



FIELD OPERATIONS

OFFICIAL UKC POINTING DOG RULEBOOK

FIELD TRIALS
NATURAL ABILITY TESTS (TAN)
WATER RETRIEVE TESTS (WRT)

EFFECTIVE AUGUST 1, 2016



UKC[®]
UNITED KENNEL CLUB



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The rules set forth in this revision of the Official UKC Pointing Dog Rules and Regulations take effect on August 1, 2016.

General Information

Schedule of Fees - Event Licenses

TAN.....\$25

WRT.....\$25

Field Trial.....\$25

UKC reserves the right to change any and all policies, fees, etc., without notice. All major credit cards accepted for registration and DNA testing.



UKC is the trademark of the United Kennel Club located in Kalamazoo, Michigan. The use of the initials UKC in association with any other registry would be in violation of the registered trademark. Notify the Registration Department, United Kennel Club, 100 E Kilgore Rd, Kalamazoo MI 49002-5584, should you become aware of such a violation.

INHERENT RIGHTS & POWERS OF UKC

(Revised December 18, 2009)

United Kennel Club holds and has reserved to itself certain inherent rights and powers in connection with conducting its business, registering litters, transferring registrations of dogs, licensing events, and awarding titles. These inherent rights and powers include but are not limited to the following: United Kennel Club has the right to inspect all reports, scorecards and documents related to UKC events. Some, but not all, of the items subject to inspection are:

- a) scores;
- b) disqualifications of dogs for fighting or other reasons;
- c) errors by the recording person; and
- d) documentation excluded for any reason. UKC reserves the right to correct any mistakes found during such inspection whether or not the document has the signature of a Judge or Club Officer. UKC reserves the right to itself and in its sole judgement and discretion, to take such actions and impose such sanctions as would:

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION ONE
OVERVIEW AND BASIC PROGRAM OF UKC POINTING DOG FIELD TRIALS

I. Purpose and Objectives of UKC Pointing Dog Field Trials

- A. The goal of the UKC Pointing Dog Field Trials in the United States of America and Canada is the improvement of the Continental and British pointing breeds by the recognition of the best breed representatives.
- B. The structure of the UKC field Trial rules is specifically devised to aid in the identification, selection and classification of dogs that hunt in a breed appropriate style effective for the traditional foot hunter.

II. Breed Classifications

- A. British Pointing Breeds include the English Setter, Gordon Setter, English Pointer, Irish Setter and the Irish Red and White Setter.
- B. Continental Pointing Breeds include all other pointing breeds officially recognized and accepted by UKC as a pointing breed.

III. Field Trial Type/Division by Classification

- A. **Field Trial by Breed Classification.** A sponsoring club shall specify in its Premium List and other notices whether the field trial will be limited to one or more of the Continental breeds or to one or more of the British breeds. If not limited to one or more breeds or breed classifications, the trial shall be deemed open to all breeds. Other than at National level events held and designated specifically for a particular breed, sponsoring clubs are encouraged to hold field trials open to more than one breed for the designated breed classifications. Any field trial involving both British and Continental breeds may be divided into separate divisions for each breed classification.
- B. **Designation of Type of Field Trial.** The sponsoring club or association must designate in its application/event confirmation and Premium List and other notices whether the field trial is a Type (W) or Type (L) trial, and shall further designate one or more species of upland game birds to be principally hunted at the field trial.
TYPE (W) FIELD TRIAL. A field trial run on naturally occurring or native wild upland game birds. Where inadequate numbers of native wild game birds exist, naturally occurring upland game birds may be released/ liberated as provided herein at least sixty (60) days prior to the field trial.
TYPE (L) FIELD TRIAL. A field trial run on pen raised upland game birds which have been appropriately flight conditioned and liberated/released on the day of the field trial or at any time less than ten (10) days before the field trial.

IV. Levels of Field Trial Competition

- A. **UKC Title or Championship Qualifications Earned at Licensed Field Trials**
A UKC Licensed Field Trial is one at which award classifications are made which are earned towards UKC titles, and are licensed to be held by a UKC approved sponsoring pointing dog clubs or organizations. Unless specifically designated by UKC as a National Level Field Trial, each field trial shall be deemed a UKC Licensed Field Trial.
- B. **UKC National Field Trials**
 - 1. **National Field Trials Sponsored by UKC**
UKC shall be responsible for organizing and conducting any National Field Trials. UKC will separately establish and publish applicable supplemental Rules, Regulations and Procedures for qualifying to participate in any UKC sponsored National Field Trial. This may include, but not be limited to, the UKC Cup or other such events. Such National Field Trials may be designated as Type (W) or Type (L) field trials and may be run solo, braces or both as designated by UKC.
 - 2. **National Field Trials Sponsored by Parent Breed Clubs**
UKC designated parent breed clubs may organize and conduct UKC licensed National Specialty Field Trials for a particular breed. Such National Level Specialty Field Trials shall not exceed two annual field trials of Type (L) and two annual field trials of Type (W).
- C. **Annual Number of UKC Licensed Field Trials Which May Be Held By UKC Approved Pointing Dog Clubs**
UKC approved pointing dog clubs may be licensed to organize and conduct UKC Licensed Field Trials. Each sponsoring club may conduct a maximum of four (4) UKC licensed field trials per year; which may be any combination of Type (W), or Type (L) field trials.
- D. **UKC Cup and Winners for National Field Trials**
 - 1. **UKC Cup and Winners of UKC Sponsored National Field Trials**
UKC may organize annually, either in the spring, fall or both, annual National Level Field Trials designated "UKC CUP NATIONAL POINTING DOG FIELD TRIALS", at which dogs may compete for the title designated as "Winner" (First Place) or "Runner Up" (Reserve) of the UKC CUP for the designated year, breed classification, class, category and type of trial (Type W or Type L.) In addition to being named Winner - First Place, or Runner Up - Reserve, the dogs shall qualify for all other award classifications which may be conferred in UKC Field Trials.

UKC shall establish any additional rules and regulations applicable to participation in UKC Cup National Level Field Trial competitions and shall publish them in any Premium List, Advertisement or other Notice of such event.

E. Specialty, Charity, or Youth Field Trials

UKC approved Pointing Dog Clubs or other approved organizations may upon application and specific approval by UKC be licensed to sponsor and conduct specialty, charity or youth field trials. These field trials may include but are not limited to: specialty field trials organized for dogs which have acquired UKC titles or received certain minimum award classifications; field trials organized for participation by youth under the age of eighteen (18); specialty field trials organized for puppies less than a specified age for such event; and field trials organized to support or raise money for charitable purposes. These field trials shall be conducted according to the applicable rules for the desired classes offered. Further, any specific limitations upon entries which are proposed by the sponsoring club or organization which relate to the age or qualifications of the dogs or the age of the owners/handlers or participants shall be specified in the event application and shall be subject to approval by UKC prior to licensure.

Any award classifications earned by participants during any UKC approved specialty, charity or youth field trial shall qualify for credit towards any UKC title or championship designation for the applicable class (Open or Gun).

Breed specialty, charity or other specialty field trials shall count towards the number of trials permitted in Section IV (c) above. Youth field trials shall not count against the number of trials permitted in Section IV (c) above whether offered as an individual event, or offered as an additional activity in association with another licensed event.

V. Classes and Categories of UKC Pointing Dog Field Trials

There are two (2) UKC Classes for field trial competition: Open Class and Gun Class.

The Open Class is offered for dogs one (1) year of age and older, as of the date of a field trial which are fully trained and are finished gun dogs. Dogs in the Open Class are expected to be steady to wing and shot, and to honor a bracemate.

The Gun Class is offered for dogs six (6) months of age and older as of the date of a field trial, which are beginning and intermediate level dogs and not fully finished gun dogs. Dogs in the Gun Class should be steady to flush. For additional specific rules, requirements and criteria for award classifications relating to each class, see the applicable rules for each class and for award qualifications.

Competition in each class shall be conducted as follows:

Open Class: The Open Dog Class may include competition in the categories of Open Solo or Open Braces, or both in any Type (W) or Type (L) Field Trial.

Gun Class: The Gun Class shall be conducted in solo in Type (L) Field Trials. In Type (W) Field Trials the GUN Class may include completion in Gun Solo, Gun Braces or both categories. The Field Trial Committee of a sponsoring club shall designate to the UKC in its event application and to prospective entrants in the Premium List, Advertisement and other notices which Classes or categories of competition within the Open and Gun classes shall be offered. If there are to be limitations on the number of entries accepted for a particular class or category of competition, those limitations MUST be published in the Premium List or other notices about the event. If a waiting list is to be employed on a first come/first serve basis, this should also be indicated.

A. Minimum Number of Entries Required

A minimum of six (6) individual entries which compete under judgment are required in each category within the following specified Classes and Categories (i.e. Open Braces, Open Solo, Gun Braces, Gun Solo or any category of competition for a Youth Trial) for any award classification in any Class of UKC field trial competition to count towards attainment of a UKC title and for such award classification to be recognized by UKC. If one or more categories of competition does not attract the required minimum number of six (6) entries, the field trial for the remaining categories of competition within each specified Class may be conducted, and the results shall be recognized by UKC. (In Open Class and Gun Class Braces competition, there shall be a total of at least three (3) braces composed of a total of six (6) entries, which compete under judgment for the results to count towards attainment of a UKC title.)

A dog which is desired to be entered in Open Class competition based on attainment of a GUN (GUN) title, which has been previously entered in the GUN Class of competition may be moved or entered in the Open Braces category to meet the required minimum number of entrants, subject only to the specific rules as provided in these rules regarding same day run and entry limitations. The Field Trial Secretary of a sponsoring club shall indicate on the Official UKC Event Report Form if an advertised category of competition within a class did not attract the minimum required number of entries, and no award classifications for such class should be included and certified on the Event Report Form. Any entry fees for a category of competition which does not attract the requisite minimum number of six required entries which compete under judgment should be refunded to each prospective participant, who should be informed as soon as practical that the event did not attract the requisite number of entrants.

B. Mandatory Battery Division and Guidelines

The drawing and assignment of dogs within a category of competition in a particular class to separate groups (hereinafter referenced as "batteries"), with each battery having its own concourse, shall be organized as required to promote the fair evaluation of dogs within the various batteries, and to promote the fair, orderly, and efficient completion of the field trial competition. In consultation with the Field Trial Committee or Judges, the Field Trial Secretary of a sponsoring club and the Field Trial Committee shall endeavor to divide the number of dogs entered into a specific category of competition within a class into batteries with the same equal number of dogs, except where there is an odd number of dogs in the category of competition. (Having equal numbers of dogs in battery division is VERY important, so as to fairly provide approximately the same numerical probability of a dog from any particular battery being nominated to a barrage.) Optimum Battery size in solo competition is eight (8) to twelve (12) dogs which shall be officiated by a single judge. Each battery MUST/shall be divided into NO LESS THAN SIX (6) dogs per group with the dogs designated in each group being judged by a single judge (or pair of judges in braces competition) for possible nomination of a dog to a barrage, if there is more than one battery for the applicable category of competition. It is recommended that a maximum of no more than twelve (12) dogs be assigned to a single battery officiated by a single judge. Assignment of more than twelve (12) dogs to a single battery should be done in only in the event of clear necessity and is not recommended. Assignment of more than fifteen (15) dogs to a single battery is considered excessive, and should typically result in the dogs being divided into two batteries of near equal size. Failure to assign equal numbers of dogs to the respective batteries in a category of competition as required shall upon a protest filed by a contestant or upon UKC's initiative be deemed a sufficient basis for UKC in its sole discretion to invalidate all or a portion of the results for the applicable category of competition.

C. Order of Competition for Classes and Categories Within a Class

The Open Dog Class shall be run first in a field trial with the Open Braces competition run before Open Solo competition. As long as the Open Dog Class competition commences first at the start of the trial, nothing shall prevent the commencement of the Gun Class competition on a separate area of the field trial grounds to promote the timely and efficient completion of the field trial. Gun Class Braces should normally be commenced before Gun Solo, unless special circumstances dictate otherwise.

SECTION TWO

GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL UKC POINTING DOG EVENTS

I. Eligibility and other Basic Guidelines

The following general rules and regulations apply to the dogs in the Open and GUN Classes of UKC field trial competition.

A. Eligibility/Restrictions for Entry in UKC Licensed Field Trials.

1. All dogs entered in a UKC Licensed Pointing Dog Field Trial must be of a breed designated by UKC as a pointing dog breed and must be Permanently Registered with UKC, or have a UKC Temporary Listing (TL) or Performance Listing (PL) number.
2. No entry shall be accepted from any person who is not in good standing with UKC. Persons who have been suspended or barred shall not be eligible to enter or handle a dog in a UKC Licensed Field Trial.
3. No entry shall be accepted for any dog which is not in good standing with UKC. Dogs which have been barred for fighting shall not be permitted to enter a UKC Licensed Field Trial, and no award classification reported or certified for any such dog shall be credited by UKC for any dog barred for fighting.
4. No person desiring to participate in and to enter a dog in a UKC Licensed Field Trial, TAN or WRT Event may be discriminated against based upon race, age, gender, or national origin.
5. Unhealthy dogs, and dogs with a contagious disease are not permitted to enter or participate in UKC Licensed field trials.
6. Bitches in heat are eligible to participate in all UKC Licensed Pointing Dog Events. Any owner or handler of a bitch in heat must inform the Field Trial Secretary and the Judges, to include the Head Judge, of Class and category the bitch has been entered of the dog's estrus condition. Bitches in heat are run at the end of the running order or shall alternatively be run on separate area of the assigned concourse in the discretion of the Judge(s) for the particular concourse(s) to which the dog has been assigned, to attempt to avoid and/or minimize distraction to other dogs. If running in braces competition or if named to a barrage, a bitch in heat shall be assigned to run in brace with another female or alternatively braced with a female bye dog approved by the Judges. Owners of bitches in heat shall exercise discretion not to distract or interfere with other dogs with the presence of the bitch, and shall keep her properly contained and away from other dogs when on or around the event grounds, except when the judge calls for the bitch to compete. The fact that the bitch is in heat shall not be considered by any Judge in judging the dog's performance unless she causes noticeable distraction to another dog running in brace with her. In such event, the Judge may excuse a bitch in heat or request another bitch as a bye dog to see if there is less interference.

7. Neutered Dogs are eligible to participate in all UKC licensed Pointing Dog Events. The person entering a neutered dog shall indicate that the dog has been neutered by writing "NEU" next to the dog's sex on the applicable section of the UKC Field Trial Entry Form. A dog's neutered status shall not be considered by any Judge in judging the dog's performance.
8. No Disqualification for Breed Specific Disqualifications.
No dog may be disqualified from UKC Field Trial, TAN or WRT competition based upon a disqualification as specified in their UKC breed standard UKC Licensed Field Trial Judges or UKC Licensed TAN/WRT Judges are not required or requested as part of their judging duties to inspect the dogs for conformation related eliminating or disqualifying faults.

B. Prohibited Devices and Practices

Except for approved location devices as expressly authorized below for trials involving woodcock, ruffed grouse or other game birds which field trials are conducted in extremely heavy ground or forest cover and which require assistance in determining location of the dog as expressly permitted in these rules, a dog shall not wear any coercive or electronic devices while under judgment. The handler shall not use any type of coercive methods. Silent or supersonic whistles and any other visual, audible, or electronic assistance devices are forbidden. Check cords, dummy collars or any other device simulating an electronic training device may not be used while any dog is being judged in any UKC Pointing Dog Event.

C. Approved Dog Collars and Protective Equipment

Dogs may wear leather, nylon, chain or similar dog collars. Females or any dog with an injury or recovering from an injury or surgery may wear chest protective vests, boots, or bandages upon request of the handler and approval by the Judge.

D. Utilization of Location Devices On Dogs

Bells or electronic beeper-only collars may be used in field trials where the designated upland game is ruffed grouse, woodcock or both. "Electronic Beeper Only Collar" is defined as an electronic collar device equipped with a locator beeper only, and not having the capacity of any additional type of electronic stimulation or coercion. Upon request by a handler, and approval by the judge, in UKC field trials hunting game other than ruffed grouse or woodcock, a bell may be placed upon the dog's collar in any other field trialing situation where the cover makes it difficult for the handler to locate the dog. Such approval to use a bell is solely and completely in the discretion of the Field Trial Judge(s) for the applicable class and category of competition. No GPS or similar electronic tracking device shall be worn by a dog participating in a UKC Licensed Pointing Dog Field Trial or other event.

E. Abuse and Mistreatment of Dogs

Any person who abuses or mistreats a dog, in the judgement of the judge, or conducts themselves in an unsportsmanlike manner prejudicial to the best interests of the sport, shall be expelled by the Judge. The Judge shall also report the matter to the Field Trial Committee and UKC, for consideration of additional discipline pursuant to the UKC Procedures for Misconduct and Discipline. Reasonable correction of brief duration to enforce prior training is permitted by a handler, as long as it is not excessive and does not delay progress of the event.

F. Prohibited Motorized Devices; Exceptions

Except as expressly permitted for handicapped or medically disabled person(s) as authorized below, the use of motorized off-road vehicles (ATVs, golf carts, jeeps, etc.) by any handler, Judge or gallery member is prohibited on the grounds at or around all field trials. Further, no motor vehicle or motorized off road vehicle shall drive across the field trial grounds unless directed by the Judge or an authorized member of the Field Trial Committee. Notwithstanding the general prohibitions contained herein, nothing shall prevent the use of motor vehicles or motorized off the road vehicles by the Field Trial Committee in connection with the transporting of Judges, designated gunners, handlers and dogs around the course or for use transporting, planting and liberating pen raised upland game birds for use in Type (L) field trials upon the direction of the Field Trial Committee or Judge(s), as long as same is intended to help the field trial proceed in an efficient and orderly fashion.

G. Reasonable Accommodation of Handlers Who Are Physically Handicapped or Have a Documented Medical Disability

In UKC Licensed Pointing Dog Events, a handler with a physical disability which meets the legally designated requirement for physically handicapped status, or a handler who possesses a valid written medical excuse from a licensed physician which confirms the person's temporary or permanent disability/inability to safely handle their dog on foot during the field trial, may be permitted to handle the dog from an ATV, golf cart or other assistive mobility device, if such device may be safely and reasonably utilized on the grounds where the field trial is being conducted and the dog handles appropriately in the view of the Judge(s). Any handler desiring to avail themselves of this rule shall supply evidence of their legally handicapped status or written confirmation of medical disability to the Field Trial Secretary at the time of submitting entries or as soon as possible in advance of the field trial. Such person shall give notice and request permission in advance to avail themselves of the opportunity to handle their dog. The owner or physically handicapped or medically disabled handler, rather than the sponsoring club, shall be fully responsible to supply or otherwise make arrangements to secure an ATV, golf cart or assistive mobility device. As a condition of being allowed the privilege to participate, a physically handicapped or medically disabled handler and/or their parent or legal guardian is deemed to voluntarily accept and to undertake any and

all known and unknown risks of injury, illness, or death, as set forth and provided in the Release and Waiver of Liability contained on the official UKC Field Trial/TAN/WRT Entry Form. Judges shall exercise reasonable discretion and common sense in attempting to accommodate persons with physical or medical disabilities pursuant to this rule when their dog is under judgment on the course. A judge may discontinue or disqualify a physically handicapped or medically disabled handler in any circumstances where the judge determines that there is a potential safety issue, where the dog does not handle properly, or where the dog cannot be adequately controlled by the handler. The decision as to whether the field trial grounds, course and terrain will permit a handler with a physical or medical disability to participate and to safely and properly handle their dog in a reasonable manner from an ATV, golf cart, or assistive mobility device shall be in the sole discretion of the Field Trial Committee and the Judge for the class and category of competition in which the or handicapped or disabled handler desires to enter a dog. However, such approval of the privilege to participate shall not be unreasonably withheld. A handler competing under this rule should flush the game bird if physically able to do so safely, or if this is not possible due to safety concerns or physical limitations, the handler may request that someone else flush the game bird. In Type (L) Field Trials, the designated gunners shall flush the bird, unless the judge instructs some other person to do so.

H. Training On Grounds Prohibited

There shall be no training on the field trial grounds for the trial the day(s) of competition or the preceding day. There shall be no running or training of a dog behind the gallery or anywhere else on the field trial grounds during the field trial. There shall be no free-running dogs, no dogs not entered in the event, and no bitches in season on the field trial grounds where dogs are being judged, except as otherwise specifically allowed.

I. Designated Upland Game Birds for Licensed Trials

Both the Open Class and Gun Class in a UKC licensed field trial shall be run on designated upland game birds, either naturally occurring or native wild upland game, or pen raised upland game birds liberated and released as specifically authorized in these rules and regulations. One or more species of upland birds shall be designated as the game to be principally hunted and anticipated to be encountered in a field trial. The Field Trial Committee shall designate in its application to UKC and its Premium List Advertisement and other notices provided to prospective entrants one or more species of naturally occurring and/or wild (W) upland game birds or pen raised (L) upland game birds to be principally hunted during the field trial. It is the sponsoring club and Field Trial Committee's sole responsibility to know and comply with the state and federal laws that may apply to hunting wild and/or the hunting and release of pen raised/ liberated upland game birds and to secure appropriate permits or licenses required by any governmental agency to lawfully conduct the field trial and to advise participants as to any special licensure requirements.

1. Naturally Occurring and/or Wild Upland Game for UKC Type (W) Licensed Field Trials.

Naturally occurring and/or wild upland game birds of one or more species approved by UKC may be hunted in any UKC Licensed Type (W) field trial where state and federal laws permit. Native Wild upland game birds are highly preferred in venues where sufficient numbers of native wild birds exist. However, in areas where insufficient numbers of native wild upland game birds exist, the sponsoring club may liberate/release upland game birds which will naturally occur on the course, when the field trial is later run on the course. Any naturally occurring game birds to be hunted in a type (W) wild bird trial shall be released/liberated upon the anticipated field trial course at least a minimum of sixty (60) days prior to the commencement of the field trial. A landowner may employ a "call back" bird in a call back bird box affixed to a tree or other structure mounted several feet above ground level to attempt to keep the naturally occurring upland game birds which have been released in the general area, and may broadcast feed or provide a water source for naturally occurring birds which have been released on the course. However, if call back birds are employed, they must be removed/released a minimum of two weeks prior to the commencement of a trial so as to remove any unnatural conditions on the course which may cause distractions or alter the behavior of naturally occurring games birds. Once liberated/released, such naturally occurring game birds may not be confined in any manner, and shall be allowed to fully acclimate in their native surroundings so as to acquire the habits and simulate/exhibit the behavior of any native wild game birds which inhabit the area.

2. Pen Raised or Liberated Upland Game Birds for UKC Type (L) Licensed Field Trials.

Pen-raised or liberated (released) upland game birds approved by UKC may be used at a UKC Licensed Type field trial where state and federal laws permit. Approved upland game birds, as defined in Appendix A (Glossary of Terms), or any other approved pen raised upland game bird authorized by UKC may be used to conduct a UKC Licensed Type (L) Field Trial. However, pigeons may not be used as designated upland game birds in any UKC Type (L) Licensed Field Trial.

J. Registration of Participants

Handlers should check in and register at the designated office at the field trial the morning of the event, before the heats begin. The registration of the participants should be completed prior to the beginning of the field trial in order to begin the running of the concourses on time.

K. Handlers Required to Be Present

The handlers with the dogs should make every effort to be on the field trial grounds for their concourse at the Judge's disposal. Those who do not present themselves on the field at the call of their name/dog by the Judge, or in a timely fashion after a reasonable grace period, may be considered to forfeit their entry. However, Judges shall reasonably accommodate handlers with dogs competing in multiple batteries or in more than one class of competition. The handlers should come in front of the Judge before and after their course and they must comply with the Judge's instructions. The dog(s) must be leashed or placed on heel command during this time.

L. Safety Rules

It is mandatory that the Judges, gunners, handlers of the working dogs, guides, marshals, spectators or any other person is away from the Field Trial Headquarters or staging area and on the field where dogs are being judged wear a blaze orange outer garment (hat/cap, armband, hat band, vest, shirt or jacket as a minimum) in any UKC Type (L) field trial where game is anticipated to be shot. Gun safety is of utmost importance and all entrants and participants at field trials shall consider safety paramount. Designated gunners who, in the judgement of the Judge, do not handle the gun safely must be excused and must leave the grounds and be replaced by another gunner provided by the sponsoring club. In addition, any person committing an unsafe act as determined by the Judges or any member of the Field Trial Committee may be requested to vacate the grounds and shall be reported to UKC for the violation. UKC may consider additional discipline or sanctions pursuant to the UKC Rules relating to Misconduct and Discipline. Any spectator, or other person (to include the guardian, parent or caretaker for any child) on the grounds of a Type (L) shot bird field trial, who does not wear safety orange when on any portion of the course other than the staging area or Field Trial Headquarters, shall be deemed to knowingly accept the risk, and/or to contribute to any unfortunate injury which is sustained, should an accident occur.

M. Selection of Running Order, Distribution of Dogs and Assignment of Courses and Judges

In consultation with the Field Trial Chairman and Field Trial Committee, the Field Trial Secretary shall randomly select the running order by drawing or computer sorting, and shall plan and supervise the distribution of the dogs, division of dogs into batteries for any Class and category of competition with sufficient entries, and assignment of the Judges to the designated concourses for each battery composing a class and category of field trial competition.

N. Handlers Should Be Assigned to No More Than Two Batteries

In order to minimize scheduling conflicts and to promote the efficient completion of the field trial, the Field Trial Secretary shall endeavor to draw out/assign the dogs of a single handler to no more than two batteries (irrespective of whether the batteries are for the separate Open and Gun classes and categories (braces and solo) officiated by different judges, when such batteries' concourses are anticipated to be run simultaneously, unless extraordinary circumstances require otherwise. Such assignments should be considered by the Field Trial Secretary and should be made prior to the commencement of the field trial.

O. Supervision of Selection of Running Order, Reassignment of Dogs/Handlers and Recording/Publication of Drawn Running Order

The running order should be randomly selected by the Field Trial Secretary by drawing or by random computer assignment conducted in the presence of or reviewed subsequent to being selected by at least two additional persons who may be Judge(s), the Field Trial Chairman, members of the Field Trial Committee or members of the hosting club. The Field Trial Secretary is authorized to upon their own volition, or upon request of a UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge to shift/move or to reallocate/reassign dogs and handlers to specific batteries or courses in order to avoid any actual or potential conflicts of interest for judges, and to facilitate the overall logistics and orderly completion of the field trial. The Field Trial Secretary, or his or her designee, shall record the final results of the running order, assignment to batteries, and distribution of the judges among the event concourses in writing and shall inform the participants as soon as practical. The published running order gives only an indication of the desired running order and a participant may not refuse to be at the Judge's disposal and to run when directed.

P. Scheduling Conflicts and Adjustment of Published Running Order

Judges and the Field Trial Secretary shall endeavor to follow the running order as published prior to the trial, but may alter it as they deem necessary to expedite the orderly, efficient and timely completion of the field trial. When handlers have dogs which are indicated to have been drawn to run in different batteries or with different Judges on separate concourses, Judges should be flexible and shall endeavor to reasonably cooperate with the handlers, the Field Trial Committee and other judges in terms of making adjustments to the running order to complete the field trial in an orderly, efficient and timely fashion. If necessary, a handler may request that the Judges confer with each other to resolve any potential scheduling conflicts which arise due to the published running order and distribution of the dogs into batteries.

Q. Same Day Entry and Run Limitations

In a UKC Licensed Field Trial, a dog may be entered in either the Open Class or the Gun Class, but not both Classes on the same day. Such dog, if otherwise qualified as provided in these rules, may be entered and permitted to run in both the Open Class and Gun Class braces and solo categories at such Field Trial if entered in both categories, as well as any associated callback runs or barrages for such class and categories of competition. "Field Trial" as used in this section means a single UKC Licensed Field Trial competition at which

award classifications are subject to be awarded, whether the particular field trial is run in a single day, or over multiple days. A single dog may not be entered in more than a single UKC Licensed Field Trial on a single day and may not run in a Type (L) and a Type (W) competition within the Open Class or Gun Class in the same day, in the rare event that same should same be offered.

R. Dogs Achieving Titles in Open Class Prohibited from entry in Gun Class

A dog which has obtained a UKC Pointing Dog title of Trialer (TR) or a higher title in the Open Class may not thereafter be entered in the GUN Class. However, nothing herein shall be interpreted to mean that a single dog is restricted from running in the Open Class in one field trial, and the GUN Class in another field trial, as long as the dog has not completed the requirements to obtain a UKC Pointing Dog title of Trialer (TR), or a higher title in the Open Class.

S. Field Trials Run On a Single Concourse, Nomination to Barrage, Barrage as Tie Breaking Mechanism

Although division into batteries is strongly preferred, in field trials where there are no more than fifteen (15) entrants in a single class and category of competition and judged by a single Judge, the field trial may be run on a single concourse and as a single battery. In its discretion, the Field Trial Secretary of the sponsoring club may divide any class or category of competition into two or more batteries with separate Judges for each battery which shall not have less than six (6) dogs assigned to each group/battery, bearing in mind that optimum group/battery division is from eight (8) to twelve (12) dogs with the larger size of suggested battery division being preferred. The Judge(s) may in their discretion make award classifications after the entire concourse is completed for each battery. The Judge(s) may in appropriate circumstances as specified in these rules and regulations nominate a single dog from each battery for a barrage.

T. Depiction of Accurate Hunting Situation

All UKC Licensed Pointing Dog Field Trials must be organized, conducted and held upon adequate grounds to strive to present an accurate picture of a hunting situation. Use of a single bird field for a Field Trial is expressly prohibited.

U. Topography of Grounds and Cover

UKC Pointing Dog Field Trials may take place on any type of grounds but those selected must fulfill the conditions of adequate cover for the game. The surface area for each type of trial must meet the requirements for the type of trial as further set forth herein.

V. All Dogs to be Placed in Similar Working Conditions

The Field Trial Committee and the Judges shall exercise their best efforts to put all dogs in the same or similar working conditions. Nonetheless, as in an actual hunting situation, the topography of ground covered in a given field trial may vary as well as the amount of upland game birds encountered at different places on the designated field trial concourses.

W. Basic Requirements for Handlers

The handler must use the voice and the whistle with discretion. A sober presentation is appreciated. The Judges will take into account excessive use of the voice and whistle by handlers in the scoring, and shall issue a warning to a handler if this rule is being violated. Handlers should move at a walking pace without waiting for the dog and without moving at a pace considered excessive by the Judge(s). The handler will not advance towards a dog on point with any undue rush.

X. Basic Requirements for Dogs

All dogs must be obedient. All dogs must indicate quickly and clearly the presence of game without encouragement to point. The dog should appropriately cover the portion of the course designated by the judge to the front of the handler and should not repeatedly cast behind the handler. The dog should thoroughly and reasonably cover the assigned portion of the course, consistent with the cover, topography and objectives. All dogs must stay in contact with the handler and must obey him/her at all times. All dogs must hunt for upland game birds with purpose and must not have non-justified bursts without purpose where they are chasing feathered or furred game, or where they are not in search of game or not under the control of the handler. The dog must hold the point upon the arrival of its handler.

Y. Pointing Native Game Birds Encountered On Course Is Credited in the Scoring

In situations in either Type (L) or Type (W) Field Trials where native upland game birds are encountered in addition to the designated liberated/released game or wild or naturally occurring upland game birds specifically designated to be hunted in the field trial, the proper handling of such native upland game birds shall count toward satisfaction of the requirements of the heat. However, in a type (L) liberated bird trial, such native game shall not be intentionally killed, and the Judge shall set up a retrieve of a liberated bird after conclusion of the run, if necessary for the dog to demonstrate a retrieve.

II. Rules and Requirements Relating to Designated Gunners in Type (L) Liberated Field Trials

The following rules and regulations apply to gunners designated by a sponsoring club to shoot upland game birds in UKC Type (L) Field Trials:

- A. The Field Trial Committee shall appoint one or more official guns to shoot game at Type (L) field trials.** The basic duty of designated gunners shall be to make a safe attempt to shoot and kill a single game bird pointed by a dog under judgment for the purpose of the judge testing gun shyness, and evaluating steadiness and retrieving ability.

- B. **At least one official gun shall be required to shoot for each dog in a heat.** However, two gunners per dog are strongly preferred. There shall be a minimum of two official guns for each heat when running braces; one gunner for each handler. However, two gunners are strongly preferred to potentially be available to shoot each upland game bird pointed.
- C. **The designated gunners shall wear the game bags and a blaze orange cap or outer garment fully visible from all directions for safety.**
- D. **Designated Gunners shall be authorized and permitted to use ONLY a break open double shotgun (over and under or side by side) in connection with the performance of their official shooting duties.** The use by designated gunners of semi-automatic or other types of shotguns without a break open mechanism is expressly prohibited.
- E. **Designated Gunners shall consider safety for all persons and the dogs paramount and shall not take any shot which may possibly place a person or dog in danger.** Any person in the general area where a game bird is pointed and attempting to be flushed is encouraged to verbally call out the word "Safety" to signal to a gunner not to take a potential shot, where a potential safety issue or concern is observed.
- F. **Restrictions on Shooting Certain Upland Game Birds.** Game birds flushed intentionally or bumped accidentally by a dog under judgment, game birds flushed by any free running dog or dog following behind the judge, and game birds accidentally flushed by a handler, gunner, judge or other person shall not be shot by the gunners, unless the judge expressly directs same. The gunners will make every reasonable effort to avoid shooting at and killing any native wild game bird pointed or otherwise encountered in a type (L) liberated bird field trial unless the game bird is of the designated species being hunted at the field trial. In such instance, where the gunner realizes that the bird flushed is a native wild game bird of a different species being hunted, they should safely fire the shotgun into the air without attempting to kill the bird. The judge may later set up a retrieve of a liberated bird, if necessary.
- G. **In certain situations, a Judge may request that a gunner safely fire his/her gun into the air.** This may occur when the judge is merely testing a dog for gun shyness or steadiness where a successful retrieve has previously been made, or considering certification of a TAN by way of Equivalency, in a situation where the dog's handling of the bird does not qualify for a higher award classification. A gunner shall safely and reasonably comply with such request by the Judge.
- H. **Designated Gunners shall be instructed by the Judge to attempt to quietly and efficiently flush a pointed game bird in a clean single motion.** They shall avoid making unnecessary sound or movement which may encourage or cause the dog pointing the game bird to break its steadiness. Designated Gunners shall not request or encourage the dog to retrieve and should not praise or otherwise speak to the dogs under judgment during the heat.
- I. **In Type (L) Liberated field trials, due to safety considerations, the gunners shall be requested to flush the birds.** If the bird cannot be flushed by the designated gunners, the handler may request authorization from the judge to assist in flushing the bird. In unique situations, the Judge may request some other person to flush the birds for a safe shot by the designated gunners.
- J. **When the game bird(s) is/are flushed and fly in a manner where a shot can be safely taken, the designated gunners shall endeavor to safely make a clean kill of a single game bird.** When a bird is shot and falls to the ground, the designated gunners shall thereafter remain motionless in their present positions, until the dog is sent to make the retrieve. After the retrieve is commanded by the handler, the designated gunners should promptly and safely reposition themselves behind the handler and/or judge so as to provide the dog a clear and unobstructed retrieving lane directly to the handler. The designated gunners shall make all efforts to avoid distracting a dog making a retrieve by voice, motion, or visual obstruction and shall endeavor to provide a clear and unobstructed view for judge and handler to observe and for the dog to complete the retrieve.
- K. **Gunners shall work in tandem, approximately six to eight feet apart, attempting to flush the bird and should endeavor to avoid crossing the scent cone as much as possible.** Typically, the gunner on the right shall shoot birds flushing to the right, the gunner of the left shall shoot birds flushing to the left, and both may shoot birds flying straight away. Each gunner should attempt to safely back up the other gunner if their gunning partner should miss, as the object is to safely produce a single shot bird for a natural opportunity for the dog to make the retrieve.
- L. **Each official gun shall use their best efforts to safely kill a single upland game bird for each handler, unless instructed by the judge to not shoot the bird, or any safety concern prevents the gunner from doing so.** Official gunners should always err on the side of safety of dogs, and people.
- M. **When requested to serve as an official gun at a UKC Licensed Field Trial, the gunner shall anticipate bringing an approved double shotgun with break open action (side by side, or over and under) and a liberal supply of ammunition for use at the field trial.** If specific prior arrangements have been made with a member of the field trial committee, the sponsoring club may provide a firearm and ammunition. Upon request, a sponsoring club should reasonably reimburse a designated gunner for the cost of ammunition supplied by the gunner for use at the UKC Licensed Field Trial, if the gunner has supplied the ammunition.

III. Guidelines and Regulations for Released Birds in Type (L) Liberated Bird Field Trials

The following guidelines shall apply concerning the release and planting of birds in Type (L) liberated bird field trials:

- A. A minimum of two (2) and a maximum of four (4) of the designated game bird(s) should be planted and released on the course anticipated for the running of a single solo or braces heat.** Such birds shall be released one at a time, and not in groups. The game birds shall be planted the same day of the running of the Type (L) Liberated field trial. (These birds released specifically for the running of the field trial shall be in addition to any wild birds or previously released birds naturally occurring on the course.)
- B. Each bird shall be planted separately, randomly and at reasonable intervals and distances apart so that the dogs must search diligently for each bird, but they shall not be planted in a straight line or otherwise obvious or predictable pattern.** Each upland game bird released shall be planted singularly and not in a group with multiple birds. The Field Trial Committee shall endeavor to accomplish that each dog will be placed under reasonably similar working conditions insofar as the release and planting of birds. Where motorized off road vehicles are used to assist in the planting of birds, the birds should be planted at least twenty-five (25) feet away from the path left by the motorized off the road vehicle.
- C. The birds shall be released into cover which is naturally occurring on the course, rather than artificially created cover (such as manmade tepees, mounds of hay or cut piles of brush).** Birds shall not be placed into holes or into any type of structure or cover (other than brush, trees, grass and foliage naturally occurring on the grounds) where the bird's ability to fly may be impeded.
- D. Game Birds may be temporarily rocked or dizzyed to prevent them from immediately flying from the point of release in the discretion of the planters and field trial committee, but no bird shall be injured, harmed or impeded from the ability to engage in natural movement.** No bird shall be disabled, hampered or restrained from flying or freedom of movement in any way by being tethered or placed under any object which prevents the bird from naturally moving.
- E. The birds shall be released in sufficient time (a minimum of thirty (30) minutes is recommended) prior to the running of the heats over the applicable portion of the course where the bird planters are working, in order that the birds may leave scent and seek out cover.** Further, the bird planters should be sufficiently ahead of the Judge and Handler hunting the course, so as to avoid any potential safety hazard when the liberated game birds are shot by the gunners on the preceding or adjoining concourses.
- F. Designated game birds planted/liberated for a Type (L) liberated bird trial shall be healthy, full feathered and flight conditioned upland birds of one or more UKC approved species designated by the Field Trial Committee as one or more species to be anticipated to be hunted for the subject field trial.** For the specific definition of "upland game bird" refer to the glossary.
- G. All birds shall be released out of the presence and sight line of handlers anticipated to run over a designated area of the course.** Sponsoring clubs should use a holding blind, an appropriate physical structure, or other reasonable means to obstruct handlers' view of birds being planted. A handler who inadvertently observes the location of the release of birds shall report same to the Judge, and shall be moved to another place in the running order and run over a different section of the course or if directed by the judge shall take a path to hunt a different bird. A Judge shall disqualify any handler who purposefully or intentionally observes the release of birds over a section of the course over which his dog is to run and who conceals or fails to report such observation to the Judge or Field Trial Committee.
- H. The rules for the release and planting of birds for Type (L) liberated trials are intended to provide a basic method by which the Field Trial Committee can endeavor to make reasonable efforts to place each dog and handler under similar, but not identical working conditions.** However, under the best of circumstances, it is impossible for each dog and handler to be presented with the same identical opportunities, and in no event shall the Field Trial Committee be required to replant birds on a given section of a Continuous Course merely because one or more of the birds released or liberated thereon may have relocated.
- I. On sections of a course which are covered more than once in a single day, the Field Trial Committee and bird planters shall replace any birds shot or observed to be flushed off of a section of the course, prior to subsequent heats being run back over the same section of the course later the same day.** However, the number of birds planted/released should be judicious and reasonably approximated, and the number of birds planted earlier in the day shall not be automatically duplicated or doubled, as such would provide dogs running later in the running order a greater advantage to point more game birds.
- J. The bird handlers shall endeavor to wear gloves when planting game birds so that the released birds will give off their natural scent.** The use of perfumes or any other chemical or substance providing any other smell or scent is strictly prohibited.

IV. Basic Requirements of Field Trial Grounds

A. Grounds Requirements for Type (L) Liberated Field Trials: Types of Courses.

1. General Requirements Type (L) liberated bird field trials may take place on any grounds or topography suitable and appropriate for holding upland game birds released on the course, but the grounds selected must contain sufficient cover and vegetation to adequately conceal the designated game birds being hunted. Type (L) liberated bird trials shall be conducted in a manner so as to depict an actual hunting situation as closely as possible.
2. Basic Field Trial Grounds Course Layout. Single Bird Field Course Layout Prohibited. The running of Type (L) liberated bird field trials are prohibited to be run in a single bird field course layout such as that utilized for a TAN as such does not accurately depict an actual hunting situation.
3. Type (L) liberated bird field trials shall be run on one or the other of the following permitted types of courses which shall be clearly set forth in the Premium List Advertisement and other Notices for the Field Trial. Further, the type of course shall be clearly reflected and recorded by the Field Trial Secretary on the UKC Field Trial Reporting Form submitted to UKC.
 - a.) Continuous Course. Field trial grounds designated as a Continuous Course include a series of successive courses where the breakaway area for each subsequent dog entered shall typically begin at or near where the last heat ended. A Continuous Course may be run in any direction which the Field Trial Committee may designate for a particular course, keeping in mind the prevailing wind. In the discretion of the Judge, one or more dogs running in heats on a Continuous Course may be moved to a new location to complete the running of the heats as wind direction, available ground, overall trial logistics, safety considerations and other factors may dictate. The surface area of field trial grounds designated as a Continuous Course should be sufficiently large that the dogs participating in all classes of the Type (L) field trial whether running solo or braces shall not cover the same ground or course more than once prior to noon and once subsequent to noon on a single day during the running of the field trial except under extraordinary circumstances where the Judge determines same to be necessary. A Continuous Course field trial grounds format is highly preferable to a Limited Successive Course layout field trial grounds format.
 - b.) Limited Successive Courses. Field trial grounds designated as Limited Successive Courses (without single bird field) shall include multiple (at least two) forward courses with designated breakaway area and multiple (at least two) back courses with designated breakaway area, which forward and back courses shall be used in systematic rotation, without intended covering of ground covered in the previous heat run on an adjoining designated course. A Limited Successive Course Field trial ground may also contain a minimum of four courses headed in a particular direction, which may then be subsequently reused for successive dogs. The surface area of field trial grounds designated as Limited Successive Courses should be sufficiently large to provide for an adequate area for running the field trial heat for each dog entered without required overlapping of the other designated forward and back successive courses on the designated field trial grounds. There shall be no specific limitation on the number of dogs participating in all classes of the field trial that may cover a particular designated Limited Successive Course in a day. On Limited Successive Courses field trial grounds, each subsequent heat, whether run in solo or braces, should be run on a different designated successive course from the previous heat. (Dogs running in successive heats shall not be permitted to run over and over the same designated course as same would amount to a single bird field format, which is expressly precluded by these rules because such grounds do not depict an accurate hunting situation.)
4. The Limited Successive Courses field trial grounds format is intended for use by clubs in areas where large amounts of ground for the running of a field trial are difficult or impossible to secure. Sponsoring clubs may limit the number of entries in a particular class to a designated number of entries in the order received, or may run a field trial over multiple days in order to make allowance for the amount of ground surface area available for the running of the field trial. Note: under the UKC requirements for various titles and championships for Open Dog Class dogs there are specific limitations on the number of placements which can count towards satisfaction of title or championship designations which may be earned in field trials conducted on grounds designated as Limited Successive Courses. Only one award classification of Winner (First Place) or Runner Up (Reserve) or Certificate of Achievement to Championship Title (CAC) or Reserve Certificate of Achievement to Championship (RCAC) in the Open Class in a UKC Licensed Field Trial run on grounds designated as a Limited Successive course shall count towards the satisfaction of requirements for dogs in the Open Class attempting to earn the Titles of Trialer, TR, or Champion of the Field, CHF, CHF-W, or CHF-L. Only two such award classifications or Winner (First Place) or Certificate of Achievement to Championship Title (CAC) in the Open Class in a UKC Licensed Field Trial run on grounds designated as a Limited Successive Course shall count towards the satisfaction of requirements for dogs in the Open Class attempting to earn the UKC title of GRCHF.
5. The intent of the above rules concerning field trial grounds requirements is to preserve the integrity of the venue by insuring that UKC Type (L) field trials are conducted in a manner that accurately depicts an actual hunting situation.

Conducting field trials in this manner will aid in the objective evaluation of the pointing breeds under normal working conditions in the field. Thus, course layout in the form of a Single Bird Field is expressly prohibited, except for conducting UKC Licensed TAN (Natural Ability Tests) Events.

- B. Grounds Requirements for Type (W) Field Trials/Course Layout/Surface Area for Type (W) Field Trials. UKC Type (W) Field Trials shall be run on a continuous course as provided above, with a series of successive courses for each heat. Subsequent heats shall typically begin near the point where the previous heat ended. The surface area or acreage for a UKC Type (W) wild bird field trial must be sufficiently large that the dogs participating in all classes and categories cannot typically cover it more than twice during any single day of the field trial; once prior to noon, and once after noon. In extraordinary circumstances, a judge or field trial committee may, in their discretion elect to run dogs more than twice over surface area, where the opportunity clearly exists to place dogs into an area of the course which is known to hold upland game birds.

V. Gallery/Spectator Admittance On Competition Fields

- A. **Open Class and Gun Class field trials stakes are not opened to the general public for gallery and spectator view.** In addition to the Judge(s), guide, marshal or designated gunners, only the owners and the handlers of the competing dogs are admitted on the fields. Admittance is also allowed to selected members of the sponsoring club, special guests, photographers or press/reporters invited by the sponsoring club, if such person's presence is agreed and authorized by the Judge. Such individuals must follow and remain at a reasonable distance behind the Judge. Spectators will not join the Judge(s) between heats unless invited and spectators shall not make any comments, conversations or otherwise speak to or distraction the dog or handler while the dog is under judgment, unless specifically requested by the judge. If the owners of the working dogs under judgment are not handling their own dogs, upon request, the owner of said dog shall be permitted to follow at a reasonable distance and must remain behind the Judge and without joining the Judges and without making any comments, conversation or distractions to the dog or any other person.

B. Gallery Rules

1. The Field Trial Committee may limit gallery view as may be appropriate to insure the safety of all concerned and to promote the orderly and timely completion of the field trial, and as well to afford the dogs in competition unrestricted and unhampered opportunity to complete their heat without any distractions or any impediments.
2. Because of safety considerations, gallery view is heavily discouraged in Type (L) field trials where game is shot.
3. The observers composing the gallery must follow the rules such as no admission on the fields, staying in group, following in silence, not trampling crops, and not crossing fields or portions of the course which have not been hunted by the dogs. Any individual who disturbs the competition or who will not comply with the Judge or marshal's orders may be expelled from the ongoing UKC field trial and from future UKC field trials based on the UKC Rules for Misconduct and Discipline.
4. Members of the field trial gallery must remember that they are spectators and should do nothing that would distract dogs in competition, handlers, or Judges. The following Gallery Etiquette should help make everyone's experience a positive one.

C. Gallery Etiquette

- The gallery must not enter onto fields that are to be utilized by the dogs in the trial.
- It is important to be courteous to the other members of the gallery.
- Stay quiet and avoid talking, laughing, and commotion; distractions can cause a dog to lose its opportunity to perform well.
- The judges or his designee(s) are in control of the gallery at all times. The gallery may not move in front of or parallel to the marshals, Judges, guides or handlers and may not follow behind these individuals on the course or grounds in use. If the dogs in a brace become separated, only the appointed guide(s) may move forward with the handler and Judge, and members of the gallery must remain behind the judge and marshal.
- If a dog or handler is trying to come up through the gallery, members of the gallery should move aside and let them through.
- Regulations prohibit members of the gallery from talking to the Judges or speaking to or distracting a dog or handler.
- Members of the gallery may not have bitches in heat accompany them while they are observing.
- Members of the gallery should be sure to practice courtesy and good sportsmanship because being in the gallery should be fun for all.
- The Judge(s) or the Field Trial Committee may expel any person from the gallery for cause, and request that they vacate the grounds.
- Type (L) field trials at which game is shot are normally not appropriate for gallery view because of safety considerations. Any person in the field where dogs are being judged in a Type (L) Field Trial must wear a safety orange colored, hat, shirt, hunting or safety vest, hat band, or armband which is clearly visible from all directions.

VI. Awards

Ribbons, Medallions, Trophies and other prizes and awards for the various award classification received in field trials are in the sole discretion of the sponsoring club. In order to provide some guidance and consistency in this regard, the following types of awards, or some combination thereof, are suggested for sponsoring clubs to consider providing as awards (All have UKC Logo inscribed);

- A. Open Class (Neck and Award Ribbons are designated color with white accent to connote Open Class award)
 1. CACT-Largest Cup/Trophy/Plaque inscribed with CACT, Category of Competition and name or initials of sponsoring club
 2. RCACT-Next to Largest Cup/Trophy/Plaque inscribed with RCACT, category of competition and name or initials of sponsoring club
 3. CAC-Medium Cup or Plaque PLUS CAC Medallion with blue and white neck ribbon AND twelve-inch ribbon with blue side and white center ribbons, center blue rosette with UKC logo; center white ribbon strand inscribed with CAC, category of competition and name or initials of sponsoring club
 4. RCAC-Small Cup or Plaque plus RCAC Medallion with blue and white neck ribbon AND twelve-inch ribbon with blue side and white center ribbons, center blue rosette with UKC logo; center white ribbon strand inscribed with CAC, category of competition and name or initials of sponsoring club
 5. EXC-Medallion with green and white neck ribbon PLUS a twelve-inch ribbon with green side and white center ribbons with green center rosette inscribed with UKC logo; and center white ribbon strand inscribed with EXC, Class of competition and name or initials of sponsoring club
 6. PASS- Ten-inch ribbon colored orange/rust side and white center ribbons, center orange or rust rosette inscribed with UKC logo, and white center ribbon strand inscribed with PASS, Class of competition and name or initials of sponsoring club
- B. Gun Class (Neck and Award ribbons are of a designated solid color to connote GUN class award)
 1. CAGT-Large Cup/Trophy/Plaque (typically slightly smaller than the award for the Open Class CACT) inscribed with CAGT, Class and/or category of Competition, and name or initials of sponsoring club
 2. RCAGT-Next to Large Cup/Trophy/Plaque (typically slightly smaller than the award for the Open Class RCACT) inscribed with CAGT, category of competition and name of sponsoring club
 3. CAG-Medium cup or plaque PLUS CAG medallion with solid blue neck ribbon AND twelve-inch ribbon colored solid blue with blue center rosette with UKC logo; center ribbon strand inscribed with CAG, Class and/or category of competition and name or initials of sponsoring club.
 4. RCAG-Small cup or plaque PLUS RCAG medallion with solid red ribbon, along with twelve-inch ribbon colored solid red with center rosette with UKC logo; center ribbon inscribed with RCAG, category of competition and name or initials of sponsoring club.
 5. EXC-Medallion with solid green neck ribbon PLUS a twelve-inch ribbon colored solid green with center green rosette with UKC logo, center ribbon inscribed with EXC, category of competition and name or initials of sponsoring club
 6. PASS-Ten-inch ribbon colored solid orange/rust with center orange/rust rosette with UKC logo, center ribbon inscribed with PASS, category of competition and name or initials of sponsoring club.
- C. High Natural Qualities Award (HNQ)-Ten-inch ribbon colored yellow and white or solid yellow ribbon with yellow or white center rosette with UKC logo, center ribbon strand inscribed with HNQ, and name or initials of sponsoring club.
- D. Natural Ability Test (TAN)-Ten-inch ribbon colored forest green or lime green with center rosette with UKC logo, center ribbon strand inscribed with TAN and name or initials of sponsoring club.
- E. Water Retrieve Test (WRT)-Ten-inch ribbon colored solid light blue or light blue and white with center rosette with UKC logo, center ribbon strand inscribed with WRT and name or initials of sponsoring club.
- F. Existing Award Inventories – Sponsoring clubs are authorized and encouraged to utilize and exhaust existing inventories and ribbons, which shall be deemed acceptable to provide recipients as of the effective date of this rulebook, as follow:
 1. TAN Awards, HNQ Awards and Total Dog Awards shall remain the same for all such awards. Ribbons for an awards classification of PASS in either class shall remain the same. Existing Pass with Honor Awards are appropriate for EXC (Excellent) in either class, until a club's award inventory is exhausted and the new nomenclature of EXC can be employed for Excellent award classifications.
 2. Existing First Place or Reserve-Runner-Up Awards are acceptable for use in connection with CACT, RCACT, CAGT and RCAGT award Classifications at any trial where awards are given for the applicable class and category via barrage. Further, existing First Place and Reserve Awards in a club's inventory as of the effective date are acceptable for First Place or Reserve Award classification for the applicable Class and category, where there is not a barrage.

3. Purchase of New Awards – UKC recommends that clubs consider adding new awards to their existing inventory for two or more CAC and RCAC award classifications in the Open Class and for two or more CAG and RCAC award classifications in the Gun Class, depending upon the number of entries and groups anticipated for battery competition in a field trial. After existing club award inventories are depleted or fully exhausted, clubs may order awards with the new nomenclature for EXC, CAC, RCAC, CAG and RCAG in battery group competition and the awards associated with barrages, which are a single CACT, RCACT in the Open Class per category, and a single CAGT and RCAGT in the Gun Class per category.

SECTION THREE

REQUIREMENTS FOR UKC POINTING DOG TITLES AND CHAMPIONSHIP DESIGNATIONS

I. Certificate of Title Should Be Issued by UKC Before Publication or Advertisement of Same

After a dog has completed the requirements for a UKC title or championship designation either upon application by the owner, or in appropriate circumstances upon the initiative of UKC, UKC will mail the owner(s) of record a certificate of attainment of the applicable title or championship. However, nothing herein shall be interpreted so as to prevent an owner of a Gun Class dog eligible for Open Class competition from indicating that the dog has recently satisfied the requirements of a GUN title to be permitted to enter Open Class competition on a subsequent day.

II. UKC TAN Certification, Titles and Championship Designations

UKC has established the following titles and championship designations for pointing dogs-UKC reserves the sole right to determine whether any and all requirements for earning a certificate, title or championship designation are met.

A. Certificates - Natural Ability Test (TAN) and Water Retrieve Test (WRT)

A dog eligible for TAN Certification or WRT certification which has satisfied the applicable requirements shall be awarded the designated certification for the applicable TAN or WRT, which will be placed following the dog's name on the UKC registration records. Upon being notified that a dog is eligible for TAN certification, the Judge may award any dog less than the age of three (3) years which satisfies the UKC TAN requirements during the course and scope of a UKC Licensed Field Trial, TAN certification by way of equivalency.

A dog that has previously earned a pass or a higher title in any class of field trial competition may not earn a TAN, or compete in a TAN event. There are no upper age limitations on eligibility for WRT certification however the dog seeking WRT certification must be a minimum of six months of age.

In order to qualify for TAN certification by way of equivalency, the handler must notify the Judge prior to the running of the heat that their dog is eligible. Should the dog be awarded a TAN during a field trial heat, the handler will be required to submit a separate and additional entry fee in such amount set by the sponsoring club but not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) prior to submission of the event results by the Field Trial Secretary if the fee was not already submitted for entry in a separate TAN event scheduled by the same sponsoring club in close proximity to the field trial.

B. Hunting Dog (HUNT)

A dog in the Gun Class which earns three (3) award qualifications of PASS (Very Good), such required three award classifications being inclusive of EXCELLENT ("EXC", formerly Passes with Honor) or inclusive of a sole RCAG (Reserve Certificate of Achievement to Gun Title) in UKC licensed field trials, shall be awarded the UKC title of Hunting Dog; such title shall be designated as HUNT. The three (3) award classifications required for satisfaction of the designated UKC Pointing Dog title of Hunting Dog and designated as HUNT may all be earned in Type (L) Field Trials, may all be earned in Type (W) Field trials, or may be earned in a combination of Type (W) and Type (L) Field trials. The title designation HUNT shall be placed before the dog's name on the UKC Permanent Registration until a higher title or championship designation is earned and conferred in either the Open Class or Gun Class.

C. Gun Dog (GUN)

A dog in the Gun Class which earns three (3) award classifications of PASS (Very Good) or better, such award classifications being inclusive of Excellent, EXC - (formerly Passes with Honor) and which three (3) total award classifications must include at least one Certificate of Achievement to Gun Title (CAG) or in the alternative two of which award classifications must include Reserve Certificate of Achievement To Gun Title (RCAG) award classifications in UKC Gun Class licensed field trials, shall be awarded the UKC Pointing Dog title of Gun Dog; such title shall be designated as GUN. Of the three (3) award classifications required to satisfy the UKC title of Gun Dog and designated as GUN, such award classifications may: 1) all be earned in Type (W) Field Trials, 2) all be earned in Type (L) Field Trials, or 3) be earned in a combination of Type (W) or Type (L) Field Trials. The UKC title designation GUN shall be placed before the dog's name on the UKC Permanent Registration records until a higher title or championship designation is earned in the more advanced Open Class. Note: A CAGT or RCAGT award classification conferred in a barrage, shall be in addition to the CAG or RCAG award classification conferred earlier in the dog's battery. Both awards should be reported on the

official UKC Event Reporting Form and in the dog's UKC Pointing Dog Workbook. Any CAGT or RCAGT award classifications shall stand on their own merits, but shall not count towards satisfaction of the GUN title.

D. Trialer (TR)

A dog competing in the Open Class which has earned and been awarded a total of three (3) award classifications of PASS (Very Good)- or better in the Open Class, such passes being inclusive of any Excellent EXC (formerly Pass with Honor) award classifications in the Open Class; one (1) of which award classifications must be Certificate of Achievement to Championship Title (CAC) in the Open Class, or in the alternative two (2) of which award classifications must be Reserve Certificate of Achievement to Championship Title (RCAC) in the Open Dog Class shall be awarded the UKC Pointing Dog title of Trialer; such title shall be designated as TR. Of the three award classifications in Open Dog Class field trials required to satisfy requirements for the designated title of Trialer (TR), only one of such award classifications may be received in a field trial run on grounds designated as a Limited Successive Course. Of the three (3) award classifications in Open Dog Class field trials required to satisfy requirements for the TR title, such award classifications may: 1) all be earned in Type (W) Field Trials; 2) all be earned in Type (L) field trials; or 3) be earned a combination of both Type (W) and Type (L) Field Trials. The UKC title designation TR shall be placed before the dog's name on the UKC Permanent Registration records until a higher championship designation is earned in the Open Class. Note: A CACT or a RCACT award classification conferred in a barrage shall be in addition to the CAC or RCAC award classification conferred earlier in the dog's battery. Both awards should be listed on the Official UKC Event Reporting Form and in the dog's UKC Pointing Dog Workbook. Any CACT or RCACT award classifications shall stand on their own merits, but shall not count towards satisfaction of any UKC Pointing Dog title.

E. Categories of Champion of the Field Titles (CHF), (CHF-W) and (CHF-L)

A dog competing in the Open Class which has earned and been awarded a total of three (3) award classifications of Certificate of Achievement to Championship (CAC) in the Open Class as further specified herein shall be awarded the UKC Pointing Dog title and designated as a Champion of the Field, with a specific designation of CHF, CHF-W or CHF-L as requested and designated by the owner when the owner applies for issuance of the UKC Championship title. The applicable UKC Pointing Dog title designation CHF, CHF-W or CHF-L will be placed before the dog's name on the Permanent Registration records until a higher or additional championship title in the Open Class is earned.

1. **Champion of the Field (CHF) Based On Award Qualifications Earned in Both Type (W) and Type (L) Field Trials**
The UKC Championship Title CHF shall be awarded to dogs which have received the requisite three CAC award qualifications in the Open Class which are attained in a combination of type (W) wild and type (L) liberated bird field trials. At least one of the three total award classifications of CAC must be earned in BOTH a Type (W) and Type (L) Open Class field trial competition in order for a dog to receive the UKC title designation as a Champion of the Field, CHF. This UKC pointing dog field trial championship title shall represent a supreme achievement attained by the best representatives of the dog's breed which have demonstrated superior proficiency in handling wild and naturally occurring upland game birds, as well as superior proficiency in hunting and handling pen raised liberated game birds, where retrieving is required.
2. **Champion of the Field-Wild (CHF-W) Based on Award Qualifications Earned solely in Type (W) Field Trials**
The UKC Championship Title CHF-W shall be awarded to dogs which have received the requisite three total CAC award classifications in the Open Class which shall all have been attained in UKC type (W) field trials conducted using wild or naturally occurring upland game birds. This UKC Pointing Dog championship title shall represent a supreme achievement attained by the best representatives of the dog's breed which have demonstrated superior proficiency in hunting and handling wild and naturally occurring upland game birds in a natural hunting setting.
3. **Champion of the Field-Liberated (CHF-L) Based on Award Qualifications Earned solely in Type (L) Field Trials**
The UKC Championship Title CHF-L shall be awarded to dogs who have received the requisite three total CAC award classifications in the Open Class which shall all have been attained in UKC type (L) field trials conducted using pen raised liberated upland game birds. This UKC field trial championship title shall represent a supreme achievement attained by the best representatives of the dog's breed, which have demonstrated superior proficiency in hunting and handling liberated upland game birds, where the successful retrieve to hand of shot upland game is required.
4. Only one (1) of the three total (3) award classifications of Certificate of Achievement to Championship (CAC) as required for any of the UKC title Champion of the Field designations known as CHF or CHF-L may be earned and attained in a field trial run on field trial grounds designated as a Limited Successive Course and count toward satisfaction of the requirements for the UKC Champion of the Field titles of CHF and CHF-L.
5. The three (3) award classifications of Certificate of Achievement to Championship (CAC) required in order to satisfy the requirements for the Champion of the Field Titles (CHF, CHF-W or CHF-L) may be earned in Open Class field trial competition run in solo, braces, or run in a combination thereof, as long as each award classification of CAC is earned in a separate Open Class field trial competition category, with the required three (3) CAC award

classifications judged and certified by three (3) separate head judges (inclusive of the Head Judge in any applicable braces competition where the CAC award classification is conferred). (Note: Award Classifications of Certification of Achievement to Championship Title (CAC) earned in braces and solo competition in the same UKC Licensed field trial, shall not satisfy more than one (1) of the three (3) award classifications of CAC required to earn any of the Champion of the Field titles designated as CHF, CHF(W) and CHF(L), UNLESS such categories of field trial competition within the Open Class were judged by and the award classifications certified by different Head judges.) The required three (3) award classifications of CAC must be MUST be judged and certified by three (3) different Judges (inclusive of the head Judge of any Open braces competition where the CAC award classification is conferred) before any of the UKC Champion of the Field titles (CHF, CHF-W or CHF-L) shall be verified and conferred by UKC. In circumstances where the same head judge certifies an award classification earned in braces and solo in the same field trial, the second award classification may be applied to a separate type of Champion of the Field Title, or a 2x Champion of the Field Title of the same type.

6. A single CAC award classification used, applied and credited to satisfy the requirements for issuance of any of the Champion of the Field titles (CHF, CHF-W and CHF-L) shall only be used and credited once when the owner applies to UKC for issuance of the applicable Champion of the Field title. A total of three new and additional CAC Award Classifications must be earned, applied and credited to earn any separate or additional category of Championship titles designated as CHF, CHF-W, CHF-L or to satisfy award classification requirements for issuance of multiple titles such as 2XCHF, 2XCHF-W or 2XCHF-L.

Note: A CACT or RCACT award classification conferred in barrage, shall be in addition to the applicable CAC or RCAC award classification earlier conferred in the dog's battery. Both awards should be listed and certified on the Official UKC Event Reporting Form and in the Dog's UKC Pointing Dog Workbook. The CACT and RCACT award classifications shall stand on their own merit, but shall not count towards satisfaction of the requirements of any UKC Pointing Dog title.

F. Grand Champion of the Field (GRCHF)

A dog competing in the Open Class which has earned and been awarded a total of five (5) award classifications of Certificate of Achievement to Championship Title (CAC) in the Open Class, shall be awarded the UKC title and designated as a Grand Champion of the Field (GRCHF). The UKC title designation GRCHF shall be placed before the dog's name on the Permanent Registration records. In order to satisfy the requirements for attaining the UKC title GRCHF, a minimum of two (2) award classifications of Certificate of Achievement to Championship (CAC) must be earned in Type (W) Open Class field trial competition, and a minimum of two (2) award classifications of Certificate of Achievement to Championship (CAC) must be earned in Type (L) Open Class field trial competition, with at least one (1) of such required award classifications of Certificate of Achievement to Championship Title (CAC) being earned in Type (W) Open Class braces competition and at least one (1) of such required award classifications of Certificate of Achievement to Championship Title (CAC) being earned in Type (L) Open Class braces competition. The five total (5) award classifications of Certificate of Achievement to Championship (CAC) may be earned in Open Class field trial competition categories run in solo, braces, or run in a combination thereof as long as the specific requirements provided herein are met, and as long as each award classification of CAC is earned and attained in a separate Open Class category of competition, with the required five (5) Certificate of Achievement to Championship Title (CAC) award classifications judged and certified by five (5) separate judges (inclusive of the head judges for any braces competitions where a CAC award classification is conferred). Only a maximum of two (2) of the five (5) award classifications of Certificate of Achievement to Championship Title (CAC) required to earn GRCHF may be earned in field trials run on grounds designated as a Limited Successive Course and count towards satisfaction of the requirements for the GRCHF. (Note: Award Classifications of Certificate of Achievement to Championship Title (CAC) earned in braces and solo completion in the same UKC Licensed field trial, shall not satisfy more than one (1) of the five (5) award classifications of CAC (previously First Place) required to earn the UKC (GRCHF), unless each award classification for the separate categories of Open Class field trial competition is judged and certified by a different Head judge. The five (5) award classifications of CAC required to earn and attain the UKC Pointing Dog Title GRCHF MUST be judged and certified by five (5) different Judges (including the head judge for braces competition where the CAC was awarded) before the GRCHF shall be conferred.

G. Multiple and Additional UKC Titles

A dog in either the Open Class or Gun Class that has satisfied the requirements for a particular UKC title or championship designation more than once shall be entitled to receive multiple titles or additional championship title designations for the applicable title or championship status upon subsequently completing the specified award classification requirements for such UKC title or championship designation. The appropriate certificate for the additional title or championship designation shall be issued by UKC and the appropriate additional title designation shall be placed before the dog's name in the Permanent Registration records until an additional higher title or

championship designation is earned in a higher class (i.e., 2X HUNT, 2X GUN, 2X TR, 2X CHF, 2X CHF-W, 2X CHF-L or 2X GRCHF. Similarly, a single dog may earn multiple Championship titles (i.e., the same dog may be a CHF, CHF-W and a CHF-L) or may earn 2X Titles for any such category of Championship title designations. There shall be no limit on the number of times which a single dog shall be permitted to obtain a particular UKC title or championship designation, except that a dog which has earned any title in the more advanced Open Class shall not thereafter be permitted to compete for any duplicate title in the Gun Class.

- H. **Requirement That Award Classifications of Certificate of Achievement to Championship Title (CAC) and Reserve Certificate of Achievement to Championship Title (RCAC) Be Conferred by Different Judges DOES NOT Apply in Connection with Award Classifications of Pass (Very Good) and Excellent, EXC (formerly Pass with Honor), which Count towards the UKC Titles of HUNT, GUN or TR.** Nor does such requirement apply in the context of a single dog qualifying for additional/successive/multiple/ or 2X UKC Championship Titles to include the Championship Titles of CHF, CHF-W, CHF-L and GRCHF, so long as the number of awards satisfying an additional/successive/multiple title are conferred and certified by the required number of separate judges for the applicable title.

Each award classification of Certificate of Achievement to Championship Title (CAC) which is earned and attained in solo or braces in the Open Class must be judged and certified by a different UKC Licensed Field Trial Head Judge in order to satisfy each of the above specified award classifications requirements for the dog's first Champion of the Field title designations known as CHF, CHF(W) and CHF(L) and GR CHF title designation in the UKC Pointing Dog Program. However, the requirement that a separate UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge certify each award classification of Certificate of Achievement to Championship Title (CAC) does not apply in connection with any lesser award classifications of Pass (Very Good) or EXCELLENT (Formerly Pass with Honor) which count toward satisfaction of the requirements for earning and attaining the UKC Pointing Dog Program titles HUNT, GUN, or TR. (For example, a dog may earn a HUNT title by earning a total of three (3) or more PASS (Very Good) or EXC (Excellent) award classifications from one or more judges. Similarly, a dog may earn a GUN title or a TR title by earning a single Certificate of Achievement to Championship Title (CAC) award classification in the Open Class or a single Certificate of Achievement to Gun Title (CAG) in the Gun Class award classification from a particular judge, who may have in the past or in the future awarded the same dog one or more additional award classifications of PASS (Very Good) or EXCELLENT, EXC (formerly Pass With Honor) to satisfy the total award classification requirements for the GUN or TR titles. Similarly if two Reserve Certificate of Achievement to Gun Title (RCAG) award qualifications are applied towards a GUN title, or two Reserve Certificate of Achievement to Championship Title (RCACs) are applied towards a TR title, both of these Runner Up/Reserve award classifications may be awarded by the same judge who may have in the past or in the future awarded the same dog one or more PASS (Very Good) or EXC (Excellent) award classifications in order to satisfy the requirement of three (3) award classifications for the GUN title or the TR title.

After a dog has obtained any UKC Championship title in the Pointing Dog Program, to include the CHF, CHF-W and CHF-L and the GRCHF titles, the requirement that subsequent award classifications of CAC or RCAC be judged and certified by separate Head Judges shall not apply in satisfying the additional requirements for earning subsequent multiple titles to include 2X CHF, 2X CHF-W, 2X CHF-L and 2X GRCHF. Thus, prior or subsequent award classifications of CAC or RCAC from the same Head Judges which conferred previous Award Classifications of CAC or RCAC to satisfy the requirement for an initial Champion of the Field titles designated as CHF, CHF-W, CHF-L or GR CHF, may count towards satisfying the requirements for additional or separate championship titles or subsequent multiple Champion of the Field or Grand Champion of the Field titles in the UKC Pointing Dog Program, so long as each additional Championship title is earned via CAC's earned under the requisite number of required different individual head judges which have certified the dog for the applicable category of Championship Title.

- I. **Intent of Award Classification Requirements from Multiple Judges for Champion of the Field Titles CHF, CHF-W, or CHF-L and the Grand Champion of the Field title, GRCHF.**

The intent of the multiple judge requirement for attribution of award classifications of CAC (formerly First Place) and RCAC, (formerly Runner Up/(Reserve) which count towards satisfaction of requirements of the higher titles in the Open Class is to ensure that dogs which attain the highest UKC titles of Champion of the Field "CHF" and Grand Champion of the Field "GRCHF" are objectively judged by a minimum of the specified number of UKC Licensed Field Trial Judges which independently of each other certify that the dog is of championship caliber, has consistently performed at a superior level, and represents the best which the breed has to offer in the field. The Champion of the Field Titles designated as CHF, CHF-W, CHF-L and Grand Champion of the Field title designated as GRCHF are the supreme achievements in UKC Pointing Dog field trial competition and should be bestowed only upon dogs which have repeatedly demonstrated superior ability and training to multiple judges such that they can be confidently certified to represent the best dogs in their breed in the Open Class competition of UKC Field Trials.

J. Application for UKC Titles in UKC Pointing Dog Program

The registered owner of a dog which the owner believes has satisfied the requirements for issuance of a title in the UKC pointing dog program may submit an application for issuance of such title on the form designated *UKC Pointing Dog Title Issue Application* and by tendering the requisite application fee. Such form may be found by going to www.ukcdogs.com and accessing the applicable website page for the UKC Pointing Dog Program and going to the section regarding forms. The applicable form is identified as Appendix E and is expressly incorporated herein by reference. So as to provide sufficient time for the processing and posting of event award classification results by UKC after submission of the Official UKC Event Result Reporting Form by sponsoring clubs and organizations, owners are requested and directed to submit the *UKC Pointing Dog Title Issue Application* a minimum of thirty (30) days, after the last UKC Licensed event, wherein an award classification was earned which is believed by the owner to satisfy the requirements of a UKC title. UKC shall process such application in due course.

- K. UKC shall continue to periodically assess and review when dogs in the UKC Pointing Dog Program have satisfied requirements for the issuance of TAN and WRT Certificates, the titles of HUNT, GUN, and Trialer (TR) and shall automatically issue such titles when appropriate.** However, the owner of any dog which has satisfied the requirements of Champion of the Field (to include CHF, CHF-W and CHF-L or Grand Champion of the Field (GRCHF) shall be required to submit the official UKC Application for Issuance of Pointing Dog Title and to tender the requisite application fee set by UKC and to complete and shall certify the correctness of the information required on such application form, which UKC will independently review and validate prior to issuance of such Championship title. The final determination of whether a particular dog has satisfied all the requirements for issuance of a UKC title in the UKC Pointing Dog Program shall rest solely with UKC. All award classifications earned prior to the amendments contained in this update of the rules shall remain valid and shall count towards satisfaction of any title requirements implemented by this rules revision. For purposes of implementation of the changes required by the rules book revision, prior First Places and Reserve placements shall be deemed equivalent to CAC, CAG, RCAC, or RCAG award classifications for the applicable class and shall count towards earning a UKC Pointing Dog Program title. Any prior award classification of Pass with Honor shall be deemed equivalent to an EXC (Excellent) in the respective class and shall count toward earning a title. Any previous award classification of Pass shall continue to be recognized as a Pass (Very Good) in the respective class and shall count toward earning a title.
- L. Minimum Award Classification For UKC Total Dog Award.** An award classification of Pass or Higher in a UKC Licensed Field Trial shall be required in either the Open Class or Gun Class in order for a dog to Qualify for the UKC Total Dog Award. In the event that the applicable field trial award qualification satisfying the Total Dog Award is a PASS, such award must have been conferred based upon a point and proper handling of an upland game bird as required in the applicable class. Such an award qualification of PASS may not be based solely upon a back (honor) in braces competition to qualify for the UKC Total Dog Award.

SECTION FOUR

GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR CLUBS SPONSORING FIELD TRIALS

I. General Regulations Regarding Sponsorship of UKC Licensed Field Trials

A. Sponsoring a Field Trial

A UKC approved pointing dog club or other approved organization desiring to conduct a field trial shall submit an application on forms provided by UKC. If authorized and licensed to conduct a field trial, the sponsoring club shall conduct the requested field trial pursuant to these Rules, Regulations and Procedures. Field trials are open to all pointing breeds registered by UKC. A maximum of up to two (2) UKC Licensed field trials may be run on successive days, by a UKC approved sponsoring pointing dog club or other approved organization, unless specific permission is granted by UKC for an additional trial.

B. Fees Required by UKC

UKC shall establish the amount of field trial event license fees due with the application for the field trial. Additionally, a recording fee per dog entered (presently \$2.00 per dog) is due upon submission of the *Official UKC Event Reporting* form. An additional recording fee per dog receiving TAN certification by way of equivalency shall be included for any dog receiving TAN certification by equivalency.

C. Application

A UKC approved parent breed club shall apply for a license to conduct National Level Type (W) or Type (L) field trials for the parent club's specific breed. A UKC approved pointing dog club or other approved organization shall apply to UKC for a license to conduct a field trial as a UKC Licensed Type (L) or Type (W) field trial as permitted under these rules. The sponsoring club or organization must state in the application the day or days upon which the trial will be held, the location of such field trial and such other information as required in the event application/confirmation form supplied by UKC.

D. Calendar

UKC establishes the calendar of the field trials. Clubs should endeavor to submit their proposed dates in writing at least two (2) months in advance of the proposed event. The event application must be received by the printed deadline to ensure the event will be listed at www.ukcdogs.com.

E. Liability Insurance Required

Neither UKC, the sponsoring club or parent breed association, the Field Trial Committee, nor the members, hosts (to include property owners), or volunteers conducting and assisting with the field trial may be held liable for injury to person or property which loss occurs during or in connection with the field trial. Sponsoring Clubs or organizations are encouraged to maintain adequate liability and medical coverage insurance coverage for the type of event being held, which is in the discretion of the sponsoring club. However, it is mandatory that prior to conducting a Type (L) UKC Licensed field trial the sponsoring club or other approved organization must secure general liability insurance coverage with applicable liability limits of not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) per occurrence from an insurer licensed and authorized to transact insurance business in the state where the field trial is held. Upon request, written documentation of such liability insurance listing the sponsoring club as named insured, and reflecting that said coverage is or will be in force and effect as of the date of the UKC Licensed field trial, must be presented to UKC before the final documentation licensing the event will be issued by UKC.

II. Administrative Procedures for Clubs Sponsoring Field Trials

- A. Field Trial Committee.** For a sponsoring club or organization to be licensed to conduct a field trial, the sponsoring entity must have established a Field Trial Committee composed of as many members as the sponsoring club's membership deems appropriate to efficiently conduct the field trial. Such committee must be composed of at least three (3) individuals: A Field Trial Chairman, a Field Trial Secretary and at least one additional member. Only persons in good standing with UKC may serve on a Field Trial Committee.

The Field Trial Committee shall have responsibility for planning, organizing, publicizing and conducting the field trial and for publishing and reporting the results. The Field Trial Committee shall be responsible for compliance with all of the Field Trial Rules and Regulations except those concerning the field performance of dogs and coming within the sole jurisdiction of the Judges. The members of the Field Trial Committee should familiarize themselves with the content of the latest edition of these rules.

The Field Trial Committee shall only designate UKC Licensed Field Trial Judges to judge a UKC licensed field trial. Upon approval from UKC, the Field Trial Committee shall have the right to modify the list of Judges in the event of necessity. Substitute Judges may be appointed by the Field Trial Committee sponsoring the field trial if it is impossible due to emergency or unforeseen occurrence for an advertised Judge to fulfill or complete his/her assignment. Such substitute or additional Judges shall be approved by UKC prior to the field trial, or, where prior approval is not possible due to emergencies, upon submission of the event results, shall be persons who are in good standing with UKC and shall comply in all respects with these Field Trial Rules, Regulations and Procedures relating to Judges.

- 1. Field Trial Chairman.** A Field Trial Chairman must be selected by the sponsoring club and their name should be submitted to UKC on forms supplied by UKC. Any qualified person who is in good standing with the UKC and is a member of the sponsoring club or parent breed association may act as Field Trial Chairman. The Field Trial Chairman shall be responsible for overall operation of the field trial and should insure that the field trial is properly organized, publicized, insured and conducted pursuant to the letter and spirit of these Field Trial Rules and Regulations. The Field Trial Chairman shall either serve as treasurer of the sponsoring club in terms of payments due to UKC or alternatively shall see that the treasurer elected by the sponsoring club promptly collects and deposits all entry fees and settles all debts and obligations of the committee and forwards any applicable fees, or required forms or information to UKC.

The Field Trial Chairman shall, in consultation with the Field Trial Committee, have authority to decide any issue or matter arising during the trial, except those matters falling within the jurisdiction of the Judges or specifically delegated to the Field Trial Secretary. Such decisions must be made in accordance with the letter and spirit of these UKC Field Trial Rules and Regulations.

- 2. Field Trial Secretary.** The sponsoring club must select a Field Trial Secretary and their name should be submitted to the UKC on forms supplied by UKC. Any qualified person who is in good standing with UKC and a member of the sponsoring club or organization may act as Field Trial Secretary.

The Field Trial Secretary must report all results promptly to UKC and should endeavor to publish a synopsis of the trial in appropriate forums. The Field Trial Secretary may delegate these reporting and publishing responsibilities to a reporter designated for the field trial.

The Field Trial Secretary shall receive, process, approve or reject and keep complete records of all entries and all other documentation pertinent to operation of the field trial. He/she shall be responsible for completing and publishing the Premium List Advertisement and other notices, and for organizing and conducting the drawing and publishing the distribution of the judges and dogs by battery. The Field Trial Secretary (or their designee) must record in writing the

drawn/randomly assigned running order. The Field Trial Secretary must report all of the results to the UKC promptly to include copies of the Official UKC Event Report Form reflecting each award classification for the dogs in each class and category of field trial competition or TAN or WRT Certification which shall be certified by the Judges on the forms supplied by UKC. A copy of the Official UKC Event Report Form and associated records shall be maintained by the Field Trial Secretary for a minimum of one year from the conclusion of the field trial.

3. **Field Trial Marshal(s).** The Field Trial Committee may appoint one or more Field Trial Marshals. It shall be the duty of one Marshal to assist the Judges and carry out their instructions, including regulating and controlling the gallery and seeing that the dogs and handlers are present when called for by the judge. The Field Trial Marshals shall advise the handlers, Judges and gallery as to the direction and limits of the course. The Field Trial Marshals shall see to it that dogs and handlers are ready when summoned, and assist the Field Trial Committee in all other matters necessary for the smooth and expeditious running of the field trial.
 4. **Field Trial Guide(s).** Guides may be utilized at field trials to assist Judges and handlers in the location of fields and upland game designated to be hunted at the field trial and shall advise the handlers and Judges as to the limits of the course.
 5. **Reporter.** The Field Trial Secretary shall serve as reporter for the field trial unless an official reporter is designated by the Field Trial Committee. The Reporter shall compose a synopsis of the field trial for publication in appropriate forums such as the UKC website/publications, the sponsoring club's website/newsletter and any suitable newspaper or other appropriate Pointing Dog publications of general circulation. Such synopsis shall include a short overview of the heats run, should include all dogs receiving award classifications and a listing of the owners and handlers of said dogs and should make every effort to obtain photographs of the winning dogs, handlers and/or owners.
- B. Field Trial Headquarters.** A headquarters or staging area must be designated at the start of the field trial near the place where the field trial is held and should remain open during the entire competition for the following purposes:
1. In order to give the last modifications to the Running order, battery division, and final distribution of the dogs, and Judges among the available grounds where the trial is to be run;
 2. To give the results of the field trial after annotation and signatures by the Judges on the Official UKC Field Trial/TAN/WRT Report Form;
 3. To transmit electronically or by mail to UKC the Official UKC Event Report Form containing the certified results of the field trial, payment, and any supporting documentation within fifteen (15) days following the completion of the field trial competition.
- C. Premium Lists.** After a sponsoring club has been granted provisional permission to conduct a field trial pending issuance of a license by UKC, a Premium List or Notice of the Field Trial shall be published which shall provide the following information:
1. Location of the trial(s), the dates on which the event will be held and the entry fee for each class;
 2. Whether the trial is limited to one or more breeds, or open to all breeds in either the British Breed or Continental Breed Classifications;
 3. Set forth in detail the classes (Open or Gun) and categories offered (Braces, Solo, or both) to be run in each trial, the designated upland game and the type of course layout (Continuous Course or Limited Successive Courses);
 4. A list of the names of the Judges to include the Head Judge for Braces and Chairpersons of the Barrage Juries for each Class and category of Competition they are to judge;
 5. The names, mailing address, email, and telephone numbers including the Field Trial Secretary and Field Trial Chairman and the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the other designated members of the Field Trial Committee or sponsoring club as may be appropriate;
 6. The date, hour and place of the closing of advance entries and ANY LIMITATION ON THE NUMBER OF ENTRIES, and whether a waiting list will be employed if any dogs previously entered shall cancel/withdraw to open an entry slot where the number of entries has been limited.
 7. Each Premium List shall specify that the Field Trial Secretary is to receive entries and the address and the place, date and method by which they are deemed to be delivered in advance. Every premium list shall direct prospective entrants where to find the official Field Trial/TAN/WRT Entry Form;
 8. Address of the sponsoring club or organization's official website (if applicable)
- D. Adoption and Incorporation by Reference UKC Standard Field Trial/TAN/WRT Template.** The Premium List of a Sponsoring Club shall be deemed to adopt and incorporate by reference the UKC Standard Field Trial/ TAN/WRT Premium List Template which is found in Appendix C to these UKC Field Trial Rules and Regulations and posted at (List place on UKC website), unless a club shall vary some term or condition which shall be specified in the Premium List or Notice. In the event that any matter set forth in the standard template is to be varied, the sponsoring club shall publish any such information in the Premium List or other Notices. A copy of the Premium List shall be supplied to UKC at the time the application to hold a licensed event is submitted to UKC or upon request. A copy of the Premium List shall be retained by the Field Trial Secretary of the sponsoring club or organization for a minimum of one year after completion of the field trial. The Field Trial Secretary

shall cause the Premium List A to be distributed and published via U.S. mail or via electronic mail to prospective entrants who request one.

E. Entries

1. No entry shall be required to be accepted after the day of closing of entries as set by the organizing club, which shall be set at least seven (7) days before the field trial competition (dated upon receipt). However late entries may be accepted in the discretion of the sponsoring club. The club may employ a waiting list on a first come/first serve basis and may accept late entries as resources permit. The club or organization may charge a late entry fee not to exceed ten dollars (\$10.00) per entry.
2. The club may limit entries as space and other resources reasonably permit or employ a waiting list on a first come/first serve basis, as long as such entry limitations are published in the Premium List Advertisement or other Notices to attract entrants and as long as waiting list and late entries are accepted in the order received/requested.
3. The official UKC Field Trial/Tan Entry Form MUST be completed and the applicable entry fee should be tendered and paid when the entry is submitted to the Field Trial Secretary. Each Entry Form must be completed in full and the information given on the form must be complete and accurate. The owner and/or handler must sign an Official UKC Field Trial/TAN Entry Form for each dog entered, and should tender the full entry fee prior to the commencement of the field trial (unless prior arrangements have been made or approved by the event secretary). All entry fees must be tendered to the sponsoring club prior to the submission of the event reporting form by the event secretary, and in the event of the failure to pay same or upon dishonor of any check not promptly made good, the event Secretary shall be authorized to withhold or modify the event report listing the result for any dog for which an entry fee has not been collected. Submission of the entry form by the owner or handler or participation in the event shall be deemed acceptance of the terms and conditions specified in the Release and Waiver of Liability Form included on the Official UKC Field Trial/TAN/WRT entry form. No entry may be submitted in the name of a business entity or kennel but shall be entered in the name of the dog's registered owner(s) with the name of any designated handler being specified, if different than the registered owner(s).
4. Refusal of Entries. The sponsoring club/Field Trial Committee has the right to refuse entry to any individual as long as the refusal is not based upon religion, sex, age, race or national origin and is based upon some applicable rule, requirement or other appropriate consideration.
5. Entry fees are set by the sponsoring club and once tendered are not guaranteed to be refundable. However, in the discretion of the sponsoring club, the club should endeavor to fairly refund unused entry fees if a category does not attract the requisite minimum number of six (6) entrants or if other legitimate reasons prevent a participant from taking part. Such refunds of entry fees for dogs withdrawn after being entered are in the discretion of the sponsoring club. An owner desiring to withdraw a dog, shall endeavor to notify the Field Trial Secretary as far in advance of the day of the trial as possible, so that any appropriate adjustments in the running order, or to the assignment of the dogs to the Judges and layout of various courses or division of dogs into batteries may be made in advance. Only injured or sick dogs, after presentation of a health certificate from a veterinarian may be voluntarily withdrawn on the day of the event. In the case of such withdrawals, the owner may request a reimbursement or credit of the applicable entry fee applying to the individual dog withdrawn, which shall be in the discretion of the Field Trial Secretary and/or the Field Trial Committee of the sponsoring club.

F. Force Majeure; Cancellation or Postponement of a Field Trial. In the event of inclement weather, lack of entries or other necessity in the sole discretion of the Field Trial Committee, the Field Trial Chairman may cancel or postpone the field trial. In the event of cancellation, the Field Trial Committee may or may not reimburse all or part of any entry fees as may be appropriate, taking into consideration the necessity of the sponsoring club to cover its expenses in connection with organizing the field trial. Reasonable efforts should be made to promptly notify all persons affected by a cancelled or postponed field trial.

G. Transmittal of Field Trial Results to UKC

1. Results
The results or all award classifications shall be proclaimed at the conclusion of the field trial and trophies, medallions, ribbons and other prizes should be presented at the Field Trial or at a banquet. The reporter for the Field Trial Committee or another club representative should endeavor to take photographs of winning dogs and their handlers/owners.
2. Certification and Mailing of Results
The Field Trial Secretary must certify and send electronically or by mail a complete and carefully annotated listing of all field trial award classifications for each Class and Category of Field Trial completion, along with a list of TAN or WRT certifications to the UKC on the official UKC Event Report Form within fifteen (15) days following the event. Such form shall be transmitted along with the applicable per dog reporting fee required by UKC. The sponsoring club and Field Trial Chairman must ensure that the Field Trial Secretary promptly sends the official results of the field trials to UKC.

3. **Media/Public Reporting of Field Trial and Results**

The Field Trial Secretary or his/her designee as Reporter shall write a report for potential publication in appropriate pointing dog publications and by the print, electronic or other media (where appropriate), about the running of the trial and issue a report to UKC along with pictures of dogs and their owners receiving award classifications.

SECTION FIVE
RULES AND REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO UKC LICENSED FIELD TRIAL JUDGES AND
UKC LICENSED TAN/WRT JUDGES

A. Qualification and Selection of Judges

1. Only persons qualified and licensed by UKC as provided herein shall officiate at a UKC Licensed Field Trial, UKC Licensed Natural Ability Test (TAN) or UKC Licensed Water Retrieve Test (WRT) event.
2. The ultimate decision of selecting and naming Judges for events in the UKC Pointing Dog Program rests with the Field Trial Committee of the sponsoring club. It is strongly recommended by UKC that a sponsoring club and field trial committee endeavor to strive for reasonable diversity in the judges selected to judge UKC Licensed events from year to year as sponsored by the club or organization hosting the event(s). While not absolutely required in cases of clear necessity or where manifest inconvenience or unreasonable expense would result due to the need to substitute a judge close to the time of a licensed event, it is recommended as a reasonable and customary practice that no particular judge be invited and engaged to judge a club's same classes and categories of competition more frequently than every other year. The purpose of this recommended practice is to provide persons participating in the events sponsored by a club to receive the benefit of feedback and judgment from multiple judges, rather than being limited to feedback from only one or two judges judging frequently at a given event venue.

B. Substitution of Judges

If it is impossible, due to illness or other unforeseen event for an announced Judge to fulfill or complete their assignment, a substitute judge may be appointed by the event committee of the sponsoring club to perform or complete the judicial assignment. If the licensed event has not commenced, another licensed UKC Licensed Judge should be substituted for the absent judge. If the event has commenced or is too close in proximity when the judicial vacancy occurs to find another UKC Licensed Judge, and a judge is unable to complete their assignment due to injury, illness or other unforeseen emergency, it is desirable that such substitute judge be a UKC Licensed TAN/WRT judge or a UKC apprentice Judge, or other person well familiar with the UKC Rules and Regulations pertaining to UKC pointing dog field trials. This person should be advised and supervised by UKC Licensed Judges officiating at the event and any award classifications made by a substitute judge are subject to review and approval by UKC.

C. Judges Allowance

A licensed UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge or UKC Licensed TAN Judge should receive such reasonable allowance for their travel, meal and lodging expenses, as may be agreed in advance with the sponsoring club. A licensed UKC Field Trial Judge, UKC Licensed TAN/WRT Judge may also be given and properly accept a small honorarium or gift, in appreciation of their service, as may be provided by the sponsoring club. An agreement concerning the judge's allowance and payment of judge's expenses should be agreed in advance and in writing between the Judge and the Event Secretary or other authorized representative of the sponsoring club or organization.

D. Limitations and Potential Conflicts of Interest for Judges

1. No UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge or UKC Licensed TAN/WRT Judge may enter a dog they own or co-own in a field trial where the judge is officiating for that particular Class or Category of competition within a Class. A judge may enter any dog(s) they own in a class or category of competition within a Class for which they are not assigned to judge if the dog(s) are handled by other persons, such that the entries do not delay or otherwise interfere with the judge's official duties. When accepting a judging assignment, the prospective judge should typically expect and agree to forego participation in the field trial as a handler so as to not delay the progress and completion of any aspect of the field trial. Notwithstanding the preceding, a judge may be permitted to enter and handle up to two dogs in a separate class or category within a class where the judge is not officiating if the dogs entered and handled by the judge may be presented at a point in the running order which will not unduly delay or complicate the completion of the separate class(s) and category(s) of competition for which the Judge is assigned to officiate.
2. A UKC Licensed Field Trial or a UKC Licensed TAN/WRT judge shall not judge any dog in any category, battery, or barrage in a UKC licensed event that such judge owns or co-owns, or which dog is owned, co-owned or being handled by a member of the judge's immediate family or a partner residing in the same household. ("Immediate family member" means spouse, parent, stepparent, brother, sister, child or stepchild. "Partner" means girlfriend, boyfriend, fiancé, domestic partner or domestic associate.)
3. A UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge or a UKC Licensed TAN/WRT Judge shall not judge any dog which he/she has owned, co-owned or sold in the three months preceding the event where he/she is officiating as a judge. The failure of the

judge or handler to disclose such a conflict shall be grounds for UKC to revoke or refuse to recognize any award classification conferred upon the dog at the event.

4. A UKC Licensed Field Trial judge or UKC Licensed TAN/WRT judge may request that the sponsoring club reassign a particular dog to another judge's battery, as he or she may deem appropriate in any situation, where a judge may feel that there is any appearance of impropriety or where the judge is uncomfortable judging a particular dog. The judge's request for reassignment should be given great consideration and deference by the Field Trial Secretary and Committee and done where possible. However, a judge should not refuse a judging assignment which will unduly inconvenience the sponsoring club, except as mandated above.
5. When accepting a judging assignment, the prospective judge should plan to substantially devote his or her time and responsibilities towards performance of all assigned judicial duties. However, any judge may enter up to two dogs they own in a category of competition which the said judge is not assigned to officiate; provided that the judge's handling of his/her dogs does not unreasonably delay the trial or otherwise significantly interfere with the judge's official judicial duties. Beyond the two dogs which a judge is permitted to personally handle as provided herein, a judge may enter any number of additional dogs he or she owns in a category of competition for which the judge is not officiation so long as such additional dogs are to be handled by another person. When handling his or her own dogs in a field trial, the judge, field trial committee and other judges should arrange for the judge handling his or her own dogs to present his or her dogs at a point in the running order which will not unduly delay or complicate the completion of any class(s) and category(s) of competition.

E. Head Judges or Chairperson of the Barrage Jury

At trials with more than one battery/group and judge are employed for a particular class and category of competition, the sponsoring club shall designate a Head Judge for that component of the field trial, who shall serve as the Chairperson of the Jury for any barrage for such category of the competition. Such designation as Head Judge should be made in writing and announced to the group of participants by the Field Trial Chairman or Secretary PRIOR to commencement of the field trial competition.

F. Head Judge/Chairperson to Supervise Deliberations, Recording of Results and Coordinate Barrage

At field trials which involve a class and category of competition with more than one battery and where multiple judges are employed to evaluate the dogs in the respective batteries, the designated Head Judge or Chairman of the Jury shall supervise in coordinating classifications among the respective judges for the class and category of competition, and shall coordinate the running of any barrage, to include announcing/signaling the commencement and conclusion of any brace in the barrage. The Head Judge for any category of competition in a class shall also review and make sure that all awards classifications are correctly recorded on the Official UKC Field Trial/TAN/WRT Event Reporting Form.

G. Judges to Seek to Reach Consensus - Decision of Head Judge Prevails

The Judges designated to officiate at a class and category of field trial competition, shall give due weight and consideration to the observations and opinions of the other members of the jury, and shall strive to reach a consensus with regard to the final classification of dogs for awards. However, in the event of a clear lack of consensus, the decision of the Head Judge, or Chairman of the Jury shall prevail.

H. Number and Qualification of Judges in Braces Competitions

1. Open Braces

Two UKC Licensed Field Trial Judges must judge Open Braces Competition. At the commencement of each brace, the judges will confer as to who will follow a specific dog in the event that the brace mates temporarily separate and hunt in different directions on the assigned course. Two apprentice judges may accompany each UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge authorized to evaluate and instruct apprentice judges, when a supervising judge is supervising and instructing Apprentice Field Trial Judges while evaluating braces competition.

2. GUN Class Braces

Two UKC Licensed field trial judges are preferred to judge Gun Class Braces Competition. In cases of economic or other practical necessity, a sponsoring club may assign an Apprentice Judge not participating in any aspect of the Gun Class Competition to assist a single UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge in observing the dogs competing in Gun Braces competition. At the commencement of each brace, the UKC Licensed Judges will confer as to who will follow a specific dog in the event that the brace mates temporarily separate and hunt in different directions.

A total of two apprentice judges may accompany each UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge authorized to evaluate and instruct apprentice judges, when a supervising UKC Licensed Judge is supervising and instructing Apprentice Field Trial Judges while evaluating Gun Braces competition. However, only a single Apprentice Judge among the apprentice judges, may be assigned to officially assist the UKC Licensed Judge in observing the Gun dogs competing in brace for the battery. Any such apprentice judge designated to assist a single UKC Licensed Judge shall carefully relate his or her observations to the UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge, who shall be the person responsible for withholding, conferring or certifying any award classifications for the GUN braces competition for the applicable battery. In the circumstance

where an Apprentice judge is designated to assist the UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge, the officially designated apprentice judge shall be deemed a judicial assistant to assist in observing one of the dogs when needed or required, but all formal judgement decisions are vested in and ultimately rest with the UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge assigned to the brace.

I. Judges in Solo Competition

One UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge shall evaluate and score each dog competing in any Class of solo competition whether Open or Gun Class. Two apprentice Judges may accompany any UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge authorized by UKC to instruct and supervise apprentice judges.

J. Giving the Results of a Field Trial-Barrage - Winners to Be Announced on Site

The Judges shall give the complete results of all the award classifications made at the field trial, and make brief remarks about the dogs which are deemed appropriate. This may be done in the field, or at a banquet or celebration as agreed with the sponsoring club. Specifically, with regard to barrages, judges should announce the winner and runner up for the barrage in the field, as soon as the jury can confer and decide which dog is the winner. The requirement that a decision be promptly announced is to promote confidence and integrity in the judging process and to avoid possible controversy.

K. Recording the Results

1. UKC Field Trial Event Report Form

All award classifications shall be recorded in writing by the Field Trial Secretary on the Official UKC Field Trial/TAN/WRT Event Report Form provided by UKC. Each judge for the applicable class and category of competition shall sign the applicable section of the hard copy of the UKC Field Trial/TAN/WRT Event Report Form to certify the results and award classifications which they conferred, with the status of the head judge for each category of competition being conspicuously noted. The original Official UKC Field Trial/TAN/WRT Event Report Form shall be sent to UKC along with the applicable per entry reporting fee due. Copies of the pink copy of the Official UKC Field Trial/TAN/WRT Event Report Form shall be retained by the Field Trial Secretary for a minimum of one year from the date of the field trial. The yellow copy of the UKC Field Trial Report Form shall be retained by the Head Judge or Field Trial Secretary as the judge may prefer, but shall be sent to the Head Judge upon request.

2. UKC Pointing Dog Workbook

After the effective date of this Rulebook, each dog entered in UKC Field Trials, a Test of Natural Ability (TAN), or a Water Retrieve Test (WRT) should purchase a UKC Pointing Dog Workbook from the sponsoring club or from UKC. The UKC Pointing Dog Workbook number assigned and recorded in the workbook shall correspond to the dog's permanent UKC registration number, or Performance Listing (PL) Number. The name of the owner and address and contact information shall be recorded in the front of the workbook along with the registered name of the dog, dog's date of birth and the name of the dog's sire and dam.

This workbook shall be maintained by the owner and handler as a permanent record of the results of the dog's field work during the dog's participation in the UKC Pointing Dog Program. Any award classifications earned in UKC licensed Pointing Dog events shall be properly attested to by the judge conferring the award. For award classifications of CAC, RCAC, CAG, RCAG, EXC, PASS, HNQ, TAN or WRT the judge of the battery/group should attest the result. For award classifications of CACT, RCACT, CAGT or RCAGT as conferred in barrage, the Head Judge or Chairperson of the Barrage jury should attest said result. Field trial results shall be categorized by the Gun Class, or Open Class, and whether the specified award classification was earned in solo or braces competition. In the event of any question or issue concerning an award classification, a copy of any result attested by a judge in the UKC Pointing Dog Workbook, shall serve as prima facie evidence to UKC, of the classification for which the entry stands and may be compared with the Official UKC Field Trial/TAN/WRT Event Report Form to resolve or clarify the issue. UKC reserves the right to make the final determination after review of all pertinent records.

In the event that the UKC Pointing Dog Workbook is lost or destroyed, the owner or handler may purchase a replacement in which to record future results, and may request Judges to attest to any past results which can be verified.

When a dog is sold or transferred, the dog's UKC Pointing Dog Workbook should be delivered and transferred to the New Owner.

L. Judges' Authority in The Field

A UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge officiating at any UKC field trial is vested with full supervisory and regulatory authority over all matters arising during the course and scope of his/her judicial assignment. This shall include managing the direction of the course, giving instructions to the handlers or designated gunners and supervising and controlling the conduct and actions of all persons accompanying the judge, or in the gallery. A decision of the Field Trial Judge is deemed final, unless overturned by UKC in connection with a properly submitted protest or appeal.

M. Protests or Appeals of a Judge's Decision

Decisions of a UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge or a UKC Licensed TAN/WRT Judge are final, and will be upheld by UKC absent clear and convincing evidence of a mistake or error or absent a demonstrated manifest abuse of discretion on the part of the Judge as determined by UKC. However, any protest or appeal of certified results must be in writing and addressed to the Vice President of the UKC Pointing Dog Program and to the Field Trial Secretary of the Sponsoring Club and shall be postmarked within seven (7) days of the conclusion of the field trial. If not submitted in a timely fashion, such appeal shall be deemed waived and shall be automatically dismissed. The protest must contain a deposit by certified check or money order made payable to UKC of twice the applicable entry fee for the subject class and category of competition for which the protest or appeal is submitted. The deposit shall be retained by UKC if the protest or appeal is not sustained and the judge's decision overturned. Otherwise, the deposit shall be returned to the person submitting the protest of appeal. After investigating the protest or appeal, UKC shall issue a decision as soon as practical and not later than thirty (30) days to indicate if the protest or appeal is sustained or dismissed. UKC retains the right in its sole discretion to void or modify the results of any field trial based on any properly submitted protest or appeal which is sustained and a judge's decision overturned.

N. Judges to Require Good Sportsmanship and Report Associated Misconduct

Good sportsmanship, courtesy and respect for judges and other participants in the field trial is deemed of paramount importance in UKC Pointing Dog events. Accordingly, a UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge or UKC Licensed TAN/WRT Judge is authorized to disqualify any participant who owns or handles a dog and who is unduly critical of any judge, who exhibits a demonstrated lack of courtesy or who visibly or verbally exhibits poor sportsmanship. Likewise, a Field Trial Secretary may refuse or return an entry for the same reason. The judge or event secretary shall report the action to UKC and shall note same on the UKC Field Trial Report Form or an attachment or supplement detailing the circumstances surrounding any decision to disqualify a participant. Upon receipt, UKC shall consider additional appropriate sanctions, as per the most current version of the official UKC procedures relating to Misconduct and Discipline.

O. Judges to Work Alone and Approve Any Spectators

The judges shall work alone, except for appropriate supervision and instruction of apprentice judges, gunners, and guides. Judges have the discretion to approve or disapprove persons following or accompanying them when dogs are under judgment. Judges may set reasonable rules and conditions for photographers, reporters, and any other authorized spectators accompanying the judge in the field so that they do not interfere with any trial, potentially frighten or interfere with upland game birds, or subject themselves to any safety risk.

P. Judges to Maintain Record of Field Trials, TANs, WRTs Judged

After the effective date of this rulebook, each UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge and UKC Licensed TAN/WRT Judge shall record, maintain (and make a reasonable effort to reconstruct for a minimum of the past five years) a record on a form provided by UKC in a designated data base of UKC licensed Judges listing each UKC Field Trial, TAN or WRT judging assignment at which they officiated, to include the date(s) and place of the field trial(s), TAN or WRT at which the judge officiated, the type of field trial judged (W) or (L), the sponsoring club, and classes and categories of UKC field trial competition at which they officiated. Such record should be subsequently updated in the future after each judicial assignment, by the judge, sponsoring club or UKC subsequent to each field trial at the time the event results are submitted. Such information will eventually be included in a UKC data base, and shall be made available to any sponsoring club considering engagement of a judge for a judging assignment. Such information shall be considered as prima facie evidence by UKC, in connection with an application or request for authorization to be qualified and authorized to instruct and supervise apprentice judges in the UKC Pointing Dog Program.

Q. Judgment and Award Classification, Criteria and Guidelines for Judges

1. Award Classifications for Competition in Batteries

The following specific guidelines and criteria relate to award classifications and apply to all type of UKC Licensed Field Trials, whether Type (L) or Type (W). These regulations apply in the applicable specified Classes (Open or Gun) or categories (Solo or Braces) competition and shall be assigned in connection with the dog's participation in the competition in battery for the applicable class (Open or Gun) and category (Braces or Solo).

2. Granting or Withholding Award Classifications

Except as provided in paragraph (4) below which expressly prohibits a reserve award classification of RCAC or RCAG where no first place award classification of CAC or CAG is conferred in a class and category of competition, a UKC Licensed Field Trial judge may confer or withhold any award classifications as he or she deems appropriate at any field trial.

3. Award Classification for Certificate of Achievement to Championship Title, otherwise designated/referenced as "CAC" for the Open Class, or Certificate of Achievement to Gun Title otherwise designated/referenced as "CAG" for the Gun Class.

A judge shall be very discriminating in classifying a dog for the award classifications of CAC or CAG, because such award is a step towards certification of the dog to eventually receive a Championship, CHF, CHF(W), CHF(L) or GRCHF or other significant UKC title of TR or GUN. Taking into consideration the prescribed requirements for the particular class

and category of field trial competition under judgment, a judge shall classify a dog for CAC or CAG which has run an exceptionally meritorious and faultless course, with the quality of overall performance being a **“superior”** performance worthy of certification towards a championship or other significant UKC title. A single CAC or CAG may be classified by the Judge for any group or battery in a particular Class and Category of UKC Field Trial Competition. If there shall be no barrage in a category (solo or braces) of competition where the CAC award classification is conferred in the Open Class or the CAG award classification is conferred in the Gun Class, the recipient shall be declared the First Place Winner of the applicable class and category of the field trial competition.

4. Award Classification for Reserve Certification of Achievement to Trialer Championship Title otherwise referenced/designated as “RCAC”, or Reserve Certification of Achievement to Gun Title otherwise referenced/designated as “RCAG”.

A judge shall be very discriminating in classifying a dog for the award of RCAC or RCAG because such award is a step towards certification of the dog to eventually receive a significant UKC title of TR or GUN. Taking into consideration the prescribed requirements for the particular Class and category of UKC field trial competition under judgment, a judge shall classify a dog for RCAC or RCAG award classification which has run an exceptionally meritorious and faultless course, with the quality of overall performance being a **“superior”** performance worthy of certification towards a championship or other significant UKC title, but with the quality of overall performance falling slightly below the dog classified as the CAC for the Open Class or CAG for the Gun Class. A judge SHALL NOT make an award Classification of RCAC in the Open Class or RCAG in the Gun Class, unless there is an award classification of CAC for the Open Class or CAG for the Gun Class conferred upon another dog in the applicable battery. A single award classification of RCAC in the Open Class or RCAG in the Gun Class may be classified by the Judge for the applicable class and category of UKC Field Trial Competition. If there shall be no barrage in a class and category of competition where the RCAC award classification is conferred in the Open Class or the RCAG award classification is conferred in the Gun Class, the recipient shall be declared the Reserve/ Runner up Winner of the applicable class and category of the field trial competition.

5. Award Classification of Excellent (formerly Pass with Honor), otherwise referenced/designated as “EXC”
A judge shall be discriminating in classifying a dog for the award of Excellent (formerly Pass-With-Honor) Taking into consideration the prescribed requirements for the particular Class and category of UKC field trial competition under judgment, a judge shall classify a dog for Excellent, EXC, which has run an **“excellent”** course of substantial overall merit, but which is not classified as **“superior”** to receive the award of CAC or RCAC in the Open Class or CAG or RCAG in the Gun Class. When considering the overall quality of the dog’s performance, the performance is not sufficiently meritorious and superior, so as to qualify for certification towards a Championship (CHF, CHF(W), CHF(L) or GR CHF) or other significant UKC Title of TR or GUN. Specifically, an award classification of Excellent (EXC) may be conferred either in the presence of, or in the absence of separate award classifications of either CAC and RCAC in the Open Class or in the presence or absence of the separate award classifications of either CAG and RCAG in the Gun Class for other dogs in that class and category of competition. There is no specific limitation as to the number of Excellent (EXC) award classifications which may be conferred in a single class and category of competition in batteries, as these award classifications are in the sole discretion of the judge(s) and may be conferred or withheld as the Judge deems appropriate.
6. Award Classification of Pass (Very Good) designated/referenced as “PASS”.

A judge shall classify a dog for the award of Very Good-(Pass), when taking into consideration the prescribed requirements for the Class and Category of Competition the dog has run a **“very good”** course of significant overall merit and has satisfied the minimum prescribed requirements for the particular class and category of UKC field trial competition under judgment, but the overall quality of performance is not sufficient to merit a higher award classification based on a **superior** or **excellent** overall performance. Specifically, an award classification of PASS may be conferred either in the presence of or absence of separate award qualifications of CAC, RCAC or EXC in the Open Class and categories of field trial competition or either in the presence of or absence of separate award classifications of CAG, RCAG, or EXC in the Gun Class and categories of field trial competition. There is no specific limitation or requirement as to the number of PASS award classifications, which may be classified in a single class and category of competition, as these award classifications are in the sole discretion of the judge(s) and may be conferred or withheld as the judge deems appropriate.

Note: A Dog Backing (honoring) in Open or GUN Braces may qualify for the PASS Award Classification to the extent required for the Open class and as separately prescribed in these rules. As further provided elsewhere in these rules, a judge may qualify a dog for a PASS but no higher award classification, if a dog properly backs a brace mate in braces competition to the extent required for the class, but which dog does not successfully point a game bird of its own. The judge may confer such Pass award qualification, as long as the dog which backs (honors) its brace mate does not commit an eliminating fault during the remainder of its run and otherwise has satisfied the minimum prescribed requirements for the Open or GUN Braces class and category of UKC Field Trial Competition under judgment, except for scoring a successful point on an upland game bird.

7. Award Classification of High Natural Qualities otherwise designated/referenced as "HNQ".
The judges in any Class and category of competition may in their discretion classify a single dog for the High Natural Qualities (HNQ) award classification in recognition of an Excellent overall run, where (1) a point was established, but a higher award classification could not be made due to a fault committed, or 2) the dog has an Excellent overall run, exhibited no training faults, and lacked an opportunity to point upland game. Judges should be discriminating in classifying a dog for the HNQ award. The HNQ shall be considered a recognition of excellent future potential and an encouragement to the handler to further perfect the training of the dog. The HNQ Award is considered an honorary recognition on behalf of the sponsoring club, and does not count towards satisfaction of any requirement for a title in the UKC Pointing Dog Program and is not specifically required to be reported on the Official UKC Field Trial/TAN/WRT Event Report Form. In the remote event that judges from separate batteries each desire to nominate a dog for the HNQ award, the barrage jury for the designated category of competition may employ a barrage to determine which dog shall receive the HNQ award.
8. Certification of UKC TAN (Natural Ability Test) by way of Equivalency otherwise known/designated as "TAN"
Upon being notified that a dog entered in any Class and category of a UKC Licensed Field Trial Competition is less than three (3) years of age and has neither previously received a Pass or higher award classification in a UKC Licensed Field Trial, nor previously received UKC TAN certification, the judge may certify that the dog has satisfied the applicable requirements for UKC TAN certification by way of equivalency to completion of a natural ability test. The dog must satisfy all the judging criteria specified for successful completion of the UKC Test of Natural Ability as separately specified in these UKC Pointing Dog rules and regulations. The dog's owner shall pay to the sponsoring club an additional fee beyond the fee for entry in the field trial for certification of TAN by way of equivalency, in the amount set by the sponsoring club, which shall not be less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00). The sponsoring club shall report same on the Field Trial Report Form and shall remit payment to UKC for the additional per dog reporting fee associated with awarding the TAN Equivalency. Upon receiving notification of the certification of the TAN Equivalency and verifying that the dog was eligible to receive same, UKC will appropriately annotate the dog's UKC Permanent registration record, and provide the owner of record a UKC TAN Certificate.
9. Additional Award Classifications and Rules for Barrage Competition
In the event that there is a barrage composed of dogs from more than one battery in the applicable class (Open or Gun) and categories (solo or braces) of competition, a jury of no more than three judges or no less than two judges for the barrage may award or may withhold either of the following award classifications based on the overall barrage performance of each of the dogs selected to run in the barrage, which are not eliminated during the barrage portion of the competition. The Jury of judges for a barrage shall not award a RACT in the Open Class or a RAGT in the Gun Class unless they award a corresponding CACT for the applicable Open Class and category of competition or a corresponding CAGT for the applicable Gun Class and category of competition.
10. Certificate of Achievement in Field Trial Barrage for Open Class (CACT) or Gun Class (CAGT)
If the CACT (Open Class) award classification or CAGT (Gun Class) award classification is conferred by the barrage jury after completion of the barrage in the respective class and category of competition, the best dog as determined by the jury shall receive the applicable award classification for the class and category of competition. This dog shall be declared the First Place Winner of the applicable class and category of the completion.
11. Reserve Certificate of Achievement in Field Trial Barrage for Open Class (RACT) or Gun Class (RAGT)
If the RACT (Open Class) award classification or RAGT (Gun Class) award classification is conferred by the barrage jury after completion of the barrage in the respective class and category of barrage competition, the runner up or reserve dog shall receive this award. This dog shall be declared the Reserve or Runner up Winner of the applicable class and category of the competition.
12. Nominating Dogs, Organizing and Judging a Barrage
In any class and category of UKC Field Trial competition, where there are judges employed to judge more than a single battery of dogs in such class and category for the field trial, each judge for a battery may in his or her discretion nominate a single dog from each battery for which the judge made the award classification of CAC in the Open Class or CAG in the Gun Class to the barrage. This shall be based on a Superior overall performance.
The sponsoring club, shall name a jury of no less than two or nor more than three judges, to officiate at the barrage for the applicable class and category of competition, and shall name the Chairman of the jury (Head judge) for the barrage, prior to the commencement of the field trial competition in the initial batteries. The barrage jury should typically be composed of the judges which officiated among the batteries for the applicable class and category of competition. However, this rule is not absolute, and a sponsoring club may in its discretion assign another UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge as a member of the barrage jury when special circumstances necessitate same in the judgment of the sponsoring club, or when there is a scheduling conflict for an originally named member of the jury.

The barrage shall be employed to select the dogs receiving the award classification of CAC in the Open Class batteries for the possible additional award classification of Certificate of Achievement to Championship Title in Trial Barrage (CACT) and/or the possible award classification of Reserve Certificate of Achievement to Championship Title in Trial Barrage (RCACT). A separate barrage jury shall consider the possible award classification in the Gun Class of Certificate of Achievement to Gun Title in Trial Barrage (CAGT) and the possible award classification of Reserve Certificate of Achievement to Gun Title in Trial Barrage (RCAGT). The juries selected for the barrage may award or withhold either of these specified award classifications for the applicable class and/or category based on the dogs' performance in the barrage. However, irrespective of the dog's performance in the barrage, each dog nominated to the barrage shall receive the prior award classification (CAC for the Open Class, or CAG for the Gun Class) earned in its battery for the applicable class and category of UKC Field Trial competition. The Chairperson of the jury shall confer with the other jury members, and shall assign the dogs to be observed running in brace in the barrage as the Chairperson/head judge deems appropriate, with the Chairman/Head Judge's decision prevailing in the absence of consensus.

Each of the dogs selected for the barrage shall be observed running in brace in the barrage.

Dogs may be run in brace one or more times in the barrage as the Chairperson of the Jury (Head Judge) may require in their sole discretion. If a bitch in season is named to a barrage, she shall run last, and be braced with another female named to the barrage, or alternatively she shall be braced with a female bye dog selected by the Chairman/Head Judge. The duration of the braces in a barrage shall be of brief duration and shall be concluded in the sole discretion of the Chairperson of the Jury (Head Judge), when a winner can be reasonably determined. The jury shall evaluate and carefully consider each of the following criteria in judging the performances in the barrage in considering the best dogs for the award classifications of CACT and RCACT for the Open Class and CAGT and RCAGT in the Gun Class in order to identify and to award the best representatives of the applicable breed. Those criteria are:

- a) Desire/Enthusiasm to Search for Game;
- b) Ground coverage/Hunting Pattern;
- c) Gait and style measured in the context of the breed of dog running the barrage; and
- d) Obedience (as a potential disqualifying criteria).

13. Barrage Competition and Award Classifications by Class

Dogs nominated to and competing in barrage competition for their class (Open or Gun) and applicable category (solo or braces) of competition shall only compete against dogs in the same class for possible attribution of the award classifications of CACT or RCACT in the Open Class and CAGT or RCAGT in the Gun Class.

However, nothing herein shall be deemed to prevent or discourage barrage competition among the dogs from different classes competing in barrage for the purpose of special awards or prizes to be offered solely by a club or organization sponsoring a UKC Licensed Field Trial. These special prizes or awards conferred by a sponsoring club or organization shall stand on their own merit.

14. Placements/Awards in the Absence of a Barrage

Where a single judge in a category of competition run in battery classifies a dog to receive the CAC award classification in Open Class competition, or the CAG award classification in Gun Class competition, and no additional judge in the applicable category and class of competition in another battery certifies a dog for receipt of an additional CAC or CAG award so as to require the running of a barrage, the single dog receiving the CAC or CAG award classification shall be declared the First Place winner for the applicable category of competition for the applicable class. Likewise, if the judge conferring the single CAC or CAG award classification for the category of competition has additionally certified a dog to receive the RCAC or RCAG award classification for his or her battery/group, the single dog receiving the RCAC or RCAG award classification shall be declared the Reserve or Runner-Up winner for the applicable category of competition for the applicable class. Such First or Reserve placements shall stand on their own merits and the owner shall be entitled to receive any and all prizes, which may be provided for First Place or Reserve Placement for the applicable class and category by the sponsoring club. However, such First Place or Reserve placement shall not count towards satisfaction of any UKC title requirement beyond those specific requirements set forth herein which are associated with the applicable CAC, CAG, RCAC or RCAG award classifications.

SECTION SIX

LICENSING AND QUALIFICATION OF UKC LICENSED FIELD TRIAL JUDGES, TAN/WRT JUDGES, AND INSTRUCTION OF APPRENTICE JUDGES

I. UKC LICENSED JUDGES

There shall be only two categories of judges qualified and licensed to officiate in the UKC Pointing Dog Program:

- UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge

A UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge shall be qualified and authorized to officiate at any UKC Licensed Field Trial, UKC Licensed TAN or UKC Licensed Water Retrieve Test regardless of the class and category of competition (solo or braces). Further, any UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge shall be qualified and authorized to serve as Head Judge for any class or category of field trial competition, or to serve as the Chairman of a Jury for a Barrage, based on any such assignment by the club sponsoring the UKC Licensed Field Trial.

- UKC Licensed TAN/WRT Judge

A UKC Licensed TAN/WRT Judge shall be qualified and authorized to officiate at UKC licensed tests of natural ability (TAN) events and at UKC licensed Water Retrieve Test events. Upon request from a club sponsoring a UKC Licensed field trial, a UKC Licensed TAN/WRT Judge may also serve as a substitute judge in a circumstance where after a field trial has commenced or is imminent and, due to illness, injury, or other unforeseen occurrence, a UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge cannot complete their anticipated judicial assignment.

Grandfathering Provisions:

Any person previously designated as UKC Field Trial Judges under prior versions of these Rules and Regulations for UKC Licensed Field Trials, shall upon the effective date of this rulebook be hereafter deemed to be qualified and designated as a UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge, and shall further be grandfathered and authorized to officiate at any UKC Licensed Field Trial, TAN or WRT. UKC Licensed Field Trial Judges who are authorized to supervise and instruct apprentice judges shall be selected and designated by UKC based upon their experience, reputation and length of service, and shall be identified by an asterisk (*) by the judge's name on the Official UKC Roster of UKC Licensed Field Trial Judges. Any UKC licensed Judge satisfying the requirements to instruct and supervise apprentices in the future, may apply to instruct and supervise apprentices and in the discretion of UKC, shall be added to the list of judges authorized to instruct apprentices.

Any person previously qualified as a UKC Licensed TAN Judge as of the effective date of this rulebook is hereby grandfathered to Judge any UKC Licensed TAN and is hereby further qualified and licensed to judge a UKC Licensed Water Retrieve Test, which shall be judged pursuant to the rules set forth in the booklet which pertain to UKC Licensed Water Retrieve Tests (WRTs). As of the effective date of this rulebook, such persons are hereby designated as a UKC Licensed TAN/Water Retrieve Judge.

A. Qualification, Supervision and Instruction of Apprentice Judges

The following dictates which UKC Licensed Field Trial Judges may supervise, instruct and formally recommend UKC Apprentice Field Trial Judges for Licensure upon completion of all applicable licensure requirements pertaining to new applicants:

1. Visiting Foreign Judges Qualified as UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge May Instruct Apprentices

a) Qualification of Visiting Foreign Judges from Outside the United States

A visiting foreign judge from a country outside the United States which is duly qualified, licensed and authorized to judge pointing dog field trials in his or her country of residence or in other countries, to include specifically those judges qualified and approved to judge by the Federacion Cynologique Internationale (FCI) may upon request of a sponsoring club be duly qualified by UKC to judge as a UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge. Upon becoming qualified as a UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge, the visiting foreign judge may instruct apprentice judges at any UKC Licensed field trial, if approved by the sponsoring club.

b) Supervision in other venues of UKC Apprentice Judges by UKC Qualified Visiting Foreign Judges

A visiting foreign judge previously qualified to judge in UKC Licensed field trials may thereafter judge in any subsequent UKC Licensed Field Trial, unless the judge's qualification and UKC judge's license is limited, rescinded or revoked by UKC. Such foreign judges who become qualified as UKC Licensed Field Trial Judges may instruct an apprentice judge seeking to become licensed as a UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge at field trials held outside the United States which are conducted pursuant to the Official Rules and Bylaws for International Field Trials and International Hunting Tests for Continental Pointers as promulgated by the Federacion Cynologique Internationale (FCI), or in any other field trial venue for pointing dogs specifically approved by UKC. An apprentice judge who desires to receive credit for a judicial apprenticeship completed in another country shall request approval from the Vice President of the UKC Pointing Dog Program in advance of such apprenticeship. (Appropriate documentation of the event and specified judicial apprenticeship, shall be submitted by the Apprentice Judge, and/ or the supervising foreign judge when sending documentation to the UKC.)

2. Supervision and Instruction of Apprentice Judges by UKC Licensed Field Trial Judges

Person applying to be qualified and licensed as UKC Licensed Field Trial Judges or UKC Licensed TAN/WRT Judges may be supervised and instructed as follows:

a) Supervision and Instruction of Applicants for UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge Status

Only UKC Licensed Field Trial Judges specifically authorized and designated by UKC, may instruct and supervise UKC Apprentice Judges seeking licensure as a UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge. Apprenticeship under a UKC Licensed Field

Trial Judge not authorized to instruct UKC Apprentice Judges shall not count towards satisfaction of requirements for licensure. After a period of three (3) years actively judging in UKC pointing dog field trials as a UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge, and after having judged a minimum of ten (10) UKC licensed field trials (which MUST include judging a minimum of two (2) field trials involving Open Braces competition), a UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge may request to be approved and designated by UKC to supervise and instruct UKC Apprentice Judges. Unless grandfathered by UKC to instruct apprentice judges prior to enactment of this rules revision, the UKC Licensed judge seeking approval to supervise and instruct apprentice judges shall submit a letter and a completed UKC Pointing Dog Judges History and Record with documentation to the UKC Pointing Dog Program reflecting the date initially qualified as a UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge, listing the field trials and classes judged (to include field trials where Open Class Braces were judged). UKC shall review the information and its sole discretion may approve or reject the application to be permitted to instruct and supervise UKC Apprentice Field Trial Judges. Upon approval UKC shall then designate the judge by an asterisk (*) on the Official Roster of UKC Licensed Field Trial Judges to connote that the judge is authorized to instruct, supervise and formally recommend full licensure of UKC Apprentice Field Trial Judges.

b) Supervision and Instruction of Applicants Apprenticing for UKC Licensed TAN/WRT Judge Status

Any UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge may supervise and instruct an apprentice judging seeking licensure as a UKC Licensed TAN/WRT Judge. Any UKC Licensed TAN/WRT Judge may supervise and instruct and apprentice judge seeking status as a UKC Licensed TAN/WRT Judge.

3. Maintaining Qualified Judging Status as A UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge or UKC Licensed TAN/WRT Judge

Each UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge shall attend in person, or attend via a UKC sponsored or approved correspondence course (by viewing and studying video/dvd and written materials supplied by UKC via mail), a UKC Field Trial Judges Seminar or complete a UKC approved course of continuing education for Field Trial Judges once every five years. Speaking at or making a written or videotape presentation for an approved UKC Judges seminar, shall also be deemed satisfactory completion of the continuing judicial education requirement to maintain qualified active judging status. UKC Licensed TAN/WRT Judges are encouraged, but not required to attend in person or via correspondence course, a UKC Sponsored or approved UKC Field Trial Judges Seminar once every five years. Because of the limited scope of Judging in UKC Licensed Natural Ability Tests and UKC Licensed Water Retrieve Tests, continuing education for UKC Licensed TAN/WRT judges is not required after they are duly qualified for such judging status.

4. UKC Pointing Dog Field Trial Judges Advisory Committee

The Vice President of the UKC Pointing Dog Program shall designate a committee of no less than seven (7) persons, which shall be composed of persons who are experienced and well qualified UKC Licensed Field Trial Judges who are qualified to instruct UKC apprentice Field Trial Judges, who shall be designated as the UKC Pointing Dog Field Trial Judges Advisory Committee. These persons shall advise and make recommendations to UKC from time to time concerning matters pertaining the qualification, continuing education and licensure of UKC Licensed Field Trial Judges. This committee may also give input and advice regarding possible amendments and modifications to the rules and regulations pertaining to field trials, tests of natural ability and water retrieve tests along with the administration of the UKC Pointing Dog program. UKC expressly reserves the right to make any and all final decisions concerning all aspects of the UKC Pointing Dog Program to include the licensure and qualification of judges, but shall reasonably consult with and give due consideration to the opinions, ideas and suggestions of the members of the UKC Pointing Dog Field Trial Judges Advisory Committee.

II. Apprentice Judges

A. Qualification of Apprentice Judges

A sponsoring club, with the consent of a qualified UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge authorized to instruct apprentices, who shall supervise and instruct one or more apprentice judges, may qualify persons to serve as apprentice judges at any UKC licensed field trial, UKC Licensed TAN Event (TAN) or UKC Licensed Water Retrieve Test (WRT) Event. Likewise, a sponsoring club, with the consent of a UKC Licensed TAN/WRT Judge may qualify persons to serve as apprentice judges at a UKC Licensed TAN or WRT Event. The apprentice judge shall specify whether he or she intends to seek licensure as a UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge, or a UKC Licensed TAN/WRT Judge and the apprenticing duties assigned shall comport with the respective requirements for each type of licensure based on the event (WRT, TAN, or both) being held at the venue.

B. Apprentice Judges Allowance

Apprentice judges should not expect a sponsoring club to cover their travel, lodging and meals and should anticipate paying these expenses, unless otherwise agreed. However, in the sponsoring club's discretion, an apprentice judge may be supplied meals and lodging provided at the trial in the discretion of the sponsoring club.

C. Apprentice Judges Shall Devote Full Duties to Apprenticeship

A person desiring to be qualified as an apprentice shall devote their entire duties for the day of apprenticing to serving as a judicial apprentice. They should not request to handle a dog in any Class of the field trial, TAN, or WRT and absent extraordinary circumstances, should be present with their supervising judge for all portions of the judicial assignment for the full day of

evaluation of all dogs assigned to their supervising Judge. A supervising Judge may withhold recommendation, based on the failure of the apprentice to be present for the full day of apprentice judging.

D. Apprentice Judges Shall Record Observations and Be Examined by Supervising Judge

An apprentice judge shall keep notes or otherwise record their observations for each of the dogs evaluated by their supervising judge, to include any recommended field trial award classification, TAN certification or WRT certification (where appropriate) for each dog. These observations may be recorded in a small notebook, or on score sheets as may be provided by the sponsoring club. At the end of the competition for the group to which their supervising judge is assigned, the supervising judge should question and examine the apprentice judge, and request that they give reasons for their recommendations as to potential award classifications or TAN certifications. The apprentice should view the opportunity to discuss the award classifications and other aspects of judging as a learning experience, and should freely discuss with the supervising judge their observations and ask any questions. However, the apprentice judge shall carefully exercise appropriate discretion in the presence of handlers when discussing matters relating to judgment with the supervising judge. All discussions with their supervising judge, or any other judges at the field trial, shall be kept confidential and not disclosed to trial participants, absent the express consent of the supervising UKC Licensed Field Trial judge or supervising UKC Licensed TAN/WRT Judge.

E. Apprentice Judges Shall Secure a Letter of Recommendation from Supervising Judges

After completion of their duties as an apprentice judge at a UKC Licensed event, the apprentice/applicant shall arrange for the supervising UKC Licensed Judge to sign and send a letter or completed UKC Apprenticeship Form confirming completion of the apprenticeship requirement for the UKC, which shall candidly and objectively assess the apprentice's ability, suitability and qualification to be qualified and licensed as a UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge or UKC Licensed TAN/WRT Judge. Such recommendation shall be mailed to the Vice President of the UKC Pointing dog program by the Judge supervising the Apprentice, and the content of same shall be kept confidential by the Judge supervising the Apprentice and UKC and shall not be disclosed to the applicant.

F. Number of Apprentice Judges Which May Be Supervised by UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge

Two Apprentice Judges may accompany a single UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge supervising such apprentice, whether the competition is in solo or braces. Two Apprentice Judges seeking licensure as UKC Licensed TAN/WRT Judge may accompany a UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge at a field trial or may accompany a UKC Licensed TAN/WRT Judge at a TAN or Water Retrieve Test Event.

III. How to Become A UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge or A UKC Licensed TAN/WRT Judge

A. New Applicants or Applicants Seeking Grandfathered Status

The following procedures apply to applicants who seek to become qualified as UKC Licensed Field Trial Judges or UKC Licensed TAN/WRT Judges. Separate application procedures apply to applicants depending upon whether they are applying: 1) as a new applicant through the UKC Pointing Dog Program or 2) applying to be qualified via the grandfathering procedures as set forth herein for Judges which have substantial judicial experience in evaluating pointing dog in other competition venues. Such prior experience may be in appropriate circumstances recognized and credited by UKC in its licensure process for persons seeking licensure as a UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge or as a UKC Licensed TAN/WRT Judge.

B. Basic Qualifications to Become A UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge or UKC Licensed TAN/WRT Judge

The applicant must be:

- Twenty-One (21) years or older;
- In Good Standing with UKC;
- Have basic knowledgeable and experience with the various pointing breeds working and conformation standards;
- In good physical condition and able to spend the required time afield judging;
- Thoroughly knowledgeable of these UKC Rules and regulations pertaining to UKC Pointing Dog Field Trials and TAN Events;
- Must demonstrate good judgment and the ability to practically apply these rules and regulations in the actual setting of UKC field trial, TAN and WRT events;
- Uphold and display an, ethical, fair, and impartial judicial manner;
- Exhibit a courteous, friendly and positive manner to participants in UKC Licensed Field Trials, UKC Licensed TAN events and UKC Licensed WRT events; and
- Understand and agree that licensure from UKC is a privilege and responsibility, and as a condition of licensure agree that the Judge's license may be withdrawn, suspended, not renewed or revoked by UKC in its sole discretion and judgment at any time, with or without demonstrated cause.

Applicants may contact the UKC Pointing Dog Program or Field Operations Department at (269) 343-9020, or fieldoperations@ukcdogs.com, to request an application packet.

Procedure for New Applicants to Apply to Become UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge or UKC Licensed TAN Judge

New Applicants for any type of UKC Licensed judging status must submit as part of their application to UKC:

- a.) A letter of recommendation from a UKC approved Pointing Dog Club nominating the applicant as a potential Judge. This letter must be signed by three club officers who are not an immediate family member (spouse, parent, stepparent, brother, sister, child, or stepchild) and shall specify the judging status sought (UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge, or UKC Licensed TAN/WRT Judge).
- b.) The application shall indicate that the applicant has attended a UKC approved Field Trial Judge's Educational Seminar, or that such applicant has reviewed and studied judicial continuing educational materials via correspondence course, with such materials approved and supplied by UKC upon request by the applicant (Encouraged, but not required of applicants for UKC Licensed TAN/WRT Judging licensure.)
- c.) The applicant must successfully complete and submit to UKC the most current version of the UKC Field Trial or the UKC TAN/WRT Judge's Test. The applicant must obtain a passing score on this written test.
- d.) The applicant must submit a Resume or Letter outlining his or her general experience, education and qualifications in working with and competing with pointing dogs which shall include a list of dogs handled and receiving award classifications or titles in UKC Field Trials, to include the UKC registered name and permanent registration number of the dogs. Dogs titled in other venues, may also be listed by supplying the dog's name, title, registration number and the applicable venue.
- e.) New applicants must have handled at least one dog to a Pass or higher award classification in a UKC Licensed Field Trial in the Open Class or Gun Class to be eligible to become an apprentice judge. Similar experience in other competitive pointing dog competition venues may be recognized by UKC in appropriate circumstances.
- f.) New applicants for UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge must serve as an Apprentice Judge and be supervised and instructed by a UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge authorized to instruct apprentice judges for a minimum of four (4) **full** days of Judging. At least one of the four required apprenticeship days, must involve apprenticing with a UKC Licensed Field Trial judge authorized to instruct apprentice judges, who is officiating at Open Braces competition. At least one of the required four apprenticeship days must involve apprenticing with a UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge authorized to instruct apprentice judges, who is officiating at Gun Class Braces or Gun Solo competition. A full day of apprenticeship at a field trial in another country to include field trials sanctioned by the Federation Cynologique Internationale (FCI) or other venue approved in the sole discretion of UKC shall upon being properly documented satisfy any of the above specified apprenticeship requirements for a single day of apprenticeship required under these UKC Rules.
- g.) New applicants for UKC Licensed TAN/WRT Judge must serve as an apprentice judge and be supervised and instructed by any UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge officiating at a UKC Licensed Field Trial in the Open or Gun Class for one full day of judging of not less than six (6) dogs. Alternatively, a new applicant for UKC Licensed TAN/WRT Judge must have apprenticed at UKC TAN or WRT Events where at least a total of six (6) dogs have been evaluated for TAN or WRT certification. (Evaluation of dogs for TAN Equivalencies in UKC Licensed Field Trials may also count towards the six (6) dog total apprenticeship requirements). Handling of up to two dogs in UKC Licensed TAN or WRT events or dogs which acquire TAN Certification by way of Equivalency in a UKC Licensed field trial, shall also count towards the six (6) dog total apprenticeship requirements to become a UKC Licensed TAN Judge.
- h.) New applicants seeking either UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge status or UKC Licensed TAN/WRT Judge status shall be responsible for insuring that the authorized supervising UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge or UKC Licensed TAN/WRT Judge supervising and instructing them shall complete and send to the UKC Pointing Dog Program appropriate written documentation of the completion of the designated apprenticeship instruction with the judge, along with the supervising judges confidential appraisal and recommendations to UKC, concerning the applicant's ability, qualifications and suitability to be licensed as a UKC judge for the category of licensure sought.
- i.) New Applicants who apprentice as a potential UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge or UKC Licensed TAN/WRT Judge must receive favorable reviews and recommendations from the UKC Licensed Judges who supervise them for the requisite number of days, in order for UKC to approve their applications for licensure, when their applications are complete. An unfavorable recommendation will result in the application being deferred until the deficiency is removed or the application being denied, in the sole discretion of UKC.
- j.) UKC will evaluate the applicant's application materials and score the applicant's UKC Pointing Dog Field Trial Judges test or the UKC Point Dog TAN/WRT Judges Test within thirty (30) days of receiving all materials, or as soon as practical. UKC will notify the applicant as soon as practical whether he or she has been accepted or denied for the judicial qualification sought by the applicant. UKC in its sole discretion may defer approval or deny the application and notify the applicant of any additional requirement which needs to be met in order for the application to be potentially approved. Applicants who are denied may resubmit their application after sixty (60) days, to attempt to cure any noted deficiency. If the second application is denied, the applicant must wait one year

from the date of the denial to reapply. Applicants who are approved will be sent their UKC Judging card specifying the type of licensure granted which shall serve as the new judge's official judging credentials.

- C. Procedure for Applicants to Seek Grandfathered Status as A UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge or UKC Licensed TAN Judge
- Qualified applicants from the United States and visiting foreign judges from other countries who possess and can demonstrate a record of substantial prior experience and achievement in judging field trials or evaluating the field performance of pointing dogs may apply on their own, or with the assistance of a UKC approved Pointing Dog Club or UKC affiliated parent breed association to be qualified as a UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge or a UKC Licensed TAN/WRT Judge.

Each applicant for grandfathered judging status, or any sponsoring club assisting a person nominated for such grandfathered judging status must submit the following in support of their application:

- a.) A letter of application from the individual applying for grandfathered status or a letter of application and recommendation from the sponsoring club seeking to have the applicant qualified as a UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge or UKC Licensed TAN/WRT Judge. The letter shall contain a listing, outline or resume of the applicant/nominee's prior judging experience in evaluating pointing dogs, to include a listing of the licensing entities by which the applicant has been licensed and qualified to judge in the evaluation of pointing dogs. Any additional information or background regarding the training, handling and evaluation or work with pointing dogs shall also be listed.
- b.) A copy of any judging card(s) or other certification of qualification as a judge of pointing dogs issued to the applicant/nominee by any other licensing entity from the United States or abroad involved in the evaluation and judging of pointing dogs in field work.
- c.) A completed application for grandfathered Judge status as supplied by UKC which shall confirm that the applicant/nominee has been supplied a current copy of the Official UKC Field Trial, TAN and WRT Pointing Dog Rules and Regulations and that the applicant shall judge in strict accord with the UKC rules.
- d.) Letters of Recommendation from UKC Licensed Field Trial Judges or UKC Licensed TAN/WRT Judges familiar with the applicant's qualifications and experience in the judging and evaluation of pointing dogs.
- e.) Any additional materials or information which may be requested or required in the sole discretion of UKC to demonstrate the applicant's qualifications.
- f.) It is strongly advised in appropriate circumstances that an applicant for grandfathered judging status who has not judged in a field trial format almost identical to the UKC Pointing Dog Field Trial and TAN /WRT formats such as field trials employing the Official Rules and Bylaws For International Field Trials and International Hunting Tests for Continental Pointers as promulgated by the Federation Cynologique Internationale (FCI), complete a two day abbreviated apprenticeship program by apprenticing with authorized UKC Licensed Field Trial Judges at any UKC Licensed Field Trial to more thoroughly familiarize themselves with the specific aspects of the UKC Pointing Dog Rules and Regulations for Field Trials and TAN/WRT events. This abbreviated apprenticeship should include at least one day of apprenticeship for UKC Open Braces and UKC Open Solo field trial competition and one day of apprenticeship for UKC Gun Braces or Solo field trial competition. UKC reserves the right in its sole discretion to impose this abbreviated two-day apprenticeship requirement upon any applicant, as a condition of qualification and licensure as a UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge.
- g.) UKC shall review the applicant/nominee's application and materials and shall notify the applicant and/or the sponsoring UKC Pointing Dog club or parent breed association seeking to assist the applicant/nominee in being qualified within thirty (30) days of completion of the application, or as soon as practical if circumstances reasonably require as to whether or not the application for grandfathered judging status as a UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge or UKC Licensed TAN Judge is approved or denied. In its sole discretion, UKC may temporarily defer formal action and to request additional information if it deems such additional information necessary to be able to consider qualifying the applicant or nominee for the judging status sought.
- h.) UKC shall give the recommendation and nomination of any UKC approved Pointing Dog Club or parent breed association to qualify a foreign or visiting judge or other person seeking UKC judicial qualification via grandfathered judging status due weight and consideration. However, UKC, in its sole discretion, shall determine whether or not the individual shall be qualified as a UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge or a UKC Licensed TAN/WRT Judge. Where the applicant/nominee is approved, UKC shall issue the individual their UKC judge's card which shall serve as their official judging credentials. Such credentials whether or not the individual shall be qualified as a UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge or a UKC Licensed TAN may be limited, rescinded or revoked at any time, in the sole discretion of UKC.

SECTION SEVEN

OFFICIAL UKC RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR OPEN CLASS FIELD TRIAL COMPETITION

A. Purposes and Objective of UKC Open Class Field Trials

The UKC Open Class field trial competition is for dogs which are fully trained and finished Pointing Dogs. The dogs are required to be steady to wing and shot to qualify for any award classification of Pass (Very Good) or higher. The UKC Open Class Field Trialing format is designed to depict an accurate foot hunting situation. A principal purpose of the UKC Open Class Field Trial competition is to seek to identify and aid in the selection of the best pointing dogs for the perpetuation and improvement of each pointing breed. Additional purposes are to provide an opportunity for recreation and fellowship, to foster sportsmanship and to stimulate interest in fine pointing dogs and the sport of upland bird hunting.

B. Age Requirement for Dogs Entered in Open Class

The Open Class of UKC Field Trial competition is open to dogs which are a minimum of one year of age or older as of the date of the applicable field trial. There is no upper age limit.

C. NO Title Requirement for Dogs Entered in Open Class Braces Competition

As of the effective date of this rule book, dogs eligible for entry into Open Braces Competition are not required to possess a title in the Open Class to avail themselves of the privilege to compete in Open Class Braces.

D. Categories of UKC Open Class Field Trial Competition

1. Solo Competition

UKC Open class field trial competition may be run solo with a single dog under judgment at a time in either Type (L) or Type (W) UKC Field Trials.

2. Braces Competition

A sponsoring club may in its discretion elect to run the Open Class Field Trial competition in Braces in Type (L) or Type (W) Field Trials.

E. Handling the Dog

During the run, the handler shall use no coercive means. The handler should make sparing use of the voice and the whistle. Excessive use of the voice and whistle shall be taken into account by the judge in scoring the run. The judge will give a handler a warning concerning excessive use of the voice and whistle before penalizing or eliminating the dog.

Dogs in the Open Class shall be penalized if given slight verbal instruction by the handler when on point, such as a single "whoa" or similar command. A dog in the Open Class receiving a single "whoa" or similar command, to include while honoring (backing) shall remain eligible for an award classification of PASS (Very Good), but may receive no higher award classification. Any additional amount of such encouragement beyond a single "whoa" or similar command shall be taken into account by the judge and shall preclude the judge from making any award classification to a dog in the Open Class.

F. Duration of the Run

The dog's initial run, should as much as possible be with a favorable wind, and should be, absent extraordinary circumstances, of a duration of fifteen (15) minutes, unless the dog commits an eliminating fault, is otherwise ordered to be picked up by the judge or is voluntarily picked up by the handler.

G. Additional Time or Callbacks for Opportunity to Point

For dogs which run an Excellent or Superior overall course and which are under consideration for an EXC or higher award classification, but which have no opportunity to point game, the Judge(s) is/ are free to extend a reasonable amount of additional time during the dog's initial run for the dog to point game. Judges may also elect to later call back dogs running an Excellent or Superior overall course which are under consideration for an "EXC"- or higher award classification for a first opportunity to point game after their initial run is concluded. Any such dog may be called back up to two times in the judge's sole discretion. In either event, the additional run or callback must be terminated by the Judge immediately after the first opportunity to point upland game. The amount of extra time extended by the judge in the first run, or permitted when a dog is called back is in the discretion of the judge, who shall take into account the necessity to complete the field trial in a reasonable and timely fashion. More liberal allowance of additional time is encouraged in Type (W) Field Trials wherein naturally occurring and wild game birds are hunted, than in Type (L) Liberated Bird Trials where liberated game is planted on the course and should be less difficult for a dog to find and point.

H. One Minute Period of Relaxation/Warm Up Period

At the beginning of each run, and in successive callback runs, a one-minute period of warm up or period of relaxation is allowed for each dog. During this initial warm up period, any points acquired are counted, but no faults committed shall require elimination. The judge will endeavor to signal to the handler when the one-minute relaxation period has expired.

I. Changing Fields

The time needed to move from one field to another, or to a different part of the concourse shall not be included and counted in the duration of the run. When entering a new field or relocating to a new area of the course, if a bird flushes wild during the first reach left or right during the first minute after the dog is re-released, that is not counted as a fault, but

if a dog resuming its run commits an intentional flush at any time after being released at the beginning of the run, the dog shall be eliminated.

J. Conclusion of Run

A gun shall be fired following at least one of the dog's points. A gun is typically fired after each bird pointed is flushed, unless the judge orders that the gun not be fired. A gun-shy dog will be eliminated. In type (W) wild bird trials, the handler shall normally fire a blank gun. In type (L) liberated bird field trials, a designated gunner shall normally fire a shotgun. In the event of necessity, the judge or the handler of a brace mate may fire a blank gun, if the designated gunner or handler of the dog on point cannot fire his or her gun due to mechanical defect, a safety issue, or other unforeseen occurrence.

K. Firing of Gun Required

A gun shall be fired following at least one of the dog's points. A gun is typically fired after each bird pointed is flushed, unless the judge orders that the gun not be fired. A gun-shy dog will be eliminated. In type (W) wild bird trials, the handler shall normally fire a blank gun. In type (L) liberated bird field trials, a designated gunner shall normally fire a shotgun. In the event of necessity, the judge or the handler of a brace mate may fire a blank gun, if the handler of the dog on point cannot fire his or her gun due to mechanical defect, a safety issue, or other unforeseen occurrence.

L. Handling Following the Point

After the dog has pointed a bird and following the flush (and also after the fire of the gun and retrieve, where applicable), the handler shall leash or heel the dog, and come back to the judge, until the judge orders the dog released again or excuses the handler and dog due to completion of the run or because of an eliminating fault.

M. Steadiness Sequence Required for Open Class Award Classifications

A point begins when a dog scents game, and establishes a solid point, where the dog is standing and rigid.

In order to qualify for an award classification of Certificate of Achievement to Championship Title (CAC), Reserve Certificate of Achievement to Championship Title (RCAC) or Excellent (EXC), a dog in the Open Class must without any encouragement or command remain **steady to wing and shot**. Judges shall be highly discriminating in the amount of steadiness they require for the higher award classifications of Certificate of Achievement to Championship Title (CAC), Reserve Certificate of Achievement to Championship Title (RCAC) or EXC (Excellent).

In order to qualify for an award classification of PASS (Very Good) a dog in the Open Class must remain **steady to wing and shot**. Judges shall be discriminating in the amount of steadiness they require for the award classification of PASS). A dog in the Open Class may receive slight encouragement in the form of a single "whoa" or similar command and remain eligible for an award classification of PASS (Very Good), if the dog does not otherwise commit an eliminating fault during its run. However, once receiving slight encouragement in the form of a single "whoa" or other similar command during its run (to include honoring (backing) in braces competition), the dog shall not be eligible for any higher award classification greater than PASS (Very Good).

Note: Intelligent repositioning by the dog to pin a moving bird after point is established, or to mark the flight or trajectory of the flushed game bird for a potential retrieve shall be appreciated in the scoring and shall not be penalized or result in elimination, as long as the dog's adjustment in position does not amount to a clear break of the required steadiness sequence in the opinion of the judge.

N. Criteria and Guidelines for Scoring Open Class

The judges shall take into account the quality of one or more of the points on upland game in evaluating the dog's performance and eligibility for an award classification. The judge shall give substantial consideration to the dog's working style in the context of its breed. The judge shall also consider the desire of hunting and ground coverage, the nose, and basic obedience. The award classification should be made based on the overall quality of performance during the dog's run on the concourse. A Judge in the Open class, SHOULD NOT confer a higher award classification upon a dog based solely upon the number of points made on upland game birds, but shall consider all the said scoring criteria which shall be considered in the context of the dog's overall performance. In assigning the various award classifications for Open Class dogs which qualify for same, the judges shall consider the additional guidelines provided specifically to judges in assigning award classifications to identify in the selection of the best dogs, according to whether the dog exhibited a Superior (CAC or RCAC), Excellent (EXC), or Very Good (PASS) overall performance. A dog in the Open Class not meeting either the Superior, Excellent, or Very Good award classification criteria shall not be classified for any award which counts toward attainment of a title in the UKC Pointing Dog Program, but a single dog in any category of completion may be classified to receive recognition on behalf of the sponsoring club as deserving of the High Natural Qualities HNQ award.

In order to receive an award classification of PASS or higher, a dog must make at least one point on an upland game bird, and demonstrate the requisite steadiness as required herein in a Type (W) or Type (L) Field trial. This shall include making a successful retrieve as defined herein as required in type (L) liberated bird field trials. The sole exception to the requirement that the dog must make at least one point on an upland game bird to receive an award classification of PASS (Very Good) or higher, is that in Open Class Braces competition, a dog which properly honors (backs) a point of its brace mate, either spontaneously or on command and remains steady after the flush (and retrieve, if applicable) shall

qualify for an award classification of PASS (Very Good), if the dog does not commit any other eliminating faults during the run and the dog does not point a game bird. However, a dog in the Open Class which must be commanded to honor (back), rather than honoring the brace mate spontaneously shall not be eligible to receive an award classification of higher than PASS (Very Good).

O. Creeping/Self Relocation versus Restoring/Maintaining Spontaneous Contact with The Game

A dog in the Open Class which creeps or self-relocates towards the game bird after establishing point shall be eliminated for a lack of steadiness. However, creeping shall not be confused with the intelligent action of a dog to restore or maintain spontaneous contact with the scent and game bird, and to intelligently endeavor to pin a moving bird. The judge must interpret the distinction between creeping/self-relocation which shall result in elimination, and intelligent action to restore/maintain spontaneous contact with the scent and to pin the game bird, which shall be appreciated in the scoring. Nonetheless, intentionally flushing the game bird or bumping the game bird while attempting to restore/maintain spontaneous contact with the scent, without immediately stopping to flush and remaining steady until released, shall result in elimination of a dog in the Open Class.

P. The Commanded Approach, sometimes called the "Couler" (pronounced "Koo-lay")

If a commanded approach or couler is required to produce the game bird for the flush, the dog should do so unhesitatingly and easily upon command, moving ahead of the handler, exclusively at the handler's command, and without losing contact with the upland game bird. A long commanded approach or couler is acceptable on condition that the approach is energetic, purposeful, and effective in producing the bird. If the bird flushes during the commanded approach, an Open Class dog shall immediately stop to flush and remain steady until released, or shall be eliminated. The refusal to execute a commanded approach is an eliminating fault, where the bird cannot be produced for the flush. However, if a dog refuses to execute a commanded approach, and the bird shall thereafter be flushed in the immediate vicinity where the dog remained staunch on point, the dog's steadiness shall be appreciated in the scoring. The spontaneous initiation of a commanded approach or couler by a dog in the Open Class prior to command from the handler shall be penalized in the scoring. In circumstances where a judge believes that self-relocation by the dog towards the bird after establishing the point amounts to a clear break of the steadiness sequence, rather than a commanded approach or couler, the dog shall be eliminated.

Q. Hunting Pattern and Ground Coverage

Depending upon the cover, terrain, and physical makeup of the designated course, the ground should be intelligently, thoroughly, systematically and effectively searched for upland game birds. A dog should reasonably quarter the ground upon request made to the handler by the judge.

R. Performance Faults and Eliminations

Dogs in the Open Class shall be penalized and/or eliminated for the following performance faults:

1. Aggression or Fighting

If in the judge's opinion, a dog exhibits potentially aggressive behavior the judge shall in his/her discretion first issue a warning to the handler. However, if the aggressive behavior is sufficient at the outset, or continues after the judge's warning, the judge may proceed to eliminate the aggressive dog. In a circumstance where a dog initiates an actual fight with another dog, the aggressor dog shall be eliminated. The other dog involved in the dog fight may also be eliminated if it responds with aggression, rather than merely defending itself. However, this decision is left to the sound discretion of the judge. Any dog eliminating for actually fighting shall be written up as required by the current UKC Scratched for Fighting policy.

2. Flushing Game

A dog in the Open Class that deliberately flushes a game bird after the one minute warm up period (period of relaxation), shall be eliminated.

3. Out of Judgment

A dog in the Open Class which is out of control of the handler during its course shall be deemed out of judgment, and shall be eliminated. The judge in his/her discretion may issue a warning to the handler to gain control of the dog prior to eliminating the dog.

4. False Pointing

A dog which false points three times, where the game bird cannot be produced for the flush shall be eliminated.

5. Chasing Feathered Game

A dog in the Open class that chases feathered game shall be eliminated.

6. Chasing Furred Game

A dog in the Open Class that chases furred game shall not be penalized if the dog is reasonably brought under control by the handler at the first call of the handler. A dog in the Open Class that chases furred game, but which cannot be immediately brought under control by the handler shall be eliminated.

7. **Barking or Noise**
Except during the one-minute grace period (period of relaxation), a dog in the Open Class which barks or is otherwise loud during its course shall be eliminated.
8. **Gun Shyness**
A dog in the Open Class which is gun-shy upon fire of the gun shot, shall be eliminated. However, mere acknowledgement of the gun shot, shall not be cause for elimination.
9. **Hard Mouth**
In type (L) field trials, where retrieving of shot game is required, dogs in the Open Class which are excessively hard mouthed and damage the game bird shall be eliminated. A dog in the Open Class which eats all or part of a shot game bird shall be eliminated.
10. **Missed or Bumped Game**
A dog in the Open Class shall be penalized in the scoring for missing upland game, but shall not be eliminated. A dog in the Open Class which bumps or accidentally flushes upland game, and which does not immediately stop to flush shall be eliminated.
11. **Failure or Refusal to Make a Retrieve**
A Dog in the Open class shall be failed for refusal to make or properly complete a retrieve. A dog in the Open Class shall be eliminated for failing to make a retrieve, unless the bird is not sufficiently wounded or killed to prevent it from flying away.

S. Rules Specifically Applicable to UKC Open Class Type (W) Field Trials

1. **No Naturally Occurring or Wild Upland Game May Be Shot.**
No game may be shot in a UKC Type (W) Field Trial where the designated game birds are naturally occurring or native wild game. (For purposes of these rules, where the scarcity of natural wild game exists so as to make a successful field trial impossible in the judgment of the sponsoring club, upland game is considered naturally occurring, if the game birds have been released or liberated for more than sixty (60) days prior to the field trial.)
2. **Firing of A Blank Shot Required.**
A shotgun blank or starter pistol blank must be fired for at least one of the birds pointed and flushed. It is customary that a shot be fired for each bird pointed and flushed. In type (W) field trials involving naturally occurring or wild game, the handler shall fire the gun, unless otherwise ordered by the judge. However, in the event of mechanical malfunction or other necessity, the judge or another handler may fire a blank gun for the handler whose dog has pointed the bird.
3. **Method of Flushing Game Birds in Type (W) Field Trials.**
In Type (W) UKC field trials, the handler shall flush the game bird pointed, unless another person is authorized or directed to do so by the judge.
4. **Pointing Other Species of Non-Designated Upland Game Birds.**
In UKC Type (W) Field trials, if a dog shall point an upland game bird other than the species of upland game specifically designated to be the upland game primarily to be hunted at the field trial, a dog properly handling such additional species of upland game birds shall be credited in the scoring.

T. Rules Specifically Applicable to UKC Open Class Type (L) Field Trials

1. **Judges, Gunner, Handlers and Other Persons in the Field Required to Wear Safety Orange.**
In Type (L) UKC Field Trials, all handlers and other persons in the field and at any place upon the course where dogs are under judgment are required to wear a hat/cap, hunting or safety vest, or a shirt, coat or other outer garment which contains safety orange colored material. Such safety orange must be visible from all directions, and shall be worn at all times in the field.
2. **Method of Flushing of Game Birds in Type (L) Field Trials.**
In Type (L) Liberated bird field trials, where game is to be shot, a designated gunner or gunners shall flush the game bird, unless the judge authorizes or directs another person to do so. A handler may request authorization from the judge to assist in flushing the bird, but may do so only upon authorization of the judge.
3. **Pointing Other Species of Non-Designated Upland Game Birds.**
In a Type (L) UKC Liberated Bird field trials, if a dog shall point an upland game bird other than the species of upland game specifically designated to be hunted at the field trial, a dog properly handling such additional species of upland game birds shall be credited in the scoring. However, such non-designated upland game birds shall not be shot by the gunners. Instead, a retrieve of a game bird designated for the trial will be set up, if the dog does not otherwise have the opportunity to retrieve during its run.

4. Retrieving Shot Game

In UKC Type (L) Field Trials a dog in the Open Class shall be required to make a successful retrieve of a shot bird to hand or within hand's reach, in order to receive ANY award classification. A dog in the Open Class of a UKC Type (L) Liberated Bird Field Trial which fails or refuses to retrieve a shot bird, upon command, shall be eliminated.

The Judge shall authorize the handler to send the dog for the retrieve, after reasonably observing the dog's steadiness.

In the Open Dog Class, a handler that commands the dog to retrieve shot game before receiving the authorization of the judge shall be penalized in the scoring. A dog that breaks to initiate the retrieve before receiving authorization from the judge and being commanded to retrieve by the handler shall be eliminated.

Judges and handlers should make every reasonable effort to allow the dog to demonstrate the extent of its steadiness. Therefore, dogs should be sent for the retrieve only after reasonably demonstrating the requisite steadiness and receiving authorization from the judge.

In the Open Class, a retrieve to the handler's hand or within hand's reach is required for an award classification. A handler in the Open Class shall be permitted to take a single step to reach or receive the bird on the retrieve, but shall not otherwise advance towards the dog when the dog is delivering the bird in the course of completing the retrieve.

If a dog in the Open Class does not have an opportunity to retrieve during the run of its course due to missed shots, due to the inability of the gunners to take a safe shot, or due to any other cause precluding an opportunity to retrieve, a cold retrieve shall be set up at the discretion of the Judge. This cold retrieve shall be set up by the judge with a freshly shot bird thrown or with a healthy bird planted, flushed and shot, as the judge in his or her discretion shall direct. The judge may consult the handler to state a preference as to how to set up a cold retrieve. A healthy bird planted and shot is preferable to throwing a freshly shot bird, as that method is more natural.

In evaluating the quality of the retrieve, the judge will take into account the difficulty of the task, how efficiently the dog marks, searches for, and finds the shot bird, and how enthusiastically the dog retrieves and how cooperatively the dog delivers and relinquishes the bird to the handler.

U. Rules Related to UKC Field Trial Open Class Braces Competition

1. **Handlers and Brace mates to Cooperate and Work Together as A Team**
When two dogs in the Open Class are running in braces competition, the two handlers shall endeavor to require the two dogs to work together as a brace. The handlers **MUST** cooperate in a spirit of teamwork, and to follow the course as requested by the judges. The handlers should endeavor to walk abreast of each other or in reasonably close proximity during the entire run and should follow the instructions of the judges. If the two brace mates and handlers must separate when their dogs work different birds on a portion of the course, the judges shall endeavor to get the handlers and dogs back working as a brace as soon as practical. Depending upon the severity of the offense, a judge should disqualify or severely penalize a handler and or his/her dog in the scoring, which handler or dog goes off separately, and refuses to work in cooperation with the brace mate and the brace mate's handler. A judge should withhold an award qualification to any dog running in a brace, which does not work together with its brace mate as a team.
2. **Handlers Shall Not Hinder Their Dog's Brace Mate**
Under no circumstance shall it be tolerated that a handler hinders their dog's brace mate by excessive use of the voice and whistle. A sober presentation by a handler with a minimum use of the voice and whistle will be highly valued, particularly in braces competition. Use of an ultrasonic whistle is forbidden. A judge shall caution a handler who is making excessive use of the voice or whistle so as to hinder their dog's brace mate. After the first warning, depending upon the severity of the offense, the Judge in his/her discretion may penalize or disqualify a handler which continues the excessive use of the voice or whistle, or which otherwise distracts or hinders the other dog or handler participating in the brace.
3. **Repositioning Braced Dogs After an Unproductive Point or Unsuccessful Flush**
If a game bird pointed by a dog running in brace cannot be produced for the flush for the dog credited with the point, the judge shall reposition the dogs in the brace before they are next released by placing the dog honoring the previous point a few feet ahead of the dog credited with the point. The Judge shall require that the brace mates be repositioned such that the brace mate which was not previously credited with point of a bird which could not be produced and flushed has the first opportunity to re-point and produce the game bird, if the bird remains in the general area. In circumstances where the point of a dog is unproductive, and the other brace mate, was not in a position to honor (back) the dog which made the unproductive point, the judge shall not position one dog ahead of the other when the dogs in the brace are next ordered released, and shall direct the handlers to re-release the brace mates from the same relative positions in proximity to where the previous point occurred.
4. **Dogs Running in Brace Must Be Handled by Separate Handlers**
No two dogs in a brace may be shall be handled by the same handler.
5. **Honoring a Dog On Point**
When a dog running in Open braces establishes a point, its brace mate is expected to honor (back) spontaneously, or alternatively upon command The honoring/backing brace mate shall remain steady to wing and shot and off leash for the entire sequence (to include through the retrieve, where applicable). The handler of the non-pointing dog shall be expected and requested to bring the brace mate in to honor the dog on point, within a reasonable period of time. The

judges will favor dogs that back spontaneously, in the scoring. A dog in the Open Class shall be penalized if the handler commands the dog to honor/back or gives slight encouragement to back or honor in the form of a single “whoa” or other command. The dog commanded to back or given slight encouragement shall thereafter be eligible for an award classification of no higher than PASS (Very Good). More than slight encouragement by the handler to require the dog to honor (back) shall result in elimination. A failure or refusal to honor a brace mate shall result in elimination. In the event of the inability of a brace mate to be brought in to honor a point when a bird is being handled, the judge shall in his or her discretion penalize the brace mate in the scoring.

6. Handling of Brace Mate Following a Point

The handler of the dog NOT establishing point on a game bird in Open Class braces, shall bring the brace mate in to honor, and should give his or her dog a reasonable opportunity to honor (back) the dog on point. However, the handler of the non-pointing dog should exercise caution, restraint and discretion to leash or heel the dog in an attempt to minimize or prevent his or her dog from interfering with the dog on point by failing to honor (back) in the Open Class. The brace mate, which is not credited with the point on the game bird must honor (back) and remain steady to wing and shot off leash (and through the retrieve, if applicable) to remain eligible for an award classification. A failure to honor (back) during any portion of the sequence working the bird pointed shall result in elimination. Any dog feared to break and spoil the opportunity of the pointing dog to make the retrieve should be promptly leashed by its handler either prior to backing if necessary to prevent interference with the dog on point, or immediately after honoring (backing). Upon being leashed while a dog on point, the brace mate shall not receive credit for honoring (backing) and shall be eliminated. When the non-pointing dog in the brace is on leash, the handler and the non-pointing dog shall retire quietly to a safe place where there will be no interference with the dog on point, during the flush, shot (where applicable) and/or retrieve of a shot bird (where applicable). If a safety issue or other extraordinary circumstances exists after a dog competing in brace makes a point on game, the Judge in his/her discretion may instruct the handler of an honoring (backing) dog not on leash to reposition the dog to a safe place and to give the repositioned dog a single command to remain steady to wing and shot (and through the retrieve, if applicable). In such a circumstance, the honoring (backing) dog shall remain steady off leash through the flush, shot and retrieve in order to remain eligible for an award classification based on a successful back.

7. Dog Encouraged by Brace Mate to Commit a Fault. If a dog which establishes a point is encouraged by its brace mate to commit a fault when holding a point or attempting to make the retrieve, the pointing dog shall not be penalized in the scoring, if it stands steady after command of its handler or if the dog making the retrieve is able to successfully complete the retrieve. If the dog making the point is not able to successfully complete the retrieve without interference from the honoring (backing) dog, the judge shall promptly set up a retrieve with the eliminated brace mate on leash.

8. Dogs Hindering a Brace Mate Shall Be Disqualified. Any dog competing in braces that does not honor (back) the point of a brace mate spontaneously or upon command or which persistently hinders its brace mate during the run (trailing, covering ground in an irregular fashion, exhibiting a lack of training, or repeatedly pointing without result shall be penalized or eliminated depending upon the severity of the fault (s). A dog which purposefully fails to honor (back) or which steals the point of a brace mate without honoring shall be eliminated. A judge shall be highly discriminating and should penalize or eliminate a brace mate for failing to back (honor) its brace mate and shall take into account the overall circumstances surrounding the offense of failing to properly back (honor).

9. Continuing to Run Eliminated Brace Mate as Bye Dog

The Head Judge for the Brace shall in his or her discretion make a determination as to whether to direct that a brace mate which has been eliminated, continue to run in the brace as a bye dog or to request another bye dog to complete the brace. Where the brace mate eliminated is directed to continue as a bye dog, the handler of the bye dog shall make every effort to avoid his or her dog hindering or interfering with any aspect of the performance of the dog remaining under judgment. After elimination of a brace mate, a dog competing in braces shall not continue alone, without a bye dog as a brace mate, unless the dog remaining in competition is close to finishing its course in braces in the discretion of the judge. A dog entered to run in brace should not have the opportunity to acquire an award classification in braces competition, by essentially competing solo for the substantial portion of a braces heat.

SECTION EIGHT

OFFICIAL UKC RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR GUN CLASS FIELD TRIAL COMPETITION

A. Purposes and Objective of Gun Class

The UKC Gun Class field trial competition is for dogs which are not finished Gun Dogs. The rules applicable to the Gun Class are intended to be less strict than in the Open class in certain respects, because the Gun Class is designed for beginning and intermediate level dogs and handlers and for persons with hunting dogs who desire to participate in a field trialing format which depicts an accurate foot hunting situation. A principal purpose of the UKC Gun Class field trial competition is to seek

to identify and aid in the selection and further development of dogs which possess the requisite potential to receive additional training and to advance to and excel in the more difficult UKC Open Class Field Trial competition and/or to perpetuate their respective breeds. Additional purposes are to provide a forum for recreation and fellowship, to foster sportsmanship and to stimulate interest in fine pointing dogs and the sport of upland bird hunting.

B. Age Requirement for Dogs Entered in Gun Class

The Gun Class of UKC Field Trial competition is open to dogs which are a minimum of six (6) months of age or older as of the date of the applicable field trial, and which have not earned a title in the Open Class. There is no upper age limit.

C. Categories of UKC Gun Class Field Trial Competition

1. UKC Gun class field trial competition shall be run solo with a single dog under judgment at a time in Type (L) UKC field trials.
2. In Type (W) UKC Field trials run on wild or naturally occurring upland game birds, the competition may be run in solo, braces or both.

D. Handling the Dog

During the run, the handler shall use no coercive means. The handler should make sparing use of the voice and the whistle. Excessive use of the voice and whistle shall be taken into account by the judge in scoring the run. The judge will give a handler a warning concerning excessive use of the voice and whistle before penalizing or eliminating the dog.

Dogs in the Gun Class SHALL NOT be penalized if given slight verbal instruction by the handler when on point, such as a single "whoa" or similar command. However, any additional amount of such encouragement beyond a single "whoa" or similar command shall be taken into account by the judge in making an appropriate award classification; therefore, less instruction will typically result in a higher potential award classification. Dogs in the Gun Class shall be penalized for receiving more than slight instruction when on point and those dogs receiving more than slight instruction when on point shall not receive a higher award classification than a PASS (Very Good).

E. Duration of the Run

The dog's initial run, should as much as possible be with a favorable wind, and should be, absent extraordinary circumstances, of a duration of fifteen (15) minutes, unless the dog commits an eliminating fault, or is otherwise ordered to be picked up by the judge or is voluntarily picked up by the handler.

F. Additional Time or Callbacks for Opportunity to Point

For dogs which run an Excellent or Superior overall course and which are under consideration for an Excellent (EXC) or higher award consideration, but which have no opportunity to point game, the Judges are free to extend a reasonable amount of additional time during the dog's initial run to make a point on upland game. Judges may also elect to later call back dogs running an Excellent or Superior overall course and which are under consideration for an Excellent (EXC) or higher award classification for a first opportunity to point game after their initial run is concluded. Such dogs may be called back up to two times for an opportunity to point in the judge's sole discretion. In either event, the additional run or callback must be terminated by the Judge immediately after the first opportunity to point upland game. The amount of extra time extended by the judge in the first run, or permitted when a dog is called back is in the discretion of the judge, who shall take into account the necessity to complete the field trial in a reasonable and timely fashion. More liberal allowance of additional time is encouraged in Type (W) Field Trials wherein naturally occurring and wild game birds are hunted, than in Type (L) Liberated Bird Trials where liberated game is planted on the course and should be less difficult for a dog to find and point.

G. One Minute Period of Relaxation/Warm Up Period

At the beginning of each run, and in successive callback runs, a one-minute period of warm up or period of relaxation is allowed for each dog. During this initial warm up period, any points acquired are counted, but no faults committed shall require elimination. The judge will endeavor to signal to the handler when the one-minute relaxation period has expired.

H. Changing Fields

The time needed to move from one field to another, or to a different part of the concourse shall not be included and counted in the duration of the run. When entering a new field or relocating to a new area of the course, if a bird flushes wild during the first reach left or right during the first minute after the dog is re-released, that is not counted as a fault, but if a dog resuming its run commits an intentional flush at any time after being released at the beginning of the run, the dog shall be eliminated.

I. Conclusion of Run

As soon as the end of the run is signaled by the judge, subsequent points or faults are not considered in the scoring, unless the dog is out of control and cannot be brought to heel by the handler within a reasonable amount of time. If the dog cannot be brought under control within a reasonable amount of time, the judge shall eliminate the dog.

J. Firing of Gun Required

A gun shall be fired following at least one of the dog's points, and is typically fired after each bird pointed is flushed, unless the judge orders that the gun not be fired. A gun-shy dog will be eliminated. In type (W) wild bird trials, the handler shall normally fire a blank gun. In type (L) liberated bird field trials, a designated gunner shall normally fire the shotgun. In the

event of necessity, the judge or the handler of a brace mate may fire a blank gun, if the designated gunner or the handler of the dog on point cannot fire his gun due to mechanical defect, safety issue or other unforeseen occurrence.

K. Handling Following the Point

After the dog has pointed a bird and following the flush (and also after the fire of the gun and retrieve, where applicable), the handler shall leash or heel the dog, and come back to the judge, until the judge orders the dog released again or excuse the handler and dog due to completion of the run or because of an eliminating fault.

L. Steadiness Sequence Required for Award Classifications in Gun Dog Class

A point begins when a dog scents game, and establishes a solid point, where the dog is standing and rigid.

In order to qualify for an award classification of Certificate of Achievement to Gun Title (CAG), Reserve Certificate of Achievement to Gun Title (RCAG), Excellent ("EXC) or Very Good (PASS), a dog in the Gun Class must with no encouragement or only slight encouragement remain **steady to wing**. (i.e., Steady to Wing means **remaining steady through the point in time that the bird is flushed/lifts off the ground.**) More steadiness and restraint after the bird is flushed and lifts off the ground shall be appreciated in the scoring. While a Gun Class dog which remains steady to wing and shot is appreciated in the scoring, a dog in the Gun Class is not required to demonstrate steadiness beyond "steady to wing" which coincides with the point that the bird is flushed and lifts off the ground, in order to receive consideration for any award classification. Such award classifications are in the discretion of the judge, taking into account the quality of the point(s) and the overall quality of the dog's performance during completion of the course it runs.

In order to qualify as a minimum for an award classification of PASS or higher, a Dog in the Gun Class must remain **steady to wing** (i.e., Steady to wing means maintaining a point and remaining steady **ONLY** until the point in time at which the bird flushes/lifts off the ground).

Intelligent repositioning by the dog to mark the flight or trajectory of the flushed game bird for a potential retrieve or to pin a running bird shall be appreciated in the scoring and shall not be penalized or result in elimination

M. Criteria and Guidelines for Scoring Gun Class

The judges shall take into account the quality of one or more of the points in evaluating the dog's performance and eligibility for an award classification. The judge shall give substantial consideration to the dog's working style in the context of its breed. The judge shall also consider the desire of hunting and ground coverage, the nose and basic obedience. The award classification should be made based on the overall quality of performance during the dog's run. A Judge in the GUN class, SHOULD NOT confer a higher award classification upon a dog based solely upon a demonstrated greater amount of steadiness or based solely upon the number of points made on upland game birds, but shall consider the quality of the dog's overall performance. In assigning the various award classifications for Gun Class Dogs, which qualify for same, the judges shall consider the additional guidelines provided specifically to judges in assigning award classifications to identify in the selection of the best dogs according to whether the dog exhibited a Superior (CAG or RCAG), Excellent (EXC) or Very Good- (PASS) overall performance under the rules applicable to the Gun Class. A dog not meeting either the Superior, Excellent, or Very Good award classification criteria as prescribed for the Gun Class and categories of competition shall not be classified for any award which counts toward attainment of a title in the UKC Pointing Dog Program. However, in the discretion of the judge(s) a single dog in a category of competition may be classified to receive recognition on behalf of the sponsoring club for the High Natural Qualities or "HNQ" award.

Demonstration of additional steadiness beyond steady to wing, while not mandatory, is to be appreciated by Judges in the scoring of dogs in the Gun Class for the higher award classifications of Certificate of Achievement to Gun Title (CAG), Reserve Certificate of Achievement (RCAG), and Excellent (EXC). However, Judges should not be so strict in scoring steadiness under the "steady to wing" requirement for the Very Good criteria for the PASS (Very Good) award classification for dogs in the Gun Class, and should give the benefit of any doubt to a dog in the beginning level of competition in the Gun Class.

A dog in the Gun Class may break its steadiness and chase or advance in the direction which the game bird flushes (or where a shot bird falls and may be retrieved), after demonstrating that it is steady to wing (as defined herein; that is "steady to the point at which the bird is flushed/ lifts off the ground") and remain eligible for a Gun Class award classification as determined by the judge. If the bird is not shot and retrieved when the dog chases or advances in the direction which the game bird flushes, the handler shall have a reasonable amount of time to bring a dog in the Gun Class back under control. However, if the dog cannot be brought back under control in a reasonable amount of time after chasing or advancing in the direction which the game bird flushed, the dog shall be eliminated.

In order to receive an award classification of PASS (Very Good) or higher in the Gun Class, a dog must make at least one point on an upland game bird, and demonstrate the requisite steadiness of steady to wing as required herein in a Type (W) or Type (L) Field trial, to include a successful retrieve as defined herein as required in type (L) liberated bird field trials.

N. Creeping/Self Relocation versus Restoring/Maintaining Spontaneous Contact with The Game

A dog in the Gun Class which creeps or self-relocates towards the game bird after establishing point, shall be penalized but shall not be eliminated for a lack of steadiness. However, creeping shall not be confused with the intelligent action of a dog

to restore or maintain spontaneous contact with the scent, and to intelligently endeavor to pin a moving bird. The judge must interpret the distinction between creeping/self-relocation which shall be penalized in the scoring and intelligent action to restore/maintain spontaneous contact with the scent and game bird and to pin the game bird, which shall be appreciated in the scoring. Nonetheless, intentionally flushing a game bird by a dog in the Gun Class shall result in elimination. Bumping the game bird while attempting to restore spontaneous contact with the scent and game bird shall result in the dog being penalized where the dog can be brought under control in a reasonable amount of time, and a sustained chase or re-flush where the handler cannot bring the dog back under control in a reasonable amount of time, shall result in elimination.

O. The Commanded Approach (sometimes called the Couler) (pronounced "Koo-lay")

If a commanded approach or couler is required to produce the game bird for the flush, the dog should do so unhesitatingly and easily upon command, moving ahead of the handler, exclusively at the handler's command, and without losing contact with the upland game bird. A long commanded approach is acceptable on condition that the approach is energetic, purposeful, and effective in producing the bird. If the bird flushes during the commanded approach or couler a Gun Class dog shall be rewarded in the scoring if the dog shall exhibit steadiness to flush, but shall not be penalized if the dog pursues the bird for a reasonable distance, but can be brought under control by the handler in a reasonable amount of time. The refusal to execute a commanded approach is an eliminating fault, where the bird cannot be produced for the flush. However, if a dog refuses to execute a commanded approach, and the bird shall thereafter be flushed in the immediate vicinity where the dog remained staunch on point, the dog's steadiness shall be appreciated in the scoring. The spontaneous initiation of an approach or couler by a dog in the Gun Class prior to command shall be taken into consideration and will not be appreciated in the scoring, but a dog in the Gun Class shall not be eliminated for same.

P. Hunting Pattern and Ground Coverage

Depending upon the cover, terrain, and physical makeup of the designated course, the ground should be intelligently, thoroughly, systematically and effectively searched for upland game birds. A dog should reasonably quarter the ground upon request made to the handler by the judge.

Q. Performance Faults and Eliminations

Dogs in the GUN Class shall be penalized and/or eliminated for the following performance faults:

1. Aggression or Fighting

If in the judge's opinion, a dog exhibits potentially aggressive behavior the judge shall in his/her discretion first issue a warning to the handler. However, if the aggressive behavior is sufficient at the outset, or continues after the judge's warning, the judge may proceed to eliminate the aggressive dog. In a circumstance where a dog initiates an actual fight with another dog, the aggressor dog shall be eliminated. The other dog involved in the dog fight may also be eliminated if it responds with aggression, rather than merely defending itself. However, this decision is left to the sound discretion of the judge. Any dog eliminated for actually fighting shall be reported as required by the current Scratched for Fighting policy.

2. Flushing Game

A dog in the Gun Class that deliberately flushes a game bird after the one minute warm up period (period of relaxation), shall be eliminated.

3. Out of Judgment

A dog in the Gun Class which is out of control of the handler during its course shall be deemed out of judgment, and shall be eliminated. The judge in his/her discretion may issue a warning to the handler to gain control of the dog prior to eliminating the dog.

4. False Pointing

A dog which false points three times, where the game bird cannot be produced for the flush shall be eliminated.

5. Chasing Feathered Game

A dog in the Gun class that chases feathered game, including a relocation in pursuit of game birds which are pointed and flushed shall not be eliminated as long as the dog is reasonably brought under control by the handler in a reasonable amount of time, and does not bump or intentionally re-flush the bird(s) during the pursuit of the bird after the flush. A dog which chases feathered game either before or after a point and flush, but which cannot be brought under control by the handler in a reasonable amount of time shall be eliminated.

6. Chasing Furred Game

A Gun Class dog that chases furred game shall not be penalized if the dog is reasonably brought under control by the handler. A dog that chases furred game, but which cannot be brought under control by the handler, shall be eliminated.

7. Barking or Noise

Except during the one-minute grace period (period of relaxation), a Gun Class dog which barks or is otherwise loud during its course shall be eliminated.

8. **Gun Shyness**
A Gun Class dog which is gun-shy upon fire of the gun shot, shall be eliminated. However, mere acknowledgement of the gun shot, shall not be cause for elimination of a dog in the Gun Class.
9. **Hard Mouth**
In type (L) field trials, where retrieving of shot game is required, dogs in the Gun Class which are excessively hard mouthed and damage the game bird shall be eliminated. A dog which eats all or part of a shot game bird shall be eliminated.
10. **Missed or Bumped Game**
A dog in the Gun Class shall be penalized in the scoring for missing upland game, but shall not be eliminated. A dog in the Gun Class which bumps or accidentally flushes upland game, but does not intentionally flush upland game shall be penalized, but shall not be eliminated.
11. **Failure or Refusal to Retrieve Shot Game**
A dog in the Gun Class shall be eliminated if it refuses to make or complete a successful retrieve of a shot game bird by delivering it to hand or to within fifteen (15) feet of the hander, where the shot bird is found. A judge shall penalize a dog in the Gun Class, for failure to make a retrieve when a shot bird cannot be located, except in circumstances where the bird is not sufficiently wounded so as to prevent it from flying away.

R. Rules Specifically Applicable to UKC Gun Class Type (W) Field Trials

1. **No Natural or Wild Upland Game May Be Shot**
No game may be shot in a UKC Type (W) Field Trial where the designated game birds are naturally occurring or native wild game. (For purposes of these rules, where the scarcity of natural wild game exists so as to make a successful field trial impossible in the judgment of the sponsoring club, upland game is considered naturally occurring, if the game birds have been released or liberated for more than sixty (60) days prior to the UKC Licensed field trial.
2. **Firing of A Blank Shot Required**
A shotgun blank or starter pistol blank must be fired for at least one of the birds pointed and flushed. It is customary that a shot be fired for each bird pointed and flushed. In type (W) field trials involving naturally occurring or wild game, the handler shall fire the gun, unless otherwise ordered by the judge. However, in the event of mechanical malfunction or other necessity, the judge or another handler may fire the gun for the handler whose dog has pointed the bird.
3. **Method of Flushing Game Birds in Type (W) Field Trials**
In Type (W) UKC field trials, the handler shall flush the game bird pointed, unless another person is authorized or directed to do so by the judge.
4. **Pointing Other Varieties of Non-Designated Game Birds**
In a UKC Type (W) Field trial, if a dog shall point an upland game bird other than the species of upland game specifically designated to be the upland game primarily to be hunted at the field trial, a dog properly handling such additional species of game birds shall be credited in the scoring.

S. Rules Specifically Applicable to UKC Gun Class Type (L) Field Trials

1. **Handlers and All Persons in the Field Are Required to Wear Safety Orange**
In Type (L) UKC Field Trials, all handlers and other persons in the field and at any place upon the course where dogs are under judgment are required to wear a hat/cap, hunting or safety vest, or a shirt, coat or other outer garment which contains safety orange colored material. Such safety orange must be visible from all directions, and shall be worn at all times in the field.
2. **Method of Flushing of Game Birds in Type (L) Field Trials**
In Type (L) Liberated bird field trials, where game is to be shot, a designated gunner or gunners shall flush the game bird, unless the judge authorizes or requests another person to do so. A handler may request authorization from the judge to assist in flushing the bird, but may do so only upon authorization of the judge.
3. **Retrieving Shot Game**
In UKC Type (L) Field Trials a dog in the Gun Class shall be required to make a successful retrieve of a shot bird to hand or to within fifteen (15) feet of the handler, in order to receive ANY award classification. A dog in the Gun Class of a UKC Type (L) Liberated Bird Field Trial which refuses to retrieve any shot bird, upon command, shall be eliminated. In the Gun Dog Class, a dog that retrieves shot game after receiving the authorization of the judge and the command of the handler shall be appreciated in the scoring. However, in the Gun Dog Class, the dog may advance to make the retrieve before receiving authorization from the Judge or handler and may be credited with successfully making a retrieve as specified herein.

Judges and handlers should make every reasonable effort to allow the dog to demonstrate the extent of its steadiness. Therefore, dogs should be sent for the retrieve only after demonstrating the full extent of their steadiness. Authorization from the judge to make the retrieve is desirable, but not required in the Gun Class.

In the Gun Class, a retrieve to hand or within hand's reach is appreciated in the scoring. However, a retrieve to within fifteen (15) feet of the handler shall satisfy the basic requirement of making a successful retrieve in the Gun Class.

If a dog in the Gun Class does not have an opportunity to retrieve during the run of its course due to missed shots, due to the inability of the gunners to take a safe shot, or due to any other cause precluding an opportunity to retrieve, a set up retrieve shall be set up at the discretion of the Judge. This set up retrieve shall be set up by the judge with a freshly shot bird thrown or with a healthy bird flushed and shot, as the judge in his discretion shall direct. The judge may consult the handler to state a preference as to how to set up a cold retrieve. A healthy bird flushed and shot is preferred for a set up retrieve, as the retrieve is more natural for the dog than a retrieve of a bird previously shot and thrown as a cold retrieve.

In evaluating the quality of the retrieve, the judge will take into account the difficulty of the task, how efficiently the dog marks, searches for, and finds the shot bird, and how enthusiastically the dog retrieves it and how cooperatively the dog delivers and relinquishes the bird to the handler.

4. Pointing Other Species of Non-Designated Upland Game Birds

In UKC Type (L) Field Trials, if a dog shall point a naturally occurring or native wild game bird other than the species of upland game specifically designated to be hunted at the field trial, a dog properly handling such additional species of upland game bird shall be credited in the scoring. The designated gunners shall endeavor to avoid shooting a naturally occurring or native wild game bird pointed in a UKC Type (L) Field Trial, and shall instead safely fire their guns into the air to test steadiness. If the dog has not otherwise had the opportunity to demonstrate a retrieve, the judge shall set up a retrieve for the dog as further provided herein.

U. Rules Related to UKC Field Trial GUN Class Braces Competition

1. Handlers and Brace mates to Cooperate and Work Together as A Team

When two dogs in the Gun Class are running in braces competition, the two handlers shall endeavor to require the two dogs to work together as a brace. The handlers **MUST** cooperate in a spirit of teamwork, and to follow the course as requested by the judges. The handlers should endeavor to walk abreast of each other or in reasonably close proximity during the entire run and should follow the instructions of the judges. If the two brace mates and handlers must separate when their dogs work different birds on a portion of the course, the judges shall endeavor to get the handlers and dogs back working as a brace as soon as practical. Depending upon the severity of the offense, a judge should disqualify or significantly penalize a handler and or his/her dog in the scoring, which handler or dog goes off separately, and refuses to work in cooperation with the brace mate and the brace mate's handler. A judge should withhold an award qualification to any dog running in a brace, which does not work together with its brace mate as a team.

2. Handlers Shall Not Hinder Their Dog's Brace Mate

Under no circumstance shall it be tolerated that a handler hinders their dog's brace mate by excessive use of the voice and whistle. A sober presentation by a handler with a minimum use of the voice and whistle will be highly valued, particularly in braces competition. Use of an ultrasonic whistle is forbidden. A judge shall caution a handler who is making excessive use of the voice or whistle so as to hinder their dog's brace mate. After the first warning, depending upon the severity of the offense, the Judge in his/her discretion may penalize or disqualify a handler which continues the excessive use of the voice or whistle, or which otherwise distracts or hinders the other dog or handler participating in the brace.

3. Repositioning Braced Dogs After an Unproductive Point or Unsuccessful Flush

If a game bird pointed by a dog running in brace cannot be produced for the flush for the dog credited with the point, the judge shall reposition the dogs in the brace before they are next released by placing the dog honoring the previous point a few feet ahead of the dog credited with the point. The Judge shall require that the brace mates be repositioned such that the brace mate which was not previously credited with point of a bird which could not be produced and flushed has the first opportunity to re-point and produce the game bird, if the bird remains in the general area. In circumstances where the point of a dog is unproductive, and the other brace mate, was not in a position to honor (back) the dog which made the unproductive point, the judge shall not position one dog ahead of the other when the dogs in the brace are next ordered released, and shall direct the handlers to re-release the brace mates from the same relative positions in proximity to where the previous point occurred.

4. Dogs Running in Brace Must Be Handled by Separate Handlers

No two dogs in a brace may be shall be handled by the same handler.

5. Honoring a Dog On Point When a dog running in GUN Class braces establishes a point, its brace mate is expected to honor (back) spontaneously, or alternatively upon command The honoring/backing brace mate shall remain steady until leashed). The handler of the non-pointing dog shall be expected and requested to bring the brace mate in to honor the dog on point, within a reasonable period of time. The judges will favor dogs that back spontaneously, in the scoring. A dog in the Gun Class shall **NOT** be penalized if its handler commands the dog to back/honor or gives slight encouragement to back or honor in the form of a single "whoa" or other command, and shall thereafter be eligible for

any award classification. More than a single command to back or slight encouragement by the handler to require the dog to honor (back) shall result in the backing/honoring dog receiving no higher than a PASS (Very Good) award classification. A failure or refusal to honor a brace mate shall result in elimination. In the event of the inability of a brace mate to be brought in to honor a point when a bird is being handled, the judge shall in his or her discretion penalize the brace mate in the scoring.

6. Handling of Brace Mate Following a Point

The handler of the dog NOT establishing point on a game bird in Gun Class braces, shall bring the brace mate in to honor, and should give his or her dog a reasonable opportunity to honor (back) the dog on point. However, the handler of the non-pointing dog should exercise caution, restraint and discretion to leash or heel the dog in an attempt to minimize or prevent his or her dog from interfering with the dog on point by failing to honor (back). In the Gun Class, the brace mate, which is not credited with the point on the game bird must honor (back) until leashed or heeled in order to remain eligible for an award classification. A failure to honor (back) during any portion of the sequence working the bird pointed shall result in elimination. Any dog feared to break and spoil the opportunity of the pointing dog to make the retrieve should be promptly leashed or heeled by its handler either prior to backing if necessary to prevent interference with the dog on point, or immediately after honoring (backing). After backing and being leashed or heeled while the brace mate is on point, the backing/honoring dog shall receive credit for honoring (backing). When the non-pointing dog is on leash or heel command, the handler and the non-pointing dog shall retire quietly to a safe place where there will be no interference with the dog on point, during the flush, shot and/or retrieve of a shot bird (where applicable). If a safety issue or other extraordinary circumstances exists after a dog competing in brace makes a point on game, the Judge in his/her discretion may instruct the handler of an honoring (backing) dog on leash or heel to reposition the dog to a safe place. In such a circumstances, once the honor/back has been accomplished, the honoring (backing) dog shall remain on leash through the flush, shot and retrieve and shall be eligible for an award classification of PASS based on a successful back, or a higher award classification depending upon the performance in the rest of the braced heat.

7. Dog Encouraged by Brace Mate to Commit a Fault. If a dog which establishes a point is encouraged by its brace mate to commit a fault when holding a point or attempting to make the retrieve, the pointing dog shall not be penalized in the scoring, if it stands steady after command of its handler or if the dog making the retrieve is able to successfully complete the retrieve. If the dog making the point is not able to successfully complete the retrieve without interference from the honoring (backing) dog, the judge shall promptly set up a retrieve with the eliminated brace mate on leash.

8. Dogs Hindering a Brace Mate Shall Be Disqualified. Any dog competing in braces that does not honor (back) the point of a brace mate spontaneously or upon command or which persistently hinders its brace mate during the run (trailing, covering ground in an irregular fashion, exhibiting a lack of training, or repeatedly pointing without result shall be penalized or eliminated depending upon the severity of the fault. A dog which purposefully fails to honor (back) or which steals the point of a brace mate without honoring shall be eliminated. A judge should be discriminating and should penalize or eliminate a brace mate for failing to back (honor) its brace mate and shall take into account the overall circumstances surrounding the pointing sequence and the failure to properly back (honor).

9. Continuing to Run Eliminated Brace Mate as Bye Dog

The Head Judge for the Brace shall in his or her discretion make a determination as to whether to direct that a brace mate who has been eliminated, continue to run in the brace as a bye dog or to request another bye dog to complete the brace. Where the brace mate eliminated is directed to continue as a bye dog, the handler of the bye dog shall make every effort to avoid his or her dog hindering or interfering with any aspect of the performance of the dog remaining under judgment. After elimination of a brace mate, a dog competing in braces shall not continue alone, without a bye dog as a brace mate, unless the dog remaining in competition is close to finishing its course in braces in the discretion of the judge. A dog entered to run in brace should not have the opportunity to acquire an award classification in braces competition, by essentially competing solo for the substantial portion of the braces heat.

SECTION NINE

UKC OFFICIAL RULES OF UKC NATURAL ABILITY TEST (TAN)

Part One - Statement of Purpose

1. Establishment of UKC Natural Ability Test (TAN)

The following rules have been established to evaluate and certify those dogs that exhibit the minimum basic natural hunting qualities desired in the pointing breeds, as measured by the UKC Natural Ability Test (hereinafter commonly referenced as "TAN").

2. Purpose of TAN

The object of the TAN is to evaluate and certify the basic natural hunting ability of the pointing breeds. This basic evaluation is the first formal step in assessing a dog's capability for receiving and demonstrating additional training, both as a hunting dog and/or as a potential field trial participant.

3. Applicability of UKC TAN Rules

These official Rules for the UKC Natural Ability Test (TAN) shall govern all events where dogs receive UKC TAN Certification, whether conducted as a TAN event, or whether a dog is evaluated for TAN certification by way of equivalency while participating in a UKC Licensed Field Trial.

Part Two - Organization and Planning of A UKC Licensed TAN Event

4. UKC Licensure to Conduct TAN Event

UKC approved Pointing Dog clubs may be licensed to sponsor and conduct a UKC Licensed TAN event, upon submitting a completed UKC event application form. The TAN may be sponsored as a single individual event, or may be held in conjunction with other appropriate club events, such as a UKC Licensed Field Trial or Water Retrieve Test. The sponsoring club or a club representative should tender the designated UKC event fee upon submitting the application. The applicable UKC event fee, and the separate UKC required per dog recording fee must be tendered before the event results will be recorded and certified by UKC.

5. Designation and Duties of UKC Licensed TAN Event Chairman, TAN Event Secretary and Location of Event Headquarters

A sponsoring club shall designate a TAN Event Chairman and TAN Event Secretary when submitting its event application to UKC. The TAN Event Chairperson, Secretary and their contact information and directions to the TAN Event Headquarters should be included on all Premium List Advertisements and Notices to attract entries. The TAN Event Secretary shall be responsible for receiving all entries, randomly selecting the running order, and completion and submission of the UKC Field Trial/TAN/WRT Event Reporting Form. The TAN Event Chairman shall be responsible for securing the ground to be used for the course, securing the designated game birds, and securing and making the arrangements for the Judge and for all other matters relating to the planning and orchestration of the event. The TAN Event Secretary and TAN Event Chairman shall often be the same persons serving as Field Trial Secretary or Field Trial Chairman at such UKC Licensed Events.

6. Entry Fees, Deadlines for Entries and Late Entries

The sponsoring club in its discretion shall set a reasonable entry fee of not less than Twenty-Five Dollars (\$25.00) per dog entered for a UKC Licensed TAN event. The event Secretary may set a reasonable deadline for receipt of entries which shall not be less than one week prior to the date of the event. However, nothing herein shall prevent the sponsoring club and TAN Event Secretary from accepting late entries or imposing a late entry fee not to exceed ten dollars (\$10.00), as long as the club has the means to accommodate such late entries. If deemed necessary because of time, space or other limitations, the sponsoring club may limit in advance the number of entries in a UKC Licensed TAN Event, as long as the limitation on the number of entries is specified in the Premium List Advertisements and Notices to attract entries.

7. Requirement of Grounds

The grounds for conducting a UKC Licensed TAN need to be of sufficient size to avoid as much as possible, re- using the same piece of ground continuously. A single bird field layout is acceptable for a TAN (but is expressly prohibited for a field trial). The vegetation should be sufficient so as to properly conceal the game birds when they are planted. A TAN may be conducted in an open field or woodland setting, as long as the cover is not too thick for the dogs to reasonably hunt.

8. Designated Game Birds

Bobwhite quail, chukar, pheasants, grey partridge, or other UKC approved upland game birds may be used as the designated game to conduct a UKC Licensed TAN Event. Such upland game birds should be properly flight conditioned. Pigeons may not be used as designated game to conduct a UKC Licensed TAN Event. Further, a point on a naturally occurring or native game bird found on the course, shall count towards TAN certification along with a point on a planted designated liberated game bird.

9. Release of Game Birds

The game birds should be liberated and planted on the designated TAN event course so that they are reasonably concealed at irregular intervals. The planting of birds should be accomplished so that each successive handler does not witness where the birds for his or her course are planted. Judges shall supervise the planting of game birds and request supplementation of the number of birds planted for successive dogs, so that each dog has a fair opportunity to find and point at least one game bird.

10. Quantity of Game Birds Planted

The quantity of game birds planted is in the discretion of the judge, in consultation with the sponsoring club. It is suggested that approximately four (4) birds be planted in the designated field prior to the commencement of the TAN for the first dog participating, and that up to two (2) additional birds be planted for subsequent entrants, as may be determined to be reasonable and necessary by the Judge.

11. Selection of Running Order

The TAN Event Secretary or a designated member of the sponsoring club shall randomly select the running order, and shall publish or announce same prior to commencement of the TAN event. Bitches in season shall be placed at the end of the running order. The published running order shall only be a guide, and the Judge or TAN event Secretary may revise same as reasonably necessary to promote the orderly and efficient completion of the TAN event.

12. Handlers Required to Be Present

Owners and handlers should check in with the TAN event secretary prior to the start of the event to confirm that they are present, and to learn their place in the running order. Owners and handlers shall be responsible to have their dog present, when their name is called, unless prior arrangements have been made with the Judge, if the handler is required to be on another portion of the course when a field trial or other event is being run contemporaneously with the TAN. Dogs shall be kept on a leash prior to and following the test. Each handler shall come to the judge with their dog on leash, when the end of the dog's run in the test is indicated by the judge, unless the judge indicates they are excused from the course.

13. Prizes and Awards

UKC shall provide a UKC Certificate of completion of the UKC Natural Ability Test for each dog successfully satisfying the specified Judging Criteria for the TAN. The sponsoring club in its discretion may provide a ribbon or other appropriate prize or award for each dog successfully satisfying the TAN requirements. As a suggestion to promote consistency in awards and to assist newly formed UKC Pointing Dog Clubs, sponsoring clubs often provide as an additional TAN award or prize an eight (8) inch three strand ribbon with two green exterior ribbons and center ribbon strand colored silver or brown with matching green rosette. The green rosette may be embossed with the UKC Logo containing verbiage "Honor to Whom Honor is Due", and the letters "T.A.N." and the name or initials of the sponsoring club are usually embossed or printed on the center silver or brown ribbon strand.

14. Advertising and Promoting UKC Licensed TAN Events

Upon approval by UKC of the application of a sponsoring club to conduct a UKC Licensed TAN event, the sponsoring club may advertise and promote the event so as to solicit entries. The Premium List Advertisement and Notices of the event may be supplied in appropriate forums and by notices posted on websites and other appropriate publications to include, but not be limited to the publications of UKC and the sponsoring club or affiliated clubs. A club shall utilize the basic form of the UKC Standard Field Trial/TAN template included in the Appendix to these Rules and Regulations so as to properly inform potential participants.

Part Three- Rules Applicable to TAN Judges

15. Judges Qualified to Officiate at UKC Licensed TAN Events

Only persons who are UKC Licensed Field Trial Judges or UKC Licensed TAN/WRT Judges shall officiate at a UKC Licensed TAN event.

16. Judges Qualified to Confer TAN Equivalencies During UKC Licensed Field Trials

Only persons who are UKC Licensed Field Trial Judges are qualified and authorized to confer a TAN Certificate by way of equivalency during a UKC Licensed Field Trial. However, this limitation shall not apply where a UKC Qualified TAN Judge is serving as a substitute or emergency judge at a UKC Licensed Field Trial.

17. Excusing a Handler from A UKC Licensed TAN

The judge must excuse a handler from a TAN for any act of misconduct which fails to comply with the UKC Standard of Conduct and Rules required at any UKC Event or for exhibiting unsportsmanlike conduct. The judge may excuse a handler from a TAN for failure to follow the Judges instructions. The Judge may exercise discretion, as to whether to allow some other person to handle the dog of an excused person to continue and attempt to complete the TAN with a substitute handler.

18. Excusing a Dog from A UKC Licensed TAN

a.) Generally

A judge may excuse a dog from a TAN which fails to properly search for game or which fails to reasonably comply with the handler's commands and is deemed out of judgment. A judge may excuse a dog from a TAN which appears to be sick, unhealthy or in unsanitary condition.

b.) Dealing with and Excusing a Dog for Fighting or Aggression

All dogs entered in any UKC Licensed TAN Event are subject to the current official UKC policy regarding Barring/Scratched for Fighting. A judge shall excuse a dog from a TAN in appropriate circumstances as determined by the judge, where a dog causes or is involved with a fight with another dog or where the dog bites or is otherwise aggressive towards any person. The owner or handler of a dog involved in a fight with another dog, is responsible for using whatever means are reasonably necessary to break up and to end a dog fight. If the owner or handler of either dog involved in a fight requests that the judge assist in breaking up a dog fight, the judge may use whatever force is deemed reasonably necessary to break up and end the dog fight. Once a dog is excused for fighting another dog, or for biting or exhibiting aggression towards a person, the dog may not participate in any other event activities on the day of the excusal.

- c.) Reporting A Dog That is Excused for Fighting Another Dog or for Biting or Exhibiting Aggression Towards a Person
If a dog is excused from a TAN for fighting another dog, or for biting or exhibiting aggression towards any person, the judge must indicate "Excused for Fighting" or "Excused for Biting or Aggression" by the dog's name on the official UKC Field Trial/TAN Result Reporting Form. The judge may also record or further notate the incident for UKC, by further notating the dog's evaluation form to supply additional details, or by preparing a supplemental written report which shall contain the UKC registered name of the dog, the dog's owner and handler, the date and type of event and sponsoring club, and the dog's UKC permanent registration number, (TL) Temporary Listing Number, or Performance Listing (PL) number. All such documentation shall be sent to UKC Field Operations Dept., United Kennel Club, 100 E Kilgore Road, Kalamazoo MI 49002-5584.
 - d.) Dog's Reported for Fighting Subject to UKC Policy Regarding Barred/Scratched for Fighting
Any dog excused from a TAN for fighting another dog is further subject to the current official UKC Policy regarding Barring or Scratched for Fighting.
19. Judge's Authority is Final
The Judge's decisions with regard to all matters of judgment related to a UKC Licensed TAN or conferring TAN Certification by way of Equivalency are final. A UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge or UKC Licensed TAN/WRT Judge is vested with the full authority to control the field and course, to properly direct and supervise the participants and to promote the fair, orderly and efficient completion of a UKC Licensed TAN event. UKC reserves the right to reverse or overrule a Judge's decision in appropriate circumstances, as determined in the sole discretion of UKC.
20. Becoming a UKC Licensed TAN/WRT Judge
See the requirements for becoming a UKC Licensed TAN/WRT Judge, which are separately detailed in these UKC Pointing Dog Field Trial Rules and Regulations.
21. Payment of TAN Judges Expenses
The sponsoring club shall be responsible for making arrangements in advance with the judge, regarding payment of the Judge's expenses in connection with officiating at the UKC Licensed TAN event. Reimbursable expenses are costs associated with meals, travel and lodging. It is suggested that any such agreement be confirmed in writing in advance of the event, by the judge and an authorized member of the sponsoring club. A sponsoring club may in its discretion also present a judge with a small gift or token of appreciation for assisting with the event.
22. Limitations on Judges/Conflicts of Interest
See Part Five, Section D of the UKC Field Trial rules and regulations which prescribe conflict of interest rules for judges.

Part Four- Rules Applicable to UKC TAN Entries

23. UKC Official Field Trial/TAN/WRT Entry Form Required; Acceptance of Release and Waiver of Liability as a Condition of Participation
The owner or designated handler for each dog entered in a UKC Licensed TAN is required to submit an official UKC Field Trial/TAN/WRT Entry Form with all the requested information supplied, along with the designated TAN Entry fee. The completed entry form must contain the dog's registered name, date of birth, UKC Permanent Registration number, (TL) Temporary Listing number, Performance Listing (PL) number as reflected on the dog's UKC Pedigree/Records or Easy Entry Card along with the owner's name and contact information. The person entering and handling the dog and shall sign the entry form, which contains a standard release and waiver of liability. By entering the dog, and being afforded the privilege of participating in the UKC Licensed TAN event, the owner, handler, and custodian/ person entering the dog are all deemed to accept, understand and agree to the terms and conditions of the release and waiver of liability which is set forth in detail on the official UKC Field Trial/TAN/WRT entry form.
24. Entry Fees for UKC Licensed TAN Events and for TAN Equivalencies
- a.) Entry Fees for UKC Licensed TAN Events
A person entering a dog in a UKC Licensed TAN shall tender the applicable TAN entry fee set to the sponsoring club, which shall be not less than Twenty-Five Dollars (\$25.00). Once tendered, such fee shall be deemed non-refundable, unless otherwise agreed by the sponsoring club. The sponsoring club shall remit the per dog recording fee to UKC when the Field Trial/TAN Report Form is transmitted to UKC.
 - b.) Entry Fees and Recording Fees for UKC TAN Certification by Equivalency
If a dog successfully receives UKC TAN Certification by way of equivalency, while participating in a UKC Licensed Field Trial, the handler shall tender to the club an additional fee in the amount set by the sponsoring club, but which shall be not less than Twenty-Five (\$25.00). This additional TAN entry fee shall be due, unless the handler has already paid a separate TAN Entry fee in connection with a UKC Licensed TAN event organized and held contemporaneously with the UKC Licensed Field Trial where the TAN certification is conferred by equivalency. The sponsoring club shall also calculate and tender to UKC an additional per dog recording fee for each dog receiving UKC TAN certification by way of equivalency when the results are reported to UKC, unless such per dog recording fee is otherwise included in the per

dog recording fees associated with a separately licensed UKC TAN Event held contemporaneously with the UKC Licensed Field trial where the TAN Equivalency is conferred.

25. Age Limitations for Entry in UKC TAN Event

TAN certification is open to all dogs which are members of a pointing breed which are **LESS THAN** (3) years of age as of the date of the TAN Event. There is no minimum age limitation or requirement. Nonetheless, dogs entered in a TAN event should in the judgment of the owner or handler be of suitable age and have sufficient basic training and prior exposure to gun fire to have a reasonable opportunity to successfully meet the requirements of TAN certification.

26. Exemptions for Dogs Which Have Previously Received a Pass or Higher Award in UKC Licensed Field Trials

A dog which has previously been classified with a PASS or higher award classification at any previous UKC Licensed Field Trial shall be exempt from UKC TAN Certification and is ineligible for same. However, nothing herein shall be construed so as to prevent a Judge from conferring UKC TAN Certification by way of equivalency contemporaneously with making an award classification of PASS (Very Good) or higher at the field trial where the dog is evaluated for TAN certification. Further, if due to mistake or oversight, the Judge failed to evaluate the dog for TAN certification during a field trial event, at which a separate and related TAN event is also held by the sponsoring club, the dog shall be eligible for evaluation for UKC Tan Certification.

27. UKC Registration Requirements for Dogs Entered in UKC Licensed TAN

A dog must be Permanently Registered, Temporarily Listed (TL), or Performance Listed (PL) with UKC in order to participate in a UKC Licensed TAN event or to apply for TAN certification by way of equivalency in a UKC Licensed Field Trial.

28. Neutered Dogs Allowed to Enter UKC Licensed TAN

Dogs which have been neutered shall be eligible for UKC TAN certification. The owner shall indicate that the dog has been altered or neutered by writing (NEU) beside the sex of the dog on the official UKC Field Trial/TAN/WRT entry form where the sex of the dog is to be indicated. The dog's neutered status shall not be considered when evaluating the dog for TAN certification.

29. Bitches in Heat Allowed to Enter UKC Licensed TAN

Bitches in heat shall be allowed to participate in UKC Licensed TAN. They shall run at the end of the running order, or on a separate area of the course as determined in the Judge's discretion. The owner of a bitch in heat shall notify the TAN Event secretary and the Judge of the dog's estrus status, prior to commencement of the TAN. In consideration that owners of bitches in heat are allowed the privilege to participate in a UKC Licensed TAN event, the owner should use discretion in keeping her properly confined, and away from other dogs until she is called for her run, so as to minimize and avoid distraction to other participants to the maximum extent possible.

30. Required Vaccinations/Inoculations for Dogs

All dogs six (6) months of age or older must have inoculations for Rabies, Canine Distemper, and Canine Parvovirus to be eligible to participate in a UKC Licensed TAN event. Dogs under six (6) months of age present on the grounds where any UKC Licensed TAN or other event is being held must have current inoculations for Canine Distemper and Parvovirus. If any concern arises regarding such vaccinations or the health of the dog, the documentation must be promptly provided upon request of the Judge, TAN Event Chairperson, TAN Event Secretary, or the President of the sponsoring club. Failure to supply requested documentation may result in potential disciplinary action, to include disqualification from the event, or other appropriate UKC sanctions for Misconduct and Discipline.

31. Subsequent Entry in TAN After Deferral in Initial UKC TAN Event

Except for dogs, which are exempt as specified in item (26) above, any dog that does not successfully complete the TAN requirements and is deferred for TAN certification shall be allowed to enter in future TAN events. The dog may be re-entered in TAN events until the dog successfully satisfies the requirements for UKC TAN certification or until the dog exceeds the maximum age entry requirement which is limited to dogs which are **LESS THAN** three (3) years of age. A dog that has successfully received UKC TAN Certification in either a TAN event or by way of equivalency in a UKC Licensed Field Trial will not be eligible to enter any future UKC Licensed TAN Event.

Part Five - Substantive Rules for Conducting A UKC Licensed TAN

32. Time Duration of UKC Natural Ability Test

Each UKC Natural Ability Test shall be run solo and may last up to ten (10) minutes. In difficult or unique circumstances, a judge may extend the time for the TAN in the judge's discretion, if the dog is working appropriately. However, no dog's run in a TAN shall exceed Fifteen (15) minutes. A judge may signal the end of the test when the dog satisfies the TAN requirements, or in the judge's discretion, or upon the handler's request the dog may be allowed to continue to hunt for the remainder of the basic ten (10) minute test duration if the amount of time, ground, and available game birds reasonably permit.

33. Prohibited Devices and Prohibition of Coercive Methods

Training aides and devices such as check cords, electronic training collars, GPS units, electronic beeper collars and dummy collars or any devices which may be construed by the judge to simulate any unauthorized training aid may not be utilized by the handler or worn by the dog, while the dog is under judgment in a UKC Licensed TAN. No coercive methods shall be employed by a handler while a dog is under evaluation by the Judge.

34. Opportunity to Point Game Bird

The Judge shall endeavor to see that each dog is provided the reasonable opportunity to point at least one game bird during one or more passes in the field.

35. Judging Criteria for Successful TAN Certification

a.) First Criteria-Demonstration of Hunting Desire and Basic Handling

The Judge will evaluate the enthusiasm, and desire of the dog while in search of birds, without attaching too much importance as to the manner and style, making sure the dog is well utilizing its nose in search of the game. The handler may use verbal, hand or appropriate whistle commands; however, sparing use of the voice and whistle are appreciated. Continued excessive use of the voice and whistle, as determined in the Judge's discretion, and after a verbal warning from the Judge shall result in the dog being deferred for TAN certification. A dog which runs out of control of the handler and which cannot be reasonably brought under control shall be deemed to not exhibit proper basic handling, and shall not receive a passing score and shall be deferred for UKC TAN certification.

b.) Second Criteria- Demonstration of Pointing Instinct

The dog must establish a point on a least one game bird during its run in the UKC Natural Ability Test. The handler may not command the dog to point. The point should be clearly recognizable as a point and must last for a minimum duration of at least three seconds. The required time duration may be measured by the Judge counting "one thousand one, one thousand two, one thousand three." A dog that fails to establish an adequate point on a game bird shall not receive a passing score and shall be deferred for UKC TAN certification.

c.) Third Criteria- Proper Reaction to Gun Fire

The Judge must determine that the dog is not gun shy. At the flushing of the game bird pointed by the dog under evaluation, a starter pistol or shotgun with blank ammunition shall be fired by the Judge, or by another person, as authorized and requested by the Judge. Acknowledgment by the dog of the shot fired will not be penalized in the scoring. However, a dog demonstrating gun shyness shall not receive a passing score and shall be deferred for UKC TAN certification. What constitutes gun shyness is in the sole discretion of the judge.

d.) Conduct After Point Is Established Is Not Taken into Account in Scoring

After the point is properly established as required above, the dog may not be judged to commit a fault in a UKC Licensed TAN Event. Thus, after a successful point is established, a lack of experience, training, steadiness, restraint or discipline will be considered a demonstration of great passion and prey drive, and the dog will not be penalized in the scoring. A dog which flushes the game after establishing a proper point, or which seizes and retrieves, or chases the game bird will not be penalized in the scoring, as long as the handler may bring the dog under control and leash it within a reasonable amount of time. After leashing or heeling the dog, the handler must come back to the judge, unless the judge otherwise excuses the handler from the course.

Part Six - TAN Certification Conferred by Equivalency in UKC Licensed Field Trials

36. Basic Method of Acquiring TAN Equivalency in A UKC Field Trial

Upon Notification to a UKC Licensed Field Trial Judge that a dog has not yet received a TAN and is eligible for TAN certification, the UKC Field Trial Judge may confer TAN certification by equivalency during the course and scope of a UKC Licensed Field Trial event, if each of the above requirements are properly demonstrated by the dog during its run during the field trial. The handler is responsible to indicate on the official UKC Field Trial/TAN Entry form, and to further remind the Judge at the commencement of the field trial run, that the dog is eligible for and seeking TAN certification. The Field Trial Secretary shall also indicate on the running order provided to the Judge, which dogs are eligible for and seeking TAN certification by way of equivalency.

Part Seven- Administrative Requirements

37. Recording and Certification of Results for Dogs Successfully Satisfying UKC TAN Requirements

The TAN Event Secretary shall complete the official UKC Field Trial/TAN/WRT Event Report Form and shall designate each dog passing the TAN by listing the dog's name, UKC Permanent Registration Number, (TL) Temporary Listing Number, (LP) Limited Privilege Listing Number, (PL) Performance Listing Number and then name of the owner in the appropriate place on the form. Each dog satisfying the three basic criteria for demonstration of natural ability as described above shall be certified by the Judge, as having passed the UKC natural ability test. Successful completion of the TAN shall be certified by the judge signing the official UKC Field Trial/TAN/WRT Event Reporting Form prepared by the TAN Event Secretary and should also be confirmed in writing by the Judge signing the dog's UKC Pointing Dog Workbook and noting "TAN", date of the event, and sponsoring club. For dogs receiving TAN Certification by way of equivalency, the Field Trial Event Secretary and Judge shall indicate such on the applicable UKC Field Trial/TAN/WRT Event reporting form and the Judge shall indicate in writing in the dog's UKC Pointing Dog Workbook, that the TAN Certification was acquired by equivalency, to include the date (mo/date/year), the sponsoring club and class and category of competition.

38. Annotation of Dog's UKC Permanent Registration Records and Mailing of UKC TAN Certificate to Owner
The official results of the UKC Natural Ability test shall be promptly sent to the UKC by the event secretary or a designated member of the sponsoring club along with the per dog recording fee for each dog entered in the TAN Event or receiving certification by way of equivalency in a UKC Licensed Field Trial. Upon review by UKC to verify that the dog was properly eligible for TAN Certification, UKC shall record same in the dog's UKC registration records, by adding the initials "TAN" at the end of the dog's registered name, to connote and indicate that the dog satisfied all requirements for the UKC Test of Natural Ability. An appropriate certificate indicating successful satisfaction of the UKC TAN requirements shall be processed in due course by UKC, and shall be mailed to the dog's registered owner of record.

SECTION TEN RULES FOR UKC LICENSED WATER RETRIEVE TESTS (WRT)

PART ONE: STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

Article 1. Applicability of Rules. The following rules have been established to certify those pointing dogs that exhibit the basic water retrieving qualities desired in a hunting dog, as measured by the Water Retrieve Test (hereinafter designated as "WRT"). The Judge's decisions on all matters pertaining to the WRT are final.

Each test battery for a UKC Licensed WRT shall be composed of a minimum of at least three (3) dogs. If more than one test battery is desired, the organizers will raise the number of batteries such that each respective group shall be made up of as close to the same number of dogs as possible so as to complete the test in a timely and orderly fashion. If a handler is presenting more than one (1) dog, he/she should be assigned/drawn to do so in the same battery.

Article 2. Purpose of WRT. The object of the WRT is to evaluate and to certify the basic water retrieving ability of the pointing dog breeds. WRT certification shall be independent of, and shall not count towards satisfaction of the requirements for any other title in the UKC Pointing Dog Program.

PART TWO: ORGANIZATION

Article 3. Licensure of Clubs to Conduct WRTs. Upon submission to and approval by UKC of an event application form accompanied by the specified event licensing fee, United Kennel Club (UKC) approved pointing dog clubs may organize and be licensed to conduct a licensed WRT provided they obtain a qualified Judge approved by UKC for judging the WRT.

Article 4. Entry Requirements and Eligibility. The WRT is open to all pointing breed dogs that are Permanently Registered, Temporary Listed (TL),) or Performance Listed (PL) with the UKC. This shall include dogs which are neutered. The minimum age of a dog to be eligible for entry is that the dog must be at least six (6) months of age as of the date of the WRT event. There is no maximum age limitation. If a dog does not successfully achieve WRT certification, the dog is eligible for entry and participation in subsequent WRT events until certification is achieved. Once a dog receives WRT certification, the dog is not eligible to enter in subsequent WRT events.

Article 5. Judges. A) Qualified Judges. Individuals licensed by UKC as Licensed Field Trial Judges or UKC Licensed TAN/ WRT Judges may officiate at a UKC licensed Water Retrieve Test (WRT). UKC authorized foreign Judges shall also be qualified to officiate at WRT Event upon familiarizing themselves with these rules applicable to the WRT. See the rules, regulations and requirements applicable to judging and for becoming a judge which are set forth in detail in the UKC Field Trial Rules and Regulations for Judges.

B) Limitation on Judges/Conflicts of Interest See Part Five, Section D of the Field Trial Rules and Regulations pertaining to Judges, which prescribe limitations and conflicts of interest.

Article 6. Requirement of Grounds/Event Venue. The water area for conducting the WRT event needs to be of sufficient size and depth to allow the dog to make a twenty (20) yard retrieve with at least half of the distance being deep enough that the dog must swim. A good location may be used continuously for all or for multiple dogs being tested as determined by the Judge(s) in their discretion.

The area of the fall and the line of sight to the fall should be such that the game bird can easily be seen by the dog, and the lane from the dog to the point where the bird lands for the retrieve should be free of any obstructions such as grass, brush, emergent vegetation or heavy growths of underwater vegetation. Ideally the bank should be firm with a gentle slope into the water but any natural or man-made condition that is not a severe and immediate drop off may be utilized. An ideal type of location can be a boat ramp not in use.

Article 7. Owners/Handlers Required to Be Present. Owners/handlers must check in with the WRT Event Secretary prior to the start of the event. Owners/handlers will be solely responsible for having their dogs present when their name is called. Dogs will be kept on leash prior to, and following, their test.

Article 8. Designated Game. A dead bird will be utilized for retrieving. For this test organizers should endeavor to provide ducks that look as much like a mallard duck as possible, but in the event that a duck is unavailable any manner of game bird may be substituted. Larger game birds such as chukar are preferred, whereas smaller game birds such as quail are discouraged, but not absolutely prohibited from use. Pigeons may not be used as a game bird for a WRT. Euthanizing of the bird will be done apart from the presence of the handler and the dog in the most humane way possible. Each bird will be used just once, unless the Judge directs otherwise or the handler consents. At the handler's discretion the bird may be shown to the dog prior to the throw.

Article 9. Duration of Test. Each dog entered in the test will be given five (5) minutes to enter the water and make the retrieve. The Judge may extend the test, including throwing the bird a second time, or alternatively throwing a second bird at his or her discretion, but no single WRT heat shall last more than ten (10) minutes. Each dog will be given a clear opportunity to retrieve at least one (1) bird. The handler may request a re-throw in appropriate circumstances, but the decision to re-throw a bird is solely in the sound discretion of the judge.

Article 10. Bitches in Heat. Bitches in heat are permitted to participate, but shall run last in the order of competition. The owner of a bitch in heat is required to keep her contained and away from the testing area and from other dogs in the vicinity of the testing area, so as to attempt to prevent and/or minimize distractions, until the bitch in season is called to participate at the end of the running order.

Article 11. Running Order. The Event Secretary of sponsoring club will randomly draw or assign the running order for the WRT before the event begins. The drawn or assigned running order shall be generally followed, but may be appropriately revised by the event Secretary as event logistics require. The Event Secretary shall reduce the running order to writing and shall publish same to the participants as is reasonably practical prior to the start of the WRT event.

PART THREE: CRITERIA FOR JUDGING

Article 12. First Criteria: Water Entry/Handling. The Judge will evaluate the enthusiasm and the desire of the dog while making the retrieve without attaching too much importance to the manner or style of entry into the water. A dog that enters cautiously into the water but makes a direct retrieve should be evaluated as just as effective as a dog that eagerly leaps into the water.

The handler may use verbal, hand and/or whistle commands to handle the dog during the test, but must keep them to a minimum. Excessive verbal, hand and/or whistle commands will result in a deferral of passage of the WRT. The Judge has sole discretion over what is considered excessive and shall caution the handler prior to failing the dog for the handler's use of excessive commands.

A dog that refuses to voluntarily enter the water upon command, or which runs or swims out of control of the handler and which cannot be brought immediately under control shall be deemed to exhibit a lack of retrieving instinct and/or lack of training and, shall not receive a passing score and shall be deferred for WRT certification.

Coercive training aids and any item simulating same such as, but not limited to, check cords, electronic collars, GPS collars, dummy collars, choke/pinch collars, whips, prods, canes, and crops may not be worn by the dog or used by the handler on or in the immediate vicinity of the water grounds during the day of the test. Exceptions are that dogs not kenneled must be leashed, held on a check cord, or staked out before and after the test. It is the Judge's decision if dogs will be allowed to wear a non-training type of basic dog collar while testing, local and state laws permitting.

Article 13. Second Criteria: Demonstration of the Natural Retrieve. The dog must retrieve the bird completely out of the water. Delivery to hand is preferred, but a dog that brings the bird to the water's edge and drops it on land within fifteen (15) feet of the handler who shall always remain on land shall satisfy the requirement of the retrieve. However, dropping the bird in the water, shall not constitute an acceptable retrieve, so the handler should be positioned a few feet from the water. It is permissible for the handler to make a reasonable reposition (i.e., a single step, forward, right or left or to move backwards a few feet) relative to the water's edge to assist and/or encourage completion of the delivery. However, the handler may not reposition to enter the water. The Judge has sole discretion over what is considered reasonable under this rule.

The Judge must inspect each delivered bird for evidence of hard mouth, such as broken bones, partially or wholly eaten birds. Hard mouthed dogs shall be failed. In evaluating the retrieve, the Judge shall take into account how direct was the dog's path to the bird, how enthusiastically the dog picked up the bird, how direct the return, whether the delivery was within fifteen (15) feet of the handler and how much coaxing as a command was required to achieve the delivery. Excessive coaxing will result in the dog being failed. The Judge has sole discretion over what is considered excessive, and shall caution the handler prior to failing the dog for receiving excessive coaxing as a command.

Evaluation of the dog begins once the handler is at the water's edge with his/her dog either leashed standing or on a sit/stay command. It is not mandatory for the dog to sit, but it is mandatory that the dog is under control for the bird to be thrown. On the Judge's signal the bird is thrown at an angle to the dog that provides a clear view of the bird, both in the air and on the fall.

The fall should be where it is easily marked by the dog and at least fifteen (15) yards but no more than twenty-five (25) yards distance from the edge of the water. While the thrown bird is in the air a blank starter pistol or shotgun loaded with blanks will

be fired by the judge or at the Judges direction. Live ammunition is expressly prohibited at a WRT. At sight of the thrown bird or after the shot, a dog which breaks to make the retrieve before being sent by the handler will be considered to have demonstrated retrieving passion in sight of shot game and will not be penalized in the test evaluation.

Article 14. Third Criteria: Reaction to Gun Fire. The Judge must determine that the dog is not gun shy. While the thrown bird is in the air, and in plain view of the dog, a starter pistol or shotgun with blanks will be fired by the Judge or by a gunner at the Judge's direction. Acknowledgment of the shot will not be penalized, but the demonstration of gun shyness will not be allowed. Determining gun shyness is in the sole discretion of the judge. A gun shy dog shall not receive a passing score and shall be deferred for WRT certification.

RESULTS

Article 15. Criteria for Successful Completion of WRT, Certification of Results and Awards/Prizes.

- A. The dog satisfying the three above specified criteria set forth in Articles twelve (12), Thirteen (13), and fourteen (14) will be judged to have successfully completed the WRT and shall receive a score of "Pass" which shall connote their successful completion of the WRT and entitle the dog to WRT certification by UKC. Only Passes shall be recorded and recognized by UKC.
- B. UKC will record the achievement on the dog's official UKC registration by placing the designation "WRT" after the dog's registered name upon receipt of the Official Event Report Form with results supplied for the UKC Licensed WRT. A WRT certificate will be mailed by UKC to the owner of record as reflected on the dog's registration or UKC records.
- C. It is the sponsoring club's decision to offer ribbons or other such prizes to participants and to those who successfully achieve a WRT certification. While ribbons and other awards are in the discretion of the sponsoring club, a common award for a club to provide is a 10-inch three strand ribbon solid light blue or light blue and White in color with center rosette containing the UKC logo, with the letters W.R.T. on the center ribbon strand, and the sponsoring club's name or initials.

ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Article 16. Official Notification of WRT Results. The list of dogs certified as meeting requirements for the WRT shall be supplied on the Official UKC Field Trial/TAN/WRT Event Reporting Form and shall be promptly mailed or electronically transmitted to UKC by the sponsoring club after each licensed WRT is concluded. The sponsoring club's representative shall include payment of the applicable per dog recording fee as prescribed by UKC. Upon receipt of same by UKC, the notation "WRT" shall be placed on the dog's pedigree at the end of the dog's registered name and the owner of record shall be sent their WRT certificate.

Article 17. Application, Licensing and Promotion of WRT. Water Retrieve Test (WRT) events must be licensed via application to UKC by the sponsoring club. The sponsoring club shall publish advertisements in appropriate forums, on websites, or other publications of UKC and sponsoring clubs in the form of a Premium List. WRT events shall be licensed by UKC only upon submission of an application form and the required UKC fee for event licensing. There shall be a specific license fee charged when a WRT is held in conjunction with another UKC licensed event at the same time and location. The sponsoring club is responsible for establishing entry deadlines which shall not be closed more than one week prior to the event, any limitations on entries (which shall be published in advance in all event notices and advertisements) and reasonable entry fees of not less than Twenty-Five Dollars (\$25.00) per entry.

A club sponsoring a WRT may adopt and incorporate by reference the Standard Field Trial and WRT Event Template listed in the UKC Field Trial Rules and Regulations by expressly stating such adoption in writing in the applicable WRT Event Premium List Advertisement.

Article 18. Information Required of Entrants. Entered dogs are required to supply to the Event Secretary the UKC registration name and UKC registration number, (TL) Temporary Listing number, or (PL) Permanent Listing number assigned for their dog on a completed Official UKC Field Trial/TAN/WRT entry form along with all other information required on such form. Such may be secured from the UKC Pedigree or other appropriate documentation or the Easy Entry Card for each UKC registered dog.

Article 19. Required Inoculations. All dogs six (6) months of age or older must have inoculations for Rabies, Canine Distemper and Canine Parvovirus to be eligible to compete at UKC WRT events. Dogs under six (6) months of age present on the grounds of any UKC event must have current inoculations for Canine Distemper and Canine Parvovirus. Failure to comply with this paragraph will result in disciplinary action to include disqualification.

Article 20. Excusing a Dog from a WRT.

- 1.) Judge's Authority to Deal with Dog Fighting During a WRT. The owner/handler of a dog involved in a fight is responsible for using whatever means he/she deems necessary to break up the fight. If the owner/handler of either dog involved in a fight requests that the Judge assist in breaking up the dogs, the Judge may use any reasonable force he/she deems necessary to break up a dog fight.

- 2.) Reporting a Dog Excused for Fighting. The Judge must indicate "Excused for fighting" in the "Other Judge's Comments" section of the Evaluation Form of any dog excused for fighting. Once excused, a dog may not participate any further in any hunting activities on the day of the excusal. For any dog excused for fighting the sponsoring club must send the original (white) copy and the bottom (yellow) copy of the Evaluation Form to UKC Field Operations Dept., 100 E Kilgore Road, Kalamazoo, MI 49002-5584.

Article 21. Barring a Dog for Fighting. Any The UKC Official Policies and procedures for Barring a dog for Fighting are expressly incorporated herein and are applicable to dogs participating in all UKC Licensed WRT events.

Article 22. Excusing a Handler from a WRT. The Judge must excuse a handler from a WRT for any act of misconduct or unsportsmanlike conduct. The Judge may excuse a handler from a WRT for failure to follow the Judge's instructions. The Judge has sole discretion whether or not to allow the dog of an excused handler to continue to participate in the hunt with a substitute handler. The Judge's decision in these matters is final.

Article 23. Reimbursement of Judge's Expenses. Sponsoring Clubs are responsible for making arrangements to reimburse Judges for their reasonably incurred expenses related to officiating at the WRT. Expenses may include, but are not limited to, travel related expenses, lodging, meals, and out-of-state hunting license as necessary. Terms of this agreement should be in writing and signed by the Judge and an authorized member of the sponsoring club in advance of any WRT event.

APPENDIX A

GLOSSARY OF TERMS APPLICABLE TO UKC LICENSED FIELD TRIALS, NATURAL ABILITY TESTS (TANs) and WATER RETRIEVE TESTS (WRTs)

The following constitutes a glossary of terminology applicable to the Rules and Regulations for UKC Licensed Field Trials and UKC Licensed TAN (Tests of Natural Ability) Events.

Award Classification. An award conferred by a field trial judge in connection with a dog's performance in a UKC Licensed Field Trial, which typically counts towards the requirements for attainment of a UKC championship or title designation.

Back. The act of a dog running in brace to honor another dog on point. See the specific definition of "honoring" below.

Battery. A segment or division of a number of dogs in a particular class and category of field trial competition which individual dogs shall be compared in the judging to the other dogs in the segment or division for possible nomination to a barrage. "Battery" shall mean the same thing as "Group".

Barrage. Brief competition run in brace, which competition is conducted following the end of the field trial heats run in multiple group/battery categories of field trial competition. In the barrage, the CACT or RCACT (Open Class) and CAGT or RCAGT (Gun Class) award classifications may be conferred by the jury based on the following criteria: 1) desire/enthusiasm to search for game; 2) ground coverage/hunting pattern; 3) the dog's gait and style in the context of its breed and, 4) as an eliminating criterion, obedience.

Brace. A pair of dogs or two (2) dogs under judgment at the same time.

Breaking. Breaking the required steadiness sequence; leaving before, or without, having been sent.

Bumping Birds. Scenting or accidentally encountering upland game birds, and then causing the game birds to fly without establishing point.

Bye-Dog. A non-entered dog drawn as an extra dog or the last dog in a stake which is selected to run with a dog without a brace mate. No award classification may be attributed to a bye dog.

Callback. An opportunity afforded a dog by the Judges after completion of its initial run. This is done to give a dog an opportunity to compete further, or to allow a dog to demonstrate a stake requirement, such as pointing or retrieving.

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

Categories of Competition. Solo, where there is a single dog running, or Braces, where there are two dogs running in concert.

Certificate of Achievement to Championship Title (CAC). An award classification awarded to the best dog exhibiting a superior performance in battery competition in group in the Open Class. The CAC award classification certifies that the dog is qualified to eventually receive a Championship or Trialer title.

Certificate of Achievement to GUN Title (CAG). An award classification awarded to the best dog exhibiting a superior performance in battery competition in group in the GUN Class. The CAG award classification certifies that a dog in the Gun Class is qualified to eventually receive a GUN title.

Certificate of Achievement In Field Trial Barrage For Open Class (CACT) An additional award classification beyond the CAC which is awarded to the best dog in the Open Class exhibiting a superior performance in a barrage.

Certificate of Achievement In Field Trial Barrage For Gun Class (CAGT) An additional award classification beyond the CAG, which is awarded to the best dog in the Gun Class exhibiting a superior performance in a barrage

Class of Competition. Either the Open division or Gun division of UKC field trial completion.

Commanded Approach or "Couler". After a dog goes on point, the couler is a commanded action from the handler for the dog to approach produce the bird for the flush. When commanded, the dog shall remain under control of the handler and shall cautiously and stealthily move closer to the bird, or to follow the scent of a moving bird in an effort to pin the bird (cause the game bird to set and be pointed) or to produce a moving bird by the flush. If the bird shall voluntarily flush ahead of the dog during the commanded approach, the dog properly executing the couler must remain under control and immediately stop to flush and remain steady until leashed or sent for the retrieve. A handler may verbally (quietly) or otherwise signal the dog by touch or motion to commence the commanded approach or couler. However, if the handler must command the dog to remain steady after the bird flushes, the necessity of the command to remain steady will be taken into account in the scoring.

Couler. See above.

Cover. The vegetation on course.

Excellent (EXC). An award classification conferred for an Excellent performance in Open Class or Gun Class battery/group competition. (formerly known as Pass With Honor)

Fetch. One of a number of commands that can be given to a dog to release it to complete a retrieve or shot game.

Find. Game located when a dog is hunting.

Flash Point. Momentary pause, not acceptable for a trial placement or TAN certification.

Gallery. Observers and spectators of a field trial.

Game. Upland birds.

Guide. A person acting in the official capacity of assisting during the trial for the purpose of game location and staying on the correct part of the course.

Gun-Shy. Demonstrably afraid of gunfire.

Group. A segment or division of a number of dogs in a particular class and category of field trial competition which individual dogs shall be compared in the judging to the other dogs in the same segment or division for potential nomination to a barrage. The term "Group" is the same as "Battery".

Handler. The person handling a dog in a trial.

Heat. The run or performance of a single dog in any class or category of field trial competition.

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

High Natural Qualities Award (HNQ) A recognition given by a sponsoring club to a single dog of high natural quality in the Open Class or Gun Class, but needing additional training to qualify for an award classification in the applicable class. Such HNQ recognition does not count towards any UKC title requirement.

Honoring (or Backing). When a dog stops immediately or within a few steps, usually in a pointing stance, upon observing a brace mate on point. The spontaneous or instinctive act of honoring another dog on point is preferred to an honor (back) executed upon command of the handler.

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

Liberated Birds. See Pen-Raised Game Birds.

Line Running. running in a straightaway manner without quartering or seeking objectives.

Mark. The act of a dog to watch, or visually mark, the flight and/or fall of a bird for the ostensible purpose of being in position to execute a retrieve.

Naturally Occurring Upland Game Birds. Upland game birds of a species known to naturally inhabit the area where a field trial is held, which game birds are raised in a captive setting and liberated or released upon the field trial grounds at least sixty (60) days prior to the date of a UKC Type (W) field trial. The use of naturally occurring game birds is permitted in UKC Type (W) Field Trials where, in the judgment of the sponsoring club, there are insufficient numbers of wild or native upland game birds to conduct a successful Type (W) field trial. Naturally occurring upland game birds are liberated/released in advance so they have time to acclimate to the area, and to take on the characteristics and more closely simulate the behavior of wild native upland game birds which live in the area. When utilized in a field trial setting, naturally occurring upland game birds may be watered and fed on a feed route where feed is broadcast into thickets and cover, and a "callback" bird may be temporarily employed by the landowner to encourage the game birds liberated/released to remain in the general area. In the event that a callback bird is temporarily employed, such callback bird must be removed/released a minimum of two weeks before a Type (W) and must not be present in a callback box during the field trial. Naturally occurring upland game birds liberated/released may not be confined in any manner, and they must be permitted to feely roam and to naturally occur on the designated field trial course.

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

Pass (PASS). An award classification conferred for a VERY GOOD performance in Open Class or Gun Class battery/group competition.

Pen-Raised Game Birds. Also commonly referred to as "liberated" game birds. Pen-raised game birds are upland game birds of any species that are released upon field trial grounds for a sufficient time so as to adopt the characteristics of and simulate the behavior and flight characteristics of natural game birds of the applicable species. Game are considered pen raised or liberated game birds if they are released or liberated upon the grounds where a field trial is to be held on the day of the field trial or for any period of time less than a minimum of sixty (60) days prior to a field trial.

Pick Up a Dog. When a dog is removed from further judgment by either the judge or the handler.

Quarter. To laterally traverse (back and forth) an area of ground while advancing forward in front of the handler.

Range/Run. The distance at which a dog works from the handler.

Release a Dog. To send a dog on to hunt.

Relocate a Dog. To release a dog from a point or honor and move the dog on where the game bird cannot be produced for the flush, usually to attempt relocate moving game. A handler may also be required to relocate dog which is backing (honoring) a brace mate, so that a flush and shot may be safely made without risk of interference. Relocating a dog is not the same as the commanded approach or couler, where the dog remains in contact with the scent.

Reserve Certificate of Achievement to Trialer Championship Title (RCAC). An award classification awarded to the runner up dog exhibiting a superior performance in battery competition in group in the Open Class. The RCAC award classification certifies that the dog is qualified to eventually receive a Trialer title for the Open Class.

Reserve Certificate of Achievement to GUN Title (RCAG). An award classification awarded to the runner up dog exhibiting a superior performance in battery competition in group in the Gun Class. The RCAG award classification certifies that the dog is qualified to eventually receive a GUN title for the Gun Class.

Reserve Certificate of Achievement in Field Trial Barrage for Open Class (RCACT). An additional award classification beyond the CAC, which is awarded to the runner up dog in the Open Class exhibiting a superior performance in a barrage.

Reserve Certificate of Achievement in Field Trial Barrage for Gun Class (RCAGT). An additional award classification beyond the CAG which is awarded to the runner up dog in the Gun Class exhibiting a superior performance in a barrage.

Retrieve. To find and bring back shot game.

Running Order. A listing of the bracing and running order of dogs entered in all stakes in a field trial.

Set Up Retrieve. A procedure in a field trial by which the judge simulates the opportunity for a dog to make a natural retrieve by planting a healthy bird and having it shot by a gunner for the dog to retrieve; or alternatively by the judge throwing a freshly shot game bird and having a shotgun safely fired into the air to simulate the shooting of the game bird. Planting a healthy bird, and having it shot by a gunner for the dog to retrieve, is preferable to throwing a freshly shot game bird, as it more closely represents a natural hunting situation for the dog.

Solo. A category of field trial competition where a single dog is evaluated while under judgment at a given time.

Shotgun Range. The effective range of a shotgun, generally about 20 to 50 yards.

Stake. A competitive category or class in a field trial.

Steady to Flush. Maintaining a point and remaining steady **ONLY** until the bird is flushed (lifts off the ground). "Steady to flush" is the minimal level of steadiness which may be demonstrated by a pointing dog in the Gun Class. For purposes of the rules of the UKC Field Trial Gun Class, "Steady to Flush" is defined as the same degree of steadiness as the term "Steady to Wing".

Steady to Wing. Maintaining a point and remaining steady until the bird is flushed/lifts off the ground. "Steady to Wing" is the lesser level and degree of steadiness usually exhibited in training, before a dog reaches the more advanced level of "Steady to Wing and Shot". For purposes of the UKC Field Trial Gun Class, "Steady to Wing" is now defined in these Rules and Regulations as the same degree of steadiness as the term "Steady to Flush".

Steady to Wing and Shot. Maintaining a point and remaining steady until a commanded approach or couler is ordered and/or remaining steady until when the bird is flushed, during the bird's flight through when the shot is fired and remaining steady up to the point where the dog is leashed or authorized by the judge and commanded by the handler to execute a retrieve or otherwise released to move forward. "Steady to Wing and Shot" is the highest level of steadiness which may be demonstrated by a pointing dog.

Stealing A Point. A dog that steals a point makes continued movement into the area where the game is present after observing another dog on point, rather than honoring (backing) and seeks to edge ahead of the dog on point in order to claim the point as his own.

Stop to Flush. When a dog immediately stops and remains steady until released after observing the flush of a bird.

Style. The overall manner in which a dog moves and traverses a course and the specific manner, intensity and posture by which a dog points or demonstrates the presence of upland game. The gait and overall manner of movement of a dog as impacted by the dog's physical conformation is an important component of the dog's style.

TAN- Test of Natural Ability for pointing dogs less than three years of age as of the date of the test. Dogs satisfying the test requirements must 1) appropriately search for game and handle reasonably, 2) establish a defined point, and 3) not be gun shy upon fire of a blank pistol.

TAN Certification by Way of Equivalency. Satisfaction of the requirements for certification of completion of the UKC Natural Ability Test (TAN) which is conferred in connection with a dog's performance in a UKC Licensed Field Trial as opposed to running in a UKC TAN event.

Throw. When a game bird is thrown for a retrieve during the course of a UKC licensed event.

Upland Game Birds. Game birds which are typically hunted and encountered in an upland hunting setting when hunting with pointing dogs. For purposes of these rules and regulations the term "upland game birds" includes, but is not specifically limited to Bobwhite Quail, Gambrel's Quail, Mearns Quail, Scaled or Blue Quail, Mountain Quail, California Quail, Ringneck Pheasant, Grey or Hungarian Partridge, Chukar Partridge, Greater and Lesser Prairie Chickens, Ruffed Grouse, Blue Grouse, Franklin's Grouse, Spruce Grouse, Sharptail Grouse, Sage Grouse, Woodcock, Wilson's Snipe and Common Snipe. *Ducks, geese and other types of waterfowl do not constitute upland game birds.*

Whoa A Dog. A command using the word "whoa" or a similar verbal instruction or other signal employed to cause a dog to stop and stand.

Wild Upland Game Birds. Native upland game birds of a species referenced in the above definition of "upland game birds". Wild upland game birds are game birds which reproduce, are hatched, grow to maturity and survive under natural conditions in an area naturally inhabited by such game bird species.

APPENDIX B

MODEL UKC FIELD TRIAL OR TAN EVENT PREMIUM LIST/NOTICE

This document is on the official UKC Pointing Dog Program page on the UKC website, www.ukcdogs.com. All clubs or organizations hosting a field trial are required to supply the basic information required on the template form.

APPENDIX C

STANDARD UKC FIELD TRIAL PREMIUM LIST/NOTICE TEMPLATE WHICH MAY BE ADOPTED BY REFERENCE BY SPONSORING CLUBS

This document is on the official UKC Pointing Dog Program page on the UKC website, www.ukcdogs.com. This document is deemed adopted by any club sponsoring a UKC Licensed Field Trial, TAN or WRT event, unless the event premium/notice species something different for one or more of the items included.

APPENDIX D

OFFICIAL UKC FIELD TRIAL/TAN ENTRY FORM WITH RELEASE AND WAIVER OF LIABILITY

This document is on the official UKC Pointing Dog Program page on the UKC website, www.ukcdogs.com. Any owner or handler desiring to participate in a UKC Licensed Field Trial, TAN or WRT Event shall complete and sign this form prior to being permitted to attend, and as a condition of being permitted to attend shall be deemed to assent to the Release and Waiver of Liability provided on such form.

APPENDIX E

UKC POINTING DOG TITLE ISSUE APPLICATION

This document is on the official UKC Pointing Dog Program page on the UKC website, www.ukcdogs.com. Any owner desiring to make application for issuance of a title in the UKC Pointing Dog Program may do so upon submitting this form completed with the applicable application fee. All titles for Champion of the Field (CHF, CHF(W), CHF(L)) and for Grand Champion of the Field (GRCHF) require submission of this form by the registered owner.

APPENDIX F

OFFICIAL UKC LICENSED FIELD TRIAL/TAN/WRT EVENT RESULT FORM

This document is on the official UKC Pointing Dog Program page on the UKC website, www.ukcdogs.com. Copies of this document shall be supplied by UKC with the official event License and licensed event packet sent to the sponsoring club or organization. It should be returned promptly after the conclusion of the event, along with tendering the applicable per dog reporting fee prescribed by UKC. Judges are required to sign the paper copy maintained by the field trial secretary, in order to verify and attest to the award classifications reflected on this form.

APPENDIX G

OFFICIAL UKC LICENSED FIELD TRIAL/TAN/WRT EVENT APPLICATION FORM

This document is on the official UKC Pointing Dog Program page on the UKC website, www.ukcdogs.com. Copies of this document may be downloaded and printed from the website, or alternatively may be requested by mail by calling the UKC Pointing Dog Program Dog Events department at 269-343-9020, or via email at fieldoperations@ukcdogs.com.

APPENDIX G

OFFICIAL UKC POINTING DOG JUDGE'S RECORD

This document is on the official UKC Pointing Dog Program Page on the UKC Website, www.ukcdogs.com. Copies of this document may be downloaded and printed from the website, or alternatively may be requested by mail by calling the UKC Pointing Dog Events Dog Events department at 269-343-9020, or via email at fieldopertaions@ukcdogs.com.



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