## Philippine Canine Club, Inc.



# OBEDIENCE TRIALS 

## RULES

## \&

## REGULATIONS

# PHILIPPINE CANINE CLUB, INC. <br> OBEDIENCE TRIALS RULES \& REGULATIONS 

Table Of Contents
PURPOSE ..... 1
GENERAL REGULATIONS ..... 2
REGULATIONS FOR PERFORMANCE AND JUDGING ..... 11
NOVICE ..... 17
COMPANION DOG GRADUATE / OPEN ..... 21
UTILITY ..... 26
OBEDIENCE TRIAL CHAMPIONSHIP ..... 32
UTILITY DOG EXCELLENT ..... 33
NATIONAL OBEDIENCE CHAMPION ..... 34
VERSATILE COMPANION DOG ..... 34
NON-REGULAR CLASSES ..... 35

## OBEDIENCE REGULATIONS

PURPOSE

Obedience trials are a sport, and all participants should be guided by the principles of good sportsmanship both in and out of the ring. Obedience trials demonstrate the dog's ability to follow specified routines in the obedience ring and emphasize the usefulness of the purebred dog as a companion to man. All contestants in a class are required to perform the same exercises in substantially the same way so that the relative quality of the various performances may be compared and scored. The basic objective of obedience trials, however, is to recognize dogs that have been trained to behave in the home, in public places and in the presence of other dogs in a manner that will reflect credit on the sport of obedience at all times and under all conditions. The performance of dog and handler in the ring must be accurate and correct according to these Regulations. It is also essential that the dog demonstrate willingness and enjoyment while it is working and that a smooth and natural handler be given precedence over a handler moving with military precision and using harsh commands.

## CHAPTER 1 GENERAL REGULATIONS

Section 1. Obedience Clubs. An obedience club that meets all the requirements of the Philippine Canine Club, Inc. ${ }^{\circledR}$ and wishes to hold an obedience trial must apply on the form the PCCI provides for permission to hold such a trial. The trial may be held either in conjunction with a dog show, agility trial or as a separate event. A club that is not a member of the PCCI must pay a license fee in order to hold a trial. The PCCI Board of Directors determines this fee. If the trial is not held at the approved time and place, the license fee will be returned.

A club may hold two all-breed obedience trials at the same site on the same day, or two all-breed obedience clubs may hold their obedience trials one following another, if the events are held on the same site on the same day. The combined scheduled judging program for both events should not exceed eight hours of judging time.
No part of the trials may be held concurrently.
Section 2. Dog Show and Specialty Clubs. A dog show club, a specialty club or an agility club may be granted permission to hold a licensed or member obedience trial if, in the opinion of the PCCI Board of Directors, they are qualified to do so.

Specialty clubs may choose to hold an obedience trial. (1) These clubs may hold a trial exclusively for their own breed only. (2) Or, if entries are limited, these clubs may accept entries of dogs of their own breed first then accept entries from all breeds until the entry limit specified in the premium list is reached. (3) Or, these clubs may hold their specialty breed obedience trial followed by an all-breed or group obedience trial, so long as the scheduled judging program for both events does not exceed eight hours of judging time.

If option (2) is selected, awards as described in these Regulations, Chapter 1, Sections 19, 20, 21, and 22 will be offered for the specialty breed. In addition, awards as described these Regulations, Chapter 1 , Sections $19,20,21$, and 22 will be offered for the all-breed event.

If option (3) is selected, the specialty obedience and all-breed or group obedience trials will be approved and held as two separate events.

Section 3. Entries. To be acceptable, an entry must:

- Be submitted with the required entry fee
- Be on an official PCCI entry form
- Be signed by the owner or his duly authorized agent

Include all of the following information:

- Name of show/trial-giving club
- Date of show/trial
- Breed
- Variety, if any
- Sex
- Name of class(es) entered
- Full registered name of dog
- Name of owner(s)/co-owner(s)
- Address of owner

Include one of the following:

- PCCI registration number
- PCCI litter number
- ILP number
- Foreign registration number and country of registration for an unregistered imported dog
- Identification number issued by PCCI

Include the following, if known:

- Date of birth
- Place of birth
- Name of breeder(s)
- Name of sire
- Name of dam

Section 4. Obedience Classes. A licensed or member obedience trial need not include all the regular obedience classes, but a club will not be approved to hold Open Classes unless it also holds Novice Classes. Nor will it be approved to hold Utility Classes unless it also holds Novice and Open Classes. Any club that has been approved to hold a licensed or member obedience trial may offer additional non-regular classes upon PCCI approval. If a non-regular class is one that is not defined in these Regulations, a clear and complete description of both the eligibility and performance requirements will appear in the premium list.

Section 5. Tracking Tests. A club may not hold a tracking test on the same day as its show or obedience trial, but the tracking test may be included in the show or obedience trial premium list. If the tracking test is not included in the show or obedience trial premium list, the club must provide at the tracking test several copies of all the required catalog information for each dog entered. If the tracking test is to be held within seven days of the obedience trial, the club may name someone else in the premium list to receive the tracking test entries. The same closing date should apply for all entries. If the tracking test is not to be held within seven days of the obedience trial, the club may name someone else in the premium list to receive the tracking test entries and may specify a different closing date for tracking entries at least seven days before the tracking test.

Section 6. Obedience Trial Committee. Any obedience club holding an obedience trial must appoint an obedience trial committee that will exercise all the authority of a dog show's Event Committee. If an obedience club's trial is held in conjunction with a dog show, the obedience trial committee will have sole jurisdiction only over the dogs, handlers and owners entered in that obedience trial. If, however, any dog is entered in both obedience and conformation classes, the obedience trial committee’s jurisdiction pertains only to the Obedience Regulations.

When an obedience trial is to be held in conjunction with an all-breed or specialty show, the club's Event Committee will include one person designated as obedience chairperson. At this event, the Event Committee has sole jurisdiction over all matters coming before it, whether the matter has to do with the dog show or the obedience trial.

Section 7. Sanctioned Matches. A club may hold an obedience match with approval of the PCCI and under its Match Regulations. Scores awarded at these matches will not count toward any obedience title and will not be recorded by the PCCI.

All the Obedience Regulations apply to sanctioned matches, except for those sections specifying that the provisions apply to licensed or member trials and except where specifically stated otherwise in the Match Regulations.

Section 8. PCCI Sanction. PCCI sanction must be obtained by any club that holds PCCI obedience trials as well as any type of match for which it accepts entries from nonmembers.

Section 9. Rules Applying to Dog Shows. All applicable rules applying to dog shows will govern the conduct of obedience trials. They will apply to any person and dog entered, unless these Regulations state otherwise.

Section 10. Identification. No visible means of identification (badges, ribbons, club jackets, etc.) may be worn or displayed by anyone exhibiting a dog in the ring.

Section 11. Immediate Family. As used in these Regulations, "immediate family" means husband, wife, father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother in-law, or sister-in-law.

Section 12. Purebred Dogs Only. As used in these Regulations, the word "dog" refers to either sex but only to dogs that are of a breed eligible for entry in PCCI events. Judges must report to the PCCI any dog showing under them that appears not to be purebred. This may be done after the show or trial.

Section 13. Unregistered Dogs. Chapter 11, Section 1, of the Rules Applying to Dog Shows will apply to entries in licensed or member obedience trials. However, a dog with an ILP (Indefinite Listing Privilege) number may be entered in these events, with the ILP number shown on the entry form.

A dog approved for entry in the Miscellaneous Class at dog shows and a dog of a Foundation Stock Service recorded breed that meets the eligibility requirements for competition, is eligible to compete in obedience trials and/or tracking tests provided the dog's PCCI identification number appears on the entry form.

Section 14. Dogs that May not Compete. No dog under six months of age may compete. No dog belonging wholly or in part to a judge, show or obedience trial secretary, superintendent, or any member of such a person's household, may be entered in any dog show or obedience trial at which such person officiates or is scheduled to officiate. Nor may they handle or act as agent for any dog entered at that dog show or obedience trial. The official veterinarians will not exhibit or act as agent or handler at the show, and dogs owned wholly or in part by them will not be eligible to be entered at that show.

No dog owned wholly or in part by a superintendent, any other employee of that superintendent, or any person residing in the same household as any of the foregoing will be eligible to be entered at any show held 30 days before or after a show that the superintendent has been approved to service by the PCCI. Nor may that person exhibit or act as an agent or handler.

For the purpose of this section, the employees of a superintendent would include only those individuals who represent the superintendent or superintending organization at dog shows.

No judge or any person residing in the same household as the judge will exhibit or act as agent or handler at a dog show or obedience trial at which they are judging. Dogs owned wholly or in part by such judge or any member of their household will not be eligible to be entered at such event. This applies to both obedience and dog show judges when an obedience trial is held in conjunction with a dog show.

Subject to the foregoing, members of a judge's immediate family who no longer live in the same household may enter or handle a dog at a show, trial or test if the judge is not officiating over any competition that might involve that dog. If a club does not advertise in its premium list who is to judge run-offs between classes, an exhibitor will automatically be considered to have lost the run-off of any tie scores between classes if the judge of the run-off is a member of the exhibitor's immediate family.

No dog may be entered or shown under a judge at an obedience trial if the dog has been owned, sold, held under lease, handled in the ring, or has been regularly trained or instructed within one year prior to the date of the obedience trial by the judge or by any person residing in the same household as the judge. "Trained or instructed" applies equally to judges who train professionally or as amateurs and to judges who train individual dogs or train or instruct dogs in classes with or through their handlers.

No dog may be entered or shown under a judge at an obedience trial if the dog is owned or handled by any person who has regularly served as a trainer or instructor of that judge within one year prior to the date of the obedience trial, either individually or through classes.

Section 15. Qualifying Score. A qualifying score means that the dog has earned more than 50 percent of the points for each exercise with a total score of at least 170 points. This score must be earned in a regular class at a licensed or member obedience trial. There is no minimum number of dogs necessary in any class to earn a qualifying score toward a title.

Section 16. When Titles are Won. After a dog earns a title from an "A" class, it may continue showing in that "A" class for 60 days. After 60 days, it may continue to compete in that level " $B$ " class.

A dog may continue to compete in Novice B until it receives either a qualifying score in the Open Class or a High in Trial. An unlimited number of High in Trial awards may be obtained within the 60day time period after earning the Companion Dog title. However, once a High in Trial is received after the 60-day period, the dog may no longer be entered in Novice B at future trials.

A dog may compete indefinitely in Open B and/or Utility B after the Open or Utility title is earned. A dog may compete in a more advanced class if it receives the prerequisite title prior to the trial in which the advanced entry is to be made.

Once a dog has competed in Open, it may not again be shown in Novice A, and once a dog has competed in Utility it may not again be shown in Open A.

After a dog earns a title, it may be moved up to the next class in a future trial even though the closing date for the trial has passed. This move-up may be requested if, according to the owner's records, the dog has completed the requirements for the title after the closing date of the trial in which the advanced entry is to be made. The request for a move-up must be in writing and presented to the superintendent or trial secretary at least 30 minutes prior to the start of each trial. Move-ups may be approved, provided the next level class (i.e. novice to open) and judge are available and the class has not reached its limit. The club shall state clearly in its premium list whether move-ups will be allowed.

Section 17. Disqualification, Ineligibility, Excusal, and Change in Appearance of Dogs. If an ineligible dog has been entered in any licensed or member obedience trial or dog show, the name of the owner on the entry form is not the person(s) who actually owned the dog at the time entries closed, the dog is shown in a class for which it has not been entered, no dog shall be entered in the same class more than once, or the dog's entry is unacceptable to the PCCI, all resulting awards will be cancelled.

In computing Obedience Trial Championship points, such ineligible dogs will be counted as having competed regardless of whether they have received awards.

Any time a judge marks a dog "Disqualified" or "Excused," the judge must state the reason in the judge's book and will give the superintendent or show or trial secretary a brief report of the dog's actions. The judge's book will be submitted to the PCCI with the report of the show or trial.
When a dog has been disqualified under this section as being blind or deaf, for having been changed in appearance for cosmetic reasons, or for having attacked or attempted to attack a person in the ring, all awards made to the dog at the trial will be cancelled by the PCCI. The dog may not again compete unless the owner applies for and receives reinstatement.

A dog that is blind or deaf or has been changed in appearance for cosmetic reasons (other than changes customarily approved for its breed) may not compete in any obedience trial or tracking test and will be disqualified. Blind means without useful vision. Deaf means without useful hearing. The judge will not obtain the opinion of a veterinarian.

The judge will disqualify any dog that attempts to attack any person in the ring.
The judge will excuse a dog that attacks another dog in the ring or that appears dangerous to other dogs in the ring. The owner of any dog that has been excused on two occasions for attacking or attempting to attack another dog in the ring will be notified that the dog is no longer eligible to be shown in obedience classes.

Any dog whose appearance has been surgically altered to correct a congenital or hereditary defect may participate in obedience trials and all tracking tests provided that dog has been neutered or spayed.

Spayed bitches, monorchid, cryptorchid or castrated dogs, and dogs that have disqualifying conformation faults may compete in obedience trials and tracking tests, if eligible under these Regulations.

A dog that is lame in the ring at any obedience trial or at a tracking test may not compete in that class. Lameness is defined as any irregularity of locomotion. The judge must determine, without a veterinarian's opinion, whether a dog is lame. If the judge deems a dog lame, that judge will not score the dog and will mark the judge's book, "Excused-lame".

No dog will be eligible to compete in an obedience trial or tracking test if it is taped, stitched or bandaged in any way or if it has anything attached to it for medical or corrective purposes. Such a dog must be immediately excused and may not be judged under any circumstances.

Any dog whose hair surrounding the eyes, ears, or beard interferes with the performance of the dog, may have its hair tied back with elastic bands or small plain barrettes or in the manner as they are normally shown in the breed ring.

No dog will be eligible to compete if it appears to have been dyed or colored in any way, if its coat shows evidence of chalk or powder, or if the dog has anything attached to it for protection or adornment. Such a dog may be judged later if the condition has been corrected and if the judge desires to do so.

An obedience judge is not required to be familiar with the breed standards or to scrutinize each dog as in dog show judging but will be alert for conditions that may require disqualification or excusal under this section.

Section 18. Disturbances. Bitches in season are not permitted to compete. The judge of an obedience trial must remove and excuse from competition any bitch in season, any dog that is not under its handler's control, and any handler who willfully interferes with another competitor or that competitor's dog. The judge may also excuse any dog that is unfit to compete or any bitch that appears so attractive to males as to be a disturbing element. If a dog or handler is excused by a judge, the reason must be stated in the judge's book or in a separate report.

Section 19. Obedience Ribbons. At licensed or member obedience trials the following colors must be used for prize ribbons or rosettes in all regular classes, for the ribbon or rosette for Highest Scoring Dog in the Regular Classes, and for the ribbon or rosette for the dog with the Highest Combined Score

In Open and Utility:
First Prize Blue
Second Prize Red
Third Prize Yellow
Fourth Prize White
Qualifying Prize
Highest Scoring Dog in the Regular Classes
Highest Combined Score in Open and Utility

## Dark Green

Blue and Gold
Blue and Green

The following colors shall be used for non-regular classes:

Each prize ribbon or rosette in all regular classes and for the ribbon or rosette for Highest Scoring Dog in the regular classes, and for the ribbon or rosette for the dog with the Highest Combined Score in Open B and Utility will be at least two inches wide and a minimum of eight inches long and will bear on its face a facsimile of the seal of the PCCI, the words "Obedience Trial," the name of the placement, the name of the trial-giving club, the date of the trial, and the name of the city or town were the trial is held.

Qualifying ribbons or rosettes, and ribbons or rosettes for non-regular classes, will be at least two inches wide and a minimum of eight inches long, and will bear on the face a facsimile of the seal of the PCCI, the words "Obedience Trial," the name of the placement and the name of the trial-giving club. The date of the trial and the name of the city or town where the trial is held may be on the face of the ribbons.

Section 20. Match Ribbons. If ribbons are given at sanctioned obedience matches, they will be of the following colors and will have the words "Obedience Match" printed on them but may be of any design or size:

First Prize Rose<br>Second Prize Brown<br>Third Prize Light Green<br>Fourth Prize Gray

## Qualifying Prize Green with Pink edges

Section 21. Ribbons and Prizes. Ribbons for the four official placements and all prizes offered for competition within a single regular class at licensed or member trials or at sanctioned matches will be awarded only to dogs that earn qualifying scores. Qualifying scores will not be required for the awarding of ribbons and prizes in the non-regular classes. Awards for the four placements in these classes will be based solely on the number of points earned. The ribbon and any prizes offered for the dog with the highest combined score in Open B and Utility at a licensed or member trial will be awarded only to a dog that earns qualifying scores in both Open B and Utility.

Prizes for which dogs in one class compete against dogs in one or more other classes at licensed or member trials or at sanctioned matches will be awarded only to dogs that earn qualifying scores.

Prizes at a licensed or member obedience trial must be offered to be won outright. However, a prize requiring three wins by the same owner for permanent possession, but not necessarily with the same dog, may be offered for the dog with the highest qualifying score in one of the regular classes, the highest scoring dog in the regular classes, or the dog with the highest combined qualifying scores in the Open B and Utility Classes.

Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this section, prizes may be offered for the highest scoring dog of the groups as defined in Chapter 3 of the Rules Applying to Dog Shows or for the highest scoring dogs of any breeds, but not for a breed variety, with the following exceptions: In accordance with Chapter 3 of the Rules Applying to Dog Shows, all Miniature and Standard Poodles are in the Non-Sporting Group and all Toy Poodles are in the Toy Group. In addition, Standard Manchester Terriers are in the Terrier Group, and Toy Manchester Terriers are in the Toy Group.

Prizes offered only to members of certain clubs or organizations will not be approved for publication in premium lists.

If an award in any of the regular classes is cancelled, the next highest scoring dog will receive that award. If there is no dog to move up, the award will be void. If the PCCI cancels a dog's win, the dog's owner must return all ribbons and prizes to the show-giving club within 10 days of receiving the PCCI's cancellation notice.

Section 22. Highest Scoring Dog in the Regular Classes and the Dog with the Highest Combined Score in Open B and Utility. The dog receiving the highest qualifying score in the regular classes will be awarded the ribbons and any prizes offered for these placements after the announcement of final scores of the last regular class to be judged. The dog receiving the highest combined score in Open B and Utility may be awarded the ribbon and any prizes offered for this placement after Open B and Utility Classes have been judged and after the announcement of those final scores. The superintendent or show or trial secretary will mark the catalog to identify the dogs receiving these awards.

In the case of a tie between dogs eligible for either of the above awards, each dog will be tested again, individually, by performing the entire Novice Heel Free exercise. The judge for a run-off will be designated by the Event Committee from among the judges of the obedience trial. When a run-off has been completed, the judge will record the results on a special sheet that identifies the dogs taking part in the run-off by catalog number, class and breed. When the judge has marked and signed the sheet, it will be turned over to the superintendent or show or trial secretary who will mark the catalog accordingly and forward the sheet to the PCCI as part of the records of the trial.

Section 23. Risk. The owner or agent entering a dog in an obedience trial does so at his own risk and agrees to abide by the rules of the PCCI and the Obedience Regulations.

Section 24. Decisions. At the trial the decisions of the judge shall be final in all matters affecting the performance and scoring of the team. The Event Committee shall decide all other matters arising at the trial, including protests against dogs made under Chapter 15 of the Rules Applying to Dog Shows.

Section 25. Dogs Competing. If a dog is excused by the trial's official veterinarian, the excusal must be in writing and must be approved by the superintendent or show or trial secretary. The excusal must be submitted to the PCCI with the report of the trial. The judge must report to the PCCI any dog that is not brought back for the Group Exercises.

Section 26. Judging Program. After entries have closed, any club holding a licensed or member obedience trial must prepare a program showing the time for the judging of each of the classes before 12:00 noon. Classes at or after 12:00 noon will be listed "to follow" and must be judged in the order and ring listed. No "to follow" class may start before $12: 00$ noon. If there are to be two trials scheduled for the same day/same site, a start time must be given for each trial. In the case of a licensed or member specialty trial open only to the specialty breed, a group trial or a trial that begins after 12:00 noon, the start time for only the first obedience class needs to be given.

A copy of this program will be mailed to the owner of each entered dog and to each judge, and the program will be printed in the catalog. This program will be based on the judging of no more than nine (9) Novice entries, eight (8) Open entries or seven (7) Utility entries per hour during the published show or trial time.

The published starting hour for judging and the availability of rings must also be taken into consideration. No judge will be scheduled to exceed this limit of dogs per hour and, in addition, may take 45 minutes to one hour for rest or meals at their discretion. No judge will be assigned to judge for more than eight hours in one day, including any breed judging assignment when the obedience trial is held in conjunction with a dog show.

Any non-regular class must be judged after the regular class if the classes are scheduled to be judged in the same ring.

Contact information, e.g. cell telephone number for at least one committee member, must be listed in the "Judging Program." The information must provide a means of readily available communication with a member of the committee on the day of the event.

Section 27. Limitation of Entries. If a club anticipates an entry to exceed the capacity of its facilities for a licensed or member trial, it may limit entries in any or all regular classes to (72) in a Novice Class, (64) in an Open Class, and (56) in a Utility Class. Non-regular classes, however, may be included, if so desired.

Prominent announcement of such limits will appear on the title or cover page of the premium list for an obedience trial or immediately under the obedience heading in the premium list for a dog show. This announcement must state that entries in one or more specified classes will automatically close when certain limits have been reached, even if this occurs before the official closing date.

When entries are limited in the Open B and/or Utility B Classes, a club must designate a UDX Class in the premium list. Dogs entered in this UDX Class would be entered in both Open B and Utility B, and the combined entry fee for these two classes must be paid. Once the limit has been reached in
either the Open B or the Utility B Class, the UDX Class will be considered closed, and any subsequent entries for this class will be unacceptable in their entirety.

Section 28. Additional Judges, Reassignment, Split Classes. After the entries have closed, if any judge exceeds the limit established in Chapter 1, Section 26 of these Regulations, the club will immediately secure the approval of the PCCI for an additional judge, or for reassignment of its advertised judges, so that no judge will be required to exceed the limit.

If a judge was advertised to judge more than one class and receives an excessive entry, at least one of the classes shall be assigned to another judge. Reassignment shall first go to any non-regular classes, then to either the class with the lesser number of entries or those with the lesser scheduled time. This will bring the advertised judge's schedule as close as possible to the maximum limit.

If a judge with an excessive entry was advertised to judge only one class, the superintendent, show secretary, or obedience trial secretary will divide the entry as evenly as possible between the two judges by drawing lots. A notification of any change of judge must be mailed to the owner of each entry affected. The owner will be permitted to withdraw such entry no later than one-half hour prior to the scheduled start of any regular obedience competition at the trial, and the entry fee will then be refunded.

Section 29. Split Classes in Premium List. A club may choose to announce two or more judges for any class in its premium list. In such case, the entries will be divided by lots as provided above. The identification slips and judging program will be made up so that the owner of each dog will know the division and the judge under which their dog is entered, but no owner is entitled to a refund of entry fee.

Section 30. Split Classes, Official Ribbons, Prizes. A club that holds a split class will award PCCI official ribbons in each division, even if the split is made after entries close. The four dogs with the highest qualifying scores in each division will be called back into the ring and awarded the four PCCI official ribbons.

Section 31. Stewards. Judges are in sole charge of their rings until their assignments are completed. Stewards are provided to assist but may act only on the judge's instructions. They must not give information or instructions to owners and handlers except when the judge asks them to do so.

Section 32. Ring Conditions. An indoor ring should be rectangular and about $40 \times 50$ feet for all obedience classes. The Utility ring should never be less than $35 \times 50$ feet, and the Novice or Open ring should not be less than $30 \times 40$ feet. The floor must have firm footing, using rubber or similar non-slip material at least 4 feet wide for the takeoffs and landings of all jumps, unless the judge feels the surface does not require it.

At an outdoor show or trial, the rings should be about $40 \times 50$ feet. The ground should be clean and level. Any grass should be cut short. For the Open Classes, the club and superintendent are responsible for providing an appropriate place, approved by the judge, for the handlers to go completely out of sight of their dogs. Under unusual or adverse weather conditions, a club may provide a separate regulation-size ring for the Group Exercises. If inclement weather at an outdoor show or trial necessitates the judging of obedience under shelter, the requirements as to ring size may be waived.

The judge's table and chairs will be of such size and location so as not to interfere with the dog and handler's performance while in the ring.

Section 33. Obedience Rings at Dog Shows. At an outdoor dog show, a separate ring or rings should be provided for obedience. A sign forbidding anyone to permit any dog to use the ring (except during judging) should be set up in each obedience ring by the superintendent or event secretary. It is the duty of the superintendent and/or the show/trial committee to enforce this regulation. At an indoor show where limited space does not permit the exclusive use of any ring for obedience, the same regulation will apply after the obedience rings have been set up. At a dog show, the material used for enclosing the obedience rings will be at least equal to the material used for enclosing the breed rings. If the ring has previously been used for breed judging, it must be thoroughly cleaned before the obedience judging starts.

A show or trial-giving club may designate a confined warm-up area, physically defined by ropes or ring gates. If offered, it must not be disruptive to any dog or person. The area should be monitored at all times by a person or persons designated by the club.

Section 34. Judge's Report on Ring and Equipment. The superintendent and the officials of the club holding the obedience trial are responsible for providing rings and equipment that meet the requirements of these Regulations. The judge, however, must check both the ring and equipment before starting to judge. After the trial, they must report to the PCCI any undesirable ring conditions or deficiencies that were not promptly corrected at their request.

Section 35. Judges' Education. Obedience judges must attend at least one obedience judges' seminar presented by PCCI staff in every three-year period and will be ineligible to accept assignments if this requirement is not met.

To assist in educating prospective judges, prospective judges may apprentice under a judge who has been approved to judge the Utility Class. The apprentice judge will score dogs and handlers from outside the obedience ring. Proper notification to and consent from the judge must be given prior to the start of the class.

A person who is not currently suspended from the privileges of the PCCI and who has trained and exhibited a dog to the Utility Dog title may be approved to judge non-regular classes.

## CHAPTER 2 <br> REGULATIONS FOR PERFORMANCE AND JUDGING

Section 1. Standardized Judging. Standardized judging is of paramount importance. Judges are not permitted to inject their own variations into the exercise but will see that each handler and dog execute the various exercises exactly as described in these Regulations. A handler who is familiar with these Regulations should be able to enter the ring under any judge without having to inquire how that particular judge wishes to have an exercise performed and without being confronted with any unexpected requirements.

The judge will inform the first exhibitor in each class what the heeling pattern will be before that exhibitor enters the ring. This may be done verbally, by posting the pattern ringside, or by demonstration. This same procedure will be followed in the event of run-offs.

In the Novice A class, a 15-minute walk-through prior to the start of the class, will be allowed for handlers without their dogs. The judge must be available in the ring during this period to brief the handlers and answer any questions they might have.

Section 2. Standard of Perfection. The judge must carry a mental picture of the theoretically perfect performance for each exercise and score each dog and handler against this standard. This "perfect picture" must comply with these Regulations and shall combine the utmost in willingness, enjoyment and precision on the part of the dog with naturalness, gentleness and smoothness on the part of the handler. Speed alone does not necessarily indicate willingness and enjoyment. Lack of willingness and enjoyment on the part of the dog must be penalized, as must lack of precision in the dog's performance. Roughness in handling, military precision or harsh commands by the handler must also be penalized. There shall be no penalty of less than one-half point.

Section 3. Qualifying Performance. A qualifying score in the judge's book is certification that the dog has performed all the required exercises according to these Regulations and justifies the awarding of the obedience title associated with the particular class. A qualifying score must never be awarded to a dog whose performance has not met the minimum requirements, to a dog that shows fear or resentment, or to a dog that relieves itself at any time while in the ring for judging. Handlers who carry or offer food in the ring or discipline or abuse their dogs in the ring must receive a nonqualifying (NQ) score.

In deciding whether a faulty performance of an exercise warrants a qualifying score, the judge will consider whether the awarding of an obedience title would be justified if all dogs in the class performed the exercise in a similar manner. The judge must not give a qualifying score for the exercise if they decide that it would be contrary to the best interests of the sport if all dogs in the class were to perform in the same way.

Section 4. Judge's Directions. The judge's orders and signals should be given to the handlers in a clear and understandable manner but in such a way that the work of the dogs is not disturbed. Before starting each exercise, the judge will ask, "Are you ready?" At the end of each exercise the judge will say, "Exercise finished." Each dog will be worked and judged separately, except for during the Group Exercises. The judging of an exercise will not begin until the judge has given the first order.

Section 5. No Added Requirements. No judge will require any dog or handler to do anything, nor penalize a dog or handler for failing to do anything, that is not required by these Regulations.

Section 6. A and B Classes and Different Breeds. The same methods and standards will be used for judging and scoring the $A$ and $B$ Classes and in judging and scoring the work of dogs of different breeds.

Section 7. Interference and Double Handling. A judge who is aware of any assistance, interference, or attempts to control a dog from outside the ring must act promptly to stop such double handling or interference and must penalize the dog substantially. If the judge feels the circumstances warrant, the dog will receive a non-qualifying (NQ) score for the exercise during which the aid was received.

Section 8. Re-judging. If a dog has failed an exercise, it will not ordinarily be re-judged unless the judge feels the dog's performance was prejudiced by peculiar and unusual conditions. In such a case, the judge may wish to re-judge the dog on only the portion of a two-part exercise in which the unusual condition occurred, e.g. the Figure Eight in Novice and Open or the Directed Jumping in Utility. Rejudging of the dog or dogs for the Group Exercises will be done with the next scheduled group within that class. The limits on the number of dogs allowed in the ring for the group exercise contained in Chapter 3, Section 12, will apply. Should there be no further group within that class, the dog or dogs to be rejudged will immediately do the exercise alone. The dog or dogs involved will be re-judged only on the exercise in question.

Section 9. Ties. In case of a tie for a placement in any class, each dog will be tested again, individually, by performing the entire Novice Heel Free exercise. The original scores will not be changed.

Section 10. Judge's Book and Score Sheets. The judge must enter the number of points deducted from each exercise in the official judge's book immediately after each dog has been judged on the individual exercises. An "NQ" should be recorded in the proper box and in the Total Score column for any dog who fails to qualify in that exercise. This is to be completed before the next dog is judged.

Scores for the Group Exercises and qualifying total scores will be entered in the official judge's book immediately after each group of dogs has been judged.

No person other than the judge may make any numerical entry in the judge's book, and no score may be changed by the judge, except to correct a numerical error or an error in posting.

All final qualifying scores will be entered in the judge's book before ribbons are awarded. Judges may use separate score sheets for their own purposes but should not give out such sheets or any other written scores. Nor should a judge permit anyone else to distribute score sheets or cards prepared by the judge. Copies of the sheets in the official judge's book will be made available through the superintendent or show or trial secretary for examination by handlers immediately after the ribbons have been awarded in each class.

If a club distributes scorecards after the ribbons are awarded, they must contain no more information than is shown in the judge's book and will be marked "Unofficial."

Section 11. Announcement of Scores. The judge will not disclose any scoring to anyone until the entire class has been judged. Nor should anyone else be allowed to do so. Immediately after the Group Exercises for Novice and Open, the judge will inform the handlers of a non-qualifying score. In Utility, the judge will inform the handler immediately following the last exercise.

After all the scores are recorded for the class, or division of the class, the judge will call the qualifying dogs back into the ring. Before awarding the placements, the judge will inform the spectators of the maximum number of points required for a perfect score. After scores of each placement have been announced, the judge will tell each handler their dog's score.

Section 12. Explanations and Errors. Judges are not required to explain their scoring and need not enter into a discussion with a dissatisfied exhibitor. After the class is finished and the judge's book has been turned in, however, the judge is encouraged to discuss the scoring with the exhibitors. Any interested person who thinks that there may have been a numerical error or an error in identifying a dog may report the facts to one of the stewards, to the superintendent, or to the show or trial secretary so that the matter may be checked.

Section 13. Compliance with Regulations and Standards. In accordance with the certification on the entry form, the handler of each dog and the person signing each entry form will be familiar with the PCCI Obedience Regulations applicable to the class in which the dog is entered.

Section 14. Physically Challenged Handlers. Judges may modify specific requirements of these Regulations so that physically challenged handlers may compete. Such handlers must be able to move around the ring without physical assistance or guidance. However, on the judge's instructions, someone may position a blind handler before, between, and after each exercise. Dogs handled by such
handlers will be required to perform all parts of all exercises as described in these Regulations and will be penalized for failure to perform any part of an exercise.

Section 15. Catalog Order. Dogs should be judged in catalog order if it is practical to do so without holding up any judging. Judges are not required to wait for dogs for either the individual or the Group Exercises. Each handler is responsible for being ready at ringside when required and without being called. The judge's first consideration should be the convenience of those exhibitors who are ready when scheduled and who ask no favors.

If a request is made in advance of the class starting time, a judge may agree to judge a dog earlier or later than the time scheduled by catalog order. If no such arrangement has been made, however, a judge should not hesitate to mark absent any dog and handler not ready to be judged in catalog order.

Section 16. Use of Leash. All dogs must be kept on a leash except when in the obedience ring, warmup ring, or exercise area and must be brought into and taken out of the ring on leash. Dogs must be kept on leash in the ring when brought in to receive awards and when waiting in the ring before and after the Group Exercises. Except where otherwise specified in these Regulations, the handler will leave the dog's leash on the judge's table or other designated place. The leash must be made of fabric or leather and need only be long enough to provide adequate slack during the Heel on Leash exercise.

Section 17. Collars. All dogs in the obedience ring must wear a properly fitted collar approved by the judge. No special training collars, such as electronic collars or prong collars, will be permitted. Nothing may be hanging from the dog's collar.

Section 18. Heel Position. The heel position as defined in these Regulations, applies whether the dog is sitting, standing, lying down, or moving at heel. The dog should be at the handler's left side straight in line with the direction the handler is facing. The area from the dog's head to shoulder is to be in line with the handler's left hip. The dog should be close to, but not crowding, its handler so that the handler has freedom of motion at all times.

Section 19. Hands. In all exercises where the dog is required to heel free, one of these options should be followed: (1) when the handler is in motion, the arms and hands must move naturally at the sides and must hang naturally at the sides when stopped or (2) the right hand and arm must move naturally at the side, while the left hand must be held against the front of the body, centered in the area of the waist, with the left forearm carried against the body.

In either of the above situations, the hands and arms may be adjusted during the fast portion of an exercise in order to maintain balance.

There will be a substantial deduction if the hands and arms are not carried in one of the positions stated above.

In any exercise that requires a dog to sit in front, the handler's arms and hands must hang naturally at the sides until the dog has sat in front. The handler must receive a substantial deduction for not doing so.

Section 20. Commands and Signals. When these Regulations mention a command or signal, only a single command or signal may be given. Any extra commands or signals must be penalized. When these Regulations specify command and/or signal, the handler may give either one or the other or both command and signal simultaneously. When a signal is permitted, it must be a single gesture with one arm and hand only, and the arm and hand must immediately be returned to a natural position.

Delay in following a judge’s order to give a command or signal must be penalized, unless the judge directs the delay. Lack of prompt response by the dog to a command or signal is subject to a penalty.

Signaling correction to a dog is forbidden and will be penalized. Signals must be inaudible, and the handler must not touch the dog. Any unusual noise or motion may be considered to be a signal. Position of the arms and hands and movements of the head and/or body that aid the dog will be considered additional signals. A handler may, however, bend the body and knees to bring his hand level with the dog's eyes while giving a signal to a dog in heel position.

Any kind of whistling is prohibited.
The dog's name may be used once immediately before any verbal command or before a verbal command and signal when these Regulations permit command and/or signal. The name will not be used with any signal not given simultaneously with a verbal command. The dog's name, when given immediately before a verbal command, will not be considered as an additional command, but a dog that responds to its name without waiting for the verbal command will be scored as having anticipated the command. The dog should never anticipate the handler's directions but will wait for the appropriate commands and/or signals. Moving forward at the heel without any command or signal other than the natural forward movement of the handler's body will not be considered anticipation.

Loud commands by handlers to their dogs create a poor impression of obedience and should be avoided. Shouting is not necessary, even in a noisy place, if the dog is properly trained to respond to a normal tone of voice. Commands the judge feels are excessively loud will be penalized substantially.

An extra command and/or signal in any non-principal part of an exercise does not constitute a failing score for that exercise.

Section 21. Additional Commands or Signals. If a handler gives an additional command or signal not permitted by these Regulations, the dog shall be scored as though it had failed to perform that particular part of the exercise. This includes giving a signal or command when none is permitted or using the dog's name with a permitted signal but without a permitted command.

Section 22. Praise. Praise and petting are allowed between and after exercises, but points will be deducted from the total score for a dog that is not under reasonable control while being praised. There will be a substantial penalty for any dog that is picked up or carried at any time in the obedience ring.

Section 23. Handling between Exercises. In the Novice Class, the dog may be guided gently by the collar between exercises. No other physical guidance is permitted and, if used, must receive minor to substantial penalties, depending on the circumstances.

In the Open or Utility Classes, there will be a substantial penalty for any dog that is physically guided at any time or not readily controllable.

Minor penalties will be imposed for a dog that does not respond promptly to its handler's commands or signals before or between exercises in the Open or Utility Classes.

Section 24. Orders and Minimum Penalties. The orders for the exercises and the standards for judging are set forth in the following chapters. The lists of faults are not intended to be complete, but minimum penalties are specified for most of the more common and serious faults. There is no
maximum limit on penalties. A dog that makes none of the errors listed may still receive a nonqualifying (NQ) score for other reasons.

Section 25. Misbehavior. Any display of fear or nervousness by the dog or any uncontrolled behavior such as snapping, barking, or running away from its handler must be penalized according to the seriousness of the misbehavior, whether it occurs during or between an exercise or before or after judging. The judge may excuse the dog from further competition in the class.

If the behavior occurs during an exercise, the penalty must first be applied to the score for that exercise. Should the penalty be greater than the value of the exercise, the additional points will be deducted from the total score under Miscellaneous Penalties. If such behavior occurs before or after the judging or between exercises, the entire penalty will be deducted from the total score. Any dog that relieves itself at any time while in the ring for judging must receive a non-qualifying (NQ) score and may be excused from the ring.

The judge must disqualify any dog that attacks or attempts to attack any person in the ring. Any dog that attacks another dog or that appears dangerous to other dogs in the ring must be excused.

Section 26. Training and Warm-up on the Grounds. There will be no intensive or abusive training of the dogs on the grounds or premises at an PCCI licensed or member obedience trial or sanctioned match. Collars must be in accordance with Chapter 2, Section 17 of these Regulations. These requirements should not be interpreted as preventing a handler from moving normally about the grounds or premises or from warming up their dog using any exercise performed in the obedience ring, provided the dog is on a leash being held by the handler. Warm-ups should be performed as far from the obedience rings as is reasonably possible and must not be disruptive to any dog or person. Physical or verbal disciplining of a dog will not be permitted, except to a reasonable extent in case of an attack on either a dog or a person.

All dogs will be kept on leash except when in the obedience ring, designated warm-up area, or exercise area. The superintendent, event secretary, and members of the Event Committee shall be responsible for compliance with this section and shall investigate any reports of infractions.

Section 27. Training and Disciplining in the Ring. The judge will not permit any handler to use excessive verbal commands, to move toward the dog to correct it, or to practice any exercise in the ring at any time. Any exhibitor who does so may be excused. A dog whose handler disciplines it in the ring will be excused from further competition in the class and must receive a non-qualifying (NQ) score.

Section 28. Abuse of Dogs. The Event Committee will investigate any report of abuse or severe disciplining of dogs on the grounds or premises of a show, trial or match. Any person whose conduct is in any manner prejudicial to the best interests of the sport will be dealt with promptly.
The judge must immediately report any abuse of a dog in the ring to the Event Committee.
Section 29. Declining Entries. An Event Committee may decline any entries or may remove any dog from its trial for cause but in each such instance shall file good and sufficient reasons for doing so with the PCCI.

Any dog, that in the opinion of the Event Committee, attacks a person or a dog at an PCCI event, resulting in injury, and is believed by that Event Committee to present a hazard to persons or other dogs, shall be disqualified. When the dog is disqualified by the Event Committee pursuant to this section, a report shall be filed with the Executive Secretary of The Philippine Canine Club, Inc.. The
disqualified dog may not again compete at any PCCI event nor be on the grounds of an PCCI event unless and until, following application for reinstatement by the owner to The Philippine Canine Club, Inc., the owner receives official notification in writing from the PCCI that the dog's eligibility has been reinstated.

## CHAPTER 3 <br> NOVICE

Section 1. Novice A Class. The Novice A Class shall be for dogs that have not won the CD title. A handler must own the dog entered, or be a member of the owner's household or immediate family, and may not have previously handled any dog that has earned an PCCI Novice, Open, or Utility title. Owners may enter more than one dog in this class. However, if a person has handled more than one dog in the first four exercises, that person must provide a handler for the additional dog in the same Group Exercise. The additional handler for the Group Exercise need not be a member of the owner's household or immediate family. No dog may be entered in both Novice A and Novice B at any trial.

Section 2. Novice B Class. The owner or any other person may handle dogs in this class to earn a CD title. Owners may enter more than one dog in this class. However, if a person has handled more than one dog in the first four exercises, that person must provide a handler for the additional dog in the same Group Exercise. No dog may be entered in both Novice A and Novice B at any one trial.

Section 3. Novice Exercises and Scores. The exercises and maximum scores in the Novice Classes:

| 1. Heel on Leash and Figure Eight | 40 points |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2. Stand for Examination | 30 points |
| 3. Heel Free | 40 points |
| 4. Recall | 30 points |
| 5. Long Sit | 30 points |
| 6. Long Down | 30 points |
| Maximum Total Score | 200 points |

Section 4. Companion Dog Title. The letters CD may be added after the name of each dog that has been certified by three different judges to have received qualifying scores in Novice Classes at three licensed or member obedience trials. That dog will receive a Companion Dog certificate from the PCCI.

Section 5. Heel on Leash and Figure Eight. The principal feature of this exercise is the ability of the dog and handler to work as a team. Orders for this exercise are "Forward," "Halt," "Right turn," "Left turn," "About turn," "Slow," "Normal," and "Fast." "Fast" means that the handler must run, and the handler and dog must move forward at a noticeably accelerated speed. All about turns will be right about turns. Orders for halts and turns will be given only when the handler is moving at a normal speed.

The other orders may be given in any sequence, and turns and halts may be repeated. However, the judge should standardize the heeling pattern for all dogs in the class.

The leash may be held in either hand or in both hands, but the hands must be held in a natural position. Any tightening or jerking of the leash and use of any extra commands and/or signals will be penalized.

The handler will enter the ring with the dog on a loose leash and stand with the dog sitting in the heel position. The judge will ask if the handler is ready before giving the order, "Forward." The handler may give a command or signal to heel and will walk briskly and naturally with the dog on a loose leash. The dog should walk close to the handler's left side without swinging wide, lagging, forging, or crowding. The dog must not interfere with the handler's freedom of motion at any time. At each order to halt, the handler will stop. The dog shall sit straight and promptly in the heel position without command or signal and shall not move until the handler again moves forward on the judge's order. After each halt, it is permissible for the handler to give a command or signal to heel before moving forward again. The judge will say, "Exercise finished" after this portion of the exercise.

For the Figure Eight, the handler will stand and the dog will sit in heel position facing the judge, midway between the two stewards, who will be standing 8 feet apart. The Figure Eight in the Novice Classes will be done on leash; the handler may go around either steward first. After the judge asks, "Are you ready?" and gives the order, "Forward," the handler and dog will walk briskly around and between the two stewards twice. There will be no about turn, fast or slow, but the judge must order at least one halt during this exercise and another halt at the end.

Section 6. Heel on Leash and Figure Eight, Scoring. If a handler is constantly controlling the dog by tugging on the leash or is adapting to the dogs' pace, that dog must receive a non-qualifying (NQ) score for this exercise. Minor or substantial deductions, depending on the circumstances, will be made for additional commands or signals to heel or for failure of dog or handler to speed up noticeably for the fast or slow down noticeably for the slow.

Substantial or minor deductions shall be made for lagging, heeling wide, forging, crowding, poor sits, failure to sit at a halt, and other heeling imperfections. Deductions should also be made for a handler who guides the dog with the leash or does not walk at a brisk pace.

While scoring this exercise, the judge should be near enough to observe any signals or commands given by the handler to the dog, without interfering with either.

Section 7. Stand for Examination. The principal feature of this exercise is that the dog stand in position before and during the examination without displaying resentment. Orders are, "Stand your dog, and leave when you are ready," "Back to your dog," and "Exercise finished."

On the judge's order, the handler will remove the leash and give it to a steward, who will place it on the judge's table or other designated place. The handler will take their dog to the place indicated by the judge and, on the judge's order, will stand/pose the dog by the method of the handler's choice, taking any reasonable time if they choose to pose the dog as in the show ring. The handler will then stand with the dog in the heel position, give the command and/or signal to stay, walk straight forward about 6 feet, and then turn and face the dog.

The judge will approach the dog from the front. Using the fingers and palm of one hand, the judge will touch the dog's head, body, and hindquarters. On the order "Back to your dog," the handler will walk around behind the dog and return to the heel position. The dog must remain standing until the judge has said, "Exercise finished."

Section 8. Stand for Examination, Scoring. The scoring of this exercise will not start until the handler has given the command and/or signal to stay, except for such things as rough treatment by the handler or active resistance by the dog to his handler's attempts to have it stand. Either of these will be penalized substantially.

A dog must receive a non-qualifying (NQ) score if it sits or lies down, moves away from the place where it was left either before or during the examination, or growls, snaps, or displays resentment. Minor or substantial deductions, even to the point of a non-qualifying (NQ) score, will be made for shyness.

Minor or substantial deductions will be made for a dog that moves its feet at any time or sits or moves away after the examination has been completed.

Section 9. Heel Free, Performance and Scoring. This exercise will be performed as in the Heel on Leash but without either the leash or the Figure Eight. The scoring and orders will be the same.

Section 10. Recall. The principal features of this exercise are that the dog stay where left until called by the handler, and that the dog responds promptly to the handler's command or signal to come. Orders are, "Leave your dog," "Call your dog," and "Finish."

On order from the judge, the handler may give a command and/or signal to the dog to stay in the sit position. The handler will then walk forward to the other end of the ring, turn to face the dog, and stand with the arms and hands hanging naturally. On the judge's order or signal, the handler will either command or signal the dog to come. The dog must come directly, at a brisk trot or gallop and sit straight, centered in front of the handler. The dog must be close enough to its handler so that the handler could touch its head without excessive bending, stretching, or moving either foot.

On the judge's order, the handler will give a command or signal to finish. The dog must go smartly to heel position and sit. The manner in which the dog finishes will be optional, provided it is prompt and that the dog sits straight at heel.

Section 11. Recall, Scoring. A dog must receive a non-qualifying (NQ) score if it is given an additional command and/or signal to stay, if it fails to come on the first command or signal, if it moves from the place it was left before being called or signaled to come, or if it does not sit close enough to its handler so that the handler could touch its head without excessive bending, stretching, or moving either foot.

Substantial deductions will be made for a handler's extra command or signal to sit or finish and for a dog that fails to remain sitting and either stands or lies down, fails to come at a brisk trot or gallop, fails to sit in front or fails to finish, or sit at heel.

Minor or substantial deductions will be made for slow or poor sits, for finishes that are not prompt or smart, for touching the handler on coming in or while finishing, and for sitting between the handler's feet.

Section 12. Group Exercises. The principal feature of these exercises is that the dog remains in the sitting or down position, whichever is required by the particular exercise.

Orders are "Sit your dogs" or "Down your dogs," "Leave your dogs" and "Back to your dogs."
All competing dogs in the class perform these exercises together. If, however, there are more dogs competing than can be spaced 4 feet per dog on one side of a ring, some must be judged in another group. The judge will divide the class into approximately equal sections, and the Group Exercise will be judged after each section.

If the same judge judges both Novice A and Novice B and the combined class would not have to be divided into equal sections, the two classes may be judged in one group.

The dogs that are in the ring will be lined up in catalog order along one of the four sides of the ring. Each handler's armband, weighted as necessary, will be placed behind the dog.

Before starting the Long Sit, the judge will ask if the handlers are ready. When the judge gives the order, the handlers will command and/or signal their dogs to sit, if they are not already sitting. On further order to
"Leave your dogs," the handlers will give a command and/or signal to stay and immediately will go to the opposite side of the ring, turn, and face their dogs.

If a dog gets up and starts to wander or follow its handler or if a dog moves to interfere with another dog, the judge will promptly instruct the handler or one of the stewards to remove the dog from the ring and/or keep it away from other dogs.

After one minute from the time the judge has ordered the handlers to leave their dogs, the judge will give the order to return. The handlers must go back promptly, walking around and in back of their own dog to the heel position. The dogs must not move from the sitting position until after the judge has said, "Exercise finished." This order will not be given until the handlers are back in heel position.

Before starting the Long Down, the judge will ask if the handlers are ready. On the judge's order, the handlers will command and/or signal their dogs to down, without touching either the dogs or their collars, so that the dogs are facing the opposite side of the ring. The rest of this exercise is done in the same manner as the Long Sit, except that the judge will order the handlers to return after three minutes, and the dogs must not move from the down position until after the judge has said, "Exercise finished."

The dogs will not be required to sit at the end of this exercise.
Section 13. Group Exercises, Scoring. A non-qualifying score (NQ) is required for the following: The dog moving a substantial distance away from the place where it was left any time during the exercise, going over to any other dog, not remaining in the required position until the handler has returned to heel position, and repeatedly barking or whining.

A substantial deduction will be made for a dog that moves even a short distance from where it was left, that barks or whines only once or twice, or that changes from a sit to a down or from a down to a sit after the handler has returned to the heel position and before the judge has given the order, "Exercise finished."

Depending on the circumstance, a minor or substantial deduction will be made for touching the dog or its collar while getting the dog into the down position.

A dog that is out of position enough to interfere with an adjacent dog must be repositioned by its handler and will be substantially penalized. In extreme cases the dog may be excused. A dog that interferes with another dog on the Long Sit should be excused from participating in the Long Down.

During these exercises the judge will stand so that all the dogs are in their line of vision and where the judge can see all the handlers in the ring without having to turn around.

Scoring of the exercises will not start until after the judge has ordered the handlers to leave their dogs, except for such things as rough treatment of a dog by its handler or resistance by a dog to its handler's attempts to make it sit or lie down. These will be penalized substantially; in extreme cases the dog may be excused.

The judge will not give the "Exercise finished" order until the handlers have returned to heel position.

## CHAPTER 4 <br> COMPANION DOG GRADUATE / OPEN

Section 1. Companion Dog Graduate (CDG). The Companion Dog Graduate (CDG) will be for dogs that have won the CD title but have not won the CDX title. The letters CDG may be added after the name of each dog that has been certified by three different judges to have received qualifying scores in CDG Classes at three licensed or member obedience trials. That dog will receive a Companion Dog Graduate (CDG) certificate from the PCCI.

Section 2. Open Class. The Open B Class will be for dogs that have won the CD or CDX titles. A dog may continue to compete in this class after it has won the UD title. The owner or any other person may handle dogs in this class. Owners may enter more than one dog in this class. However, if a person has handled more than one dog in the first five exercises, they must provide a handler for the additional dog in the same Group Exercise. No dog may be entered in both Open A and Open B Classes at any one trial.

Prior to the start of judging, the judge will decide the order of exercises to be performed in that class. This order will not be disclosed to exhibitors until it is posted at the ring, approximately 45 minutes before the start of the class. In future assignments, judges are required to alternate the six orders of exercises so that each will be used approximately the same number of times.

Section 3. Companion Dog Graduate (CDG) Exercises and Scores. The exercises and maximum score in the CDG Class:

| 1. Heel Free and Figure Eight | 40 points |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. Drop on Recall | 30 points |
| 3. Retrieve on Flat | 20 points |
| 4. Retrieve over High Jump | 30 points |
| 5. Broad Jump | 20 points |
| 6. Long Sit | 30 points |
| 7. Long Down | 30 points |
| Maximum Total Score | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ points |

Section 4. Open Exercises and Scores. The various orders of exercises in the Open Class:
OPEN I

1. Heel Free and Figure Eight 40 points
2. Drop on Recall 30 points
3. Retrieve on Flat 20 points
4. Retrieve over High Jump 30 points
5. Broad Jump 20 points
6. Long Sit
30 points
7. Long Down
30 points

## OPEN II

1. Broad Jump 20 points
2. Retrieve over High Jump 30 points
3. Retrieve on Flat 20 points
4. Drop on Recall 30 points
5. Figure Eight and Heel Free 40 points
6. Long Down 30 points
7. Long Sit 30 points

OPEN III

1. Retrieve on Flat 20 points
2. Drop on Recall 30 points
3. Retrieve over High Jump 30 points
4. Broad Jump 20 points
5. Figure Eight and Heel Free 40 points
6. Long Sit 30 points
7. Long Down 30 points

OPEN IV

1. Drop on Recall 30 points
2. Heel Free and Figure Eight 40 points
3. Retrieve over High Jump 30 points
4. Broad Jump 20 points
5. Retrieve on Flat 20 points
6. Long Sit 30 points
7. Long Down 30 points

## OPEN V

1. Retrieve over High Jump 30 points
2. Drop on Recall 30 points
3. Figure Eight and Heel Free 40 points
4. Retrieve on Flat 20 points
5. Broad Jump 20 points
6. Long Down 30 points
7. Long Sit 30 points

OPEN VI

1. Broad Jump 20 points
2. Figure Eight and Heel Free 40 points
3. Drop on Recall 30 points
4. Retrieve over High Jump 30 points
5. Retrieve on Flat 20 points
6. Long Sit 30 points
7. Long Down 30 points

Section 5. Companion Dog Excellent Title. The letters CDX may be added after the name of each dog that has been certified by three different judges to have received qualifying scores in Open Classes at three licensed or member obedience trials. That dog will receive a Companion Dog Excellent certificate from the PCCI.

Section 6. Heel Free and Figure Eight, Performance and Scoring. This exercise will be executed in the same manner as the Novice Heel on Leash and Figure Eight exercise, except that the dog will be off leash. Orders and scoring are the same as in Heel on Leash and Figure Eight.

Section 7. Drop on Recall. The principal features of this exercise, in addition to those listed under the Novice Recall, are the dog's prompt response to the handler's command or signal to drop and the dog's remaining in the down position until again called or signaled to come. The dog will be judged on the promptness of its response to the command or signal.

The judge will order "Leave your dog," "Call your dog," then give a clear signal to drop the dog, followed by "Call your dog" and "Finish."

On order from the judge, the handler may give a command and/or signal for the dog to stay in the sit position. The handler will walk forward to the other end of the ring, then turn, facing their dog, and stand naturally. On the judge's order or signal, the handler will either command or signal the dog to come. The dog must come directly at a brisk trot or gallop. On the judge's arm or hand signal, the handler shall give the command or signal to drop, and the dog must drop immediately to a complete down position. The dog must remain down until the judge gives the order or signal for the handler to signal or command the dog to come. The dog completes the exercise as in the Novice Recall.

Section 8. Drop on Recall, Scoring. A nonqualifying (NQ) score must be given to any dog that does not drop completely to the down position on a single command or signal or to a dog that does not remain down until called or signaled.

Minor or substantial deductions, up to a nonqualifying (NQ) score, shall be made for delayed or slow response to the handler's command or signal to drop and for slow response to either of the recalls. All applicable penalties listed under the Novice Recall shall apply.

Section 9. Retrieve on Flat. The principal feature of this exercise is that the dog retrieve promptly. Orders are "Throw it," "Send your dog," "Take it," and "Finish."

The handler will stand with their dog sitting in the heel position in a place designated by the judge. On the judge's order, "Throw it," the handler will give the command and/or signal to stay. If the handler does use a signal, that signal may not be given with the hand that is holding the dumbbell. After the dumbbell is thrown at least 20 feet, the judge will order the handler, "Send your dog." The retrieve should be executed at a brisk trot or gallop. The dog will go directly to the dumbbell and retrieve it, returning directly to the handler as in the Novice Recall without unnecessary mouthing or playing. On order from the judge to "Take it," the handler will give command or signal and take the dumbbell.

The finish will be executed as in the Novice Recall.

The dumbbell, which must be approved by the judge, will be made of one or more solid pieces of wood or non-wooden material similar in size, shape and weight to a wooden dumbbell. Metal dumbbells are not permitted. Dumbbells will not be hollowed out. They may be unfinished, coated with a clear finish, or may be any color. They may not have decorations or attachments but may bear an inconspicuous mark for identification. The size of the dumbbell will be proportionate to the size of
the dog. The judge will require the dumbbell to be thrown again before the dog is sent if it is thrown less than 20 feet, too far to one side, or too close to the ring's edge.

Section 10. Retrieve on Flat, Scoring. A dog must receive a non-qualifying (NQ) score if it fails to go out on the first command or signal, goes to retrieve before the command or signal is given, fails to retrieve, or does not return with the dumbbell sufficiently close that the handler can easily take the dumbbell as described above.

Minor or substantial deductions will be made for a dog's slowness in going out, returning, or picking up the dumbbell, not going directly to the dumbbell, mouthing or playing with the dumbbell, and reluctance or refusal to release the dumbbell to the handler. Depending on the extent, minor to substantial deduction will be made for dropping the dumbbell. All other applicable penalties listed under the Novice Recall will apply.

Section 11. Retrieve over High Jump. The principal features of this exercise are that the dog go out over the jump, pick up the dumbbell, and promptly return with it over the jump. Orders are "Throw it," "Send your dog," "Take it," and "Finish." This exercise will be executed in the same manner as the Retrieve on Flat, except that the dog will clear the high jump both going and coming. The handler will stand at least 8 feet, or any reasonable distance beyond 8 feet, from the jump, will remain in the same spot throughout the exercise and will throw the dumbbell at least 8 feet beyond the jump. (These 8 -foot distances should be clearly marked.)

The minimum jump will be set at the nearest multiple of 2 inches to three-quarters the height of the dog at the withers for the following breeds:

```
BASSET HOUNDS
BERNESE MOUNTAIN DOGS
BLACK RUSSIAN TERRIERS
BLOODHOUNDS
BULLDOGS
BULLMASTIFFS
CARDIGAN WELSH CORGIS
CLUMBER SPANIELS
DACHSHUNDS
FRENCH BULLDOGS
GREAT DANES
GREAT PYRENEES
GREATER SWISS MOUNTAIN DOGS
IRISH WOLFHOUNDS
LEONBERGER
MASTIFFS
NEWFOUNDLANDS
SAINT BERNARDS
SKYE TERRIERS
```

The minimum jump shall be set to the multiple of 2 inches nearest the height of the dog at the withers for all other dogs, with no dog jumping less than 8 inches or more than 36 inches. Handlers having their dogs jump more than the minimum required height will neither be penalized nor receive extra consideration. For breeds that jump three-quarters the height of the dog at the withers, the minimum jumps will be set in accordance with the following table:

> Measured height Height to be
> of dog at withers jumped
> Less than $121 / 2^{\prime \prime} 8^{\prime \prime}$
> $121 / 2 "$ to less than $15 " 10 "$
> $15 "$ to less than $171 / 2 " 12 "$
> $171 / 2 "$ to less than $20 " 14 "$
> $20 "$ to less than $23 " 16 "$
> $23 "$ to less than $251 / 2 " 18 "$
> $251 / 2 "$ to less than $28 " 20 "$
> $28 "$ to less than $31 " 22 "$
> $31 "$ to less than $331 / 2 " 24 "$
> $331 / 2 "$ to less than $36 " 26 "$
> $36 "$ to less than $39 " 28 "$

The stewards, based on the handler's advice as to the dog's height, may preset the jumps. The judge will make certain the jump is at least the minimum required height for each dog and must also be aware that the jump may be set at a higher height if requested by the handler. Judges may, at their discretion, verify the height of any dog at the withers.

The high jump will be 5 feet wide and built to provide 2 -inch increments from 8 inches to 36 inches. The uprights of the high jump will be 4 feet high. It is suggested that the bottom board measure 8 inches down from its top to the floor or ground. In addition, three other 8 -inch boards, a 4 -inch board, and 2-inch board should be used. A 6 -inch board may also be used. The jump will be a flat white. The height of each board will be indicated in black 2-inch numbers.

Section 12. Retrieve over High Jump, Scoring. A dog that fails to go over the full height of the jump in either direction, that uses the jump for any aid in going over, or that returns over the jump without the dumbbell must receive a non-qualifying (NQ) score.

Depending on the specific circumstances, minor or substantial deductions shall be made for a dog that touches the jump when going over it or for a dog that displays any hesitation in jumping. All other penalties listed under the Retrieve on Flat apply.

Section 13. Broad Jump. The principal features of this exercise are that the dog stay where left until directed to jump, that the dog clear the jump on a single command or signal, and that the dog return to its handler after it has jumped.

## Orders are "Leave your dog," "Send your dog," and "Finish."

The handler will stand with the dog sitting in the heel position at least 8 feet from the jump facing the lowest side of the lowest hurdle. (This 8 -foot distance should be clearly marked.) On order from the judge to "Leave your dog," the handler will give the command and/or signal to stay and go to a position facing the right side of the jump. The handler may stand anywhere between the lowest edge of the first hurdle and the highest edge of the last hurdle with their toes about 2 feet from the jump.

On the judge's order, the handler will give the command or signal to jump. While the dog is in midair, the handler will execute a right-angle turn, but will remain in the same spot. The dog will clear the entire distance of the hurdle without touching them and, without further command or signal, immediately return to a sitting position in front of the handler, finishing as in the Novice Recall.

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, covering a distance equal to twice the height of the high jump setting for each dog. Four hurdles will be used for a jump of 48 to 72 inches, three for 28 to 44 inches and two for a jump of 16 to 24 inches. When decreasing the number of hurdles in the jump, the highest hurdle will be removed first. It is the judge's responsibility to see that the distance jumped by each dog is in accordance with these Regulations.

Section 14. Broad Jump, Scoring. A dog that fails to stay until directed to jump, refuses the jump on the first command or signal, or steps on or between the hurdle must receive a non-qualifying (NQ) score.

Depending on the circumstances, minor or substantial deductions will be made for a dog that does not return directly to the handler, that displays any hesitation in jumping, or that touches the jump. All applicable penalties listed under the Novice Recall shall apply.

Section 15. Open Group Exercises, Performance and Scoring. During these exercises the judge will stand so that all the dogs are in their line of vision. Without having to turn around, judges should be able to see all the handlers as they leave and return to the ring.

These exercises are performed in the same manner as in the Novice Classes, except that the handlers must cross to the opposite side of the ring then leave in a single file and go completely out of the dogs' sight. Counting from the judge's order to "Leave your dogs," the handlers must remain in the place designated by the judge until three minutes have passed for the Long Sit and five minutes for the Long Down. On the judge's orders, the handlers will return to the ring in reverse order, lining up to face their dogs at the opposite side of the ring, and return to their dogs.

Orders and scoring are the same as in the Novice Group Exercises.

## CHAPTER 5

 UTILITYSection 1. Utility A Class. The Utility A Class is for those dogs that have won the CDX title but have not won the UD title. Anyone who has trained or exhibited a dog that has earned an Obedience Trial Champioship may not enter or handle dogs in this class. Each dog will be handled by its owner or by a member of the owner's immediate family or household. Owners may enter more than one dog in this class.

Section 2. Utility B Class. The Utility B Class is for dogs that have won the CDX or UD title. The owner or any other person may handle dogs in this class, and owners may enter more than one dog in this class. No dog may be entered in both Utility A and Utility B Classes at any one trial.

Prior to the start of judging, the judge will decide the order of exercises to be performed in this class. This order will not be disclosed to exhibitors until it is posted at the ring, approximately 45 minutes before the start of the class. In future assignments, judges are required to alternate the six orders of exercises so that each will be used approximately the same number of times.

Section 3. Utility A Exercises and Scores. The exercises, maximum scores and order of judging in the Utility A Class:

| 1. Signal Exercise | 40 points |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. Scent Discrimination_Article No. 1 | 30 points |
| 3. Scent Discrimination_Article No. 2 | 30 points |
| 4. Directed Retrieve | 30 points |
| 5. Moving Stand and Examination | 30 points |
| 6. Directed Jumping | 40 points |
| Maximum Total Score | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ points |

Section 4. Utility B Exercises and Scores. The various orders of exercises in the Utility B Class:

| UTILITY I |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. Signal Exercise | 40 points |
| 2. Scent Discrimination Article No. 1 | 30 points |
| 3. Scent Discrimination Article No. 2 | 30 points |
| 4. Directed Retrieve | 30 points |
| 5. Moving Stand and Examination | 30 points |
| 6. Directed Jumping | 40 points |
|  |  |
| UTILITY II |  |
| 1. Directed Jumping | 40 points |
| 2. Moving Stand and Examination | 30 points |
| 3. Directed Retrieve | 30 points |
| 4. Scent Discrimination Article No. 1 | 30 points |
| 5. Scent Discrimination Article No. 2 | 30 points |
| 6. Signal Exercise | 40 points |
|  |  |
| UTILITY III |  |
| 1. Scent Discrimination_Article No. 1 | 30 points |
| 2. Scent Discrimination_Article No. 2 | 30 points |
| 3. Directed Retrieve | 30 points |
| 4. Signal Exercise | 40 points |
| 5. Moving Stand and Examination | 30 points |
| 6. Directed Jumping | 40 points |
| UTILITY IV |  |
| 1. Moving Stand and Examination | 30 points |
| 2. Directed Jumping | 30 points |
| 3. Signal Exercise | 40 points |
| 4. Directed Retrieve | 40 points |
| 5. Scent Discrimination_Article No. 1 |  |
| 6. Scent Discrimination_Article No. 2 |  |
| UTILITY V |  |
| 1. Directed Retrieve |  |
| 2. Scent Discrimination_Article No. 1 |  |

3. Scent Discrimination_Article No. 2
4. Directed Jumping
5. Signal Exercise
6. Moving Stand and Examination

UTILITY VI

1. Directed Retrieve 30 points
2. Signal Exercise
3. Directed Jumping
4. Moving Stand and Examination
5. Scent Discrimination_Article No. 1
6. Scent Discrimination_Article No. 2

30 points
40 points
40 points
30 points

40 points
40 points
30 points
30 points
30 points

Section 5. Utility Dog Title. The letters UD may be added after the name of each dog that has been certified by three different judges to have received qualifying scores in Utility Classes at three licensed or member obedience trials. That dog will receive a Utility Dog certificate from the PCCI.

Section 6. Signal Exercise. The principal features of this exercise are the ability of dog and handler to work as a team while heeling and the dog's correct response to the signals to stand, stay, down, sit, and come.

Orders are the same as in the Novice Heel on Leash, except for the judge's order to "Stand your dog." This order will only be given when dog and handler are walking at a normal pace and will be followed by the order "Leave your dog." The judge must use signals for directing the handler to signal the dog to down, sit, come (in that sequence) and to finish.

Heeling will be done as in the Heel Free, except that the handler may use signals only and must not speak to their dog at any time during this exercise.

While the dog is heeling at one end of the ring, the judge will order the handler to "Stand your dog." On further order to "Leave your dog," the handler will signal the dog to stay, go to the other end of the ring, then turn and face the dog. On the judge's signal, the handler will give the signals to down, sit, come, and finish as in the Novice Recall.

Section 7. Signal Exercise, Scoring. A dog that fails to obey the handler’s first signal to stand, stay, down, sit, or come or that receives a verbal command from the handler to do any of these parts of the exercise, must receive a non-qualifying ( NQ ) score.

Depending on the specific circumstances, minor or substantial deductions will be made for a dog that walks forward on the stand, down, or sit portions of the exercise. The deduction could be up to an NQ.

A substantial deduction will be made for any audible command during the heeling or finish portions of the exercise. All applicable penalties listed under the Heel on Leash and the Novice Recall (after the dog has been signaled to come) exercises will apply.

Section 8. Scent Discrimination. The principal features of these exercises are the selection of the handler's article from among the other articles by scent alone and the prompt delivery of the correct article to the handler.

The judge will ask, "What method will you be using to send your dog?" The handler must respond with either "After a sit" or "Send directly." The judge will then ask, "Are you Ready?" immediately prior to taking the article from the handler. This taking of the article will be considered to be the first order, and scoring of the exercise will begin at that time. The remaining orders are "Send your dog," "Take it," and "Finish."

In each of these two exercises, the dog must select and retrieve an article that has been handled by its handler. The dog must make this selection based on scent alone.

The articles will be provided by the handler and will consist of two sets, each comprised of five identical objects, which may be items of everyday use. The size of the articles will be proportionate to the size of the dog. One set must be made entirely of rigid metal and one of leather, designed so that only a minimum amount of thread or other material is visible. The articles in each set will be legibly numbered with a different number and must be approved by the judge.

The handler will present all ten articles to the judge, who will make a written note of the numbers on the two articles they have selected. These articles will be placed on a table or chair within the ring until the handler picks each up separately. The judge or steward will handle each of the remaining eight articles while randomly arranging them on the floor or ground about 6 inches apart. The closest article should be about 20 feet from the handler and dog. Before the dog is sent, the judge must make sure that the articles are visible to both dog and handler and that they are far enough apart so that there will be no confusion of scent among articles.

After the articles have been put out, the handler and dog will turn around and will remain facing away until the judge has given the order, "Send your dog." The handler may use either article first, but must hand it to the judge immediately when ordered. The judge will make certain the handler scents each article with their hands only.

On the judge's order, the handler will place the article on the judge's book or work sheet. Without touching that article, the judge or steward will place it among the others.

On order from the judge to "Send your dog," the handler may give the command to heel and will turn in place, either right or left, to face the articles. The handler will come to a halt with the dog sitting in the heel position. The handler will then give the command or signal to retrieve. Handlers may, on order from the judge to "Send your dog," do a right about-turn, simultaneously giving the command or signal to retrieve. In this case, the dog should not assume a sitting position but must go directly to the articles. Handlers have the option as to how the dog is sent.

The handler may give their scent by extending the palm of one hand in front of the dog's nose or gently touching the dog's nose, but the arm and hand must be returned to a natural position before they turn and face the articles.

The dog should go directly to the articles at a brisk trot or gallop. It may take any reasonable time to select the correct article but must work continuously. After picking up the correct article, the dog will complete the exercise as in the Retrieve on Flat. This procedure should be followed for both articles.

If a dog retrieves the wrong first article, that article and the correct one must be removed. They will be placed on the table or chair, and the next exercise will be done with one less article.

Section 9. Scent Discrimination, Scoring. A dog that retrieves a wrong article or that does not complete the retrieve of the right article, must receive a non-qualifying (NQ) score. If the "After a sit"
method is used, anticipating the command to retrieve must receive a non-qualifying (NQ) score. If the "Send directly" method is used, any additional command to retrieve must receive a non-qualifying (NQ) score.

Depending on the circumstances, minor or substantial deductions should be made for a dog that is slow, that does not go directly to the articles, that does not work continuously, or for a handler who uses excessive motions when turning toward the articles. Similar deductions will be made for a dog that picks up the wrong article, even if it is immediately put down again, for any roughness by the handler in giving their scent to the dog, or for the handler not turning in place. There should be no penalty for a dog that takes a reasonably long time examining the articles, provided it is working continuously. All applicable penalties listed under the Novice Recall and the Retrieve on Flat will apply.

Section 10. Directed Retrieve. The principal features of this exercise are that the dog stay until directed to retrieve and that it go directly to the designated glove and retrieve it promptly. In this exercise the handler will provide three gloves that are predominately white. They must be open and must be approved by the judge. Handlers will stand with their backs to the unobstructed end of the ring midway between and in line with the jumps. The dog will be sitting in heel position. The judge or steward will drop the gloves across the end of the ring while the handler and dog are facing the opposite direction. One glove is dropped about 3 feet in from each corner, and the remaining glove is dropped in the center, about 3 feet from the end of the ring.

The gloves will be designated "One," "Two," or "Three" reading from left to right when the handler is facing the gloves. The orders for the exercise are "One," "Two," or "Three," "Take it," and "Finish." When the judge designates the glove by number, the handler will turn in place to face the glove, halting with the dog sitting in heel position. The handler may not touch the dog or reposition it. The handler will give the dog the direction to the designated glove with a single motion of the left hand and arm along the right side of the dog. Either simultaneously with or immediately following giving the direction, the handler must give a verbal retrieve command. The dog must then go directly to the glove, completing the exercise as in the Retrieve on Flat.

Handlers may bend their bodies and knees as far as necessary to give the direction to the dogs but must then stand up in a natural position with their arms at their sides.

The judge should decide how to assign the gloves so that each glove will be used approximately the same number of times.

Section 11. Directed Retrieve, Scoring. A nonqualifying (NQ) score is required for any commands or signals to position the dog after the handler turns to face the glove, for a dog that does not go directly to the designated glove, or for a dog that does not retrieve the correct glove. A handler who does not give a verbal command to retrieve simultaneously or immediately after giving the direction to retrieve must receive a non-qualifying (NQ) score.

A substantial deduction, depending on the extent of the infraction, will be made for a handler who does not turn in place or does not face the designated glove. The substantial deduction may include a nonqualifying (NQ) score.

All applicable penalties listed under the Novice Recall and the Retrieve on Flat will apply.

Section 12. Moving Stand and Examination. The principal features of the exercise are that the dog heel, stand, and stay as the handler moves away; accept the examination without shyness or resentment; and return to the handler on command.

Orders for the exercise are "Forward," "Stand your dog," and "Call your dog to heel."
The handler will stand with the dog sitting in heel position at a point indicated by the judge. The judge will ask, "Are you ready?" and then will order, "Forward." The handler will command or signal the dog to heel. After the handler has proceeded about 10 feet, the judge will order, "Stand your dog." Without pausing, the handler will command and/or signal the dog to stand and continue forward about 10 to 12 feet. The handler will then turn either to the right or left to face the dog, which must stand and stay in position.

The judge will approach the dog from the front to examine it as in dog show judging. The exam will not include the teeth or testicles.

When the judge orders, "Call your dog to heel," the handler will command and/or signal the dog to return to the heel position. The dog should return to heel position in a brisk manner.

Section 13. Moving Stand and Examination, Scoring. A non-qualifying (NQ) score is required for a dog that does any of the following: displays fear or resentment; moves from the place where it was left; sits or lies down before it is called; growls or snaps; repeatedly whines or barks; fails to heel, stand, stay, or accept the judge's examination; or fails to return to the handler.

Depending on the circumstances, minor or substantial deductions must be made for a dog that moves its feet repeatedly while remaining in place or for a dog that returns to the handler as defined in the Novice Recall but not to heel position.

Depending on the extent of hesitation, minor or substantial penalties should be made for the handler who hesitates or pauses while giving the stand command and/or signal. All appropriate penalties of the Novice Heel Free, Stand for Examination, and Recall exercises will apply.

Section 14. Directed Jumping. The principal features of this exercise are that the dog go away from the handler to the opposite end of the ring, stop, jump as directed, and return as in the Novice Recall. The orders are: "Send your dog," "Bar," "High," and "Finish."

The jumps will be placed midway in the ring at right angles to the longest sides of the ring about 18 to 20 feet apart. The judge must see that the jumps are set at the required height for each dog, as described in the Retrieve Over High Jump.

The handler will stand in the approximate center of the ring with the dog sitting in heel position, about 20 feet from the jumps and midway between them. Upon order from the judge, the handler will command and/or signal the dog to go forward at a brisk trot or gallop to a point about 20 feet past the jumps in the approximate center of the unobstructed end of the ring. When the dog reaches this point, the handler will give a command to sit. The dog must stop and sit with its attention on the handler, but it need not sit squarely.

The judge will order either "Bar" or "High" for the first jump, and the handler will command and/or signal the dog to return to the handler over the designated jump. While the dog is in midair, the handler may turn to face the dog as it returns. The dog will sit in front of the handler and, on order
from the judge, finish as in the Novice Recall. After the dog has returned to heel position, the judge will say, "Exercise finished."

When the dog is set up for the second half of this exercise, the judge will ask, "Are you ready?" before giving the order for the second part of the exercise. The same procedure will be followed for the second jump.

It is optional which jump the judge first indicates, but both jumps must be included. The judge must not designate the jump until the dog has reached the far end of the ring.

The height of the jumps and construction of the high jump will be the same as required in the Open Classes. 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 will have the weight of wood. It will be supported by two unconnected 4 -foot upright posts about 5 feet apart and must be adjustable for each 2 inches of height from 8 inches to 36 inches. The jump must be built so that the bar may be knocked off without affecting the uprights.

Section 15. Directed Jumping, Scoring. A dog will receive a non-qualifying (NQ) score if it: anticipates the handler's command and/or signal to go out; fails to leave the handler; does not go out between the jumps; does not stop and remain at least 10 feet past the jumps; is given a second command to sit; anticipates the handler's command and/or signal to jump; returns over the wrong jump; knocks the bar off the uprights; or uses the top of any jump for aid in going over.
Substantial deductions will be made for a dog that does not stop on command, that does not stop in the approximate center of the ring about 20 feet past the jumps, that does not sit, or that anticipates the handler's command to sit.
Depending on the extent of the violation, minor or substantial deductions will be made for slowness in going out, for touching the jumps, or for any hesitation in jumping.

All applicable penalties of the Novice Recall exercises will apply.

## CHAPTER 6

OBEDIENCE TRIAL CHAMPIONSHIP

Section 1. Dogs that May Compete. Obedience Trial Championship points will be recorded for dogs that have earned the Utility Dog title. When a dog earns the Obedience Trial Champion title, it may continue to compete and earn points.

Section 2. Championship Points. Obedience Trial Championship points will be recorded for those dogs that have earned a first, second, third, or fourth place ribbon competing in the Open B or Utility B Class, according to the schedule of points established by the PCCI Board of Directors. When counting the number of eligible dogs in competition, a dog that is disqualified or excused from the ring by the judge will be included.

Requirements for the Obedience Trial Champion are as follows:
The dog must have won:

1. 100 points
2. A first place in Utility B with at least three dogs in competition
3. A first place in Open B with at least six dogs in competition
4. An additional first place under the conditions of 2 or 3 above
5. All three first places under three different judges

Only one of the required first places may have been won at a specialty show.
Section 3. Obedience Trial Champion Title. The PCCI will issue an Obedience Trial Champion certificate and will permit the use of the letters OTCH preceding the name of each dog that meets the requirements.

Section 4. Dual and Triple Champion. Any dog that has been awarded the titles Champion of Record (CH) and Field Champion (FC) may be designated as a Dual Champion (DC).
Any dog that has been awarded the titles Champion of Record (CH), Field Champion (FC), and Obedience Trial Champion (OTCH) may be designated as a Triple Champion (TC).

OBEDIENCE REGULATIONS - Chapter 6 Section 5. Point Schedule.
OPEN B

| Number Competing | 1 st | $2^{\text {nd }}$ | 3rd | 4th |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $6-10$ | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $11-15$ | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| $16-20$ | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| $21-25$ | 10 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| $26-30$ | 14 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| $31-35$ | 18 | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| $36-40$ | 22 | 7 | 3 | 1 |
| $41-45$ | 26 | 9 | 4 | 2 |
| $46-50$ | 30 | 11 | 5 | 2 |
| $51-64$ | 34 | 13 | 6 | 3 |

UTILITY B

| Number Competing | 1 st | $2^{\text {nd }}$ | 3rd | 4th |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3-4$ | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $5-7$ | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| $8-10$ | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| $11-13$ | 10 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| $14-16$ | 14 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| $17-19$ | 17 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| $20-23$ | 20 | 7 | 2 | 1 |
| $24-26$ | 24 | 9 | 3 | 1 |
| $27-29$ | 27 | 11 | 4 | 1 |
| $30-32$ | 30 | 13 | 4 | 2 |
| $33-36$ | 33 | 14 | 5 | 2 |
| $37-40$ | 37 | 15 | 6 | 3 |
| $41-56$ | 40 | 17 | 7 | 3 |

CHAPTER 7
UTILITY DOG EXCELLENT

Section 1. Dogs That May Compete. UDX scores will be recorded only for dogs that have earned Utility Dog titles. Dogs who already have the UDX title may continue to compete in Open B and Utility B.

To earn a Utility Dog Excellent title, the dog must have received qualifying scores in both Open B and Utility B at 10 separate licensed or member obedience trials.

Section 2. Utility Dog Excellent Title. The PCCI will issue a Utility Dog Excellent certificate and will permit the use of the letters UDX following the name of each dog that meets these requirements.

The letters UDX will be followed by a numeric designation indicating the number of times a dog has met the requirements of the UDX title as defined in the Regulations. (UDX2 for 20 qualifying scores, UDX3 for 30 qualifying scores, UDX4 for 40 qualifying scores, etc.)

## CHAPTER 8

## NATIONAL OBEDIENCE CHAMPION

Section 1. Dogs that May Compete. A National Obedience Championship will be awarded annually to the dog that wins the National Obedience Invitational. The winner of the event shall be entitled to be designated National Obedience Champion of $\qquad$ (year).

To be invited to participate, each dog must be ranked in the top 25 dogs by number of OTCH points or ranked in the top three of their respective breeds by OTCH points. If the total number of dogs accepting the invitation to be present at the event is less than 125 dogs, invitations shall be extended to a reserve list selected by ratio of dogs qualified by OTCH points in that breed to the number of dogs entered in that breed.

The National Obedience Invitational competition shall comprise a varied combination of Open and Utility exercises performed as described in these Regulations. The winner of the event shall be entitled to be designated National Obedience Champion NOC of $\qquad$ (year) and will permit the use of the letters NOC preceding the name of each dog that meets the requirements.

Breeds of dogs recognized by PCCI from foreign countries whose registries are accepted by PCCI may be invited to compete in the National Obedience Invitational.

## CHAPTER 9

VERSATILE COMPANION DOG

Section 1. Versatile Companion Dog Title. The PCCI will issue a Versatile Companion Dog certificate and will permit the use of the letters VCD following the name of each dog that completes the titles as follows:

Versatile Companion Dog 1 (VCD1) - CD, NA, NAJ, TD or CD, NAP, NJP, TD
Versatile Companion Dog 2 (VCD2) - CDX, OA, OAJ, TD or CDX, OAP, OJP, TD
Versatile Companion Dog 3 (VCD3) - UD, AX, AXJ, TDX or UD, AXP, AJP, TDX
Versatile Companion Dog 4 (VCD4) - UDX, MX, MXJ, VST or UDX, MXP, MJP, VST

Section 2. Versatile Companion Champion Title. The PCCI will issue a Versatile Companion Champion certificate and will permit the use of the letters VCCH preceding the name of each dog that completes the titles as follows:

OTCH, MACH and CT
NOTE: Explanation of Titles

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CD=Companion Dog;
CDX=Companion Dog Excellent;
UD=Utility Dog;
UDX=Utility Dog Excellent;
OTCH=Obedience Trial Champion;
NA=Novice Agility;
NAJ=Novice Agility Jumpers;
NAP=Novice Agility Preferred;
NJP=Novice Jumpers With Weaves Preferred;
OA=Open Agility;
OAJ=Open Agility Jumpers;
OAP=Open Agility Preferred;
OJP=Open Jumpers With Weaves Preferred;
AX=Agility Excellent;
AXJ=Excellent Agility Jumper;
AXP=Agility Excellent "A" Preferred;
AJP=Excellent Jumpers With Weaves "A" Preferred;
MX=Master Agility Excellent;
MXJ=Master Agility Jumper;
MXP=Master Agility Excellent "B" Preferred;
MJP=Master Excellent Jumpers With Weaves "B" Preferred;
MACH=Master Agility Champion;
TD=Tracking Dog;
TDX=Tracking Dog Excellent;
VST=Variable Surface Tracker;
CT=Champion Tracker
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## CHAPTER 10

NON-REGULAR CLASSES

Section 1. Ribbons and Prizes. A qualifying score will not be required to earn ribbons or prizes in any non-regular class.

Section 2. Graduate Novice Class. The Graduate Novice Class is for dogs that have not been certified by a judge to have received a third qualifying score toward a CDX title prior to the closing of entries. The owner or any other person may handle dogs in this class. A person may enter more than one dog in this class. However, if a person has handled more than one dog in the first five exercises, that person must provide a handler for the additional dog in the same Long Down Group Exercise. If eligible as defined in these Regulations, dogs entered in Graduate Novice may also be entered in any other obedience classes.

Judging will be as in the regular classes. The exercises, maximum scores and order of judging:

| 1. Heel On Leash \& Figure Eight | 40 points |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. Drop on Recall | 40 points |
| 3. Dumbbell Recall | 30 points |
| 4. Recall Over High Jump | 30 points |
| 5. Recall Over Broad Jump | 30 points |
| 6. Long Down | 30 points |
| Maximum Total Score | 200 points |

Heel On Leash and Figure Eight. The exercise and scoring will be executed in the same manner as the Novice Heel on Leash and Figure Eight, except that the Figure Eight will be done off leash.

Drop on Recall. The exercise and scoring will be executed in the same manner as Open Drop on Recall, except that the handler may give the command and/or signal to drop the dog.

Dumbbell Recall. This exercise will be performed like the Novice Recall but with the dog holding the dumbbell. In addition to the Novice Recall, the dog will promptly take, hold, and deliver the dumbbell when commanded.

The judge’s orders are: "Give your dog the dumbbell," "Leave your dog," "Call your dog," "Take it," and "Finish."

The handler will stand with the dog sitting in the heel position in a place designated by the judge. When the judge orders, "Give your dog the dumbbell," the handler will present the dumbbell with one command. The dog must accept it readily and hold it. When the judge orders, the handler may give the command and/or signal to stay and will walk forward to the other end of the ring and turns to face the dog. On the judge's order or signal, the handler will command or signal the dog to come. The dog must come directly at a brisk trot or gallop. When the dog is sitting in front of the handler, the judge will order, "Take it," and the handler will give a command and take the dumbbell. The finish will be done as in the Novice Recall. All appropriate penalties of the Novice Recall and Open Retrieve on Flat shall apply.

Recall Over High Jump. The principal features of the exercise are that the dog stay until directed to jump, clear the jump on a single command or signal, and immediately return to sit in front of the handler. Orders are: "Leave your dog," "Call your dog," and "Finish."

The handler will stand with the dog sitting in the heel position at least 8 feet from the jump. When the judge orders, "Leave your dog," the handler will give the command and/or signal to stay, go at least 8 feet beyond the other side of the high jump, and turn and face the dog as in the Novice Recall. On the judge's order, the handler will give the command or signal to jump. The dog must clear the high jump without touching it and, without any further command or signal, immediately sit in front of the handler and finish as in the Novice Recall.

All penalties in the Novice Recall will apply. The height of the jump will be required as it is for the Open Retrieve over High Jump exercise as designated in these Regulations.

Recall Over Broad Jump. The principal features of the exercise are the same as in the Recall over High Jump exercise.

The handler will stand with the dog sitting in the heel position at least 8 feet from the jump, facing the lowest hurdle. When the judge orders, "Leave your dog," the handler will give the command and/or signal to stay, go at least 8 feet beyond the last hurdle, and turn and face the dog as in the Novice Recall. On the judge's order, the handler will give the command or signal to jump. The dog must clear the entire distance of the broad jump without touching it and, without any further command or signal, immediately sit in front of the handler and finish as in the Novice Recall. All penalties in the Novice Recall will apply. The distance of the jump will be the same as in the Open Classes.

Long Down. The Long Down exercise will be performed and scored as in the Open Group Exercise, except that the judge will order the handlers to return after three minutes.

Section 3. Graduate Open Class. The Graduate Open Class is for dogs that have not been certified by a judge to have received a third qualifying score toward a UD title prior to the closing of entries. The owner or any other person may handle dogs in this class. If eligible as defined in these Regulations, dogs entered in Graduate Open may also be entered in any other obedience class.

The exercises, maximum scores and order of judging:

| Signal Exercise | 40 points |
| :--- | :---: |
| Scent Discrimination | 30 points |
| Directed Retrieve | 30 points |
| Moving Stand and | 30 points |
| Examination |  |
| Go Out | 30 points |
| Directed Jumping | 40 points |
| Maximum Total Score | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ points |

Signal Exercise. The exercise and scoring will be the same as in the Utility Signal exercise, except that leaving the dog will be from 10 to 20 feet and the handler may give the command and/or signal on the judge's order to stand and the judge's signals to stay, down, sit, come, and finish.

Scent Discrimination. The exercise and scoring will be the same as in the Utility Scent Discrimination exercise except that there will only be four articles (two leather and two metal), the handler and dog will remain facing the articles, and only one article will be retrieved. It is the handler's discretion as to which article is retrieved.

Directed Retrieve. The exercise and scoring will be performed as the Utility Directed Retrieve exercise, except that no center glove is used.

Moving Stand and Examination. The exercise and scoring will be the same as in the Utility Moving Stand and Examination, except that the handler may pause or hesitate when giving the command and/or signal to stand.

Go Out. The principal features of this exercise are that the dog go away from the handler to the opposite end of the ring stop as directed. The orders are: "Send your dog" and "Return to your Dog".

The handler will stand in the approximate center of the ring between the jumps facing the unobstructed end of the ring. The judge will order "Send your dog," and the handler will command and/or signal the dog to go forward at a brisk trot or gallop to a point about 20 feet past the jumps in
the approximate center of the ring. When the dog reaches this point, the handler will give a command to sit. The dog must stop and sit with its attention on the handler, but it need not sit squarely.

The judge will then order the handler, "Return to your dog," and the handler will return to the heel position.

Directed Jumping. The principal features of this exercise are that the dog stay where left, jump as directed, and return to the handler as in the Novice Recall. The orders are: "Leave your dog," "Bar," "High," and "Finish."

The handler will stand with the dog sitting in the heel position at the unobstructed end and in the center of the ring. The judge will order "Leave your dog," and the handler will walk to the far end of the ring and turn to face the dog. The judge will order either "Bar" or "High" for the jump, and the handler will command and/or signal the dog to return to the handler over that designated jump. While the dog is in midair, the handler may turn to face the dog as it returns. The dog will sit in front of the handler, and, on order from the judge, finish as in the Novice Recall. The dog will be sent over only one jump, and the same jump will be used for all dogs as designated by the judge at the start of the class.

Section 4. Brace Class. The Brace Class will be for two dogs of the same breed that are eligible under these Regulations and capable of performing the Novice exercises. The dogs need not be owned by the same person but will be handled by one handler. Dogs may be shown unattached or coupled (the coupling device will not be less than 6 inches in overall length). Whichever method is used will be continued throughout all exercises. A separate official entry form will be completed in full for each dog entered.

Exercises, performances and judging will be as in the Novice Class. The brace should work in unison at all times. Either or both dogs in a brace may be entered in another class or classes.

Section 5. Veterans Class. The Veterans Class will be for dogs that have an obedience title and are at least 7 years old on the date of the trial. The exercises will be performed and judged as in the Novice Class. Dogs may be entered in another class or classes. At breed specialty trials, the minimum age requirement for the Veterans Class may be set by the breed Parent Club, in which case the age will be stated in the premium list.

Section 6. Versatility Class. This class will be for dogs that are capable of performing the Utility exercises and that are eligible under these Regulations. Owners may enter more than one dog. Dogs in this class may be handled by the owner or any other person and may be entered in another class or classes.

Six exercises will be performed: two each from the Novice, Open, and Utility Classes. There will be no Group Exercises. The exercises will be performed and judged as in the regular classes. For the purpose of this class, Scent Discrimination Articles Number 1 and Number 2 will be considered as a single Utility exercise. The exercises to be performed by each dog will be determined by the handler drawing one of a set of cards listing combinations of the six exercises totaling 200 points. The trialgiving clubs will furnish these cards. Each handler will provide a dumbbell, Scent Discrimination articles and Directed Retrieve
gloves.
Novice exercise No. $1 \quad 25$
Novice exercise No. 25

| Open exercise | No. 1 | 35 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Open exercise | No. 2 | 35 |
| Utility exercise | No.1 | 40 |
| Utility exercise | No. 2 | 40 |
| Maximum Total Score | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ |  |

Section 7. Team Class. This class will be for teams of any four dogs that are eligible under these Regulations. Five dogs may be entered, one to be considered an alternate for which no entry fee will be required. However, the same four dogs will perform all exercises. Dogs may be handled by the owner or any other person, need not be entered in another class at the same trial, and need not have obedience titles. A separate official entry form will be completed in full for each dog entered.

There will be two judges, one of whom will call orders while the other scores the teams' performance. The teams will be judged one at a time, except for the Group Exercises, which will be done with no more than four teams (16 dogs) in the ring.

The dogs on a team will perform the exercises simultaneously and will be judged as specified for the Novice Class, except that a Drop on Recall will be used in place of the Recall exercise. In all exercises except the Drop on Recall, the teams have the option of executing the judge's orders on the team captain's repeat of the command.

In the Figure Eight portion of the Heel on Leash exercise, five stewards will be used. The stewards will stand 8 feet apart in a straight line. Each handler with the dog sitting in heel position will stand about equidistant from each of two stewards with all members of the team facing the same direction. On orders from the judge, the team will perform the Figure Eight, each handler starting around the steward on their left and circling only the two stewards between whom they had been standing.

In the Drop on Recall exercise, the handlers will leave their dogs simultaneously on order of the judge. The dogs will be called or signaled in, one at a time, on a separate order from the judge to each handler. Handlers will, without any additional order from the judge, command or signal their dogs to drop at a spot midway between the line of dogs and the handlers. Each dog will remain in the down position until all four have been called and dropped. The judge will give the order to call the dogs, which will be called or signaled simultaneously. The finish will be done in unison on order from the judge.

Section 8. Team Class, Scoring. Individual dogs’ scores will be based on the performance of the dogs and handlers individually plus team precision and coordination. Each dog and handler will be scored against the customary maximum for a team total of 800 available points. Individual dogs’ scores need not be recorded. The exercises and maximum scores:

| 1. Heel on Leash | 160 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. Stand for Examination | 120 |
| 3. Heel Free | 160 |
| 4. Drop on Recall | 120 |
| 5. Long Sit | 120 |
| 6. Long Down | 120 |
| Maximum Total Score | $\mathbf{8 0 0}$ |

Section 9. Pre-Novice Class. The Pre-Novice Class shall be for dogs that have not received a third qualifying score in a Novice Class prior to the closing of the trial. The owner or any other person may
handle dogs in this class. Owners may enter more than one dog in this class. However, if a person has handled more than one dog in the first four exercises, that person must provide a handler for the additional dog in the same Group Exercise.

All exercises will be scored as in the Novice Class, except the dogs will perform all exercises on leash, which should be 6 feet in length. The exercises, maximum scores and order of judging:

| 1. Heel on Leash | 45 points |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2. Figure Eight | 25 points |
| 3. Stand for Examination | 30 points |
| 4. Recall | 40 points |
| 5. Long Sit | 30 points |
| 6. Long Down | 30 points |
| Maximum Total Score | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ points |

SUGGESTED CONSTRUCTION OF HIGH JUMP


These boards are removable FRONT VIEW SIDE VIEW 1" x 3" brace groove top view of groove This upright consists of two pieces $1^{\prime \prime} \times 3$ " and one piece $1^{\prime \prime}$ x $2^{\prime \prime}$, nailed together, with the 1 " x 2 " forming the groove for the boards to slide in. 5' - 0" 1" x 3 " 1" x 3" 2" 4" 8" 8" 8" 8" 4 ' - 0" ' $^{\prime}$ - 0"

## SIDE VIEW



This upright consists of two pieces 1" x 3" and one piece 1" x 2", nailed together, with the 1" x 2" forming the groove for the boards to slide in.

## SUGGESTED CONSTRUCTION OF BROAD JUMP



END VIEW OF FOUR HURDLES

## SUGGESTED CONSTRUCTION OF BAR JUMP

## FRONT VIEW



Height Adjustable 2" increments from 8" to 36"

## ELEVATION



SIDE VIEW


## GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Brisk, briskly - keenly alive, alert, energetic
Command - verbal order from handler to dog
Crooked - a dog that is not straight in line with the direction the handler is facing
Crowding - a dog so close to handler as to interfere with handler's freedom of motion
Directly - immediately, without deviation or hesitation
Drop completely - a down position that would be acceptable for a Long Down exercise
Gently - with kindness, without harshness or roughness
Guiding gently by the collar - control of the dog by holding any part of the collar with minimal pressure on the dog's neck
Lame - irregularity or impairment of the function of locomotion, irrespective of the cause or how slight or severe
Minor penalty - $1 / 2$ point to 2-1/2 points
Mouthing - when a dog chews or rolls the dumbbell in its mouth unnecessarily
Natural - not artificial; free of affectation; what is customarily expected in the home or public places
Order - direction from judge to handler, either verbal or nonverbal
Prompt response - without hesitation, immediate, quick
Resentment - resistance, unwillingness
Signal - nonverbal direction from the handler to dog, as described in Chapter 2, Section 20
Smartly - quickly, vigorously
Substantial penalty - 3 points or more
Turn in place - turning in the circle that was occupied by the handler before they started to turn
Withers - highest point of the dog's shoulder

