

**FIELD DOG
TESTS
RULES
&
REGULATIONS
for
Pointing Breeds**

Effective January 1, 2014



CANADIAN KENNEL CLUB

CLUB CANIN CANADIEN

PURPOSE

The purpose of field dog tests for pointing breeds is to encourage the development and use of those natural abilities for which pointing dogs were originally bred. The tests are non-competitive and are intended only to assess the performance of the pointing dog in accordance with a standard.

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1 INTERPRETATIONS

1.1 Definitions

For the purpose of these rules and regulations, the following interpretations shall apply:

"Board" means the Board of Directors of The Canadian Kennel Club

"breed" includes a breed that is accepted by a CKC recognized foreign stud book or by an association incorporated under the Animal Pedigree Act other than the CKC

"CKC" means The Canadian Kennel Club

"Club" means The Canadian Kennel Club

"club" means a club or association officially recognized by The Canadian Kennel Club

"complainant" means any person who has laid a charge or complaint against another person, partnership, company or organization relative to contravention of these rules, regulations, procedures and policies of The Canadian Kennel Club

"debar" means to prohibit a person from participating in any competition or other activities directed, sanctioned, sponsored or authorized by The Canadian Kennel Club if held under its auspices or under any of its rules and regulations

"defendant" means any person, partnership, company or organization against whom a charge or complaint has been laid, relative to contravention of these rules, regulations, procedures and policies of The Canadian Kennel Club

"deprive of privileges" means to deprive a non-member of all privileges accorded to non-members of The Canadian Kennel Club, including the use of the Head Office

"dog" means a purebred dog of either sex

"entrant" means the individual, or if a partnership, all the members of the partnership, entering in a Field Dog Test

"expel" means to terminate membership in The Canadian Kennel Club and depriving the person so expelled from all privileges of The Canadian Kennel Club

"good standing" means an individual who is not under suspension, deprivation, debarment or who has not forfeited his right to participate in any Canadian Kennel Club approved events

"handler" means the person handling the dog

"Head Office" means the office at which the business of The Canadian Kennel Club is carried out on a regular and ongoing basis

"immediate family" means spouse, father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, grandparents and significant other

"just cause" means how a reasonable person without personal bias or prejudice would act

"listed breed" means a breed that is included in the Miscellaneous List and that is authorized to participate in CKC events in accordance with the rules and regulations governing those events

"recognized breed" means a breed that The Canadian Kennel Club is authorized to register in accordance with the Animal Pedigree Act

"suspend" means to deprive a member, for the period ordered, of all the privileges of The Canadian Kennel Club

This rulebook shall read with all applicable changes in gender so that the masculine shall include the feminine and vice versa and the singular shall include the plural if applicable.

1.2 Field Dog Tests Defined & Classified

1.2.1 The Field Dog Junior Test shall be for CKC recognized pointing breeds of either sex which have not won the title of FDJ (Field Dog Junior), FD (Field Dog), FDA (Field Dog Advanced) or FDX (Field Dog Excellent).

1.2.2 The Field Dog Test shall be for CKC recognized pointing breeds of either sex which have not won the title of FD (Field Dog), FDA (Field Dog Advanced) or FDX (Field Dog Excellent).

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- 1.2.3 The Field Dog Advanced Test shall be for CKC recognized pointing breeds of either sex which have won the title of FD (Field Dog), but have not won the title of FDX (Field Dog Excellent).
 - 1.2.4 The Field Dog Excellent Test shall be for CKC recognized pointing breeds of either sex which have won the title of FDA (Field Dog Advanced), but have not won the title of FDX (Field Dog Excellent).
 - 1.2.5 An approved field dog test is a formal event given by a CKC accredited club at which qualifying scores may be given towards a title.
 - 1.2.6 A sanctioned field dog test is an informal event given by a CKC accredited club at which dogs are tested but do not earn qualifying scores towards a title.
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2 GENERAL RULES & REGULATIONS

- 2.1 Eligibility of Clubs to Hold Field Dog Tests**
 - 2.1.1 Field Trial Clubs, Pointing Dog Clubs or Associations formed for the improvement of recognized Pointing breeds, may hold field dog tests in which one or more of the recognized or listed CKC Pointing breeds may participate.
 - 2.1.2 Only accredited clubs that are in good standing with the CKC are eligible to apply for and hold a field dog test event.
 - 2.1.3 In order to hold CKC approved Field Dog Junior, Field Dog, Field Dog Advanced and Field Dog Excellent Tests, a club must:
 - (a) have held 2 CKC sanctioned field dog tests a minimum of 6 months apart; or
 - (b) have held an approved Field Dog Junior, Field Dog, Field Dog Excellent Test or Pointing field trial within a previous 3 year period.
 - 2.2 Making Application**
 - 2.2.1 A club applying to hold a field dog test must make application on forms provided by the CKC. The Event Date application must be submitted so as to be received not less than 180 days prior to the date of the proposed test. The CKC will notify the club whether
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or not approval has been granted. If the date is granted and the club fails to hold its test on the date approved, an administrative fee as set by the Board will be assessed against the club, unless the CKC waives this fee on grounds that the club had no alternative but to postpone or cancel.

- 2.2.2 The Event Secretary must be a regular member in good standing with the CKC.
- 2.2.3 The CKC will not approve an application for a Pointing Breed Field Event when dates conflict with one or more CKC field dog tests being held less than 402 kilometres (250 miles) apart, unless it can be shown that the granting of such approval will not work to the detriment of either club applying to hold a field dog test.
- 2.2.4 Sanctioned field dog tests authorized by the CKC shall be governed by such rules and regulations as from time to time shall be determined by the Board.
- 2.2.5 The use of a club or organization's name for test purposes cannot be transferred.

2.3 CKC Publication

- 2.3.1 All clubs holding field dog tests are required to have copies of the latest edition of these Field Dog Test Rules and Regulations available.

2.4 Advertising

- 2.4.1 A club that has not been granted priority dates must not advertise or publish the date of any event that has not been approved by the CKC.
- 2.4.2 A club that has been granted priority dates for its event may advertise those dates prior to submitting the Event Date Application. This does not exempt the club from submitting the required application to the CKC within the prescribed time frame.
- 2.4.3 A club must not advertise the names of the judges until the club has received official notification from the CKC that the judges have been approved.

2.5 Officials & Committees

- 2.5.1 Only those persons in good standing with the CKC may act in any official capacity at a field dog test.

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- 2.5.2 Before the date of the test, the test-giving club shall set up a Field Dog Test Committee consisting of 4 persons, one of whom shall be appointed chairman of the committee.
 - 2.5.3 The decisions of the Field Dog Test Chair shall be conclusive in all matters arising at the test and shall bind all parties subject to the rules of the CKC.
 - 2.5.4 The Field Dog Test Committee and Test Secretary shall be held responsible for the enforcement of all rules and regulations related to tests and must be supplied with a complete copy of the latest edition of the CKC rules and regulations for reference. (See Section 6.6.2 and 7.6)
 - 2.5.5 An officer of a club holding a test may run dogs in the club's test and may also judge any test in which he does not enter or handle a dog.
 - 2.5.6 A person officiating as a judge at a field test may not serve as a member of the Field Test Committee at the test.

3 JUDGES

3.1 Approval of Selected Judges

- 3.1.1 After a club has been granted permission by the CKC to hold a field dog test, the club must submit the Judging Panel Application. The application must be submitted so as to be received not less than 120 days prior to the date of the test. The application must include the names and addresses of the persons selected to judge, as well as the test(s) assigned to each judge.
- 3.1.2 When the Judging Panel Application reaches the CKC less than 120 days prior to the date of the test, an administrative fee, as set by the Board, will be assessed against the club.
- 3.1.3 The test-giving club shall not select any judge who is ineligible to officiate at a test held under these rules and regulations.
- 3.1.4 Once approval is granted, the CKC will inform the test-giving club that the judges have been approved. The test secretary shall send to each approved judge, a confirmation of assignment letter, supplied by the

CKC, as well as any other pertinent information that the club may include.

- 3.1.5 If The Canadian Kennel Club is not prepared to approve a selected judge, or is not prepared to approve the entire assignment for which a judge has been selected, the club must submit to the Head Office of The Canadian Kennel Club the name or names of alternative persons to judge that test or tests.
- 3.1.6 Once a panel of judges has been approved by the CKC, no change will be permitted except when necessary and with CKC permission (i.e. due to death or illness). If a judging change is necessary, the test-giving club will inform the CKC and submit the name of a qualified replacement judge for approval.

3.2 Eligibility for Approval to Judge

- 3.2.1 The following qualifications have been established for (45-09-13) Field Dog Junior, Field Dog, Field Dog Advanced and Field Dog Excellent judges:
- (a) Prior to becoming a qualified judge, the applicant must have completed the apprentice program.
 - (b) The selection of non-resident judges will be at the discretion of the test-giving club and subject to CKC approval.
 - (c) Qualified Pointing field trial judges may judge at field tests at the discretion of the test-giving club.
 - (d) All judges must be regular members in good standing with The Canadian Kennel Club.
- 3.2.2 The CKC shall have the authority to prescribe, from time to time, the requirements for eligibility to judge one or more tests and the procedure to be followed by the test-giving club in securing the approval by the CKC of its selected judges.
- 3.2.3 The CKC shall have the authority to prescribe procedures in order to determine and/or test the qualifications of a person seeking eligibility to judge one or more tests. The CKC may also prescribe regulations by which a person may be removed from the list of eligible judges.
- 3.2.4 The test-giving club shall not select as a judge anyone who is ineligible to participate in a test held under these rules and regulations, and who does not meet the minimum qualifications of a judge.

3.3 Judges Decision Final

- 3.3.1 The decisions of the judges shall be final with respect to the running and scoring of the dogs and in all questions concerning the merits of the dog. They shall have full authority to turn out of any test, any dog that does not reasonably obey its handler or that interferes with the work of its brace mate and any handler who, in their opinion, willfully interferes with another handler or his dog.

3.4 Judges' Authority

- 3.4.1 Any person who, during the running of a test, strikes or otherwise abuses or mistreats a dog or conducts himself in a manner prejudicial to the best interest of the sport, must be expelled from the test by the judge. The judge shall also report the matter to the Field Dog Test Committee for possible action. A report of the incident and the action taken shall be sent promptly to the CKC by the Test Secretary.

3.5 Judges Entering Dogs

- 3.5.1 A judge officiating at a test may enter dogs in the test in one or more classes in which he is not officiating.

3.6 Substitute Judge

- 3.6.1 Any person in good standing with The Canadian Kennel Club may be used as a substitute judge in an emergency. The substitute judge shall judge the tests as originally approved by The Canadian Kennel Club. The Canadian Kennel Club shall be promptly notified of substitute judges on the appropriate forms.

3.7 Indignities to a Judge

- 3.7.1 A judge officiating at any test held under these rules shall not be subjected to indignities of any kind. It shall be the duty and obligation of the club holding the test to see that this rule is effectively carried out.

3.8 Judges Conduct

- 3.8.1 A judge must conduct himself in a manner that is fair and not prejudicial to the sport.

4 RIBBONS & PRIZES

- 4.1 All clubs holding field dog tests under the rules of the CKC, except sanctioned field dog tests, shall provide a ribbon/rosette for each dog which receives a qualifying score.
- 4.1.1 Field Dog Junior:
Each qualifying ribbon/rosette must:
- (a) be blue in colour
 - (b) identify the club holding the test
 - (c) carry the crest of The Canadian Kennel Club
 - (d) bear the words "Qualifying Score - Field Dog Junior Test"
- 4.1.2 Field Dog:
Each qualifying ribbon/rosette must:
- (a) be blue in colour
 - (b) identify the club holding the test
 - (c) carry the crest of The Canadian Kennel Club
 - (d) bear the words "Qualifying Score - Field Dog Test"
- 4.1.3 Field Dog Advanced:
Each qualifying ribbon/rosette must:
- (a) be blue in colour
 - (b) identify the club holding the test
 - (c) carry the crest of The Canadian Kennel Club
 - (d) bear the words "Qualifying Score - Field Dog Advanced Test"
- 4.1.4 Field Dog Excellent:
Each qualifying ribbon/rosette must:
- (a) be blue in colour
 - (b) identify the club holding the test
 - (c) carry the crest of The Canadian Kennel Club
 - (d) bear the words "Qualifying Score - Field Dog Excellent Test"
- 4.1.5 When ribbons/rosettes are given at a sanctioned field dog test, they shall be gold in colour. All ribbons/rosettes shall have the words "Sanctioned Field Dog Test" printed on them as well as identifying the club holding the test and the type of test.

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- 4.1.6 All prizes which may be offered shall be accurately described, or the value stated, in the premium list. Stud service shall not be offered as a special prize.
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5 PREMIUM LIST

- 5.1 After a club or association has been granted approval to hold a field dog test under these rules and regulations and has obtained Canadian Kennel Club approval of its selected judges, a premium list will be printed and distributed to entrants. Premium lists shall include the following information:
- (a) "Official Premium List" must appear at the head of the cover (or first inside page, excluding the inside cover)
 - (b) The name in full of the club or association holding the test
 - (c) The date or dates and type of test which will be held
 - (d) The exact place at which the test will be held (or the inclusion of a map showing the location of the test site)
 - (e) The statement "This test is held under the rules of The Canadian Kennel Club"
 - (f) The postal address of The Canadian Kennel Club and the name of the Executive Director of The Canadian Kennel Club
 - (g) A statement setting forth the time, date and exact place at which the draw will take place
 - (h) A list of officers of the club or association holding the test
 - (i) The full name, postal address and title of the person to whom entries are to be submitted
 - (j) The full name and postal address of the Chairman of the Field Dog Test Committee and such other test officials as the club or association wish to identify in the premium list
 - (k) The full name and postal address of each judge and the test each will judge
 - (l) A statement as to the order of running of the tests, the date and time on which entries will close and the entry fee for each
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- (m) The statement "A listing fee as established by The Canadian Kennel Club must accompany the entry of a dog for which a Canadian Kennel Club individual registration number Event Registration Number (ERN), Performance Event Number (PEN) or Miscellaneous Certification Number (MCN) is not shown on the entry form"
 - (n) The full list of prizes if offered
 - (o) Such other regulations or additional rules for the running of the test
 - (p) A statement to include the wording of Section 18.7 regarding indignities.

5.2 At the time of distribution to prospective entrants, 2 copies of the premium list must be sent to The Canadian Kennel Club and one copy each to the Pointing Breeds Representative and Board member representing the zone in which the test is to be held.

6 ENTRIES

6.1 Entry Requirements

6.1.1 Every dog entered in an approved field dog test or sanctioned field dog test must be purebred and one of the following:

- (a) Registered with the CKC
- (b) Have an Event Registration Number
- (c) Eligible for registration with the CKC
- (d) Have a Miscellaneous Certification Number (MCN) if it belongs to a CKC listed breed.
- (e) Have a Performance Event Number (PEN)

6.1.2 If a dog is not registered in the CKC Stud Book, it may be entered at a test held under these regulations as a "listed" dog, provided that:

- (a) If born in Canada, it is of a litter which is eligible for CKC registration
- (b) If not born in Canada, it is eligible for individual registration in the records of the CKC
- (c) If foreign born and owned, it obtains an Event Registration Number or CKC registration number, from the CKC within 30 days of the first test entered

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- 6.1.3 To be eligible to be entered at an approved field dog test, the dog must be at least 6 months of age.
- 6.1.4 The entry of a listed dog at a field dog test held under these rules (sanctioned field dog tests are excluded), must be accompanied by the appropriate listing fees. All fees, listing and recording, must be submitted to the CKC by the club holding the test within 21 days following the test.
- 6.1.5 The CKC has the authority, at any time, to require the owner of a "listed" dog to submit proof of the dog's eligibility for registration in the CKC Stud Book, and if the CKC is satisfied that the dog is not eligible for registration, the CKC shall have the right to order the cancellation of all scores and prizes earned by the dog at tests held under these regulations. Failing to comply with the CKC's request to return ribbons and/or prizes to the clubs concerned automatically renders the owner of the dog ineligible to enter any dog in any competition approved by the CKC.
- 6.1.6 A dog that is eligible for a Performance Event Number (PEN) cannot be entered as a listed dog.
- 6.1.7 A dog that has acquired a qualifying score in FD may not be entered in FDJ at future tests.
- 6.1.8 A dog that has acquired a passing score at any level (46-09-13) may not revert to a lower level and may begin titling at any level.
- 6.1.9 The officials of any test may decline to accept entries or remove any dog and/or handler from its test for just cause. No one shall have any claim or recourse against the organization holding the test or any official connected therewith, but said authorities must file their reasons for doing so with the CKC within 21 days after the test has been held.
- 6.1.10 A dog is not eligible to be entered in any test in an approved field dog test if the judge of that test, or a member of his immediate family, has owned, sold, held under lease, boarded, trained or handled the dog within 6 months prior to the date of the test.
- 6.1.11 No entry shall be accepted from any person who is not in good standing with the CKC on the day of the closing of entries. A list of persons not in good standing with the CKC shall be supplied to the Field Dog Test Secretary by the CKC.
- 6.1.12 Any organization which accepts an entry fee other than that was published in its premium list or entry form, or
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in any way discriminates between entrants, shall be disciplined. No organization or member of an organization shall give or offer to give any person any special inducements, such as reduced entry fee, allowances for accommodation or transportation, or any special prize not shown on the premium list or entry form.

6.2 Entry Form

6.2.1 The following must appear on the entry form:

- (a) Breed
- (b) Registered name of dog
- (c) CKC registration number, Event Registration Number (ERN), Performance Event Number (PEN) or Miscellaneous Certification Number (MCN)
- (d) Name of breeder
- (e) Place and date of birth of the dog
- (f) Name of sire and dam
- (g) Test or tests in which the dog is entered
- (h) Name and address of the owner of the dog
- (i) Name and address of the handler if the dog is not to be handled by the owner or a member of his immediate family
- (j) The name of the registered owner (if the dog is being held under lease)
- (k) Signature of the owner or authorized agent

6.2.2 In the case of entries transmitted by electronic means, the entry forms must be signed by the owner or agent before judging begins.

6.2.3 Owners are responsible for errors in completing the entry forms, regardless of who makes the errors.

6.2.4 No entry shall be made under a kennel name unless the name has been registered with the CKC. All entries made under a kennel name must be signed with the kennel name, followed by the work "registered". In the case of an entry by a partnership, every member of the partnership must be in good standing with the CKC if the entry is to be accepted. In the case of an infraction of this rule, all partners shall be held equally responsible.

6.3 Entry Fees

- 6.3.1 Tendering of a dishonored cheque or declined credit card in payment of entry fees shall be considered non-payment of entry fees and is an offense punishable by disciplinary action and cancellation of awards. Postdated cheques are not acceptable tender.

6.4 Move-up

- 6.4.1 A dog that is individually registered in the records of the CKC or has an Event Registration Number (ERN) or Performance Event Number (PEN) or a Miscellaneous Certification Number (MCN) or has completed the requirements for a title in accordance with the provisions of these rules may, after closing date and time of entries of a test, be transferred to the next level of testing providing the request for transfer was submitted by the owner, handler or agent to the test secretary in writing prior to the commencement of the test.
- 6.4.2 The test secretary shall amend the judge's book and marked catalogue to be sent to the CKC accordingly, and shall attach the request to the appropriate entry form which is to be sent to the CKC.
- 6.4.3 In order for a dog to be eligible to move up, the dog must be individually registered in the CKC or have an ERN or PEN before entries close. The addition of a registration number after close of entries does not make the dog eligible and will result in referral to the Discipline Committee.

6.5 Bitches in Season

- 6.5.1 At the discretion of the test-giving club, bitches in season may be run in the last test on a particular course on a day after any other dog entered in the same test has been run. If bitches in season are allowed to be entered, the premium list must identify the test in which they may be entered.

6.6 Disqualification

- 6.6.1 Any dog disqualified for biting or viciousness shall automatically be disqualified from entering in any other event in any other discipline until such time as the dog is officially reinstated.

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- 6.6.2 A dog that bites or attempts to bite another dog or a person may be removed from the event grounds or premises for the duration of the event by the Chair of the Field Test Committee

6.7 Health

- 6.7.1 Any infraction of this section will be subject to disciplinary action.
- 6.7.2 No dog may be entered at a field dog test held under these rules if it:
- (a) Is known to have distemper, parvovirus, kennel cough or other communicable disease
 - (b) Has recovered from infection with canine distemper or canine parvovirus within the last 14 days.
- 6.7.3 All dogs must have current immunization status before being entered.

6.8 End of Test

- 6.8.1 At the discretion of the test giving club, scores may be announced when the qualifying ribbons are awarded for each test level. Score sheets must be handed out.
- 6.8.2 The test secretary of the club holding an approved field dog test under these rules and regulations shall, within 21 days after the last day of the test, send the following to the CKC:
- (a) A catalogue which shall include the following information: name of breed, name of dog, CKC registration number (if applicable), date of birth, name of agent (if applicable), name of sire and dam, name and full address of owner marked with the scores received and all absentees noted
 - (b) An unmarked catalogue
 - (c) All entry forms
 - (d) The completed and signed judge's scoresheets
 - (e) Any other information or reports as may be required by the CKC
 - (f) An administrative fee as approved by the Board will be charged for each day's delay in the returns reaching the CKC
- 6.8.3 Where a test-giving club does not publish a catalogue it may substitute a typewritten list supplying the information indicated in 6.8.2 (a).

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- 6.8.4 The CKC may require a test-giving club to provide a report of any matters connected with its test. This must be within 2 weeks of the date on which the club received a request for such report.
- 6.8.5 The test-giving club is responsible for the collection of all listing fees. Within 21 days after the closing of its test, the test-giving club shall forward the following to the CKC:
- (a) The signed Statement of Event Fees over the signature of the authorized signing officer and or Event Secretary of the club as to the number of listed dogs entered in its test, and the total number of dogs entered in its test
 - (b) A remittance which shall include all listing fees and recording fees in an amount as specified from time to time by the Board for each and every dog entered in its test

7 UNSPORTSMANLIKE CONDUCT

- 7.1 It shall be deemed unsportsmanlike conduct if a person during the running of or in connection with an event abuses or harasses a judge, test official or any other person present in any capacity at the event.
- 7.2 Any handler who displays unsportsmanlike conduct or who is seen to kick, strike or otherwise roughly manhandle a dog at any time during the holding of the event, may be expelled from the test by the Field Dog Test Committee.
- 7.3 The judges shall also have the authority to expel a handler from a test if they observe unsportsmanlike conduct on the part of the handler or see the handler kicking, striking or otherwise roughly manhandling a dog while the event is in progress. It will be the duty of the judge to report promptly to the Field Dog Test Committee the expulsion of a handler.
- 7.4 The Field Dog Test Committee shall investigate, at once, any instance of alleged unsportsmanlike conduct on the part of the handler, or any report that a handler has been observed kicking, striking or otherwise roughly manhandling a dog. If the Field Dog Test Committee, after investigation, determines that a handler is in violation of this section, and that the incident, if proven, would constitute conduct preju-
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dicial to the sport or the CKC, it shall exercise its authority in accordance with the Complaints section of these rules.

- 7.5 The Event Secretary shall submit to the CKC a complete report of any hearing action taken under this section within 21 days.
- 7.6 Where a person who has control or custody of a dog at a CKC event causes that dog to suffer serious injury or death through negligence or willful misconduct, the Chair of the Field Test Committee shall file a report with the CKC for possible submission to the Discipline Committee.

8 TESTS

8.1 Field Dog Junior Test

- 8.1.1 The Field Dog Junior Test shall be for pointing breeds of either sex which have not won the title of FDJ (Field Dog Junior). The tests and scores for perfect performance in a Field Dog Junior Test shall be:

Desire to hunt	20
Style running	10
Pace	10
Range	10
Pattern	10
Control	10
Pointing	20
Reaction to shot	10
Maximum Total	100

8.2 Field Dog Test

- 8.2.1 The Field Dog Test shall be for pointing breeds of either sex which have not won the title of FD (Field Dog). The tests and scores for perfect performance in a Field Dog Test shall be:

Desire to hunt	10
Style running	10
Pace	10
Range	10
Pattern	10

Control	10
Pointing	20
Reaction to shot	10
Retrieve on land	10
Maximum Total	100

8.3 Field Dog Advanced Test *(47-09-13)*

8.3.1 The Field Dog Advanced Test shall be for pointing breeds of either sex which have not won the title of FDA (Field Dog Advanced). The tests and scores for perfect performance in a Field Dog Advanced Test shall be:

Desire to hunt	10
Style running	10
Pace	10
Range	10
Pattern	10
Control	10
Pointing	15
Retrieve on land	10
Backing	15
Maximum Total	100

8.4 Field Dog Excellent Test

8.4.1 The Field Dog Excellent Test shall be for pointing breeds of either sex which have not won the title of FDX (Field Dog Excellent). The tests and the scores for perfect performance in a Field Dog Excellent Test shall be:

Desire to hunt	10
Style running & pattern	10
Range & pace	10
Control	10
Pointing	15
Steady to wing and shot	15
Retrieve on land	10
Backing	10
Retrieve from water	10
Maximum Total	100

9 TITLES, CERTIFICATES

9.1 Field Dog Junior (FDJ)

9.1.1 The CKC will permit the use of the letters FDJ, signifying a Field Dog Junior title to be used in connection with and after the name of each dog which has met the requirements for that title as hereinafter provided:

- (a) Be registered with the CKC, or have an Event Registration Number (ERN), or a Performance Event Number (PEN) or if listed in the miscellaneous list a Miscellaneous Certification Number (MCN)
- (b) The dog must receive 3 qualifying score ribbons at 3 Field Dog Junior Tests conducted under these rules
- (c) The 3 qualifying scores must have been earned under at least 2 different judges

9.1.2 When the foregoing requirements for the Field Dog Junior title are fully met, the owner (who must be recorded as owner in the records of the CKC) shall be entitled to a certificate issued by the CKC certifying that the title has been earned at approved tests held under CKC rules.

9.2 Field Dog (FD)

9.2.1 The CKC will permit the use of the letters FD, signifying a Field Dog title to be used in connection with and after the name of each dog which has met the requirements for that title as hereinafter provided:

- (a) Be registered with the CKC, or have an Event Registration Number (ERN), or a Performance Event Number (PEN) or if listed in the miscellaneous list a Miscellaneous Certification Number (MCN)
- (b) The dog must receive 3 qualifying score ribbons at 3 Field Dog Tests conducted under these rules
- (c) The 3 qualifying scores must have been earned under at least 2 different judges

9.2.2 When the foregoing requirements for the Field Dog title are fully met, the owner (who must be recorded as owner in the records of the CKC) shall be entitled to a

certificate issued by the CKC certifying that the title has been earned at approved tests held under CKC rules.

9.3 Field Dog Advanced (FDA)

9.3.1 The CKC will permit the use of the letters FDA, signifying a Field Dog Advanced title to be used in connection with and after the name of each dog which has met the requirements for that title as hereinafter provided:

- (a) Be registered with the CKC, or have an Event Registration Number (ERN), or a Performance Event Number (PEN) or if listed in the miscellaneous list a Miscellaneous Certification Number (MCN)
- (b) The dog must receive 3 qualifying score ribbons at 3 Field Dog Advanced Tests conducted under these rules
- (c) The 3 qualifying scores must have been earned under at least 2 different judges

9.3.2 When the foregoing requirements for the Field Dog Advanced title are fully met, the owner (who must be recorded as owner in the records of the CKC) shall be entitled to a certificate issued by the CKC certifying that the title has been earned at approved tests held under CKC rules.

9.4 Field Dog Excellent (FDX)

9.4.1 The CKC will permit the use of the letters FDX, signifying a Field Dog Excellent title to be used in connection with and after the name of each dog which has met the requirements for that title as hereinafter provided:

- (a) Be registered with the CKC, or have an Event Registration Number (ERN), or a Performance Event Number (PEN) or if listed in the miscellaneous list a Miscellaneous Certification Number (MCN)
- (b) The dog must receive 3 qualifying scores at 3 Field Dog Excellent Tests conducted under these rules
- (c) The 3 qualifying scores must have been earned under at least 2 different judges

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- 9.4.2 When the foregoing requirements for the Field Dog Excellent title are fully met, the owner (who must be recorded as owner in the records of the CKC) shall be entitled to a certificate issued by the CKC certifying that the title has been earned at approved tests held under CKC rules.

9.5 **Field Dog Excellent Champion (FDXCh)** *(30-09-13)*

- 9.5.1 The CKC will permit the use of the letters FDXCh, signifying a Field Dog Excellent Champion title to be used in connection with and before the name of each dog which has met the requirements for that title as hereinafter provided.

- 9.5.2 In order to achieve this title, a dog must:

- (a) Be registered with the CKC, or have an Event Registration Number (ERN), or a Performance Event Number (PEN) or if listed in the miscellaneous list a Miscellaneous Certification Number (MCN).
- (b) The dog must receive 3 qualifying score ribbons at 3 Field Dog Excellent Tests conducted under these rules
- (c) The 3 qualifying scores must be earned AFTER the dog has completed the requirements for the Field Dog Excellent (FDX) title
- (d) The 3 qualifying scores must have been earned under at least 2 different judges
- (e) The qualifying scores must be scores of 85 or higher out of a possible 100 points

- 9.5.3 When the foregoing requirements for the Field Dog Excellent Champion title are fully met, the owner (who must be recorded as owner in the records of the CKC) shall be entitled to a certificate issued by the CKC certifying that the title has been earned at approved tests held under CKC rules

9.6 **Qualifying Ribbon**

- 9.6.1 A dog that earns a total of 75 or more points in the Field Dog Junior Test, Field Dog Test, Field Dog Advanced, Field Dog Excellent Test and not less than 50% of the available points in each of the categories tested in the test shall be presented with a qualifying ribbon.

9.7 Certificates

- 9.7.1 When the requirements for the title of Field Dog Junior/Field Dog/Field Dog Advanced/Field Dog Excellent are fully met, the owner (who must be recorded as owner in the records of the CKC) shall be entitled to a certificate issued by the CKC certifying that the title has been won at approved tests held under the CKC rules.

10 STANDARD OF PERFORMANCE

10.1 Field Dog Junior Test

- 10.1.1 A Field Dog Junior is a dog that has not reached the training level of a field dog. This is an entry level test for dogs of any age that have limited field experience. At this level, dogs can be expected to show some immaturity in range, pace, pattern and style.
- 10.1.2 Desire to Hunt. The Field Dog Junior must show a keen desire to hunt. A perfect score would be given to a dog that demonstrates natural ability; displays confidence and enthusiasm for its work; and searches the field without continual encouragement from the handler.
- 10.1.3 Style Running. Excessive pottering should be penalized. A dog must check objectives quickly and thoroughly and exhibit a type of movement consistent with its breed.
- 10.1.4 Pace. A perfect score would be given to a well conditioned dog which exhibits a consistent pace matched to terrain and weather conditions.
- 10.1.5 Range. The dog must hunt the course for its handler at all times at a range suitable for a handler on foot and show or check in front of its handler frequently. It must cover adequate ground, but never range out of sight or sound for a length of time that would detract from its usefulness as a practical gun dog. Similarly, a dog that is working too closely to the handler should be penalized. A perfect score would be given to a dog that adjusts its range to the cover in order to search objectives quickly and thoroughly.
- 10.1.6 Pattern. To earn a perfect score, a dog must hunt the field, search the objectives and use the wind and ter-

rain in a manner that shows it recognizes likely game bird cover.

- 10.1.7 Control. The Field Dog Junior should be under reasonable control by its handler at all times. The dog should handle well with a minimum of commands from the handler. Ideally, the dog should respond to commands and movements of the handler without excessive hacking or continuous repetition of commands.
- 10.1.8 Pointing. The Field Dog Junior dog must locate game and establish point and hold point long enough to demonstrate its natural ability to point. A “flash point” is not acceptable. Intentional flushing after substantial point has been demonstrated will not be penalized in an FDJ dog. Blinking will result in automatic failure. Sitting or lying down while in the act of pointing will result in automatic failure.
- 10.1.9 An FDJ dog that has multiple game contacts may earn a passing score if it clearly demonstrates natural pointing ability on at least one bird.
- 10.1.10 Reaction to shot. A shot will be fired by the handler of a caliber not less than .22 long upon the flush of the bird on course to enable the judge to examine the dog for sensitivity to the gun. The shot is to be fired only when a bird is flushed. There must be a shot for every bird. A perfect score would be given to a dog that exhibits alertness and eagerness at the sound of gunfire. A passing grade will be awarded to the dog that softens but does not bolt. Gun shyness will be an automatic failure. If the opportunity does not present itself during the time on the course, a call-back may be set-up at the judge’s discretion to complete the evaluation.
- 10.1.11 With the permission of the judge, collaring is allowed.
- 10.1.12 At least 20 and not more than 30 minutes shall be allowed for the dog to complete all aspects of the test. A dog that has not located game may be allowed at the discretion of the judge to continue after the course in order to complete all aspects of the test up to the maximum of 30 minutes.

10.2 Field Dog Test

- 10.2.1 Desire to Hunt. A Field Dog must show a keen desire to hunt. A perfect score should be awarded to a dog which exhibits continuous work by casting to objectives independently and quickly, hunting without continual encouragement of the handler.

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- 10.2.2 **Style Running.** A dog must check objectives quickly and thoroughly and exhibit a type of movement consistent with its breed. Pottering around objectives should be penalized.
- 10.2.3 **Pace.** A perfect score would be given to a well conditioned dog which exhibits a consistent pace matched to terrain and weather conditions.
- 10.2.4 **Range.** The dog must hunt the course for its handler at all times at a range suitable for a handler on foot, and should show or check in front of its handler frequently. It must cover adequate ground but never range out of sight or sound for a length of time that would detract from its usefulness as a practical gun dog. Similarly, a dog that is working too closely to the handler should be penalized. A perfect score would be given to a dog, which adjusts range to cover in order to search objectives quickly and thoroughly.
- 10.2.5 **Pattern.** Intelligent use of the wind and terrain in locating game is highly desirable. To earn a perfect score, a dog must hunt the field, search the objectives and use the wind and terrain in a manner that shows it recognizes likely game bird cover.
- 10.2.6 **Control.** The dog should be under the handler's control at all times. The Field Dog should handle well, responding to commands and movements of the handler without hacking or continuous repetition of commands. Continuous hacking indicates a lack of control.
- 10.2.7 **Pointing.** The dog must locate game. Accurate nose style and intensity on point are highly desirable. For a passing mark, the dog must locate game, must point staunchly, and must hold point until the bird flushes wild or is flushed by the handler. If the bird cannot be shot, a shot will be fired from a blank pistol or the judge may instruct an official gunner to fire in the air. Either intentional flushing or blinking will result in an automatic failure. Sitting or lying down on point while in the act of pointing will result in automatic failure. To earn a passing score, the FD dog that has multiple game contacts must point all of the birds it locates. There will be no averaging of scores.
- 10.2.8 The dog should relocate game that moves out only after the handler encourages it to do so.
- 10.2.9 With the permission of the judge, collaring is allowed.
- 10.2.10 **Reaction to shot.** A shot will be fired by the handler or official gunner of a caliber not less than .22 long upon the flush of the bird on the course to enable the judge to
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examine the dog for sensitivity to the gun. The shot is to be fired when a bird is flushed. There must be a shot for every bird. A perfect score would be given to a dog that exhibits alertness and eagerness at the sound of gunfire. A passing grade will be awarded to the dog that softens but does not bolt. Gun shyness will be an automatic failure. If the opportunity does not present itself during the time on the course, a call back may be set-up at the judge's discretion to complete the evaluation.

- 10.2.11 Retrieve on land. A Field Dog must retrieve a recognized game bird or pigeon on land quickly and tenderly to hand on command for full marks. The handler must remain at the point from which the retrieve was initiated unless permitted to move by the judge. A dog which retrieves tenderly within hand range in any manner will receive a passing score. Chewing or eating a bird will result in automatic failure. If the opportunity does not present itself during the time on the course, a call back may be set-up at the judge's discretion to complete the evaluation.
- 10.2.12 At least 20 and not more than 30 minutes shall be allowed for the dog to complete all aspects of the test. A dog that has not located game may be allowed at the discretion of the judge to continue after the course in order to complete all aspects of the test up to the maximum of 30 minutes.

10.3 Field Dog Advanced Test *(48-09-13)*

- 10.3.1 Field Dog Advanced dogs will be braced. If there is a bye dog, a dog with at least one qualifying score in FDA or FDX must be chosen by the test-giving club in order for the test dog to complete all aspects of the test. If a suitable dog cannot be found, a dog with a senior stake field trial placement may be chosen by the Field Dog Test Committee.
- 10.3.2 Desire to Hunt. An FDA dog must show a keen desire to hunt. A perfect score should be awarded to a dog which exhibits continuous work by casting to objectives independently and quickly, hunting without continual encouragement of the handler.
- 10.3.3 Style Running. A dog must check objectives quickly and thoroughly and exhibit a type of movement consistent with its breed. Pottering around objectives should be penalized.
- 10.3.4 Pace. A perfect score would be given to a well conditioned dog which exhibits a consistent pace matched to terrain and weather conditions.

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- 10.3.5 **Range.** The dog must hunt the course for its handler at all times at a range suitable for a handler on foot, and should show or check in front of its handler frequently. It must cover adequate ground but never range out of sight or sound for a length of time that would detract from its usefulness as a practical gun dog. Similarly, a dog that is working too closely to the handler should be penalized. A perfect score would be given to a dog, which adjusts range to cover in order to search objectives quickly and thoroughly.
- 10.3.6 **Pattern.** Intelligent use of the wind and terrain in locating game is highly desirable. To earn a perfect score, a dog must hunt the field, search the objectives and use the wind and terrain in a manner that shows it recognizes likely game bird cover.
- 10.3.7 **Control.** The dog should be under the handler's control at all times. The FDA dog should handle well, responding to commands and movements of the handler without hacking or continuous repetition of commands. Continuous hacking indicates a lack of control.
- 10.3.8 **Pointing.** The dog should locate game. Accurate nose, style and intensity on point are highly desirable. For a passing mark, the dog must locate game, must point staunchly, must hold point and be steady until the shot is fired. If the bird cannot be shot, a shot will be fired from a blank pistol or the judge may instruct an official gunner to fire in the air, this will enable the judge to establish whether there is any sensitivity to the gun. Intentional flushing, blinking, sitting or lying down on point will result in automatic failure. To earn a passing score, the FDA dog that has multiple game contacts must point all of the birds it locates. There will be no averaging of scores.
- 10.3.9 The dog should relocate game that moves out only after the handler encourages it to do so.
- 10.3.10 With permission of the judge, collaring is allowed.
- 10.3.11 **Retrieve on land.** An FDA dog must retrieve a recognized game bird or pigeon on land quickly and tenderly to hand on command for full marks. The handler must remain at the point from which the retrieve was initiated unless permitted to move by the judge. A dog which retrieves tenderly to within hand range will receive a passing score. Chewing or eating a bird will result in automatic failure. If the opportunity does not present itself during the time on the course, a call back may be set-up at the judge's discretion to complete the evaluation.
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- 10.3.12 **Backing.** When a brace mate has established a point, the FDA dog must back. A back on command will receive a passing score. Once the dog has established its honour, the handler may collar the dog to prevent interference with the pointing dog when the bird is flushed. The dog must clearly demonstrate it is honouring before it can be collared. With approval of the judge, the backing dog may be excused and/or collared off if the flush or retrieve are taking an excessive length of time or if the pointing dog relocates. Stealing point or otherwise interfering with the pointing dog will result in automatic failure. If the opportunity to back does not occur, a dog should be provided by the club to point a bird in a setup situation to enable a back to be judged.
- 10.3.13 At least 30 and not more than 40 minutes shall be allowed for the dog to complete all aspects of the test. A dog that has not located game may be allowed at the discretion of the judge to continue after the course in order to complete all aspects of the test up to the maximum of 40 minutes.

10.4 Field Dog Excellent Test

- 10.4.1 Field Dog Excellent dogs must be braced. If there is a bye dog, a dog with at least one qualifying score in FDX must be chosen by the test-giving club in order for the test dog to complete all aspects of the test. If a suitable dog cannot be found, a dog with a senior stake field trial placement may be chosen by the Field Dog Test Committee.
- 10.4.2 **Desire to hunt.** An FDX dog must show a keen desire to hunt. A perfect score should be awarded to a dog which exhibits continuous work by casting to objectives independently and quickly.
- 10.4.3 **Style Running & Pattern.** An FDX dog shall run in a style distinctive of its breed and must have a bold and attractive style of running and demonstrate not only intelligence in quartering and seeking objectives, but also the ability to find game. Pottering around objectives should be penalized. To earn a perfect score, a dog must hunt the field, search the objectives and use the wind and terrain in a manner that shows it recognizes likely game bird cover.
- 10.4.4 **Range & Pace.** The dog must hunt the course for its handler at all times, and at a range suitable for a handler on foot, and should show or check in front of its handler frequently. It must cover adequate ground but never range out of sight or sound for a length of

time that would detract from its usefulness as a practical gun dog. Similarly, a dog that is working too closely to the handler should be penalized. For a perfect score, the dog must adjust its range to the cover in order to search objectives independently and thoroughly as well as demonstrating that it is a well conditioned dog which exhibits a consistent pace matched to terrain and weather conditions.

- 10.4.5 Control. The FDX dog should handle well, responding to commands and movement of the handler without hacking or continuous repetition of commands. Excessive hacking will result in failure. The dog must give a finished performance and must be under the handler's control at all times.
- 10.4.6 Pointing. The dog must locate game and must point staunchly. Staunchness and intensity must be exhibited to earn full marks. Either intentional flushing and/or blinking will result in an automatic failure. Sitting or lying down on point while in the act of pointing will result in automatic failure.
- 10.4.7 The dog should relocate game that moves out, only after the handler encourages it to do so.
- 10.4.8 Steady to wing and shot. A perfect score would be given to a dog which does not move when the bird it is pointing is flushed and the shot is fired. For optimum performance, a slight movement by the dog to ensure location of the bird's drop is allowed. A chase or delayed chase will result in failure. Intentional flushing and/or lack of steadiness to wing and shot are serious faults and will result in automatic failure. If the bird cannot be safely shot, a shot must be fired from a blank pistol or the judge may instruct an official gunner to fire in the air. A shot will be fired by the handler or official gunner of a caliber not less than .22 long upon the flush of the bird on course to enable the judge to examine the dog for sensitivity to the gun. If the opportunity does not present itself during the time on the course, a call back may be set up at the discretion of the judges to complete the evaluation.
- 10.4.9 When an FDX dog observes a bird flush in its vicinity, it must stop and remain steady until the handler commands it to continue working. A shot must be fired before sending the dog on.
- 10.4.10 Retrieve on land. An FDX dog, when retrieving on land, must remain steady to wing and shot until commanded by the handler to retrieve. The handler must remain at the point which the retrieve was initiated

unless permitted to move by the judge. To receive full marks, an FDX dog must retrieve quickly a recognized game bird or pigeon and tenderly to (hand) the handler without any further commands. A dog which retrieves tenderly within hand range will receive a passing score. Chewing or eating a bird will result in automatic failure. If the opportunity does not present itself during the time on the course, a call-back may be set-up at the judge's discretion to complete the evaluation.

- 10.4.11 **Backing.** If applicable, when a bracemate has established a point, the FDX dog must back. For full marks, the dog should back (or "honour") upon viewing the dog on point without a handler command. A back on command will receive at least a passing score. Stealing point will result in failure. If the opportunity to back does not occur, a dog should be provided by the club to point a bird in a set-up situation to enable a back to be judged. In either case, the backing dog may not be touched and must remain steady until the shot is fired and the retrieve (if game is shot). If birds are not shot in the test, the dog must honour with a retrieved dead bird. The backing dog may be excused by the judge providing that an excessive amount of time has been spent on the retrieve, or flushing of the bird in front of the pointing dog. At the discretion of the judges, the dog should not have to remain on point for an unreasonable amount of time in order to bring the other dog into a backing situation. All backing dogs must hold until all actions of the pointing dog are completed. If a backing situation does not occur during the running of the dog on the course, a call-back must be set-up (for the backing dog to honour through a full retrieve of a dead bird in a passing situation).
- 10.4.12 **Retrieve from water.** When retrieving from water, the FDX dog must remain steady to flush (if applicable) and shot until commanded by the handler to retrieve. The handler must remain at the point from which the retrieve was initiated unless permitted to move by the judge. To achieve a perfect score a dog should, on command, retrieve a recognized bird or pigeon quickly and tenderly to hand and should enter the water boldly using the most direct route both to the bird and to return to the handler. A dog which retrieves tenderly within hand range, in any manner will receive at least a passing score. Chewing or eating the bird will result in automatic failure. The location chosen for the water retrieves must provide water of suitable depth to demonstrate the dog's abil-

ity to swim, simulating an actual hunting situation. If the opportunity does not present itself during the time on the course, a call-back may be set-up at the judge's discretion to complete the evaluation.

- 10.4.13 Unless approved or directed by the judges, a handler (32-09-13) may not have physical contact with his dog other than to tap for release, to retrieve, to relocate, to water and to remove feathers from the mouth. Collaring is allowed only with the judge's permission.
- 10.4.14 The FDX dog that has multiple game contacts must handle all of them properly to earn a passing score.
- 10.4.15 At least 30 minutes, and not more than 45 minutes shall be allowed for the completion of all aspects of the test. A dog that has not located game may be allowed at the discretion of the judge to continue after the course in order to complete all aspects of the test up to the maximum of 45 minutes.

11 ADDITIONAL REGULATIONS

11.1 Tracking Collars (33-09-13)

- (a) Any tracking collar that is legal for use in Canada and listed online at : www.akc.org/events/field_trials/pointing_breeds/tracking_collars.cfm will be permissible for use in CKC tests.
- (b) Any pointing breed club choosing to allow the use of tracking collars at its event must include a statement concerning the use of tracking collars in the premium list.
- (c) Collars
- (i) The hand-held "locating" receiver shall be kept in the possession of the judge, or his designee.
- (ii) The hand-held "locating" receiver may only be used after the dog is determined out of judgment and no longer eligible to receive a qualifying score.
- (iii) The use of the tracking collar is optional for both clubs and handlers. For no reason should the running of a test be held up due to the lack of available equipment.

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- (iv) Judges must be informed by the Event Test Secretary of the rules regarding the use of tracking collars to ensure uniform practice.
 - (v) Any person using a locating receiver to locate a dog currently under testing, and prior to official authorization of its use by one of the judges, shall be disqualified from further participation in that test; the dog is also disqualified.
 - (vi) The owner/handler is responsible for providing the tracking collar if they wish to use a tracking device.
 - (vii) If the handler elects to use the transmitting collar on his or her dog, only one other identification-type collar is permitted to be on the dog. The tracking collar shall remain on the dog during the entire test; if a handler elects to remove the tracking collar, that dog shall be considered out of judgment.
 - (viii) Offenders shall be disqualified from the Test.

- 11.2 The use of firearms is subject to federal and provincial laws.
- 11.3 It is mandatory that judges, gunners, handlers of the working dogs and marshals wear a blaze orange outer garment (vest or jacket) and blaze orange head gear in any tests where shotguns are used. This requirement will also apply to any gallery members on the course.
(34-09-13)
- 11.4 Call-backs should be used in a pass/fail situation if there is doubt. They should be used at the judge's discretion to clarify their opinion on a particular dog if its performance is questionable in one area.
- 11.5 Field Test Committees may make such regulations or additional rules for the government of their field test as shall be considered necessary, provided such regulations or additional rules do not conflict with any rule of the CKC.
- 11.6 Such regulations or additional rules shall be printed in the premium list or entry form and violations thereof shall be considered the same as violations of the rules and regulations of the CKC.
- 11.7 The judges shall have complete authority over all shooting. They may require a change of official guns at any time and they may bar from further shooting in that test any official gun or gunning handler who does not abide strictly by safe gunning rules.

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- 11.8 If the shooting is done by official guns, a qualified gunner should accompany each handler. Provision must also be made for alternative or stand-by guns in case they should be required.
- 11.9 One official gun must join each handler as he enters the bird field, or if a bird field is not used at a designated place on the course, the official gun must always keep himself in the correct position for safety of dogs and persons.
- 11.10 Game should be flushed by the handler and shot cleanly, in a sportsmanlike manner, in full flight and at a distance that will give the dog a reasonable retrieve. An official gunner is provided by the club to shoot birds. Subject to any direction from the judge, the official gunner must not interfere with the work of the handler nor direct the work of the dog.
- 11.11 Game flushed by a free running dog or birds that flush wild shall not be shot except on instructions from a judge.
- 11.12 The use of belly protectors shall be allowed. The belly protector shall be subject to inspection and approval of the judges.
(35-09-13)
- 11.13 Bell Collars *(36-09-13)*
- (a) Bell Collars are allowed in field dog tests.
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12 DRAWING & BRACING

- 12.1 In FDJ, FD, FDA and FDX the running order shall be determined by a draw. If, during the drawing for running order any handler is drawn to handle in more than 2 consecutive places in the same test, and if there is a latter dog to be drawn which he is not handling, the latter dog may be moved up to run following the second dog so the handler would not be required to run more than 2 consecutive dogs. However, this shall not apply if an alternate handler has been named.
- 12.2 In Field Dog Junior and Field Dog Tests, dogs will be tested one at a time by one judge.
- 12.3 In Field Dog Advanced and Field Dog Excellent Tests dogs shall be run in braces and each dog must have a separate handler. The dogs will be judged by two judges.
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- 12.4 If 2 dogs with the same handler are entered in a Field Dog Advanced and Field Dog Excellent Test at an approved field test, such entries shall be segregated for the drawing or for bracing so that no 2 dogs handled by the same person could be drawn for the same brace. The running order for all completed braces shall then be determined.
- 12.5 The bracing and running order established by either method shall not be changed under any circumstances, except that:
- (a) In case of a scratch or absentee, the brace mate of the absent dog shall be run with the dog from the next incomplete brace or with the bye dog
 - (b) If the foregoing procedure would result in bracing together of 2 dogs handled by the same person, the 2 odd dogs shall be rebraced consecutively with the 2 dogs in the last brace in the test in which that handler has no dog

13 COURSES & BIRDS

- 13.1 Approved field tests may be run on any of the following type courses, all of which must include sufficient acreage and adequate cover for birds and suitable objectives to represent local hunting conditions.
- (a) Single course with bird field - consisting of a back course and a bird field which has sufficient cover to hold birds and is of adequate size to permit a dog to hunt naturally without excessive hacking
 - (b) Single course without a bird field - consisting entirely of a course without any specific bird field on which birds are released in suitable places around the course
 - (c) Multiple course - consisting of a series of courses on which each dog or brace starts where the last dog or brace was picked up. On such a course, it is assumed that there is adequate natural or released game
- 13.2 Birds used in field tests must be identified in the premium list and may be any combination of recognized game birds or pigeons.

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- 13.3 Birds should, if possible, be released in natural cover rather than in artificially created cover. They must not be placed in holes or in such cover as will impede their ability to fly or run. Birds may be rocked or dizzied but not to such an extent as to affect their ability to fly. Game stewards should wear gloves. Successive birds should not be released in or near the same spot.
- 13.4 In a field test, no fewer than 3 birds should be released for the first dog and 2 birds per dog thereafter.
- 13.5 Back-course birds may be planted by planters on foot, horse or ATV. If ATV's are used, birds may not be released from the vehicle. ATV's and/or horses are not allowed in the bird field for bird planting.
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14 FIELD TEST MARSHALS

- 14.1 The Field Test Committee may appoint one or more Field Test Marshals. It shall be the duty of one Marshal to assist the judge and to carry out instructions, including regulating and controlling the gallery, and making sure that the gallery is kept separate from and behind the judges, and that no one in the gallery talks to the judges while the dogs are down. Other Marshals may see to it that dogs and handlers are ready when called and assist the Field Test Committee in all other matters necessary for the smooth and expeditious running of the test.
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15 HANDLING

- 15.1 All dogs must be handled by a handler on foot. The responsibility of having the dog ready in place when required for judging rests solely with its handler or owner. The dog is under judgment from the time the judge tells the handlers to break away. If a dog is not present at its starting place within 5 minutes after it is called for by the judges to run, it must be disqualified. The judges are responsible for keeping the time. In a test on a single course with a bird field, the time in the bird field shall be no more than 8 minutes and the remainder of the time must be spent on the back course. No dog shall be picked up
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during the test except with permission from the judge. There shall be no training of dogs anywhere on the course during the test. The handler must wait to flush a bird until directed by the judge.

16 PROTESTS

- 16.1 A protest against a dog may be made by an exhibitor, entrant, or any member of the CKC, or a member of the club or association holding the test. It must be in writing, on a form provided by the CKC (or facsimile) and be lodged with the Chair of the Field Test Committee before the closing of the test. A hearing shall be held prior to the departure of all parties. No protest will be entertained unless accompanied by a deposit. This deposit will be refunded if the protest is sustained. If the protest is not sustained, the deposit will be forwarded to the CKC with the Field Test Committee's report.
- 16.2 Where the Field Test Committee consists of more than 5 persons, the president of the test-giving club shall name 5 members of the Field Test Committee to act on any protest received by the test-giving club.
- 16.3 Written copies of all decisions on protests must be forwarded immediately to the Discipline Committee of the CKC. The Discipline Committee may take such action as it deems fit in connection with such protest, provided no appeal is submitted to the CKC within 10 days of the date on which the decision of the Field Test Committee was rendered. Such action may include barring the dog from future CKC approved events, imposition of an administrative fee, and/or cancellation of awards. The fact that the Field Test Committee did not sustain a protest in no way inhibits the right of the Discipline Committee to take such action as it deems advisable.
- 16.4 An appeal to the Discipline Committee of the CKC from the decision of the Field Test Committee where a dog has been protested must be forwarded to the CKC within 10 days of the date on which the decision was rendered, together with a deposit.
- 16.5 If a test-giving club fails to hear a protest as prescribed above, or in the opinion of the Discipline Committee improperly handles a protest, the Discipline Committee shall have the authority to take such
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action as it deems fit and necessary, and it may at the same time take disciplinary action against the officials of the test-giving club concerned.

17 COMPLAINTS

- 17.1 A complaint against a person respecting a violation of the rules and regulations relating to field tests must be in writing on a form issued by the CKC (or facsimile thereof) and must be accompanied by a deposit. A deposit is not required on a complaint alleging that a judge officiating at a field test held under these rules and regulations has been subject to indignities of any kind during the progress of the test.
- 17.2 A complaint should be lodged with the Field Test Committee Chair no later than 15 minutes after the completion of the test or should the complainant choose to do so, a complaint may be submitted directly to the CKC within 10 days after the test. All such complaints shall constitute complaints under the CKC By-laws and the provisions of same shall apply.
- 17.3 Any complaint against the club holding the field test or any of its officials must be submitted directly to the CKC within 10 days of the field test. All such complaints shall constitute complaints under the CKC By-laws and the provisions of same shall apply.
- 17.4 A complaint shall be restricted to any of the following:
- (a) An act of omission or commission on which is based an allegation of a violation of the Field Dog Test Rules and Regulations
 - (b) Any act on which an allegation of misconduct is based
 - (c) The alleged failure of an officiating judge to excuse or remove from competition a dog for which a provision for excusing or removal from competition appears in these rules and regulations
- 17.5 Where the Field Test Committee consists of more than 5 persons, the President of the test-giving club shall name 5 members to form a Field Test Committee to act on complaints received by the test-giving club.
- 17.6 Upon receipt of a complaint, the Field Test Committee of the test-giving club shall conduct an invest-
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igation as soon as possible and within 14 days of receipt of such complaint, shall conduct a hearing in accordance with the procedures set out in the Procedures for Conducting a Field Test Committee hearing as provided in these rules and regulations.

- 17.7 The Field Test Committee shall promptly forward the complaint, the deposit and a record of the hearing together with its recommendation on the disposition of the complaint to the CKC. Copies of the record of hearing and the Committee's recommendation will be forwarded to the parties concerned at the same time.
- 17.8 When a complaint is received against a judge by the test-giving club, the club shall hold a hearing while all parties are still in attendance. The report and all statements given by all parties will be forwarded to the Discipline Committee along with the deposit from the complainant. The Field Test Committee will not render a decision but will collect all pertinent information.
- 17.9 Notwithstanding any contrary provisions in these rules and regulations, the procedures specified herein for dealing with complaints shall govern.
- 17.10 Disciplinary action will be taken against any official and the test-giving club of which they are an official when it is established to the satisfaction of the CKC that an attempt was made to discourage the submission of a complaint.
- 17.11 Disciplinary action will be taken against a test-giving club which fails to properly deal with complaints as provided for in these rules and regulations.

18 DISCIPLINE

- 18.1 The Discipline Committee may take disciplinary action against any club, member, person, partnership, company or organization of the CKC for any act of omission or commission which violates any section or sections of the rules and regulations for the CKC Field Dog Test. Such action will be taken as provided for in the By-laws of the CKC.
- 18.2 No person shall abuse a dog on the grounds or premises of a test, or conduct themselves in a manner prejudicial to the best interests of the event.

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- 18.3 Any club, member, person, partnership, company or organization availing themselves of the privilege of participating in any capacity or manner whatsoever at a field test shall, by such participation, be deemed to have agreed to the authority of the CKC and its Board as conferred on the CKC by its By-laws and all other rules and regulations adopted by the CKC.
- 18.4 At its discretion and subject to the appeal process, the Discipline Committee may cancel any or all qualifying scores earned by a dog owned by a person debarred, deprived, suspended or expelled of all privileges of the CKC when such wins were earned following the date on which such act occurred that resulted in disciplinary action.
- 18.5 The administration to a dog competing at a Field Dog Test of a drug or any substance, in any form, which alters the nervous system by stimulation, sedation or tranquilization shall be considered as misleading the judge and will be considered misconduct. The person or persons responsible will be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with this section.
- 18.6 Any person, who does anything calculated to attract, distract or otherwise interfere in any way with the attention or deportment of a dog under judgment may be disciplined by the Discipline Committee in whatever way it considers in the best interest of the club, or the judge may take summary action.
- 18.7 It shall be the duty and obligation of the event-giving club to see that a judge, club official, volunteer or competitor at a Field Dog Test is not subject to indignities. The Field Test Committee Chairman shall promptly report to the CKC any infringement of this regulation, and the CKC shall have the authority to take such action as it deems fit on receipt of a report indicating that this has occurred. A copy of this regulation shall be prominently placed in every premium list and catalogue.
- (89-06-13)*

19 PROCEDURE FOR CONDUCTING A FIELD DOG TEST COMMITTEE HEARING

- 19.1 It is essential that the defendant be given the opportunity to be present during the whole hearing and to testify and present his own witnesses. If a defendant refuses to attend or defend himself, the hearing may proceed without him. In notifying the defendant of the hearing, it is essential that he be informed specifically of the nature of the charges against him and that a record of such notice be made.
- 19.2 The complainant must also be informed of the hearing and allowed to be present throughout the whole hearing.
- 19.3 Both the complainant and defendant should be informed that they may be represented by legal counsel or an agent at the hearing if they choose, however this is not necessary.
- 19.4 The Chair is to call the meeting to order and then announce: "We are proceeding by reason of our appointment to the Field Test Committee by (name of test-giving club)."
- 19.5 The Chair shall identify all persons present and the reason for their presence (i.e. complainant, defendant, witness) and then ask the witnesses to withdraw until required to give evidence. After giving evidence a witness may be excused.
- 19.6 The complaint is to be read except that if the complainant and defendant agree, it may be necessary to relate only the substance of the complaint as set out on the Official Complaint form.
- 19.7 The Chair is to ask the defendant whether he wishes to admit or deny the complaint as it has been read or stated.
- 19.8 The complainant is to give evidence on the complaint. He may then be questioned by the defendant. At the chair's invitation, any member of the Committee may question the complainant. If the complainant has brought witnesses, such witnesses may then give evidence individually. Each witness may be questioned by the defendant or any member of the Committee. Each witness is to leave the hearing after evidence has been given.

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- 19.9 Upon completion of the evidence given by the complainant and any witness appearing on his behalf, the defendant may then give evidence and may then be questioned by the complainant or any member of the Committee. If the defendant has brought witnesses, such witnesses may then give evidence individually. Each witness may be questioned by the complainant or any member of the Committee.
- 19.10 The Chair may then call any other witness which the Committee considers appropriate to the proper hearing of the complaint.
- 19.11 The complainant may then have the opportunity of summing up the complaint and the evidence presented in support thereof. The defendant shall have the opportunity of summing up his defense and any evidence presented in support of his defense.
- 19.12 The Chair shall announce that the Committee will be submitting a report on the hearing together with its recommendation on the disposition of the complaint to the Discipline Committee of the CKC and the parties concerned. All but the Committee members shall be dismissed so that the matter may be considered.
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20 PARTICIPATION

- 20.1 The participation in any manner or in any capacity at a competitive event held under these rules shall be considered a privilege accorded to any person by the CKC and such privilege may be extended and withdrawn by the Discipline Committee.
- 20.2 Any person availing himself of the privilege of participating in any manner, shape or form and in any capacity, including that of a spectator at a competitive event held under these rules shall, by such participation, be deemed to have agreed to the authority of the CKC and its Board.
- 20.3 No person who has been expelled, deprived of privileges, suspended or debarred by the CKC may enter a dog, compete, exhibit, judge, act as agent or handler for any competitor, take a dog into any competition or be connected in any capacity with competitive events held under these rules.
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- 20.4 A club holding a test under these rules shall not engage, in any capacity, a person who is under suspension or expulsion, debarred or deprived of privileges by the CKC.
- 20.5 Any person who has lost the right to participate in events in their country of residence shall not, while such a loss of participation is in effect, participate in any Canadian Kennel Club approved events. Any wins by a dog that is exhibited or handled by such individual shall automatically be cancelled.
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21 NO LIABILITY

- 21.1 The CKC shall not be responsible to any member, person, partnership, club or corporation for any loss, damage or injury arising at or by reason of any test held under any rules adopted by the CKC.
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22 AMENDMENTS

- 22.1 These rules are subject to amendment by the Board.
- 22.2 Amendments to these rules may also be proposed by a person, association, club, representative group or body by presenting such proposal to the Board for its consideration. In such circumstances, the Board will forward the proposal to the Pointing Council for its consideration and input, prior to the Board making its final decision.
- 22.3 Any amendment to these rules shall be approved by a simple majority vote of the Board.
- 22.4 The effective date of any approved amendment shall be set by the Board.
- 22.5 The Board, at its sole discretion, may choose to perform a non-binding poll of the membership to attain general input prior to making a final decision on any proposed amendment to these rules.
- 22.6 Upon the Board making its final decision with respect to any amendment to these rules, the membership
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shall be advised by placing a notice in the Official Section as soon thereafter as is reasonably possible.

23 GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Acting Birdy Demonstrating the presence of game.

Alternate Handler A second person designated on the official entry to handle a dog in a field test.

Attacking Dog A dog willfully attempting to do physical harm to another dog.

Backing (or honouring) When a dog stops immediately or within a few steps, often in a pointing stance, upon observing a brace mate on point. Sitting or lying down while in the act of backing will result in automatic failure.

Birdless A dog completing its brace without finding game.

Blinking Scenting but deliberately avoiding game.

Blinking Birds Scenting but deliberately avoiding game.

Brace A pair of dogs (2 dogs).

Break Away The point at which a course begins.

Bumping birds Scenting and then causing game to fly or run without establishing point.

Bye Dog A dog drawn as the last dog in a test without a brace mate.

Call Back An opportunity afforded a dog by the judges after completion of its initial run. This is done to give a dog an opportunity to be tested further, or to allow a dog to demonstrate a test requirement, such as retrieving or honouring.

Cast The direction and range demonstrated by a dog while seeking game.

Collaring The act of grasping a dog's collar to control it or cast it in another direction.

Course The designated route on which the dogs will perform.

Course Objectives Variations in the terrain and/or vegetation cover which could hold game.

Cover The vegetation on course.

Delayed Chase Running in the direction of flushed game after either pointing, honoring or stopping to flush instead of obeying the handler's command to cast off in a different direction.

Fetch One of a number of commands that can be given to a dog to release it to demonstrate a retrieve.

Find Game located when a dog is hunting.

Flush When the bird leaves its resting place.

Gallery Observers of a field test.

Game Upland birds and pigeons can be used.

Gun-shy Afraid of gunfire.

Hacking Continuous or repeated commands and/or signals in attempt to intimidate the dog and control its work.

Handler The person handling a dog in a test.

Heeling Off The act of verbally causing a dog to walk at a handler's side.

Honouring When a dog stops immediately or within a few steps, usually in a pointing stance, upon observing a brace mate on point. Sitting or lying down while in the act of backing will result in automatic failure.

Interference When a dog willfully hinders or impedes the performance of a brace mate.

Line Running Running in a straight away manner without quartering or seeking objectives.

Mark The characteristic of a dog to watch, or mark, the flight and/or fall of a bird.

Order Up a Dog The judge's command to a handler to remove his dog from the course upon completion of judging or for an infraction that disqualified the dog.

Pick up a Dog When a dog is removed from further judgment.

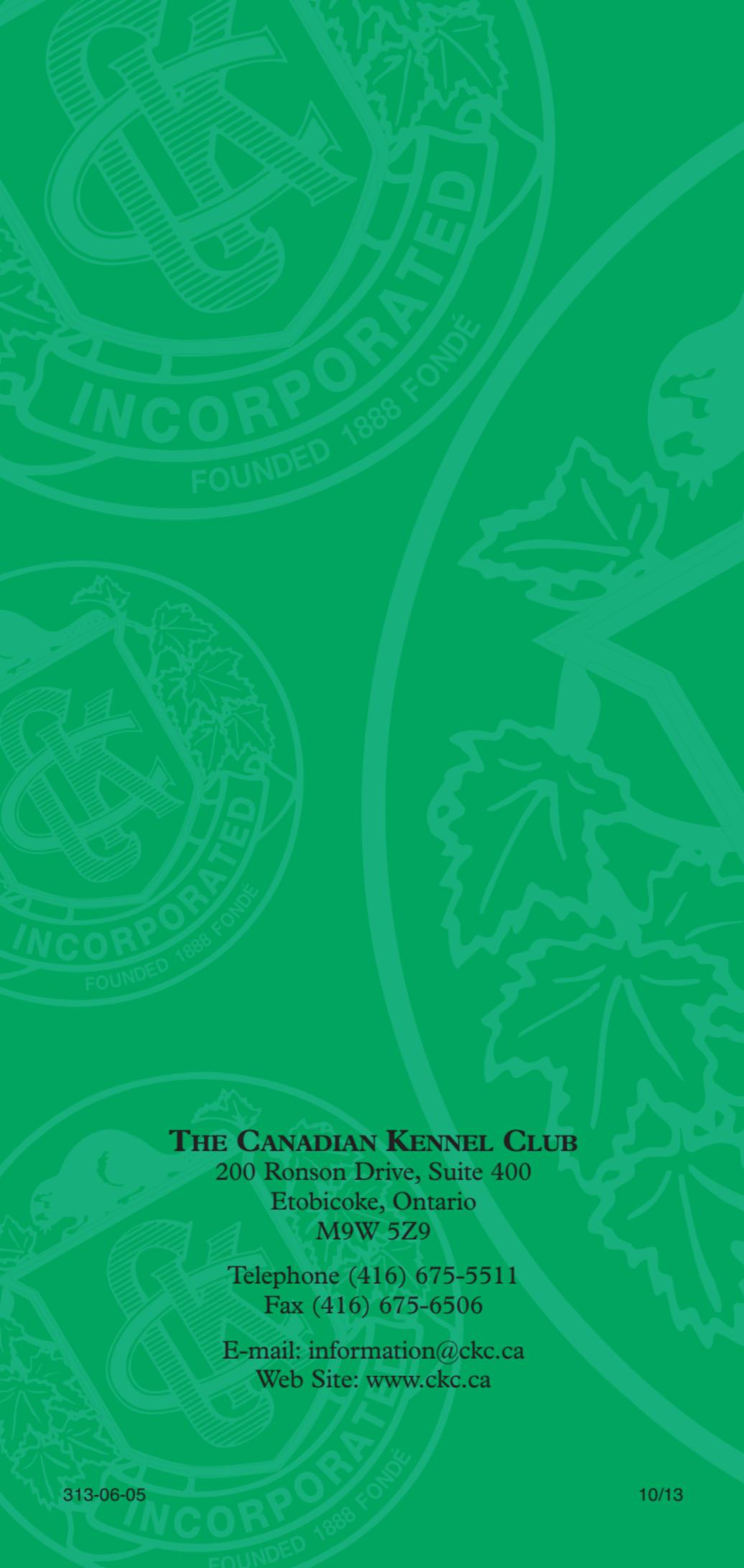
Pointing When a dog indicates the presence and position of game scent by standing immobile. Sitting or lying down while in the act of pointing will result in automatic failure.

Pointing Intensity Pointing with exceptional concentration, power or force.

Pointing Style The degree of intensity, loftiness or elegance a dog demonstrates while pointing.

Pottering When a dog dawdles or loiters where there is little or no cover likely to hold bird, and is obviously not hunting.

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- Quartering** To laterally traverse (back and forth) an area of ground while advancing forward.
- Release a Dog** To send a dog on.
- Relocate a Dog** To release a dog from a point or honor and move the dog on, usually to relocate moving game.
- Retrieve** To find and bring back shot or dead game.
- Roading a Bird** The repeated pointing and relocating demonstrated by a dog while following the ground scent trail of a bird.
- Running Order** A listing of the bracing and running order of dogs entered in all field tests.
- Running Style** The manner in which a dog traverses a course, including speed and efficiency in movement.
- Scratch a Dog** To withdraw a dog from the test after the drawing but before being tested.
- Severely Penalize** To impose a punishment or handicap upon a dog for a breach of manners or some other serious fault. Generally, a dog that has been severely penalized once during judgment should not receive a qualifying score.
- Shotgun Range** The effective range of a shotgun, generally about 20-50 yards.
- Steady-to-Shot** Maintaining a point during the flight of and the shots for a flushed bird.
- Steady-to-Wing** Maintaining a point during the flight of a flushed bird.
- Stealing Point** A dog that steals a point makes continued movement into the area where the game is present after observing another dog on point, rather than honoring.
- Stop-to-Flush** When a dog stops after observing the flush of a bird. A shot must be fired for a stop to flush, and in the case of an FDX dog, it must not move on until commanded to do so by the handler.
- Tracking** To follow using scent.
- Whoa a Dog** A command used to cause a dog to stop and stand.



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