

# **JUNIOR HANDLING RULES & REGULATIONS**

**(Conformation & Obedience)**

**Effective January 1, 2014**



**CANADIAN KENNEL CLUB**

**CLUB CANIN CANADIEN**

**FOUNDED**

---

## **PURPOSE**

---

The purpose of Junior Handling is to introduce and encourage youth to participate in the sport of purebred dogs, and to provide them with meaningful competition where they can learn, practice, and hone their skills and knowledge of the various breeds. Above all, it is an opportunity to enjoy the camaraderie of competing with those of a similar age.

---

---

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

---

<b>1</b>	<b>INTERPRETATIONS</b>	
1.1	Definitions .....	1
1.2	Junior Handling Events Defined & Classified.....	1
<b>2</b>	<b>GUIDELINES FOR JUNIOR KENNEL CLUBS</b>	
2.1	Introduction .....	2
2.2	Eligibility.....	2
2.3	Participation.....	3
2.4	Guidelines.....	3
<b>3</b>	<b>GENERAL RULES &amp; REGULATIONS</b>	
3.1	Making Application .....	4
3.2	Premium List .....	5
3.3	Judging Schedule.....	5
3.4	Entries .....	5
3.5	Eligibility of Dog .....	6
<b>4</b>	<b>CONFORMATION</b>	
4.1	Conformation Class Structure.....	7
4.2	Best Overall.....	8
4.3	Judges .....	8
4.4	Tabulation of Points .....	9
4.5	End of Show .....	9
4.6	Ribbons and Rosettes .....	10
<b>5</b>	<b>PROVINCIAL ZONE COMPETITION FINALS</b> .....	10
<b>6</b>	<b>NATIONAL COMPETITION – CONFORMATION</b> .....	13
<b>7</b>	<b>OBEDIENCE</b>	
7.1	Purpose.....	14
<b>8</b>	<b>APPLICABLE RULES &amp; REGULATIONS</b> .....	14
<b>9</b>	<b>OBEDIENCE CLASS STRUCTURE</b> .....	15

---

<b>10</b>	<b>JUNIOR OBEDIENCE JUDGES</b>	
10.1	Judges .....	17
10.2	Judges Role .....	17
10.3	Scoring.....	18
<b>11</b>	<b>JUDGING EVALUATION CRITERIA</b>	
11.1	General .....	19
11.2	Judging Procedure: General .....	20
11.3	Judging Procedure/Consideration and Evaluation: Classes Pre-Novice .....	21
11.4	Novice .....	25
11.5	Open Exercises .....	27
<b>12</b>	<b>CLASS PLACEMENTS &amp; TABULATION OF POINTS</b>	
12.1	Class Placements .....	30
12.2	Tabulation of Points .....	30
<b>13</b>	<b>END OF TRIAL</b> .....	31
<b>14</b>	<b>RIBBONS &amp; ROSETTES</b> .....	31
<b>15</b>	<b>ZONE FINALS COMPETITION</b> .....	32
<b>16</b>	<b>NATIONAL COMPETITION</b> .....	35
<b>17</b>	<b>AMENDMENTS</b> .....	35
<b>APPENDIX A</b>		
	Judging Guidelines - Conformation .....	37
<b>APPENDIX B</b>		
	Ring Procedure - Conformation.....	40
<b>APPENDIX C</b>		
	Questions for Junior Handlers - Conformation .....	44
<b>APPENDIX D</b>		
	Zone Divisions .....	46
<b>APPENDIX E</b>		
	Obedience Score Sheets .....	48

---

---

# **1 INTERPRETATIONS**

---

## **1.1 Definitions**

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

**“Board”** means the Board of Directors of The Canadian Kennel Club

**“CKC”** means The Canadian Kennel Club

**“Club”** means The Canadian Kennel Club

**“club”** means a club or association officially recognized by The Canadian Kennel Club

**“dog”** means a purebred dog of either sex

**“exhibitor”** means the owner or handler who enters in a Junior Handling Competition

**“handler”** means the person handling the dog in competition

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

**“O.T.R.A.R.”** means the current CKC Obedience Trial Rules & Regulations.

**“representative”** means an individual appointed by the Board member from the respective zone to act as a liaison between clubs and participants

These rules shall be read with all applicable changes in gender so that the masculine shall include the feminine and vice versa, and the singular shall include the plural if applicable, and vice versa.

## **1.2 Junior Handling Events Defined & Classified**

1.2.1 An approved Junior Handling competition is a formal event given by a CKC accredited club at which points are awarded to the first 4 placements in each class.

1.2.2 A Sanctioned Junior Handling competition is an informal event given by a CKC accredited club in which placement points are not awarded.

---

## **2 GUIDELINES FOR JUNIOR KENNEL CLUBS**

---

### **2.1 Introduction**

- 2.1.1 Junior Kennel Club Representatives are to be appointed by the Board member in each zone to oversee and coordinate Junior Kennel Club activities such as conformation and obedience junior handling competitions in the province or zone. The representatives will also act as advisors to the CKC and the Junior Kennel Club Council at the national level.
- 2.1.2 Junior Handling Zones will coincide with the Zones of each Board Member except in the case of Zone 1 and Zone 4 (see Appendix D)
- 2.1.3 Junior Kennel Clubs exist to promote the participation and education of young Canadians in all activities involving dogs, specifically purebred dogs. Their primary goal should be to create and nurture, in their members, a lifelong affection and understanding of animals, whether these members have only a family pet or wish to develop their expertise in dogs to the highest level.

### **2.2 Eligibility**

- 2.2.1 A Junior Kennel Club must be sponsored by an All Breed or Specialty Club accredited by the CKC. A Junior Kennel Club may apply for CKC recognition by meeting the same requirements as those of an all breed or specialty club, except that the following information must be included with the application:
- (a) The name and address of the sponsoring club along with a letter from that club acknowledging its sponsorship.
  - (b) The names, addresses and signatures of its advisors or organizers (such individuals need not be members of the sponsoring club but at least one of them must be a member of the CKC).
- 2.2.2 Due to their ages, officers of a Junior Kennel Club are not required to be CKC members unless they so wish.
- 2.2.3 The CKC initial club accreditation fee will be waived with the exception of the annual renewal fee.

- 
- 2.2.4 Membership in a Junior Kennel Club will be limited to those individuals who are under 21 years of age.
  - 2.2.5 Members will conduct business according to the terms of their constitution, and elect their own officers. An adult advisor will be responsible for supervising the banking and disbursement of all monies belonging to the Junior Kennel Club.
  - 2.2.6 Junior Kennel Clubs may hold club competitions, social functions and official junior handling events. Accredited Junior Kennel Clubs, with the approval of the Board member who represents that zone, may hold sanction matches but shall not hold any CKC event at a championship level.

## **2.3 Participation**

- 2.3.1 Members of a Junior Kennel Club shall be allowed to participate in CKC approved Junior Kennel Club events such as conformation and/or obedience handling with purebred dogs only.
- 2.3.2 Members of a Junior Kennel Club shall be allowed to attend meetings and compete in events for members, such as conditioning classes and fun events, with a non-purebred dog.

## **2.4 Guidelines**

- 2.4.1 Regular classes may be scheduled to encourage learning and participation in one or more areas of interest to members such as:
  - (a) Classes in conformation, handling, obedience and field training of all kinds.
  - (b) Discussions or presentations on the selection, care, grooming, history, psychology and welfare of dogs, as well as other discussions or presentations on breeding theory and practice, breed standards, movement, anatomy and first aid.
  - (c) Guest speakers who can illustrate the work performed by various dogs, facilities and services available to junior handlers for the training and care of dogs. Guest speakers may include breeders, judges, trainers, CKC officials and veterinarians, etc.
  - (d) Instruction in stewarding and judging.

- 
- (e) Conduct day sessions or longer on working with dogs, films, field trips, camping, visiting kennels, training facilities and community areas.
  - (f) Assisting members of the sponsoring club in their activities.
  - (g) Involvement in community projects thus promoting the human/animal bond and educating the public about purebred dogs.
  - (h) Participating in activities and competitions with other young people interested in dogs, and other Junior Kennel Clubs from the local to the international level.
  - (i) Fund raising in support of club activities and/or charitable causes.
- 2.4.2 The CKC stresses the need to ensure that the fun element stays in all junior handling competitions and dog-related events.
- 2.4.3 Junior Kennel Clubs may hold club competitions, social functions and official independent junior handling events. Accredited Junior Kennel Clubs with the approval of the Board member who represents that zone, may hold sanctioned matches.
- 

## **3 GENERAL RULES & REGULATIONS**

---

### **3.1 Making Application**

- 3.1.1 Any club that is accredited by The Canadian Kennel Club to hold a conformation show or obedience trial may apply to the CKC to hold junior handling competitions for conformation and/or obedience in conjunction with its shows and trials.
- 3.1.2 A club applying for a junior handling competition (conformation and/or obedience) must make application on forms provided by the CKC. The Event Date Application must be submitted so as to be received 180 days prior to the date of the proposed competition.
- 3.1.3 A competition held in conjunction with a conformation show or obedience trial must be applied for on the same Event Date Application form the conformation show or obedience trial is applied for.
-



---

## 3.2 Premium List

3.2.1 Any club that offers junior handling competitions in conjunction with an event must provide the following information in its premium list:

- (a) Type of junior handling competition being offered (conformation and/or obedience).
- (b) Dates of the junior handling competition.
- (c) A list of the classes offered.
- (d) Name of judges if available.
- (e) Any prizes or trophies offered.
- (f) The entry fee.
- (g) A pre-registration entry form, if available.

## 3.3 Judging Schedule

3.3.1 The time and location for the judging of any junior handling competitions shall be indicated in the judging schedule.

## 3.4 Entries

3.4.1 Junior handlers shall have the opportunity to enter a junior handling competition by completing a pre-registration form if available, or by completing the entry form at least one hour in advance of the scheduled judging day of the event. The entry form shall include the following information:

- (a) Name of the event-giving club and date of event.
- (b) Name, address and telephone number of the junior handler.
- (c) Date of birth and signature of the junior handler.
- (d) Class entered.
- (e) Breed and catalogue number of the dog to be handled.
- (f) Junior handler number, if available.

(27-12-12) (g) The zone in which the Junior Handler resides.

3.4.2 A nominal fee may be levied by the event giving club. Of the money collected, up to 50% may be retained by the event giving club to help defray costs of the ribbons etc., with the remaining funds given to the Junior Handling Zone Representative to fund Junior Handling expenses. (Accurate accounting must be maintained of these funds.)  
(28-12-12)

---

### **3.5 Eligibility of Dog**

3.5.1 A junior handler may compete with any dog duly entered in the event, provided he has obtained the consent of the owner or agent to do so.  
*(21-09-13)*

3.5.2 Every dog entered in the regular shows or trials, or for Exhibition Only, is eligible for entry into Junior Handling Conformation or Junior Handling Obedience provided it meets one of the following:  
*(21-09-13)*

(a) Conformation

- (i) Registered with the CKC,
- (ii) Have an Event Registration Number (ERN),
- (iii) Eligible for registration with the CKC, or
- (iv) If it belongs to a listed breed, it must have a Miscellaneous Certification Number (MCN)

(b) Obedience

- (i) Registered with the CKC,
- (ii) Have an Event Registration Number (ERN),
- (iii) Have a Performance Event Number (PEN),
- (iv) Eligible for registration with the CKC, or
- (v) If it belongs to a listed breed, it must have a Miscellaneous Certification Number (MCN)

3.5.3 Dogs may be spayed or neutered, provided that they are entered in the show or trials. The junior handler will wear the armband assigned to the dog for the regular event. Substitutions of dogs will be allowed during the course of the competition.

3.5.4 Dogs being used in these competitions must be of the appropriate size and temperament to enable the junior handler to compete to the best of his ability. The Junior Kennel Club representative, his designate (or a Show Official if the former are not available), has the authority to monitor and remove a handler and dog from the ring if, in his opinion, it is necessary to prevent a situation which could potentially disrupt the competition.

3.5.5 A junior handler who uses a dog which is not entered in the show or trial will have his wins cancelled for that show or trial.

3.5.6 The use of bitches in season in junior competitions is at the discretion of the zone representative excluding Pee Wees and Obedience. In the absence

---

of the zone representative, the club shall have full discretionary power on the use of bitches in season.

- 3.5.7 The use of bitches in season in any junior competition will not be permitted.  
(29-12-12)

---

## **4 CONFORMATION**

---

### **4.1 Conformation Class Structure**

- 4.1.1 Classes in Junior Conformation Handling competition shall be divided by age as follows:

(a) Pee Wee Class

This class is for handlers 4 years of age up to 6 years of age as of December 31st of the year preceding the competition year. This class is optional and non-competitive. No placements are to be awarded; only participant ribbons, rosettes and token trophies may be presented.

(b) Junior Novice Class

This class is for handlers 7 to 10 years of age as of December 31st of the year preceding the competition year, who have not won 6 first places in the same class with competition.

(c) Junior Open Class

This class is for handlers 7 to 10 years of age as of December 31st of the year preceding the competition year who have won 6 first places with competition.

(d) Intermediate Novice Class

This class is for handlers 11 to 14 years of age as of December 31st of the year preceding the competition year, who have not won 6 first places in the same class with competition.

(e) Intermediate Open Class

This class is for handlers 11 to 14 years of age as of December 31st of the year preceding the competition year, who have won 6 first places with competition and for any handler who has progressed through the Junior Open level and

---

feels that he has enough experience to compete at this level.

(f) **Senior Novice Class**

This class is for handlers 15 years of age as of December 31st of the year preceding the competition year and up to 18 years of age, who have not won 6 first places with competition in this class. Handlers from the Intermediate levels progress to this class.

(g) **Senior Open Class**

This class is for handlers 15 years of age as of December 31st of the year preceding the competition year and up to 18 years of age, who have won 6 first places with competition in the Senior Novice Class, and for any handler who has progressed through the Intermediate Open level and feels that he has enough experience to compete at this level.

4.1.2 Method of moving between classes shall be as follows:

- (a) If a handler achieves 6 first place wins with competition, he must move to the Open Class within his age group.
- (b) Points are to be carried forward from one level to the next.

## 4.2 **Best Overall and Reserve Overall**

4.2.1 The awarding of the Best Overall and Reserve Overall is optional at the discretion of the host club.

## 4.3 **Judges**

4.3.1 Judges for Conformation Junior Handling competitions shall be selected by the Junior Kennel Club representative and/or the show giving club. In selecting a judge the following criteria must be used:

- (a) The judge must be 19 years of age or older.
- (b) In good standing with the CKC, and is familiar with the rules of Junior Handling and the Conformation Rules and Regulations.
- (c) Has experience in handling dogs.

- 
- (d) Immediate family members of junior handlers who are currently competing are not eligible to judge any class in junior handling.

- 4.3.2 Judges will fill out judging sheets, as in other events marking absentees, class placements and Best Overall Handler (if this class is provided).

#### **4.4 Tabulation of Points**

- 4.4.1 It is recommended that for all junior handling competitions, the Junior Kennel Club Representative or tabulator record the allocated points.

Four placements will be made in each class:

First	Second	Third	Fourth
100	75	50	25

- 4.4.2 Points are to be tabulated from January 1 to December 31 of a calendar year.
- 4.4.3 Only points awarded at approved CKC events will be tabulated.
- 4.4.4 A copy of the results of the junior competitions shall be posted in a prominent location at the event.
- 4.4.5 If a junior handler competes in a zone other than that of his residence, all points awarded to that handler will be tabulated. A junior handler cannot qualify in more than one zone.

#### **4.5 End of Show**

- 4.5.1 The 4 placements in each class, including the handler's name, address and breed of dog, must be forwarded to the CKC for recording within 21 days of the competition.
- 4.5.2 *(30-12-12)* The Event Secretary shall within 21 days of the completion of the event forward to the CKC and the CKC Junior Handling Zone Representative the 4 placements in each class marked on the appropriate form, the score sheet all of which will include the zone where the Junior Handler resides. The entry form will be forwarded to the CKC Head Office with the results. An administrative fee as set by the Board will be imposed for each day's delay in the returns reaching the CKC.

---

## 4.6 Ribbons and Rosettes

4.6.1 Ribbons or rosettes will be awarded in each class as follows:

First .....	Light Blue
Second .....	Maroon
Third .....	Light Green
Fourth.....	Light Brown
Participant .....	Green
Best Overall (optional).....	Light & Dark Blue
Reserve Overall (optional).....	Maroon & Pink

4.6.2 The following must be placed on the face of the ribbon or rosette:

- (a) The Canadian Kennel Club logo.
- (b) The words “Junior Handling Competition”.
- (c) The placement.

4.6.3 The name of the class, the club name and/or the club’s logo may also be included on the ribbon. Further, optional prizes may be offered to all junior handlers participating at the discretion of the sponsoring club.

---

# 5 **PROVINCIALS ZONE COMPETITION FINALS**

---

5.1 Provincial/Zone junior handling competitions shall be held once a year in order to select a Best Junior Handler for each of the CKC designated zones.

5.2 Ribbons & Rosettes

5.2.1 Ribbons and rosettes will be awarded in each class as follows:

First .....	Blue
Runner-up.....	Maroon
Best Overall	Light and Dark Blue
Reserve Overall.....	Maroon and Pink
Participant.....	Green

---

---

5.3 Invitations are to be mailed to each qualified junior competitor no later than 45 days prior to the competition. The invitation must include the information indicated in Section 3 for a premium list. The invitation must include:

- (a) date;
- (b) location;
- (c) closing date (not more than 21 days prior to the event);
- (d) place for signature of parent/guardian indicating they consent to their child's exhibition in the event;
- (e) class(es) entrant is eligible in;
- (f) judge's name if they are known; and
- (g) any special deadlines for activities related to the competition at the show chairpersons discretion.

The entrant must return the invitation completed in full prior to the deadline in order

5.4 Qualifications to compete in provincial and/or zone finals are as follows:

- (a) Participation in a minimum of 3 CKC Junior Handling Conformation events.
- (b) Four competitors in each age class, as defined by the rules, who have earned sufficient points within the calendar year to place them in the top 4 in their age class shall qualify. In the case of a tie for any of the top placements, all Juniors eligible for those placements will be invited to compete in the finals.

5.5 In the event that a junior handler progresses from the Novice to the Open class during the year, the junior handler will compete in the zone final in the class in which the greatest number of points was accumulated as of December 31<sup>st</sup> in that competition year.

5.6 All zone finals must be completed 60 days prior to the scheduled national competition in that year following the establishment of eligibility (e.g. junior handling wins for 1996 would establish which junior handlers would compete in the zone competition in 1997).

- 
- 5.7 The zone Junior Kennel Club Representative will be responsible for selecting the date and location for the zone finals in a particular year.
- (a) Judges for the above competition are to be selected by the Junior Kennel Club Representative in conjunction with the event-giving club if necessary.
  - (b) Judges for the zone finals will be approved by the Junior Kennel Club Representative and in all classes, if possible, the judges will be certified by the CKC and the Junior Kennel Club Council, and be in good standing with the CKC.
- 5.8 The rules of the provincial/zone finals shall be the same as the rules for local competition with the following exceptions:
- (a) It shall be judged by a minimum of 3 judges. One of the judges will be responsible for ring procedures while the others shall act as observers. Score sheets must be used to determine the placements.
  - (b) There will be 6 classes with a maximum of 4 competitors in each class (except in the cases of ties in any of the class placements).
  - (c) There will be 2 placements in each class, which shall be a Winner and Reserve Winner in each of the following classes:
    - Junior – Novice and Open
    - Intermediate - Novice and Open
    - Senior – Novice and Open
- 5.9 The winner in each class at the zone finals will compete for top zone finalist.
- 5.10 The handler who places second in the class from which the best overall winner is chosen together with the winners of the other 5 classes shall be eligible to compete for runner-up.
- 5.11 A rosette and trophy may be provided for the winner and runner up. Other prizes and ribbons may be offered to the winners or all handlers.
- 5.12 The “Best Overall” Junior Conformation Handler must notify the local Junior Representative for the zone in writing no later than 21 days after the zone finals that they will be competing in the National Junior Conformation Championship. If the local Junior Representative has not received notification
-



---

within the 21-day time frame, the local Junior Representative shall offer the Reserve Overall Winner the opportunity to compete in the National Junior Conformation Championship.

- 5.13 A rosette and trophy may also be provided for the junior handler accumulating the most points in junior handling competitions at championship shows during the previous year. This award will be designated highest aggregate provincial junior handling competition. The trophy offered may be a perpetual trophy, or any other type at the discretion of the zone representative.

---

## **6 NATIONAL COMPETITION – CONFORMATION**

---

- 6.1 The National Competition (conformation) is to be held before December 31st of the year following establishment of eligibility.
- 6.2 The winner of each provincial/zone competition will be invited to compete.
- 6.3 The winner of this competition will be declared the Top Canadian Junior Handler. A reserve winner will also be chosen.
- 6.4 First to fourth placements will be chosen. The first place winner of this competition will be declared Top Canadian Junior Handler, the second place winner will be declared the reserve winner.
- 6.5 Rosettes in the official colours will be presented to the top 4 placings, all other competitors will receive a participants rosette.
- 6.6 At the national competition, classes will not be divided.
- 6.7 The rules of judging will be identical to those used in zone final competitions, with the following exception:
- (a) The competition will be judged by 5 judges, one of the 5 will be responsible for ring procedures while the other 4 will score the handlers.
  - (b) Depending on the size and manageability of the dogs involved, the judge may request the handlers competing at this level to exchange dogs in the ring in order to verify the extent of the handler's skill and knowledge.

- 
- 6.8 The location of the National junior handling competition shall be determined by the CKC Junior Kennel Club Council, and whenever possible it shall rotate between east and west and throughout the zones.
- 

## **7 OBEDIENCE**

---

### **7.1 Purpose**

- 7.1.1 The purpose of Junior Obedience competition is to introduce and encourage youth to participate in the sport of obedience. This sport provides juniors with meaningful competition where they learn and hone their skills in an environment of camaraderie and competing with those of similar ages.
- 

## **8 APPLICABLE RULES & REGULATIONS**

---

- 8.1 Rules outlined in the current Obedience Trial Rules and Regulations (O.T.R.A.R.) will have effect with respect to the following:
- (a) the assessment of a dogs performance;
  - (b) handler with disabilities;
  - (c) re-judging;
  - (d) ties;
  - (e) score sheets;
  - (f) explanations and errors;
  - (g) commands and signals;
  - (h) praise, food, petting;
  - (i) leash and collar;
  - (j) heel position;
  - (k) rings and equipment;
  - (l) high and broad jumps;
  - (m) bitches in season.
- 8.2 Except for exercises in Novice A performed on leash in Junior Obedience and duration of all group exer-
-

---

cises, the O.T.R.A.R. shall apply, insofar as they do not conflict with the rules of Junior Obedience. In areas where such a conflict occurs, the Junior Obedience rules shall take precedence.

- 8.3 Section 3-General Rules and Regulations apply to Junior Obedience competitions.

---

## **9 OBEDIENCE CLASS STRUCTURE**

---

- 9.1 Classes in Junior Obedience Competition shall be divided as follows:

(a) Junior Obedience Pre-Novice

Open to handlers 7 years of age and up to and including 10 years of age as of December 31st of the year preceding the competition year, who have not achieved 500 score points in any Pre-Novice competition.

(b) Intermediate Obedience Pre-Novice

Open to handlers 11 years of age and up to and including 14 years of age as of December 31st of the year preceding the competition year, who have not achieved 500 score points in any Pre-Novice competition.

(c) Senior Obedience Pre-Novice

Open to handlers 15 years of age as of December 31st of the year preceding the competition year and up to 18 years of age, who have not achieved 500 points in any Pre-Novice competition.

(d) Junior Obedience Novice

Open to handlers 7 years of age and up to and including 10 years of age as of December 31st of the year preceding the competition year, who have achieved 500 score points in any Pre-Novice competition or for any junior of relevant age who wishes to compete in this class.

(e) Intermediate Obedience Novice

Open to handlers 11 years of age and up to and including 14 years of age as of December 31st of the year preceding the competition year, who have achieved 500 score points in any Pre-Novice competition or for any junior of relevant age who wishes to compete in this class.

---

(f) Senior Obedience Novice

Open to handlers 15 years of age as of December 31st of the year preceding the competition year and up to 18 years of age, who have achieved 500 score points in any Pre-Novice competition or for any junior of relevant age who wishes to compete in this class.

(g) Junior Obedience Open

Open to handlers 7 years of age and up to and including 10 years of age as of December 31st of the year preceding the competition year.

(h) Intermediate Obedience Open

Open to handlers 11 years of age and up to and including 14 years of age as of December 31st of the year preceding the competition year.

(i) Senior Obedience Open

Open to handlers 15 years of age as of December 31st of the year preceding the competition year and up to 18 years of age.

9.2 Any dog may be used at the Pre-Novice, or Novice level including those with any Obedience titles. A dog used at the Open level must have a CD title (either CKC and/or AKC).

9.3 Size, temperament and manageability of the dog must be appropriate for the handler.

9.4 Juniors must enter (at their appropriate age level) either Pre-Novice, Novice or Open.

9.5 Once a junior competes in Novice or Open they may never enter Pre-Novice. Should such occur any points would be disallowed and any ribbons or prizes must be returned to the trial giving club.

9.6 Handlers may compete in Novice and/or Open for as long as they wish (within age restrictions).

9.7 Junior Obedience competitions shall be performed as summarized below:

(a) Junior, Intermediate and Senior Pre-Novice Classes.

(i) All exercises are on leash

(ii) Heel on Leash, Stand for Examination, Recall, Long Sit and Long Down.

(b) Junior, Intermediate and Senior Novice Classes:

(i) Same format as titling Novice except Group exercises have different durations.

- 
- (c) Junior, Intermediate and Senior Open Classes
    - (i) Same format as titling Open except Group exercises have different duration
- 

## **10 JUNIOR OBEDIENCE JUDGES**

---

### **10.1 Judges**

Judges for junior obedience competitions shall be selected by the local Junior Kennel Club Council Representative or the show/trial giving club for regular competitions and the National competition and by the Junior Kennel Club Council Representative for the zone finals competition. Any person selected shall be eligible to judge provided he is in good standing with the CKC and is familiar with all aspects of the O.T.R.A.R. and these junior obedience rules and regulations. No person shall judge beyond the level to which he has successfully titled a dog.

### **10.2 Judges Role**

- (a) The judge's role in junior obedience competition is to assess the handler's ability in terms of errors they make and things they could do better. The latter can include actions that might enhance the dog's performance or avoidance of potential errors.
  - (b) At the same time the judge is to assess the dog performance.
  - (c) The judge is encouraged to consider the following criteria and score accordingly:
    - (i) Enjoyment and willingness displayed by the dog should be taken into consideration over a better working dog that shows fear and a dislike of working.
    - (ii) Naturalness, gentleness and smoothness of handling are to be rewarded;
    - (iii) Handler and dog should present a team: the handler offering praise and the dog responding by working happily and eagerly.
  - (d) A value of 75% is placed upon the handler's performance with the dog's performance at 25%.
-

---

## 10.3 Scoring

### 10.3.1 Dogs Evaluation

The current O.T.R.A.R. have effect with respect to assessment of a dog's performance.

### 10.3.2 Scoring the Dog

The judge must take into consideration that dog errors account for a maximum of 25% of the total score. A dog that fails to execute a principal designated feature of any exercise shall be given zero. If the dog does not pass the exercise give the dog less than 50% of the points. If the dog passes give it more than 50%. Scoring the dog must fit into Fail, Not Pass, Pass. Then you score proportionately (e. g: ten possible points: Fail is 0 pts, Not Pass is .5 – 4.5 pts, Pass is 5 – 10 pts).

### 10.3.3 Scoring the Handler

- (a) Minor penalty range from .5 to 1.5 points deducted.
- (b) Substantial penalty range 2.0 and higher.

### 10.3.4 Judges should place their scores within the appropriate box on each scoresheet.

### 10.3.5 At the bottom of each scoresheet is a category for "Penalty" in which the judge can deduct points they feel reflect a general or specific area of concern related to the handler, dog or team.

### 10.3.6 At the bottom of each scoresheet is a category for "Bonus" in which the judge can add points for rewarding the handler, dog or team for an exemplary act, performance or behaviour.

### 10.3.7 The maximum scoring (exclusionary of penalty and bonus points) for Junior Obedience Pre-Novice is as follows:

	Dog Points	Handler Points	Total
Heel on Leash & Figure 8	10	30	40
Stand for Examination	7	23	30
Heel Free	10	30	40
Recall	7	23	30
Sit	7	23	30
Down	7	23	30
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>200</b>

### 10.3.8 The maximum scoring (exclusionary of penalty and bonus points) for Junior Obedience Novice is as follows:

---

	Dog Points	Handler Points	Total
Heel on Leash & Figure 8	10	30	40
Stand for Examination	10	30	40
On Leash Recall	10	30	40
On Leash Sit	10	30	40
On Leash Down	10	30	40
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>200</b>

10.3.9 The maximum scoring (exclusionary of penalty and bonus points) for Junior Obedience Open is as follows:

	Dog Points	Handler Points	Total
Heel on Leash & Figure 8	10	30	40
Stand for Examination	7	23	30
Heel Free	10	30	40
Recall	7	23	30
Sit	7	23	30
Down	7	23	30
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>200</b>

---

## ***11 JUDGING EVALUATION CRITERIA***

---

### **11.1 General**

- 11.1.1 The judge shall not permit any handler to train any dog or practice any exercise in the ring either before, during or after being judged.
- 11.1.2 Any disciplining by handler in the ring, or any uncontrolled behaviour of the dog, even between exercises shall be severely penalized. The judge may excuse the team from further competition.
- 11.1.3 Physical guidance such as placing the dog in position with the hands or straightening the dog with the knees or feet is not permitted and shall be substantially penalized even if occurring before or between the exercises.
- 11.1.4 Unnecessary talking to the dog by the handler, snapping of fingers, slapping of sides, and stamping of feet should be penalized.
- 11.1.5 The dog should never anticipate the handler's orders, but should wait for the commands or signals.
-

- 
- 11.1.6 A dog that fails to execute or anticipates a principal designated feature of any exercise shall be given a zero.
  - 11.1.7 A judge may excuse from competition any dog or handler that interferes wilfully with another competitor or competitor's dog and any dog which the judge considers unfit to compete.
  - 11.1.8 In the case of a handler giving extra commands a penalty must be assessed. The judge should consider whether the penalty should be assessed on the dog or the handler. If giving the extra command was an appropriate action by the handler the penalty should go only to the dog. If the action was not appropriate the handler should be penalized.
  - 11.1.9 The overall impression of the team is important. Handlers should have acceptable obedience trial attire and be well groomed. Clothing and hairstyles that may interfere or distract the dog should be penalized. Footwear should be appropriate to the ring surface.

## **11.2 Judging Procedure: General**

- 11.2.1 Prior to the commencement of judging, the judge will demonstrate the heeling pattern in order that the entrants have an equal opportunity to learn the pattern. The judge will attempt to standardize the heeling routine for the entire class.
- 11.2.2 Judges are not required to wait for dogs or handlers. At the judges discretion they may alter the order of judging. It is the responsibility of each handler to be ready with his dog at ringside when required, without waiting to be called.
- 11.2.3 In all classes, dogs must enter the ring on a leash and proceed to starting position of the first exercise. All dogs must leave the ring on leash. All dogs must be brought into and leave the ring on leash for all group exercises. All exercises must be started with the dog sitting in the heel position.
- 11.2.4 Before each or part of every exercise, a judge must ask the handler "Are you ready?" and the exercise shall not start until acknowledged by the handler. Judging occurs during the entire duration in the ring.
- 11.2.5 All orders or signals given to handlers shall be sufficiently clear and distinguishable for everyone to follow the judging and, at the end of each test, the judge shall say, "Exercise finished."



- 
- 11.2.6 During the dog's heel work, the handler should always walk briskly with the dog on the left side on a loose leash (guiding the dog by the leash is to be penalized). During heel work, the judge must follow the team at a discreet distance.
- 11.2.7 In Novice class the dog may be guided gently by the collar between exercises and may be guided by the collar into proper position for the next exercise.
- 11.2.8 In Open the dumbbell shall be taken from the handler at the entrance and the leash taken by the ring steward at the designated start position and left on the judge's table. The dog must leave the ring on leash. The dog shall not be guided or controlled by the collar at any time from the beginning of the first exercise to the completion of the last exercise

### **11.3 Judging Procedure/Consideration and Evaluation: Classes Pre-Novice**

#### **11.3.1 Heel On Leash**

- (a) In Pre-Novice, the handler shall enter the rings with the dog on a loose leash and shall stand still, at the starting position, with the dog sitting at heel position. The armband should be easily readable to the judge. The judge may check the leash and collar to see if it conforms with the O.T.R.A.R. The judge should then make a mental note of the dog's heel position and it shall remain such for the entire evaluation. The judge asks "Are You Ready?" The handler should then look and check if their dog is ready. If they do not check this is a substantial penalty on the handler. If the dog is not ready the handler should make adjustments and then respond with an acknowledgement of being "Ready".
- (b) The judge then gives the order "Forward" at which time the handler may give the command or signal to heel, and at the same time start walking briskly with the dog on a loose leash. The command should be clear and if not the handler is penalized. The dog shall walk close to the left side of the handler without forging, lagging or crowding, permitting the handler freedom of motion at all times. If the dog does not adhere to the above it must be penalized accordingly. The handler must be penalized if they adjust to the dog's direction or speed while heeling or while coming to a halt. At each "Halt" order the

---

handler will stop and the dog should sit smartly at heel without command or signal.

- (c) It is permissible after each halt, before moving again, for the handler to give a clear command or signal to heel. Any tightening or jerking of the leash that gives the dog unnecessary or unfair assistance shall see the handler penalized.
- (d) If the handler does not significantly change pace from Normal they should be penalized in proportion to the degree. In executing the “About Turn”, the handler will do a Right About Turn in all cases. After the completion of the heeling exercise the judge will say “Exercise Finished.”
- (e) The posts (stewards) shall then take position in the ring with the judge one side and at the centre of the stewards. The team should move to the opposite side and align the dog between the centre of the two posts an appropriate distance back depending upon the size and speed of the dog. The team should be set in a position to optimize the exercise. The judge should check to see the handler has the dog in the original heel position. If the dog is not the handler should be penalized.
- (f) The judge asks “Are You Ready?”. The handler should check their dog and make adjustments if necessary. If the handler does not check and/or make adjustments the handler should be substantially penalized. When the handler responds “Ready” the judge will issue the commands for the exercise.
- (g) The judge should watch for the handler moving an unreasonable distance from the stewards (either too close or too far); adjusting to their dogs speed, lack of smoothness and footwork. The handler should know where they are in relation to the stewards at all times.
- (h) When the judge indicates “Exercise Finished” and does their scoring the handler should be focusing their dog’s attention for the next exercise.

### 11.3.2 Stand For Examination

- (a) The handler should have the dog in original heel position in an appropriate location in the ring without being directed by the judge
- (b) The judge shall ask “Are You Ready?” and mark the handler/dogs actions accordingly (if at all). The judge will then say “Stand your dog and leave when ready.”

- 
- (c) The handler will stand and or pose their dog without further orders from the judge and will give the command and/or signal to “Stay” and walk to the end of the loose leash, turn and face the dog. The method by which the dog is made to stand or pose is optional. The handler may take any reasonable time in posing the dog before deciding to give the command and/or signal to stay. The leash shall be held clear of the floor when the handler is in position. The judge should include in their evaluation that the dog is set respectfully (without harshness) and the commands are clear to the dog. Any frustration by the handler should be penalized. Any roughness should be penalized. When the handler goes to the end of the leash the handler should not back away at any point. The leash should not be taut, swinging or tugged at any time.
  - (d) The judge will approach from the front and touch the dog’s head, body, and hindquarters only and then will give the order “Back to your dog”.
  - (e) The handler should return back to the dog by walking at an angle to the side of the dog and behind the dog to the original heel position. The judge should penalize any handler who walks straight back to the dog in such a manner that the dog would think he was to be trodden on. The handler should also take care that they do not step over the dog or step so close to the dog that it might interfere with the dog. The leash should also not potentially interfere with the dog by touching the dog in any way. The judge should also penalize a lack of smoothness on the handler’s part or failing to return to original heel position.
  - (f) The judge shall say “Exercise finished”. While the judge is marking the scoresheet they should also be aware of the handler and dog interaction. The team should be moving appropriately to the location for Recall. The team should be in a positive manner and the handler should be maintaining the dog’s attention and working attitude.

### 11.3.3 Recall

- (a) This on leash exercise shall begin with similar command and evaluations as the beginning of the other exercises.
- (b) The judge will say “Leave your dog.” The handler must then give a clear command, walk away in front of the dog to the end of the loose

---

leash, turn and face the dog. When the handler goes to the end of the leash the handler should not back away at any point. The leash should not be taut, swinging, tugged or touching the ground at any time.

- (c) The judge will give the order or signal to “Call your dog”. The handler will call or signal the dog in a clear manner.
- (d) Upon the dogs brisk return facing the handler the judge shall order or signal “Finish”. The handler should give a clear command for the dog to return to heel position. The leash should not interfere with the dog in any way.
- (e) The judge will say “Exercise Finished” and the team shall leave the ring in a positive manner with the dog under control.

#### 11.3.4 Group Exercise

- (a) In the Group exercises all the competing dogs in a class take the exercise together, except if there are more than 8 dogs they are split into groups of not more than eight. All Pre-Novice classes can be combined at the judges discretion.
- (b) The dogs shall enter the ring on leash, and must line up in order of judging along one side of the ring. Handler’s armbands shall be placed behind the dogs without being told by the judge. The armband numbers must be clearly visible to the judge. The judge shall pay attention to proximity to other dogs entering and leaving the ring.
- (c) On order from the judge to “Sit your dogs” the handlers shall sit their dogs. On further order from the judge to “Leave your dogs” the handlers must then give a clear command, walk away in front of the dog to the end of the loose leash, turn and face the dog. When the handlers go to the end of the leash the handlers should not back away at any point. The leash should not be taut, swinging, tugged or touching the group at any time.
- (d) After 30 seconds from the command to leave the dogs, the judge will order “Back to your dogs” where upon the handlers must return promptly to their dogs, each walking around behind his own dog to the original heel position. The judge should be watching for the leash distracting the dog, the handler walking straight back at the dog or stepping over any

---

part of the dog. The handler should walk at a slight angle back to the dog and return to the original heel position.

- (e) The judge will then say “Exercise finished.” The judge should also be watching to see whether the handler distracts the dog in any way during the exercise. Penalty given for touching the dog or collar in getting it into the sit or down position should be appropriate to the source of the difficulty.
- (f) The judge should also be watching to see whether the handler allows their dog to disturb other dogs between exercises.
- (g) The long down is conducted in a similar manner except it is for 1 minute and the dogs remain lying down rather than sitting.
- (h) Should the dogs move or act in an errant manner the handler should be evaluated as to how they react to the situation (if at all).

## **11.4 Novice**

### **11.4.1 Heel on Leash**

The heel on leash and figure 8 will be judged and managed according to the criteria set out in Pre-Novice and any general rules.

### **11.4.2 Stand for Examination**

The stand for examination will be judged and managed according to the criteria from Pre-Novice and any general rules.

### **11.4.3 Heel Free**

- (a) Upon completion of the stand for examination the handler and dog will return to the heel on leash start line and prepare for the heel off leash exercise. The leash should be handed to the steward. This should be done without any direction from the judge.
- (b) The scoring and orders for this exercise shall be the same as for the Heel on Leash (except no Figure 8) and/or titling Novice (Under O.T.R.A.R).
- (c) After the exercise is finished handlers should move automatically to the appropriate position for Recall.

---

#### 11.4.4 Recall

- (a) In this exercise, upon order or signal from the judge to “Leave your dog,” the handler will give the dog the command and/or signal to stay in the sitting position, leave the dog, and go about 12.19 m (40’), turn and face the dog.
- (b) Upon order or signal from the judge, “Call your dog,” the handler will call or signal the dog which must come straight in at a brisk pace, sitting straight in front of the handler, close enough so that he can readily touch the dog’s head without moving either foot or having to stretch forward.
- (c) Upon order or signal from the judge “Finish,” the dog on command or signal should go smartly to heel. In the Finish the method in which a dog goes to heel should be the option of the handler, providing it is done smartly.
- (d) Judges should pay particular attention to the clarity and volume of command over the greater distance plus the handler’s proximity to ring edge. The handler should remain standing while not learning to the dog or any unnecessary movements. The handler’s arms must be hanging naturally at their side. There must be ample room for the dog to move around the handler.

#### 11.4.5 Group Exercises

- (a) The Group exercises for Novice are similar to the titling Novice (under O.T.R.A.R.) exercises except they are 1 minute in duration each. All Novice classes can be combined at the judges discretion.
- (b) The leash should be neatly placed behind the dog during the evaluation and supporting the armband number. This should be done without the judges indication. The scoring and orders for this exercise shall be the same as for Novice
- (c) The judge shall pay attention to each teams proximity to other dogs entering and leaving the ring; commands from the handler; setting the dog; the handlers body language (looking back at the dog); manner of return to the dog; proximity to the dog; return to heel position; and interference with other dogs.

---

## 11.5 Open Exercises

### 11.5.1 Heel Free

- (a) Upon entering the ring the handler is expected to hand the dumbbell to the steward without being told. The leash should be handed to the steward at the start position.
- (b) The orders and scoring for this exercise shall be the same as for the Heel Off Leash in Novice except the Figure 8 is included. The principal features and deductions are the same as in Novice.

### 11.5.2 Drop on Recall

- (a) The handler will move automatically from the completion of the Figure 8 exercise (after Exercise finished) to the position for the Recall.
- (b) The judge will ask "Are you ready". After the handler responds "Ready" the judge will indicate to "Leave your dog".
- (c) The handler will command and/or signal to stay in the sitting position, leave the dog and go about 12.19 m (40'), turn and face the dog.
- (d) Upon order or signal from the judge to "Call your dog", the handler will call or signal the dog which must come straight in at a brisk pace.
- (e) While the dog is in motion, upon order or signal from the judge, or at a pre-designated point, the handler will command or signal the dog to drop.
- (f) Upon further order or signal from the judge to "Call your dog" the handler will call or signal the dog.
- (g) Upon order or signal from the judge to "Finish", the dog on command or signal should go smartly to heel.
- (h) The judge should pay attention to clarity and volume of commands/signals; too late or early a drop command; using two commands for drop; holding signals; extra command to finish or using two commands; extra commands to stay.

### 11.5.3 Retrieve on Flat

- (a) The judge will ask "Are you ready". After the handler responds "Ready" the judge will indicate "Throw It" whereupon the handler may

---

give the command and/or signal to stay and shall throw the dumbbell.

- (b) The judge orders “Send your dog”, whereupon the handler gives a command or signal to the dog to retrieve the dumbbell.
- (c) The judge orders “Take It” whereupon the handler may command the dog to give it up, then takes it.
- (d) The judge orders or signals “Finish”. The handler commands or signals the dog to return to heel position.
- (e) The procedures and orders for this exercise shall be the same as for the titling Open.
- (f) After the completion of the Retrieve on Flat the team will move to position for the High Jump.
- (g) The judge should pay attention to the following:
  - (i) bad throws;
  - (ii) late or early send commands;
  - (iii) handler using two commands to send for retrieve;
  - (iv) handler using more than one finish command;
  - (v) handler not commanding dog to wait/stay;
  - (vi) handler who holds signal or drops the dumbbell;

#### 11.5.4 Retrieve over High Jump

- (a) The Retrieve over High Jump is executed in the same manner as Retrieve on the Flat, except the dog must jump the high jump. The handler must stand a minimum of 2.44m (8’) from the high jump and remain in the same position throughout the exercise. The dumbbell must be thrown a distance of at least 2.44m (8’) beyond the jump.
- (b) The procedures, orders and scoring for this exercise shall be the same as for the Retrieve on Flat.

#### 11.5.5 Broad Jump

- (a) The handler will stand with the dog at the heel position at least 2.44m (8’) from and in front of the jump.
- (b) The judge orders “Leave your dog” and the handler will give the dog the command or signal to stay and go to a position facing the



---

right side of the jump about 61cm (2') from the jump, and within the range of the first and last hurdle.

- (c) On the judges command the handler shall command or signal to jump and the dog should clear the entire width of the broad jump without touching it and, return to a sitting position in front of the handler. The handler shall change position while the dog is in mid air.
- (d) Upon command from the judge the handler will "Finish" the dog to heel position.
- (e) The judge shall pay particular attention to commands from the handler; the handler's placement in relation to the broad jump (is it close enough to the jump while leaving room for the dog later to heel); and how the handler changes position smoothly and efficiently.
- (f) After exercise is finished the handler should leash the dog and leave the ring with dumbbell.
- (g) The judge shall pay particular attention to where the dog is set up, the commands from the handler, the handlers placement in relation to the broad jump (are they two feet from the jump and are they between first and last jump) and how the handler changes position smoothly and efficiently.

#### 11.5.6 Group Sit and Down Exercises

- (a) The Long Sit and Down exercises in the Open class are performed in the same manner as in the Novice classes, except that after leaving their dogs the handlers must immediately leave the ring and go to a place designated by the judge out of sight of their dogs, where they must remain until the time limit of 1 minute for the Long Sit and 1 minute for the Long Down.
- (b) The judge shall pay attention to each teams proximity to other dogs entering and leaving the ring; commands from the handler; setting the dog; the handlers body language (looking back at the dog); manner of return to the dog; proximity to the dog; return to heel position; and interference with other dogs.

---

## **12 CLASS PLACEMENTS & TABULATION OF POINTS**

---

### **12.1 Class Placements**

- 12.1.1 In order of the score received by the judge (highest to lowest) the judge shall make placements 1st-4th in each class. In the event of ties there shall be a run-off competition as per the O.T.R.A.R.

### **12.2 Tabulation of Points**

- 12.2.1 Points are awarded according to the score received in competition. They are 100 points for a score of 190-200; 75 points for a score of 180-189.5; 50 points for a score of 170-179.5; and 25 points for a score of 160-169.5. For a score of less than 160 there are no points earned.
- 12.2.2 Once a Pre-Novice handler has earned 500 points over any time frame, they must move to Novice competition.
- 12.2.3 Points are used to calculate the qualifying juniors for the zone final as well as highest aggregate awards. These points are only cumulative within the calendar year.
- 12.2.4 The judge will award the handler with Highest Score of the Novice and Open Classes with the award of "Best Overall in Junior Obedience."
- 12.2.5 Juniors may enter in both Novice and Open in junior obedience at a regular event provided the dog is eligible.
- 12.2.6 Only points awarded at approved CKC events will be tabulated.
- 12.2.7 It is recommended that for all junior obedience competitions, the Junior Kennel Club Representative or tabulator record the allocated points.
- 12.2.8 A copy of the junior obedience results shall be posted in a prominent location at the event.
- 12.2.9 If a junior handler competes in a zone other than that of his residence all points awarded to that handler will be tabulated. For the zone finals a handler may not qualify in more than one zone.

---

## **13 END OF TRIAL**

---

- 13.1 The trial secretary for the trial, shall within 21 days of the completion of the event forward to the CKC the trial results, judges sheets, and completed entry forms.
- 

## **14 RIBBONS & ROSETTES**

---

- 14.1 Ribbons or rosettes for all regular Junior Obedience events will be awarded in each class as follows:

First ..... Light Blue  
Second ..... Maroon  
Third ..... Light Green  
Fourth ..... Light Brown  
Participant (optional) ..... Green  
Best Overall ..... Light and Dark Blue  
Reserve Overall (optional) ..... Maroon and Pink

- 14.2 Rosettes for all Zone Finals Junior Obedience events will be awarded in each class as follows:

First In Class ..... Light Blue  
Runner Up In Class ..... Maroon  
Participant ..... Green  
Best Overall ..... Light and Dark Blue  
Reserve Overall ..... Maroon and Pink  
Highest Aggregate awards (optional)  
.....Green and Light Green

- 14.3 The name of the class must be listed for the zone competition: Pre-Novice, Novice or Open.

- 14.4 Rosettes for the National Junior Obedience competition will be awarded as follows:

Best Overall ..... Light and Dark Blue  
Reserve Overall ..... Maroon and Pink  
Third ..... Light Green and Dark Green  
Fourth ..... Light Brown and Dark Brown  
Participant ..... Green

---

- 
- 14.5 The following must be placed on the face of the ribbon or rosette:
- (a) The Canadian Kennel Club logo.
  - (b) The placement
  - (c) The words “Junior Obedience” or “Junior Event”
- 14.6 The following must be placed on the face of the rosette for:
- (a) Zone finals the words “Zone finals” and/or the name of the zone and/or zone number.
  - (b) National competition the words “Canadian Junior Obedience Championship” and the year
- 14.7 The name of the class, the club name and/or the club’s logo may also be included on the ribbon as well as the sponsors name or log. This shall be at the discretion of the trial giving club.
- 14.8 Optional prizes may be offered to all junior exhibitors participating at the discretion of the trial giving club.
- 

## **15 ZONE FINALS COMPETITION**

---

- 15.1 Provincial/Zone junior obedience competitions shall be held once a year in order to select a Best Junior Obedience Handler for each of the CKC designated zones provided there is a qualifier in that zone.
- 15.2 A Junior Council Representative for each zone, or their designate, is responsible for selecting the date, location and judges for the zone finals in a particular year. It is preferable, but not necessary, that this event be held in conjunction with a show or trial.
- 15.3 The zone final must be completed 60 days prior to the scheduled national competition in that year following the establishment of eligibility.
- 15.4 Qualification
- (a) From Pre-Novice competition within the calendar year, by addition of all points within each age class, the top four in each age class are invited to compete.
  - (b) From Novice competition within the calendar year, by addition of all points within each age
-

---

class, the top four in each age class are invited to compete.

- (c) From Open competition within the calendar year, by addition of all points within each age class, the top four in each age class are invited to compete.

15.5 In case of a tie for any of the top 4 placements within each age class, all juniors eligible for those placements will be invited to compete in the zone finals. This is not cumulative (eg: if two tied for first and two tied for second these would be the only four juniors invited).

15.6 Qualifying Open competitors may also elect to compete in both the Open class and the Novice. The scoring is independent. For the junior to compete in Novice class they must have received score points in Novice within the calendar year. They would compete within the appropriate age class. This entrant is in addition to the other Novice invited juniors.

15.7 To qualify for a zone final invitation the competitor must have received a minimum of 160 points in accordance with Section 12.2.0, at least three (3) times within the calendar year.

#### 15.8 Invitations

Invitations are to be mailed to each qualified junior competitor no later than 45 days prior to the competition. The invitation must include the information indicated in Section 3 for a premium list. The event shall have a closing date and time but not more than 21 days prior to the event. The invitation must set the terms and conditions of response by the qualified junior.

#### 15.9 Classes

- (a) Judging will be divided into the classes the juniors received their invitation based on
- (b) Should ties occur within the two highest scores of each class or overall a run-off competition must be held.
- (c) All exhibitors will be given their scoresheets following the competition.

#### 15.10 Pre-Novice

- (a) Pre-Novice competitors will compete for the award of “Best in Class in Pre-Novice” and “Reserve in Class in Pre-Novice”.

- 
- (b) From the two highest scores in Pre-Novice the winners of “Best Overall in Pre-Novice in Junior Obedience” and “Reserve Overall in Pre-Novice in Junior Obedience” are awarded.
  - (c) All other exhibitors will receive a participant rosette.
  - (d) The judge will use the Pre-Novice scoresheet and score according to the criteria in the regular competitions

#### 15.11 Novice

- (a) Novice competitors will compete for the award of “Best in class in Novice” and “Reserve in Class in Novice”.
- (b) From the two highest scores in Novice the winners of “Best Overall in Novice in Junior Obedience” and “Reserve Overall in Novice in Junior Obedience” are awarded.
- (c) All other exhibitors will receive a participant rosette.
- (d) The judge will use the Novice scoresheet and score according to the criteria in the regular competitions.

#### 15.12 Open

- (a) Open competitors will compete for the award of “Best in Class in Open” and “Reserve in Class in Open”.
- (b) From the two highest scores in Open the winners of “Best Overall in Open in Junior Obedience” and “Reserve Overall in Open in Junior Obedience” are awarded.
- (c) All other exhibitors will receive a participant rosette.
- (d) The judge will use the Open scoresheet and score according to the criteria in the regular competitions.
- (e) Some juniors may be eligible to compete in both Open and Novice. The score and awards are only relevant within each class and are not transferable.

- 15.13 The junior that is awarded Best Overall in Novice and the junior that is awarded Best Overall in Open shall compete for Best Overall Junior Obedience Handler in zone, using the Novice Heel Free exercise. Scoring is independent from previous competition.

- 
- 15.14 Should the “Best Overall” recipient not be willing or able to compete in the National Junior Obedience Championship they must notify the Junior Representative for the zone in writing no later than 21 days after the zone finals. Should this occur the Junior Representative must offer the Reserve Overall Winner the opportunity to compete in the National Junior Obedience Championship.
- 

## **16 NATIONAL COMPETITION**

---

- 16.1 The National Junior Obedience Competition is to be held prior to December 31st of the year following establishment of eligibility
- 16.2 This competition may be held in conjunction with the National Junior Handling Competition.
- 16.3 The location of the National Junior Obedience Competition shall be determined by the CKC Junior Council, and whenever possible it shall rotate between east and west and throughout the zones.
- 16.4 The judge will be selected by a host zone junior representative or their designate.
- 16.5 The winner of each zone competition will be invited to compete.
- 16.6 The competitors will all be judged in the same class: Novice.
- 16.7 The criteria and scoring in Novice regular competition will be the same for the Zone Competition.
- 

## **17 AMENDMENTS**

---

- 17.1 These rules are subject to amendment by the Board.
- 17.2 Amendments to these rules may also be proposed by any person, association, club, representative group or body by presenting such proposal to the Board for its consideration. In such circumstances, the Board will forward the proposal to the Council
-

---

for its consideration and input, prior to the Board making its final decision.

- 17.3 Any amendment to these rules shall be approved by a simple majority vote of the Board.
- 17.4 The effective date of any approved amendment shall be set by the Board.
- 17.5 The Board, at its sole discretion, may choose to perform a non-binding poll of the membership to attain general input prior to making a final decision on any proposed amendment to these rules.
- 17.6 Upon the Board making its final decision with respect to any amendment to these rules, the membership shall be advised by placing a notice in the Official Section as soon thereafter as is reasonably possible.



---

# **APPENDIX A**

## **JUDGING GUIDELINES - CONFORMATION**

---

- 1.1 The overall impression is most important. The judge shall look for a junior handler appropriately dressed who presents his dog in a manner which will display its particular breed characteristics to its advantage. Conformation of the dog is not to be considered in the assessment of the handler's ability. Therefore, the judge should be aware of the way particular breeds are handled.
- (a) The handler must use the proper breed stance; e.g. German Shepherd with a leg stretch, various sporting breeds with head up and tail out, Collies free baited with little stacking, Bloodhounds with lots of wrinkle piled up, etc. All breeds should be shown in a suitable manner appropriate for the time and reflecting current fashions.
  - (b) Handlers must have acceptable show attire and be well groomed. Clothing and hairstyles that interfere with the showing of the dog to be penalized. In particular, shoes should have non-slip soles and be of a size and style that does not endanger the dog or handler. All exhibitors should appear to be neat and clean. Attention should be paid to colours and patterns that do not detract from the dog e.g. any white clothes with a white dog. Clothing should not restrict movement and hemlines on girls should be appropriate for age and breed shown.
  - (c) Conformation of the dog is not important but handlers should try to minimize faults and display virtues without excessive or distracting movements. Dogs with obvious faults such as crooked fronts or cowhocks should have those faults recognized and corrected by the handler as much as possible with handling techniques.
- 1.2 The judge should give credit to junior handlers who display good sportsmanship.
- (a) The handlers should give the impression of polite compliance to a judge's request in both facial features and body language without exaggeration.

- 
- (b) The handlers demonstrate their courteousness towards each other by not crowding in the standing or gaiting situation. In large classes judges can split the class to provide adequate ring space.
  - (c) The lead handler inquires of the next in line if the handler is ready and should wait for the others to organize their dogs before leading the group in a go around. If asked to move to a different place in line they must give the other exhibitors a chance to make room.
- 1.3 The handler and the dog should function as part of a team, unobtrusive but efficient. The handler should encourage his dog and under no circumstances should the handler forcibly discipline his dog in the ring. Should this occur, the handler will receive a substantial deduction of points.
- 1.4 The judge should look for that elusive “extra” in the handler’s showmanship, the ability to display that feeling of pride in the dog and to exhibit his dog with flair and rapport.
- (a) The handler should be aware of the dog’s quality and let the judge know that they are working to display these strengths. A dog that comes into a perfect free stance for instance should be occasion for the handler to give the judge an indication by a look or body language that they are pleased. The handler is not just a technician, but is an artist creating a picture with the dog’s virtues. There should be recognition by the handler when that picture is close to what we consider to be beautiful. Excessive attention to the judge is a detriment and not a positive; e.g. too much smiling, inattention to the dog while gaiting by focussing on the judge.
- 1.5 The judge should give credit to the handler who has to deal with a difficult dog and handles the problem in a competent manner. Sometimes a handler who is exhibiting a highly trained dog appears to be very proficient when in reality the dog is handling itself.
- (a) Handlers who have worked hard to train a dog might give the impression of having an easy dog. Most dogs have a bad day from time to time and the handler’s ability to deal with it is a measure of competency.
- 1.6 Outwardly shy or aggressive dogs should not be shown by junior handlers. See Section 3.5.2.
-

- 
- (a) Dogs being used in these competitions must be of the appropriate size and temperament to enable the junior handler to compete to the best of his ability. The Junior Kennel Club Representative or his designate has the authority to monitor and remove a handler and his dog from the ring if, in his opinion, it is necessary to prevent a situation which could potentially disrupt the competition.
  - (b) The safety of the dogs and handlers must be of primary importance.
  - (c) In the opinion of the judge, if a dog appears to be too difficult for the handler to control and the safety of the handler, the other handlers or dogs is in question, the judge should do what is necessary to isolate the dog in the ring to insure safety or in extreme cases to excuse the team. Chemistry between dogs and the size must be taken into account. Dogs for Pee Wee handlers should be 18 inches or less at the withers unless it is a breed renowned for its excessively mild temperament. If in doubt, err on the side of caution and delay the start of that class until a suitable replacement dog can be found.
- 1.7 Junior competitions are to promote quality handling and sportsmanship and the judge should never lose sight of this.
- 1.8 Junior handlers are reminded that they are not to engage in unnecessary conversation with other handlers or the judge.
- 1.9 A handler and his dog are not to interfere with another handler and his dog.

---

## **APPENDIX B**

# **RING PROCEDURE - CONFORMATION**

---

- 1.1 The judge may use any examination pattern normally used in the conformation ring. The same pattern must be followed for each junior when the dogs are moved individually.

### Common Patterns

The handlers come in as called by the ring steward and will be judged from the moment that they enter the ring. They stack dogs where the judge gets a first view. The judge may re-arrange the dogs and they should be moved together. Each team gets an individual examination. They demonstrate an individual movement pattern and the free stack. In the more advanced classes the judge may add group stacks towards the front and rear, side by side down and backs used infrequently and exchanging of dogs at the Senior Open level. When exchanging of dogs is used, the ring steward and an assistant or the judge shall hold the dogs to facilitate an uneventful transfer. The handler should inquire as to the dog's name and any special instructions.

A grooming tool is permissible based on the breed shown, excessive tools and their use should be penalized.

- 1.2 The judge should inspect each dog individually, as this will indicate to the judge if the handler knows how to show the dog at close quarters. For example: each junior should have to show the bite and expression of the dog to the judge's satisfaction; feet can be placed incorrectly to see if the handler corrects this etc.

Watch for the following actions by the handler. The junior poses the dog to present the side picture. The handler shows expression of the dog as the judge moves to the front of the dog. The judge approaches and the junior shows the bite in the manner normally used in the breed e.g. full dentition for Dobes, tongue colour in Chows. As the judge goes over the front, the handler glances to check rear position has not shifted. The judge examines rear and the handler checks the front for movement. Junior checks for any movement as the judge moves to the side to get final picture, junior settles dog and poses it for the final look. Tabled breeds follow the above pattern and must be presented on a table if

---

required at the breed level with the exception of the Pee Wee class, which is never examined on the table for the safety of the dog.

- 1.3 The dog should be moved with smoothness, grace and at the correct speed for the breed.
- 1.4 The dog must be between the handler and the judge at all times, thus giving the judge ample opportunity to observe how the handler presents the dog.
- 1.5 The lead should be in the hand nearest the dog at all times. The lead must be folded up without any end trailing and not wrapped around the fingers while gaiting. Some handlers showing larger dogs have the lead looped around one finger for control purposes. In some breeds such as German Shepherds, it is customary to use longer leads held in folds. Any difference in style should reflect the custom in various breed rings and should be honored in junior rings just as different posing styles are. The dog should always be under control and the overall look should be pleasing.
- 1.6 As a handler comes out to move his dog individually he should present the dog to the judge allowing the dog to pose naturally. A courtesy turn is highly desirable. After gaiting, the handler should again allow the dog to pose naturally while baiting the dog before the judge.
- 1.7 When the handlers are moved individually, a pattern which requires a lead change from hand to hand such as a “crossover” is desired.

The dog should be moved with smoothness, grace and at the correct speed for the breed. Judges should take into account that at certain stages of physical development the handler may appear awkward and should not be penalized. When handlers are gaited in the side by side down and back (only at Senior Open level and infrequently) the faster dog should be adjusted to the speed of the smaller dog and the handlers should insure verbally and visually that they are both ready before proceeding.

Common patterns that may be used are as follows:

- Up and Back
- Triangle
- “L”
- Reverse Triangle
- Reverse “L”
- “T”

---

The handler must switch smoothly whenever the judge moves around the dog to insure that the judge's view of the dog is not blocked in the free stack at the end of the pattern. Excessive movement around or over the dog is not required to assess the handler's ability. Most handlers perform a courtesy turn to present the dog to the judge before individually gaiting. All instructions as to what the desired pattern is should be given the whole line and given as many times as needed to make it possible for all handlers to hear them from the judge. Handlers can ask for instructions to be repeated in a polite manner.

A junior handler should be given appropriate time to get a free stack from the dog at the end of the individual gaiting.

- 1.8 It is highly desirable that the judge asks questions of the handlers, relating to commonly known information regarding the breed shown, anatomy or common show terms. For consistency and to fairly assess the handler's ability, each handler is to be asked identical questions. These questions should not be used to break a tie.

When asking questions, the judge should keep in mind the age level and apparent skill level of the competitors. Competitors should not see or hear the answers of the others.

- 1.9 At local competitions the exchange of dogs is not permitted except at the Senior Open level and then only at the discretion of the judge.
- 1.10 At zone finals, the exchange of dogs may be permitted at the discretion of the judge.
- 1.11 Judges and junior handlers should be mindful at all times that while excellence of accomplishment is to be sought, the enjoyment and experience of participation is more important than winning.

Special attention should be given to the obvious rapport of the handler with the dog. Good sportsmanship should always be encouraged and you should observe and encourage the handlers in congratulating the winners. Winners should also be encouraged to accept their placements with grace and humility. Judges make themselves available to exhibitors for pictures as soon after competition as feasible.

---

Judges should also encourage improvement in the juniors by offering constructive criticism. Judges must be sensitive to the feelings of the youngsters and realize that although some handlers will be especially successful in the junior handling competitions and the other may not be, this success is not indicative of a handler's future potential in the fancy. Some who have gone on to be very valuable in the dog fancy for a lifetime were spectacularly unsuccessful as junior handlers. Others that have shown in the junior handling ring dropped out as they grew older because they were more interested in the junior level and when it ended for them, they moved onto other interests. There is nothing wrong with that but judges should bear in mind that each contact with junior handlers could foster or destroy interest. If time permits an oral critique of all the class benefits the handlers.

---

# **APPENDIX C**

## **SUGGESTED QUESTIONS FOR JUNIOR HANDLERS – CONFORMATION**

---

The answers given at this level will demonstrate the knowledge of the handlers. Note that the following questions are suggestions only. At the discretion of the judge, other questions may be asked that are appropriate for the level of competition. In order to avoid any misunderstanding, all questions must be phrased clearly and completely.

### General Questions

- What is the breed of your dog?
- What do you call the colour of your dog?
- What group does your dog belong to?
- What is the purpose of a dog show?
- What was your dog's breed used for?

When asking anatomy questions, they should be such that it is not necessary to point to a specific part of the dog thus providing a clue of the answer to the other handlers.

### Where/what is the:

- Bite
- Wither
- Elbow
- Muzzle
- Stifle
- Occiput
- Metacarpus
- Croup
- Loin
- Feathering

### Senior Questions

- What is the breed's purpose?
- What are the breed's disqualifying faults?
- Name the quality of your dog you want the judge to see.



---

When asking anatomy questions, it is not necessary to point to a specific part of the dog thus providing a clue to the answer.

Where/what is the:

- Pastern
- Loin
- Sternum
- Flew
- Flank
- Ischium
- Upper Arm
- Forechest
- Brisket
- Stifle
- Croup
- Stop

---

# APPENDIX D

## ZONE DIVISIONS

---

### 1. ZONE 1

- 1.1 Zone 1(a) Newfoundland, which includes all postal codes starting with A and Zone 1(b) Nova Scotia which includes all postal codes starting with B.

### 2. ZONE 4

- 2.1 The division for Zone 4(a) will consist of Zone 4(a) junior residing in areas covered by the **following** postal codes:

K0M	P5E
K9V	P5N
L9Y	L0C through and including L0N
M0A	L3P through and including L4S
N0C	L6A through and including L6G
N0H	L7B through and including L7E
P1H	L9L through and including L9S
P1L	N4K through and including N4N
P1P	P0A through and including P0R
P2N	P1A through and including P1C
P3N	P2A through and including P2B
P3P	P4P through and including P4R
P5A	P6A through and including P6C

- 2.2 This division for zone 4 B would include all postal codes north and west of Hwy 631 to the Manitoba border.

#### POT

Armstrong  
Atikokan  
Beardmore  
Dorion  
Eabamet Lake  
Geraldton  
Gull Bay  
Ignace  
Jellicoe  
Kakabeka Falls  
Kaministiquia

#### POV

Angling Lake  
Balmertown  
Bearskin Lake  
Big Trout Lake  
Cat Lake  
Cochenour  
Collins  
Deer Lake  
Dinorwic  
Eagle River  
Sandy Lake

---

**POT**

Kashabowie  
Lansdowne House  
Longlac  
MacDiarmid  
Manitouwadge  
Marathon  
Murillo  
Nakina  
Nipigon  
Nolalu  
Ogoki  
Pass Lake  
Raith  
Red  
Schreiber  
Shebandowan  
South Gillies  
Terrace Bay  
Upsala  
Vickers Heights  
Webeque  
Summer Beaver

**POW**

Barwick  
Devlin  
Emo  
Mine Centre  
Pinewood  
Rainy River  
Sleman  
Stratton

**POV**

Fort Severn  
Hudson  
Kasabonika  
Kingfisher Lake  
Lac Seul  
McKensie Island  
Masden  
Minnitaki  
North Spirit Lake  
Osnaburgh House  
Oxdrift  
Perrault Falls  
Pikanikum  
Red Lake  
Sachigo Lake  
Savant Lake  
Vermilion Bay  
Wabigoon  
Waldhof  
Weagamow Lake  
Wunnummin Lake  
Pickle Lake  
Muskrat Dam  
Poplar Hill  
Keewaywin  
Migisi Sahgaigan

**POX**


Grassy Narrows  
Keewatin  
Kejick  
Longbow Lake  
Minaki  
Nestor Falls  
Pawitik  
Redditt  
Sioux Narrows  
Whitedog  
Clearwater Bay

Thunder Bay-P7A, P7B, P7C, P7E, P7G, P7J, P7K  
Dryden-P8N  
Sioux Lookout-P8T  
Fort Francis-P9A  
Kenora-P9N

# APPENDIX E

## OBEDIENCE SCORE SHEETS

### JUNIOR OBEDIENCE SCORE SHEET- Pre-Novice



**CANADIAN KENNEL CLUB**      **CLUB CANIN CANADIEN**

COMMERCIAL PARTS, 25 BERRY AVENUE, RIVTOW, ONTARIO, CANADA M9B 6H1      TEL: (416) 491-5111      FAX: (416) 491-5148      WWW.CKC.CA

**JUNIOR OBEDIENCE SCORE SHEET**  
**Pre-Novice**

Breed: \_\_\_\_\_ Age Class: \_\_\_\_\_

Club: \_\_\_\_\_ Amband No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Handler: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

EXERCISE	DOG ERRORS <small>Non Qualifying - 0 pts.</small>	SCORE	HANDLER ERRORS	SCORE	TOTAL	
<b>HEEL ON LEASH &amp; FIGURE 8</b>	Poor attention Interferes with handler Lags/Progs/Walks No/Poor Sit No change in pace Extra command	<b>10</b>	Does not check to see if dog is ready Unclear commands or signals Excessive hand movements Poor footwork-Steps into dog on halt Adapt to Dog: pack, turn, faults Poor timing on take off and halts Does not centre dog between posts Does not check to see if dog is ready Other:	Command & Signal Unnecessary extra command Handler fails to work a straight line Poor leash work No change of pace Handler watches dog while heeling Starts too close/too far from posts	<b>30</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>STAND FOR EXAMINATION</b>	Dog not in heel position Rear/side standing Moves feet Slyness/Aggressive Sit/Lays Down Extra command	<b>10</b>	Dog not in heel position Unsuitable time in posing dog Rough treatment in posing dog Does not leave dog from heel position Handler backs away-Handler not at end of Crowds dog on return	Handler does not check dog Unclear command to dog Handler waits for leave order Extra commands/signals Poor leashwork Does not return to heel position	<b>30</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>RECALL On Leash</b>	Dog changes position Fails to stay or come: Poor/No Fetch Poor/No Finish Extra commands	<b>10</b>	No attempt to start at heel position Improper body position Command and signals Excessive body movement Other:	Leaves before judge's order Extraneous commands or signals Backs away from dog Poor leashwork	<b>30</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>SIT On Leash 30 Seconds</b>	Fails to remain in sit Excessive movement Excessive Noise Breaks after handler returns Extra command	<b>10</b>	Improper distance from other teams Amband not readable behind dog Not in heel position to leave Does not check to see if dog is ready Unclear/Extra command to dog Rough treatment Handler backs away from dog	Entering/leaving ring or positioning S D S D S D S D S D S D S D	<b>30</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>DOWN On Leash 1 minute</b>	Fails to remain in down Excessive movement Excessive Noise Breaks after handler returns Extra command	<b>10</b>	Poor leashwork/handler not at end of leash Excessive movement by handler Crowds dog/handler return straight to dog Does not return to heel position Other:	S D S D S D S D	<b>30</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>PENALTY</b>	Out of Control Snoring the ring Excessive Noise Not Working	<b>Subbed</b>	Unable to read amband Corrections/Training in ring-Harsh comments Dislike/Corrects dog between exercises Penetration of self-dog Poor Sportsmanship Other:	Incorrect leash/collie Lacking praise Poor communication Does not listen to judge	<b>Subbed</b>	<b>Subbed</b>
<b>BONUS</b>	Well motivated Alertive Wants to work with handler	<b>Add</b>	Happy working team Good communication with dog Good ring skills-Efficient team Other:	Strong attention to detail Well presented Good Sportsmanship	<b>Add</b>	<b>Add</b>
<b>PLACEMENT</b>		<b>Dog Total</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>		<b>Handler Total</b>	<b>TEAM TOTAL</b>

Judge's Name (Print) \_\_\_\_\_ Judge's Signature \_\_\_\_\_

MAG # 2188

# JUNIOR OBEDIENCE SCORE SHEET- Novice



COMMERCIAL PARTS, 115 BAYVIEW AVENUE, SUITE 706, SCARBOROUGH, ONTARIO M1S 5B4 TEL: (416) 291-5111 FAX: (416) 291-4108 WWW.CKC.CA

## JUNIOR OBEDIENCE SCORE SHEET Novice

Breed: \_\_\_\_\_ Age Class: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Club: \_\_\_\_\_ Amusement No.: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Handler: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

EXERCISE	DOG ERRORS <i>Not Qualifying - 1/pts</i>	SCORE	HANDLER ERRORS	SCORE	TOTAL
<b>HEEL ON LEASH &amp; FIGURE 8</b>	Poor attention Interferes with handler Lags/Forges/Wide No/Flourish No change in pace Extra command	<b>10</b>	Does not check to see if dog is ready Unclear commands or signals Excessive hand movements Poor footwork-Steps into dog on heel Adopts its Dog's pace turns, starts Poor timing on take off and falls Does not back away between points Does not check to see if dog is ready Other:	Command & Signal Unnecessary extra command Handler fails to work a straight line Poor leash work No change of pace Handler watches dog while heeling Starts too quickly from point	<b>30</b> <b>40</b>
<b>STAND FOR EXAMINATION</b>	Dog not in heel position Reacts standing Moves feet Stiffness/Aggressive Stumbles Down Extra command	<b>7</b>	Dog not in heel position Unreasonable time in posing dog Rough treatment in posing dog Does not leave dog from heel position Handler backs away-Handler out of end of leash Crosses dog on return Other:	Handler does not check dog Unclear command to dog Handler waits for leave order Extra commands/signals Poor leashwork Does not return to heel position	<b>23</b> <b>30</b>
<b>HEEL FREE</b>	Poor attention Interferes with handler Lags/Forges/Wide No/Flourish No change in pace Extra command	<b>10</b>	Does not check to see if dog is ready Unclear commands or signals Excessive hand movements Poor footwork Adopts its Dog's pace turns, starts Poor timing on take off and falls Other:	Command & Signal Unnecessary extra command Handler fails to work a straight line Steps into dog on heel No change of pace Handler watches dog while heeling	<b>30</b> <b>40</b>
<b>RECALL</b>	Dog changes position Fails to stay or come slow Popping Front Poor/No Finish Extra Command	<b>7</b>	No attempt to start at heel position Improper body position Command and Signal Excessive body movement Other:	Leaves before judge order Extra/Unclear commands or signals Backs away from dog	<b>23</b> <b>30</b>
<b>SIT 1 minute</b>	Fails to remain in sit Excessive movement Excessive Noise Breaks after handler returns Extra command	<b>7</b>	Improper distance from other teams Arms/and not readable behind dog Not in heel position to leave Does not check to see if dog is ready Unclear/Extra command to dog Rough treatment Extra Commands/Signal-Excuse dog Backs away/Excessive movement	Entering/leaving ring or positioning S D S D S D S D S D S D S D	<b>23</b> <b>30</b>
<b>DOWN 1 minute</b>	Fails to remain in down Excessive movement Excessive Noise Breaks after handler returns Extra command	<b>7</b>	Handler returns straight to dog Crosses dog/Does not return to heel position Release dog early/Does not leash on command Other:	S D S D S D S D	<b>23</b> <b>30</b>
<b>PENALTY</b>	Out of Control Soiling the ring Excessive Noise Not Working	Subtract	Unable to read arm/and Correction/Thinking in ring-Hand commands Directs/Corrects dog between exercises Presentation of animal Poor Sportsmanship Other:	Incorrect leash/collie Lacking praise Poor communication Does not listen to judge	Subtract Subtract
<b>BONUS</b>	Well motivated Alertive Wants to work with handler	Add	Happy working team Good communication with dog Good ring skills-Flowed team Other:	Strong attention to detail Well presented Good Sportsmanship	Add Add
<b>PLACEMENT</b>		Dog Total	<b>COMMENTS</b>	Handler Total	TEAM TOTAL

Judge's Name (Print) \_\_\_\_\_

Judge's Signature \_\_\_\_\_

AKC # 9188

# JUNIOR OBEDIENCE SCORE SHEET- Open



## JUNIOR OBEDIENCE SCORE SHEET Open

Breed: \_\_\_\_\_ Age Class: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Club: \_\_\_\_\_ Amateurs No.: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Handler: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

EXERCISE	DOG ERRORS <small>Non Qualifying - 3 pts</small>	SCORE	HANDLER ERRORS	SCORE TOTAL		
<b>HEEL FREE &amp; FIGURE 8</b>	Poor attention Interacts with handler Lags/Forces/Wide N/W Poor Sit No change in pace Extra command	<u>10</u>	Does not check to see if dog is ready Unclear commands or signals Excessive hand movements Poor feedback Adapt to Disc: pack turns halts Poor timing on take off and halts Does not centre dog between posts Does not check to see if dog is ready Other:	Command & Signal Unnecessary extra command Handler fails to work a straight line Steps into dog or halt No change in pace Handler realises dog while heading Starts too close/too far from posts	<u>30</u>	<u>40</u>
<b>DROP ON RECALL</b>	Dog changes position Fails to stay/come/down Poor/No drop Poor/No finish Extra command	<u>7</u>	Does not check to see if dog is ready Extra/Unclear commands or signals Excessive drop command Does not leave from heel position Other:	Leaves before judge's order Command and Signal Holds signal	<u>23</u>	<u>30</u>
<b>RETRIEVE ON FLAT</b>	Fails to go out/Anticipates Fails to retrieve Drops dumbbell Poor/No front/finish Extra command	<u>6</u>	Does not check to see if dog is ready Poor throw Extra command/signal Touches dog Handler drops dumbbell Other:	Dog not in heel position Laterally sent command Holds signal Extra body language	<u>19</u>	<u>25</u>
<b>RETRIEVE OVER HIGH JUMP</b>	Fails to go out/Anticipates Fails to retrieve Drops dumbbell Poor/No front/finish Extra command	<u>9</u>	Does not check to see if dog is ready Poor throw Extra command/signal Touches dog Handler drops dumbbell Other:	Dog not in heel position Laterally sent command Holds signal Extra body language Handler does not centre self in front of jump	<u>26</u>	<u>35</u>
<b>BROAD JUMP</b>	Refuses/touches jump Anticipates Poor/No front/finish Extra command	<u>5</u>	Does not check to see if dog is ready Does not turn while dog is in air Extra/Unclear commands or signals Other:	Dog not in heel position Handler not in proper position to jump Command & Signal	<u>15</u>	<u>20</u>
<b>SIT 1 minute</b>	Fails to remain in sit Excessive movement Excessive noise Breaks after handler returns Extra command	<u>6</u>	Improper distance from other teams Ambled not readable behind dog Not in heel position to leave Does not check to see if dog is ready Unclear command to dog Rough treatment Extra Commands/Signal-Touches dog Backs away/Excessive movement Other:	Entering/leaving ring or positioning S D S D S D S D S D S D S D S D	<u>19</u>	<u>25</u>
<b>DOWN 1 minute</b>	Fails to remain in down Excessive movement Excessive noise Breaks after handler returns Extra command	<u>6</u>			<u>19</u>	<u>25</u>
<b>PENALTY</b>	Out of Control Soiling the ring Excessive Noise Not Working	<b>Retired</b>	Unable to hold dumbbell Correction/Training in Ring-Harsh commands Discard/Corrects dog between exercises Presentation of self/dog Poor Sportsmanship Other:	Incorrect leash/collar Lacking pause Poor communication Does not listen to judge	<b>Subtract</b>	<b>Subtract</b>
<b>BONUS</b>	Well motivated Attentive Wants to work with handler	<b>Add</b>	Happy working team Good communication with dog Good ring skills-Efficient team Other:	Strong attention to detail Well presented Good Sportsmanship	<b>Add</b>	<b>Add</b>
<b>PLACEMENT</b>		Dog Total	<b>COMMENTS</b>		Handler Total	<b>TEAM TOTAL</b>

Judge's Name (Print) \_\_\_\_\_

Judge's Signature \_\_\_\_\_

AKC # 9188

**Junior Handling is a rewarding and challenging sport that is proudly supported by the CKC and Royal Canin.**

**For more information on how to get involved please contact us at the addresses below.**

**The Canadian Kennel Club**  
200 Ronson Drive, Suite 400  
Etobicoke, Ontario  
M9W 5Z9

Telephone (416) 675-5511  
Fax (416) 675-6506

E-mail: [information@ckc.ca](mailto:information@ckc.ca)  
Web Site: [www.ckc.ca](http://www.ckc.ca)



**The CKC and Royal Canin are proud sponsors of the Junior Handling Championships, an officially endorsed Canadian Kennel Club program.**