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# FEDERATION OF BOXER CLUBS OF SOUTHERN AFRICA

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## WORKING TRIAL ORDINANCES & BREED STANDARD TEST

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PANEL OF TRAINERS

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Reviewed: September 2012

## Validity

*These Ordinances, ratified by the Executive Committee of the Federation of Boxer Clubs of Southern Africa, as adopted by the Panel of Trainers on 22 January 2011, replaces all previous versions of the Working Trial Ordinances, Breed Standard Test rules, score sheets and test diagrams, effective from 5 March 2011.*

*This Ordinance will be updated on an annual basis.*

*Last updated: September 2014*

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## **General Abbreviations.**

AD – Ausdauer (Endurance Trial).

BH – Begleithund (Traffic Steady Companion Dog Test).

BST – Breed Standard Test (also known as the Breed Survey).

FBCSA – Federation of Boxer Clubs of Southern Africa.

FCI – Federation Cynologique Internationale

FH – Fährtenhund (Tracker Dog).

IPO – Internationale Prüfungs Ordnung.

VDH – German Kennel Club

WTS – Working Trial Scheme.



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# PART 1: GENERAL INFORMATION & REQUIREMENTS

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## 1.1. OBJECTIVE

- 1.1.1. The main objective of this ordinance is to preserve the working ability of the Boxer by, *inter alia*, conducting internationally recognised tests and trials.

## 1.2. TESTS COVERED BY THIS ORDINANCE

- 1.2.1. The performance regulations and standards for all working trials by the Federation of Boxer Clubs of Southern Africa (FBCSA), with the exception of those included in the Breed Standard Test and WTS, will be identical to the internationally recognised (country of origin) ordinance for each test. These will take into consideration any advancements and alterations of the internationally recognised trial procedures and will be amended from time to time to accommodate such alterations. No concessions based on breed, conformation, size or any other aspect will be made.
- 1.2.2. The running by the FBCSA of trials for the following qualification is covered by this Ordinance:

Test	Title
Breed Standard Test	BST
Begleithund (Companion Dog Test)	BH
Ausdauer (Endurance test)	AD
Working Trial Scheme (WTS): Beginners; Preliminary; Elementary; Intermediate; Advanced and Protection Dog	

*Note: IPO (and derivatives) and FH trial regulations are outlined in the FCI Regulations (2012).*

- 1.2.3. The *Working Championship* title is awarded to a dog who has qualified in the Advanced Test or the Protection Dog Test under an accredited FBCSA judge, or a judge approved by the FBCSA Panel of Trainers. Boxers registered with the FBCSA will have their registration certificates amended accordingly, should they achieve Working Champion status.

- 1.2.4. Trials which may be conducted by the FBCSA will include:

### 1.2.4.1. INFORMAL TRIALS

The main purpose of informal trials is to serve as a training ground for novice handlers and dogs, where newcomers can be familiarised with trial procedures and where handlers will have the opportunity to participate in a relaxed atmosphere. No official titles will be awarded at informal trials.

#### 1.2.4.2. QUALIFYING TRIALS

Qualifying trials will be subject to the rules and regulations contained in this Ordinance. The results of all qualifying trials will be recorded in the FBCSA Working Register and all titles awarded will be officially recognised by FBCSA as working qualifications.

### **1.3. QUALIFICATIONS & TITLES OF DOGS**

#### **1.3.1. CHAMPION (Ch)**

- 1.3.1.1. The number of points required for Championship status is twelve (12) and must include at least one four-point win; at least three points awarded in a province other than the home province of the owner; and at least two maturity points after a male has reached the age of 27 months and a female has reached 21 months. Two points are also awarded to any Boxer attaining the Companion Dog (BH) qualification. The latter points shall in no way count as maturity points or away points.
- 1.3.1.2. Points may be awarded by any number of Judges, with a minimum of two Judges. No Judge may award more than six of the twelve points. A Boxer may not be entered in the classes qualifying for Points Award or under a particular Judge if all the points earned at such a show would be superfluous. Once a judge has awarded 6 points to an exhibit, such an exhibit may not be entered under that judge under any circumstances again, regardless whether they require maturity or away points.

#### **1.3.2. GRAND CHAMPION (GCh)**

- 1.3.2.1. The title of Grand Champion will be awarded to a Boxer that has achieved the following qualifications:
  - The Championship title as described in clause 1.3.1.;
  - The Endurance qualification (AD);
  - The Traffic Steady Companion Dog (BH) title or the WTS Elementary qualification;
  - Received at least an *Very good* rating in Conformation and a *Very Good* rating in Disposition under an Accredited Breed Standard Test (BST) Judge;
  - Has produced an FBCSA registered litter.

#### **1.3.3. WORKING CHAMPION (WTCh)**

- 1.3.3.1 The title of Working Champion will be awarded to a Boxer that has achieved the following qualifications:
  - A dog that has passed at the WTS Advanced or WTS Protection Dog level.

#### **1.3.4. SUPREME CHAMPION (Sch)**

1.3.4.1. The title of Supreme Champion will be awarded to a Boxer that has achieved the following qualifications:

- The Championship title (described in clause 1.3.1.);
- A recognised Obedience Championship (described in clause 1.3.3.);
- The Endurance qualification (AD);
- The Traffic Steady Companion Dog (BH) title or the WTS Elementary qualification;
- Received at least an *Very good* rating in Conformation and a *Very Good* rating in Disposition under an accredited Breed Standard Test (BST) Judge;
- Has produced an FBCSA registered litter.

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## PART 2: ELIGIBILITY FOR PARTICIPATION IN TRIALS

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### 2.1. **REGISTRATION**

- 2.1.1. Only dogs registered with the FBCSA, or registered with a breed organisation recognised by the FBCSA, will be eligible to participate in official FBCSA trials. Proof of registration must be submitted to the FBCSA on request. Only persons who are members of FBCSA-affiliated clubs and who have paid the dues and levies prescribed by the FBCSA may enter Boxers in an FBCSA trial. This rule does not apply to informal trials.

### 2.2. **AGE LIMITS**

- 2.2.1. The age limits for entry into the various tests are:

Begleithund (BH)	12 months	WTS: (Beginners & Preliminary)	none
Breed Survey (BT)	15 months	WTS (Intermediate)	12 Months
IPO1	18 months	WTS (Elementary, Intermediate, Advanced & Protection Dog)	18 months
IPO2	18 months	Endurance (AD)	18 months min., under 7 years.
IPO3	19 months		

### 2.3. **REQUIREMENTS FOR SPECIFIC TESTS**

A dog may only participate in one BH or IPO level at a particular trial, however progressive WTS levels may be entered at a single trial. A dog can only progress to the next level upon successful qualification at a given level.

#### 2.3.1. **Steadiness evaluation/test**

- 2.3.1.1. Before any trial starts, prior to the first examination phase, the dogs must undergo an impartiality test (temperament test). Part of the temperament test is the identity inspection (examination and verification of tattoo number, microchip number (see clause 2.9)). Dogs that do not pass the temperament test cannot participate in the trial and must be disqualified. A judge will continue to evaluate the temperament throughout the entire trial. The judge is obligated to immediately disqualify a dog if that dog shows a defective temperament. A notation must be made in the scorebook, explaining the temperament fault.

- 2.3.1.2. Should a dog be disqualified due to unstable temperament, its Working Record Book must be marked: “*Failed steadiness test*”.

### **2.3.2. *Conduct of the temperament test***

- 2.3.2.1. The temperament test must be conducted under normal environmental conditions in a neutral location for the dog.
- 2.3.2.2. Each dog will be presented to the judge separately.
- 2.3.2.3. The dog is presented to the judge on a normal lead. The lead must hang loosely.
- 2.3.2.4. The judge must avoid any type of provocation. *The judge is not allowed to touch the dog.*

### **2.3.3. *Evaluation of the temperament test***

- 2.3.3.1. Positive response of the dog: The dog shows itself, for example, to be neutral, self confident, secure, attentive, full of spirit, impartial.
- 2.3.3.2. Still acceptable borderline cases: For example, the dog is somewhat unstable, slightly nervous, and slightly insecure. Such dogs can still pass the temperament test but must be kept under close observation throughout the entire trial.
- 2.3.3.3. Negative response of the dog or undesirable temperament: For example, the dog is shy, insecure, nervous, gun shy, out of control, bites, is aggressive (disqualification).

### **2.3.4. *IPO***

- 2.3.4.1. All dogs must pass a temperament test (see 2.3.1.) prior to the first examination phase of any IPO trial.
- 2.3.4.2. Submission of evidence that the BH qualification has been obtained is a precondition for entry in IPO 1 for the first time.
- 2.3.4.3. IPO 1 is a precondition for entry in IPO 2; and IPO 2 is a precondition for entry in IPO 3.

### **2.3.5. *WTS Tests***

- 2.3.5.1. A dog may only be entered in a *Preliminary Test* if it has already obtained a qualifying mark in a Beginners Test.
- 2.3.5.2. A dog may only be entered in an *Elementary Test* if it has already obtained a qualifying mark in a Preliminary Test. Minimum age: 18 months.
- 2.3.5.3. A dog may only be entered in an *Intermediate Test* if it has already obtained a qualifying mark in an Elementary Test.
- 2.3.5.4. A dog may only be entered in an *Advanced Test* if it has already obtained a qualifying mark in an Intermediate Test.

- 2.3.5.5. A dog may only be entered in a *Protection Dog Trial* if it has already obtained a qualifying mark in an Elementary Test.

## **2.4. INTERIM PERIOD BETWEEN TRIALS**

- 2.4.1. Once a dog has gained an IPO title, it may only participate in the next, higher level after an interim period of four (4) weeks.
- 2.4.2. A dog may repeat any IPO test without adhering to the four weeks interim period, but not at the same trial or at another trial on the same day.
- 2.4.3. Once a dog has qualified at a particular IPO or WTS level, it may be entered again in that same level at the discretion of its handler.
- 2.4.4. There is no interim period for participation in BH or WTS trials and dogs may be entered in these at any time at the discretion of their handlers.

## **2.5. DOWNGRADING OF DOGS**

- 2.5.1. Once a dog has gained an IPO 2 or higher title, it may not be entered at a lower level, except on change of ownership, in which case it will be not be eligible for any trophy, prize or award;
- 2.5.2. Once a dog has gained a WTS Preliminary or higher title, it may not be entered at a lower level, except on change of ownership, in which case it will be not be eligible for any trophy, prize or award.

## **2.6. ELIGIBILITY OF BITCHES**

- 2.6.1. *Bitches in season* may participate in all trials and events, except AD trials. They must however participate after all the other dogs have completed each test or section. Should there be more than one bitch in season entered, they must draw among themselves for starting positions.
- 2.6.2. *Bitches in whelp* and *lactating bitches* may not compete in AD or IPO trials.

## **2.7. HEALTH REQUIREMENTS**

- 2.7.1. State veterinary control regulations must be adhered to when transporting dogs to trials.
- 2.7.2. Before the start of any BH trial or WTS Beginners and Preliminary trial, a valid inoculation certificate must be presented to the Federation Representative for dogs under 18 months of age. A dog will not be allowed to take part in any test or trial unless this requirement has been fulfilled.
- 2.7.3. A dog will not be allowed to participate in any trial or test if it is suffering or suspected to be suffering from a communicable disease or condition.
- 2.7.4. A hip rating certificate is to be submitted together with the entry form for the AD and BT trials, which is limited to no worse than a C2:C2 rating. Validity of the entry is subject to the receipt of the necessary health check documentation within the prescribed closing date of the entries.

## **2.8. OWNERSHIP**

A dog will not be eligible to participate in any trial or test if:

- 2.8.1. It is owned, or has been owned during the preceding twelve (12) months, by a judge officiating at the trial or any member of his immediate family or a close relative;
- 2.8.1. It lives, or has during the preceding twelve (12) months lived, on the property of a judge officiating at the trial.

## **2.9. PROOF OF IDENTITY**

Only dogs which can be identified by means of a legible tattoo number or microchip will be eligible for participation at any official FBCSA trial or test. Numbers must be verified by the judge and the trial manager before the start of each test.

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## **PART 3: PREPARATION & ORGANISATION OF TRIALS**

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### **3.1. APPLICATION FOR HOLDING A TRIAL**

- 3.1.1. The FBCSA Executive shall have power to grant licenses for trials to be held under this ordinance. It shall also have the power to withdraw or cancel any such license, giving the reasons therefore.
- 3.1.2. Any club affiliated to the FBCSA may apply for a license to hold a trial under the auspices of the FBCSA. Such application must give the date and venue(s) of the trial, the names of the trial manager, the judge(s), helpers and tracklayers (if applicable), all of whom must have indicated their willingness to officiate.
- 3.1.3. An application for a license to hold a *qualifying* trial must be lodged with the FBCSA Panel of Trainers not later than eight (8) weeks prior to the trial, unless otherwise resolved by the Panel. Such application must be accompanied by the relevant license fee. The Panel of Trainers will submit the application to the FBCSA Executive for ratification.
- 3.1.4. Dates for trials may be reserved if submitted for consideration under the item "*Trial Calendar for the Year*" at the Annual General Meeting of FBCSA, provided such applications are accompanied by the requisite license fee. In the event of a trial not being held, the license fee shall be forfeited unless otherwise resolved by the FBCSA Executive.
- 3.1.5. No schedule of a *qualifying* trial to be held under the auspices of FBCSA may be issued to the public unless approved by the FBCSA Executive.
- 3.1.6. No application is required and no licence fee is payable for an *informal trial*.
- 3.1.7. A qualifying trial has no minimum entry number. The decision, however, to cancel or postpone a trial due to an insufficient number of entries will be at the discretion of the Panel of Trainers and upon approval of the FBCSA Executive.
- 3.1.8. Where approval to hold a trial under the auspices of FBCSA has been given, the trial may not be cancelled without the prior permission of the FBCSA Executive.
- 3.1.9. The FBCSA Executive shall appoint a Representative to look after its interests at every qualifying trial.
- 3.1.10. The FBCSA Panel of Trainers shall have the right to hold and manage a qualifying trial at any time, at any place. No application to hold such a trial shall be required, other than a resolution of the FBCSA Panel of Trainers. No licence fee shall be payable.

### **3.2. TRIAL CALENDAR**

- 3.2.1. The provisional trial calendar for the year will be approved at the FBCSA Annual General Meeting each year and sent to each FBCSA affiliated club. Changes or additions to the calendar may be effected by the FBCSA Panel of Trainers in consultation with the FBCSA Executive during the year.



### **3.3. APPOINTMENT OF JUDGES**

- 3.3.1. The selection of judges, helpers and tracklayers for trials will be the responsibility of trial holding clubs, but their appointment will be subject to approval by the FBCSA Panel of Trainers. The FBCSA Panel of Trainers may, if requested, appoint the judge(s), helpers and tracklayers for a trial. The Conformation and Movement judge for a BT trial is appointed by the Panel of Judges.
- 3.3.2. Only judges, helpers and tracklayers accredited by FBCSA and organisations recognised by or with whom the FBCSA has reciprocal agreements, may officiate at events held under the auspices of FBCSA. A list of FBCSA accredited judges, helpers and tracklayers will be compiled by the FBCSA Panel of Trainers and updated when required but at least once a year by not later than 1<sup>st</sup> of March.
- 3.3.3. On any given day of a trial a judge may evaluate the following maximum number of dogs:
- |                     |         |
|---------------------|---------|
| IPO 1, 2 or 3:      | 14 dogs |
| Fahrtenhund 1 or 2: | 14 dogs |
| Begleithund:        | 15 dogs |
| Endurance:          | 15 dogs |
- 3.3.4. Should the entries exceed this figure, the trial must be extended to include a further day or additional judges must be appointed.
- 3.3.5. In WTS Tests the maximum number of dogs allowed per judge is a total of 30 (thirty) at Beginners, Preliminary and Elementary level and a total of 20 (twenty) at Intermediate, Advanced and Protection Dog level. Should more than the stipulated number of dogs be entered for a test or trial, additional judges must be appointed.

### **3.4. QUALIFYING TRIAL SCHEDULES**

- 3.4.1. Schedules and entry forms for qualifying trials will be dispatched by the FBCSA Panel of Trainers to all FBCSA member clubs for distribution to their members no later than three (3) weeks before the scheduled closing date of the trial.
- 3.4.2. Schedules must contain the following information:
- All tests included in the trial;
  - Date(s) and starting times for each test;
  - Venue(s);
  - Names of officiating judge(s), helpers and tracklayers;
  - Address, telephone and fax number of the FBCSA Panel of Trainers;
  - Name, address, telephone and fax number of the trial manager and trial secretary;
  - Closing date for entries;
  - Entry fee.

### **3.5. CLOSING DATE FOR ENTRIES**

- 3.5.1. The closing dates for entries for championship and qualifying trials may be not less than two (2) full weeks before the start of the trial. Entries for informal trials may be taken on the day of the trial.

### **3.6. ENTRIES**

- 3.6.1. Entries for qualifying trials may only be made on the official FBCSA entry forms. An entry form will be attached to every trial schedule or will be available for download on the FBCSA web site.
- 3.6.2. Entry forms must be completed in full and must be signed by the registered owner of the dog entered. Incomplete or unsigned entry forms will be rejected. False or incorrect information supplied on an entry form could result in the disqualification of the dog and disciplinary action in terms of the FBCSA Constitution could be instituted against the owner of the dog.
- 3.6.3. No FBCSA official may fill in or sign any entry form except his/her own, nor alter any entry form after the entry has been lodged.
- 3.6.4. Entry forms must be accompanied by the prescribed entry fee and must reach the trial secretary before or on the stipulated closing date. No late entries will be accepted.
- 3.6.5. Entries may be sent by facsimile transmission and/or electronic mail transmission, but participation in the trial will not be allowed unless entry fees are paid *before* the start of the trial. Should entry fees remain unpaid, whether the dog and/or handler participated or not, the owner, handler and dog will not be eligible to participate in any trial held under the auspices of FBCSA until all outstanding fees have been paid.
- 3.6.6. Postal entries must be forwarded under registered cover or certified mail. The postmark will be accepted as proof of entry by the stipulated closing date.
- 3.6.7. The FBCSA Panel of Trainers reserves the right to refuse an entry for good cause shown.
- 3.6.8. A dog may only be entered in tests for which it is eligible. A dog entered in a test for which it is not eligible will be disqualified.
- 3.6.9. Where entry to a trial requires accompanying health requirements (BST and AD trials), an entry will only be considered valid if the necessary health certification is received on or before the stipulated closing date as stipulated on the trial schedule.

### **3.7. TRIAL CATALOGUE**

- 3.7.1. An official catalogue must be compiled for every championship trial held under the auspices of the FBCSA. Each participant must be supplied with a copy of the catalogue. A catalogue is not compulsory, but is recommended, for qualifying trials. No catalogue is required for informal trials.
- 3.7.2. The cover or title page of all championship trial catalogues must state:

*"WORKING TRIAL HELD UNDER THE RULES OF FBCSA" "RIGHT OF  
ADMISSION RESERVED"*

- 3.7.3. The catalogue must further contain:
  - the venue(s) of the trial;
  - the date(s) on which it is being held;
  - the names and addresses of all judges and the FBCSA Representative;

- the names of the helpers, tracklayers, the trial committee members and all other trial officials;
- the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the official veterinarian and medical doctor when applicable;
- the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the owners of all dogs entered.

3.7.4. All tests included in the trial must be listed and the following information must appear in respect of each dog entered in that test:

- Catalogue number of participant
- Registration number (FBCSA or breed organisation) a Tattoo/microchip number;
- Name of dog;
- Date of birth;
- Sex;
- Breed;
- Names of sire and dam;
- Name of handler;
- Name and address of owner;
- Name of breeder.

3.7.5. All prizes and trophies to be presented at the trial must be listed in the catalogue and the names of guarantors/sponsors must be stated.

### **3.8. *APPOINTMENT OF THE TRIAL COMMITTEE***

The FBCSA Panel of Trainers or trial holding club will appoint a trial committee to organise and manage all trials scheduled. This committee must include at least the following members:

- Trial manager;
- Trial steward(s) (at smaller trials the trial manager and trial steward may be the same person);
- Trial secretary/treasurer;
- Tracking manager (for large qualifying trials and championship trials only);
- Catering manager.

### **3.9. *DUTIES OF THE TRIAL COMMITTEE***

3.9.1. The trial manager of a championship trial may not officiate in any other capacity and may not handle any dogs-at that specific trial. The trial manager at any trial must:

- Ensure the smooth and orderly running of the trial in accordance with the FBCSA trial ordinance;
- Be at the disposal of the judge throughout the trial;
- Assist the judge before the start of a test with the identity verification of the dogs entered (refer clauses 2.9 and 4.4). (This duty may also be performed by the trial steward).

3.9.2. The trial committee must:

- Secure a suitable venue for the trial and its various sections, as described in clause 3.10;
- Secure suitable tracking areas, which conform to the trial ordinance IPO and FH trials;
- Ensure that sufficient accredited tracklayers are available for these trials;
- Engage one or two accredited helpers (as required), with proper protective clothing (reserve helpers must be available at the trial venue should their services become necessary);
- Obtain all the equipment required to conduct the various tests and sections of tests;
- Ensure that at least four (4) people (who are not participants in the trial) are available to form a group when needed;
- Ensure that sufficient score sheets, certificates, etc are available and correctly filled out before the trial;
- Together with the judge record the results of a completed test in the Working Record Books of participating dogs.

3.9.3. The trial steward must:

- Obtain the correctly filled out score sheets and hand them to the judge before the test;
- Assist, but NOT advise, the judge and must, therefore, carefully refrain from discussing, or seeming to discuss, the dogs or the handlers with the judge, and must not take part, or seem to take part, in the judging;
- Help ensure the smooth and orderly running of the trial in accordance with the FBCSA trial ordinance and must therefore be thoroughly conversant with the trial ordinance;
- Ensure that spectators do not interfere with or hinder participants or the judge in any way;
- Marshal participants and ensure that participants are ready to enter the test area when required;
- Ensure that each participant's number is clearly visible;
- Ensure that a copy of the score sheet of each section of the test, duly signed by the judge, is handed to the trial secretary.

3.9.4. A veterinarian must be on call for every trial conducted by FBCSA. A medical doctor must be on call for all trials which include protection work. A fully equipped first aid box must also be available at all trials.

### **3.10. TRIAL VENUES AND EQUIPMENT**

3.10.1. When selecting venues for trials consideration must be given to availability of the following:

- Sufficient space to ensure that tests can be conducted in accordance with the trial ordinance;
- Sufficient space and shade for the parking of dog trailers and vehicles;
- Water on tap and toilet facilities.

3.10.2. Meadow grass, ploughed fields, forest floors or any other natural terrain is suitable for tracking tests.

3.10.3. Roads and paths with a variety of surfaces (e.g. gravel, grass, sand, tar, paving, etc.) are required for endurance tests. Traffic should not be a hazard.

- 3.10.4. At all officially scheduled IPO trials the required number of correctly placed hides must be available. The hides must be placed at least five (5) meters away from natural or man-made boundaries/obstacles and must be positioned so that the judge will be able to see into them from a specified distance.
- 3.10.5. It is the responsibility of the trial committee to provide the helper with an appropriate protective suit, protective arm guards and a leather-covered padded stick for any protection work or to confirm with the helper that they will provide their own. The helper must also wear appropriate non-slip shoes. The judge is to inspect the helper and the equipment prior to the onset of the trial.
- 3.10.6. At all officially scheduled trials/events, dumbbells as described in the individual test regulations must be provided by the trial committee and must be used by all the participants. A hurdle and a scale jump as described in the individual test regulation must also be available.
- 3.10.7. At all officially scheduled trials/events, a starter pistol and a sufficient amount of charges must be available for the gun shyness test.

### **3.11. *RIGHT OF ADMISSION***

At all trials held under the auspices of FBCSA the right of admission is reserved. This should be stated on entry forms and the official trial catalogue when available.

### **3.12. *LIABILITY***

Trial schedules and entry forms must state specifically that participation in the trial is voluntary and at the dog owner's own risk and that FBCSA or any person appointed to officiate at a trial, may not be held responsible for any bodily harm to a dog, its handler, its owner or any other person, which may occur during the course of the trial.

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## **PART 4: TRIAL PROCEDURES**

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### **4.1. *STARTING TIMES***

The scheduled starting times for trials must be adhered to as far as possible and all dogs and handlers entered must be present at the start of the tests. When marshalled at the beginning of the test, the handler and dog must be ready to report to the judge. The working record book of the dog must be presented to the trial secretary before the start of the trial.

### **4.2. *LATE ARRIVALS***

Should participants arrive after the start of the trial due to circumstances beyond their control, the trial manager may give permission for them to participate, provided that the first section of the test entered has not been completed. Once the first section of the test has been completed by all participants present, latecomers can no longer be accommodated.

### **4.3. *DOGS ENTERED INCORRECTLY***

The onus is on handlers to check before the start of a trial that dogs have been entered correctly. No corrections will be allowed after judging of a test has started.

### **4.4. *IDENTITY VERIFICATION***

Before the start of a test, the judge and the trial manager/steward must verify the tattoo/microchip numbers of all dogs entered. (Refer clause 2.9).

### **4.5. *STEADINESS TEST***

All dogs entered in a BH, IPO or FH test have to pass a steadiness test (during which it must remain relaxed and unperturbed) before it will be permitted to participate in the trial. The identity verification forms an integral part of the steadiness test. (Refer clause 2.3.2).

### **4.6. *WORKING RECORD BOOKS***

- 4.6.1. A dog's Working Record Book serves as proof of qualifications obtained in working trials. The onus is on the owner of the dog to ensure that all test results are duly and correctly recorded therein.

- 4.6.2. The Working Record Books of all participants must be handed to the trial steward or manager before the start of a test. Test results will be recorded in the Working Record Books by the trial secretary and signed by the judge(s) after completion of the test and the Working Record Books returned to the handlers.
- 4.6.3. On change of ownership of a dog, its Working Record Book must be delivered to the new owner.
- 4.6.4. Should a dog's Working Record Book not be available at a trial, it must be submitted to the FBCSA Panel of Trainers as soon as possible after the trial. All qualifications not recorded in the Working Record Book of the dog within fourteen (14) days of the last day of the trial will be withdrawn and any prizes or trophies won will be forfeited.
- 4.6.5. Should a dog's Working Record Book be lost, a fee stipulated by the Panel of Trainers will be charged for a replacement, in which all previous FBCSA results shall be recorded.

#### **4.7. WITHDRAWAL FROM THE TRIAL**

- 4.7.1. The handler must work his dog in all sections of a test entered regardless of the outcome of any particular section, provided the officiating judge does not find grounds for terminating the participation of the dog.
- 4.7.2. Should a dog be injured during a trial, or its ability to perform impaired, the judge has the right to exclude the dog from further participation, even against the wishes of the handler.
- 4.7.3. Once the trial has started a dog may only be withdrawn with the permission of the judge and for valid reasons.
- 4.7.4. If a dog is withdrawn from the trial on the grounds of illness after having completed one or more phases, a veterinarian must confirm in writing that the dog is ill. The paperwork for the trial will then be marked "*Withdrawn due to illness*".
- 4.7.5. Should a dog be withdrawn without the permission of the judge, it will be recorded as having failed and the handler and dog will be debarred from participation in any trial held under the auspices of FBCSA for a period of six (6) months.

#### **4.8. DOGS WORKED ON THE RIGHT OF THE HANDLER**

A handler with a physical disability which precludes the handling of the dog on the left may work the dog on the right and will be judged without prejudice, provided the performance is comparable with that of a dog working on the left.

#### **4.9. CONDUCT OF PARTICIPANTS DURING TRIALS**

- 4.9.1. Handlers must follow the instructions of the judge and members of the trial committee unconditionally.
- 4.9.2. The handler must work the dog in an irreproachable and sporting manner. Improper or unsporting conduct may result in exclusion from the trial and/or disciplinary action. (Refer clause 4.12).

- 4.9.3. The decisions of officiating judges will be final and their rulings may not be disputed. No objection against a judge's decision will be allowed.
- 4.9.4. Participants who are not present at the prize-giving will forfeit any prize or award won, unless permission to leave early was obtained from the trial manager.

#### **4.10. NOTES TO HANDLERS**

The following rules regarding the handling of dogs shall apply at all trials held under the auspices of FBCSA:

- 4.10.1. Only normal, single, linked choke chain collars may be worn by the dogs during a trial. The collar may not have spikes, prongs or hooks and must be loose-fitting. Leather collars, tick collars or remote control devices are not permitted.
- 4.10. 2. For indemnity reasons, the handler must carry a lead with him throughout the entire course of a trial and the dog must wear a collar at all times. The lead may be carried concealed or in sight. (Leads must not be visible during IPO3 tests).
- 4.10. 3. Verbal commands must be given clearly and audibly. Commands may be given in any language preferred by the handler.
- 4.10.4. Should a handler confuse the order of the obedience exercises and perform one out of order, the judge must interrupt with an instruction to the handler to do the correct exercise next. No points will be deducted for this error.
- 4.10.5. Practice jumps after the start of the obedience tests are prohibited.
- 4.10.6. Food may not be used as a reward during a trial.
- 4.10.7. The dumbbell or other retrieve article may not be placed in the dog's mouth before a retrieve exercise is executed.
- 4.10.8. Toys may not be carried during a test (bite rolls or toys as incentives may be carried by handlers in the WTS – Beginners level).
- 4.10.9. No bag or pouch of any kind may be carried during a test.
- 4.10.10. The basic heel position may only be assumed once at the start of an exercise.
- 4.10.11. The handler may praise the dog, in the basic position, after completing each exercise.
- 4.10.12. The handler may not touch the dog or give it any physical assistance during tests, which will be penalised by the deduction of points.

#### **4.11. OBJECTIONS**

- 4.11.1. Should any person have an objection of any kind against a dog entered at a trial or its owner or handler, it must be lodged in writing, accompanied by a deposit of one hundred rand (R100.00), with:
  - the trial manager before the end of the trial, who will forward it to the FBCSA Executive together with any comments; or
  - the FBCSA Secretary, within seven (7) days of the event.
- 4.11.2. The FBCSA Executive must investigate an objection within 30 days of the event concerned.



- 4.11.3. Should an objection be sustained by the Executive, the dog and handler in question will be disqualified and all prizes and awards forfeited.
- 4.11.4. The R100.00 deposit shall be forfeited if objections or complaints are not sustained or determined not to be relevant.
- 4.11.5. No objection against a decision or ruling made by an officiating judge is permitted. (Refer clause 4.12.4 hereunder).

#### **4.12. MISCONDUCT**

- 4.12.1. Improper, unethical, dishonest or disgraceful conduct (hereinafter referred to as misconduct) without limiting the generality of the words, shall include:
- failure to comply with the rules and procedures of the FBCSA Working Trial Ordinance;
  - any conduct harmful, prejudicial or injurious to the objectives, interest, good order or character of the organisation;
  - unsporting, abusive, insulting or offensive behaviour towards an officiating judge, trial officials, participants or spectators at a working trial held under the auspices of FBCSA;
  - the deliberate tendering of false or misleading information;
  - improper interference with a dog entered in a working trial held under the auspices of FBCSA, including the administration of performance enhancing substances and the use of remote control devices;
  - contravention of the stipulations of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (S.P.C.A.).
- 4.12.2. Should a participant refuse to follow the instructions of the officiating judge, trial steward or trial manager, the judge has the authority to:
- disqualify a handler and dog;
  - exclude a handler and dog from further participation in the trial or in a particular section of the trial;
  - withdraw a prize or qualification awarded.
- 4.12.3. The judge must tender a full report of the incident, in writing, to the FBCSA Executive, within seven (7) days of the event. The FBCSA Executive may at its discretion institute further disciplinary action in terms of the FBCSA Constitution. The FBCSA Executive may also report the incident to the controlling body of the organisation to which a participant, who is not a member of FBCSA, belongs.
- 4.12.4. Complaints against a person for alleged misconduct must be submitted to the FBCSA Executive, in the form of a sworn affidavit, within two (2) months of the event. It must be accompanied by the prescribed deposit of R100.00 for each allegation made. All such complaints will be dealt with in accordance with clause 19 of the FBCSA Constitution. The FBCSA Executive may also inform the controlling body of the organisation to which a participant who is not a member of FBCSA belongs, of their findings.
- 4.12.5. Complaints of misconduct against a judge must be made in accordance with clause 4.12.3 *supra*. It must be noted, however, that no objection against a ruling or decision made by an officiating judge is permitted. A complaint will therefore not invalidate any such ruling or decision.

4.12.6 It is the duty of the trial manager to control, and if necessary remove from the venue, any participants or spectators guilty of unruly, abusive, insulting or offensive behaviour during a trial.

#### **4.13. SCORING AND RATING OF TESTS**

##### **4.13.1. Breed Standard Test (BST)**

A breed standard test is not a competition. Participants will be evaluated and rated by the officiating judges. Each participant will receive from the judges a copy of the evaluation report, indicating whether the judges recommend the dog for breeding or not in terms of its conformation and disposition.

At least a "Very good" rating for the conformation and movement as well as for the disposition needs to be obtained in order for the dog to qualify for the BST.

##### **4.13.2. Endurance Trial (AD)**

No points or ratings are awarded and only "Passed" or "Failed" will be recorded in the Working Record Book. Dogs must complete the trial within two hours (including the time taken for the first two rest periods) in order to qualify for the AD.

##### **4.13.3. Begleithund (BH)**

The maximum total score for BH is 60 points. To qualify a dog must obtain at least 42 points (70%) in Part 1 of the test and at least a "Sufficient" rating in Part 2. Only "Passed" or "Failed" will be recorded in the dog's Working Record Book (see the specific trial for more detail).

##### **4.13.4. WTS tests**

The following ratings are applicable to the WTS trial (see the specific trial for more detail):

<b>TRIAL LEVEL</b>	<b>MAXIMUM POINTS</b>	<b>POINTS REQUIRED</b>
Beginners	50	40
Preliminary	100	80
Elementary	100	80
Intermediate	150	120
Advanced	200	160
Protection Dog	200	160

##### **4.13.5. IPO Trials**

4.13.5.1. A performance is evaluated in points and ratings (qualification). The ratings (qualification) and corresponding points must reflect the quality of the performance. The following general scoring system and rating criteria applies:

Points:

Maximum points	Excellent (Vorzüglich)	Very good (Sehr gut)	Good (Gut)	Satisfactory (Befriedigend)	Insufficient (Mangelhaft)
5 points	5	4.5	4.0	3.5	3.0-0
10 points	10	9.5-9.0	8.5-8.0	7.5-7.0	6.5-0
15 points	15.0-14.5	14.0-13.5	13.0-12.0	11.5-10.5	10.0-0
20 points	20.0-19.5	19.0-18.0	17.5-16.0	15.5-14.0	13.5-0
30 points	30.0-29.0	28.5-27.0	26.5-24.0	23.5-21.0	20.5-0
35 points	35.0-33.0	32.5-31.5	30.5-28.0	27.5-24.5	24.0-0
70 points	70.0-66.5	66.0-63.0	62.5-56.0	55.5-49.0	48.5-0
80 points	80.0-76.0	75.5-72.0	71.5-64.0	63.5-56.0	55.5-0
100 points	100.0-96.0	95.5-90.0	89.5-80.0	79.5-70.0	69.5-0

Percentages:

RATING	AWARDED PERCENTAGE	DEDUCTION
Excellent	minimum 96%	or up to minus 4%
Very good	95 to 90%	or minus 5 to 10%
Good	89 to 80%	or minus 11 to 20%
Satisfactory	79 to 70%	or minus 21 to 30%
Insufficient	below 70%	or minus 31 to 100%

Evaluation:

A degree can only be awarded if a dog achieves at least 70% of the total points in each phase of a trial.

Maximum points	Excellent (V)	Very good (SG)	Good (G)	Satisfactory (B)	Insufficient (M)
100 points	96-100	90-95	80-89	70-79	0-69
300 points	286-300	270-285	240-269	210-239	0-209
200 points(Apr 1-3)	191-200	181-190	160-179	140-159	0-139

4.13.5.2. Only whole points shall be given in the overall rating of each complete phase. Partial points may be given for individual exercises. When adding the points upon completion of each phase and the result does not consist of a whole number the points awarded may be rounded up or down, depending on the overall impression.

4.13.5.3. In case of a tie, the highest score in phase C prevails. Should there still be a tie the points in phase B shall prevail. Scores that coincide in all three phases shall be listed as an equal placing.

#### **4.14. DISQUALIFICATION.**

4.14.1. If a dog does not remain in the control of the handler (e.g. in the side or back transport the dog leaves the handler or field and does not return after being called three times; the dog will not out; the dog bites the helper someplace other than the bite sleeve) the dog and handler team will be disqualified from further participation in the trial.

4.14.2. All points given up to the time of disqualification will be taken away. No ratings (qualifications) or points will be entered in the scorebook.

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## **PART 5: BREED STANDARD TEST FOR BOXERS (BST)**

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*(A Boxer who has obtained a rating of at least "Very Good" in both Conformation and Disposition at an official survey will be entitled to use the BT qualification after its name.)*

### **5.1. PURPOSE**

A breed survey is a careful and detailed appraisal of disposition, type and conformation, to determine whether a Boxer is free of weaknesses or faults which could have a negative influence on its soundness, type, working ability and by implication, its suitability for breeding purposes.

### **5.2. APPLICATION TO HOLD A BREED SURVEY AND APPROVAL OF SCHEDULES**

- 5.2.1. The holding of breed surveys is the joint responsibility of the Panel of Judges and the Panel of Trainers. Any club affiliated with the FBCSA may apply for a BST to be held in its area subject to the requirements stipulated hereunder.
- 5.2.2. An application to hold a BST must be lodged with the Panel of Judges during January each year. The Panel of Breeders, in consultation with the Panel of Trainers, will draw up a BST calendar for the year and submit this, together with the names of officiating judges, to the Federation Executive for approval. No schedule for a BST may be issued before such approval has been granted.
- 5.2.3. For every BST, a Representative will be appointed by the Federation Executive to look after the interests of the Federation.

### **5.3. LIABILITY**

Survey schedules and entry forms should state specifically that participation in the survey is voluntary and at the dog owner's own risk and that the FBCSA, its member clubs or any person appointed to officiate at a survey, may not be held responsible for any bodily harm to a dog, its handler, its owner or any other person, which may occur during the survey.

### **5.4. ELIGIBILITY**

- 5.4.1. A Boxer may be entered twice (under different judges) for evaluation in a BST. Should it be considered unsuitable for breeding purposes (due to serious faults in either disposition or conformation) in two surveys, it may not be entered in any further surveys. Once a Boxer has obtained the BST title, it may continue to compete for sporting purposes only.

- 5.4.2. Only persons who are members of FBCSA-affiliated clubs and who have paid the dues and levies prescribed by the FBCSA, may enter Boxers in a BST.
- 5.4.3. Only a Boxer registered with the FBCSA may be entered in a BST, provided that:
- it is at least 15 months old on the day of the survey;
  - a veterinary certificate has been submitted to the Federation stating that it is free of heart murmurs, or, should heart murmurs be present, that it has been established by means of echocardiography by a recognised animal cardiology clinic to be due to causes other than aortic or pulmonic stenosis;
  - a certificate/report has been received a recognised animal radiography clinic indicating that it has been graded for hip dysplasia (scores must not be worse than C2-C2);
  - a current inoculation certificate is presented to the officiating steward before the survey for Boxers under 18 months of age;
  - Dogs and bitches that have been sterilised for health reasons *after* having produced an FBCSA-registered litter of puppies.
- 5.4.4. A Boxer shall not be eligible for participation in a breed standard test if:
- it is totally deaf or blind;
  - it is suffering from a communicable disease;
  - anorchid or cryptorchid males;
  - dogs and bitches that have been sterilised without having produced an FBCSA-registered litter of puppies;
  - it is owned, or has been owned during the preceding nine (9) months, by a judge officiating at the survey or his immediate family;
  - it is owned by the person appointed to act as Federation representative at the survey.
- 5.4.5. The category of *sporting purposes* makes provision for Boxers to enter the BST under the following instances:
- A dog that has previously qualified in a BST;
  - It is sterilised (provided that it has produced an FBCSA-registered litter of puppies).
- 5.4.6. On receipt of application in writing, accompanied by the necessary veterinary certificate, permission may be granted by the Federation Executive for previously entire males who have lost a testicle due to disease or accident, or to bitches that have been spayed to be entered in a BST for qualification purposes on condition that they have produced at least one FBCSA-registered litter of puppies.

## **5.5. OFFICIALS**

The following officials must be present at every BST:

- 5.5.1. **Accredited Conformation Judge:** A person who has fulfilled the requirements of the FBCSA to judge conformation at a BST. The conformation judge for the BST will be appointed by the Panel of Judges.

- 5.5.2. **Accredited Disposition Judge:** A person who has fulfilled the requirements of the FBCSA to judge Disposition at a BST. The Disposition judge for a BST will be appointed by the Panel of Trainers.
- NB: The conformation judge and the disposition judge may be the same person if duly accredited to officiate in both disciplines.*
- 5.5.3. **Trial Helper/Assailant:** A person who has fulfilled the requirements of the FBCSA to act as the assailant during the Disposition phase of the BST.
- 5.5.4. **Survey/Trial Steward:** A person accredited by the Federation to assist the judges at Breed Surveys.
- 5.5.5. **Trial Steward Helper:** A person neutral to all BST entrants who holds the dogs prior to engaging with the trial helper during the disposition phase of the BST. This person should not be familiar to the dogs that are entered.
- 5.5.6. **Federation Representative:** A person appointed by the Executive Committee to represent the Federation at a BST.
- 5.5.7. **Survey Committee:** A committee appointed by the Panels in conjunction with the local member club, to organise and manage the survey.
- 5.5.8. The maximum number of dogs allowed per judge is ten (10). Should more than ten dogs be entered for a survey, additional show officials must be appointed.

## **5.6. ENTRIES:**

- 5.6.1. The closing date for entries for a BST must not be less than six weeks before the date of the survey. Entries may only be done on the official entry form approved by the Federation and must include the following information:
- registered name of the dog;
  - registration number of the dog;
  - sex of the dog;
  - date of birth of the dog;
  - declaration by the registered owner that entry is at his own risk;
  - name, address and signature of the registered owner of the dog.
- 5.6.2. The entry form must be accompanied by the prescribed entry fee, proof of working qualification and required veterinary certificate regarding heart murmurs and hip grading (if this has not been lodged with the Federation already) in order to be considered valid.

## **5.7. VENUE AND EQUIPMENT REQUIRED**

- 5.7.1. The venue selected for the holding of a BST must:
- have an unobstructed area of at least 75x75 metres;
  - be completely fenced in and secure;

- have enough shade for the benching of the dogs; and
- have the necessary toilet facilities for handlers and spectators.

5.7.2. The following equipment must be available:

- eye colour model and bite formula chart;
- tape measure and approved measuring stick (with or without spirit level)
- protective clothing and an armguard for the assailant/helper as well as a leather padded stick;
- a suitable hide;
- a starter's pistol and blank charges.

## **5.8. THE SURVEY**

### **5.8.1. Phases of the survey**

The survey must consist of the following phases:

- Marshalling of participants;
- Establishment of eye colour and bite formula;
- Movement evaluation;
- Test for steadiness to gunshot;
- Conformation evaluation;
- Body measurements;
- Test for protective instinct, fighting spirit and courage.

### **5.8.2. Marshalling of participants**

5.8.2.1. At the start of the trial the trial steward must call on all handlers to fall in line with their dogs sitting at heel. The steward must mark off by number on the list of entries all dogs present and indicate any absentees by circling the number. In the case of males, the steward will check for entirety. The steward must ensure that an evaluation form has been filled in for each dog. Dogs and handlers are then dismissed and summoned individually by number.

5.8.2.2. Dogs must be presented in a single link choke chain and restrained on a lead at all times during the conformation and movement portion of the breed survey. Dogs are evaluated for steadiness to gunshot whilst off lead and heeling next to its handler. Dogs can be presented either in a harness or a broad leather collar and single link choke chain fixed in a dead link position for the disposition portion of the breed survey.

### **5.8.3 Examination of eye colour and bite**

The conformation judge must determine and enter on the evaluation form the eye colour and the bite formula of each dog. During this examination and those that follow, both judges must pay special attention to the attitude and behaviour of the dog. The dog must have an outgoing and Boxer typical disposition, and its behaviour must be calm, self-assured and friendly.

#### **5.8.4 *Body measurements***

The dog's height at the withers immediately behind the elbow, its body length from the point of the shoulder to the ischiatic bone and the circumference of its chest must be established and recorded. The dog must stand on a hard, level surface during measurement and only measuring instruments approved by the Federation may be used.

#### **5.8.5 *Movement evaluation***

Movement on a loose lead of each dog must be thoroughly evaluated and described in detail by the conformation judge.

#### **5.8.6 *Steadiness to gunshot***

While the dog walks off-lead with its owner, two shots are fired at a distance of 15-20 metres from owner and dog. Except for taking note of the origin of the shots, the dog must remain unperturbed and must show no fear, aggression or anxiety.

#### **5.8.7 *Conformation evaluation***

The conformation of each dog is evaluated as described in detail by the conformation judge, so that the owner will have a clear picture of the virtues and faults of his Boxer. The dog must stand naturally and on a loose lead during the evaluation.

#### **5.8.8 *Test for protective instinct, fighting spirit and courage***

- 5.8.8.1. At the request of the judge, the assailant goes into the hide, which should be situated at a distance of about 30-40 meters from the owner and dog. The dog is handed to the survey steward helper (who should be neutral and not an acquaintance well-known to the dog), who holds it by its leather collar or harness. At this point the judge must again take note of the behaviour and attitude of the dog and form an opinion of its nervous disposition. The owner walks towards the hide. While doing so, he is allowed to verbally encourage his dog.
- 5.8.8.2. When the owner reaches a predetermined point, he is attacked by the assailant. The dog is immediately released by the survey steward helper and must run at a fast pace to its owner and attempt to protect him. The dog must attack without hesitation and hold on without letting go, even when receiving two short sharp blows with a stick from the assailant. The attack technique of the dog should play no part in the assessment by the judge - its courage and self-assurance should be evaluated.
- 5.8.8.3. When instructed to do so by the judge, the owner removes (not by calling) his dog from the assailant and holds it by the collar, while the assailant runs away. When the assailant is about 40-50 meters away, the judge instructs the owner to send the dog after him. On a signal from the judge, the assailant turns around and runs towards the dog with threatening gestures and noises, but without actually hitting it. The dog must again attack strongly and courageously without letting go. After the assailant stops fighting, the dog must stay with him and must not run away or go back to its owner. When instructed to do so by the judge, the owner must fetch (not call) his dog off the assailant.



## **5.9. EVALUATION REPORT**

During the survey the judges must compile an evaluation report for each participant on the prescribed form, under the following headings:

### **5.9.1 Conformation**

- General appearance (sex characteristics, general make-up, pigmentation, colour mask);
- Head (general appearance and type, skull, stop, bridge of nose, muzzle, repandous, lip placement and flews, cheeks, ears);
- Eyes (colour according to the eye colour model, shape, placement, nictitating membranes);
- Bite (condition and size of teeth, number of incisors, degree of undershot condition, jaw abnormalities, e.g. wryness, bite formula for lower jaw);
- Body measurements (height at withers, length of body, circumference of chest);
- Size, substance and proportions of body;
- Neck (length, topline, shape and condition);
- Topline and back when standing naturally (withers, back, loins, pelvis, tailset);
- Chest (forechest, width and depth of chest, length and lay of brisket, spring, length and angle of ribs);
- Abdominal line;
- Forequarters (shoulder blade, upper arm, angulation, elbow, forearm, pastern, foot, shoulder musculature, front view);
- Hindquarters (upper thigh, lower thigh, metatarsus, angulation, hock joint foot);
- Movement (general impression, topline, head carriage, action in front, action behind, co-ordination, viewed from rear, viewed from front, efficiency);
- Summary of general impressions;
- Breeding recommendations and rating.

### **5.9.2 Disposition**

- Disposition and behaviour in general;
- Protective instinct;
- Courage;
- Fighting spirit;
- Hardness;
- Steadiness to gunshot;
- Summary of general impressions;
- Breeding recommendations and rating.

## **5.10 QUALIFICATION**

- 5.10.1. A BST is not a competition. Participants will be evaluated and rated by the officiating judges. Each participant will receive from the judges a copy of the evaluation report, indicating whether the judges recommend the dog for breeding or not in terms of its conformation and disposition.

5.10.2. Ratings for conformation will be based on the following criteria:

**EXCELLENT:** An outstanding Boxer which, in terms of type, conformation and soundness, comes very close to the ideal described in the Standard. In view of its outstanding type, small imperfections may be overlooked, but it must possess the typical features of its sex. In the opinion of the judge this Boxer is highly recommended for breeding purposes in terms of its phenotype (i.e. visible attributes).

**VERY GOOD:** A Boxer of high quality which possesses the typical characteristics of the breed, has balance proportions and is sound. A few minor (but not morphological faults) may be overlooked but it must possess the typical features of its sex. In the opinion of the judge this Boxer is recommended for breeding purposes in terms of its phenotype.

**GOOD:** A Boxer that possesses the main characteristics of the breed but has major faults. In the opinion of the judge this Boxer is not recommended for breeding purposes in terms of its phenotype. If bred from, it should not be mated to a dog displaying the same faults.

**INSUFFICIENT:** A Boxer that resembles the breed without possessing sufficient type or a Boxer that is very unsound or has very poor conformation. In the opinion of the judge this Boxer should not be bred from, or is in such poor condition that its breeding potential cannot be assessed.

5.10.3. Ratings for disposition will be based on the following criteria:

**EXCELLENT:** An outstanding Boxer which, in terms of its steadiness, pronounced courage and protective instinct comes very close to the ideal described in the Standard. In the opinion of the judge this Boxer is highly recommended for breeding purposes in terms of its character and disposition.

**VERY GOOD:** A Boxer of high quality which is steady and shows sufficient courage and protective instinct. In the opinion of the judge this Boxer is recommended for breeding purposes in terms of its character and disposition.

**GOOD:** A Boxer which is steady but does not show sufficient courage and protective instinct. In the opinion of the judge this Boxer is not recommended for breeding purposes in terms of its character and disposition. If bred from, it should not be mated to a dog displaying the same faults.

**INSUFFICIENT:** A Boxer which is gun-shy or displays signs of nervousness, viciousness, treachery, unreliability, cowardice, a serious lack of temperament or a serious lack of protective instinct. In the opinion of the judge this Boxer should not be bred from.

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## PART 6: BEGLEITHUND (BH) - TRAFFIC STEADY COMPANION DOG TEST

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### 6.1. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- 6.1.1. Dogs of all breeds and sizes are eligible to participate in a BH test. The minimum age limit is 12 months. The test may be repeated without any interim waiting period.
- 6.1.2. Only persons who are members of FBCSA-affiliated clubs and who have paid the dues and levies prescribed by the FBCSA, may enter Boxers in a BH trial.
- 6.1.3. The maximum total score for BH (Part 1) is 60 points. To qualify a dog must obtain at least 42 points (70%) in Part 1 of the test and at least a "Sufficient" rating in Part 2. Only "Passed" or "Failed" will be recorded in the dog's Working Record Book.

### 6.2. PART 1: OBEDIENCE

#### 6.2.1. Summary of requirements

NB - Commands may be given in any language preferred by the handler.

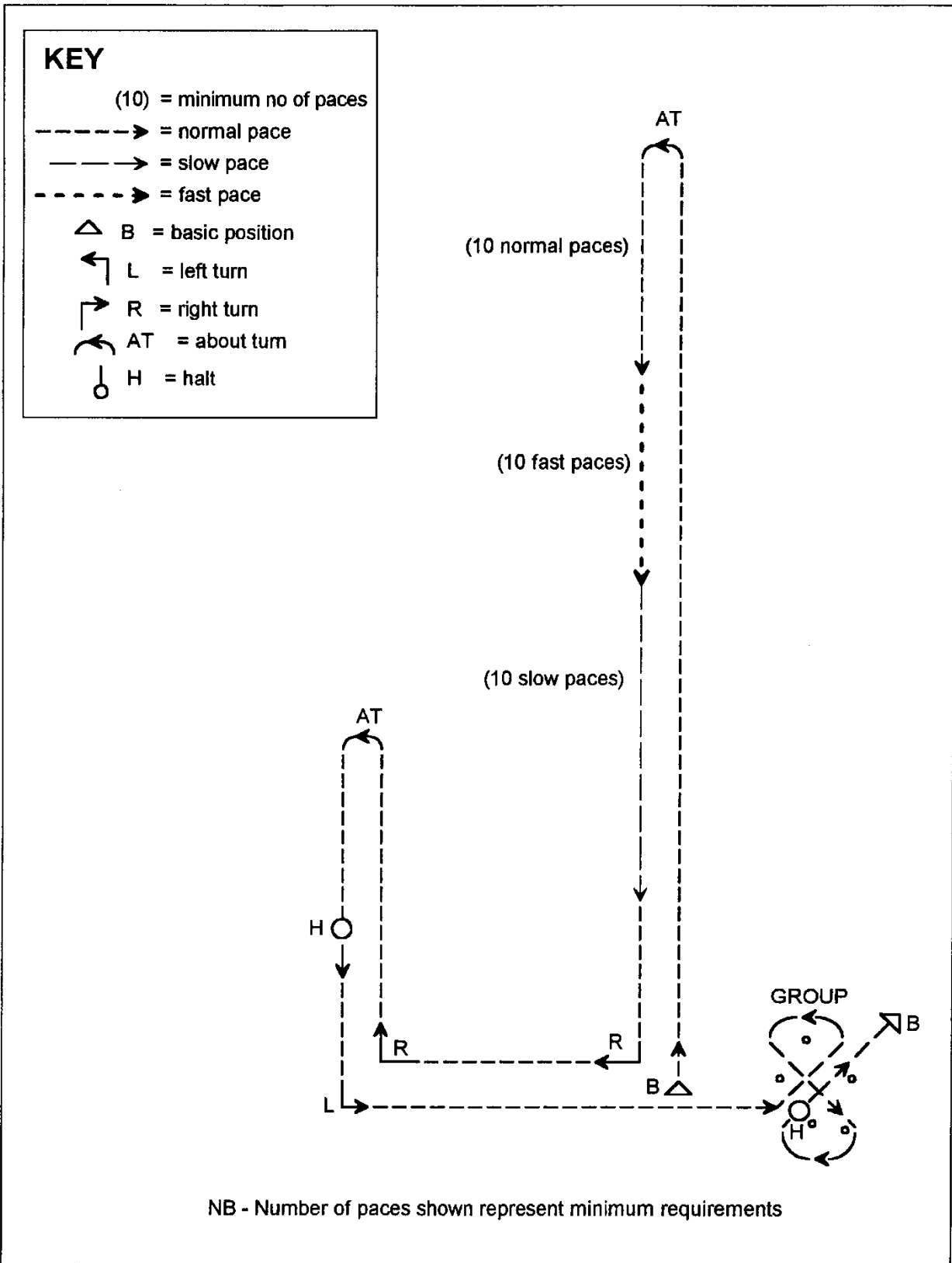
Trial BH Part 1	Heel on lead	Heel free	Sit	Down & recall	Long down
Max points	15	15	10	10	10
Commands	<i>Heel</i>	<i>Heel</i>	<i>Heel</i> <i>Sit</i>	<i>Heel</i> <i>Down</i> <i>Come</i> <i>Heel</i>	<i>Heel</i> <i>Down</i> <i>Sit</i>

#### 6.2.2. Heel on lead (Refer to diagram on page 28).

Verbal commands: *Heel (Fuss)* Maximum points: 15

- From the basic position (refer 6.3.1), the handler and dog (at heel and on-lead) walk 40-50 paces at normal pace in a straight line without any halts, then make an about turn. After a further 10-15 paces about 10 paces are given at fast pace and 10 paces at slow pace.
- The heelwork at normal pace must include at least one left, one right and one about-turn. All about-turns must be left about-turns.
- When directed to do so by the judge, the handler, with dog at heel, pass through a group of at least four (4) moving people and must halt at least once in the group.

# OBEDIENCE DIAGRAM: PATTERN FOR HEELWORK



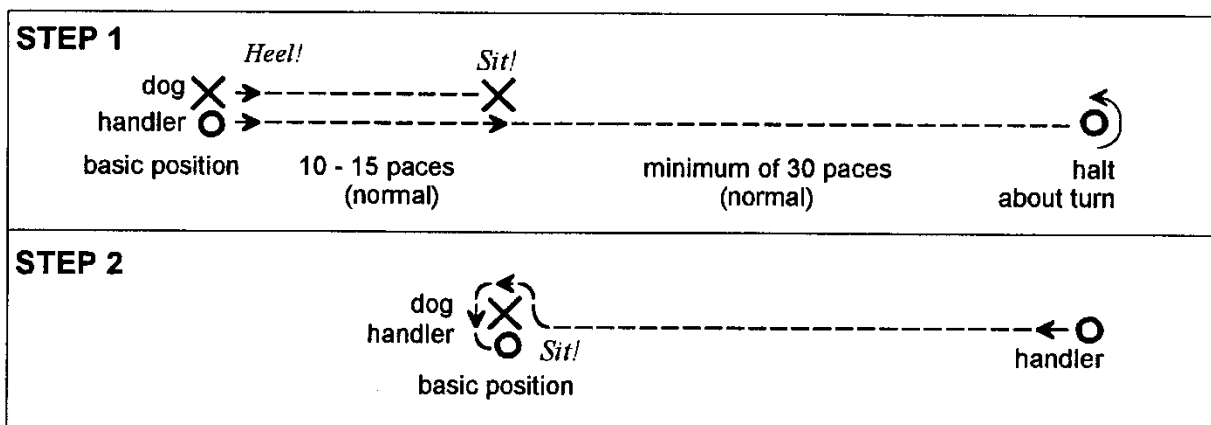
### 6.2.3 **Heel free & Gun shyness (Refer to diagram on page 28).**

Verbal commands: *Heel (Fuss)* Maximum points: 15

- While handler and dog move away from the group, the judge will instruct the handler to remove the lead. The lead may be carried fastened across the handler's chest and shoulder or in the pocket.
- The handler and dog (at heel and off-lead) return to pass through the group and must execute at least one halt in the group.
- After leaving the group the handler and dog assume the basic position.
- The heelwork exercise described above is repeated with the dog off-lead. During this exercise two gunshots are fired (but not while moving in the group).

### 6.2.4. **Sit while moving at normal pace**

Verbal commands: *Heel (Fuss) - Sit (Sitz)* Maximum points: 10



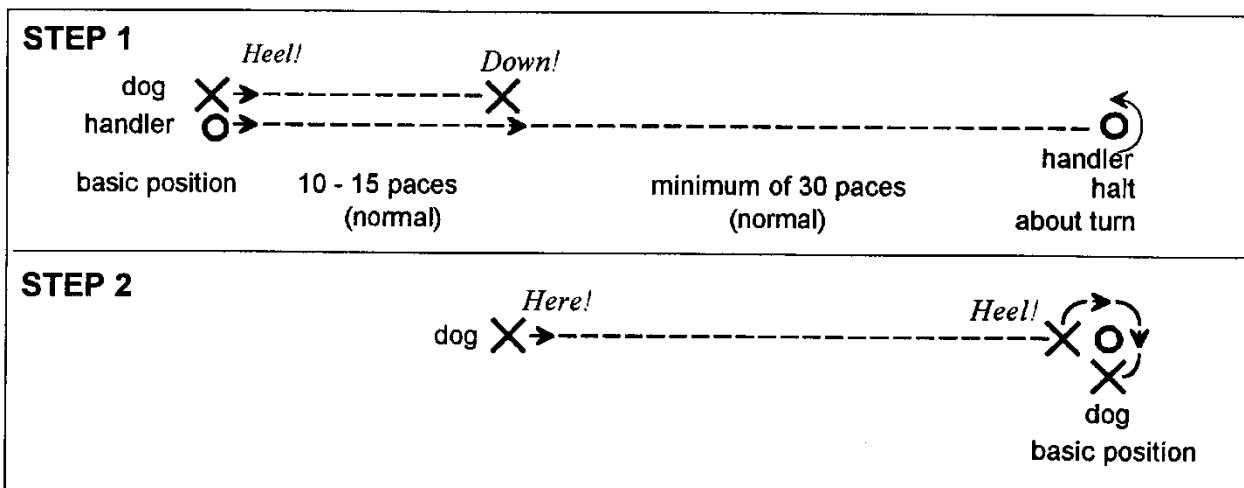
From the basic position, handler and dog move straight ahead with dog off the lead.

- After 10 - 15 paces the handler gives the command to sit. The dog must sit promptly and straight without the handler interrupting the pace or looking back. The dog must remain sitting quietly.
- After at least 30 paces more the handler halts and immediately turns about.
- When directed to do so by the judge, the handler returns to the dog and takes up the basic position at the right side of the dog.

Deduction if dog lies down or remains standing: 5 points

### 6.2.5. **Down with recall while moving at normal pace**

Verbal commands: *Heel (Fuss) - Down (platz) - Come (Bier) OR dog's name - Heel (Fuss)* Maximum points: 10.



- From the basic position, handler and dog move straight ahead with dog off the lead.
- After 10 - 15 paces the handler gives the command to down. The dog must go down promptly and straight without the handler interrupting his pace or looking back. The dog must remain quietly in the down position.
- After at least 30 paces more the handler halts and immediately turns about.
- When directed to do so by the judge, the handler recalls the dog.
- The dog must go to the handler promptly, eagerly and at a fast pace and must sit down facing the handler, close up and straight.
- After  $\pm$  3 seconds the dog, when commanded to do so, must go smartly to the basic position.

Deduction if dog sits down or remains standing: 5 points

### 6.2.6. *Long down with distraction*

Verbal commands: *Down (Platz;)* - *Sit (Sitz;)* Maximum points: 10.

- At the beginning of the obedience test of another participant and when instructed to do so by the judge, the handler downs the dog from the basic position at a spot designated by the judge.
- No lead or any other article may be left with the dog.
- The handler moves away to a distance of thirty (30) paces and stands with his back to the dog. During the entire exercise the dog must remain quietly in the down position.
- On the judge's signal, the handler returns to the dog and takes up position on its right side. After a pause of  $\pm$  3 seconds, the dog is brought into the basic position with the command to sit.

Whenever possible, bitches are to be placed in a separate spot from the males in this exercise.

### EVALUATION

- In the BH test, a partial score cannot be given if the dog leaves the down position prematurely.
- If the dog approaches the handler when being picked up, the exercise will only be rated "Satisfactory".

## **6.3. PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS**

### **6.3.1. General**

- 6.3.1.1. Each individual exercise begins and ends with the basic position, with the dog sitting straight on the handler's left side, its right shoulder blade level with the handler's knee. The basic position at the end of one exercise may be used as the start of the next exercise.
- 6.3.1.2. The judge will signal the start of an exercise. All other actions such as turns, halts and changes of pace are carried out without any further signal from the judge. The handler may, however, request that the judge (or the trial steward) give an instruction for each of the actions required.
- 6.3.1.3. The dog may be praised at the completion of each exercise. After praising the dog, the handler and dog may take up a new basic position. If a new position is not assumed, a definite 3 second pause must be observed between the praise and the start of the next exercise. The dog must remain at heel between the exercises.

### **6.3.2. Heelwork & exercise build-up**

- 6.3.2.1. When given the command to heel, the dog must always move willingly and attentively, close to the handler, with its shoulder blade in line with the handler's knee, through all changes of pace, turns and in the group.
- 6.3.2.2. When heeling on-lead, the lead must be held in the left hand and must hang loose.
- 6.3.2.3. The dog may not pull ahead, lag behind, nor may it move sideways. Persistent hesitation by the handler will also be penalised.

### **6.3.3. Halts**

- 6.3.3.1. The dog must move straight, next to the handler and whenever the handler halts, must automatically (without a command) sit down promptly and straight next to the handler, while remaining calm and attentive.

### **6.3.4. Changes of pace**

- 6.3.4.1. When required to change the pace, the handler must take care to make these changes distinct:
  - Normal pace = moving at a normal brisk walk
  - Fast pace = moving at a fast run (not a sprint)
  - Slow pace = moving at a slow walk
- 6.3.4.2. A change from fast pace to slow pace must be direct and must not have a transition of normal steps in between.
- 6.3.4.3. The command to heel may be given only at the start or when changing pace.

### **6.3.5. The group**

- 6.3.5.1. In the group exercise, the handler must heel the dog in a-figure-of-eight through a group of moving people, around at least two persons, once to the left and once to the right and must halt at least once near a person. The judge may request the handler to repeat the procedure.
- 6.3.5.2. The heeling through the group must be done both on and off the lead. The dog is taken off the lead in the basic position, outside the group, after completing the exercise on the lead.
- 6.3.5.3. The heel free (off the lead) exercise starts with the group. After leaving the group in the heel free exercise, a new basic position is assumed. The dog may only now be praised.

### **6.3.6. The gunshots**

- 6.3.6.1. The gunshots are fired while the dog is heeling off the lead, on the first straight leg of the pattern, and during the long down exercise.
- 6.3.6.2. Two shots (standard starter-pistol) are fired, five (5) seconds apart. The first shot is fired at a distance of about 15 paces from the dog.

*Comment: In dubious cases the judge is obliged to assess the dog's reaction to gunshot by first instructing the handler to put the dog on-lead. The judge must then fire shots at a distance of about 15 paces, during which the lead must remain hanging loose.*

- 6.3.6.3. Should a dog prove to be gun-shy, it must be eliminated from the trial immediately and no points will be awarded. A dog that reacts with aggression but remains under control of the handler must only be penalised. Only dogs that are indifferent to the gunshots may be awarded maximum points.

### **6.3.7. Acceptance of commands**

- 6.3.7.1. All "sit", "down" and "stand" exercises must be performed on single commands. Additional commands are allowed immediately after the first command but will be penalised with the performance rated "*Insufficient*".
- 6.3.7.2. Should a dog respond to a command by performing a different exercise (not the one commanded) part of the score will be deducted (Refer to the individual exercises).
- 6.3.7.3. Should a dog not respond at all to a command, two additional commands may be given. (For rating refer to "*Penalties for Additional Commands*" above).



## **6.4. PART 2: TEST IN TRAFFIC**

### **6.4.1. General**

- 6.4.1.1. The exercises must be carried out in a public area with moderate traffic. The traffic may not be impeded by the test. Only the dog and handler being tested, the judge and the trial steward may be in action during the test. All other dogs and handlers must remain "on call" in a suitable place (e.g. the training field).
- 6.4.1.2. This part of the test, because of its specific requirements, requires careful attention and considerable expenditure of time. Performance requirements may not be compromised by the superficial evaluation of a large number of dogs. A maximum of 15 dogs may therefore be tested on anyone day of the trial.
- 6.4.1.3. No points are awarded for this part of the test and the overall impression of the dog's behaviour in traffic will be the determining factor.

### **6.4.2. Control and behaviour in street traffic**

- 6.4.2.1. On a signal from the judge, the handler proceeds with the dog on lead along the pavement of the street indicated. The judge and steward follow the handler and dog at a constant distance.
- 6.4.2.2. The dog must follow willingly, on a slack lead, on the left side of the handler with its shoulder remaining about level with the knee of the handler. The dog must be indifferent towards all pedestrians and unconcerned by the passing vehicular traffic. Along the way the handler must be cut off by a passer-by running past (staged for the test).
- 6.4.2.3. Shortly afterwards the handler and dog must be overtaken by a cyclist coming from behind so that the dog finds itself between the cyclist and the handler (staged for the test). As the cyclist passes the dog and handler, the bell of the bicycle must be rung several times.
- 6.4.2.4. After this the handler turns around, goes to the judge, greets the judge with a handshake and starts a conversation. During this the dog may stand, sit or lie down but must remain quiet.

### **6.4.3. Behaviour of the dog under more difficult traffic conditions**

- 6.4.3.1. On a signal from the judge, the handler must move into heavier pedestrian traffic with the dog.
- 6.4.3.2. The handler must stop twice while moving among the pedestrians. At the first stop the dog must be commanded to sit and the second time the command to down must be given. The dog must go down quickly and remain down.
- 6.4.3.3. A brief period of loitering must be worked into the test at a spot with unusual noises (e.g. a train passing overhead). The dog must follow the handler attentively and willingly and must not be affected by the unaccustomed noises.

*(Suitable venues for these tests: busy malls, train station hallways, bus stations and similar locations)*

**6.4.4. Behaviour of the dog when left alone on lead in traffic for a short period; Behaviour of dog towards other animals**

- 6.4.4.1. On a signal from the judge the handler takes the dog on lead along the pavement of a moderately busy street. After walking a short distance, the handler stops on a signal from the judge and ties the dog securely to a fence or similar object. The handler then moves out of sight into a shop or behind a building and remains there for two minutes. The dog may stand, sit or lie down.
- 6.4.4.2. During the handler's absence a passer-by with a dog on a lead (which must not be aggressive towards other dogs) passes the tied-up dog at a distance of about 5 paces (staged for the test).
- 6.4.4.3. The dog being tested must behave quietly during its owner's absence. He must allow the passer-by and dog to go past without showing aggressive tendencies (e.g. lunging out on his fastened lead or continuous barking).

*NOTE: THE OFFICIATING JUDGE MAY DECIDE WHETHER TO CARRY OUT ALL THE EXERCISES WITH EACH DOG AT ONE LOCATION, OR WHETHER DIFFERENT EXERCISES WILL BE DONE AT DIFFERENT LOCATIONS.*

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## **PART 7: ENDURANCE TRIALS**

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*(A Boxer who has passed this test will be entitled to the AD qualification after its name)*

### **7.1. PURPOSE**

The purpose of an endurance trial is to demonstrate that a dog is capable of a specific degree of physical exertion without displaying excessive fatigue. The trial must be known to require efficient functioning of organs such as the heart, the lungs and the limbs, but must also provide a test for certain other qualities such as temperament and hardness. In the dog this is best determined during a running test, requiring a specified distance to be covered within a certain time limit. The effortless completion of the trial may be regarded as proof that the dog is physically sound and in possession of the other qualities desired.

### **7.2. APPLICATION TO HOLD ENDURANCE TRIALS AND APPROVAL OF SCHEDULES**

- 7.2.1. The holding of endurance trials is the responsibility of the Panel of Trainers. Any club affiliated with the Federation of Boxer Clubs of Southern Africa may apply for an endurance trial to be held in its area subject to the requirements stipulated hereunder.
- 7.2.2. Endurance trials may only be held between 1 April and 30 August of each year. The ambient temperature should preferably not exceed 22°C during the trial.
- 7.2.3. An application to hold an endurance trial must be lodged with the Panel of Trainers during January each year. The Panel of Trainers will draw up an endurance trial calendar for the year and submit this, together with the names of officiating judges, to the Federation Executive for approval. No schedule for an endurance trial may be issued before such approval has been granted.
- 7.2.4. For every endurance trial, a representative will be appointed by the Federation Executive to look after the interests of the Federation.

### **7.3. LIABILITY**

Trial schedules and entry forms should state specifically that participation in the trial is voluntary and at the dog owner's own risk and that the Federation of Boxer Clubs of Southern Africa, its member clubs or any person appointed to officiate at a trial, may not be held responsible for any bodily harm to a dog, its handler, its owner or any other person, which may occur during the trial.

## **7.4. ELIGIBILITY**

- 7.4.1. Only persons who are members of affiliated clubs and who have paid the dues and levies prescribed by the FBCSA, may enter and/or handle dogs at an Endurance Trial.
- 7.4.2. Any dog owned by a paid-up member of an affiliated club, regardless of breed, may be entered for an Endurance Trial, provided that:
- it is at least 18 months and under seven years of age on the day of the trial;
  - it is completely healthy and has been certified free of heart murmurs by a veterinarian, or free of aortic and pulmonary stenosis by a certified animal cardiology centre;
  - It has been rated for hip dysplasia, which cannot be worse than C2:C2 by a certified animal radiology centre; and
  - it has been trained to a high degree of physical fitness.
- 7.4.3. A dog shall not be eligible for participation in an endurance trial if:
- it is a bitch in season;
  - it is a lactating bitch;
  - it is suffering from a communicable disease;
  - it is owned, or has been owned during the preceding nine (9) months, by the judge officiating at the trial or his immediate family;
  - it is owned by the person appointed to act as Federation Representative at the trial.

## **7.5. OFFICIALS**

- 7.5.1. The following officials must be present at every working trial:
- Accredited Working Judge: A person who has fulfilled the requirements of the FBCSA to judge Endurance Trials. The judge for an endurance trial will be appointed by the Panel of Trainers.
  - Veterinarian: A qualified veterinarian appointed by the local club or by the Panel of Trainers to officiate at an Endurance Trial.
  - Trial Steward: A person accredited by the FBCSA to assist the judge at working trials.
  - Federation Representative: A person appointed by the Executive Committee to represent the FBCSA at an Endurance Trial.
  - Trial Committee: A committee appointed by the Panel of Trainers in conjunction with the local member club, to organize and manage the trial.
- 7.5.2. The maximum number of dogs allowed per judge is fifteen (15). Should more than seven dogs be entered for a trial, additional veterinarians must be appointed. Should more than 15 dogs be entered, then an additional judge must be appointed.

## **7.6. ENTRIES**

- 7.6.1. The closing date for entries for an endurance trial must not be less than six weeks before the date of the trial. Entries may only be done on the official entry form approved by the Federation and must include the following information:

- registered name of the dog
- registration number of the dog
- sex of the dog
- date of birth of the dog
- declaration by the registered owner that entry is at his own risk
- name and signature of the registered owner of the dog

7.6.2. The entry form must be accompanied by the entry fee.

## **7.7. *VENUE***

The trial should be held over roads and paths with as wide a variety of surfaces as possible, e.g. gravel, grass, sand, tar (for very short stretches only), etc. Traffic should not be a hazard.

## **7.8. *THE TRIAL***

7.8.1. The trial is run over a distance of twenty (20) kilometres, which must be covered at a tempo of 12 to 15 kilometres per hour. The judge and veterinarian must accompany the dogs by car or bicycle and observe the dogs throughout the trial. Observations must be noted in the judge's book. The trial steward must also follow the participants in a vehicle to pick up any dogs that are not equal to the exertions of the trial.

7.8.2. The trial must consist of the following phases and time frames:

- marshalling of participants;
- 8 km run (max 40 minutes);
- 15 minute rest period;
- 7 km run (max 35 minutes);
- 20 minute rest period;
- 5 km run (max 25 minutes);
- 15 minute rest period;
- obedience and jumping exercise.

## **7.9. *MARSHALLING OF PARTICIPANTS***

At the start of the trial the trial steward must call on all handlers to fall in line with their dogs sitting at heel. The steward must mark off by number in the judge's book all dogs present and indicate any absentee by circling its number. Before the start of the first run, the judge and the veterinarian must ascertain that all the dogs are in good condition. Any dog that appears tired, listless, apathetic, or not in perfect health must be excluded from the trial and the judge's book marked accordingly. Dogs that seem to be in a soft physical condition must be observed with particular care for signs of over-exertion or exhaustion during the trial.

## **7.10. *RUNNING EXERCISES***

The dog must be on lead and move at a normal trot on the left side of its handler, who may be on foot or on a bicycle. The pace must not be too hasty or uncontrolled, particularly during the early phases. The lead must be of a length which will permit the dog to adjust its tempo at will. It will not be regarded as a fault if the dog moves slightly in advance of the handler, but a dog that constantly lags behind must be excluded from further participation.

## **7.11. *REST PERIODS***

During this time the dogs must be allowed to move about freely and without any constraint other than a loose lead. The judge and the veterinarian must examine all dogs for signs of fatigue and determine the condition of the paws. Dogs showing excessive fatigue or soreness of the footpads must be excluded from further participation.

## **7.12. *OBEDIENCE AND JUMPING***

After completion of the last rest period and examination of the dogs, the trial steward must call on handlers to fall in line with their dogs sitting at heel. Each participant will then in turn complete a short heelwork exercise (off-lead or on a loose lead) and a jumping exercise (there-and-back) over an 800mm high hurdle. During these exercises the judge will observe the dog for refusal to comply with his handler's commands due to exhaustion or a lack of temperament and hardiness.

## **7.13. *QUALIFICATION***

- 7.13.1. The endurance trial is not a competition. Participants can only pass or fail - no placings, points, grades or ratings will be given.
- 7.13.2. In order for a dog to qualify, the running section of the trial must be completed within 2hrs 15min, including the first two rest periods. This equates to completing the running part of the trial in 1hr 40min (excluding the rest periods). (See section 7.8.2. for times for individual phases of the trial).
- 7.13.3. NB: During the entire trial, any decision of the judge in consultation with the veterinarian will be final and absolute.
- 7.13.4. A dog fails the test if it displays any lack of temperament and hardiness, if at any time it shows signs of excessive fatigue or sore pads, if it is unable to maintain a tempo of approximately 12 to 15 kilometres per hour and needs considerably more time to complete the distance, or if, for any reason, it is unable to complete the entire trial.
- 7.13.5. A pass leads to the AD qualification, which may be added after the registered name of the dog.

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## **PART 8: WORKING TRIALS SCHEME (WTS)**

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*The WTS comprises working tests set by the Panel of Trainers at five levels of competence, as well as a test for protection dogs. A dog that qualifies in any of the tests will receive a certificate issued by the Federation of Boxer Clubs of SA.*

*The Working Championship (WTCh) title is awarded to a dog who has qualified in the Advanced Test or the Protection Dog Test. Boxers registered with the Federation of Boxer Clubs of SA will have their registration certificates amended accordingly, should they achieve Working Champion status.*

### **8.1. PURPOSE**

The main purpose of the WTS is to help promote and preserve the working ability of the Boxer as a breed. The scheme is aimed at helping owners/handlers to develop and channel the innate qualities of the Boxer, so that it may reach its full potential as the reliable and obedient family dog, guard, escort or service dog described by the FCI Breed Standard.

### **8.2. DEFINITION OF WORKING TESTS**

Working tests may be either informal or official.

#### **8.2.1. INFORMAL WORKING TESTS:**

A test mainly for club members, with tests conducted and certificates awarded up to *Elementary* level only. No advance notice or schedule is required and entries may be taken on the day.

#### **8.2.2. OFFICIAL WORKING TRIALS:**

An "open" test at which members of any affiliated or other recognised club may participate. Tests may be conducted and certificates awarded up to *Advanced* level and for *Protection Dogs*. Schedules must be circulated to all clubs and entries taken in advance of a stipulated closing date

### **8.3. LEVELS.**

*The WTS includes tests for the following levels of competence:*

**BEGINNERS:** A very basic test for beginners aimed at encouraging newcomers to persist in training their dogs. Includes heelwork, a recall, a sit stay and a down stay, all on-lead.

**PRELIMINARY:** A basic test consisting of on-lead heelwork, a recall, a sit stay, a down stay and basic agility.

**ELEMENTARY:** Includes heelwork on and off-lead, recall to front and to heel, sit and down stays, elementary distance control, retrieve and agility.

INTERMEDIATE: As for Elementary but more exacting and with the introduction of nosework and a send away.

ADVANCED: Requires a very high level of competence in all aspects, including control, retrieve, nosework and agility.

PROTECTION DOG: A test for protection dogs, including steadiness to gunshot, control, speaking on command, guarding the handler's possessions, a courage test, tests for protective reactions in various situations and agility.

#### **8.4. APPLICATION TO HOLD WORKING TRIALS AND APPROVAL OF SCHEDULES**

- 8.4.1. It is the responsibility of the Panel of Trainers to regulate the holding of working tests and trials. Any club affiliated with the Federation of Boxer Clubs of Southern Africa may apply for a working trial to be held in its area subject to the requirements stipulated hereunder.
- 8.4.2. An application to hold an official working trial must be lodged with the Panel of Trainers at least 90 (ninety) days prior to the trial. The Panel of Trainers will submit the application, together with the name of the officiating judge(s) to the Federation Executive for approval. No schedule for an official working trial may be issued before such approval has been granted.
- 8.4.3. The Executive Committee, in conjunction with the Panel of Trainers, shall hold an Inter-Club WTS trial every year.
- 8.4.4. For every official working trial, a Representative will be appointed by the Federation Executive to look after the interests of the Federation.
- 8.4.5. An informal test may be held at any time and without formal application being made, but only qualifications awarded by an Accredited Judge will be recognised by the Federation.

#### **8.5. LIABILITY**

Working trial schedules and entry forms should state specifically that participation in the trial is voluntary and at the dog owner's own risk and that the Federation of Boxer Clubs of Southern Africa, its member clubs or any person appointed to officiate at a working trial, may not be held responsible for any bodily harm to a dog, its handler, its owner or any other person, which may occur during the trial.

#### **8.6. ELIGIBILITY**

- 8.6.1. Any dog (regardless of its breed) owned by a paid-up member of an affiliated member club of the Federation of Boxer Clubs of SA shall be allowed to participate in the WTS and receive the relevant certificates or qualify as an FBCSA Working Champion. *Bitches in season* may participate in all trials and events, except endurance trials. They must however participate after all the other dogs have completed each test or section. The following prerequisites also apply:

- 8.6.1.1. A dog may only be entered in a *Preliminary Test* if it has already obtained a qualifying mark in a *Beginners Test*.



- 8.6.1.2. A dog may only be entered in an *Elementary Test* if it has already obtained a qualifying mark in a *Preliminary Test*. Minimum age: 12 months.
  - 8.6.1.3. A dog may only be entered in an *Intermediate Test* if it has already obtained a qualifying mark in an *Elementary Test*.
  - 8.6.1.4. A dog may only be entered in an *Advanced Test* if it has already obtained a qualifying mark in an *Intermediate Test*.
  - 8.6.1.5. A dog may only be entered in a *Protection Dog Trial* if it has already obtained a qualifying mark in an *Elementary Test*.
  - 8.6.1.6. A dog may repeat any WTS test at the discretion of its handler, but not at the same trial nor at another trial on the same day.
- 8.6.2. Once a dog has passed any WTS test, it may not be entered at a lower level, except on change of ownership, in which case it will not be eligible for any trophy, prize or award.

## **8.7. OFFICIALS**

The following officials must be present at every official WTS test:

- 8.7.1. Accredited Working Judge: A person who has fulfilled the requirements of the Federation to judge working trial tests. The Working Judge for a working test or trial shall be appointed by the Panel of Trainers. The maximum number of dogs allowed per judge is 30 (thirty) at Beginners, Preliminary and Elementary level and 20 (twenty) at Intermediate, Advanced and Protection Dog level. Should more than the stipulated number of dogs be entered for a test or trial, additional judges must be appointed.
- 8.7.2. Ring Steward: A person accredited by the Federation to assist the judge(s) at working tests and trials.
- 8.7.3. Federation Representative: A person appointed by the Federation Executive to represent the Federation at an obedience trial.
- 8.7.4. Working Trial Committee: A committee appointed by the Panel of Trainers and/or the local member club, to organise and manage the trial.
- 8.7.5. Assailant (Protection Dog Tests only): A person accredited by the Federation to act as the assailant at Protection Dog trials or an accredited BST assailant/helper.

## **8.8. ENTRIES**

The closing date for entries for an official working trial must not be less than two weeks before the date of the test. Entries may only be done on the official entry form approved by the Federation and must include the following information:

- (registered) name of the dog
- registration number of the dog (where applicable)
- sex of the dog
- date of birth of the dog

- declaration by the registered owner that entry is at his own risk name, address and signature of the (registered) owner of the dog
- The entry form must be accompanied by the prescribed entry fee

## **8.9. VENUE AND EQUIPMENT REQUIRED**

8.9.1. The venue selected for the holding of a working trial must:

- have an unobstructed area of at least 75x75 metres; be completely fenced in and secure;
- have enough shade for the benching of the dogs; and
- have the necessary toilet facilities for handlers and spectators.

8.9.2. The following equipment must be available:

8.9.2.1. FOR WORKING TRIALS:

- articles required for nosework;
- at least three different agility obstacles conforming to the prescribed specifications for tests up to Elementary and at least five for Intermediate and Advanced Tests.

8.9.2.2. FOR PROTECTION DOG TRIALS:

- at least five different agility obstacles conforming to the prescribed specifications; protective clothing and an armguard for the assailant
- a leather covered manwork stick;
- a suitable hide;
- a starter's pistol and blank cartridges

## **8.10. DIRECTIVES**

### **8.10.1. HANDLING**

- 8.10.1.1. Dogs and handlers must operate in a free and natural manner in all the exercises. Dogs should appear relaxed, keen and attentive, not under undue pressure from the handler. The dog should obey all commands with alacrity, but excessive formalism will be penalised if, in the opinion of the judge, it may hamper the ability of the dog to perceive and respond to everything going on around it.
- 8.10.1.2. Handlers must await directions from the judge before giving a command or performing an action during stays, recalls, retrieves, etc. Anticipation by dog or handler will be penalised.
- 8.10.1.3. In all exercises the handler may use the dog's name with a command or signal without being penalised. When a verbal command and hand-signal are used together these must be executed simultaneously. Any obvious hesitation must be treated as a second command.
- 8.10.1.4. Food may not be used as inducement, reward, or in any other way during tests or trials. Bite rolls or rope toys may be used as an incentive or reward during Beginners Tests *only*.

8.10.1.5. The lead used during tests and trials must be of leather or webbing and at least 1 metre long. Only normal choke chains may be used. Spiked chains or any other collars which provide undue control or punishment will not be allowed. The lead may be held in either the left or the right hand during exercises, but not both hands simultaneously.

## **8.10.2. HEELWORK**

### **8.10.2.1. Heel on-lead**

8.10.2.1.1. The handler should walk in a normal and natural manner at a smart pace. The dog should follow with its shoulder as close to the left knee of the handler as possible. Lagging behind or pulling ahead shall be penalised. The lead must be slack at all times. Any tightening or jerking of the lead or any other act which may, in the opinion of the judge, give the dog unnecessary or unfair assistance, shall be penalised. The exercise shall include walking at heel, left turns, right turns, about turns and halts. Heelwork exercises are to be done at a slow pace, normal pace and fast pace, at the discretion of the judge.

8.10.2.1.2. Left about turns may be done in either of the following ways:

- The handler executes a 180 degree turn into the dog. The dog must move back to the left as the handler turns on his left foot. The lead may be held in either hand.
- The handler turns 180 degrees to the left and the dog moves behind the handler from left to right. The lead is passed from one hand to the other during the turn.

### **8.10.2.2. Heel free**

As above, but dog to be off the lead.

## **8.10.3. CONTROL**

The handler must wait for and then follow the directions from the judge for every stage of these exercises and before issuing any command or performing any action. Anticipation by dog or handler will be penalised.

### **8.10.3.1. Recall to front**

The dog must be left in the sitting or down position as directed with the handler positioned as required by the judge. The dog must come in at a brisk pace, sit in front of the handler and return smartly to heel on command or signal. When the dog is required to drop or sit during a recall, it must do so instantly and remain in that position without moving forward until called up by the handler.

### **8.10.3.2. Recall to heel**

Dog must be left in sit or down position (as directed by judge), handler to continue forward without any hesitation or change of pace, changing direction as directed by the judge and

recalling to heel when directed to do so, without changing pace. The dog should come in at a brisk pace, with both dog and handler to continue forward without stopping.

**8.10.3.3. Stays (all dogs to be tested together in a group)**

8.10.3.3.1. The dogs must sit, down or stand (according to exercise) for the full prescribed period, with the handlers positioned as required in the tests. The dogs may not move from the sitting, down or standing position when the handlers return, until the judge has indicated that the exercise is complete.

8.10.3.3.2. A dog which moves away completely from the vicinity of the position in which it was placed for the stay exercises shall lose all marks, unless an exceptional occurrence (e.g. fighting by other dogs) warrants special consideration by the judge. Minor movements of the dog shall be penalised in accordance with the stage of the exercise and at the discretion of the judge.

**8.10.3.4. Send Away**

**8.10.3.4.1. Demarcation of area**

The area to be used for the send away must be 1,5m x.1,5m in size and must be clearly defined with a flag (with its top  $\pm 150$ mm above the ground firmly staked at each corner. The starting position must be marked with a similar flag.

**8.10.3.4.2. Scent Discrimination**

Wooden dumb-bells are to be used in the *Intermediate Test* and cloth squares of approximately 150x150mm are to be used in the *Advanced Test*. The articles must be placed in the ring by the Steward, unseen by handler and dog.

In the *Advanced Test* the articles must be handed to the handlers long enough in advance to enable them to carry it on their person for at least 30 minutes before being placed in the ring. In the *Intermediate Test* the handlers use their own dumb-bells and should ensure that these are equally well-scented.

**8.10.4. SEARCH OF AN AREA FOR ARTICLES**

The Judge must be satisfied that the size and type of the articles used and the nature of the ground will enable a good dog to complete the exercises in the stipulated time.

The order of participation in search exercises must be determined by a draw before the first participant starts the exercise.

**8.10.4.1. Articles**

The articles must approximate the size of a standard match box or a 150mm nail and must be placed by the Steward, unseen by handler and dog. In exercises requiring 4 articles, these must be of different materials. Fresh articles must be used for each participant.

#### 8.10.4.2. *Demarcation and fouling of ground*

The area to be used for the search must be clearly defined e. g. with a flag firmly staked at each corner. The ground must be foiled by several people with dogs walking across it in various directions before the first participant starts the exercise.

If the same area is used for all participants, the fouling must not be repeated for each subsequent participant, unless the judge decides to change the area, e.g. when "fouled" by a competing dog.

- *Position of handler*

The handler may position himself anywhere outside the marked area.

- *Timing*

Timing must commence when the handler sends his dog into the area and ends when the handler raises his hand to indicate the completion of the exercise.

### 8.11. **THE TESTS**

#### 8.11.1. **BEGINNERS TEST**

All exercises to be done on-lead. Handlers may encourage dogs verbally during exercises, but the dog may not be touched except during praise when an exercise is over. Extra commands will not be penalised. Obedience to commands is important but at this level encouragement and firm but sympathetic handling and keenness on the part of the dog shall be rated higher.

##### 8.11.1.1. *HEEL ON LEAD*

Dog to walk at heel with left, right and about turns, normal pace only. Dog to sit and down at the halt.

##### 8.11.1.2. *RECALL*

On-lead. Dog to stay in sit or down position as directed by the judge, handler to leave dog (to end of lead) then turn and face dog. Dog to be recalled to sit in front and to be given command to return and sit at heel by handler, when directed to do so by judge.

##### 8.11.1.3. *SIT STAY (1 minute)*

Handler facing dog, 2 paces away from dog.

##### 8.11.1.4. *DOWN STAY (2 minutes)*

Handler facing dog, 2 paces away from dog.

TOTAL MARKS ALLOCATED:	50
Heelwork	20
Recall	10
Sit stay	10
Down stay	10

Minimum required for certificate to be awarded: 40

### **8.11.2. PRELIMINARY TEST**

Handlers may encourage dogs verbally during exercises, but the dog may not be touched except during praise when an exercise is over. Extra commands will not be penalised.

#### **8.11.2.1. HEEL ON-LEAD**

Dog to walk at heel with left, right and about turns, at normal, fast and slow pace. Dog to sit, down and stand at the halt. Stationary left, right and about turns. Changes of position (sit, down and stand) while at heel.

#### **8.11.2.2. RECALL TO FRONT**

Dog to stay in sit or down position as directed by the judge, handler to leave dog (at least 5 paces) then turn and face dog. Dog to be recalled to sit in front and to be given command to return and sit at heel by handler, when directed to do so by judge.

#### **8.11.2.3. SIT STAY (1 minute)**

Off lead, handler in sight, facing dog, at least 5 paces away from dog.

#### **8.11.2.4. DOWN STAY (2 minutes)**

Off lead, handler in sight, facing dog, at least 5 paces away from dog.

#### **8.11.2.5. AGILITY**

Two of the following exercises must be selected (trial schedule to indicate which obstacles will be available):

- *Bending poles:* Dog to weave in and out of 8 poles spaced 600mm apart. Dog may be either on-lead or off-lead Poles to be approached at a walk or a trot. The handler shall be penalised for advancing ahead of the dog. Exercise to finish at other end of the poles with an about turn and the dog sitting at heel.
- *Tunnel:* Dog to go off-lead through a rigid tunnel the length of one oil drum (40 gallon size).

- Tunnel to be approached at a walk or a trot. Handler to move next to tunnel while the dog is going through it. The handler shall be penalised for advancing ahead of the dog. Exercise to finish at other end of the tunnel with an about turn and the dog sitting at heel.
- *Bridge*: Dog to negotiate the bridge either on-lead or off-lead at handler's discretion. Bridge to be approached at a walk or a trot. Handler to move next to bridge while the dog is negotiating it. The handler shall be penalised for advancing ahead of the dog. Exercise to finish at other end of the bridge with an about turn and the dog sitting at heel.
- *Steps*: (Puppies younger than 12 months may not negotiate this obstacle). Dog to negotiate the steps either on-lead or off-lead at handler's discretion. Bridge to be approached at a walk or a trot. Handler to move next to steps while the dog is negotiating it. The handler shall be penalised for advancing ahead of the dog. Exercise to finish at other end of the steps with an about turn and the dog sitting at heel.
- *Clear jump*: (Height: 800mm. Puppies younger than 12 months may not negotiate this obstacle). Dog and handler to approach jump at a walk or trot. Dog may be either on-lead or off-lead at handler's choice. The handler shall be penalised for advancing ahead of the dog. Exercise to finish at other end of the jump with an about turn and the dog sitting at heel.
- *Long jump*: (Puppies younger than 12 months may not negotiate this obstacle). Dog and handler to approach jump at a walk or trot. Dog may be either on-lead or off-lead at handler's choice. The handler shall be penalised for advancing ahead of the dog. Exercise to finish at other end of the jump with an about turn and the dog sitting at heel.
- *Scale jump*: (Height: 1500mm, but maximum height for puppies younger than 12 months is 1000mm). Dog and handler to approach jump at a walk or trot. Dog may be either on-lead or off-lead at handler's choice. The handler shall be penalised for advancing ahead of the dog. Exercise to finish at other end of the jump with an about turn and the dog sitting at heel.

TOTAL MARKS ALLOCATED	100
Heel on-lead	10
Recall	20
Sit stay	20
Down stay	20
Agility	30 (2x15)

Minimum required for certificate to be awarded: 80

### **8.11.3. ELEMENTARY TEST**

Handlers may encourage dogs verbally during exercises, but the dog may not be touched except during praise when an exercise is over. Extra commands will not be penalised, except in the stay exercises.

#### **8.11.3.1. HEEL ON-LEAD**

Dog to walk at heel with left, right and about turns, at normal, fast and slow pace. Dog to sit, down and stand at the halt. Stationary left, right and about turns. Changes of position (sit, down and stand) while at heel.

#### **8.11.3.2. HEEL FREE**

As above, but dog to be off lead. Include: dog to be left sitting while handler continues forward and picks up dog when directed to do so.

#### **8.11.3.3. RECALL TO FRONT**

Dog to stay in sit or down position as directed by the judge, handler to leave dog (at least 10 paces) then turn and face dog. Dog to be recalled to sit in front and to be given command to return and sit at heel by handler, when directed to do so by judge.

#### **8.11.3.4. RECALL TO HEEL**

Dog to stay in sit or down position as directed by the judge, handler to leave dog (changing direction as indicated by judge), recall to heel while walking away, both to continue forward.

#### **8.11.3.5. DISTANCE CONTROL**

Handler to leave dog in sit position (at least 3 paces) then turn to face dog. Dog to sit, down and stand on command as directed by judge. (Same sequence for each dog). Dog must not move forward during exercise.

#### **8.11.3.6. SIT STAY (1 minute)**

Handler in sight, at least 10 paces away from dog and-facing away until directed by judge to face dog.



8.11.3.7. *DOWN STAY (3 minutes) Handler out of sight.*

8.11.3.8. *RETRIEVE*

Dog to retrieve a wooden dumb-bell provided by handler, over a distance of at least 8 paces, deliver it to hand and return to sit at heel. The dog will be penalised for dropping the article. All actions to be performed only when directed to do so by judge.

8.11.3.9. *AGILITY*

Two of the following exercises must be selected (trial schedule to indicate which obstacles will be available):

- *Bending poles:* Dog to weave in and out of 8 poles spaced  $\pm 540$ mm apart. Dog must be off-lead. Poles to be approached at a walk or a trot. The handler shall be penalised for advancing ahead of the dog. Exercise to finish at other end of the poles with an about turn and the dog sitting at heel.
- *Tunnel:* Dog to go off-lead through a rigid tunnel the length of two oil drums (40 gallon size). Tunnel to be approached at a walk or a trot. Handler to move next to tunnel while the dog is going through it. The handler shall be penalised for advancing ahead of the dog. Exercise to finish at other end of the tunnel with an about turn and the dog sitting at heel.
- *Bridge:* Dog to negotiate the bridge off-lead. Bridge to be approached at a walk or a trot. Handler to move next to bridge while the dog is negotiating it. The handler shall be penalised for advancing ahead of the dog. Exercise to finish at other end of the bridge with an about turn and the dog sitting at heel.
- *Steps:* Dog to negotiate the steps off-lead. Steps to be approached at a walk or a trot. Handler to move next to steps while the dog is negotiating it. The handler shall be penalised for advancing ahead of the dog. Exercise to finish at other end of the steps with an about turn and the dog sitting at heel.
- *Clear jump:* (Height: 800mm). Dog and handler to approach jump at a walk or trot. Dog must be off-lead. The handler shall be penalised for advancing ahead of the dog. Exercise to finish at other end of the jump with an about turn and the dog sitting at heel.
- *Long jump:* (2.5m long) Dog and handler to approach jump at a walk or trot. Dog must be off-lead. The handler shall be penalised for advancing ahead of the dog. Exercise to finish at other end of the jump with an about turn and the dog sitting at heel.
- *Scale jump:* (Height: 1500mm). Dog and handler to approach jump at a walk or trot. Dog must be off-lead. The handler shall be penalised for advancing ahead of the dog. Exercise to finish at other end of the jump with an about turn and the dog sitting at heel.

TOTAL MARKS ALLOCATED	100
Heel on-lead	5
Heel free	10
Recall to front	10
Recall to heel	10
Distance control	10
Sit stay	10
Down stay	15
Retrieve	10
Agility	20 (2x10)

Minimum required for certificate to be awarded: 80

#### **8.11.4. INTERMEDIATE TEST**

Only one verbal command and/or hand signal per exercise allowed. Extra commands or any act or signal which gives the dog unfair assistance will be penalised. Handlers may not encourage or touch dogs, except during praise when an exercise is over.

Two separate rings must be used during trials:

**Ring 1:** Nosework only.                      **Ring 2:** All other exercises.

##### **8.11.4.1. HEEL ON-LEAD**

Dog to walk at heel with left, right and about turns, at normal, fast and slow pace. Dog to sit, down and stand at the halt. Stationary left, right and right about turns. Changes of position (sit, down and stand) while at heel.

##### **8.11.4.2. HEEL FREE**

As above, but dog to be off lead. Include: dog to be left sitting and down while handler continues forward without hesitation, picking up dog when directed to do so.

##### **8.11.4.3. RECALL TO FRONT**

Dog to stay in sit or down position as directed by the judge, handler to leave dog (at least 15 paces) then turn and face dog. Handler to recall dog, with command to drop when halfway. Dog must drop instantly and remain down until called to sit in front when directed to do so by judge. Dog to return and sit at heel on judge's command.

#### 8.11.4.4. *RECALL TO HEEL*

Dog to stay in sit or down position as directed by the judge, handler to leave dog (changing direction as indicated by judge), recall to heel while walking away, both to continue forward.

#### 8.11.4.5. *DISTANCE CONTROL*

Handler to leave dog in sit position (at least 6 paces) then turn to face dog. Dog to sit, down and stand on command as directed by judge. (Same sequence for each dog). Dog must not move forward during exercise.

#### 8.11.4.6. *SIT STAY (2 minutes) Handler out of sight.*

#### 8.11.4.7. *DOWN STAY (5 minutes) Handler out of sight.*

#### 8.11.4.8. *RETRIEVE*

Dog to retrieve a dumbbell provided by handler over a distance of at least 12 paces, deliver it to hand and return to sit at heel. The retrieve must be executed at a smart pace and the dog will be penalised for dropping, mouthing or playing with the dumbbell. All actions to be performed only when directed to do so by judge.

#### 8.11.4.9. *SEND AWAY*

The dog must be sent away not less than 10 paces to an area demarcated by the judge and must remain stationary within this area until called up by the handler when directed to do so by the judge. The exercise to finish with the dog sitting at heel.

#### 8.11.4.10. *SCENT DISCRIMINATION*

Handler's scent on dumb-bell provided by handler. The dog must find and retrieve the dumb-bell with its handler's scent placed by the steward (unseen by dog or handler) in a group of not more than ten (10) similar dumb-bells. The handler must remain stationary during the exercise, at least six (6) paces away from the area where the articles are situated.

#### 8.11.4.11. *AGILITY*

Three of the following exercises must be selected (trial schedule to indicate which obstacles will be available): Agility exercises to start and finish with the dog sitting at heel.

- *Bending poles:* Dog to weave in and out of 5 poles spaced  $\pm 540$ mm apart. Dog and handler to approach poles at a walk or trot. Dog must be sent forward to do the exercise while handler remains stationary at least 2 paces away from the first pole. Dog to do an about turn and sit or down on command at the other end of the poles and to stay in position until picked up by the handler.

- *Tunnel:* Dog to go through a rigid tunnel the length of three oil drums (40 gallon size). Dog and handler to approach tunnel at a walk or trot. Dog must be sent forward to do the exercise while handler remains stationary at least 2 paces away from the start of the tunnel. Dog to do an about turn and sit or down on command at the other end of the tunnel and to stay in position until picked up by the handler.
- *Bridge:* Dog and handler to approach bridge at a walk or trot. Dog must be sent forward to negotiate the bridge while handler remains stationary at least 2 paces away from the bridge. Dog to do an about turn and sit or down on command at the other end of the bridge and to stay in position until picked up by the handler.
- *Steps:* Dog and handler to approach steps at a walk or trot. Dog must be sent forward to negotiate the steps while handler remains stationary at least 2 paces away from the steps. Dog to do an about turn and sit or down on command at the other end of the steps and to stay in position until picked up by the handler.
- *Clear jump:* (Height: 1000mm). Dog must be off-lead. Dog and handler to approach jump at a walk or trot. Dog must be sent forward to do the exercise while handler remains stationary at least 2 paces away from the jump. Dog to do an about turn and sit or down on command at the other end of the jump and to stay in position until recalled over the jump by the handler. Dog may retrieve an article (except food) provided by the handler during this exercise.
- *Long jump:* (Length 3.0m) Dog must be off-lead. Dog and handler to approach jump at a walk or trot. Dog must be sent forward to do the exercise while handler remains stationary at least 2 paces away from the jump. Dog to do an about turn and sit or down on command at the other end of the jump and to stay in position until picked up by the handler.
- *Scale jump:* (Height 1800mm). Dog must be off-lead. Dog and handler to approach jump at a walk or trot. Dog must be sent forward to do the exercise while handler remains stationary at least 2 paces away from the jump. Dog to do an about turn and sit or down on command at the other end of the jump and to stay in position until picked up by the handler.

TOTAL MARKS ALLOCATED:	150
Heel on-lead	5
Heel free	10
Recall to front	15
Recall to heel	10
Distance control	15
Sit stay	10
Down stay	15
Retrieve	10
Send away	15
Nosework	15
Agility	30 (3x10)

Minimum required for certificate to be awarded: 120

### **8.10.5. ADVANCED TEST**

This test forms the basis for awarding a Working Champion (WTCh) title and requires the most meticulous execution by both dog and handler and implicit obedience to all commands by the dog. Only one verbal command or hand signal per exercise is allowed. Extra commands, body movements or any other act or signal which gives the dog unfair assistance will be penalised. Handlers may not encourage or touch dogs, except during praise when an exercise is over.

#### **8.10.5.1. HEEL FREE**

Dog to complete a comprehensive course (the same for each dog), walking at heel with left, right and about turns, at normal, fast and slow pace. Dog to be left at the sit, down and stand, with handler continuing forward without hesitation, then turning and passing dog at a fast pace while going in the opposite direction, picking up dog when directed to do so. Stationary turns.

#### **8.10.5.2. RECALL TO FRONT**

Dog to stay in sit or down position as directed by judge, handler to leave dog (at least 25 paces) then turn to face dog. Handler to recall dog, with command to drop after approximately 7 paces when directed to do so by judge. Dog must drop instantly and remain down until called up by handler, then ordered to sit after a further 7 paces, when directed to do so by judge. The dog must sit instantly and remain sitting until called to sit front by handler. Dog to return and sit at heel on judge's command.

#### **8.10.5.3. RECALL TO HEEL**

Dog to stay in sit or down position as directed by judge, handler to leave dog (changing direction as indicated by judge), recall to heel while walking away, both to continue forward.

#### **8.10.5.4. DISTANCE CONTROL**

Handler to leave dog in sit position (at least 12 paces) then turn to face dog. Dog to sit, down and stand on command as directed by judge. (Same sequence for each dog). Dog must not move forward during exercise.

#### **8.10.5.5. SIT STAY (3 minutes) Handler out of sight.**

#### **8.10.5.6. DOWN STAY (5 minutes) Handler out of sight.**

#### **8.10.5.7. STAND STAY (1 minute)**

Handler in sight, at least 10 paces away from dog and facing away until directed by judge to face dog.

#### 8.10.5.8. *RETRIEVE*

Dog to retrieve a dumbbell provided by judge over a distance of at least 12 paces, deliver it to hand and return to sit at heel. The retrieve must be executed at a smart pace and the dog will be penalised for dropping, mouthing or playing with the dumb-bell. All actions to be performed only when directed to do so by judge.

#### 8.10.5.9. *SEND AWAY*

The dog must be sent away in the direction indicated by the judge, not less than 20 paces, dropping on command from the judge to the handler. The dog must drop instantly and remain down until called up by the handler when directed to do so by the judge.

#### 8.10.5.10. *SCENT DISCRIMINATION*

Handler's scent on 150mmx150mm cloth square provided by the judge. The dog must find and retrieve the marked cloth square with its handler's scent placed by the steward (unseen by dog or handler) in a group of not more than ten (10) similar cloth squares. If the dog fetches the wrong article, it must not be returned to the ring but must be replaced with a fresh article. The handler must remain stationary during the exercise at least six (6) paces away from the area where the articles are situated.

#### 8.10.5.11. *AGILITY: OBSTACLE COURSE*

The course must include at least five of the following obstacles: bending poles, rigid tunnel, bridge, steps, 1.0m clear jump, 3.0m long jump, 1.8m scale jump. (Trial schedule to indicate which obstacles will be available). The obstacles must be placed in a semi circle in accordance with the prescribed diagram. The start and finish must be marked with flags staked firmly in the ground. All participants must be given the opportunity to "walk the course" before the start of the exercise.

Handler and dog must take up position at the starting point with the dog sitting at heel. After sending his dog forward to the first obstacle the handler must immediately proceed to the finishing point.

After being sent forward the dog must, without any further commands or encouragement, negotiate all the obstacles in the course. Further commands or encouragement shall be penalised.

After completing the course the dog must return to the handler and sit in front of him. The exercise must finish with the dog returning to heel on command.

TOTAL MARKS ALLOCATED:	200
Heel free	15
Recall to front	15
Recall to heel	15
Distance control	15
Sit stay	15
Down stay	15
Stand stay	15
Retrieve	15
Send away	25
Nosework	25
Obstacle course	30

Minimum required for certificate to be awarded: 160

### **8.10.6. PROTECTION DOG TEST**

This test forms the basis for awarding a Working Champion (WTCh) title and requires a very high level of competence from both handler and dog. Handlers may encourage dogs during exercises but excessive incitement to perform will be penalised at the discretion of the judge.

#### **8.10.6.1. STEADINESS TO GUNSHOT**

While the dog walks off-lead with its handler, two shots are fired at a distance of about 20 metres from owner and dog. Except for taking note of the origin of the shots, the dog must remain unperturbed and must show no fear, aggression or anxiety. An aggressive reaction will be penalised, while a dog which shows conspicuous fear or anxiety or runs away, must be regarded as gun shy and will be excluded from the rest of the test.

#### **8.10.6.2. CONTROL**

The dog is left sitting or down, with the handler positioned about 2 paces behind it. The assailant approaches the dog in a non-threatening manner, talks to it, touches it, opens its mouth and steps over it. The dog must remain unperturbed and may *not growl, bark nor bite*

#### **8.10.6.3. SPEAK AND CEASE SPEAKING ON COMMAND**

The judge may determine whether the dog should be positioned at heel or facing the handler, but the handler may at his own discretion give the command to speak while the dog is sitting, standing or down. Excessive incitement to speak will be severely penalised.

#### **8.10.6.4. GUARDING THE HANDLER'S POSSESSIONS**

The dog is left (sitting or down at handler's discretion) to guard an article belonging to its handler, with the handler positioned about 2 paces behind the dog. The assailant tries to snatch

the article. The dog must warn off the assailant (e.g. by growling or barking), but must not bite, nor may it leave the immediate vicinity of the article being guarded.

#### *8.10.6.5. DEFENDING HANDLER: ONE ASSAILANT*

At the request of the judge, the assailant goes into the hide, which should be situated at a distance of about 30-40 meters from the handler and dog. The dog is ordered to stay in the sit or down position while the owner walks towards the hide. While doing so, he is allowed to verbally encourage his dog. When the handler reaches the hide, he is attacked by the assailant. The dog must immediately run at a fast pace to its owner and attempt to protect him. (The dog may do this spontaneously or on command by its owner). The dog must attack without hesitation and hold on without letting go, even when receiving two short sharp blows with a stick from the assailant. When ordered to do so by the handler (on a signal from the judge), the dog must immediately let go, but must remain alert and keep watching the assailant.

#### *8.10.6.6. TEST OF COURAGE*

This test follows immediately after the above. When directed to do so by the judge, the assailant runs away from the dog and handler. When he is about 40-50 meters away, the judge instructs the handler to send the dog after him. On a signal from the judge, the assailant turns around and runs towards the dog with threatening gestures and noises, but without actually hitting it. The dog must again attack strongly and courageously without letting go. After the assailant stops fighting and when instructed to do so by the judge, the handler must call his dog off the assailant. The dog must immediately let go but must stay with the assailant and must not run away or go back to its handler.

#### *8.10.6.7. SEARCH AND ESCORT*

When reaching his dog, the handler must order it to sit, stand or down in a position which will enable it to defend if called upon to do so, while he takes away the stick and searches the assailant for other weapons. The handler must then escort the assailant for at least 30 paces as directed by the judge, with at least one turn and a halt. After the halt the assailant will attempt to overcome the handler. The dog may defend its handler spontaneously or on command. When called off, the dog must let go immediately.

#### *8.10.6.8. DEFENDING HANDLER - TWO ASSAILANTS*

As for one assailant, but the handler must fall to the ground as though unconscious when attacked by the first assailant and remain in this position until directed by the judge to rise. While the dog is attacking the first assailant, the handler is approached by a second assailant. The dog must immediately let go of the first and return to its handler. The dog should drive off the second assailant but thereafter return immediately to the handler to protect him.



8.10.6.9. *RECALL*

The dog must sit free at heel while the assailant conducts an unheated conversation with the handler. The assailant then runs away and when he is approximately 50 paces away the handler is ordered to send his dog after him. When the dog is halfway between the assailant and the handler, the handler is ordered to call the dog off. The dog must either drop instantly or return immediately to its handler.

8.10.6.10. *AGILITY: OBSTACLE COURSE*

The course must include at least five of the following obstacles: bending poles, rigid tunnel, bridge, steps, clear jump, long jump, scale jump. (Trial schedule to indicate which obstacles will be available). The obstacles must be placed in a semi circle in accordance with the prescribed diagram. The start and finish must be marked with flags staked firmly in the ground.

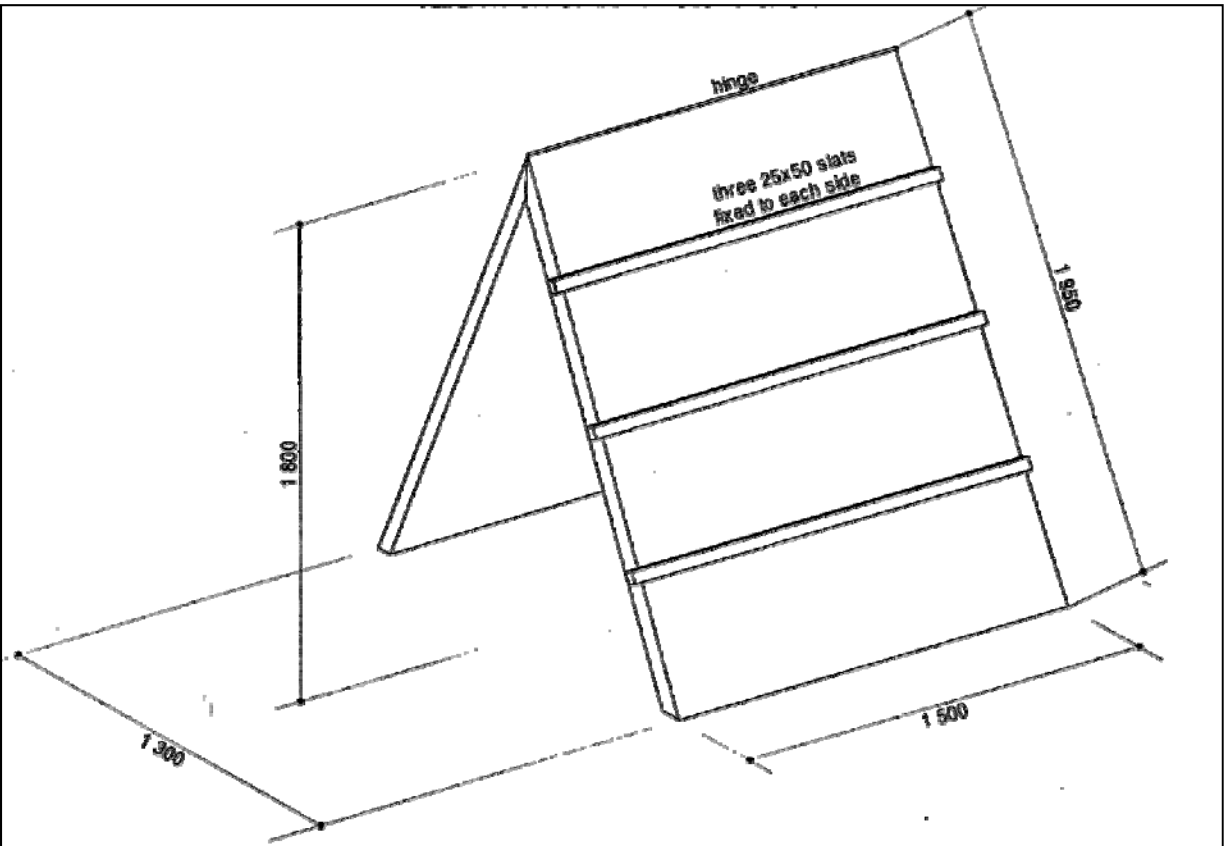
All participants must be given the opportunity to "walk the course" before the start of the exercise. Handler and dog must take up position at the starting point with the dog sitting at heel. After sending his dog forward to the first obstacle the handler must immediately proceed to the finishing point.

After being sent forward the dog must, without any further commands or encouragement, negotiate all the obstacles in the course. Further commands or encouragement shall be penalised.

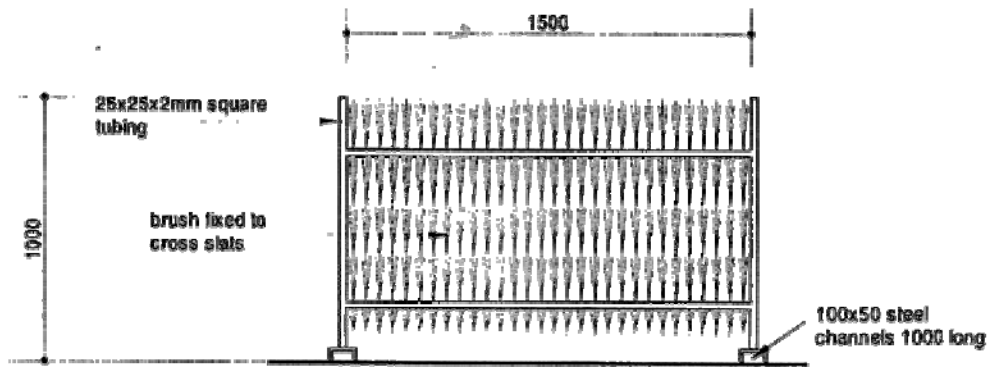
After completing the course the dog must return to the handler and sit in front of him. The exercise must finish with the dog returning to heel on command.

MAXIMUM MARKS TO BE AWARDED:	200
Steadiness to gunshot	15
Control	20
Speak and cease speaking	10
Guarding possessions	15
Defending handler - 1 assailant	20
Courage test	20
Search and escort	20
Defending handler - 2 assailants	25
Recall	25
Obstacle course	30

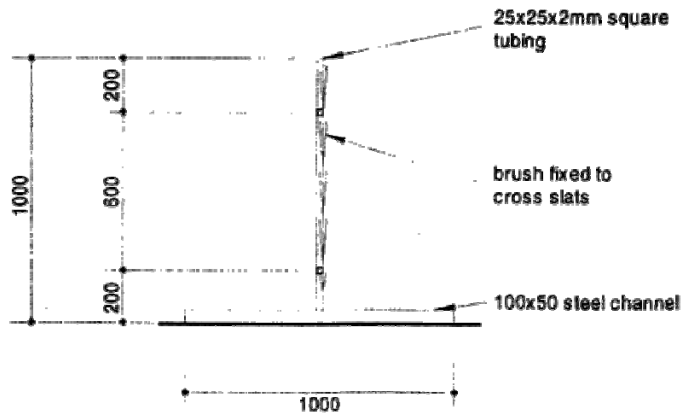
Minimum required for certificate to be awarded: 160



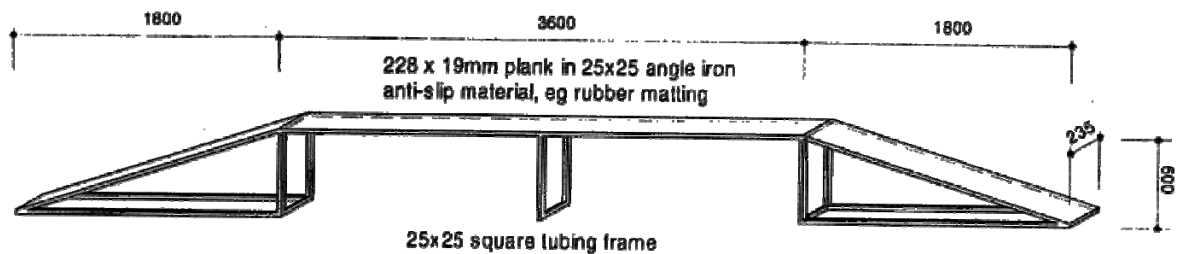
**SCALE JUMP 1:25**



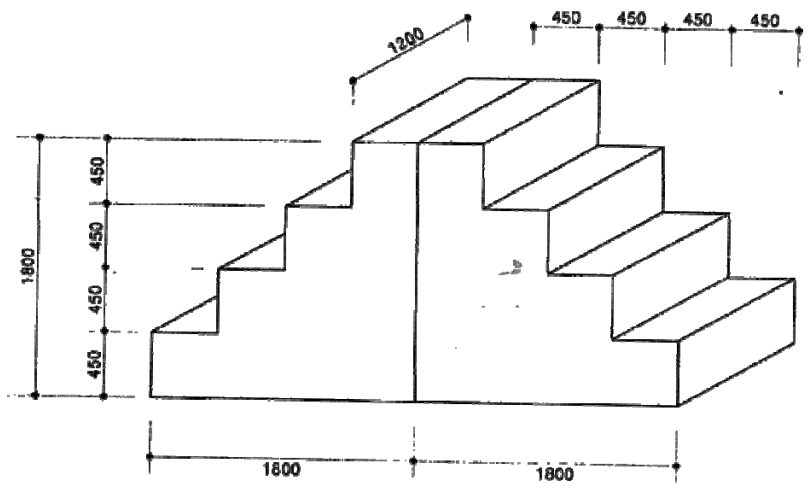
**FRONT ELEVATION**



**SIDE ELEVATION 1:25  
BRUSH HURDLE**



**BRIDGE**  
**1:50**



**STEPS**  
**1:50**

**AGILITY EQUIPMENT**

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## **PART 9: IPO TESTS**

*Internationale Prüfungs Ordnung (International Trial Rules)*

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The FBCSA follows the internationally standardised IPO Trial Regulations as laid out by the FCI *Guidelines for International Working Dog Trials and International Tracking Dog Trials of the FCI (and any subsequent versions)* and therefore the trial regulations are inserted as a complete document.

The current *Guidelines for International Utility Dog Trials and the International Tracking Dog Trial of the FCI* came into effect on 1 January 2012 (available separately as an Addendum to this document).

Trial regulations included in the FCI Regulations (2012) include:

A – Utility Dog Trial 1 to 3 (Apr 1-3);

Tracking 1 to 3 (FPr 1-3);

Obedience 1 to 3 (UPr 1-3);

Defence 1 to 3 (SPr 1-3);

Breed Suitability Test (IPO ZTP) (Breed Suitability Test);

International Utility Dog Trial – IPO-VO (IPO Preliminary Trial);

International Utility Dog Trial – IPO-1;

International Utility Dog Trial – IPO-2;

International Utility Dog Trial – IPO-3;

Tracker Dog Trial – Level 1 – FH 1;

Tracker Dog Trial – Level 2 – FH 2;

International Tracker Dog Trial – IPO-FH;

Article Indication Trial 1-3 (StPr 1-3).

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## **PART 10: CRITERIA FOR QUALIFYING TRIAL OFFICIALS**

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*Last updated: August 2011*

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*All trial officials are qualified and selected through the Panel of Trainers excepting for the Breed Standard Test Conformation and Movement Judges and Trial Stewards.*

*The merits of qualifications gained from outside organisations for consideration will be at the discretion of the Panel of Trainers.*

*All aspiring Trial Judges must first be accredited as a Trial Steward in the proposed discipline.*

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## **10.1. TRIAL STEWARDS (PRIMARY CRITERIA APPLICABLE TO ALL WORKING TRIALS):**

*These criteria are regarded as the minimum requirements for Trial Stewards that are applicable to all working trial disciplines. Further trial-specific criteria are stipulated under the sections describing the various disciplines.*

- Passed a theory examination paper set by the Panel of Trainers on the duties of being a Trial Steward and trial procedures (pass mark 65%) which will also include a paper on disposition;
- Attended each relevant trial (BST, AD, BH or WTS) as a Trial Steward-In-Training under an accredited Trial Steward at least once;
- Trial-specific conditions and criteria need to be fulfilled (*see criteria under relevant sections*);
- Accreditation is at the discretion of the Panel of Trainers.

## **10.2. BREED STANDARD TEST (BST)**

### **10.2.1. Trial Steward (Disposition)**

Has fulfilled the general criteria for Trial Stewards with the following additional requirements:

- Attended at least two BST trials;
- Accreditation is at the discretion of the Panel of Trainers.

### **10.2.2. Trial Steward (Conformation & Movement)**

- Panel of Judges.

### **10.2.3. Judge (Conformation & Movement)**

- Appointed and qualified by the Panel of Judges (*FBCSA Show Rules available separately as an Addendum to this document*).

Note: A person that is qualified as both a conformation & movement and disposition Trial Steward may be appointed to both duties on the day of a Breed Standard Test.

### **10.2.4. Judge (Disposition)**

- A qualified BST: Disposition Trial Steward (*see criteria 10.2.1*);
- Passed the examination on the topic of Disposition as set in the breed show Judge examination paper (pass mark 65%);
- Attendance of an approved workshop covering the topics of disposition, training methods, trial procedures and evaluations; or a qualified BST Helper (*see criteria 10.2.6*);
- Actively partaken in the training and preparation of at least two dogs for a BST Trial, and partaken as the handler in at least one of those trials;
- Attended at least one BST trial as a Judge-In-Training, and have independently evaluated the participating dogs. Evaluation is dependent on the positive feedback of the officiating Judge;

- Accreditation is at the discretion of the Panel of Trainers.

#### **10.2.5. Trial Steward Helper**

- Any person neutral to the dogs that is not partaking in the trial and is familiar with the procedures of the trial;
- Observed at least two BST trials;
- Accreditation is at the discretion of the Panel of Trainers.

#### **10.2.6. Helper (Breed Standard Test)**

- Attended BST training under an accredited Helper for at least one year;
- Attended an approved workshop covering the topics of disposition, training methods, trial procedures and evaluations;
- Observed at least two BST trials;
- Accreditation is at the discretion of the Panel of Trainers.

### **10.3. ENDURANCE TRIAL (AD):**

#### **10.3.1. Trial Steward (AD)**

Has fulfilled the general criteria for trial stewards with the following additional requirements:

- Attended at least two AD trials;
- Accreditation is at the discretion of the Panel of Trainers.

#### **10.3.2. Judge (AD)**

- A qualified AD Trial Steward (*see criteria 10.3.1*);
- A qualified Conformation and Movement BST Judge (*see criteria for Conformation and Movement BST judging, Addendum: FBCSA Show Rules*);
- Partaken in the AD trial or actively partaken in preparing at least one dog for an AD trial;
- Attended at least one AD trial as a Judge-In-Training and is subject to the positive feedback of the officiating Judge;
- Accreditation is at the discretion of the Panel of Trainers.

### **10.4. COMPANION DOG (BH):**

#### **10.4.1. Trial Steward (BH)**

Has fulfilled the general criteria for trial stewards with the following additional requirements:

- Actively partaken in obedience training at an approved training school for at least a year and has displayed the necessary aptitude for calling out commands on the training and trial field;
- Attended at least two BH trials;
- Qualified a dog at a BH trial;
- Accreditation is at the discretion of the Panel of Trainers.

#### **10.4.2. Judge (BH)**

- Is a qualified BH Trial Steward(*see criteria 10.4.1*);
- Partaken in the training and successfully qualified at least two different dogs at a BH trial;
- Has attended at least one BH trial as a Judge-In-Training and is subject to the positive feedback of the officiating Judge;
- Accreditation is at the discretion of the Panel of Trainers.

### **10.5. WORKING TRIAL SCHEME (WTS)**

#### **10.5.1. Trial Steward (WTS)**

Has fulfilled the general criteria for trial stewards with the following additional requirements:

- Actively partaken in obedience training at an approved training school for at least a year and has displayed the necessary aptitude for calling out commands on the training and trial field;
- Attended at least two WTS trials at the given level;
- Qualified a dog at the WTS Preliminary level;
- Accreditation is at the discretion of the Panel of Trainers.

#### **10.5.2. Judge (WTS)**

- **Beginners, Preliminary & Elementary levels:**
  - Is a qualified WTS Trial Steward(*see criteria 10.5.1*);
  - Partaken in the training and successfully qualified at least one dogs to the WTS *Elementary* level;
  - Attended at least one WTS trial as a Judge-In-Training at the WTS *Elementary* level and is subject to the positive feedback of the officiating Judge;
  - Accreditation is at the discretion of the Panel of Trainers.
- **Intermediate & Advanced levels:**
  - Is a qualified WTS Trial Steward(*see criteria 10.5.1*);
  - A person qualified to Judge at least to the WTS *Elementary* level;
  - Partaken in training and successfully qualified at least one dog to the WTS *Advanced* level;
  - Attended at least one WTS trial as a Judge-In-Training at the WTS *Advanced* level and is subject to the positive feedback of the officiating Judge;



- Accreditation is at the discretion of the Panel of Trainers.
  
- **Protection Dog level:**
  - Is a qualified WTS Trial Steward(*see criteria 10.5.1*);
  - A person qualified to Judge Breed Standard Test: Disposition;
  - A person qualified to Judge at least to the WTS *Elementary* level;
  - Partaken in training and successfully qualified at least one dog to the WTS *Protection Dog* level;
  - Attended at least one WTS trial as a Judge-In-Training at the WTS *Protection Dog* level and is subject to the positive feedback of the officiating Judge;
  - Accreditation is at the discretion of the Panel of Trainers.

## **10.6. IPO**

*Trial Stewards: To be advised.*

*Track Layers: To be advised.*

*Judges: To be advised.*

*Helpers: To be advised.*