AMENDMENT TO THE HUNT TEST RULES & REGULATIONS

For Retrievers, Barbet, Irish Water Spaniels & Standard Poodle

MOTION #53-09-13

- 3 JUDGES
- 3.2 Judges' Guidelines
- 3.4.6 Judges should **must** allow handlers to review their score sheets at the conclusion of the test. Request to review score sheets are to be made to the test marshal."

MOTION #55-09-13

- 3 JUDGES
- 3.5 Judges' Authority
- 3.5.1 The judges and the Hunt Test Committee are in total control of the mechanics within the framework of the regulations. While the judges alone determine and design the tests to be given, it is the Hunt Test Committee's responsibility to ensure the tests fall within the regulations and guidelines of the rule book."

MOTION #56-09-13

- 3 JUDGES
- 3.8 Indignities to a Judge
- 3.8.1 A judge officiating at a hunt test held under these rules shall not be subjected to any indignities of any kind during the progress of the field trial hunt test. It shall be the duty and obligation of the club holding the field trial hunt test to see that this rule is effectively carried out."

MOTION #57-09-13

- 4 PREMIUM LIST & CATALOGUE
- 4.1 Premium List
- 4.1.2 Premium Lists and entry forms shall be such size, in such form, and contain such information as prescribed by the CKC. The following information must be listed on the cover (or first inside page, excluding the inside cover) of the premium list:
 - (e) Date and closing time for entries. No entries may be accepted, altered, cancelled or substituted after the official closing date and time except as provided for in these rules. If "Day of" entries will be accepted the mail-in entry closing date and time must be shown along with the start time and closing time for accepting "Day of" entries.

- 4.1.3 The following information must appear in a premium list:
 - (j) The amount of entry fee for each test. If "Day of" entries will be accepted the mail-in entry fee for each stake along with the "Day of" entry fee for each stake must be shown."

MOTION #58-09-13

- 6 ENTRIES & END OF TEST
- 6.3 Entry Fees
- 6.3.1 A club may not accept an entry fee other than that which is published in the premium list or entry form or in any way discriminate between entrants. The entry fee for "Day of" entries may be higher than the entry fee for mail-in entries to reflect the extra work and cost of accepting "Day of" entries."

MOTION #59-09-13

- 6 ENTRIES & END OF TEST
- 6.7 Closing & Drawing of Entries, Running Order
- 6.7.1 Entries for an approved hunt test may close at any time prior to the hunt test, but shall not close later than the third day preceding the start of the hunt test for mail-in entries or later than the closing time stated in the Premium List if "Day of" entries are being accepted.
- 6.7.4 The order of running shall be decided by lot at the draw, however dogs worked by the same person shall be separated when possible. A separate draw must be held for each day and each Test. If "Day of" entries are being accepted the starting dog number must be drawn after all entries have been accepted and the running order established."

MOTION #60-09-13

- 8 QUALIFYING SCORES, AWARDING OF TITLES
- 8.4 Senior Hunter Title (SH)
- 8.4.3 Dogs that have acquired a qualifying score in a Senior Hunt Test at an approved hunt test prior to the date that entries close are ineligible may continue to enter Junior Hunt Tests."

MOTION #61-09-13

- 8 QUALIFYING SCORES, AWARDING OF TITLES
- 8.5 Master Hunter Title (MH)
- 8.5.5 Dogs that have acquired a qualifying score in a Master Hunt Test at an approved hunt test prior to the date that entries close are ineligible may continue to enter Senior Hunt Tests."

MOTION #62-09-13

- 8 QUALIFYING SCORES, AWARDING OF TITLES
- 8.6 Grand Master Hunter Title (GMH)
- 8.6.1 In order to be recorded as a Grand Master Hunter, a dog must meet the following requirements:
 - (a) Registered in The Canadian Kennel Club Stud Book or possess an Event Registration Number.
 - (b) Fulfilled all of the requirements for and acquired a Master Hunter Title.
 - (c) Earned qualifying scores in 10 CKC approved Owner Handler Master, Master Hunter Tests or National Master Hunt Tests."

MOTION #63-09-13

- 9 TEST REQUIREMENTS
- 9.1 Junior Hunt Test
- 9.1.5 Dogs need not be steady and may be brought to line on leash. Dogs should be brought to line tractably at heal and must be under control. Dogs may be restrained gently with a slip cord, or held gently by a collar until sent to retrieve. If a collar is used to restrain, the collar must be removed before the dog is sent to retrieve. Prong and pinch collars are prohibited. Leashes, including short tabs, shall be removed before dogs are run."

MOTION #64-09-13

- 9 TEST REQUIREMENTS
- 9.2 Senior Hunt Test
- 9.2.1 Dogs shall be tested in a minimum of 5 hunting situations which shall include:
 - (a) One land blind.
 - (b) One water blind.
 - (c) One double land marks.
 - (d) One double water marks

(e) An upland hunting test. The dog shall be required to locate birds as in typical upland hunting and within gun range of the handler. The dog may be urged to hunt or handled to maintain his range and position. The bird(s) must be placed in cover within the test area. When located, the birds must be retrieved by the dog to the handler. Dead birds shall be used.

At least one of these situations should include a walk-up. There shall be no walk-up test in senior hunt test.

The blinds may be run as a double blind, one placed on land and one placed on water."

MOTION #65-09-13

- 9 TEST REQUIREMENTS
- 9.2 Senior Hunt Test

ADD NEW

- 9.2.2 Guidelines for Judge's setting up tests and evaluating dogs at the Senior level:
 - (a) if the same piece of land or water is to used for both blinds and marks, then the blinds must be run first;
 - (b) blinds should be no longer than 80 yds and as open as possible;
 - (c) in water, shoreline blinds, heavy cover and re-entries should be avoided;
 - (d) the line should be as close to the water as possible, avoiding cheating entries."

Should this motion pass, the remaining section will be re-numbered accordingly.

MOTION #66-09-13

- 9 TEST REQUIREMENTS
- 9.2 Senior Hunt Test
- 9.2.2 Senior Blinds should be run on grounds separate from the marks or if necessary, judges should ensure that previous marks do not influence or interfere with the dogs running the blinds. Blinds shall not be run between the marks in senior hunter."

MOTION #67-09-13

- 9 TEST REQUIREMENTS
- 9.2 Senior Hunt Test
- 9.2.3 Distances on land and water shall be established by the judges but no retrieve should normally exceed 91.4m (100 yards) 73.1m (80 yards). Also, no marks should be thrown inside 18.3m (20 yards) from the line. and under no circumstances shall exceed 114.3m (125 yards). Testing situations should, to the extent that it is practical and realistic, make use of natural hazards, hunting equipment and obstacles that are encountered in true hunting."

MOTION #68-09-13

- 9 TEST REQUIREMENTS
- 9.2 Senior Hunt Test
- 9.2.4 Dogs shall should be steady on line but a controlled break or creeping should result in a relatively lower scoring in trainability than a controlled break or creeping would in Junior Hunt Tests."

MOTION #69-09-13

- 9 TEST REQUIREMENTS
- 9.2 Senior Hunt Test
- 9.2.8 A dog shall be required to honour a working dog at least once, but judges should allow greater leeway in scoring the Senior Hunting dog on its trainability than would be allowed a Master Hunt dog. The honour must be set up so that it is unlikely that the working dog will run across the front of the honouring dog. A controlled break is allowed in Senior providing it does not interfere with the working dog."

MOTION #70-09-13

- 9 TEST REQUIREMENTS
- 9.2 Senior Hunt Test
- 9.2.10 Diversion Birds shall not be used"

MOTION #71-09-13

- 9 TEST REQUIREMENTS
- 9.3 Owner Handler Master & Master Hunt Test
- 9.3.9 Dogs **should** be sent to retrieve only once. A dog that displays unwillingness must be scored relatively lower on marking and perseverance than in the Senior Hunt Test."

MOTION #72-09-13

- 9 TEST REQUIREMENTS
- 9.3 Owner Handler Master & Master Hunt Test
- 9.3.13 Diversion Birds shall be used at least once.
 - (a) A diversion bird is a bird that is thrown in addition to the marks and blinds. Diversion birds may be shot or thrown on a blind retrieve after the dog has been sent for, or when a dog is returning from a blind retrieve. However diversion bird shall only be used on marks when the dog is returning from a retrieve.
 - (b) Diversion birds shall always be initiated in front of the working dog. The diversion bird is not a mark but constitutes a trainability situation. It is always retrieved by the working dog. Diversion birds shall be shot or thrown when the working dog is in a location where the dog should be able to see the bird as it goes up into the air and as it falls."

MOTION #73-09-13

- 9 TEST REQUIREMENTS
- 9.3 Owner Handler Master & Master Hunt Test
- 9.3.15 Upland Hunting Test
 - (a) In all Master Hunt Tests, an upland hunting test with quartering and flush shall be used. At the Host Club's discretion a separate set of qualified judges (2) may be used to judge the upland hunting test. The CKC musts be advised the day after the close of entries."

MOTION #74-09-13

- 11 INSTRUCTIONS TO JUDGES & HUNT TEST COMMITTEE
- 11.2 Considerations for Judges
- 11.2.7 If a handler is doing something unusual (for example, giving a line to a dog before a bird is thrown which might indicate weak marking ability) do not hesitate to advise him or her that the actions can adversely affect the dog's scores."

MOTION #75-09-13

12 STANDARDS

- 12.6 In marking situations, a handler may give the dog a line in the direction of the fall, provided that such lining is accomplished briskly and precisely. Conspicuously intensive lining suggests a weak marking ability and the dog must be graded low in marking.
 - (b) In a Master Hunt test the handler of the working and honouring dogs should remain silent from the time the first shot is fired until the dog is released by the judge. However the handler may very quietly give an occasional command to facilitate a difficult-to-see mark without incurring a penalty. Any other commands given during that time are to be penalized. A Master Hunter dog is a polished hunting companion and is expected to be steady. Any speaking to the dog once the first shot is fired detracts from a perfect performance and must be reflected in the trainability score. Repeatedly speaking to the dog within one series or during more than one series indicates either an undesirable lack of steadiness or a lack of marking ability and must be scored "0". If a dog indicates with forward motion an attempt to retrieve and is stopped by the handler (a controlled break) he must be scored "0". A handler may speak quietly to his dog to prevent forward motion but repetition of this fault will necessitate a "0" in trainability. At any time, if the judges deem the handler to be loud or intimidating, the dog will be scored "0"."

MOTION #76-09-13

- 13 GUIDELINES FOR THE HUNT TEST
- 13.1 Purpose
- 13.1.8 Gun safety is of paramount importance and judges may remove anyone who does not practice gun safety. In accordance with the Canadian Firearms Program handlers, judges, gunners and others who handle firearms must adhere to the following Vital Four ACTS of Firearm Safety (Canadian Firearms Program):

Assume every firearm is loaded Control the muzzle direction at all times Trigger finger must be kept off the trigger and out of the trigger guard See that the firearm is unloaded

and PROVE it safe:

Point the firearm in the safest available direction Remove all ammunition Observe the chamber Verify the feeding path Examine before each time you pick up a firearm.

As well it is strongly recommended that handlers complete the Canadian Firearm Safety Course."

MOTION #77-09-13

- 15 STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE
- 15.1 Marking
- 15.1.2 Ability to mark does not necessarily imply pin-pointing the fall, **but a dog should proceed directly to the area of the fall and establish a hunt.** A dog that misses the fall on the first **pass** but recognizes the depth of the area of the fall, stays in it, then quickly and systematically hunts it out has done both a creditable and intelligent job of marking."

MOTION #78-09-13

- 16 CLASSIFICAITON OF FAULTS
- 16.4 Moderate Faults
- 16.4.1 Infractions in this category may actually be so slight as to warrant their consideration as only a "minor" fault, or they may be so severe as to warrant their consideration as a "serious" fault; also, repetitions of a "moderate" fault or a combination of several of these faults may readily convert the total infraction into a "serious" fault.
 - (a) Failure to proceed directly to the area of the fall and initiate a hunt, disturbing cover clearly out of the area of the fall. Either by not going to the area or by leaving it. (12.5, 15.1.7)

ADD NEW

(b) In the Master Hunt Test: Failure to go directly to the area of the fall and setup a hunt, requiring the dog to be handled to the mark as a result."

Should this motion pass, the remaining sections will be re-alphabetized accordingly.

MOTION #79-09-13

- 16 CLASSIFICATION OF FAULTS
- 16.5 Minor Dog Faults
- 16.5.1 Either sever or repeated or combinations of these "minor" infractions may summate into a "moderate" or even a "serious" fault. Also, they may be so slight as not to warrant any penalty at all.
 - (m) Handling on a mark. [9.1.4, 9.2.7, 9.3.10, 9.3.11]"

MOTION #80-09-13

VI. SHOWS & TRIALS

APPENDIX 3 -- Mileage Restrictions

Conformation Shows	250 miles / 402.0 kilometres
Conformation Shows (Prairie Provinces)	350 miles / 562.8 kilometres
Obedience Trials	100 miles / 160.8 kilometres
Rally Trials	100 miles / 160.8 kilometres
Tracking Tests	250 miles / 402.0 kilometres
Retriever and Pointing Field Trials	500 miles / 804.0 kilometres
ADD NEW	
Retriever Hunt Tests	300 miles / 480.0 kilometres"

MOTION #81-09-13

- 15 STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE
- 15.4 Trainability
- 15.4.2 Trainability, or the abilities acquired through training, is generally understood to be composed of four (4) components steadiness, control, response and delivery. A discussion of each of the elements which characterized trainability follows:
 - (d) Delivery of the bird in each level of hunt tests must be made to the handler directly upon return from the retrieve; in any test it should be given up willingly. A dog should not drop the bird before delivering it, and should not freeze, or be unwilling to give it up. It should not jump after the bird once the handler has taken it. A faulty delivery may, depending on the test, range from a slight lowering of the trainability score for an isolated offense, to the withholding of a qualifying score for a severe freeze or "hard mouth." (See Chapter 12, Section 9 (b))."