These orders can be given in any sequence and repeated if the judge so desires. The judge must have the same sequence, pattern and routine for all exhibitors, except under unusual circumstances, such as a section of the ring becoming unusable due to weather or other causes. The "Fast" and "Slow" portions of the heeling exercise must be followed by a "Normal" order before any other order may be given.

Instructions. The handler enters the ring with the dog on a loose leash and the judge or steward will direct the handler to the location where the Heel On Leash exercise will begin. The working dog and handler should be positioned so that their path does not cross between the honoring dog and handler. The handler then places the dog sitting in heel position. The judge asks the handler if they have any questions. If there are no questions, the judge will ask the handler "Are you ready?". Judging will begin when the handler indicates they are ready. The judge will then order "Forward." The handler may give a command or signal instructing the dog to heel. The normal forward motion of the handler's body is a valid signal to the dog to heel, so a judge may not penalize a handler for failing to give a verbal command to heel. The handler will move at a normal pace with a smooth, natural gait. Each time the order "Halt" is given, the handler will stop and the dog will automatically stop and sit promptly in heel position. This is to be done without any command or signal from the handler to the dog. The dog shall remain sitting in heel position until the judge gives the next order to the handler. When the judge gives the "About Turn" order, the

handler shall turn to the right so the dog will have to travel the greater distance. The "Fast" order means the handler approximately doubles their normal pace. The "Slow" order means the handler slows their normal pace by approximately one-half.

Figure Eight Exercise.

The judge's orders for this exercise are:

- Are you ready?
- Forward.
- Halt.
- Exercise finished.

This exercise is performed on leash. The dog should do at least one complete figure eight before a "Halt" is given. Each team should do the same routine. For this exercise, two stewards stand approximately eight feet apart, facing each other, with their arms crossed in front of them. The judge stands midway between the stewards, and some distance back from an imaginary line drawn between the two stewards, facing the exhibitor who stands in the opposite position with the dog sitting in Heel position. (See diagram on page 61.)

Instructions. The judge will ask if the handler is ready before starting the Figure Eight routine. The Figure Eight exercise is done on leash. The judge gives the order "Forward", and the handler may command or signal the dog to heel and then moves forward between the stewards. The handler may choose to go counterclockwise around the steward on the left, or clockwise around the steward on the right. Whichever direction is chosen, the pattern must be continued once it has been established. The handler must move at a normal pace with a smooth, natural gait. The dog must remain in the heel position. The dog and handler will complete the Figure Eight twice with one halt during the exercise and a halt at the end followed by the judge's order "Exercise Finished."

Section 5. Scoring Heel On Leash and Figure Eight. A dog must receive a non-qualifying (NQ) score for any of the following:

- a) Handler giving dog constant or repeated extra commands or signals.
- b) Handler constantly controlling dog with a tight leash.
- c) Handler continually adapting to the dog's pace.

Major deductions. A dog must receive a major deduction for any of the following:

- a) A handler who moves forward first and then gives a command to heel.
- b) Dog failing to sit at a halt.

Major or minor deductions. Deductions may be major or minor depending on the extent of the deviation from the ideal.

- a) Handler giving an extra command or signal to heel.
- b) Handler or dog failing to change pace at the judge's order during the heeling part of the exercise.
- c) Tight leash.
- d) Dog out of heel position before it is given a command or signal from the handler.
- e) Dog anticipating command or signal.
- f) Dog crowding the handler, forging, heeling wide, heeling in improper position, lagging, poor sit, sniffing, and any additional heeling imperfections.
- g) Dog sniffing a steward during the Figure Eight.

Section 6. Stand For Examination. The primary purpose of this exercise is to demonstrate the dog's ability to stand in place and allow a stranger to examine it without showing resentment or shyness.

The judge's orders for this exercise are:

- Are you ready?
- Stand your dog and leave when ready.
- Return to your dog.
- Exercise finished.

Instructions. The handler will remove the dog's leash and hand it to a steward. At this point the handler will take the dog to the location designated by the judge. The judge will ask the handler "Are you ready?" When the handler indicates they are ready, the judge will order the handler to "Stand Your Dog and Leave When Ready." The handler will then stand the dog using any method. The handler may physically set the dog up provided it is done gently. A reasonable amount of time may be taken to stand the dog. When the handler is ready to leave the dog, the handler must be in the heel position when giving the command and/or signal for the dog to stay. The handler's hands must remain off the dog when giving the command, "Stay." Judging begins when the stay command is given. The handler leaves the dog, walks approximately six feet in front of the dog, turns, and faces the dog. The judge then approaches the dog from the front, touches the dog's head, back and hindquarters and moves away. The judge gives the order "Return to Your Dog," the handler walks counter clockwise around and behind the dog and goes to heel position. The handler remains in the heel position and the dog remains standing until the judge says, "Exercise finished."

Section 7. Scoring Stand For Examination. Judging begins as soon as the handler gives the command and/or signal "Stay," except that deductions shall be assessed for rough treatment in setting up the dog.

A dog must receive a non-qualifying (NQ) score for any of the following:

- a) Handler gives an extra command to stay after leaving the dog.
- b) The handler holds the dog from moving after giving the stay command.
- c) The judge is unable to examine the dog
- d) The dog growls or snaps. In this situation, the judge must also comply with the requirements in the Rules for Dog Events Chapter 1, Section 13 "Dog Temperament and Behavior" and/or Chapter 1, Section 14 "Disqualification".
- e) The dog moves away from the judge or from the place where it was left, after the stay command, either before or during the exam.
- f) The dog sits or lies down before or during the examination.

Major deductions. A dog must receive a major deduction for any of the following:

- a) Dog resists being placed in standing position.
- b) Handler is unnecessarily rough when standing the dog.
- c) Handler not in heel position when giving the stay command or signal.
- d) Handler touches the dog while giving the stay command or signal.
- e) Handler fails to return to heel position by walking counterclockwise around and behind the dog.

Major or minor deductions. Deductions may be major or minor depending on the extent of the deviation from the ideal.

- a) Dog moves its feet after the stay command.
- b) Dog sits after judge has examined it but before the order "Exercise Finished".
- c) Dog moves a short distance after the stay command is given and before the order "Exercise Finished".
- d) The dog shows shyness or resentment, before, during or after the exam.

Section 8. Heel Off Leash. The primary purpose of this exercise is to demonstrate the capability of the dog and handler to work as a team and the ability of the dog to stay in the heel position while off leash. Judge's orders, instructions and scoring for this exercise are the same as for the Heel On Leash except that the dog is worked without a leash, the Figure Eight exercise is omitted. The following additional deductions shall be imposed:

A dog must receive a non-qualifying (NQ) score if it leaves the handler's side and cannot regain its composure and resume heeling.

Major or minor deduction. A dog that leaves the handler's side but quickly returns to heel position. Deduction may be major or minor depending on the extent of the deviation from the ideal.

Section 9. Recall Over High Jump. The primary purpose of this exercise is to demonstrate the dog's willingness to stay where placed and, when called, come to its handler immediately when there is an obstacle directly in its path.

The judge's orders for this exercise are:

- Are you ready?
- Leave your dog.
- Call your dog.
- Finish
- Exercise finished.

Two stewards will stand on either side of the jump facing each other with the jump between them. The stewards' feet should be approximately two feet from the base of the jump uprights and in a direct line with the jump. (See diagram on page 61.)

Instructions. The dog and handler are initially positioned on one side of the jump, at least 8 feet or more from the jump, with the dog sitting in the heel position. The judge will ask the handler, "Are you ready?" When the handler indicates they are ready, judging will begin. On the judge's order to "Leave your dog," the handler shall give a command and/or signal for the dog to stay. The handler will then walk forward briskly around the jump. The dog remains sitting where left by the handler while the handler takes a position on the other side of the jump at least 8 feet from the jump, facing the dog. The handler stands with their arms at their sides, waiting for the order from the judge to "Call your dog." The handler gives the command and/or signal for the dog to come. The dog must return to the handler immediately by going over the jump and sit in the front position. The judge will order the handler to "Finish". The handler will command and/or signal the dog to go to the heel position and sit.

Section 10. Scoring the Recall Over High Jump. A dog must receive a non-qualifying (NQ) score for any of the following:

- a) Handler gives extra command or signal to stay after leaving heel position.
- b) Handler steps over the jump.
- c) Dog moves from the place where it was left after the handler commands or signals the dog to stay.
- d) Dog comes before the handler commands/signals the dog to come.
- e) Dog fails to come on the first command or signal.
- f) Dog refuses to jump, uses the jump for assistance in going over, goes around the jump or knocks it over.
- g) Dog fails to come to the handler and sit in front.

- h) Dog sits more than arm's length away from the handler.

Major deductions.

- a) Dog lies down or stands after it is told to stay.
- b) Handler(s) hands are not at their side when they call the dog.
- c) Dog hesitates before coming or comes too slowly.
- d) Dog does not come directly to the handler and sit in front.
- e) Dog anticipates the finish command or signal.
- f) Handler giving extra command and/or signal to finish.
- g) Dog fails to return to heel position for the finish.
- h) Dog does not sit in heel position at the finish.
- i) Handler walks between the jump and a steward.

Minor deductions.

- a) Dog does not return briskly to the front position.
- b) Slow or crooked sit in front or heel position.
- c) Dog does not return to heel position immediately once the command to finish is given.
- d) Dog touches the handler at any time.
- e) Dog sits in front between the handler's feet.

Major or minor deductions. Failure of the dog to make a clean jump must be assessed a major or minor deduction depending on the degree of deviation from a perfect jump.

Section 11. Long Sit Group Exercise. The primary purpose of this exercise is to demonstrate the dog's ability to stay on command and to remain in the sitting position in the presence of other dogs.

The judge's orders for this exercise are:

- Are you ready?
- Sit your dogs.
- Leave your dogs.
- Return to your dogs.
- Exercise finished.

All the competing dogs in the class will do this exercise together, except when there are more than 12 dogs in a class, in which case the groups shall be divided into approximately equal number of dogs assigned per group, provided the number of dogs in any one group does not exceed 12. When two or more divisions of the Novice class are assigned to the same judge, the divisions may be combined into one or more groups for this exercise, provided the number of dogs in any one group does not exceed 12.

The dogs assigned to each group, shall be lined up in numerical order along any side of the ring that does not have an opening designated by the judge. Handlers shall place their armbands behind the dogs. **All dogs will remain on leash for this exercise. Leashes shall be neatly placed so as to not**

interfere with the dog to either side.

Instructions. The judge will ask the handlers “Are you ready?” Judging will begin when the handlers indicate they are ready. On the judge’s order to “Sit Your Dogs,” handlers will command and/or signal their dogs to sit. On the judge’s order to “Leave Your Dogs,” handlers will first command and/or signal their dogs to stay and will then immediately and in unison walk to the opposite side of the ring, turn, and stand facing their dog. After one minute has elapsed from the time the judge ordered the handlers to leave their dogs, the judge will give the order “Return to Your Dogs.” Each handler must promptly walk back their dog walking counterclockwise around the back of the dog, to get to the heel position. The dogs must not move from the sitting position until after the judge has said, “Exercise Finished.” If a dog gets up and starts to roam, the judge shall order the handler or one of the stewards to take the dog to a designated location away from the other dogs so as not to be a disturbing element. The judge shall not give the order “Exercise Finished” until all handlers have had reasonable time to return to the heel position.

Handlers must stand and remain quiet at the opposite side of the ring during the exercise. Handlers must not engage in conversation with fellow exhibitors or persons outside of the obedience ring.

Scoring the Long Sit Group Exercise. Scoring of this exercise starts after the judge has given the “Leave Your Dogs” order except that deductions will be made for such things as rough treatment of a dog by its handler or active resistance by a dog to its handler’s attempts to make it sit.

A dog must receive a non-qualifying (NQ) score for any of the following:

- a) The dog refuses to respond to more than two commands and/or signals to Sit.
- b) The handler forces the dog into a sit position by pushing or pulling on the collar or who treats a dog roughly. If the treatment is sufficiently rough the judge may elect to excuse the dog and handler for abusing the dog in the ring. Serious abuse must be treated as misconduct. Misconduct procedures can be found in the UKC Misconduct and Discipline Guidelines.
- c) Dog not sitting when the handler leaves the dog.
- d) Handler gives an extra command/ signal to sit or stay after leaving the dog.
- e) Dog does not remain sitting or moves a substantial distance from the place where it was left.
- f) Dog disturbs another dog.
- g) Dog repeatedly whines or barks.
- h) Dog stands up or lies down at any time before the handler returns to the dog.

Major deductions.

- a) Handler gives dog an extra command to sit

before leaving the dog.

- b) Handler lightly touches the dog to get it into the sit position before leaving.
- c) Rough treatment of a dog by the handler.
- d) Dog moves a short distance away from the place where it was left.
- e) Handler fails to walk counterclockwise around behind the dog when returning to heel position.
- f) Dog lies down, crawls, stands up or walks forward anytime as the handler walks behind the dog to heel position but before the judge says “Exercise Finished.”

Major or minor deductions. Deductions may be major or minor depending on the extent of the deviation from the ideal.

- a) Dog makes minor movements out of position after the handler has returned to heel position but before the judge orders “Exercise Finished.”
- b) Dog whines or barks.
- c) Handler does not stand and remain quiet at the opposite side of the ring during this exercise.

Chapter 5 Open Class: Requirements and Exercises

Section 1. General rules. Dogs must enter and leave the ring on leash. Once in the ring, the handler of the working dog is to remove the leash. The handler may not guide the dog by its collar or its body during or between the Open exercises. Each infraction is a major deduction.

The following table contains the maximum number of points that may be earned in each exercise in the Open classes:

Exercise	Maximum Points
Honor.....	30
Heel off Leash and Figure 8	40
Drop On Recall.....	30
Retrieve On Flat	20
Retrieve Over High Jump.....	30
Broad Jump	20
Long Sit	30
Total points	200

Section 2. Honor exercise. The primary purpose of this exercise is to demonstrate the dog’s ability to remain in the down position with its handler out of sight and distracted by the presence of the working dog. The judge’s orders for this exercise are identical to those given in the Novice Honor Exercise except that the “Return to Your Dog” order is conveyed to a steward instead of directly to the handler.

Instructions. Prior to the start of this class, the judge will designate a location for the honor exercise. The honoring dog will be placed close enough to the path of the working dog to expose the honoring dog to distractions from the working dog, yet not so close to the path of the working dog that it interferes with the working dog and handler or the judge. The honoring dog shall enter the ring before the working dog. The judge or steward will direct the handler to the location where the Honor exercise shall take place. The honoring dog will sit **or stand** in heel position and the honoring dog's handler will remove the dog's leash and place it behind the dog. The judge will ask the handler if they have any questions. If there are no questions, the judge will ask the handler, "Are you ready?" When the handler indicates they are ready, judging will begin.

The judge will give the handler the order "Down your dog". The honoring dog may be placed in a down using a command and/or signal. When the honoring dog is down the judge will order the handler to "Leave Your Dog." The handler will command and/or signal the dog to stay. The handler will then leave the ring and must be out of the dog's sight. The judge will then order the working dog and handler to begin the heel off leash exercise. The honoring dog will remain in the down position until after the completion of the Figure Eight exercise by the working dog, the judge will tell a steward to convey the order "Return To Your Dog" to the handler of the honoring dog. The handler must return to the honoring dog by walking counter-clockwise around behind the dog to return to heel position. The handler will not release the honoring dog until the judge says "Exercise Finished." Upon completion of the Honoring Exercise, the honoring dog will be put back on leash and released from the ring. A steward may assist the judge as needed in watching the honoring dog.

Section 3. Scoring the Honor Exercise. Scoring for the Open class honor exercise is identical to the scoring of the honor exercise in the Novice class.

Section 4. Heel Off Leash and Figure Eight. This exercise is two parts. The primary purposes of these exercises are to demonstrate the ability of the dog and handler to work smoothly as a team and the ability of the dog to stay in the heel position while off leash. The judge's orders for this exercise are identical to those given in the Novice Heel on Leash exercise. During the Heel off Leash portion of this exercise a steward shall be used as a distraction. The purpose of this distraction is to simulate the real-life situation of walking a dog on a street or public sidewalk and encountering a stranger. The steward will walk the pattern called by the judge for the working dog and handler, except in reverse and on the inside of the pattern

walked by the working dog so that the walking steward will meet the oncoming working dog and handler. The steward must walk at a normal pace ignoring the orders given to the handler to halt or change pace. The steward will make about turns at each end of the ring so that the steward will meet the working dog and handler twice during the Heel off Leash exercise. There is no walking steward used during the Figure Eight exercise.

Instructions. Instructions for this exercise are identical to the Heel on Leash exercise in the Novice class, except that the exercise is performed with the dog off leash.

Figure Eight exercise. The judge's orders for this exercise are identical to those given in the Novice Figure Eight exercise.

Instructions. Instructions for this exercise are identical to the Figure Eight exercise in the Novice class, except that the exercise is performed with the dog off leash.

Section 5. Scoring Heel Off Leash and Figure Eight. Scoring for the Open class Heel off Leash and Figure Eight exercises are identical to the scoring of the Heel on Leash and Figure Eight exercises in the Novice class.

Section 6. Drop On Recall. The primary purposes of this exercise are to demonstrate the dog's ability to respond to the handler's first command and/or signal to come, to drop to a down position, to remain in the down position when approached by the Walking steward, and to come directly and immediately to the handler and sit in front. After the dog is sitting in the front position, the judge will order the handler to "Finish" and the handler will then command and/or signal the dog to return to the heel position.

The judge's orders for this exercise are:

- Are you ready?
- Leave your dog.
- Call your dog.
- Drop.
- Call.
- Finish.
- Exercise finished.

The Walking Steward. A walking steward will be used during the drop portion of this exercise to provide the distraction of a stranger approaching while the dog is in a submissive position. At the beginning of this exercise, the Walking steward will stand facing the working dog and handler from the opposite side of the ring. Once the judge has ordered the handler to "Leave Your Dog," the handler will walk to the opposite side of the ring; stand in the area designated by the judge and turn to face the dog. The steward should stand facing the same direction as the handler. If possible the steward should stand on

the same side as the judge about 3 to 5 feet from handler's side and in a position so as not to interfere with the handler's commands or signals to the dog. Once the handler has given the "Drop" command and/or signal and the dog is in the down position, the judge will order or signal the steward to begin walking in a straight line past the dog. The steward should walk at a normal pace and must not give any signals or verbal commands to the dog. The steward will walk past the dog without blocking the handler's view of the dog. Once the steward has passed the dog, the steward will continue walking in same direction until they reach the line where the dog was left sitting at the beginning of the exercise.

Instructions. The handler and dog move to a place designated by the judge. The handler then stands with the dog sitting in heel position. The judge will ask the handler, "Are you ready?" Judging will begin after the handler indicates they are ready. On order from the judge to "Leave Your Dog," the handler gives the command and/or signal to stay. The handler then walks directly away from the dog approximately 30 to 40 feet to a location designated by the judge, turns and faces the dog. The judge should be positioned behind the dog to give the orders "Call Your Dog", "Drop" and "Call" unless the layout of the ring makes it impossible. When the judge orders or signals the handler to "Call Your Dog," the handler will stand naturally and give the command and/or signal for the dog to "Come." The dog must come on the first command and/or signal at a quick pace and with no hesitation. The judge will order and/or signal the handler to "Drop" the dog. The handler will give the command and/or signal for the dog to "Drop." The dog must go to the down position immediately and remain in the down position while the walking steward approaches and walks past the dog. When the judge gives the order and/or signal to "Call", the handler will use a command and/or signal to call the dog to the front position. The dog must come immediately and sit in front. The judge will order the handler to "Finish." The handler will give the command and/or signal to the dog to return to the heel position.

Section 7. Scoring the Drop on Recall. Scoring for the Open class Drop on Recall exercise is identical to the scoring of the Recall exercise in the Novice class except that there are no deductions related to the jump.

In addition to the deductions listed in the exercise above a dog must also receive a Non-Qualifying (NQ) score for any of the following:

- a) Dog anticipates the "Drop" command.
- b) Dog fails to drop on the first command and/or signal.
- c) Dog breaks the down position before being called by the handler.

- d) Handler gives the "Drop" command before being ordered by the judge.
- e) Handler gives command and/or signal to drop but dog travels a substantial distance before dropping.
- f) Dog fails to come after the drop on the first command and/or signal.

Major Deductions.

- a) Dog drops slowly on command or travels a short distance before dropping.

Major or Minor Deductions.

- a) A dog that does not come directly to the handler after being called from the "Drop" position depending on the degree of deviation from the most direct route.
- b) Slow or delayed response from the dog after either "Call" command and/or signal is given.

Section 8. Retrieve On Flat. The primary purposes of this exercise are to demonstrate the dog's willingness to retrieve a dumbbell, return to the handler, sit in front and release the dumbbell to the handler's hand then return to heel position. This exercise requires a dumbbell. The dumbbell must conform to the requirements in Chapter 3, Section 4 of the Rules for Obedience Competition.

The judge's orders for this exercise are:

- Are you ready?
- Throw it.
- Send your dog.
- Take it.
- Finish.
- Exercise finished.

Instructions. The judge will ask the handler "Are you ready?" Judging will begin when the handler indicates they are ready. The exercise begins with the dog sitting in heel position with the handler holding the dumbbell. When the judge orders the handler to throw the dumbbell the handler may command and/or signal the dog to stay before throwing the dumbbell to the place indicated by the judge. When the judge gives the order "Send your Dog," the handler gives the command and/or signal to the dog to go out and retrieve the dumbbell. The dog must not leave until the command and/or signal is given. The dog must retrieve the dumbbell quickly, return it to the handler and sit in front. When the judge gives the order to "Take It", the handler gives the command and/or signal to release the dumbbell. When the dog has released the dumbbell, the judge will give the order to "Finish" and the handler will then command and/or sig-

nal the dog to go to heel position. If the dumbbell goes out of the ring, lands in a position or place where the dog does not have a reasonable chance of retrieving it, is not thrown far enough from the handler or is thrown too far, the judge may have the handler throw the dumbbell again. If the handler is required to throw the dumbbell a second time the handler may elect to reposition the dog.

Section 9. Scoring Retrieve On Flat. Scoring deductions for the Recall exercise in the Novice class will apply except there will be no deductions related to the jump.

In addition to the deductions listed in the exercise above, a dog must also receive a Non-Qualifying (NQ) score for any of the following;

- a) Dog tries to retrieve the dumbbell before command and/or signal is given.
- b) Dog refuses to go out on the first command and/or signal.
- c) Dog does not retrieve the dumbbell on the first command and/or signal.
- d) Dog does not return to the handler.
- e) Dog does not return with the dumbbell.
- f) Dog refuses to release the dumbbell to handler.

Major or Minor Deductions.

- a) Dog is slow retrieving the dumbbell.
- b) Dog drops, plays with or “mouths” the dumbbell.
- c) Dog is reluctant to release the dumbbell to the handler.
- d) Failure of the dog to go directly to the dumbbell and return directly to the handler shall be assessed a major or minor deduction depending on the degree of deviation from the most direct route.

Section 10. Retrieve Over the High Jump. The primary purposes of this exercise are to demonstrate the dog’s willingness to jump over the high jump, retrieve a thrown dumbbell, return over the high jump with the dumbbell, sit in front of the handler, release the dumbbell to the handler’s hand and return to Heel position. This exercise requires a dumbbell and a high jump. The dumbbell must conform to the requirements in Chapter 3, Section 4. The high jump may be constructed of any suitable material but must conform to the specifications in Chapter 3, Section 4 and the illustration found in the Rules for Obedience Competition.

The judge’s orders for this exercise are:

- Are you ready?
- Throw it.
- Send your dog.
- Take it.
- Finish.
- Exercise finished.

Instructions. At the start of this exercise the handler and dog must be at least eight feet from the jump with the dog sitting in heel position. The handler must remain in the position from where the dog was sent. The retrieve is the same as the Retrieve on Flat except the dog must jump the high jump both going to and returning with the dumbbell.

Section 11. Scoring Retrieve Over the High Jump. Scoring for the Open class Retrieve over the High Jump exercise is identical to the scoring of the Recall exercise in the Novice class and Retrieve on Flat exercise in the Open Class.

In addition to the deductions listed in the exercises above a dog must also receive a Non-qualifying score for any of the following;

- a) Dog does not go over the high jump in either direction when retrieving or returning.

Section 12. Broad Jump. The primary purposes of this exercise are to demonstrate the dog’s willingness to sit, stay and jump a broad jump when directed. Once the dog has completed the jump the dog must return to the handler in the front position and then go to heel position on command. This exercise requires a broad jump. The broad jump may be constructed of any suitable material but must conform to the specifications in Chapter 3, Section 4 and the diagram on page 62.

The judge’s orders for this exercise are:

- Are you ready?
- Leave your dog.
- Send your dog.
- Finish.
- Exercise finished.

Instructions. When this exercise begins the handler and dog will be no closer than eight feet from and facing the lowest board of the broad jump. The judge will ask the handler “Are you ready?” Judging will begin once the handler indicates that they are ready. When the judge gives the order “Leave your dog,” the handler will give the dog a command and/or signal to stay. The handler will leave the dog, walk to the right side of the broad jump, turn to the left and stand facing the jump between the lowest edge of the low board and the highest edge of the last board. The handler’s toes must be approximately two feet away from the edge of the boards. Upon order from the judge to “Send your dog” the handler will give a command and/or signal for the dog to jump. The dog must jump completely across the width of the boards without touching them. When the dog is in the air the handler will turn in place 90 degrees to the right and remain in that spot. Upon landing the dog must

without command or signal, turn, come to the handler and sit in front. When the judge gives the order or signal to "Finish" the handler will give the command and/or signal for the dog to return to the heel position.

Section 13. Scoring the Broad Jump. All applicable deductions for the Novice Recall shall apply to the scoring for the Open class Broad Jump exercise

In addition to the deductions listed in the exercise above a dog must also receive a Non-qualifying score for any of the following;

- a) Dog does not "Stay" until it is given the command and/or signal to jump.
- b) Dog does not jump on the first command and/or signal.
- c) Dog does not clear the entire distance of the Jump with its front legs.
- d) Dog's rear legs walk through any part of the jump.
- e) Dog jumps the broad jump but fails to return to the handler.

Major deductions. A major deduction will be assessed if the dog hits the last board with its back legs.

Major or Minor Deductions. A dog that jumps the broad jump but does not come directly to the handler and sit in front shall be assessed a major or a minor deduction depending on the extent of the deviation.

Section 14. Long Sit Group Exercise. All dogs competing in the class will do this exercise together except that if there are more than twelve dogs in a class the groups shall be divided into approximately equal numbers and judged separately. When two or more divisions of the Open class are assigned to the same judge the divisions may be combined into one or more groups for this exercise provided the number of dogs in any one group does not exceed twelve. The dogs assigned to each group, shall be lined up in numerical order along any side of the ring that does not have an opening. Handlers shall place their armbands behind the dogs. **All dogs will remain on leash for this exercise. Leashes shall be neatly placed so as to not interfere with the dog to either side.**

The judge's orders for this exercise are:

- Are you ready?
- Sit your dogs.
- Leave your dogs.
- Return to Your Dogs.
- Exercise finished.

Instructions. The judge will ask the handlers "Are you ready?" Judging will begin when the handlers indicate they are ready. On the judge's order to "Sit Your

Dogs" handlers will command and/or signal their dogs to sit. On the judge's order to "Leave Your Dogs" handlers will first command and/or signal their dogs to stay and will then immediately and in unison walk to the opposite side of the ring, turn and follow a steward out of the ring to an area out of the sight of their dogs. After three minutes have elapsed from the time the judge ordered the handlers to leave their dogs the judge will signal the steward to instruct the handlers to return. The handlers are not to return ahead of the steward. When the handlers return to the ring each must line up on the side of the ring opposite and facing their own dog. When the judge gives the order to "Return to Your Dogs" each handler must promptly return to their dog and proceed counterclockwise around the back of the dog to the heel position. The dogs must remain sitting until after the judge has said "Exercise Finished." The judge shall not give the order "Exercise Finished" until all handlers have had reasonable time to return to heel position

Section 15. Scoring the Long Sit Group Exercise. Scoring is identical to the scoring for the Long Sit Group Exercise in the Novice class.

Chapter 6 Utility Class: Requirements and Exercises

Section 1. General Rules. Dogs shall enter and leave the ring on leash. Once in the ring the handler must remove the leash. The handler may not guide the dog by its collar or its body during or between the Utility exercises. Each infraction is a major deduction. In the Signal exercise a handler may command or signal the dog to finish but may not do both.

The following table contains the maximum number of points that may be earned in each exercise in the Utility classes:

Exercise	Maximum Points
Signal and Heeling.....	30
Scent Discrimination (Metal).....	30
Directed "Marked" Retrieve (from handler's side)...	30
Directed "Signal" Retrieve (sent from handler, then directed)	30
Consecutive Recalls (one with and one without Down)	40
Directed Jumping	40
Total points	200

Section 2. Signal and Heeling Exercise. The primary purposes of this exercise are to demonstrate the ability of the dog to heel, stand, stay, drop, sit and come in response to hand signals from the handler.

The judge's orders for this exercise are:

- Are you ready?
- Forward.
- Left turn.
- Right turn.
- About turn.
- Halt.
- Slow.
- Normal.
- Fast.
- Stand your dog.
- Leave your dog.
- Exercise finished.

After the order "Forward" the judge's orders may be given in any sequence the judge deems appropriate except the orders to "Stand Your Dog" and "Leave Your Dog". These orders will be the last commands for the heeling portion of this exercise. The sequence of orders must be the same for each handler.

The judge's signals for this exercise are:

- Down.
- Sit.
- Call.
- Finish.

Unless the layout of the ring makes it impossible the judge must be out of the dog's line of sight while giving signals to the handler. The sequence of signals must be the same for each handler.

The handler's signals for this exercise are:

- Heel.
- Stand.
- Stay.
- Down.
- Sit.
- Come.
- Finish.

Instructions. The judge will ask the handler, "Are you ready?" Judging will begin when the handler indicates they are ready. When the judge gives the order "Forward" the handler will signal the dog to heel and the team will begin walking the heeling pattern called by the judge. The heeling pattern must have at least one right turn, one left turn, one about turn, a slow pace, a fast pace and one halt before the order to "Stand your Dog" is given. Upon order from the judge to "Stand Your Dog" the handler will halt giving the dog a signal to stand to which the dog must immediately respond by halting and standing while remaining in heel position. When the judge gives the order to "Leave Your Dog" the handler will signal the dog to

stay and walk to the opposite side of the ring, turn, and face the dog. The dog must remain standing in position. The judge will then begin the sequence of signals to the handler who must in turn signal the dog to Down, Sit, Come, and Finish. The dog must immediately respond with the appropriate action to each signal when given by the handler. When the dog has finished the judge will give the order "Exercise Finished".

Section 3. Scoring Signal and Heeling Exercise.

Scoring for the Utility class Signal and Heeling exercise includes the scoring deductions found under the Heel on Leash and Figure Eight and Recall exercises in the Novice class except that there are no leash or jump related deductions for this exercise

In addition to the deductions listed in the exercises above a dog must also receive a Non-qualifying score for any of the following;

- a) Handler gives an audible command or signal during portions of this exercise.
- b) Handler gives the dog more than two signals to heel.
- c) Dog fails to stay where left by the handler.
- d) Dog fails to "Stand" or remain standing where left after a single signal from handler.
- e) Dog anticipates the "Down," "Sit" or "Come."
- f) Dog fails to "Down," "Sit," "Stay," or "Come" on the first appropriate signal from handler.

Major Deductions.

- a) Handler gives dog a second signal to heel.
- b) Dog is slow to respond to the handler's signals to Down, Sit, Stay, Come or Finish.

Major or Minor Deductions. Deductions may be major or minor depending on the extent of the deviation from the ideal.

- a) Dog Stands, Downs, or Sits in response to the handler's signal but continues to move forward.
- b) Handler holds the signal too long.

Section 4. Scent Discrimination. The primary purposes of this exercise are to demonstrate the dog's ability to select the handler's article from a choice of five articles by detecting the handler's scent on the article and to return to the handler with the correct article. The handler is to have five identical articles that conform to the requirements of Chapter 3, Section 4 in the UKC Rules for Obedience Competition.

The judge's orders for this exercise are:

- Are you ready?
- Send your dog.
- Take it.
- Finish.
- Exercise finished.

Instructions. The steward will bring the bag or container of five numbered articles into the ring and present them to the judge for approval. The judge will tell the steward and the handler the number of the article that the handler must scent. The designated article must then be removed from the bag or container without being touched by the judge or steward and given to the handler. Handlers will scent the article using only their hands. Physically challenged handlers may choose an alternate method to scent the article. No article may be scented with anything other than the handler's natural scent. The scented article must not come into contact with the judge, steward or any other person during this exercise. The dog and handler will turn away from the judge or steward as the remaining articles are placed on the ground approximately 15 feet from the handler and approximately 6 to 12 inches apart. These remaining articles may be scented by the judge or steward before being placed on the ground. If this is done, all articles must be scented by the same person. The judge will ask the handler "Are you ready?" Judging will begin when the handler indicates they are ready. The handler will then place the scented article on the judge's clipboard or other neutral surface provided by the judge who will place the scented article among the other articles. Once the scented article has been placed the judge will give the "**Send Your Dog**" order.

When the judge gives the "**Send your dog**" order the handler may reach down and allow the dog to sniff their hand and immediately return to normal position. The handler will do a right about turn and stop; the dog must turn with the handler and sit in heel position **before being sent to the articles**. The handler then sends the dog by a signal and/or command to the pile of articles.

The dog must leave the handler's side immediately, retrieve and return with the correct article and sit in front. When the judge gives the order to "Take It" the handler will give the command and/or signal for the dog to release the article. The dog must release the article and remain in the front position until the judge gives the order to "Finish." The handler will give a command or signal to the dog to finish. The dog must immediately return to the heel position, sit and stay until the judge orders "Exercise Finished."

At outdoor trials only, a judge who determines the grass in the ring is so long that small dogs might not be able to see the articles may allow the dog and handler to face the articles as they are being placed. This determination must be made before the class begins and will be the same for each dog in the class. After the articles have been placed the handler and dog will turn away from the pile of articles and wait for the judge's orders.

Section 5. Scoring Scent Discrimination. Scoring deductions for the Recall exercise in the Novice class and

for the Retrieve on Flat exercise in the Open class will apply to the Scent Discrimination exercise except that there are no deductions for the jump in this exercise

In addition to the deductions listed in the exercises above a dog must also receive a Non-Qualifying (NQ) score for any of the following;

- a) Dog retrieves the wrong article or fails to retrieve.
- b) **Dog anticipates the handler's command and/or signal to send the dog**
- c) Dog does not stop and sit after the About Turn.

Major Deductions.

- a) A major deduction shall be assessed each time the dog picks up the wrong article even if it is immediately dropped and then the correct article is brought.
- b) Handler uses both a command and signal for the dog to Finish.
- c) Handler commands the dog to sit after the About Turn.
- d) Dog stops but does not sit after the About Turn and before being sent.

Major or Minor Deductions. Deductions may be major or minor depending on the extent of the deviation from the ideal.

- a) Dog is slow, does not work continuously or is inattentive. A slow dog that works continuously should not be penalized unless it takes more time to find the scented article than is reasonable in the judge's opinion.
- b) Handler holds the signal too long in the judge's opinion.
- c) Dog's About Turn is poor or wide.
- d) Dog's sit following the About Turn is slow or crooked.

Section 6. Directed Marked Retrieve. The primary purposes of this exercise are to demonstrate the dog's ability to follow a straight line out from the handler's mark to a designated glove, retrieve the glove and to return the glove to the handler. The handler is to have three gloves that conform to the requirements of Chapter 3, Section 4 of the UKC Rules for Obedience Competition.

The judge's orders for this exercise are:

- Are you ready?
- Glove 1, Glove 2 or Glove 3.
- Take it.
- Finish.
- Exercise Finished.

Instructions. With the handler and dog positioned as indicated in the diagram on page 62, a steward will lay out Gloves 1, 2 and 3 from left to right. (See diagram on page 62.)

Glove 1 must be placed to the handler's left next to

the ring barrier. The glove must be centrally located next to the ring barrier approximately 20 feet from either left ring corner. Glove 2 (also referred to as the center glove) must be placed next to the ring barrier facing and directly across from the dog and handler. Glove 3 must be placed to the handler's right next to the ring barrier. The glove must be centrally located next to the ring barrier and approximately 20 feet from either right ring corner. Glove 3 should be directly across from Glove 1.

The judge must stand in such a position on either side of the handler and dog so as not to obstruct the handler's view of the gloves or interfere with any of the handler's signals given to the dog. At the beginning of the exercise the handler will stand on the centerline of the ring near the ring barrier opposite Glove 2 with the dog sitting in heel position. After the steward has placed the gloves the judge will ask the handler "Are you ready?" Judging will begin when the handler indicates they are ready. The judge will tell the handler which one of the three gloves must be retrieved by the dog. If the judge selects Glove 1 or Glove 3 then without further orders from the judge the handler will either pivot directly to face the designated glove or make a circular turn in the opposite direction stopping when they are facing the designated glove. At no time may the handler step toward the designated glove while turning. Once the handler has stopped and is facing the designated glove with the dog sitting in heel position the handler must mark a straight line of sight for the dog to the designated glove using their left hand. If necessary the handler may bend at the waist or knees before giving the mark. While holding the mark the handler must use only a voice command in sending the dog to retrieve the designated glove. The dog must go directly to the correct glove, pick it up, return with it, and sit in front. When the judge gives the order to "Take It" the dog must readily release the glove to the handler. When the judge gives the order to "Finish" the handler will command or signal the dog to return to heel position and sit.

Section 7. Scoring the Directed Marked Retrieve.

The scoring deductions for the Recall exercise in the Novice class and the Retrieve on Flat exercise in the Open class will apply to the scoring of the Directed Marked Retrieve exercise except that there are no deductions for the jump in this exercise and any deductions for the dumbbell will be applied to the glove.

In addition to the deductions listed in the exercises above a dog must also receive a Non-Qualifying (NQ) score for any of the following;

- a) Handler fails to mark the designated glove.
- b) Handler gives a signal other than the original mark when sending dog to the glove.
- c) Handler marks a glove other than the one indicated by the judge for the dog to retrieve.
- d) Dog fails to return with the correct glove or without a glove.**

e) Dog fails to return to handler.

Major Deductions.

- a) Dog fails to sit in heel position after the pivot but before being sent on the retrieve.
- b) Handler uses both a command and signal for the dog to Finish.

Major or Minor Deductions. Deductions may be major or minor depending on the extent of the deviation from the ideal.

- a) Handler bumps or touches the dog while getting into position for the glove retrieve.
- b) Dog has a crooked sit after the pivot when getting into position for the glove retrieve.
- c) The dog shall be assessed a penalty for each deviation from the most direct route going to or returning from the designated glove depending upon the severity of deviation.

Section 8. Directed Signal Retrieve. The primary purposes of this exercise are to demonstrate the dog's ability to follow a straight line out from the handler's position to a designated spot, to retrieve a glove designated by the handler's signal and to return the glove to the handler. This exercise will immediately follow the Directed Marked Retrieve however; the judge has the option to rotate the order of the gloves to be retrieved by each dog. The handler is to have three gloves that conform to the requirements of Chapter 3, Section 4 in the UKC Rules for Obedience Competition.

The judge's orders for this exercise are:

- Are you ready?
- Send your dog.
- Glove 1, Glove 2 or Glove 3.
- Take It.
- Finish.
- Exercise Finished.

Instructions. Glove placement and order is identical to that in the Directed Marked Retrieve exercise. Before beginning this exercise dog and handler will assume the same position as at the start of the Directed Marked Retrieve exercise. A steward will replace the glove that was retrieved during the previous exercise while the dog and handler team watches.

Glove 1 must be placed to the handler's left next to the ring barrier. The glove must be centrally located next to the ring barrier approximately 20 feet from either left ring corner. Glove 2 (also referred to as the center glove) must be placed next to the ring barrier facing and directly across from the dog and handler. Glove 3 must be placed to the handler's right next to the ring barrier. The glove must be centrally located next to the ring barrier and approximately 20 feet from either right ring corner. Glove 3 should be directly across from Glove 1.

Before the exercise begins the judge designates the

spot where the dog must stop and sit. This spot must be straight in front of the handler and halfway between the position of the handler and Glove 2. The judge will ask the handler "Are you ready?" Judging will begin when the handler indicates they are ready. When the judge gives the order "Send Your Dog," the handler will command and/or signal the dog toward the spot designated by the judge. When the dog reaches the spot, the handler must give the dog a command to stop and sit without further instruction from the judge. The dog must stop immediately, turn and sit; the dog does not necessarily need to be directly in front of the handler. Once the dog has stopped, the judge will tell the handler which glove the dog is to retrieve. The judge has the option to rotate the order of the gloves to be retrieved by each dog. The handler must give a command and/or signal for the dog to retrieve the designated glove. The dog must retrieve the correct glove, pick it up, return to the handler and sit in front. If the designated glove is Glove 1 or Glove 3, the handler may pivot their body toward the designated glove while the dog is moving toward the glove so the dog has a direct line of return on the retrieve. When the judge gives the order to "Take It" the dog must readily release the glove to the handler. When the judge gives the order to "Finish" the handler must command or signal the dog to return to heel position and sit.

Scoring the Directed Signal Retrieve. The scoring deductions for the Recall exercise in the Novice class and the Retrieve on Flat exercise in the Open class will apply to the scoring of the Directed Signal Retrieve exercise except that there are no deductions for the jump in this exercise and any deductions for the dumbbell will be applied to the glove.

Penalties in Points for Off Center Sits/Stops

	10 Feet	20 Feet	30 Feet	
	NQ	5	5	End of Ring
	5	4 3	3 No Ded 3 No Ded	Three Fourths Length of Ring
	4	3 4	No Ded 3 No Ded 3	Middle of Ring
	NQ	NQ	NQ	One Fourth Length of Ring
	Center Line			

Using the graph above, the following additional deductions shall be imposed:

In addition to the deductions listed in the exercises above a dog must also receive a NonQualifying (NQ) score for any of the following;

- Dog anticipates command to go out to the designated sitting position.
- Dog stops, turns or sits without a command from the handler.
- Dog fails to stop on the handlers command, within the qualifying area.
- Handler gives a second "Sit" command after sending the dog to the designated sitting area.
- Dog anticipates the handler's signal to retrieve the designated glove.
- Handler gives command to retrieve the glove without giving a signal.
- After stopping in the designated area, dog walks out of or leaves the qualifying area without a command from the handler.

Major Deductions.

- Dog fails to sit on the first command.
- Handler using both a command and signal to finish.

Major or Minor Deductions. Deductions may be major or minor depending on the extent of the deviation from the ideal.

- The dog sits outside of the ideal sitting position.
- The dog that fails to stop on the first command within the ideal sitting position.
- Dog stops on command within the designated sitting position, turns to face the handler but fails to sit.
- After stopping in the designated area dog walks out of or leaves the ideal position.
- Handler holds the signal too long in the judge's opinion.
- The dog shall be assessed a penalty for each deviation from the most direct route, going to or returning from the designated glove, depending upon the severity of deviation.
- The dog shall be assessed a penalty if it does not sit directly in front of the handler upon its return, depending upon the severity of deviation.

Section 9. Consecutive Recall. This exercise has two parts. The primary purposes of this exercise are to demonstrate the dog's ability to respond promptly to two consecutive recalls; one with a drop and one without a drop and without anticipating the handler's commands.

The judge's orders for Part 1 of this exercise are:

- Are you ready?
- Leave your dog.
- Call your dog.
- Drop.
- Call your dog.
- Finish.

The judge's orders for Part 2 of this exercise are:

- Leave your dog.
- Call your dog.
- Finish.
- Exercise finished.

Instructions. Prior to the start of this exercise the judge will designate a starting position for the Consecutive Recalls. The judge will ask the handler, "Are you ready?" Judging will begin when the handler indicates they are ready.

Part 1: The exercise begins with the dog is sitting in heel position. The judge will give the order to "Leave Your Dog" then the handler will command or signal the dog to stay, leave the dog and walk to the opposite side of the ring, then turn and face the dog. The judge will then order "Call Your Dog"; then the handler will call the dog by a hand signal or voice command. The judge will then give the order or signal to "Drop"; then the handler will give a command or signal for the dog to down. The judge will then give a second order or signal to "Call Your Dog" and the handler will then command or signal the dog to come and sit in front. When the judge gives the order to "Finish", the handler must give a command or signal to the dog to return to heel position and sit. After the dog has completed the Finish, the judge will immediately order the handler to "Leave Your Dog". If necessary, at the completion of the first recall, the judge may order the dog to be brought to a sit in the heel position before commencing the second recall. No additional penalty will be assessed for this action.

Part 2: This exercise begins with the dog sitting in heel position and is identical to the first recall except there is no Drop. When the judge gives the second order to "Leave Your Dog", the handler will command or signal the dog to stay, leave the dog and walk back to the opposite side of the ring then turn and face the dog. When the judge gives the third order to "Call Your Dog", the handler will call the dog using a command or signal. The dog must come to the handler immediately and sit in front. When the judge gives the order or signal to "Finish", the handler must give a command or signal to the dog to return to heel position and sit. The exercise is completed when the judge says "Exercise Finished."

Section 10. Scoring Consecutive Recall. The scoring deductions for the Recall exercise in the Novice class and the Drop on Recall exercise in the Open class will apply to the scoring of the Consecutive Recall exercise except that there will be no deductions related to the jump as in the Novice Recall exercise

In addition to the deductions listed in the exercises above a dog must also receive a Non-qualifying score for any of the following;

- a) Handler gives the command or signal to drop before being ordered to do so by the judge.
- b) Handler gives both a voice command and a hand signal on any order from the judge to "Leave", "Call" or "Drop" the dog.
- c) Dog drops during the second recall portion of this exercise.

Major or Minor Deductions. Deductions may be major or minor depending on the extent of the deviation from the ideal.

- a) Handler gives both a voice command and a signal to finish the dog.
- b) Handler holds the signal too long in the judge's opinion.

Section 11. Directed Jumping. This exercise has two parts. The primary purposes of this exercise are to demonstrate the dog's ability to go out from the handler in the direction indicated by the handler, to stop when commanded by the handler and when called, jump as directed and to return to the handler. The judge has complete discretion as to which jump shall be placed on the left and right sides of the ring and the order in which the dog must go over each jump. This exercise requires a High Jump and a Bar Jump conforming to the requirements of Chapter 3, Section 4 in the UKC Rules for Obedience Competition.

Jump Placement. stewards shall bring the jumps into the ring after the Consecutive Recall exercise but before the Directed Jumping exercise. At the discretion of the judge the jumps may be stored inside the ring during the preceding exercises as long as they are placed so as not to interfere with any exercise. The jumps must be placed midway and at right angles to the sides of the ring and approximately 18 to 20 feet apart. The Bar Jump will be on one side and the High Jump on the other. Jump height must be set in accordance with the appropriate Jump Height and Distance Tables on pages 63 & 64. Jump height information is also located in Chapter 3, Section 5 of the UKC Rules for Obedience Competition. To save time it is recommended that the jumps be set before the dog is required to jump. If the jumps are already at the dog's correct jump height the stewards need only place them in the proper location when needed. The judge must ensure that the jumps are set to the proper height for each dog.

The judge's orders for this exercise are:

- Are you ready?
- Send your dog.
- High.
- Bar.
- Finish.
- Exercise finished.

Instructions. The handler will stand with the dog sitting in heel position at one end of the ring on an imaginary line running down the center of the ring about 20 feet from the jumps. The judge will ask the handler, "Are you ready?" Judging will begin when the handler indicates they are ready. When the judge gives the order "Send Your Dog", the handler will command and/or signal the dog toward a spot approximately 20 feet beyond the jumps and as near as possible on the imaginary center line of the ring. The dog should be no closer than 10 feet from the jumps. When the dog reaches the spot, the handler must, without further instruction from the judge, give the dog a command to turn and sit. The dog must stop immediately turn and sit but does not necessarily need to be directly in front of the handler. Once the dog has stopped, the judge will tell the handler whether the dog is to jump the High Jump or the Bar Jump. The handler must give a command and/or a signal for the dog to jump the designated jump. The dog must jump the correct jump neatly, return to the handler and sit in front. The handler may pivot their body toward the designated jump while the dog is in midair so the dog has a direct line of return from the jump. When the judge gives the order or signal to "Finish", the handler must give the command or signal for the dog to return to heel position. After the judge orders "Exercise Finished" the dog and handler will return to the original position for the second half of this exercise. The exercise will be repeated again using the same orders and procedures except the dog will be commanded and/or signaled to go over the other jump.

Section 12. Scoring Directed Jumping. Scoring deductions for the Recall exercise in the Novice class, the Retrieve Over High Jump exercise in the Open class and the Directed Signal Retrieve in the Utility class shall apply. Jump related deductions from these exercises will apply to the Directed Jumping exercise. No deductions related to the dumbbell or glove shall apply.

In addition to the deductions listed in the exercises above a dog must also receive a Non-Qualifying (NQ) score for any of the following;

- a) Dog fails to go out between the jumps.
- b) Dog anticipates the handlers Sit command.
- c) Handler gives an extra command to Sit.
- d) Dog fails to go out or remain at least ten feet beyond the jumps.
- e) Dog anticipates the handler's command and/or signal to jump.
- f) Dog fails to jump the directed jump.
- g) Dog knocks the bar off the uprights.
- h) Dog uses either jump as an aid when going over**

Major or Minor Deductions. Deductions may be major or minor depending on the extent of the deviation from the ideal.

- a) Handler commands the dog to sit before it gets to the designated spot.
- b) Dog is slow going out.
- c) Dog that strays from the most direct route going to center spot on the far end of the ring will be assessed a penalty depending upon the extent of the deviation.
- d) Dog's sit position deviates from the ideal.
- e) Handler holds the signal too long in the judge's opinion.

Chapter 7 Non-Licensed Obedience Classes

Section 1. Scheduling Non-Licensed Obedience Classes. A Non-licensed class is a class that is offered but no qualifying scores toward a title are earned. Non-licensed classes may be offered at all UKC obedience trials. A host club must request non-licensed classes when submitting its Event Application. Notice of the non-licensed classes will be published in the Upcoming Events section of *BLOODLINES* magazine and on the official UKC website, with the notice of the club's licensed event. Non-licensed obedience classes must be scheduled so they do not interfere with any licensed classes.

Section 2. Judges. Non-licensed obedience classes may be judged by UKC licensed or non-licensed judges.

Section 3. Points. Judges must score each dog's performance in accordance with the rules in this section and discuss the results with each handler however no points or scores toward any obedience title nor any Obedience All Star points will be awarded as a result of competing in a non-licensed class.

Section 4. Sub-Novice Class. The purpose of this class is to give inexperienced dogs and handlers an opportunity to gain experience in the Novice exercises. A dog entered in this class **may be** entered in any licensed obedience classes for which it is eligible at the same trial. honoring, Heel on Leash, Stand for Examination and Long Sit are the same as those in the licensed Novice classes except that the **Honor** and Stand for Exam are done on leash. The Recall over Jump may be done on or off leash at the discretion of the handler. Scoring deductions are identical to those in the licensed Novice Class but shall be in accordance with the following point system:

Exercise	Maximum Points
Honor	40
Heel on Leash and Figure 8.....	40
Stand for Examination	40
Recall Over Jump	40
Long Sit	40
Total Points	200

Section 5. Graduate Novice Class. A dog entered in this class may be entered in any licensed class for which it is eligible at the same trial. The exercises listed below are performed and scored in accordance to the listed point system using the same method of scoring deductions as in the licensed Novice and Open classes, except that the Retrieve Over the High Jump exercise has been modified by eliminating the Retrieve portion of the exercise. The handler will present the dog with the dumbbell before leaving the dog and will call the dog over the High Jump. Dogs that refuse the dumbbell must be scored as zero. The long sit will be conducted the same as the Novice Long sit exercise with the handler in the ring, OR the same as the Open Long Sit exercise with the handler out of sight.

Exercise	Maximum Points
Honor	10
Heel On Leash	35
Stand For Examination	30
Heel Off Leash and Figure 8	35
Drop On Recall	30
Recall Over High Jump Carrying Dumbbell.....	30
Long Sit	30
Total Points.....	200

Section 6. Graduate Open Class. A dog entered in this class may be entered in any licensed class for which it is eligible at the same trial. All exercises are the same as those in the licensed Utility class except that the handler may elect to substitute up to three exercises (other than honoring and the Group Sit) from the Open class for an equal number of exercises from the Utility class. The handler must notify the ring steward and the judge of any substitution of exercises. The ring steward shall note all substitutions on the score sheet which will be an Open score sheet (with honoring and Group Sit deleted) and a Utility score sheet stapled together. Open exercises, if any, must be performed after the Utility exercises and in the order they would be performed in a licensed Open class. Judges must score each exercise as it would be scored in a licensed class.

Section 7. Team Class. This class will be for teams of any four dogs and handlers, plus an alternate dog and handler that may be included as a replacement if one of

the original team members has to withdraw. One member of each team shall be designated as team captain.

Any dog or handler that is eligible to participate in any licensed class may enter the Team class. Dogs entered in the Team class are not required to have any obedience titles and are not required to be entered into any other licensed or non-licensed classes. Dogs may be handled by the owner or any other person authorized by the owner of the dog.

The four primary teams plus one alternate shall be considered a single entry and shall be charged a single entry fee. One completed entry form must be submitted for each dog entered. Two judges may be used to judge this class. When two judges are used, one judge will call the commands while the other judge will score the team's performance.

The exercises for the Team class will be the same as for the licensed Novice classes except that the Drop on Recall exercise from the Open classes will be used in place of the Recall over High Jump exercise and **the Stationary Exercises will replace the Honor.**

The ring size for the Team class must be at least 40 x 50 feet, however if space allows clubs that offer the Team class are encouraged to have as large of a ring size as possible.

Team scores shall be based on individual performance of each member of the team as well as the precision and coordination of the team performance. Deductions for each exercise will be the same as in the licensed classes. Only team scores will be recorded. The exercises and maximum scores for each are:

Exercise	Maximum Points
Stationary Exercises.....	140
Heel On Leash and Figure 8	140
Stand For Examination	120
Heel Off Leash	140
Drop On Recall	140
Group Sit.....	120
Total Points.....	800

Instructions. Each team will perform the entire series of exercises before the next team is judged, except for the Group Sit exercise. In all exercises except for the Drop on Recall, teams have the option of executing the judge's command on the team captain's repeat of the command. All four members of each team will perform all of the exercises simultaneously except as noted for the Drop on Recall exercise.

1) Stationary Exercises. These exercises are performed on leash and are meant to evaluate the team's coordination and unison in working together. Upon entering the ring, the handlers and dogs will line up side by side and facing the same

direction as indicated by the judge. After the team captain indicates they are ready, the judge will then call a series of 4 stationary orders for the team to perform. Upon orders from the judge, all four members of each team will perform the series of exercises simultaneously. The judge must use the stationary exercises listed below and may choose to repeat any of the stationary exercises as necessary and call exercises in any order, but must use the same sequence for all teams entered.

List of Stationary exercises:

Right turn (90 degrees), Halt, Sit.

Left turn (90 degrees), Halt, Sit.

About turn (180 degrees), Halt Sit.

Down the dogs, leave dogs and walk counter-clockwise around dogs back to heel.

Description of exercises.

Right turn. With dogs sitting on handlers' left side, the handler must pivot in place by turning one quarter turn to their right. The dog must move with the handler, staying in heel position. When the handler comes to a halt the dog must sit in heel position.

Left turn. With dogs sitting on handlers' left side, the handler must pivot in place by turning one quarter turn to their left. The dog must move with the handler, staying in heel position. When the handler comes to a halt the dog must sit in heel position.

About turn. With dogs sitting on handlers' left side, the handler must pivot in place by turning one half turn to their right. The dog must move with the handler, staying in heel position. When the handler comes to a halt the dog must sit in heel position.

Down, walk around and return to dog. The only order the judge will give for this exercise is "down your dog." The handlers must give their dog a command and/or a signal to down. Once all of the dogs are down, the team captain may call out "leave your dogs," in which the handlers may command and/or signal their dog to stay. The dogs must remain down as the handler walk counter clockwise, in unison, around their dogs and come back into heel position. The dogs must remain in the down position until the judge orders "Exercise Finished."

2) Stand for Examination exercise. All dogs shall be lined up and left simultaneously, then examined individually by the judge prior to the handlers simultaneously returning to their dogs.

3) Figure Eight exercise. Five stewards will stand 8 feet apart in a straight line (all facing the same direction) with their arms crossed. The team of dogs and handlers will form a parallel line, with each team centered and standing between two of

the stewards. All members of the team must face the same direction and upon order from the judge shall perform the Figure Eight exercise starting around the steward on their left hand side (see diagram page 63).

Each handler will perform this exercise using only the two stewards between whom they had been standing. honoring Dogs shall be released after the Figure 8 Exercise.

Clubs may use cones or pylons in place of stewards if necessary.

4) Drop on Recall exercise. Handlers will line up with their dogs facing the same direction. When the judge orders "Leave your dog," all four handlers must leave their dogs simultaneously. Then one at a time the judge will order "Call Your Dog" to each handler. Without any additional orders from the judge the handler will call and/or signal the dog to come. When the dog is approximately midway between the line of the dogs and the line of the handlers, the handler will give the dog a command and/or a signal to down. Each dog shall remain in the down position until all four dogs have been called and dropped. The judge will then give the order to "Call Your Dogs," after which the handlers will simultaneously call and/or signal their dogs to come. All dogs must return to its handler simultaneously and sit in front. Each dog must remain there until the judge gives the handlers the order to "Finish." The finish must be done in unison.

5) Group Sit Exercise. The Group Sit exercise will be done with no more than 12 dogs in the ring.

Chapter 8

UKC Obedience All Star Ranking System

Section 1. Eligibility. All UKC permanently registered dogs and all dogs with Limited Privilege listings (including mixed-breed dogs) are eligible to earn All Star ranking points. Dogs that have Temporary Listing (TL) numbers may earn All Star ranking points but no points will be recorded or published until the dog is permanently registered.

Section 2. Obedience All Star points and Competition Year. All-Star points are automatically awarded at all UKC licensed obedience events to each dog with a qualifying score of 191 or higher, in accordance with the following table. Obedience All Star points are calculated by UKC based on the official event report submitted by the Event Secretary. Fractional points shall be rounded down to the nearest whole number.

Qualifying score	All Star points earned
191	1
192	2
193	3
194	4
195	5
196	6
197	7
198	8
199	9
200	10

Obedience All Star points are calculated from January 1 to December 31 of each year. UKC will tally the All Star points by class (Novice, Open and Utility) and publish the names of the top 50 Novice All Stars, the top 50 Open All Stars and the top 50 Utility All Stars on the UKC website each month. Corrections to Obedience All Star points or standings for any competition year must be reported to UKC no later than January 31st of the year following the competition year.

Section 3. Obedience All Star Invitational. 50 of the top-ranked dogs in each class may be invited to participate in an Obedience All Star Invitational competition.

Chapter 9 Total Dog Award

Section 1. Total Dog Award. A club offering conformation and at least one performance event may apply to offer the Total Dog Award when submitting the Event Application.

Section 2. Eligibility. Dogs that are permanently registered with UKC as of the day of the event(s) and dogs that have a valid Temporary Listing (TL) number as of the day of the events are eligible to compete for the Total Dog Award.

Section 3. Requirements.

1. Compete in regular conformation with competition and win one of the following classes:

- a. Best Male/Female of Variety
- b. Best Male/Female
- c. Best of Winners
- d. Champion
- e. Grand Champion
- f. Best of Breed
- g. Group 1 through 4 (Note: Group 4 win only counts if there are five or more breeds in the Group class.)
- h. Best In Multi-Breed Show

- i. Reserve Best In Multi-Breed Show
- j. Best In Show
- k. Reserve Best In Show

2. Earn a qualifying score in a performance event. Qualifying performance events include, but are not limited to Agility, Obedience, Rally Obedience, Terrier Racing, Weight Pull, Lure Coursing, Dock Jumping or UKC Licensed hunting events.

For the purpose of this award competition through Best of Breed is defined as defeating another dog of the same breed. If there is no competition of the same breed, a Best of Breed winner that defeats another dog of a different breed by placing in the Group, by winning Best or Reserve Best In Multi-Breed Show, or by winning Best or Reserve Best In Show shall be considered to have a win with competition.

Chapter 10 Ring Stewards

Section 1. Ring stewards. The Event Chairperson is responsible for ensuring that the following categories of obedience ring stewards are assigned to assist the judge in all classes and divisions. A steward's duties are to assist the judge. Any duties assigned in this rulebook to a ring steward may also be done by the judge at the judge's discretion. No steward may mark scores or placements in the judge's Book or change any figures on the judge's Score Sheet. A steward must notify the judge of any errors discovered. Only the judge is allowed to mark the judge's book. It is the responsibility of all stewards to be vigilant of any violations of UKC obedience rules at any time during the trial. All stewarding duties may be combined or shared among the stewards available.

Section 2. Chief Ring steward. The chief ring steward assigns an appropriate number and type of steward to each ring and ensures that each ring is properly equipped. Equipment should include such items as wickets, calculators, paper, pens or pencils and a current obedience rulebook. Where possible, each ring should include one gate steward, two ring stewards and one table steward.

Section 3. Gate steward. The duties of the gate steward include ensuring that the next dog in sequence is available for judging, watching the honoring dog, assisting the Long Sit group exercise and ensuring that handlers remove their personal equipment when they leave the ring.

Section 4. Ring steward. The ring steward assists the judge in the ring serving as a post for the Figure

Eight exercise or as walking steward in the Open classes. Ring stewards are responsible for setting jumps at the correct height, carrying them in and out of the ring and placing them in the correct position. Ring stewards also place articles and gloves in the Utility class at the discretion of the judge

Section 5. Table steward. The table steward's duties include but are not limited to; preparing score sheets for the judge, setting up the honoring dog's work sheet, preparing work sheet for the Long Sit group exercise, verifying that the judge has correctly added the scores and arranging the awards in order for the judge.

Definitions

All-Breed show. A conformation show that offers classes for all breeds eligible for UKC conformation privileges.

Altered. A dog made sterile by castration or spaying.

Blind. A dog is blind if it has no useful sight.

Brisk, Briskly. Quick, active, lively.

Conformation show. A show hosted by a UKC licensed club at which the conformation and temperament of purebred dogs are evaluated for breeding stock by judges in accordance with UKC rules and the UKC standards for each breed.

Corresponding date. UKC does not schedule events by which weekend an event falls within a month, but rather by a corresponding numerical weekend date of the year. This is based upon a 52-week calendar. If a club offers an event on the 4th weekend of this year, then that club's corresponding numerical date in all subsequent years is also the 4th weekend. Approximately every five years (or so) the actual date of the event may be up to five days different.

Courtesy dog. In an obedience trial, an un-entered dog or a dog from another class that serves as honoring dog or a working dog when needed.

Crooked. When the dog is not in line with the handler.

Crowding. When the dog interferes with the handler's freedom of motion because it is too close to the handler.

Day-of-show/trial Entry. Most UKC clubs allow entries to be taken on the day of a show or trial. The start and finish time for taking these entries is published in *BLOODLINES* magazine and on the UKC website and any official announcement of the event that the host club distributes.

Deduction. A penalty of points deducted from an overall score for a performance

Major Deduction - 2½ points or more.

Minor Deduction - ½ point to 2 points.

Disqualified. Dog that is deemed ineligible for competition. This can be the result of a condition prohibited in the rules, such as an alteration to the dog's natural state, an undesirable trait as listed in a breed standard, or a condition of or action by a dog that is prohibited under the rules of the United Kennel Club.

A dog that has been disqualified from a conformation show or performance event pursuant to the UKC Rules for Dog Events, Chapter 1, Section 14 may not participate in any further events unless reinstated by UKC.

Entry Form. An official UKC document required for entry into a UKC licensed event. The entry form provides all of the necessary information regarding the dog being entered into the event, as well as the owner information for the dog.

Excused. A dog that has been excused by a judge in any event may not participate in any other events of the same type in the same show or trial, except that in Obedience, Rally Obedience, Terrier Racing, Lure Coursing and Agility, an excused dog may compete in another class at the same trial. A dog excused from a conformation class in show 1 may be shown again on the same day in show 2, and it is also eligible for any performance events on the same day.

Finish. The return of the dog to the heel position at the end of an exercise.

Front. A position where the dog sits directly in front of and facing the handler within arm's reach.

Group Show/Trial. An event that offers competition for dogs within a Group (i.e. Herding, Guardian, Terrier etc.).

Honoring Dog. Novice and Open classes include an honoring exercise that requires the presence of two dogs in the ring until the completion of the Heel and Figure 8 exercises. The "honoring" dog performs a "down" exercise in the ring while the working dog performs the other exercises.

Immediate family. Spouse, parent, stepparent, child, stepchild, sibling, grandchild, in-law are considered immediate family members.

Intact. Dogs (males/females) that have full reproductive organs present including, for males, two normal, descended testicles.

Lame. Impaired locomotion so as to limp or move with difficulty.

Leg. A qualifying score toward a performance title, or a qualifying win toward a Grand Champion conformation title.

Licensed classes. Classes that are required to be offered at a UKC conformation show or performance event where champion points and qualifying scores are awarded.

Limited Privilege Program. This program is open to the following; mixed breed dogs, purebred dogs of unknown pedigree, and purebred dogs with disqualifying faults as described in their UKC breed standard. **All Limited Privilege dogs are eligible for Junior Showmanship and performance events provided they are spayed or neutered.** (Note: LP registered dogs are not eligible for Altered conformation events).

Mark. A mark is a specific form of hand signal whereby the handler indicates a straight line in which the dog must travel to retrieve a designated object.

Multi-Breed show. A conformation show that offers classes for more than one breed but fewer than all the breeds eligible for UKC conformation privileges.

Non-licensed classes. Optional classes that may be offered at a UKC conformation show or performance event that do not award champion points or qualifying scores.

Non-qualifying score. Also referred to as an "NQ" or a "Zero score." A non-qualifying score is given for the most serious deviations from the ideal. One non-qualifying score in any exercise means that the dog may not continue to compete in the class where the deviation occurred but may complete the class. A dog that has received a Non-qualifying score in one class may compete in a different class in the same trial.

Performance event. Events where a dog is judged on the basis of performance rather than conformation.

Single Breed Show/trial. An event that offers competition for a single breed. Also referred to as a "specialty show/trial".

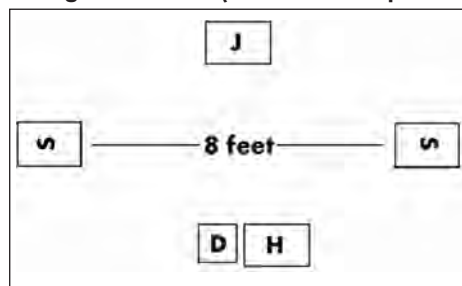
Sportsmanship. Conduct that demonstrates proper consideration for fairness, ethics, respect and a sense of fellowship with one's competitors; while exhibiting, responsibility, self-control and respect for both authority and opponents.

Temporary Listing (TL) number. A temporary listing (TL) number can be issued to an eligible dog that is not yet permanently registered with UKC before the start of any licensed event. A TL number allows that dog to be entered and shown as a valid entry, receive wins/qualifying scores and have those wins/qualifying scores transferred to its permanent UKC registration once the dog is permanently registered. Restrictions apply.

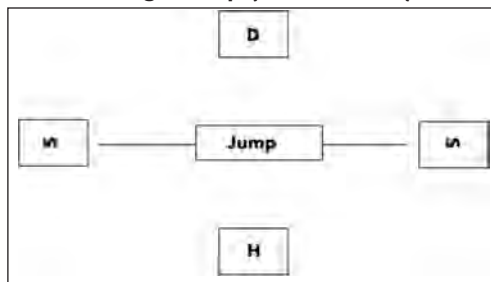
Veteran Dog. A dog (male or female) over 7 years of age by the date of the show/trial. Dogs 7 and over are not required to compete as a Veteran Dog.

Diagrams

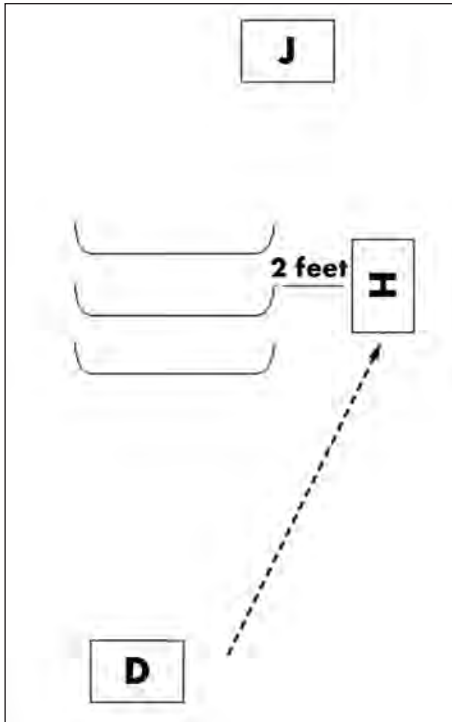
Figure Eight Exercise (Novice and Open Class)



Recall Over High Jump (Novice Class)



Broad Jump



Directed Marked Retrieve

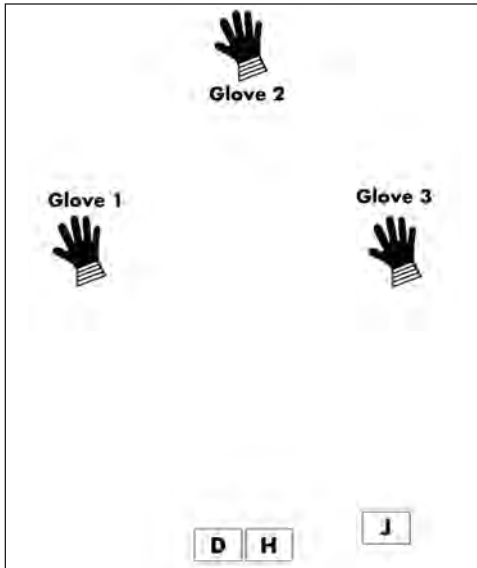
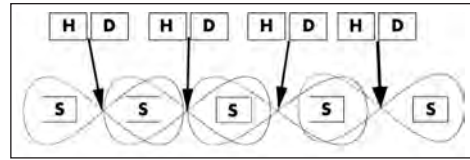


Figure Eight Exercise (Team Class)

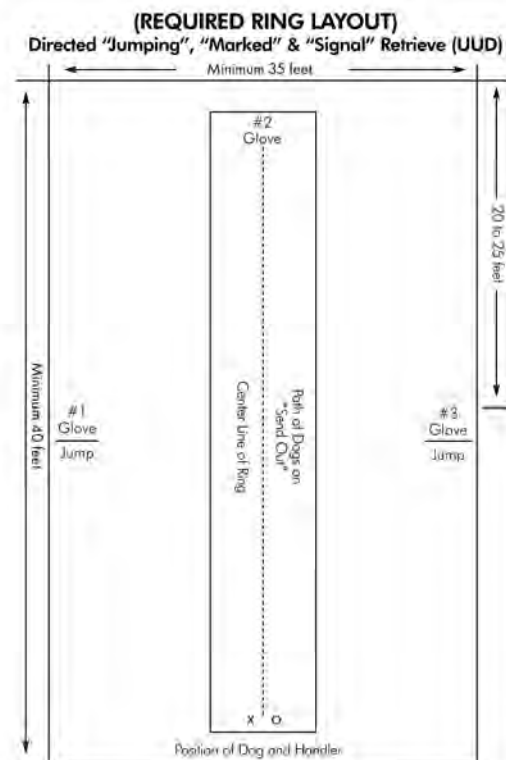


Standard Jump Height & Distance Table

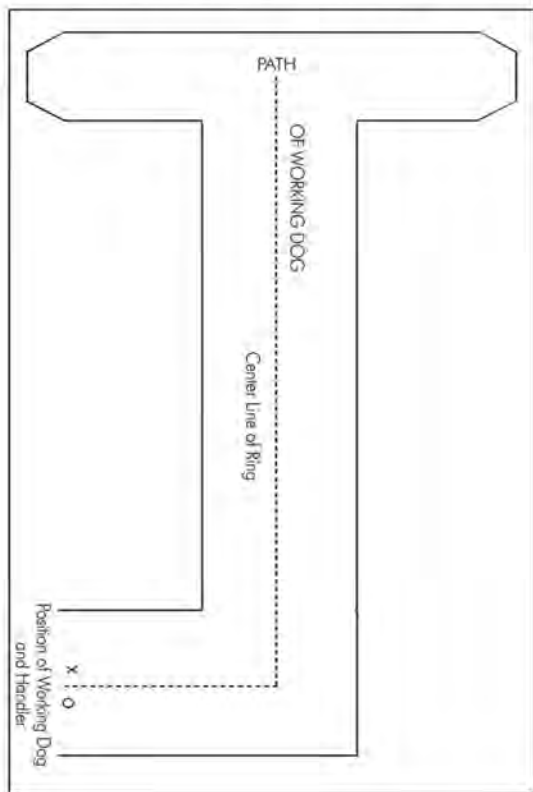
Dog height at withers (inches)	High/Bar Jump (inches)	Broad Jump (inches)	Number of Boards
6 & under	6	8	1 shortest board
7	6	8	
8	8	16	2 shortest boards
9	8	18	
10	10	20	
11	10	22	
12	12	24	
13	12	26	3 shortest boards
14	14	28	
15	14	30	
16	16	32	
17	16	34	
18	18	36	
19	18	38	
20	20	40	
21	20	42	4 boards
22	22	44	
23	22	46	
24 & over	24	48	

Minimum Jump Height & Distance Table

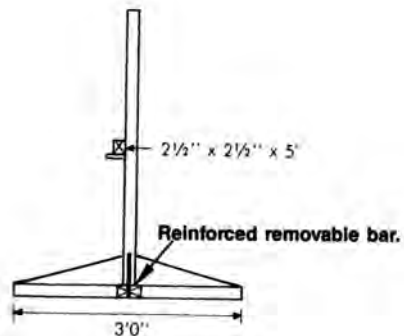
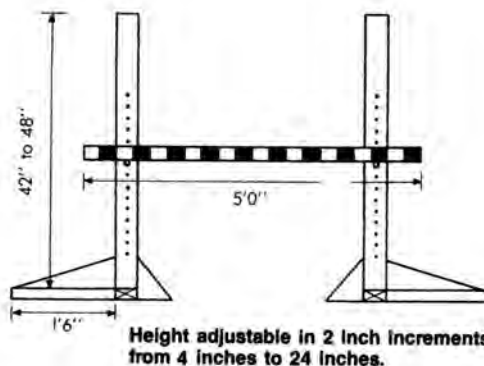
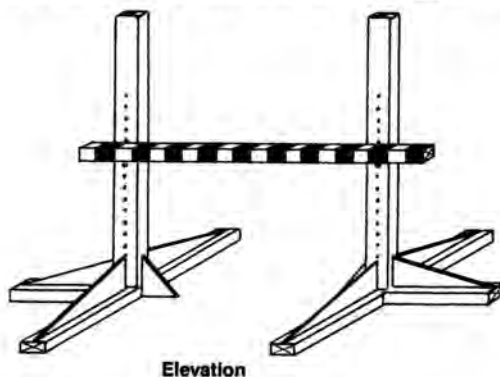
Dog height at withers (inches)	High/Bar Jump (inches)	Broad Jump (inches)	Number of boards
Less than 10	4	8	1 shortest board
10 - less than 12½	8	16	2 shortest boards
12½ - less than 15	10	20	
15 - less than 17½	12	24	
17½ - less than 20	14	28	3 shortest boards
20 - less than 23	16	32	
23 - less than 25½	18	36	
25½ - less than 28	20	40	
28 - less than 31	22	44	
31 and higher	24	48	4 boards



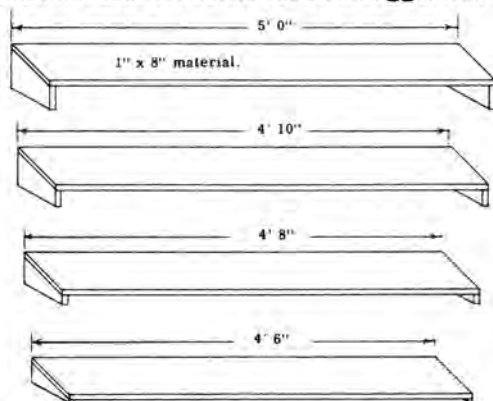
(SUGGESTED RING LAYOUT)
Signal & Heel Exercise (UUD)



Regulation Size for Construction of Bar Jump.
Material used for construction is suggested.

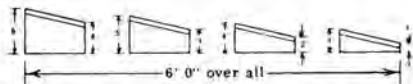


Regulation Size for Construction of Broad Jump.
Material used for construction is suggested.



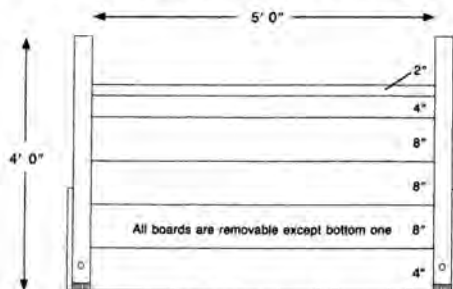
This Jump is made of four separate boards. The four sections are built to telescope for convenience of storage, and must be painted a flat white.

END VIEW OF FOUR HURDLES



Highest end board to be removed first.
 Highest two boards to be removed if necessary.

Regulation Size for Construction of High Jump.
Material used for construction is suggested.

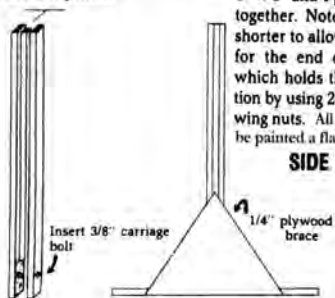


Detail of bottom board. Ends must be notched to fit 1" x 3" base strip. Assemble both uprights to bottom board, then drill holes.

Note groove formed when nailed together.

The uprights are made of 2 pieces of 1" x 3" and 1 piece of 1" x 2" nailed together. Note that the 1" x 2" is shorter to allow space at the bottom for the end of the bottom board which holds the 2 uprights in position by using 2 3/8" carriage bolts and wing nuts. All parts of the Jump must be painted a flat white.

SIDE VIEW



Inherent Rights and Powers of UKC. *(Revised December 18, 2009)

United Kennel Club holds and has reserved to itself certain inherent rights and powers in connection with conducting its business, registering litters, transferring registrations of dogs, licensing events, and awarding titles. These inherent rights and powers include but are not limited to the following:

United Kennel Club has the right to inspect all reports, scorecards and documents related to UKC events. Some, but not all, of the items subject to inspection are:

- a.) scores
- b) disqualifications of dogs for fighting or other reasons
- c) errors by the recording person
- d) documentation excluded for any reason

UKC reserves the right to correct any mistakes found during such inspection whether or not the document has the signature of a judge or Club Officer. UKC reserves the right to itself and in its sole judgement and discretion, to take such actions and impose such sanctions as would:

- a) Bar an individual from entering or participating in any way in any UKC Licensed event.
- b) Bar an individual from transferring or registering any pups or dogs in that person's name (joint or full registration) or to any member of that person's family.
- c) Bar an individual from receiving Championship points for any dog registered in that person's name (joint or full registration).

By way of illustration, the following constitute some, but not all, of the situations calling for the above sanctions:

- a) Falsification or alteration of a UKC Registration Certificate, Pedigree, UKC Easy Entry™ Card or any other UKC document.
- b) Falsification or alteration of any reports of wins issued to UKC.
- c) Falsification or alteration of receipts issued by UKC judges.
- d) Switching, wrongfully using or attempting to use a UKC Registration Certificate, Pedigree, UKC Easy Entry™ Card or any other UKC document.
- e) Selling or attempting to sell a dog with false or incorrect UKC Registration Certificate or Pedigree.
- f) Intimidating, threatening, or injuring a judge, Club/Association member or official, event participant or spectator, or UKC representative.

The six illustrations given above are only by way of example and UKC reserves to itself its inherent right and power to impose such sanctions in any other circumstances deemed appropriate by UKC.

Any individual who is found guilty by a court of law of a crime involving dogs will be barred from United Kennel Club for an indefinite period. A person shall be considered guilty in a criminal proceeding if they are convicted by a judge, jury, or if they enter a plea bargain or other arrangement to plea to a lesser offense, or if their case is disposed of by any form of deferred adjudication; a person shall be considered guilty in a civil proceeding if they are held responsible or liable by a judge, jury, or if a compromised settlement is reached between the parties.

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Chapter 1 General Rules, Section 12. Placements, Awards and Ribbons

Ribbons and Rosettes. All ribbons and rosettes must include the UKC Seal of Merit. The following ribbon colors and combinations are mandatory. Ribbons awarded for all other wins may be any other colors or combination of colors. ***If ribbons are given at sanctioned obedience matches they will be in accordance with the colors listed below and will have the words "UKC Obedience Match" printed on them. Ribbons and Rosettes for sanctioned matches may be of any design or size.***

Chapter 6. Utility Class: Requirements and Exercises

Section 4. Scent Discrimination. The primary purposes of this exercise are to demonstrate the dog's ability to select the handler's article from a choice of five articles by detecting the handler's scent on the article and to return to the handler with the correct article. The handler is to have five identical articles that conform to the requirements of Chapter 3, Section 4 in the UKC Rules for Obedience Competition.

The Judge's orders for this exercise are:

- **Are you ready?**
- **Send your dog.**
- **Take it.**
- **Finish.**
- **Exercise finished.**

Instructions. The steward will bring the bag or container of five numbered articles into the ring and present them to the judge for approval. The judge will tell the steward and the handler the number of the article that the handler must scent. The designated article must then be removed from the bag or container without being touched by the judge or steward and given to the handler. Handlers will scent the article using only their hands. Physically challenged handlers may choose an alternate method to scent the article. No article may be scented with anything other than

the handler's natural scent. The scented article must not come into contact with the judge, steward or any other person during this exercise. The dog and handler will turn away from the judge or steward as the remaining articles are placed on the ground approximately 15 feet from the handler and approximately 6 to 12 inches apart. These remaining articles may be scented by the judge or steward before being placed on the ground. If this is done, all articles must be scented by the same person. **The handler will indicate to the judge their choice of sending the dog to the article pile, option #1 or option #2.** The judge will ask the handler "Are you ready?" Judging will begin when the handler indicates they are ready. The handler will then place the scented article on the judge's clipboard or other neutral surface provided by the judge who will place the scented article among the other articles. Once the scented article has been placed the judge will give the "**Send Your Dog**" order.

When the judge gives the "**Send your dog**" order the handler may reach down and allow the dog to sniff their hand and immediately return to normal position. **If Option # 1 is being used, the handler will do a right about turn and simultaneously send their dog to the article pile without stopping. If Option # 2 is being used, the handler will do a right about turn and stop; the dog must turn with the handler and sit in heel position before being sent to the articles. The handler then sends the dog by a signal and/or command to the pile of articles without further instruction from the judge.**

The dog must leave the handler's side immediately, retrieve and return with the correct article and sit in front. When the judge gives the order to "Take It" the handler will give the command and/or signal for the dog to release the article. The dog must release the article and remain in the front position until the judge gives the order to "Finish." The handler will give a command or signal to the dog to finish. The dog must immediately return to the heel position, sit and stay until the judge orders "Exercise Finished."

At outdoor trials only, a judge who determines the grass in the ring is so long that small dogs might not be able to see the articles may allow the dog and handler to face the articles as they are being placed. This determination must be made before the class begins and will be the same for each dog in the class. After the articles have been placed the handler and dog will turn away from the pile of articles and wait for the Judge's orders. **Section 5. Scoring Scent Discrimination.** Scoring deductions for the Recall exercise in the Novice class and for the Retrieve on Flat exercise in the Open class will apply to the Scent Discrimination exercise except that there are no deductions for the jump in this exercise

In addition to the deductions listed in the exercises above a dog must also receive a Nonqualifying (NQ) score for any of the following;

- a) Dog retrieves the wrong article or fails to retrieve.
- b) **Dog anticipates the handler's command and/or signal to send the dog**
- c) **Dog sits after the About Turn – Option # 1.**
- d) Handler commands and/or signals their dog to sit after the About Turn – Option # 1.
- e) Dog does not stop and sit after the About Turn – Option # 2.
- f) **Handler sends their dog before the judge has given the "Send Your Dog" order – both options.**

Major Deductions.

- a) A major deduction shall be assessed each time the dog picks up the wrong article even if it is immediately dropped and then the correct article is brought.
- b) Handler uses both a command and signal for the dog to Finish.
- c) **Dog hesitates but does not sit after the About Turn then proceeds directly to article pile – Option # 1.**
- d) Dog stops but does not sit after the About Turn and before being sent – Option # 2.
- e) Handler commands their dog to sit after the About Turn – Option #2.

Major or Minor Deductions. Deductions may be major or minor depending on the extent of the deviation from the ideal.

- a) Dog is slow, does not work continuously or is inattentive. A slow dog that works continuously should not be penalized unless it takes more time to find the scented article than is reasonable in the judge's opinion.
- b) Handler holds the signal too long in the judge's opinion.
- c) Dog's About Turn is poor or wide.
- d) Dog's sit following the About Turn is slow or crooked – Option # 2.

Revision to the Official UKC Obedience Rulebook Effective April 1, 2013

This insert is issued as a supplement to the UKC Obedience Rulebook Effective April 1, 2013

Minimum Jump Height & Distance Table

Dog height at withers (inches)	High/Bar Jump (inches)	Broad Jump (inches)	Number of boards
Less than 10	4	8	1 shortest board
10 - less than 13½	8	16	2 shortest boards
13½ - less than 16	10	20	
16 - less than 18½	12	24	
18½ - less than 21½	14	28	3 shortest boards
21½ - less than 24	16	32	
24 - less than 26	18	36	
26 - less than 29½	20	40	
29½ - less than 32	22	44	
32 and higher	24	48	4 boards

Chapter 1 General Rules, Section 2. Eligibility of Dogs Owned by Judges

The following applies to trials in which there is only a Chief judge scheduled to officiate:

No dog that is owned or co-owned by the judge or by a member of the judge's household or immediate family may compete in an obedience trial in which that judge is scheduled to officiate. A dog that has been owned, trained or has lived in the judge's household or with a judge's immediate family within three months of the date of the trial in which the judge is scheduled to officiate may not compete **under that judge. Obedience judges may exhibit a dog or have a dog they own or co-own exhibited by someone else in any event preceding the day of their judging assignment, the day of their judging assignment or the day after their judging assignment at an event in which they have been hired or in a scheduled weekend.** Dogs owned by a judge may be entered in and exhibited by the judge at the same trial(s) in which they are scheduled to officiate under the Back-Up Judge System for performance events.

No judge may interrupt, disrupt, delay or reschedule an event in which he/she has entered a dog in, in order to fulfill or complete their judging assignment. Nor may a judge interrupt, disrupt, delay or reschedule an event in which he/she is officiating in order to facilitate exhibiting their dog.

Judges reported and proven to have interrupted, disrupted, delayed or rescheduled an event to allow themselves to exhibit a dog or interrupted, disrupted, delayed or rescheduled an event in which they are officiating, to exhibit a dog, will face disciplinary action which could include the suspension of judging privileges for up to 1 year and a fine up to \$500.

Clubs reported and proven to have interrupted, disrupted, delayed or rescheduled an event to allow a judge to exhibit a dog or allowed a judge to interrupt, disrupt, delay or reschedule an event in which the judge is officiating in order to exhibit a dog will face disciplinary action which could include the suspension of event privileges for up to 1 year and a fine up to \$500.

Should a conflict of time arise at an event on

a scheduled weekend in which the judge is forced to choose between exhibiting and judging, the judge must fulfill the assignment the club hired them to fulfill and willingly and knowingly withdraw any entries in any event that presents the conflict. Should a judge find a handler for the entered dog if there is a conflict of time, the dog may still be exhibited in the event in which it is entered.

Judges exhibiting in any event on the same day (other than the event they officiate) will be eligible for awards, placements, All-Star and Championship points where applicable.

Section 2a. Judges Immediate Family/Household

No dog can be entered under a judge that has been owned or trained by the judge, the judge's immediate family or that has lived in the judge's household or the household of a member of the judge's immediate family, regardless of ownership, within three months of the date of the event;

The immediate family members of a judge and members of a judge's household may exhibit any dog not owned or co-owned by the judge in any event, on any day of a scheduled weekend in which the judge has been hired; provided that they do not enter or exhibit the dog in the same event-type that the judge is officiating on the same day, with the exception of using the back-up judging system in the performance events.

Immediate family/household members may enter any event without restriction on any other day the judge is not scheduled to judge.

Section 3. Back-Up Judge System

The judge must notify the club in advance that they wish to enter a dog in an event they are assigned to judge. The host club must designate a Chief (Head, Lead) judge and a Back-Up Judge on the event application. The Chief Judge shall be the overall authority for judging the event for which they are assigned; a dog owned by the Chief Judge may compete only under the assigned Back-Up Judge. The Backup Judge may only officiate for the Chief Judge. Judges are prohibited from interrupting their judging assignment in order to exhibit. Judges who are exhibiting their dog must either exhibit first before all other

entered exhibitors or exhibit last after all exhibitors regardless of which class they are entered.

Chief Judges may enter their own dogs in the event in which they are assigned only for the purposes of obtaining qualifying scores and titles. All Star points may be earned however these dogs are not eligible for any placements or awards in the class(es) in which they are competing.

Back-Up Judges' dogs will be eligible for qualifying scores and titles. These dogs are eligible for All Star points, placements and awards in the class(es) in which they are competing.

Judges exhibiting in any event on the same day (other than the event they officiate) will be eligible for awards, placements, All-Star and Championship points where applicable.

Section 3a. Emergency Replacement of Back-Up Judge

Should an assigned Back-Up Judge fail to appear at an event in which they were assigned as the designated Back-Up Judge there will be no emergency replacement of the back-up judge's assignment if there is no other fully licensed judge at the event. In this case, the Chief Judge will forfeit their entry and fulfill their assignment. If an event was published in the UKC's Upcoming Events and in BLOODLINES Dog Event News magazine as having a Back-Up Judge and if a fully licensed judge is in attendance at an event where the assigned back-up judge did not appear; the judge in attendance may serve as the Back-Up Judge. Clubs must note the change in Back-Up Judges and provide a detailed explanation of the circumstances in their event report.

UKC Obedience Rule Change Highlights

**Note – Only the paragraphs containing the changes to each section are included in this document. The chapters and sections are not listed in their entirety.*

Chapter 1

Section 1. Eligibility of Dogs. Pregnant or lactating females: A judge who reasonably believes that a dog is pregnant or lactating must excuse the dog and mark the reason in the judge's book. The judge's decision is final and need not seek the opinion of a veterinarian.

Section 7. Class Restrictions. No dog may be entered in any class for exhibition only.

Section 12. Placements, Awards and Ribbons. Awards and Trophies. All awards and prizes must be made available prior to the event and must be offered to be won outright.

Ribbons and Rosettes. **If ribbons are given at sanctioned obedience matches they will be in accordance with the colors listed below and will have the words "UKC Obedience Match" printed on them. Ribbons and Rosettes for sanctioned matches may be of any design or size.**

Match Ribbon Colors

1st place – Rose

2nd place – Brown

3rd place – Light Green

4th place – Gray

Qualifying score – any other color not listed above

High in Match – any other color not listed above

High Combined in Match – any other color not listed above

Chapter 2 – Obedience Titles and Classes

Section 3. The Novice Class, Division A.

An exhibitor may show two or more dogs in this division provided they handle both dogs in all individual exercises and a second handler is available for any group exercise where both dogs are judged in the same group. The second handler for the group exercise does not need to be an owner of the dog or a member of the recorded owner's immediate family.

Section 6. United Obedience Champion (UOCH). Obedience Championship Points.

Qualifying score	Points earned
170 to 174 ½	1
175 to 179 ½	2
180 to 184 ½	3
185 to 189 ½	4
190 to 192 ½	5
193 to 195 ½	6
196 to 198 ½	7
199 to 199 ½	8
200	10

Section 8. United Utility Dog Excellent. United Utility Dog Excellent (UUDX). A dog must earn the UUD title before being eligible to earn qualifying scores toward the U-UDX title. Dogs who obtain the UUDX title may continue to compete in Open B and Utility B.

To earn a United Utility Dog Excellent title, the dog must have earned qualifying scores in both Open B and Utility B at 10 separate licensed obedience trials. The UUDX title will have numeric designations to signify the number of times the title has been completed. (UUDX2 = 20 combined scores; 10 from Open B and 10 from Utility B)

Chapter 3. Performance and Handling

Section 4. Equipment.

Jumps. A high jump, broad jump and a bar jump constructed to the specifications in this rulebook (diagrams in back).

High Jump: The high jump will be 5 feet wide and built to be set at a height of 6 inches (a 4 inch base board is also acceptable), and adjustable at 2-

inch increments from 6 inches to 36 inches. The uprights of the high jump will be 4 feet high. In addition, four 8-inch boards, one 4-inch board and one 2-inch board should be available for use. The jump will be a flat white. The height of each board will be indicated in black 2-inch numbers.

Bar Jump: The bar jump will consist of a bar between 2 and 2 1/2 inches square with the edges rounded to remove any sharpness. The bar will be flat black and white in alternate sections each about 3 inches wide. The bar should be sufficiently heavy so that the bar cannot be knocked off of the uprights effortlessly. It will be supported by two unconnected 4-foot upright posts about 5 feet apart and built to be set at a height of 6 inches (4 inches is also acceptable) and must be adjustable for each 2 inches of height from 6 inches to 36 inches. The jump must be built so that the bar may be knocked off without affecting the uprights.

Broad Jump: The broad jump will consist of four white telescoping hurdles, all about 8 inches wide. The largest hurdle will measure about 5 feet long and about 6 inches at the highest point. In the ring, they will be arranged in order of size, evenly space. Four hurdles will be used for 48 inches, three for 28 to 44 inches, two for a jump of 16 to 24/26 inches, and one for 8 inches. When decreasing the number of hurdles in the jump, the highest hurdle will be removed first.

Collars (all classes) **Electronic collars are not permitted on the grounds of a UKC licensed conformation or performance event.**

Section 5. Jump Heights and Distance.

Standard Jump height and distance is based on a dog's height at the withers (top of shoulders). A dog's height is determined by drawing a straight line from the top of the withers perpendicular to the ground while the dog is standing normally and not leaning. A judge may require that any dog be measured. The judge's determination of the dog's height is final.

For the High Jump and Bar Jump, a dog shall jump the height of its withers rounded down to the nearest even whole number except that no dog shall jump less than 6 inches or more than 24 inches. For example an 18inch dog shall jump 18 inches but a 17½ inch dog shall jump 16 inches.

For the Broad Jump a dog shall jump a distance that is twice the height of the dog at the withers, rounded down to the nearest even whole number except that no dog shall jump less than 8 inches or more than 48 inches. Height at withers shall be rounded down to the closest whole number before being multiplied by two

for the purpose of setting jump distance. For example an 18inch dog shall jump 36 inches (18 x 2) but a 17½inch dog shall jump 34 inches (17 x 2).

Minimum jump height and distance are calculated as follows:

Minimum high and bar jumps. Minimum jump height shall be calculated by taking $\frac{3}{4}$ of the dog's height at the withers and rounding that down to the closest even number.

Minimum broad jump. Minimum jump distance will be equal to twice the height of the minimum high jump setting for each dog.

When entering a dog, the handler must select either "Standard" or "Minimum" jump height and distance and may not choose an intermediate height or distance. Any dog is eligible to jump the minimum jump height of $\frac{3}{4}$ their height at the withers regardless of age or breed. Any dog is eligible to jump higher than its Standard jump height, but dogs doing so will not receive any additional acknowledgement.

**Tables located in the back of the Obedience Rulebook.*

Section 10. Working, Honoring and Courtesy Dogs. **When a courtesy dog is entered in the trial the dog must complete all portions of the exercises in the class it is entered in, including working and honoring, prior to serving as a courtesy dog. No deductions shall be taken from the completed score of a dog that fails while acting as the courtesy dog, but a judge may excuse or disqualify a dog in accordance with the rules in Rules for Dog Events Chapter 1, Section 13 "Dog Temperament and Behavior and/or Chapter1, Section 14 "Disqualification".**

When no courtesy dog is available there are two procedures commonly used to select an honoring dog. These are:

1. Exhibitors are paired so the first dog works before it honors while the second dog honors before it works.

2. The first dog works while the second dog honors, the second dog works while the third dog honors, and so forth until the last dog works while the first dog honors. The Judge may choose either of these procedures or any other, provided that every exhibitor's dog has an equal opportunity to complete the requirements of each exercise. If a Novice or Open class of any level has only one dog entered, the honoring dog may be selected from one of the other **classes to act as a courtesy dog as long as that dog has completed all of its own exercises, both working and honoring in the class it was entered in. In classes of two, each dog will serve as honoring dog for the other.**

When large classes are divided, the honoring dogs

should be selected from the same divided section. When it is impossible or impractical to have an honoring dog from the same class or divided section, the Judge may request that a dog entered in a different class serve as a courtesy **dog provided that dog has already completed its own exercises both working and honoring in the class it was entered in.** At no time during the judging of a performance, shall the working dog's path cross directly in front of the honor dog station, or in between the honor dog and its handler.

Chapter 4. The Novice Class Requirements and Exercises

Section 2. Honor Exercise.

Instructions. Prior to the start of this class, the Judge will designate a location for the Honor exercise. The honoring dog will be placed close enough to the path of the working dog to expose the Honoring dog to distractions from the working dog, yet not so close to the path of the working dog that it interferes with the Working dog and handler or the Judge. The honoring dog shall enter the ring before the Working dog. The judge or steward will direct the handler to the location where the Honor exercise shall take place. The honoring dog will sit **or stand** in heel position and the honoring dog's handler will remove the dog's leash and place it behind the dog. The judge will ask the handler if they have any questions. If there are no questions, the judge will ask the handler "Are you ready?" When the handler indicates they are ready, judging will begin.

Section 11. The Long Sit Group Exercise.

The dogs assigned to each group, shall be lined up in numerical order along any side of the ring that does not have an opening designated by the judge. Handlers shall place their armbands behind the dogs. **All dogs will remain on leash for this exercise. Leashes shall be neatly placed so as to not interfere with the dog to either side.**

Chapter 5. The Open Class Requirements and Exercises

Section 2. Honor Exercise.

Instructions. Prior to the start of this class, the judge will designate a location for the honor exercise. The honoring dog will be placed close enough to the path of the working dog to expose the honoring dog to distractions from the working dog, yet not so close to the path of the

working dog that it interferes with the working dog and handler or the judge. The honoring dog shall enter the ring before the working dog. The judge or steward will direct the handler to the location where the Honor exercise shall take place. The honoring dog will sit **or stand** in heel position and the honoring dog's handler will remove the dog's leash and place it behind the dog.

Section 14. The Long Sit Group Exercise.

The dogs assigned to each group, shall be lined up in numerical order along any side of the ring that does not have an opening. Handlers shall place their armbands behind the dogs. **All dogs will remain on leash for this exercise. Leashes shall be neatly placed so as to not interfere with the dog to either side.**

Chapter 6. The Utility Class: Requirements and Exercises

Section 4. Scent Discrimination. The primary purposes of this exercise are to demonstrate the dog's ability to select the handler's article from a choice of five articles by detecting the handler's scent on the article and to return to the handler with the correct article. The handler is to have five identical articles that conform to the requirements of Chapter 3, Section 4 in the UKC Rules for Obedience Competition.

The Judge's orders for this exercise are:

- **Are you ready?**
- **Send your dog.**
- **Take it.**
- **Finish.**
- **Exercise finished.**

Instructions. The steward will bring the bag or container of five numbered articles into the ring and present them to the judge for approval. The judge will tell the steward and the handler the number of the article that the handler must scent. The designated article must then be removed from the bag or container without being touched by the judge or steward and given to the handler. Handlers will scent the article using only their hands. Physically challenged handlers may choose an alternate method to scent the article. No article may be scented with anything other than the handler's natural scent. The scented article must not come into contact with the judge, steward or any other person during this exercise. The dog and handler will turn away from the judge or steward as the remaining articles are placed

on the ground approximately 15 feet from the handler and approximately 6 to 12 inches apart. These remaining articles may be scented by the judge or steward before being placed on the ground. If this is done, all articles must be scented by the same person. **The handler will indicate to the judge their choice of sending the dog to the article pile, option #1 or option #2.** The judge will ask the handler "Are you ready?" Judging will begin when the handler indicates they are ready. The handler will then place the scented article on the judge's clipboard or other neutral surface provided by the judge who will place the scented article among the other articles. Once the scented article has been placed the judge will give the "**Send Your Dog**" order.

When the judge gives the "**Send your dog**" order the handler may reach down and allow the dog to sniff their hand and immediately return to normal position. **If Option # 1 is being used the handler will do a right about turn and simultaneously send their dog to the article pile without stopping. If Option # 2 is being used, the handler will do a right about turn and stop; the dog must turn with the handler and sit in heel position before being sent to the articles. The handler then sends the dog by a signal and/or command to the pile of articles without further instruction from the judge.**

Section 5. Scoring Scent Discrimination. Scoring deductions for the Recall exercise in the Novice class and for the Retrieve on Flat exercise in the Open class will apply to the Scent Discrimination exercise except that there are no deductions for the jump in this exercise

In addition to the deductions listed in the exercises above a dog must also receive a Nonqualifying (NQ) score for any of the following;

- a) Dog retrieves the wrong article or fails to retrieve.
- b) **Dog anticipates the handler's command and/or signal to send the dog**
- c) **Dog sits after the About Turn – Option # 1.**
- d) Handler commands and/or signals their dog to sit after the About Turn – Option # 1.
- e) Dog does not stop and sit after the About Turn – Option # 2.
- f) **Handler sends their dog before the judge has given the "Send Your Dog" order – both options.**

Major Deductions.

- a) A major deduction shall be assessed each time the dog picks up the wrong article even if it is immediately dropped and then the correct article is brought.

- b) Handler uses both a command and signal for the dog to Finish.
- c) **Dog hesitates but does not sit after the About Turn then proceeds directly to article pile – Option # 1.**
- d) Dog stops but does not sit after the About Turn and before being sent – Option # 2.
- e) Handler commands their dog to sit after the About Turn – Option #2.

Major or Minor Deductions. Deductions may be major or minor depending on the extent of the deviation from the ideal.

- a) Dog is slow, does not work continuously or is inattentive. A slow dog that works continuously should not be penalized unless it takes more time to find the scented article than is reasonable in the judge’s opinion.
- b) Handler holds the signal too long in the judge’s opinion.
- c) Dog’s About Turn is poor or wide.
- d) Dog’s sit following the About Turn is slow or crooked – Option # 2.

Section 7. Scoring the Directed Marked Retrieve. In addition to the deductions listed in the exercises above a dog must also receive a Nonqualifying (NQ) score for any of the following;

- d) **Dog fails to return with the correct glove or without a glove.**
- e) **Dog fails to return to handler.**

Section 10. Scoring Consecutive Recall.

- b) Handler gives both a voice command and a hand signal on any order from the judge to “Leave”, “Call”, or “Drop” the dog.

Section 12. Scoring Directed Jumping.

In addition to the deductions listed in the exercises above a dog must also receive a Nonqualifying (NQ) score for any of the following;

- h) **Dog uses either jump as an aid when going over**

Chapter 7. Non-Licensed Obedience Classes

Section 4. Sub-Novice Class. The purpose of this class is to give inexperienced dogs and handlers an opportunity to gain experience in the Novice exercises. A dog entered in this class **may be** entered in any licensed

obedience classes for which it is eligible at the same trial. Honoring, Heel on Leash, Stand for Examination and Long Sit are the same as those in the licensed Novice classes except that the **Honor** and Stand for Exam are done on leash. The Recall over Jump may be done on or off leash at the discretion of the handler.

Section 7. Team Class. The exercises for the Team class will be the same as for the licensed Novice classes except that the Drop on Recall exercise from the Open classes will be used in place of the Recall over High Jump exercise and **the Stationary Exercises will replace the Honor.**

Exercise Maximum Points	
Stationary Exercises	140
Heel On Leash and Figure 8	140
Stand For Examination	120
Heel Off Leash	140
Drop On Recall	140
Group Sit	120
Total points	800

Instructions. **1) Stationary Exercises. These exercises are performed on leash and are meant to evaluate the team’s coordination and unison in working together. Upon entering the ring, the handlers and dogs will line up side by side and facing the same direction as indicated by the judge. After the team captain indicates they are ready, the judge will then call a series of 4 stationary orders for the team to perform. Upon orders from the judge, all four members of each team will perform the series of exercises simultaneously. The judge must use the stationary exercises listed below and may choose to repeat any of the stationary exercises as necessary and call exercises in any order, but must use the same sequence for all teams entered.**

List of Stationary exercises:

- Right turn (90 degrees), Halt, Sit.**
- Left turn (90 degrees), Halt, Sit.**
- About turn (180 degrees), Halt Sit.**
- Down the dogs, leave dogs and walk counter-clockwise around dogs back to heel.**

Description of exercises.

Right turn. With dogs sitting on handlers’ left side, the handler must pivot in place by turning one quarter turn to their right. The dog must move with the handler, staying in heel position. When the handler comes to a halt the dog must sit in heel position.

Left turn. With dogs sitting on handlers’ left

side, the handler must pivot in place by turning one quarter turn to their left. The dog must move with the handler, staying in heel position. When the handler comes to a halt the dog must sit in heel position.

About turn. With dogs sitting on handlers' left side, the handler must pivot in place by turning one half turn to their right. The dog must move with the handler, staying in heel position. When the handler comes to a halt the dog must sit in heel position.

Down, walk around & return to dog. The only order the judge will give for this exercise is "down your dog." The handlers must give their dog a command and/or a signal to down. Once all of the dogs are down, the team captain may call out "leave your dogs," in which the handlers may command and/or signal their dog to stay. The dogs must remain down as the handler walk counter clockwise, in unison, around their dogs and come back into heel position. The dogs must remain in the down position until the judge orders "Exercise Finished."

2) **Stand for Examination exercise.** All dogs shall be lined up and left simultaneously, then examined individually by the judge prior to the handlers simultaneously returning to their dogs.

3) **Figure Eight exercise.** Five stewards will stand 8 feet apart in a straight line (all facing the same direction) with their arms crossed. The team of dogs and handlers will form a parallel line, with each team centered and standing between two of the stewards. All members of the team must face the same direction and upon order from the Judge shall perform the Figure Eight exercise starting around the steward on their left hand side.

Each handler will perform this exercise using only the two stewards between whom they had been standing. Honoring Dogs shall be released after the Figure 8 Exercise.

Clubs may use cones or pylons in place of stewards if necessary.

Definitions

Brisk, Briskly. Quick, active, lively.

Crooked. When the dog is not in line with the handler.

Crowding. When the dog interferes with the handler's freedom of motion because it is too close to the handler.

Deduction. A penalty of points deducted from an overall score for a performance.

Major Deduction – 2 ½ points or more
Minor Deductions – ½ point to 2 points

Group Show/Trial. An event that offers competition for dogs within a Group, i.e. Herding, Working, Terrier etc.

Immediate family. spouse, parent, step-parent, child, stepchild, sibling, **grandchild**, **in-law** are considered immediate family members.

Lame. Impaired locomotion so as to limp or move with difficulty.

Limited Privilege Program. This program is open to the following; mixed breed dogs, purebred dogs of unknown pedigree, and purebred dogs with disqualifying faults as described in their UKC breed standard. **All Limited Privilege dogs are eligible for Junior Showmanship and performance events provided they are spayed or neutered.** (Note: LP registered dogs are not eligible for Altered conformation events).

Single Breed Show/trial. An event that offers competition for a single breed. Also referred to as a "specialty show/trial"

Sportsmanship. Conduct that demonstrates proper consideration for fairness, ethics, respect and a sense of fellowship with one's competitors; while exhibiting, responsibility, self-control and respect for both authority and opponents.

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