

OFFICIAL UKC RALLY OBEDIENCE RULEBOOK



Effective January 1, 2014



Official UKC Rules and Regulations Governing UKC Licensed Rally Obedience Trials

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The United Kennel Club would like to thank Charles (Bud) Kramer for his dedication to the sport of dogs. Mr. Kramer was the originator of Rally Obedience style of obedience, and without his insight and leadership the concept and Rally Obedience Program would not be a reality.

I. Jurisdiction. The following rules and regulations governing UKC licensed Rally Obedience Trials and the awarding of UKC Championship points, legs and titles issued by United Kennel Club,, are uniform and are not given on a local or geographical basis. All UKC licensed Rally Obedience Trials shall be governed by the rules herein.

II. Purpose of Rally Obedience. Rally Obedience was created for the purpose of providing a more informal form of Obedience that would be attractive to those considering involvement in dog performance sports. By providing a more appealing format to obedience training that would also allow for possible early involvement in exhibiting their dogs, it is hoped that Rally Obedience would serve to encourage those dog owners to continue with that interest in the sport of traditional dog obedience.

III. Who May Offer Rally Obedience Trials. Any UKC club that is eligible to offer Agility or traditional Obedience Trials may be licensed to offer all-breed Rally Obedience Trials. UKC reserves the right to grant, withhold or revoke event licenses at its own discretion.

IV. Rally Obedience Defined. Rally Obedience is an uninterrupted performance by the dog and handler without direction from the judge. The arrangement of the exercises found in Rally Obedience are randomly chosen and unlike the rigid set of exercises found in traditional obedience, the team is evaluated on a more natural approach to the performance. The overall performance should convey an image of fun, enthusiasm and the ability of the team to work in partnership.

V. UKC Philosophy on Rally Obedience. The UKC concept of Rally Obedience is that all handlers, regardless of physical abilities, and all dogs, regardless of physical structure, should have the opportunity to participate and experience success in Rally Obedience. All dogs need to have basic obedience training and if they can follow their handlers' commands, they should be able to qualify for Rally Obedience Titles. The dog and handler team is allowed unlimited communication, praise and encouragement by the handler without penalty and are judged on the overall execution and completion of each exercise (station).

VI. Definitions.

A. Agility Trial. An all-breed event hosted by a UKC licensed club at which Judges evaluate the ability of teams of handlers and dogs to perform a series of obstacles in accordance with the governing rules.

B. All-Breed Show. A conformation show that offers classes for all breeds eligible for UKC conformation privileges.

C. Altered. A dog made sterile by castration or spaying.

D. Blind. A dog is blind if it has no useful sight.

E. Conformation Show. A show hosted by a UKC licensed club at which the conformation and temperament of purebred dogs are evaluated by Judges in accordance with UKC rules and the UKC standards for each breed.

F. Corresponding date. UKC does not schedule events by which weekend an event falls within a month, but rather by a corresponding numerical weekend date of the year. This is based upon a 52-week calendar. If a club offers an event on the 4th weekend of this year, then that club's corresponding numerical date in all subsequent years is also the 4th weekend. Approximately every five years (or so), the actual date of the event may be up to five days different.

G. Courtesy Dog. In a Rally Obedience Trial, an un-entered dog or a dog from another class that serves as honoring dog or a working dog when needed.

H. Day-of-show entry. Most UKC clubs allow entries to be taken on the day of a show or trial. The start and finish time for taking these entries is published on the UKC website. Shows that do not offer day of show entries are designated as "PE (pre-entry) ONLY" in the "Upcoming Event" listings.

I. Disqualified. Dog is deemed ineligible for competition. This can be the result of a condition prohibited in the rules, such as an alteration to the dog's natural state, an undesirable trait as listed in a breed standard, or a condition of or action by a dog that is prohibited under the rules of the United Kennel Club. A dog that has been disqualified from a conformation show, companion event or performance event pursuant to the Dog Temperament and Behavior, Section XLVI, may not participate in any further events unless reinstated by UKC.

J. Entry Form. An official UKC document required for entry into all UKC licensed events. The entry form provides all of the necessary information regarding the dog being entered into the event as well as the owner information for the dog.

K. Excused. A dog that has been excused by a Judge in any event may not participate in any other events of the same type in the same show or trial, except that in Obedience, Rally Obedience, Terrier Racing, Lure Coursing and Agility, an excused dog may compete in another class at the same trial. A dog excused from a conformation class in show 1 may be shown again on the same day in show 2, and it is also eligible for any performance events on the same day.

L. Finish. The return of the dog to the heel position during a Rally Obedience exercise and/or performance.

M. Front. A position where the dog is seated within arm's reach of the handler and directly in front of and facing the handler.

N. Guideline. An indication or outline of recommended policy or conduct.

O. Honoring Dog. The Rally Obedience Level 3 class includes an honoring exercise that requires the presence of two dogs in the ring. The honoring dog will do a required stationary exercise until the completion of the working dog's exercises.

P. Immediate Family. The spouse, parent, step-parent, child, step-child, brother or sister of a person is an immediate family member.

Q. Intact. Dogs (males/females) that have full reproductive organs present, including for males, two normal descended testicles.

R. Leg. A qualifying score toward an Agility, Obedience or Rally obedience title, a qualifying pull in a weight pull, or a qualifying win toward a Grand Champion conformation title.

S. Licensed Classes. Classes that are required to be offered at UKC conformation shows or performance events.

T. Limited Privilege Program. This program is open to the following, provided they are spayed/neutered: mixed breed dogs, purebred dogs of unknown pedigree, and purebred dogs with disqualifying faults as described in their UKC breed standard. All Limited Privilege dogs are eligible for Junior Showmanship, Agility, Obedience, Rally Obedience, Weight Pull, and other performance events (*Note: LP*

registered dogs are not eligible for Altered conformation events). Eligibility for future events will be determined and published in UKC publications and on the UKC website.

U. Multi-Breed Show. A conformation show that offer classes for more than one breed, but fewer than all the breeds, eligible for UKC conformation privileges.

V. Non-Qualifying Score. Also referred to as an “NQ” or a “Zero score.” A non-qualifying score results from an unsuccessful performance, as specified in these Regulations, or from a final score of less than 70 points in Rally Obedience.

W. Obedience Trial. An all-breed event hosted by a UKC licensed club at which Judges evaluate the ability of teams of handlers and dogs to perform a series of exercises in accordance with the governing rules.

X. Rally Obedience Trial. An all-breed event hosted by a UKC licensed club at which Judges evaluate the ability of teams of handlers and dogs to perform a series of exercises in accordance with the governing rules.

Y. Performance Event. An event where a dog is judged on the basis of their performance rather than their conformation. Agility, Obedience, Rally Obedience, Terrier Races, and Weight Pull are typical performance events.

Z. Pre-Entry and Pre-Entry Only. Some UKC clubs offer pre-entry in addition to day-of-trial entry. Pre-entries must be submitted by a specific date (usually referred to as the “closing date,” and published on the UKC website), and are normally lower in price than day-of-trial entries. Trials that do not accept day-of-trial entries are designated as “Pre-Entry Only” in the Upcoming Events listing on the website.

AA. Running Time. The accumulated time on the stopwatch or electric timer from the time when the dog/handler team crossed the starting line to when the dog/handler team crossed the finish line is referred to as the “running time” which is then recorded onto the Judges Book.

AB. Single-breed show. A conformation show that offers classes for a single breed. Also referred sometimes as a “specialty” show.

AC. Sportsmanship. Conduct and attitude considered as befitting participants in sports, especially fair play, courtesy and grace in losing.

AD. Temporary Listing (TL) Number. A Temporary Listing is a number issued to an eligible dog that is not permanently registered with UKC, prior to the start of any licensed events. A TL number allows that dog to be entered and shown as a valid entry, receive wins and have those wins converted onto its record once permanently registered.

AE. Veteran. A veteran dog is a male or female dog seven (7) years or older on the date of the trial. The dog’s age shall be determined by the dog’s actual birthday or closest known date of birth, as reported to UKC on the dog’s registration application. A Veteran Dog competes with other dogs in the same licensed rally obedience classes, for which it is eligible, and legs and points are accumulated toward the same titles and Rally Obedience All-Star ranking points, but a veteran dog is subject to different jump heights (high jump and bar jump). A handler enters his or her veteran dog in a rally obedience trial by indicating on the entry form that the dog is a “Veteran Dog”. A handler is not required to enter his or her dog as a Veteran Dog but may not switch between Veteran Dog standards and regular dog standards at the same trial or set of trials.

AF. Wait List. A sequential list of all entries that are received after the numerical limit of allowable entries per Judge has been met, is called a “wait list”.

AG. Wicket. A measuring device that is used to accurately determine a dog’s height. Height is determined by drawing a straight line from the top of the withers perpendicular to the ground.

AH. Withers. The high part of the back of a dog, located between the shoulder blades.

AI. Working Dog. The Rally Obedience Level 3 class includes a stationary honoring exercise that requires the presence of two dogs in the ring until the completion of the working dogs exercises. The dog performing the “moving” exercises is called the “working” dog.

VII. General Rules

A. Licenses. All licenses for UKC licensed events shall be granted, revoked or withheld at the sole discretion of the United Kennel Club.

B. Regulation And Recording Of Event Results. The UKC Dog Events Department regulates and records the results of conformation shows, obedience trials, agility trials, rally obedience trials, terrier races, dock jumping events, lure coursing meets and weight pulls and issues awards for levels of achievement at these events. Additional events may be added at the sole discretion of United Kennel Club.

C. Governing Rules. UKC licensed events are governed by UKC rules, classifications, and point systems. The entry form signed by the exhibitor specifically states that the exhibitor is familiar with the UKC rules and regulations. Every exhibitor is expected to know the rules before competing and to be ready and able to abide by them.

D. Suspended/Barred Individuals. A list of individuals who have been suspended or barred by UKC is posted on the UKC website. A person who is suspended or barred is prohibited from participating in any UKC Licensed event, including, but not limited to owner, co-owner, handler, back-up handler, Judge, guide, vendor, spectator, Master of Hounds, Bench Show Judge, Judge or Director for any Conformation or Performance event.

E. Pre-Entry Only. At a Pre-Entry only event, the dog must be Permanently Registered, or have a valid TL or a valid LP number by the event closing date.

F. Event Grounds Restrictions. No dog under eight (8) weeks of age may be present on the grounds of a UKC licensed UKC event. Any other dog not entered into the event is at the discretion of the club.

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

H. Finality of Judges’ Decisions. By entering any UKC event, the owner and handler of any dog agree to accept the decision of the Judge as final. The decision of a Judge is the responsibility of the Judge and not that of the United Kennel Club.

I. When Points Or Legs Are Awarded. Points or legs earned toward UKC titles are awarded after United Kennel Club receives and processes the official event report from the host club.

J. Earning Titles From Licensed Classes. UKC Rally Obedience titles may only be earned in licensed classes.

K. UKC Right to Review and Correct Event-Related Documents. UKC has the right to inspect all reports, score sheets, and other documents related to UKC licensed events and to review those documents for any reason. UKC reserves the right to correct any mistakes found. Pursuant to the Inherent Rights and Powers, UKC employees may make corrections, additions or deletions to any documents related to UKC licensed events, regardless of whether or not those documents are signed by a Judge or club officer.

L. UKC Right to Change Rules, Policies and Fees. UKC reserves the right to change rules, policies and fees at any time without notice.

M. Responsibility of Owner to Advise UKC of Address Changes. It is the responsibility of the Owner on record to notify UKC of address changes for any UKC registered dogs who may have pending titles.

VIII. Entering A UKC Event. Dogs must be permanently registered, have a Limited Privilege number (Performance Events & Junior Showmanship), or have a valid Temporary Listing Number.

A. Official UKC Entry Form. Entries to all events for both licensed and non-licensed classes must be submitted using the most current official UKC entry form.

1. Entry forms must be complete when submitted to the Event Secretary/Manager, including a valid UKC Permanent Registration number, UKC Limited Privilege number or UKC Temporary Listing number.
2. Incomplete or unsigned entry forms, or entries unaccompanied by entry fees, are invalid and are to be refused by the Event Secretary/Manager.
3. Entering a Dog's Height Division on the Entry Form. Each exhibitor in the Rally Obedience level 3 classes is required to check the appropriate height division of his/her dog, based upon the dogs height at the withers, in the space provided on the entry form when entering a dog.

B. Eligibility For Entry In UKC Licensed Rally Classes. Entry in licensed classes is limited to:

1. Dogs that are at least six months of age on the day of the event.
2. Dogs that are permanently registered with UKC as of the day of the event.
3. Dogs that have a valid Temporary Listing (TL) number as of the day of the event.
4. Dogs that have a Limited Privilege (LP) number (performance events only) as of the day of the event.
5. At a Pre-Entry only show/trial, the dog must be Permanently Registered, have a valid TL or a valid LP number by the closing date of the event.

C. Deaf Dogs and Canine Amputees. Deaf dogs and dogs missing all or part of one limb may participate in Rally Obedience trials but must be able to perform all required exercises. A Judge may excuse a canine amputee for lameness only if the Judge determines that the dog is stiff or sore in one or more of its remaining limbs. The Judge's decision is final.

D. Ineligibility For Entry In Licensed Rally Obedience Classes. The following dogs must not compete in Rally Obedience trials even if otherwise eligible and may be refused entry by the Event Secretary. A judge must excuse any dog from the ring that he/she observes or believes has any of the following and the reason for the excusal marked in the Judge's Book. The Judge's decision is final in all mandatory excusals.

1. **Disqualified Dog.** Dogs that have been disqualified by a Judge at a UKC Licensed event in accordance with Section XLVI B are ineligible to enter a UKC license event until reinstated by UKC.
2. **Age of Dog.** Dogs under the age of six months on the day of the trial.
3. **Blind or Lame Dogs.** Blind or lame dogs may not participate in Rally Obedience trials.
4. **Females in Season.** No female in season may participate in a Rally Obedience Trial. The host club has the option of refunding the entire entry fee or retaining up to 50% of the fee as a processing fee of any Rally Obedience trial competitor who provides a veterinarian's certificate verifying that the female came into season after the closing date for entries. The certificate may be mailed, provided the postmark is no later than the date prior to the day of the trial, or delivered by hand to the Event Secretary/Manager before the published start time of the trial.
5. **Dogs that appear to be ill.** Dogs that appear to be ill or dogs with sutures, bandages, adhesive or any other material that is indicative of or related to any surgical or medical procedure may not participate in a Rally Obedience trial.
6. **Pregnant or Lactating Females.** Pregnant or lactating females must not participate in UKC Rally Obedience trials. A Judge who reasonably believes that a dog is pregnant or lactating must excuse the dog and mark the reason in the Judge's book. The Judge's decision is final. A bitch that has been bred is considered pregnant until:
 - a. She whelps a litter;
 - b. A veterinarian has determined that a bred bitch is not pregnant; or,
 - c. The 64th day after the last day the bitch was bred, counting the day of the breeding.

IX. Dogs That May Not Be Entered Under a Judge.

A. No Judge may pass judgment on a dog of which they are listed as owner or co-owner. Performance judges may exhibit a dog or have a dog they own or co-own exhibited by someone else in any event preceding the day of their judging assignment, the day of their judging assignment or the day after their judging assignment at an event in which they have been hired or in a scheduled weekend.

The back-up judge system for performance events must be in place for an assigned judge to exhibit or have a dog that they own or co-own exhibited in the event in which they are judging.

No judge may interrupt, disrupt, delay or reschedule an event in which he/she has entered a dog in, in order to fulfill or complete their judging assignment. Nor may a judge interrupt, disrupt, delay or reschedule an event in which he/she is officiating in order to facilitate exhibiting their dog.

No Club or judge may interrupt, disrupt, delay or reschedule any event for any judge to accommodate a judge exhibiting a dog on the same day he/she is judging for any reason.

Judges reported and proven to have interrupted, disrupted, delayed or rescheduled an event to allow themselves to exhibit a dog or interrupted, disrupted, delayed or rescheduled an event in which they are officiating, to exhibit a dog, will face disciplinary action which could include the suspension of judging privileges for up to 1 year and a fine up to \$500.

Clubs reported and proven to have interrupted, disrupted, delayed or rescheduled an event to allow a judge to exhibit a dog or allowed a judge to interrupt, disrupt, delay or reschedule an event in which the judge is officiating in order to exhibit a dog will face disciplinary action which could include the suspension of event privileges for up to 1 year and a fine up to \$500.

Judges accepting assignments in which they are considering exhibiting a dog and clubs hiring judges who wish to exhibit a dog at that event must give utmost thought and care to avoid conflicts of time. The judge's primary responsibility is to their assignment to judge. Should a conflict of time arise at an event on a scheduled weekend in which the judge is forced to choose between exhibiting and judging, the judge must fulfill the assignment the club hired them to fulfill and willingly and knowingly withdraw any entries in any event that presents the conflict.

Should a judge find an eligible handler for the entered dog if there is a conflict of time, the dog may still be exhibited in the event in which it is entered.

Judges exhibiting in any event on the same day (other than the event they officiate) will be eligible for awards, placements, All-Star and Championship points where applicable.

B. Back-Up Judge System.

Performance judges may compete in the same trial that they are assigned to judge under the following provisions:

The judge must notify the club in advance that they wish to enter a dog in an event they are assigned to judge.

The host club must designate a Chief (Head, Lead) judge and a back-up judge on the event application. The chief judge shall be the overall authority for judging the event.

Dog(s) exhibited by the chief judge may compete only under the assigned back-up judge. The back-up judge may only officiate for the chief judge (and/or immediate family/household members of the judge) and may not officiate for any other exhibitors entered in that event with the exception of the events in which multiple dogs are judged at the same time. (i.e. terrier racing, weight pull, lure coursing) In that case the back-up judge may only judge the class/division/race in which the judge's dog(s) are competing.

Judges are prohibited from interrupting their judging assignment in order to exhibit. Judges may coordinate when they will exhibit based on the event specific rules in which judges are entered/officiating.

Judges competing in the events in which they are officiating will not be eligible for placements, awards or All-Star points as per the event specific rules in which they are entered/officiating.

Assigned back-up judges will be eligible for awards, placements, All-Star and Championship points.

C. Emergency Replacement of Back-Up Judge.

Should an assigned back-up judge fail to appear at an event in which they were assigned as the designated back-up judge there will be no emergency replacement of the back-up judge's assignment if there is no other fully licensed judge at the event. In this case, the Chief Judge will forfeit their entry and fulfill their assignment. If an event was published in the UKC's Upcoming Events as having a back-up judge and if a fully licensed judge is in attendance at an event where the assigned back-up judge did not appear, the judge in attendance may serve as the back-up judge. Clubs must note the change in back-up judges and provide a detailed explanation of the circumstances in their event report.

D. Procedures when two Obedience Trials or two Rally Obedience Trials run concurrently. When two obedience trials or two rally obedience trials are running simultaneously and the officiating judge chooses to exhibit under the provisions of the backup judge procedures, he/she is prohibited from interrupting his/her judging assignment in order to exhibit. Therefore the judge must exhibit first, before all other entered exhibitors or exhibit last after all exhibitors regardless of which class he/she is entered.

X. Exhibitors That May Not Enter Under A Judge and Immediate Family/Household.

A. No dog can be entered under a judge that has been owned or trained by the judge, the judge's immediate family or that has lived in the Judge's household or the household of a member of the judge's immediate family, regardless of ownership, within three months of the date of the event.

B. A judge's immediate family and/or household members may exhibit a dog not owned or co-owned by the judge, in any event on the same day that the judge is officiating; except that the immediate family/household member may not enter or exhibit the dog in the same event-type that the judge is scheduled to officiate, with the exception of using the back-up judge system in the performance events. Immediate family/household members may enter any event without restriction on any other day the judge is not scheduled to judge.

XI. Entry Numbers and Armbands. Each dog shall be assigned an entry number, and the host club must provide armbands displaying the entry number to the person exhibiting the dog. Each exhibitor must wear the armband (normally on the left arm) with the number visible to the judge when in the ring, except where prohibited by the rules of an exercise.

XII. Entry procedures and deadlines for licensed classes. UKC clubs must use the following procedures for taking entries for licensed classes:

A. Day-Of-Trial Entries. Clubs accepting day-of-trial entries must set a specific time period during which the Event Secretary/Manager will take entries to the event. This information is published with the other event information on the UKC website. No entries will be taken at the event except during the specified time period. In the case of extreme weather or other emergency conditions, the Event Committee may decide to extend the taking of entries or delay the start of all judging by a reasonable period of time, or both. In such cases, the extension of entry-taking or delay of judging must be explained in writing by the Event Secretary when submitting the Event report.

B. Pre-Entry. Clubs accepting pre-entries must establish a pre-entry deadline after which no further pre-entries are accepted. The pre-entry deadline is published with the other event information on the UKC website. Clubs may offer a discounted entry fee for pre-entries.

In such cases, exhibitors whose entries fail to arrive by the pre-entry deadline date must be treated as a day-of-trial entry.

C. Pre-Entry Only. Clubs may elect not to take day-of-trial entries. In such a case, the club must include this information on its Application for a Scheduled Weekend form. Such events are designated "PRE-ENTRY ONLY" at the top of their listing on the UKC website. www.ukcdogs.com

D. Conditional Entries. An entry which specifies any condition as to its acceptance must not be made and must not be accepted by a club/Event Secretary.

E. Entry Limits. Rally Obedience Entries are limited to 125 dogs per Judge per day. No club may limit Rally Obedience entries below 125 dogs per Judge per day without the written approval of UKC.

1. Obedience & Rally Obedience. A club may petition UKC for approval to use the same Judge (that hold both and obedience and rally obedience license,) to judge on the same day, provided the written request is included and the trial entry limit is designated on the Event Application For A Scheduled Weekend and meets one of the following;

a. Obedience entries are limited to a total of 20 entries/Rally obedience entries are limited to a total of 75 entries per day;

b. Obedience is limited to a total of 30 entries/Rally Obedience is limited to a total of 60 entries per day.

2. Exceeding Entry Limits. When a club only offers Rally Obedience, any club whose entries exceed the limit of 125 dogs per Judge per day may choose one of the following options:

a. Overflow Judge. If the limit is exceeded before the close of entries, the club may apply to UKC for approval of an overflow Judge. The application must include a complete breakdown of all entries for each class. UKC will assign the overflow Judge to the specific class and/or section that will affect the fewest number of exhibitors. An overflow Judge may not judge a certain number of dogs within a section or class but must judge the entire class or section assigned to him/her. An overflow Judge may be approved by UKC to judge two trials in the same day. An overflow Judge is not considered an Emergency Replacement Judge.

b. Wait list. Clubs may accept entries over the limit provided they establish a "wait list" of all entries over the limit in the order they are received. If clubs choose to accept over 125 entries, the entries must be placed on the wait list in the order received. If, on the day of the trial, any of the first 125 entries are absent, the absentee must be replaced by the first person on the wait list who is present and ready to compete. Regardless of the number of entries taken, no Judge will be allowed to judge more than 125 dogs per day. Clubs must refund the entry fees for all exhibitors on the wait list who do not get the opportunity to compete.

F. Corrections And Changes To Entry Form And Class Changes (Move-Up). Move-Up/Entry Correction Forms must be provided by the club. Move-Up-Entry Correction forms must be provided by the club. An Exhibitor or owner must complete the form before exhibition in a class other than indicated on the entry form. The Move-Up/Entry Correction Form must be attached to the original entry form.

1. Corrections and Changes to an Entry form. An exhibitor or owner may make corrections on an entry form anytime prior to the judging of the class in which the dog is entered. An exhibitor or owner may change the dog's name or the dog's registration number on an individual entry, but he/she may not change both on the same entry.

2. Class Changes and Posting of class change policy. Class changes must be completed no later than one-half hour prior to the start of any regular judging on the day of the show. In the case of a club running two shows simultaneously, the club must post its class change policy at the entry table and the Event Secretary/Manager's table on the day of the show, or publish the class change policy in the Judging Schedule.

a. Any dog that has, according to the owner's records, completed the requirements for a UKC title may be shown at the next level of competition at the first event following the completion of the title.

b. At UKC licensed conformation shows and performance trials where two events are held concurrently, a dog completing the requirements for a title at Show / Trial 2 cannot be moved up to the next level of competition for Show / Trial 1. In this case, if an exhibitor chooses to compete in Show / Trial 1, he/she must do so in the lower class. Dogs completing title requirements at Show / Trial 1 may transfer to the next level of competition for Show / Trial 2, provided they follow the club's move up policy and that their class has not begun, may compete at the higher level of competition.

3. Moving a dog to a higher class prior to UKC notification. Owners who move their dog to the next level of competition prior to being notified by UKC that their dog has met the title requirement do so at their own risk.

a. Moving back to lower level of competition. Once a dog has been shown at the higher level of competition, it may not be returned to a lower level unless the owner has been notified by UKC that the dog is ineligible for the higher level.

b. If owner's records are incorrect. If the owner's records are incorrect, all wins earned while showing at the higher level of competition shall be invalid.

4. Moving a dog to a higher class after official notification from UKC. Once an owner has been notified that his/her dog has earned a rally obedience title, the dog must thereafter be shown in the class appropriate to its title.

a. Once a dog has earned the URO1 title, it may continue to compete in Rally Obedience 1 indefinitely, but only in the B class.

1) No dog may be entered in both Rally Obedience 1-A and Rally Obedience 1-B in the same trial.

b. Once a dog has earned the URO2 title, it may continue to compete in Rally Obedience 2 indefinitely, but only in the B class.

1) No dog may be entered in both Rally Obedience 2-A and Rally Obedience 2-B in the same trial.

c. Once a dog has earned the URO3 title, it is no longer eligible for the Rally Obedience 3-A class but must move to the Rally Obedience 3-B class.

1) No dog may be entered in both Rally Obedience 3-A and Rally Obedience 3-B in the same trial.

d. Rally Obedience Judges, Traditional Obedience Judges, Professional and/or Amateur Rally/Obedience Instructors are eligible to enter into Rally Obedience, but only into the B classes.

G. Refusing an Entry. Host clubs may refuse the entry of an otherwise eligible dog. While a club's decision is subject to review by UKC, it will not be overturned except where there is strong evidence that the club's decision is based on prohibited categories of discrimination (race, religion, national origin, etc.) or personal disputes. Clubs that choose not to accept any entry of an otherwise eligible dog and/or exhibitor must notify the owner/exhibitor in writing, with the reason why their entry(s) will not be accepted by the club and must send a copy to UKC.

H. Refund or Cancellation of Entry. The host club shall be responsible for their own refund and/or cancellation of entry policy. It is suggested that the policy be posted.

I. Substitution of an Entered Dog. Substitution of an entered dog may be allowed at the club's discretion, so long as the new dog meets all "Entering a UKC event," requirements. Substitutions of a dog are prohibited when the Trial's entry deadline time has been reached or the dog is ineligible to compete. Owners that are substituting a dog for an entered dog must submit a completed Official UKC Entry form along with Correction/Class change form outlining the details of the substitution.

J. Dogs Not Permanently Registered. Dogs that are not permanently registered or have a UKC Limited Privilege number must have a Temporary Listing number to enter into UKC licensed events.

K. Rules applying to Temporary Listing (TL) Numbers. TL numbers are only valid at conformation, performance and Pointing Dog events. TL numbers may be purchased at an event that has been approved to sell TL numbers. If a club is approved to sell TL numbers it will be listed with the event information on the UKC website and in any official announcement of the club's event. If the event is held on a week day the Temporary Listing numbers may also be purchased and issued on the same day by contacting the UKC Dog Events Department within normal business hours. All Temporary Listing Numbers are non-refundable, non-transferable, and do not apply to the cost of permanent registration or Limited Privilege numbers. Temporary Listing numbers may not be available for purchase for all UKC Registered breeds. Before purchasing a TL number be sure to check with UKC if there are any restrictions applicable to the breed.

A Temporary Listing (TL) number may be issued to approved breeds eligible for single registration with UKC, not all breeds are eligible. Contact the UKC registration department for the most current information regarding which breeds are approved for single registration. Spayed or neutered purebred dogs, mixed-breed dogs and dogs that are eligible for a Limited Privilege number may be issued a TL number. Dogs that have previously been issued a UKC permanent registration or Limited Privilege number will not be issued a TL number.

Temporary Listing Numbers must be assigned on or before the show date. TL numbers that are issued after an event will not be valid for that event nor are TL numbers valid for any events that occurred prior to the purchase of the TL number.

There is no limit to the number of licensed events that a dog with a TL number may be entered in before the dog is permanently registered/listed with UKC. TL numbers are no longer valid once a dog is permanently registered/listed with UKC.

TL numbers included on the application for permanent registration or the Limited Privilege application will automatically have any wins, titles earned, Top Ten points, and/or All-Star points applied to the dog's permanent record. No wins, titles earned, Top Ten Points and/or All-Star points will be awarded until a dog with TL number has been permanently registered/listed. Temporary Listing numbers are not valid for any event held under the rules that govern licensed Coonhound or Beagle events.

XIII. Judging Schedule

A. Start Time For Licensed Classes. The start of judging includes the judge's briefing and the course familiarization, all of which shall occur after the advertised start time. At pre-entry only trials, judging must start at the advertised start time. At all other trials, judging must start at the advertised start time or as soon as possible thereafter if there are a large number of day-of-trial entries. No dogs are to be judged prior to the start time published on the Upcoming Events listing at www.ukcdogs.com. Dogs should be present at their ring at time of judging. Judges are not required to wait for dogs.

B. Scheduling Performance and Conformation Events When There Is Only One Ring Available. When the event site only accommodates a single ring, and a club is offering both conformation and a performance event, conformation shall be judged last so that the performance dogs are not distracted by the scent of female dogs in season.

C. Judge Changes. If the published judge cancels their assignment prior to the day of the event, the host club must make every reasonable effort to notify exhibitors of the change and offer refunds to all pre-entered exhibitors who submit a written request for refund of their entry fee(s). Judge changes must be posted in plain view at the event site during event hours. If, on the day of the event, a Judge is unable to start or complete his/her assignment, the Event Chairperson must appoint an emergency replacement Judge. See Section XLIII. M.

XIV. UKC Policy On Show Site Changes And Event Cancellations.

A. Show Site Changes. When there has been a change to the published event site, the club must notify all exhibitors who have pre-entered the event of the change of location and include directions to the new show site. See Section XLIV.

B. Event Cancellations. Club's that cancel their event, with UKC approval, will be posted on the UKC website's Upcoming Events Listing as EVENT CANCELLED. Club's must notify all exhibitors and return entry fees to those who have pre-entered into the event. See Section XLV.

XV. Rally Obedience Handlers.

A. Age. Rally Obedience handlers may be any age provided the handler is able to control the dog. A Judge may excuse a dog at any time if he/she believes the handler is unable to control the dog and the Judge's decision is final.

B. Handicapped Handlers. UKC encourages those with physical handicaps or debilitating diseases to participate in this sport. Handicapped handlers may use a wheelchair, crutches or a cane in the ring but must be able to move around the ring without other assistance.

1. The Judge may modify the exercise to the extent that it assists the handler provided that no modification may be made that gives any advantage to the handicapped handler's dog or that changes the dog's part of the required exercise in any way.

2. Any person who is hearing impaired may use clickers or squeakers (not whistles) to help direct their dog over the course. Clickers or squeakers also may be used by those unable to give verbal commands.

3. Also, when the exercise allows for a repeat attempt, the judge is to use a flag to inform the handler of any fault that would otherwise result in the station being scored as non-qualifying. This would allow the exhibitor a chance to repeat the station in an attempt to perform the exercise successfully.

C. Total Junior Participant. A Junior Handler will be a male or female handler that has not reached his/her eighteenth birthday as of January 1 of the competition year. After December 31 of the year in which a Junior member turns 18, the Junior may no longer participate in the Junior program. A club may request verification of the Junior participant's age. Total Junior Members are responsible to notify the Event Secretary/Manager of their participation upon checking in at the event.

D. Exhibitors with more than one dog entered in a trial. Exhibitors who enter more than one dog in the Rally Obedience 3 class must be prepared to provide a handler for each dog should they be required to be in the ring at the same time.

XVI. Rules Applying To Licensed Rally Obedience Classes.

A. Requirement to Offer Licensed Classes. Rally Obedience consists of three classes: Rally Obedience Level 1; Rally Obedience

Level 2; and Rally Obedience Level 3; and two sections, A and B. In addition, Rally Obedience level 3 has three size divisions; division 1, division 2 and division 3.

1. All Rally Obedience classes, sections and divisions must be offered at every UKC licensed Rally Obedience trial.
2. With special permission from UKC a UKC Licensed Club may request to hold Rally 1 (A & B) only or Rally 1 and Rally 2 (A & B) only.
3. Limits of entries may not be placed on any of the individual classes or size divisions; however, clubs may request in writing that trial limits be set and receive approval from UKC. Once the Judge limit is reached no additional entries may be accepted unless the club has established a wait list.

B. Order of Class Judging. Classes may be judged in any order as determined by the host club.

C. Order of Judging Dogs. Dogs must be judged in numerical order, according to the armband number assigned by the Event Secretary/Manager, within their respective class and division, except that a Judge has discretion to allow a dog to be judged out of sequence at the request of the handler. At the option of the club entries may be arranged according to the jump height of the dogs, from either high to low, or low to high.

D. Requirement to Judge a Whole Class. If two or more judges are used at a trial, the Judge must judge a whole class.

E. Limitations on Entering a Single Dog More Than Once in the Same Trial.

1. No dog may be entered more than once in the same Rally Obedience class.
2. No dog may be entered in more than one section ("A" or "B") of the Rally Obedience 1, Rally Obedience 2 or Rally Obedience 3 class.
3. No dog may be entered in the "A" section of the Rally Obedience 1 and the Rally Obedience 2 classes, in the same trial.
4. No dog may be entered in the "A" section of the Rally Obedience 2 and the Rally Obedience 3 classes, in the same trial.
5. Once a dog has obtained its title at each level of Rally Obedience and has been notified by UKC, it is no longer eligible to compete in the "A" section for that class, but must compete in the "B" section.

F. Non-Licensed classes. Total Dog Award. A club offering conformation and at least one performance event may apply to offer Total Dog.

XVII. Rules Applying To Exhibitors and Spectators. UKC exhibitors and spectators are expected to display good behavior and good sportsmanship in and out of the ring. Judges may excuse exhibitors from their ring for violations of these rules or conduct that interferes with the event and event participants. Event Committee members and host club officers may excuse exhibitors or spectators from the show grounds for violations of these rules or conduct that interferes with the event and event participants.

A. Bait and Baiting In The Ring. Exhibitors are prohibited from bringing any item of food, any toy, or any other training aid (other than a leash) into the obedience ring or Rally Obedience ring. Bait pouches, fanny packs or other items that a dog may associate with bait are also prohibited. The Judge may require an exhibitor to remove any such item that the Judge, in his/her sole discretion, believes may violate this rule. Judges who determine that an exhibitor is violating any part of this rule must excuse the exhibitor from the ring and shall mark the Judge's book "Excused for using bait." The Judge's decision on this matter is final.

B. Complaints about The Judge's Scoring. By entering in a UKC event, the exhibitor is inviting the opinion of the Judge and must accept the Judge's decision as final. Exhibitors are encouraged to discuss placements with Judges but may not argue about the Judge's final placements. Complaints about the Judge may only be lodged with the host club if the exhibitor believes the Judge has violated a specific UKC rule; Section XLVIII. Complaints about a Judge's knowledge or application of the UKC Rally Obedience rules may be filed with UKC but must address specific deficiencies. Electronic audio or video recordings will not be considered by UKC when reviewing a Judge's competency to judge Rally Obedience.

C. Control of The Dog. Exhibitors are expected to keep their dogs under control at all times. The Event Committee may expel from the event grounds any person whose failure to control a dog interferes with judging or with the ability of other exhibitors to present their dogs.

D. Double Handling. Persons outside the ring are prohibited from any intentional actions designed to affect the performance of a dog being judged in the ring. This prohibition shall apply equally to persons attempting to improve or to impair a performance. The Event Committee may expel from the event grounds any person they reasonably believe is double handling. Judges may excuse exhibitors whose dogs they reasonably believe are benefiting from "double handling".

E. Interfering With The Judge. No person may interfere with the Judge in any way while he/she is judging a class.

F. Ring and Event Grounds Cleanup. Exhibitors are required to clean up behind their dog if it fouls the ring or the event grounds. The ring steward may bring cleaning supplies to the exhibitor and may hold the dog while the owner cleans the ring. Any exhibitor who fails to clean up after his/her dog may be directed by the Event Committee to leave the event grounds.

G. Misbehavior of Handlers.

1. Excusing a Handler. The Judge must excuse a handler who exhibits poor sportsmanship. The Judge has sole discretion whether or not to allow the dog of an excused handler to continue to participate in the trial with a substitute handler. The Judge's decision in these matters is final.

a. Handler Misconduct. A handler who abuses his/her dog in the ring shall be excused immediately by the Judge. The Judge must mark the dog as excused and the reason in the Judge's book for the excusal. The Judge must file a Misconduct report with the Event Committee as soon as possible after the incident in accordance with Section XLVIII. D. 1. a. 1).

b. Poor Sportsmanship. Poor Sportsmanship that rises to the level of misconduct must be dealt with in accordance with Section XLVIII. The handler must not be permitted to exhibit until the hearing has been held. A different handler may exhibit any additional dogs the handler has entered. In this case the club is not required to refund entry fee(s) for said dog or any additional dogs the exhibitor has entered on that day regardless if the dogs were shown or not.

XVIII. Exhibitor Guidelines. A Rally Obedience trial is an evaluation of a handler's ability to train and work with a dog. Many exhibitors have made a lifelong commitment to dog training. Judges have spent years training and trialing dogs before stepping into the ring to judge. They are serious about the sport, and exhibitors should be as well. Exhibitors' behavior and deportment speak to the degree of commitment they have to their dogs and to the sport. The following are suggested guidelines for UKC Exhibitors:

A. Exhibitors Should Accept The Decision Of The Judge Gracefully. There should be no snatching of ribbons, loud comments, or derision of the Judge or their decisions, either in the ring or out. The judging was the Judge's evaluation on that day, and poor behavior on the part of the exhibitor will not change the outcome.

B. Exhibitors' Clothing Should Be Neat And Clean. Their apparel speaks to the respect they have for the sport, the event and its proceedings.

C. Exhibitors' Dogs Should Be Clean. Dogs should be bathed and, where necessary, brushed or trimmed to present a neat appearance.

- D. Exhibitors Should Be Cordial.** Exhibitors should take care when discussing the judging with the Judge to not appear confrontational.
- E. Exhibitors Should Make An Effort To Help New Exhibitors.** We were all new to Rally Obedience trials at one time and we were appreciative when someone helped us.
- F. Exhibitors Should Help Keep The Site Clean.** Exhibitors should always leave a trial site in the condition they found it. Help the trial committee and clean up your area.
- G. Gossip.** Exhibitors should take care not to promote rumors and negative comments about dogs, other exhibitors or Judges.
- H. Exhibitors Invitation.** Exhibitors should remember they are at the trial at the invitation of the host club. In order to ensure being invited back, exhibitors should do whatever they can to assist the host club and promote the family flavor of UKC events.

XIX. Rally Titles of Excellence. UKC Rally Obedience titles may be earned only in licensed UKC Rally Obedience events. Rally Obedience titles must be earned successively. Equivalent titles from other venues must not be substituted for UKC Rally Obedience titles.

A. United Rally Obedience 1 (URO1). This title must be earned from the A or B divisions of the Rally Obedience 1 class or any combination of the two. To earn this title, a dog must:

1. Earn three qualifying scores at three different UKC licensed Rally Obedience trials;
2. A qualifying score requires the successful completion of all obstacles and a score of 70 points or more; and
3. There is no restriction on the number of qualifying scores that may be earned under the same Judge.

B. United Rally Obedience 2 (URO2). A dog must earn the United Rally Obedience 1 title (URO1) before it is eligible to earn legs toward the United Rally Obedience 2 title. This title must be earned from the A or B division of the Rally Obedience 2 class, or a combination of the two. To earn this title, a dog must:

1. Earn three qualifying scores at three different UKC licensed Rally Obedience trials;
2. A qualifying score requires the successful completion of all obstacles and a score of 70 points or more; and
3. There is no restriction on the number of qualifying scores that may be earned under the same Judge.

C. United Rally Obedience 3 (URO3). A dog must earn the United Rally Obedience 2 title (URO2) before it is eligible to earn legs toward the United Rally Obedience 3 title. This title must be earned from the A or B sections of the Rally Obedience Level 3 class, or a combination of the two. To earn this title, a dog must:

1. Earn three qualifying scores at three different UKC licensed Rally Obedience trials;
2. A qualifying score requires the successful completion of all obstacles and a score of 70 points or more; and
3. There is no restriction on the number of qualifying scores that may be earned under the same Judge.

D. United Rally Obedience Champion title. (UROC).

1. Eligibility. Accumulation of points toward the title of United Rally Obedience Champion (UROC) title begins at the next trial following the completion of the requirements of URO3 title. Scores obtained in the Rally Obedience 2 class at the same trial at which a dog obtained its third qualifying score towards the URO3 title, and vice-versa must not be used toward the accumulation of UROC points.

2. Requirements. Rally Obedience Championship points are earned in the URO2-B and URO3-B classes by successfully completing all obstacles and obtaining a minimum qualifying score of 91 points or more in either or both. To earn this title a dog must:

- a. Accumulate 100 Rally Obedience championship points,
- b. At least 40 points must be earned in the URO2-B class, and
- c. At least 20 points must be earned in the URO3-B class.
- d. The remaining points may be earned from either class.
- e. There is no restriction on the number of scores or Rally Obedience championship points that may be earned under the same Judge.
- f. The number of Rally Obedience championship point's increases as the qualifying score increases in accordance with the following table:

E. United Rally Obedience Excellent (URX).

1. Eligibility. A dog must earn the United Rally Obedience 3 title (URO3) before it is eligible to earn legs toward the United Rally Obedience Excellent titles. There is no limit to the number of Excellent title levels a dog can achieve.

2. Requirements. This title must be earned from B division of the Rally obedience 2 and Rally obedience 3 classes. To earn the Excellent titles, a dog must:

a. Combined wins. At ten (10) different UKC Licensed Rally obedience trials, earn a qualifying score in each of the Rally obedience 2-B and Rally obedience 3-B classes in the same trial.

- 1) A qualifying score requires a minimum score of 70 points earned from each class (RO2-B and RO3-B) and
- 2) The successful completion of all obstacles.

b. Advanced Excellent Titles. For every consecutive set of ten (10) combined wins the dog achieves, a numerical designation will be added to the dogs URX title on record. For example URX1, URX2.

F. United Rally Obedience Grand Champion. (UROG).

1. Eligibility. A dog must earn the United Rally Obedience Champion title (UROC) before it is eligible to earn legs toward the United Rally Obedience Grand Champion title.

2. Requirements. This title must be earned from B division of the Rally obedience 2 and Rally obedience 3 classes. To earn the Rally Obedience Grand Champion title, a dog must:

a. Combined wins. At fifteen (15) different UKC Licensed Rally obedience trials, earn a qualifying score in each of the Rally obedience 2-B and Rally obedience 3-B classes in the same trial with combined scores of 192 or above;

b. There is no restriction on the number of qualifying scores that may be earned under the same Judge

XX. UKC Rally Obedience All-Star Ranking System

A. Eligibility. All UKC permanently-registered dogs and all dogs with Limited Privilege listings (including mixed bred dogs) are eligible to earn All-Star ranking points. Dogs that have Temporary Listing (TL) numbers may earn All-Star ranking points but no points will be recorded or published until the dog is permanently registered.

B. Rally Obedience All-Star points. All-Star points are automatically awarded at all UKC licensed Rally Obedience events to each dog with a qualifying score of 91 or higher, in accordance with the following table. Rally Obedience All-Star points are calculated by UKC based on the official event report submitted by the Event Secretary.

QUALIFYING SCORE	ALL STAR POINTS EARNED
91	1
92	2
93	3
94	4
95	5
96	6
97	7
98	8
99	9
100	10

C. Rally Obedience All-Star competition year. Rally Obedience All-Star points are calculated from January 1 to December 31 of each year.

D. Publication of Rally Obedience All-Star standings. UKC will tally the All-Star points by class (Rally 1; Rally 2 and Rally 3) and publish the names of the top 50 Rally 1 All-Stars, the top 50 Rally 2 All-Stars and the top 50 Rally 3 All-Stars on the UKC website each month.

E. Corrections to Rally Obedience All-Star standings. Corrections to Rally Obedience All-Star points or standings for any competition year must be reported to UKC not later than January 31st of the year following the competition year.

F. Rally Obedience All-Star Invitational. The 50 top ranked dogs in each class may be invited to participate in a Rally Obedience All-Star Invitational competition.

XXI. UKC Rally Title Certificates and Official Notification. Once the requirements for a Rally title have been met and recorded, UKC will automatically mail a Certificate of Honor indicating the award to the dog's owner on record, The owner shall be deemed notified as of the mailing date of the title certificate.

A. Duplicate Title Certificates. Duplicate title certificates are available for a nominal fee. Contact the Dog Events Department for current fees.

B. Points Check. Owners may check Rally Obedience points at UKC by e-mail (dogevents@ukcdogs.com), or by phoning the Dog Events Department at UKC.

XXII. Warm-Ups. Exhibitors may elect to warm up their dogs prior to exhibiting. Warm-ups are to be kept simple and must not interfere with another exhibitors performance in the ring. Training on the grounds of a UKC Licensed Rally Obedience trial is not permitted. A host club may elect to set an area or ring aside for warm-ups.

A. Location. The warm-up ring must not disturb or interfere with the trial ring. It is recommended that the warm-up ring be at least 10 feet away from the trial ring.

B. Rules Governing the Warm Up Of a Dog. All rules governing Rally Obedience trials shall apply in the warm-up ring/area.

C. Dog Abuse in the Warm-Up Ring. Any person who observes a dog being abused while in the warm-up ring, or anywhere else on the trial grounds, must report it to a member of the trial committee or an officer of the host club. A member of the trial committee or officer of the host club who becomes aware that a dog is being or has been abused on the grounds must treat this misconduct in accordance with Section XLVIII, paragraph D of this rulebook. A Judge who becomes aware that a dog is being or has been abused on the grounds, must refuse to judge the dog and otherwise report the matter in accordance with Section XLVIII, D.1.a.1).

XXIII. Ring and Equipment Requirements.

A. Equipment That Must Be Provided By the Host Club. A club hosting a UKC licensed Rally Obedience trial must provide the following equipment:

1. Ring Barriers. The ring barrier may consist of a natural wall, ring gates, or ropes.

2. Surface. The surface of an indoor Rally Obedience ring must be adequate and meet the guidelines below.

a. Indoor rings. Mats or other suitable coverings must cover floors that do not provide safe footing for dog and handler.

b. Outdoor rings. The ring area must be flat. Grass surfaces shall be mowed so that the grass is short.

3. Ring Supplies. Items such as pens, pencils, calculators, stopwatches, and clipboards must be available for use in the ring by the Judge and Stewards.

4. Signs. The club is responsible for providing the UKC Rally Obedience signs, sign holders, and exercise station numbers.

a. Exercise Signs. The Rally exercise signs must adhere to the specific descriptions and specifications as outlined in Section XXXVII through Section XL.

b. Sign Holders. Signs must be placed in a holder that will securely hold the sign for ring conditions. The sign should be easily visible to the handler. **Outdoor Trials.** When a Rally Obedience trial is held outdoors, the signs and sign holders must be used that is suitable for adverse weather conditions.

c. Exercise Station numbers. Station numbers must be provided (1-19) and attached to the exercise sign holder. Station numbers are to be placed sequentially to indicate the order each exercise is to be performed along the course. Station numbers may be made of vinyl or any other suitable material and are approximately 2 inches wide and 3 inches high.

5. Treat Bowls. Four standard dog food bowls must be available for each Rally Obedience ring when the Offset-Figure-8 exercise is used within the Rally Obedience 2 class and/or Rally Obedience 3 class.

a. The type of bowl must have sides that slant from the top outward to the floor making it difficult for them to be turned over.

b. The treats must be secured from the dog's attempts to obtain and eat them. A suggested way for doing this is to wrap the treats in a porous cloth, such as cheese cloth, and use several strips of heavy tape (e.g. duct tape approx. ½ inch wide) attached from one side of the bowl, over the packet of treats, to the other side.

6. Jumps. The High Jump and Bar Jump (also known as upright jumps) must meet the standard equipment regulations as

described in the UKC Rally Obedience Regulations. The judge has the option of using either the solid high jump or the bar jump with a width of 4 to 5 feet. Use of the broad jump is not permitted in UKC Rally Obedience courses.

a. Solid Jump. All parts of the Jump must be white. The jump heights for the high jump range from four (4) inches and continue in two-inch increments up to and including fourteen (14) inches. The board inserts shall be 2 inches, 4 inches and 8 inches and used in any combination to set the proper jump height for the division.

b. Bar Jump. Standards for the bar jump must have provisions to hold the bar with the top edge of the bar measuring 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 inches from the ground. All parts of the jumps are to be white except the bar, which is to have alternating black and white bands approximately 2 inches and up to 6 inches in width. The jumps may be constructed of wood or plastic (e.g. PVC plastic pipe), or with metal standards.

7. Pylons, Poles Or Cones. Pylons, poles or cones or other such equipment needed to equip the course design for the Rally obedience classes.

a. Pylons / Cones. Twelve pylons / cones must be made available for each Rally Obedience ring.

b. Height and color. Pylons / cones must be approximately 12-18 inches in height, and some shade of yellow, orange or red in color.

8. Timers.

a. Stopwatch. At least two stopwatches that records time to 1/10th of a second must be available for each Rally Obedience ring. If a stopwatch is used that records time to 1/100th of a second, only the time to 1/10th of a second is recorded as the running time. Running times are used only to break ties for placements; they are not used as a part of the final numerical scores.

b. Electronic Timers. Electronic timers are allowed at UKC Licensed Rally Obedience trials. When a club uses electronic timers, the club must have available, in the event of failure of the electronic timers, stopwatches and a person to act as a back-up steward. The officiating judge, may, however require a back-up timing steward in addition to the electronic timers.

B. Equipment That Must Be Provided By The Exhibitor. An exhibitor must provide for each entered dog a collar and leash that complies with the rules herein.

1. Collars. Fancy, studded, or "pinch" or "prong" collars, harnesses (head and/or body), or any type of special training collars are prohibited in the Rally Obedience ring. Collars must properly fit the dog and be approved by the Judge. Collar tags or other items hanging from the collar are prohibited in the Rally Obedience ring.

2. Leashes. Leashes may be of either fabric or leather and must be of sufficient length to allow adequate slack for the heeling in Rally 1 and honoring exercises in Rally 3, which are done on leash.

XXIV. Ring Manners.

A. Leash Requirement. All dogs at a UKC licensed Rally Obedience trial shall be on a leash except when in the Rally Obedience ring in a class or exercise where the dog is required to be off the leash. Every dog must enter and leave the Rally Obedience ring on a leash. Failure to leave the ring with the dog on leash shall be penalized a major deduction.

B. Barking. A dog that barks during any exercise may be penalized up to and including a major deduction. The degree of penalty depends on the intensity and frequency of barking. A dog that continuously barks throughout the performance shall receive a non-qualifying score.

C. Fouling the Ring. A dog that eliminates in the ring must not receive a qualifying score but may be allowed to continue the exercises for practice at the discretion of the Judge.

D. Leaving the Ring. A dog that leaves the ring and does not return to the handler, must not receive a qualifying score but may be allowed to complete the course at the discretion of the Judge.

E. General. A dog that shows fear or extreme hesitancy around the signs, equipment or ring environment must be excused and assessed a non-qualifying score.

F. Dog Temperament and Behavior. *A Judge must excuse a dog whose behavior in the ring is not responsive to the handler's commands or that shows extreme shyness or fear. A dog that demonstrates aggressiveness to any person or other dogs while in the ring during the scored performance or familiarization must be excused.*

1. When an attack or attempt to bite a person happens inside of a ring, the Judge is to follow the official procedures outlined in the Official Rules for All-Breed Events, Chapter 1, Section 13. 2.

2. When it happens outside of the ring or anywhere on the event grounds, the Event Committee is to follow the same procedures outlined in the Official Rules for All-Breed Events, Chapter 1, Section 13.

3. Dogs disqualified for attacking are immediately rendered ineligible to compete at any UKC events and the exhibitor shall forfeit all entry fees for any event where the dog has yet to compete. The exhibitor must secure the dog(s) and remain on the premises until the "Disqualified for Attacking" form has been completed in accordance with The Official Rules for All-Breed Events, Chapter 1, Section 13.

XXV. Official UKC Rally Obedience Classes.

A. Licensed Rally Obedience Classes. The licensed Rally Obedience classes include:

1. Rally Obedience 1 Class.

a. Section A.

1) Eligible competitors. The following are eligible to compete in the "A" section of the Rally Obedience 1 class:

a) Any exhibitor who has not handled a dog to a UKC Rally Obedience (URO1) title or traditional Obedience title, or its equivalent in another organization.

b) Any dog that has not earned a title in UKC Rally Obedience or traditional UKC Obedience, or its equivalent title in another organization.

2) Ineligible competitors. The following are ineligible to compete in the "A" section of the Rally Obedience 1 class:

a) Any licensed or professional dog trainer.

b) Any person licensed to judge Rally Obedience in UKC or any other organization.

c) Any person licensed to judge traditional Obedience in UKC or any other organization.

d) Any Rally Obedience or traditional obedience instructor, regardless of the person's status as an amateur or professional.

e) Any handler other than the owner or an eligible member of the owner's immediate family.

3) Exhibitor handling two or more dogs. An exhibitor may handle two or more dogs in this class provided he/she handles the dog in all exercises.

b. Section B.

- 1) **Eligible competitors.** The Rally Obedience 1 B class must be open to all eligible dogs and handlers.
- 2) **Exhibitor handling two or more dogs.** An exhibitor may handle two or more dogs in this class.

2. Rally Obedience 2 Class.

a. Section A.

- 1) **Eligible competitors.** A dog that has earned the United Rally Obedience 1 title (URO1).
- 2) **Ineligible competitors.** The following are ineligible to compete in the "A" section of the Rally Obedience 2 class:
 - a) Any dog that has earned the UKC Rally Obedience 2 title or higher, or equivalent titles in any other organization.
 - b) Any dog that has earned a UKC traditional Companion Dog Excellent Obedience title or its equivalent title in any other organization.
 - c) Any licensed or professional dog trainer.
 - d) Any person licensed to judge Rally Obedience in UKC or any other organization.
 - e) Any person licensed to judge traditional Obedience in UKC or any other organization.
 - f) Any Rally Obedience or traditional Obedience instructor, regardless of the person's status as an amateur or professional.
 - g) Any handler other than the owner or an eligible member of the owner's immediate family.
- 3) **Exhibitor handling two or more dogs.** An exhibitor may handle two or more dogs in this class provided he/she handles the dog in all exercises.

b. Section B.

- 1) **Eligible competitors.**
 - a) Any dog or handler that has earned a URO1 or higher.
 - b) Any dog that has earned a Rally Obedience Title or traditional Obedience Title in UKC or any other organization.
- 2) **Ineligible competitors.** Any dog that has not earned a United Rally Obedience 1 title is ineligible to compete in the "B" division of the Rally Obedience 2 class.
- 3) **Exhibitor handling two or more dogs.** An exhibitor may handle two or more dogs in this class provided he/she handles the dog in all exercises.

3. Rally Obedience 3 Class.

a. Section A.

- 1) **Eligible competitors.** A dog that has earned the United Rally Obedience 2 title (URO2).
- 2) **Ineligible competitors.** The following are ineligible to compete in the "A" section of the Rally Obedience 3 class:
 - a) Any dog that has earned the UKC Rally Obedience 3 title or higher, or equivalent titles in any other organization.
 - b) Any dog that has earned a UKC traditional Companion Dog Excellent Obedience title or its equivalent title in any other organization..
 - c) Any licensed or professional dog trainer.
 - d) Any person licensed to judge Rally Obedience in UKC or any other organization.
 - e) Any person licensed to judge traditional Obedience in UKC or any other organization.
 - f) Any Rally Obedience or traditional Obedience instructor, regardless of the person's status as an amateur or professional.
 - g) Any handler other than the owner or an eligible member of the owner's immediate family.
- 3) **Exhibitor handling two or more dogs.** An exhibitor may handle two or more dogs in this class provided he/she handles the dog in all exercises.

b. Section B.

- 1) **Eligible competitors.**
 - a) Any dog or handler that has earned a URO2 title or higher.
 - b) Any dog that has earned a Rally Obedience title or traditional Obedience title in UKC or any other organization.
- 2) **Ineligible competitors.** Any dog that has not earned a United Rally Obedience 2 title is ineligible to compete in the "B" division of the Rally Obedience 3 class.
- 3) **Exhibitor handling two or more dogs.** An exhibitor may handle two or more dogs in this class provided he/she handles the dog in all exercises.

XXVI. Official Rally 3 Class Size Divisions. Entries are separated into three size divisions based on the height at the withers of each individual dog exhibiting in the Rally 3 class. (The Rally 1 and Rally 2 classes are not separated by size divisions.)

A. Determining A Dog's Height. A dog's height is determined by drawing a straight line from the top of the withers perpendicular to the ground while the dog is standing normally and not leaning. Each exhibitor is required to include the height of his/her dog when entering a dog into the Rally 3 level.

1. **Borderline dogs.** If a dog is on the borderline, before the trial the handler should ask the Judge for a measurement so that the dog may be exhibited in the proper division without penalty.
2. **Correcting a size division** before the dog runs. When a dog is found to be above or below the limit for the size division in which it is entered, the dog must be moved to the proper division.
3. **When a dog runs in the wrong size division.** When a dog has run the course in the incorrect size division, it must be assessed a non-qualifying score and must not be allowed to re-run in the correct size division. The Judge must mark the reason for the NQ in the Judge's book. The Judge's determination of the dog's height is final.

B. Judge's Option to Measure Dogs. A Judge may require that any dog be measured. The Judge's determination of the dog's height is final.

C. Determining jump height division and Jump Height.

1. **Division 1.** Division 1 is for dogs whose height at the withers is up to and including 14 inches. Jump heights will be set in accordance to the Jump Height Table 1.
2. **Division 2.** Division 2 is for dogs whose height at the withers is over 14 inches and up to and including 20 inches. Jump heights will be set in accordance to the Jump Height Table 1.
3. **Division 3.** Division 3 is for dogs whose height at the withers is over 20 inches and over. Jump heights will be set in accordance to the Jump Height Table 1.

Jump Height Table 1			
Size Divisions	Height of dog at Withers	Jump Height	Veteran Height
1	Up to and including 14"	6"	4"
2	Over 14" and up to and including 20"	10"	8"
3	Over 20"	14"	12"

XXVII. Rules Applying to Exhibiting at UKC Rally Obedience Trials

A. At The Trial And Before The Judged Performance.

1. Checking In. The exhibitor is expected to know the scheduled trial starting time, and to be present prior to that time. Upon arrival, the exhibitor should check in to determine the dog's number, and the order of judging. Each course design shall be posted (just prior to the start of each class) so that exhibitors can view the pattern. The club may also provide copies of each course and should be distributed at the time handlers check in.

2. Ring Conflicts. Exhibitor handling multiple dogs, in multiple classes, or in multiple events, must notify the gate stewards of possible conflicts before the class starts so that accommodations may be arranged. The Judge may allow the exhibitor to show out of order. However, Judges are not required to wait for dogs.

B. Items Worn By the Dog During The Scored Performance.

1. Collar. The dog must wear a properly fitted collar as defined in Section XXIII. B. 1.

2. Leash. All dogs must enter and exit the Rally ring on leash. When applicable, the scored performance is run with the dog off-leash.

3. Small Ribbons, Rubber Bands or Barrettes. Small ribbons, rubber bands or barrettes may be used to hold the hair away from the dog's eyes.

C. Judges Briefing. The judge will hold a short briefing session prior to the handlers entering the ring. This will allow time for the Judge to explain any variables in the course design. This may be combined with the time allotted for the familiarization of the course.

D. Handler Course Familiarization Without Dog. Immediately following the Judge's briefing, a short period of approximately ten (10) minutes is allowed for all handlers of the class to walk the course without dogs to familiarize themselves with the course and to plan handling strategy. The judge should be present in the ring during this period to supervise and to answer questions from handlers.

XXVIII. Ring Requirements.

A. Ring Size. The recommended Rally Obedience ring size for a trial is 40 by 70 feet (or 2,800 square feet). The minimum ring required for Rally Obedience is 45 by 55 feet (or 2,475 square feet.)

1. Surface. The surface of an indoor Rally Obedience ring must be adequate to provide a firm and safe footing for dog and handler. The surface of an outdoor Rally Obedience ring must be flat. Grass surfaces must be mowed so that the grass is short.

2. Rally Ring. All Rally Obedience rings must be free of hazardous obstacles and provide unrestricted visibility for judging and exhibitor safety.

XXIX. UKC Rally Obedience Signs – Descriptions and Specifications.

List of Rally obedience exercises/signs needed. Each exercise has a specific sign that details the exercise number and name. The list of the Rally obedience exercises may be found in Section XXXI Table 2 following.

Size. Exercise signs must be minimum of 8.5 x 11 inches, printed in a landscape format as shown with the description of each exercise outlined in these rules for each class.

Titles. Signs must include the UKC Rally Obedience exercise number and name in accordance with these regulations. It is suggested that the UKC Rally Obedience exercise number and name be located in an upper corner of the sign. Any additional lettering/symbols on the signs are permitted.

Background Color. The sign background may be of any color.

Exercise Color.

Black and White signs. Signs may be black and white, except for those exercises that require a halt.

Signs that require a Red Halt. Signs that require a halt must have a red hexagonal inset on the sign with the word HALT in white letters against the red background. The location of the red halt must be in accordance with the exercise description as outlined in the rules for each exercise.

XXX. Rally Obedience Course. A specific outline or pattern is not required in the designing of Rally Obedience courses. To facilitate the judge designing a course that fits the ring, the club is responsible to provide the judge with the exact dimensions of the ring in a timely manner prior to the trial. After determining the size and shape of the area on which the course is to be located, the Judge should select a pattern that is compatible with that location.

A. Course Design. Each Rally obedience class (Rally 1, Rally 2 and Rally 3) is to have a different course design and must include the required exercises as outlined for each level in this rulebook. When designing each course for each level, the same course design must be used for that level including both sub classes and where appropriate, all three size divisions of the Rally 3 class at a given trial.

B. Course length. The judge should design each class course in such a manner that all three levels can be completed in approximately the same time.

C. Placement of the exercise signs. Exact placement of the signs is done or approved by the judge as he/she walks the course along the paths that will be taken by the handlers. The course will be posted at the ring and, if possible, copies supplied to the exhibitors during check in.

1. For exercises in which the team continues forward in the same direction past the sign after performing the exercise, the exercise

sign is placed to the right of the handler's path; the team performs the exercise to the left of the exercise sign.

2. For exercises that require the team to change directions in their progress through the course, the sign is placed directly in the handler's path; the team performs the change of direction immediately in front of the exercise sign. The exception to this ruling would be in the performance of Exercise 24; Moving Side Step Right. Although the team continues onward in the original direction, the sign is placed directly in the handler's path in order that the handler may more easily avoid the sign during and after the step is taken to the right.

3. Exercises that require a dog to perform the 180° turn and/or pivot immediately after a jump is prohibited

D. Distance between exercise stations. When designing a UKC Rally Obedience course, each exercise is to have a distinct beginning and a distinct ending. Each exercise must be performed on its own merit from start to finish since the total performance of the team is judged on the overall execution and completion of each exercise station. The length of space between exercises may vary depending on the exercises. In most cases, approximately 10 feet should be provided between exercise signs

E. Location of the performance in relation to the exercise signs. Exercises are performed near the signs, either directly in front of them, or in front and to the left of the signs. Exhibitors who perform an exercise too early or not in proximity of the station may be assessed a non-qualifying score for a skipped station.

F. Stationary Exercises. In all classes a Stationary exercises is defined as any sign that indicates to the handler to stop his/her forward motion. This sign has a red hexagonal "Halt".

G. Exercises Required And Permitted At Each Level.

1. Rally Obedience 1 (URO1).

a. All exercises are judged on leash and all dogs must enter and leave the ring on leash. The leash may be of any length up to six (6) feet, to provide adequate slack and must be made of fabric or leather.

b. A minimum of 15 and no more than 17 exercises stations are required. The Start and Finish stations are not included and do not have a station number.

c. The exercises must be selected from exercises 1-28b and 50-57 in the list of exercises, Section XXXI; Table 2.

d. No exercise sign may be used more than once in a course design except as provided though the use of duplicate signs 50-57. There are no further restrictions or requirements in the selection of exercises.

e. When the handler has been given the forward order by the judge, the handler may without any further instructions, begin their run through the Rally Obedience course.

2. Rally Obedience 2 (URO2).

a. All exercises are judged off leash. All dogs must enter and leave the ring on leash.

b. A minimum of 15 and no more than 17 exercise stations are required. The Start and Finish stations are not included and do not have a station number.

c. The exercises must be selected from exercises 1-34 and the duplicate exercises 50-57 included in the list of exercises, Section XXXI; Table 2.

d. A minimum of two (2) exercises chosen from exercises 29-34 are required in all Rally Obedience 2 classes.

3. Rally Obedience 3 (URO3).

a. All exercises are judged off leash. All dogs must enter and leave the ring on leash.

b. A minimum of 15 stations and no more than 17 stations are required. The Start and Finish stations are not included and do not have a station number.

c. The class exercises must be selected from exercises 1-49 and the duplicate exercises 50-57 included in the list of exercises Section XXXI; Table 2

d. A minimum of four (4) exercises stations from 35-48 are required for all Rally Obedience 3 classes.

e. Exercise 49 (Honor exercise) is mandatory and must be included in all Rally Obedience 3 courses.

XXXI. Rally Obedience Exercise Descriptions and Table 2.

Rally Obedience exercise allowed for each class. The following is a list of the exercises that are allowed for each class level. (See Table 2 for specific exercise description)

A. Rally Obedience 1 (RO1) course designs may use: Exercises 1-28b indicated by an "X" in Table 2;

B. Rally Obedience 2 (RO2) course designs may use: Exercises 1-28b plus 29-34 indicated by an "X" in Table 2; (a minimum of 2 exercises must be used from exercises 29-34)

C. Rally Obedience 3 (RO3) course designs may use: Exercises 1-28b plus 29-34 and 35-49 indicated by an "X" in Table 2 (exercise 49 must be used, in addition to a minimum of 4 exercises from 35-48).

D. Exercises 50-57 (the duplicate exercises) may be used in course designs for all three classes.

TABLE 2 RALLY OBEDIENCE EXERCISES

Exercise #	Exercise Description	RO1	RO2	RO3
1	HALT	X	X	X
2	HALT-Stand	X	X	X
3	HALT-Down	X	X	X
4	HALT-Down-Sit	X	X	X
5	HALT-Walk Around Dog	X	X	X
6	HALT-Down-Walk Around Dog	X	X	X
7	Right Turn	X	X	X
8	Left Turn	X	X	X
9	About Turn-Right (180°)	X	X	X
10	About "U" Turn (180°)	X	X	X
11	270° Right Turn	X	X	X
12	270° Left Turn	X	X	X
13	360° Right Turn	X	X	X

14	360° Left Turn	X	X	X
15	HALT-90° Pivot Right-HALT	X	X	X
16	HALT- 90° Turn Right & Forward	X	X	X
17	Call Dog Front-Dog Right & Forward	X	X	X
18	Call Dog Front-Dog Left & Forward	X	X	X
19	Call Dog Front-Finish Right-HALT	X	X	X
20	Call Dog Front-Finish Left-HALT	X	X	X
21	Slow Pace	X	X	X
22	Fast Pace	X	X	X
23	Normal Pace	X	X	X
24	Moving Side Step Right	X	X	X
25	Spiral Right-Dog Outside	X	X	X
26	Spiral Left-Dog Inside	X	X	X
27	Straight Figure 8	X	X	X
28a.	Serpentine-4 cones	X	X	X
28b.	Serpentine-5 cones	X	X	X
29	Offset Figure 8		X	X
30	HALT-1, 2 & 3 Steps Forward		X	X
31	Call Dog Front-1, 2 & 3 Steps Backward-Dog Right & Forward		X	X
32	Call Dog Front-1, 2 & 3 Steps Backward-Dog Left & Forward		X	X
33	HALT-Leave-Call Dog Front While Running-Finish Right-HALT		X	X
34	HALT-Leave-Call Dog Front While Running-Finish Left-HALT		X	X
35	HALT-90° Pivot Left-HALT			X
36	HALT-90° Turn Left & Forward			X
37	HALT-180° Pivot Right-HALT			X
38	HALT-180° Pivot Left-HALT			X
39	HALT-About Turn Right & Forward			X
40	HALT-About "U" Turn & Forward			X
41	Send Over Jump-Handler Runs By			X
42	Moving Down-Forward from Down			X
43	HALT-Fast Forward from Sit			X
44	Left About Turn			X
45	HALT-Stand-Sit			X
46	HALT-Stand-Down			X
47	HALT-Stand-Walk Around Dog			X
48	HALT-Stand-Heel Backward 3 Steps-HALT			X
49	Honor Exercise			X
50	Right Turn	X	X	X
51	Right Turn	X	X	X
52	Left Turn	X	X	X
53	Left Turn	X	X	X
54	About Turn Right	X	X	X
55	270° Right Turn	X	X	X
56	270° Left Turn	X	X	X
57	Normal Pace	X	X	X
58	START	X	X	X
59	FINISH	X	X	X

XXXII. Commands, Signals and Orders.

A. Command. A command is a spoken instruction given by the handler to the dog. The dog's name may be used when giving commands.

B. Signal. A signal is a hand or hand and arm movement that may be used by the handler to convey instructions to the dog or by the Judge to convey instructions to the handler. When a signal is required in an exercise, a handler may use the normal forward motion of his/her body as that signal without penalty.

C. Order. An order is the instruction given by the Judge to the handler. Orders may be spoken or given by signal.

D. Additional Gestures. At Rally Obedience Trials, the use of multiple commands and/or hand signals is allowed, except where specifically prohibited for the exercise. Exhibitors may encourage, praise, clap their hands, pat their legs or use any verbal means of communication to encourage their dog while on the course without penalty – except where otherwise specified in these regulations.

XXXIII. Working, Honoring and Courtesy Dogs. The Rally Obedience 3 class includes an honoring exercise that requires the presence of two dogs in the ring until the completion of the working dogs exercises. The dog performing the exercises is called the "working" dog. If a courtesy dog is used, it is recommended that the dog not be entered in the event.

A. When Courtesy Dog Is Entered In The Trial But Not In The Class Where It Serves. No deductions shall be taken from the completed score of an entered dog that fails while acting as the courtesy dog, but a Judge may excuse or disqualify a dog in accordance with the rules in Section XLVI.

B. When Courtesy Dog Is Entered In The Trial And The Class Where It Serves. Occasionally it may be necessary to use a dog from the same class as a courtesy dog. In such cases, the dog must complete all portions of the exercises in the class, including working and honoring, prior to serving as courtesy dog. No deductions shall be taken from the completed score of an entered dog that fails

while acting as the courtesy dog, but a Judge may excuse or disqualify a dog in accordance with the rules in Section XLVI.

C. When No Courtesy Dog Is Available.

1. Honoring dog from same class. The Judge may choose either of these honoring systems or any other, provided that every exhibitor's dog has an equal opportunity to complete the requirements of each exercise. In classes of two, each dog will serve as honoring dog for the other. The two most common systems used to select an honoring dog are:

- a. Exhibitors are paired so that one dog works before it honors while the second dog honors before it works.
- b. The first dog works while the second dog honors, the second dog works while the third dog honors, and so forth until the last dog works while the first dog honors.

2. Honoring dog from same divided section. When large classes are divided, the honoring dogs should be selected from the same divided section.

3. Honoring dog from another class. When it is impossible or impractical to have an honoring dog from the same class or divided section, the Judge may request that a dog entered in a different class serve as a courtesy dog.

XXXIV. Timing the Performance. Timing the performance is done for one purpose only and that is to provide a means for breaking ties for placements; the running time does not become a part of the numerical score. The timing of the team's performance is overseen by the Primary timekeeper using a digital stopwatch that records the time to one-one-hundredth (1/100th) of a second. The performance is concluded and the stopwatch/timer is stopped when the last team member (dog and/or handler) crosses the finish line.

XXXV. Rally Obedience Standards. The method of judging the Rally Obedience performance adopted in these Regulations is intended to reflect the handler's sportsmanship and ability to direct and aid the dog to efficiently and accurately perform the exercises with enthusiasm. Although the handler is allowed unlimited praise and communication during a performance, the handler is not to lure the dog into performing any exercise station. Willingness and enjoyment on the part of the dog are important in the performance of this sport. The dog/handler team should perform all aspects of the course with enthusiasm and at a brisk, natural pace which demonstrates good teamwork and smoothness in performing each exercise station. The directional signs are numbered and arranged sequentially in the form of a course with a variety of turns within the boundaries of the ring and in between the start and finish lines. The team of dog and handler heel from sign to sign and perform the exercises indicated by the sign at each location.

A. General Presentation. Rally Obedience consists of a continuous, uninterrupted performance in which the judge gives no verbal directions, except to give clearance for handlers to start and to inform handlers, in specific situations, whether or not an exercise was successfully performed (refer to: Informing Handlers of Unclear Situations, Section XXXVI. A 2. a. 3). Exacting precision as required in traditional Obedience is not required in Rally Obedience although most of the exercises are performed as they are in traditional Obedience.

1. Heel Position. The "heel position" in Traditional Obedience refers to the location of the dog with the dog's head to shoulders in line with the Handler's left hip. However, in Rally Obedience, perfect "heel" position is not required and is defined as the dog under control within no more than a 2-foot area at the handler's left side. Heeling is done at a "normal" pace and can be described as walking briskly and naturally with the dog moving in heel position whether the team is performing a specific exercise or heeling in between exercise stations.

2. Commands. Handlers are allowed unlimited communication with the dog in the form of praise, encouragement and supplementary commands. By being allowed to redirect the dog with additional commands during the performance in an attempt to prevent the occurrence of an error, the handler may be able to create true teamwork between the dog and handler.

3. Restarts and Missed Stations. The handler may restart any exercise station should it be inadvertently missed or not performed, provided they have not started the next consecutive exercise station. The handler has the option for repeating an entire exercise or a segment (part) of an exercise in all levels of Rally Obedience. Only one (1) repetition is allowed for each exercise or segment of an exercise that is being repeated.

B. Performance in the ring.

1. Knowing the rules. The entry form signed by the exhibitor specifically states that the exhibitor is familiar with the UKC rules and regulations. Every exhibitor is expected to know the rules before competing and to be ready and able to abide by them.

2. At The Start Line.

a. Starting position. On direction of the steward, the handler with the dog on lead proceeds to the starting line and positions the dog to start. In Rally 2 and Rally 3 classes, the handler is to remove the lead and hand it to the steward. The steward may leave the lead near the exit gate or have it available for the handler upon the completion of the course. When the handler indicates he is ready to start, his hands must be off the dog, or a minor handling fault will be assessed.

b. Start line. When the handler indicates that he/she is ready, the judging will begin. The handler may start the course once the judge gives the handler the forward clearance.

c. Time starts.

1) When a club uses a stopwatch. The handler's course is timed and the stopwatch is started immediately once any part of the dog and/or handler crosses the Start Line.

2) When a club uses electronic timers. When electronic timers are used, the first and last stations may become the start and finish lines. Alternatively, the timing sensors may be placed a reasonable amount of distance in front of the first station and beyond the last station in which the sensors become the start and finish lines.

3. Communication with the Dog & Additional Commands. Verbal praise, encouragement and repeated performance commands may be given at any time throughout the performance, including heeling between exercise locations.

a. Verbal communication and hand signals may be used separately or in combination.

b. Hand signals given as commands to direct the dog in a particular direction, or used in patting the handler's leg to encourage attention may be used wherever advisable.

c. Harsh commands or excessively loud clapping to obtain the dogs attention are to be penalized.

d. Excessive body movements and/or luring a dog through exercises whereas the dog would not have performed the station otherwise may be penalized up to the extent of non-qualifying, depending upon the extent of the deviation.

4. Second Commands or the Repetition of Commands. Second commands or the repetition of commands may be given without being considered in the evaluation of the performance. Rather, it is the length of time from the first command until the dog responds

in the execution of the command that is considered in evaluating the performance. A major or minor deduction may be assessed for a dog that takes an excessive amount of time to respond to a command but then performs the exercise successfully.

5. Heeling Between Exercise Locations. Heeling between the exercise locations (signs) is done at a “normal” pace and can be described as walking briskly and naturally with the dog moving in heel position. Teamwork between the handler and dog is more important when executing a specific exercise and when moving from one station to the next. The term “heel position” may also be used in reference to the handler standing or walking forward with the dog on the handler’s left side and facing in the same direction. Handlers who do not heel at the normal pace between exercises or that adjust their pace to the dog may be assessed a minor to a major deduction, depending upon the deviation and duration of the infraction. Dogs that are not in heel position between exercises shall be scored according to normal heeling infractions, except that errors under one (1) point shall not be scored.

6. Luring. Handlers must not coax or lure the dog into performing any exercise. Luring can be considered as any excessive body movements, such as the handler bending over (other than when placing the dog in the down position), or using his/her hand or arm directly in the dog’s face, to guide a dog through an exercise. Handlers may be assessed a minor to major deduction depending upon the extent of the deviation.

7. Executing passed up signs and exercise. If a handler passes an exercise sign and then returns to the execution area for the passed up exercise, they must be assessed a major deduction.

8. Skipping Signs and their Exercises. If a handler passes an exercise sign and fails to go back to execute the station, they will receive a non-qualifying score (NQ) for the skipped station. A handler may not return to a skipped station once they have begun the next exercise following the skipped station.

9. Finish line. Once the dog has successfully completed or has failed in attempting to complete the last station, the performance is finished and the timer is stopped when any part of the last team member (dog and/or handler) crosses the Finish Line or an imaginary extension of it. Crossing the Finish Line at any other time during the performance does not conclude the performance.

XXXVI. Judging Criteria and Scoring.

A. Where there is a specific situation or rule that is not addressed in the Rally Obedience rules, the current UKC Obedience Rules and Regulations will take precedence.

1. Judging Starts. Although judging begins when the handler states he/she is ready, a Judge may assess a major or minor deduction for a handler who delays the start of his/her performance upon the forward order of the judge or handler’s inability to control the dog or for misbehavior by the dog from the moment the dog and handler enter the ring until they exit.

2. Judge’s Calls. Once the Judge verifies that the timing steward is ready, he/she will order the team to start their performance with a “Forward.” As the team begins the Judge will move along evaluating and scoring the performance as they proceed unassisted along the course. The Judge will only assist the handler under these circumstances.

a. Faults That Result In A Non-Qualifying Score. Calling of a “Fault” is permissible only when an exercise allows for a repeat attempt and a non-qualifying performance is in question.

1) Calling a Fault. The Judge may call out “Fault” during the performance to inform the handler of any fault that would otherwise result in the station being scored as non-qualifying.

2) Asking For a Ruling. The handler may ask the Judge for a ruling only in certain situations where it is unclear to the handler whether or not the dog has successfully completed an exercise or segment of an exercise.

3) Handler Initiation. A handler may initiate a repeat attempt of an exercise station if the fault is so obvious that it would result in a non-qualifying performance.

b. Assessing a Fault. When a “Fault” has been called or ruled by a Judge as a fault, the handler may repeat the station in an attempt to perform the exercise successfully or any time an exhibitor initiates a repeat attempt of a station (partially or in its entirety) shall be assessed a major deduction in addition to any other scoring deductions made during the repeat of the exercise.

3. Comparing Each Performance To An Ideal Performance. The precision in the performance as evaluated in traditional Obedience is not required in Rally Obedience; therefore, scoring or recording the deductions is done differently. The minimum deduction in Rally Obedience is one (1) point, while the minimum deduction in traditional Obedience is ½-point. Judges must evaluate each performance by a team to an ideal in which the dog performs appropriately and willingly for a handler who is gentle and at ease. Dogs that show signs of fear or unhappiness must be penalized, as must harshness or roughness on the part of the handler.

a. Common errors in heeling or handling errors may not be mentioned in the description for the individual exercises. It is at the Judges’ discretion to assess major, minor, or non-qualifying scores (depending upon the extent) for any noted deviations.

b. Common heeling and performance imperfections are to be scored as in traditional Obedience (except where allowed in the Rally Obedience rules). These errors include but are not limited to such things as heeling wide, forging, lagging, bumping/crowding, slow responses to handlers’ commands and other various types of handler errors. Poor sits that are crooked, forged, wide or behind the handler, and that would be assessed one or more points in traditional Obedience, must be scored the same in Rally.

c. A dog that does not perform consistently, an/or an exhibitor who must constantly coax the dog through the course, must receive a deduction consistent with the infraction.

d. The Rally Judge is to keep the original course/score sheet for each exhibitor who ran for a period of one (1) year from the date of the trial.

4. Maximum Points Per Run. The maximum number of points that may be earned in any Rally Obedience run is 100.

5. Qualifying Score. The team must retain a minimum of 70 of the 100 points to earn a qualifying score.

6. Types of Deductions/Faults. Fault deductions are deducted from a perfect 100 score. The types of deductions are:

a. Non-Qualifying Score. A non-qualifying score results from an unsuccessful performance as specified in these Regulations or from a final score of less than 70 points in Rally Obedience. The following must also be assessed a Non-Qualifying Score.

1) Missed Station. Any handler that misses an exercise station must be assessed a Non-Qualifying score.

2) Unsuccessful repeated attempt of an exercise. Handlers who repeat an (otherwise qualifying) exercise that is unsuccessful on the second attempt.

3) Segment of an exercise. Second repeat of an incorrectly performed segment of an exercise.

4) Entire exercise station. Second repeat of an entire exercise station.

5) Exercise sign. A handler who knocks over an exercise station.

b. Substantial Mandatory (Fault). A substantial mandatory faults is a sever deduction made for a handler error that deviates their performance from the standards of an ideal performance. The following deviations and are to be assessed a ten (10) point deduction.

- 1) Running between exercise stations to better their time.
- 2) A handler that does not noticeably change their pace as indicated for station(s) 21 (slow pace); 22 (fast pace).
- 3) A handler that does not maintain or return to their normal brisk pace after performing exercise 21 and/or 22.

c. Major and Minor Deductions (Fault). As the handler or the dog makes errors, a point value proportionate with the severity of the error is subtracted from the team's points.

- 1) **Major Fault.** Major errors are scored as 3 or more point deductions.
 - a) **First repeat of an exercise station and/or segment of an exercise.** A mandatory major deduction of 3 points is to be assessed.
 - b) **Station Sign.** A handler that moves an exercise station out of place.
 - c) A dog that knocks over a station sign is to be assessed a major deduction unless otherwise outlined under the specific exercise.
- 2) **Minor Fault.** Minor errors are scored as 1 or 2 point deductions.
 - a) A handler who bumps an exercise station.
 - b) A dog that bumps an exercise station.
- 3) **Major and/or Minor Faults.** A handler who lures the dog into performing an exercise station is to receive a major or minor deduction, depending upon the extent of the deviation.

B. Miscellaneous deductions during a judged performance.

1. Unsportsmanlike, Physical Abuse and/or Harsh Verbal Corrections. Unsportsmanlike conduct, physical abuse and/or harsh verbal corrections is prohibited in the Rally Obedience ring. If a Judge determines that a handler has physically abused or has given harsh verbal corrections to the dog while being judged, the Judge must assess a non-qualifying score, excuse the handler from the ring, mark the Judge's book EX, write the reason in the comment section and file a misconduct report in accordance with Section XLVIII.

2. Misconduct of Handlers.

a. Non-qualifying or major deduction. At the judge's discretion major deductions or non-qualification of the performance will be assessed for the following actions: excessive and/or harsh corrections, excessive loud or harsh commands, derogatory remarks or unsportsmanlike conduct exhibited by the handler.

b. Major or minor deduction. Training correction must be assessed a major or minor deduction consistent with the infraction.

3. Misbehavior of dogs.

a. Disqualified. A dog that bites or attempts to bite a person (includes the handler) or that bites, or attacks another dog must be disqualified immediately in accordance with Section XLVI.

b. Non-qualifying.

- 1) A dog that demonstrates aggressiveness to any person or dog during the performance.
- 2) A dog that eliminates in the ring during the performance must be assessed a non-qualifying score.
- 3) A dog that leaves the ring and does not return to the handler.

c. Major or Minor deduction.

- 1) A major deduction must be assessed for a dog that leaves the ring during the performance of an exercise, but immediately returns to the handler.
- 2) A major or minor deduction must be assessed for a dog that leaves the handler in the ring, but returns, depending upon the extent of the deviation.

4. Performance deductions.

a. Non-Qualifying.

- 1) Non-qualifying scores (NQ) must be assessed for failure to perform an exercise as indicated in the descriptions of each exercise as described in these Regulations.
- 2) Failure to qualify in the performance of all exercises of the course.
- 3) Treats and/or training aids taken into the ring.
- 4) Handler continuously maintains a tight lead to control the dog or adapts his/her pace to that of the dog.
- 5) A dog that continuously barks throughout the performance.
- 6) Handler knocks over exercise sign.

b. Major deductions.

- 1) When an exercise or segment of an exercise has been failed and then repeated successfully, a major deduction for the failure must be assessed in place of the non-qualifying score.
- 2) Exhibitors who run between signs, other than when performing exercises 22 and 43 (both involving a fast pace) must receive a 10 point major deduction for each infraction.
- 3) Unnecessary body movements, such as but not limited to: bending over, crouching, excessive foot movement, waving arms, or moving away from the handler's normal position during a given exercise.
- 4) Excessive Barking.
- 5) A handler that bumps/moves an exercise station.
- 6) A dog knocks over exercise sign.

c. Major or minor deductions. The following deductions may be major or minor depending on the extent of the deviation from ideal.

- 1) Anticipation.
- 2) Heeling imperfections such as, but not limited to: lagging, heeling wide and forging.
- 3) A Handler who adapts his/her pace to the dog, guides the dog with the leash or does not walk at a brisk and natural pace.
- 4) Occasional tight leash.
- 5) If dog crosses the finish line out of heel position.

6) A dog that bumps or moves exercise sign.

d. In all exercises of the Rally 1 class, depending upon the severity and frequency, tightening or jerking of the leash by a handler is to receive a minor deduction to a non-qualifying score.

C. Specific Exercise Performance, Repeating Of Exercises And Scoring. The design of the Rally Obedience course will vary from trial to trial and judge to judge. As the class level increases so does the difficulty of the exercises. However, the performance of each specific exercise remains the same regardless of where it may fall within the course or the level of the Rally Obedience class. As with traditional Obedience, not every situation is detailed regarding specific deductions. Ideally if the major components of the exercise are complete and there is a part of the exercise that is done incorrectly but is not significant to the exercise, then this should be scored as a minor to major error, depending upon the extent of the deviation.

1. The Stand. In exercises that require the dog to stand, the handlers may signal and/or command the dog to stand and/or may turn towards the dog and use physical contact to stand their dog. The handler must return to heel position before continuing onto the next step of the exercise or before moving onto the next station.

a. General Scoring. Dogs that resist or do not stand as required by the exercise are to receive a non-qualifying score. Depending upon the severity of the deviation, a major to minor deduction is to be assessed to the handler for rough treatment in setting up the dog in a stand position.

2. Halts. The red, hexagonal HALT insets in the upper left corner of the signs for Exercises 1-6, indicate that those exercises are initiated with the handler coming to a halt in a standing position and the dog moving continuously from heeling directly into a sit at the heel position. Ideally, the dog must not stop in a standing position and then move into a sit. The handler may take two-three steps to slow his/her forward movement before coming to a halt. The dog should also begin to slow its pace to remain in heel position and move directly into a sit. General Scoring Summary – Rally HALT sits are scored according to how vital they are for the exercise to be complete. The major parts of each exercise are required which includes all sits at a HALT.

a. General Scoring. If the sit is not performed the exercises is to be assessed a non-qualifying score except as follows where the sit is not a major component of the exercise and may be scored as a minor or major deductions depending upon the specific requirement of the exercise and the extent of the deviation.

1) As part of a front

2) As part of a finish

3) As part of a 1-2-3 exercise

3. Turns (exercises 7-14, 37-40 and 44). Turns are initiated as the team is moving with the dog in heel position and continue to complete the turn without halting. The exercise signs will indicate the direction and/or extent of the turn.

a. General Scoring. Should a handler turn in the wrong direction, they may repeat the exercise but will be assessed a major deduction. Exercises that require a dog to perform the 180° turn and/or pivot immediately after a jump is prohibited.

4. Changes of Pace. The change-of-pace exercises consist of three different paces or speeds of movement: normal, fast and slow, and the combinations of changing from one pace to another. A handlers "normal" pace is to be brisk and natural. Heeling between exercises is done at a "normal" pace. It is the handler's responsibility to make the change of pace and the dog's responsibility to stay in heel position. The dog is not required to change from one gait to another; it is only required to stay in heel position as the handler increases or decreases his/her speed. It is not permissible to require the performance of any other exercise while the team is moving at a fast or slow pace.

a. General Scoring. A change of pace is mandatory when the exercise sign indicates a "fast" or "slow" pace. Handler's that fail to perform a change of pace whatsoever is to receive a non-qualifying score. A handler that does not notably change pace must receive a 10 (ten) point substantial deduction.

5. Pivots. The pivot and turn exercises are initiated from a stationary position with the dog sitting at heel position. The change in direction may be 90° or 180° to the right or to the left in either the pivot or turn exercises. The pivots must be performed in place with the handler's body remaining over the same floor space as before, during and after making the pivot. The dog moves with the handler and sits at heel as the handler comes to a halt. After the team has come to a complete halt with a distinct pause facing the new directions, the handler commands the dog to heel forward toward the next exercise location. The pivot exercise signs have a red HALT inset in the upper left corner and in the lower right corner.

a. General Scoring. Failure of handler to come to a complete halt before and after the pivot or failure of the dog to sit after each halt shall be assessed a non-qualifying score.

6. Fronts. As the team approaches the exercise sign, the handler gives a command for the dog to "come-front", which is done by the dog making an about turn to its right and moving to face and sit in a "front position" in front of the handler. As the handler commands the dog to front, the handler must also stop his/her forward motion. Although not required to do so, the handler may immediately take several steps backward to aid the dog in making a proper approach to the handler and sitting in the front position.

a. General Scoring. Dogs that do not sit, stand or lie down close enough in front of the handler so that the handler may touch the dog without excessive bending, stretching or moving either foot, the team must receive a non-qualifying score. Dogs that fail to sit at front shall be given a major to minor deduction.

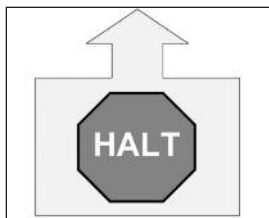
7. Finishes. The handler commands the dog to move the heel position while the handler remains standing stationary. It is only when the dog has complete the finish and is sitting at heel that the handler commands the dog to heel forward towards the next exercise location.

a. General Scoring. The finish is scored according to how vital it is for the exercise to be complete. A minor to non-qualifying score may be assessed and is outlined under each exercise that requires the dog to finish.

D. When An Exercise Or Station May Be Repeated. Although Rally Obedience is more lenient than how traditional Obedience is scored, handlers should be well versed in what is required and dogs should be sufficiently trained to perform each of the required exercises outlined under each Rally class. When a handler and/or dog does not perform all of the required segments of an exercise station, the exercise is to be scored as non-qualifying. In this case, the handler will want to repeat either the failed segment of the exercise or the entire exercise station and be assessed a major deduction rather than an NQ. However, before having to decide if the exercise is worth repeating, the handler may want to try and use as many verbal commands and/or hand motions/signals necessary to encourage the dog to perform the exercise correctly. The handler must keep in mind that the Judge may assess minor to major deductions for the amount of time it takes a dog to respond to the handler's commands.

XXXVII. Rally Obedience 1 Class. The exercises in the Rally Obedience 1 class are performed with the dog on lead. All dogs must enter and leave the ring on lead. Each course design must consist of 15-17 exercises selected from exercises 1-28b and the duplicate exercises 50-57 included in the List of Exercises: Section XXXI, Table 2. No exercise may be used more than once in a course design except as provided by the duplicate signs 50-57.

A. Exercise 1. HALT



1. Instructions. This exercise is initiated with the dog moving into a sit as the handler halts in a stationary standing position. The handler may take a couple of steps to slow his/her pace before coming to a halt. When the halt has been completed, the handler is to automatically move the team forward in the original direction to the next exercise location.

2. Scoring. All general infractions are imposed in addition to the following:

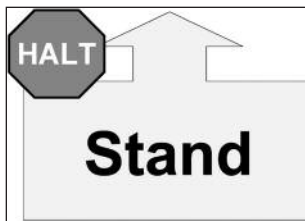
a. Non-Qualifying Faults.

- 1) Dogs that refuse to sit and remain standing

b. Major or Minor Faults. Major or minor deductions may be assessed for the following depending upon the extent of the deviation.

- 1) Dogs that stop in a standing position but then sit,
- 2) Dog that sits and then breaks the sit,
- 3) Dogs that sit out of heel position,
- 4) Dogs that delays or shows resistance to respond or anticipates to move forward.

B. Exercise 2. HALT-Stand



1. Instructions. This exercise is initiated with the dog moving into a sit as the handler halts in a stationary standing position. When the dog has completed the HALT, the handler may remain in heel position and command the dog to stand or may break heel position and physically stand the dog as what might be done in Stand For Exam in the Novice Class of traditional Obedience. Once the dog has been positioned in a stand, the handler must return to heel position and then will automatically command the dog to heel directly from the standing position

2. Scoring. All general infractions are imposed in addition to the following:

a. Non-Qualifying Faults. The following infractions must be assessed a Non-Qualifying score:

- 1) Dog that refuses to sit
- 2) Dog that refuses to stand,
- 3) Dog breaks the stand before handler returns to heel position,

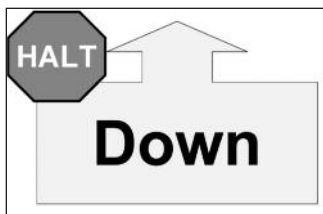
b. Major and Minor Faults. Major and/or Minor deductions must be assessed depending upon the extent of the deviation for the following:

- 1) Dog sits or stands out of heel position,
- 2) Dog delays or is resistant to respond to handlers command,
- 3) Handler has a tight leash,
- 4) Dog stands but lays down or sits after the handler returns to heel position but before the command to heel forward.

c) Minor Fault.

- 1) Dog breaks the stand by anticipating the command to move forward toward the next exercise location.

C. Exercise 3. HALT-Down



1. Instructions. This exercise is initiated with the dog moving into a sit as the handler halts in a stationary standing position. When the dog has completed the HALT, the handler must command the dog to move to the down position. The handler may remain in proper heel position and command the dog to down, or the handler may break heel position by turning toward the dog and commanding the dog to down with a verbal command and/or hand signal. When the dog has assumed the down position, the handler must return back to the proper heel position before commanding the dog to heel forward. (The Down segment of this exercise may serve as an example where the handler may ask the judge for a ruling of whether or not the dog has completed the exercise. Some dogs may go only part way down by not touching their elbows or chest to the surface. Because this may be difficult for the handler to determine and thus not know if he/she should attempt to repeat

the down, the handler may ask the judge for a ruling.)

2. Scoring. All general infractions are imposed in addition to the following:

a. Non-Qualifying Faults. The following infractions must be assessed a Non-Qualifying score:

- 1) Dog that refuses to sit,
- 2) Dog that refuses to down,

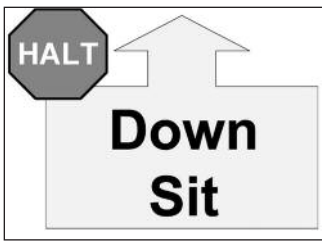
b. Major and Minor Faults. Major and/or Minor deductions must be assessed depending upon the extent of the deviation for the following:

- 1) Dog sits or downs out of heel position,
- 2) Dog delays or is resistant to respond to handlers command,
- 3) Handler has a tight leash,
- 4) Dog breaks the sit before handler commands dog to down,

c) Minor Fault.

- 1) Dog breaks the down by anticipating the command to move forward toward the next exercise location.

D. Exercise 4. HALT-Down-Sit



1. Instructions. This Exercise is performed exactly the same as Exercise 3 (Halt Down) with the following additions. When the dog has assumed the down position, the handler must return back to the proper heel position before commanding the dog to sit. The dog is to move from the down position and into a sitting position.

2. Scoring. All general infractions are imposed. This exercise is scored exactly the same as Exercise 3 (Halt Down) with the following additions.

a. Non-Qualifying Faults.

- 1) Dog does not sit from the down the exercise.

b. Major Faults.

- 1) Dog stands before it sits after the down exercise

c. Minor Faults.

- 1) A dog that breaks the sit by anticipating the command to move forward toward the next exercise location.

E. Exercise 5. HALT-Walk Around Dog



1. Instructions. This exercise is initiated with the dog moving into a sit as the handler halts in a stationary standing position. The Walk Around is performed with the dog in sitting position. When the dog has completed the HALT, the handler commands the dog to stay and then steps forward and to the left and continues to walk counterclockwise around the dog and return to the heel position. After returning to heel position, the handler must come to a distinct stationary halt position, indicated by a brief pause, before commanding the dog to heel forward to the next station.

2. Scoring. All general infractions are imposed. This exercise is scored as follows with the addition of the halt segment of this exercise being scored as described under Exercise 1 (Halt):

a. Non-Qualifying Faults.

- 1) Dog breaks the sit during the walk-around segment,

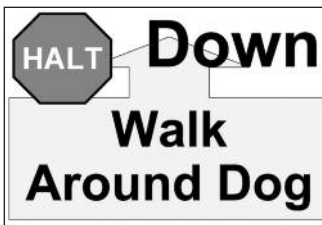
b. Major Faults.

- 1) Handler does not come to a complete halt in heel position before commanding the dog to heel forward,

c. Minor Faults

- 1) Handler stops after the walk around, but is not in heel position,
- 2) Dog breaks the sit after the handler has returned to the heel position.

F. Exercise 6: HALT-Down-Walk Around Dog



1. Instructions. This exercise is initiated with the dog moving into a sit as the handler halts in a stationary standing position. When the dog has completed the sit, the handler commands the dog to Down and then to Stay. The Walk Around in this exercise is performed with the dog in the down position. The handler then continues and completes this exercise as described in Exercise 5 (Halt-Walk Around Dog).

2. Scoring. All general infractions are imposed. This exercise is scored as outlined under exercise 3 (Halt-Down) and exercise 5 (Halt – Walk Around) with these additional infractions:

a. Non-Qualifying Faults.

- 1) Dog breaks the down and refuses to down again.

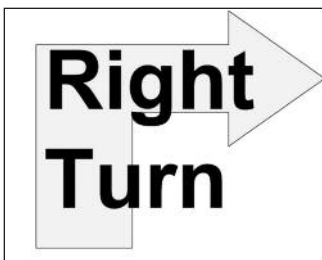
b. Major Faults.

- 1) Dog that breaks the down and is placed in a down again during the walk around.

c. Minor Faults.

- 1) Dog breaks the down after the handler has returned to heel position.

G. Exercise 7. Right Turn



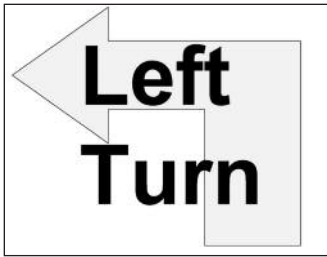
1. Instructions. This exercise is initiated as the team is moving in heel position directly toward the exercise sign. The team makes a 90° turn to the right in front of the sign and continues, without halting or stopping, toward the next exercise location. Provided the handler turns in the correct direction and the dog turns and continues with the handler toward the next exercise location, the exercise must be evaluated as qualifying.

2. Scoring. All general infractions are imposed.

a. Non-Qualifying Faults.

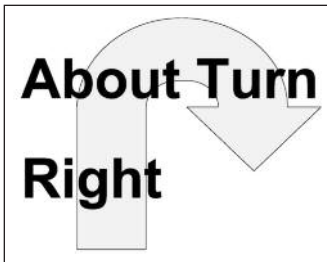
- 1) Handler turns in the wrong direction.

H. Exercise 8. Left Turn



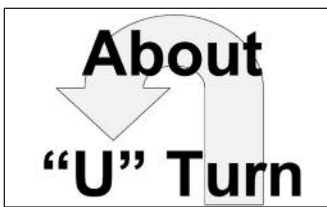
- 1. Instructions.** The execution of this exercise is the same as outlined in Exercise 7 (Right Turn), except that the team makes a 90° turn to the left in front of the sign and continues without stopping toward the next exercise location.
- 2. Scoring.** The scoring for this exercise is the same as outlined under Exercise 7 (Right Turn).

I. Exercise 9. About Turn-Right (180°)



- 1. Instructions.** As the team is moving in heel position directly toward the exercise sign, the team makes a 180° about turn to the right in front of the sign and continues without stopping in the opposite direction toward the next exercise location. The about turn should be performed by the handler relatively in place with the dog staying in heel position and traveling the greater distance as it turns with the handler.
- 2. Scoring.** The scoring for this exercise is the same as outlined under Exercise 7 (Right Turn) with the following additions:
 - a. Major and Minor Faults.** Major and/or Minor deductions must be assessed depending upon the extent of the deviation for the following:
 - 1) About Turn is too large.
 - 2) Handler does not complete the full turn.
 - 3) Dog not turning with the handler in the correct direction.

J. Exercise 10. About “U” Turn (180°)



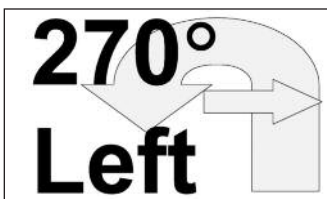
- 1. Instructions.** As the team is moving in heel position directly toward the exercise sign, the team makes a 180° about turn to the left in front of the sign and continues without stopping in the opposite direction toward the next exercise location. The “U” turn should be performed by the handler relatively in place with the dog staying to the inside of the turn and traveling the lesser distance as it turns with the handler.
- 2. Scoring.** The scoring for this exercise is the same as outlined under Exercise 7 (Right Turn) and Exercise 9 (About Turn) except that the turn is to be performed to the left (counter-clockwise).

K. Exercise 11. 270° Right Turn



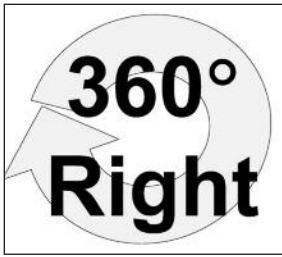
- 1. Instructions.** As the team is moving with dog in heel position directly toward the exercise sign, the team begins a 270° turn to the right that is completed with the team moving away at a 90° angle to the team’s original direction of movement. The 270° turn should be performed by the handler relatively in place with the dog staying in heel position and traveling the greater distance as it turns with the handler.
- 2. Scoring.** The scoring for this exercise is the same as outlined under Exercise 7 (Right Turn) and Exercise 9 (About Turn) with the following additions.
 - a. Major and Minor Faults.** Major and/or Minor deductions must be assessed depending upon the extent of the deviation for the following:
 - 1) Dog does not complete the entire turn with the handler

L. Exercise 12. 270° Left Turn



- 1. Instructions.** As the team is moving with dog in heel position directly toward the exercise sign, the team begins a 270° turn to the left that is completed with the team moving away at a 90° angle to the team’s original direction of movement. The 270° turn should be performed by the handler relatively in place with the dog staying to the inside of the turn and traveling the lesser distance as it turns with the handler.
- 2. Scoring.** The scoring for this exercise is the same as outlined under Exercise 7 (Right Turn), Exercise 9 (About Turn) and Exercise 11 (270° Right Turn), except that the turns are to be performed to the left counter-clockwise).

M. Exercise 13. 360° Right Turn



1. Instructions. As the team is moving forward with dog in heel position to the left of the exercise sign, the handler and dog begin a 360° turn to the right to form a complete circle that at the end of the turn results in the team moving forward in the same (original) direction. Because the team will continue moving in the original direction after performing the 360° turn, the exercise is performed to the left of the exercise sign. In performing the circle, the handler need not turn in-place but instead may turn in a small circular path.

2. Scoring. The scoring for this exercise is the same as outlined under Exercise 7 (Right Turn), Exercise 9 (About Turn) and Exercise 11 (270° Right Turn).

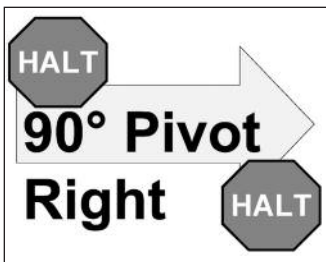
N. Exercise 14. 360° Left Turn



1. Instructions. As the team is moving forward with dog in heel position to the left of the exercise sign, the handler and dog begin a 360° turn to the left to form a complete circle that at the end of the turn results in the team moving forward in the same (original) direction. Because the team will continue moving in the original direction after performing the 360° turn, the exercise is performed to the left of the exercise sign. In performing the circle, the handler need not turn in-place but instead may turn in a small circular path.

2. Scoring. The scoring for this exercise is the same as outlined under Exercise 7 (Right Turn), Exercise 9 (About Turn) and Exercise 11 (270° Right Turn), except that the turns are to be performed to the left counter-clockwise).

O. Exercise 15. HALT-90° Pivot Right-HALT



1. Instructions. The pivot exercises are initiated from a stationary position with the dog sitting at the heel position. The change in direction is 90° to the right. The handler will come to a halt and the dog will automatically sit. With the dog sitting in heel position, the handler/dog team will pivot 90° to the right. Upon completion of the pivot, the handler will again come to a halt. The pivots must be performed in place with the handler's body remaining over the same floor space during and after making the pivot and coming to a halt. The dog moves with the handler and sits at heel as the handler comes to a halt. After the team has come to a complete halt with a distinct pause facing the new direction, the handler commands the dog to heel forward toward the next exercise location. The pivot exercise signs have a red HALT inset in the upper left corner and in the lower right corner.

2. Scoring. The handler must pivot in the direction as indicated by the exercise sign and must complete the entire pivot. All general infractions are imposed in addition to the scoring assessment out-

lined above for this exercise and the following:

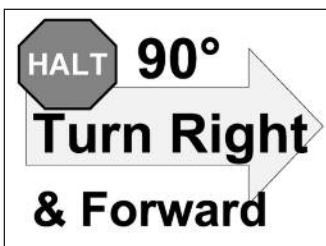
a. Non-Qualifying Faults. The following infractions must be assessed a Non-Qualifying score.

- 1) A handler that turns in the wrong direction
- 2) Failure of the handler to pivot in place and come to a halt
- 3) The dog's failure to sit prior to the start and completion of the pivot exercises.

b. Major and Minor Faults. Major and/or Minor deductions must be assessed depending upon the extent of the deviation for the following:

- 1) Poor sits.
- 2) Dogs slow response to moving or turning in circles,
- 3) A handler that does not complete the full rotation as required.
- 4) A Handler that that does not pivot in place.

P. Exercise 16. HALT-90° Turn Right & Forward



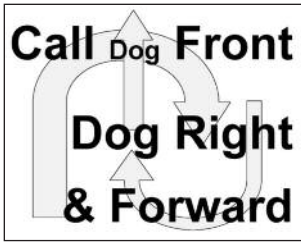
1. Instructions. The turn exercises are performed with the handler and dog turning together either in place as though performing a pivot, or turning in a small circular path, approximately 12-15 inches in diameter. The execution of the turns is performed in the same manner as outlined under the pivot exercises above, or in a small circular path. However, the team does not come to a halt following the turn as is done in the pivots, but continues moving forward in the new direction toward the next exercise location. The turn exercises do not have a HALT inset in the lower right corner of the exercise signs. In this exercise, the team turns 90° to the right.

2. Scoring. This exercise is scored in the same manner as Exercise 1 (Halt) and Exercise 7 (Right Turn) with the following additions:

a. Non-Qualifying Fault. Failure of the handler to turn in a small circular path and continues forward as directed by the exercise.

b. Major Fault. For handlers turning in excessively large circles or a dog that sits after the turn.

Q. Exercise 17. Call Dog Front-Dog Right & Forward



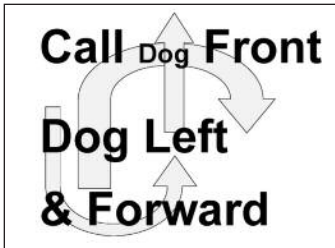
1. Instructions. As the team approaches the exercise sign, the handler gives a command for the dog to front. Once the dog is sitting in the front, the handler commands the dog to move to the right to heel position and at the same time, the handler steps forward moving toward the next exercise location. The handler does not wait until the dog reaches heel position before starting to move forward. When reaching heel position, the dog does not sit but continues to move forward with the handler. The handler may use a command and/or signal to direct the dog around to the right and behind the handler and up to heel position.

2. Scoring.

a. Non-Qualifying Faults.

- 1) Failure of the dog to come in close enough for the handler to touch, without excessive bending, stretching or moving either foot.
 - 2) Failure of the handler to send the dog in the correct direction to finish as indicated by the exercise.
 - 3) Failure of the dog to return to heel position by going to the right of the handler.
 - 4) Failure of the handler to heel forward before his/her dog has returned to heel position.
 - 5) Dog sits upon the return to heel and fails move forward with the handler.
- b. Major and/or Minor Faults.** Is to be assessed for the following, depending upon the extent of the deviation from ideal.
- 1) For dogs that come close enough but fail to sit in front.
 - 2) Slow response,
 - 3) Crooked front.
 - 4) Handler hesitates to move forward until dog reaches heel position.
 - 5) Dog sits upon the return to heel, but then moves forward with its handler.

R. Exercise 18: Call Dog Front-Dog Left & Forward



1. Instructions. The execution and scoring of this exercise is as described in Exercise 17 (Call Dog Front-Dog Right & Forward) except that the dog is to move to the left (counterclockwise) upon the handlers command and forward motion. The handler may use a signal to direct the dog around to the left and behind the handler and up to heel position.

2. Scoring. This exercise is scored in the same manner as described in Exercise 17 (Call Dog Front-Dog Right & Forward).

S. Exercise 19. Call Dog Front-Finish Right-HALT



1. Instructions. The call-to-front segment in this exercise is the same as outlined in Exercise 17. (Call Dog Front-Dog Right & Forward). In the finish segment, the handler commands the dog to move to the heel position (to the right and around the handler), while the handler remains standing stationary. When the dog reaches heel position and sits, the handler command the dog to heel forward toward the next exercise location.

2. Scoring. This exercise is scored in the same manner as described in Exercise 17 (Call Dog Front-Dog Right & Forward). Except that the dog that does not sit after the finish is to be scored with a major-minor deduction.

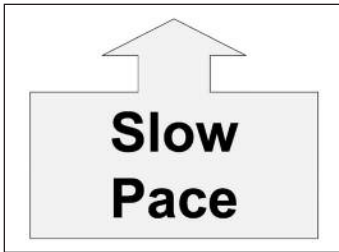
T. Exercise 20. Call Dog Front-Finish Left- HALT



1. Instructions. The execution and scoring of this call-to-front segment of this exercise is as described in Exercise 17 and the finish segment as described in Exercise 18 except that the dog is to finish to the left upon the handlers command.

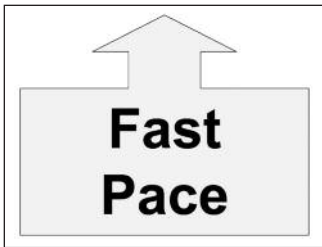
2. Scoring. This exercise is scored in the same manner as described in Exercise 17 (Call Dog Front-Dog Right & Forward). Except that the dog that does not sit after the finish is to be scored with a major-minor deduction.

U. Exercise 21. Slow Pace



1. **Instructions.** As the team approaches the change of pace sign, the handler is to noticeably reduce his speed as directed by the exercise sign.
2. **Scoring.** This exercise is scored as in traditional Obedience.
 - a. **Non-Qualifying Faults.**
 - 1) Handler that fails to change pace whatsoever.
 - b. **Substantial Mandatory Fault (10-point deduction).** Failure of the handler to change his/her pace substantially.
 - c. **Major Faults.** Failure of the dog to stay in heel position.

V. Exercise 22. Fast Pace



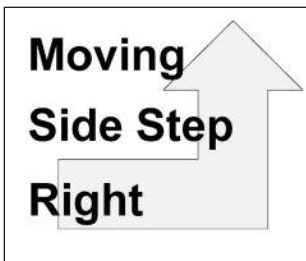
1. **Instruction.** As the team approaches the change of pace sign, the handler is to noticeably increase his speed as directed by the exercise sign.
2. **Scoring.** This exercise is scored in the same manner as described in Exercise 21 (Slow Pace).

W. Exercise 23. Normal Pace



1. **Instruction.** As the team approaches the change of pace sign, the handler is to return to his normal brisk pace.
2. **Scoring.** This exercise is scored in the same manner as described in Exercise 21 (Slow Pace).

X. Exercise 24. Moving Side Step Right



1. **Instructions.** With the handler moving forward with the dog in heel position directly in a path toward the exercise sign, the exercise is performed by the handler taking one step with his/her right foot to the right and then continuing forward. The step must be a distinct movement that may be directly to the right or at an angle forward and to the right approximately 12-15 inches. The step must be sufficiently long enough to prevent the dog from making accidental contact with the sign. This is followed by a similar step with the left foot that the dog should also move to the right, to stay in heel position.
2. **Scoring.**
 - a. **Non-Qualifying Faults.**
 - 1) The handler failing to move sufficiently to the right so that the dog does move the sign out of place.
 - 2) Failure of handler to make any movement to the right.

b. Major Faults.

- 1) Bumping the exercise sign
- 2) Handlers who make short steps to the right of less than approximately 12 inches.

c. **Major and/or Minor Faults.** Depending upon the extent of the deviation, major or minor deductions may be assessed for the dog failing to maintain heel position during the performance.

Y. Exercise 25. Spiral Right-Dog Outside



1. **Instructions.** The Spiral exercises require the use of three(3) cones(pylos) placed in a straight line approximately six (6) feet apart. The team begins this exercise by entering at the #1 cone. The handler begins this exercise by heeling past the exercise sign and with the cones to the handlers' right that allows the team to make right turns around the cones as indicated by the sign. Once the team passes cone #1, they continue forward passing cone #2. Upon reaching cone #3, the team makes a turn to the right around cone #3 and continues heading back towards the beginning of the exercise (cone #1). The handler will again make a turn to the right and around cone #1 heading back towards cone #2. Upon reaching cone #2, the handler will make a turn to the right around cone #2 and head back towards cone #1. The team is to complete this exercise by completing the final turn around cone #1 and exits the exercise between cones #1 and #2. The handler must maintain a constant pace, while the dog must change pace to keep in heel position as the handler moves around

the series of cones. If the handler becomes aware that he/she has taken the wrong path around the cones before reaching cone #3, the handler may reenter and repeat the entire exercise.

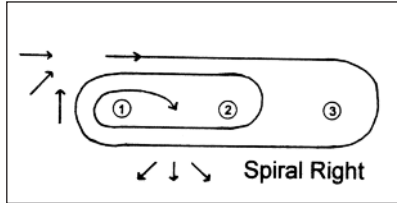
2. Scoring.

a. Non-Qualifying Faults.

1) Failure of the handler/dog team to take the correct path around the cones.

b. Major and/or Minor Faults. Depending upon the extent of the deviation, Major or minor deductions may be assessed;

- 1) For bumping a cone.
- 2) For failure of the handler to maintain a constant pace.
- 3) For failure of the dog to adjust its pace to remain in heel position.
- 4) For any heeling errors.

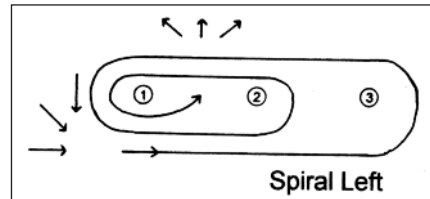


Z. Exercise 26. Spiral Left-Dog Inside



1. Instructions. The execution of this exercise is the same as described in Exercise 25 (Spiral Right Dog-Outside), except that the handler begins this exercise by heeling past the exercise sign and with the cones to the handlers' left that allows the team to make left turns around the cones as indicated by the sign

2. Scoring. This exercise is scored in the same manner as described in Exercise 25 (Spiral Right Dog-Outside).

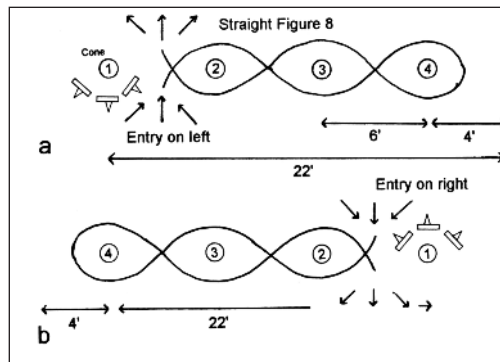


AA. Exercise 27. Straight Figure 8

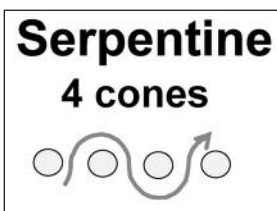


1. Instructions. The handler begins this exercise by entering the series of cones between cone #1 and #2 with cone #1 to the left of the team. When the team reaches the fourth (last) cone, the team makes a turn around that cone heading back towards cone #1. The team completes this exercise by exiting between cones #1 and #2. The handler must maintain a constant pace, while the dog must change pace to keep in heel position as the handler moves around the series of cones.

2. Scoring. This exercise is scored in the same manner as described in Exercise 25 Spiral Right Dog-Outside).



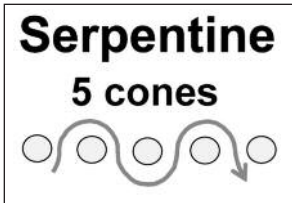
AB. Exercise 28a. Serpentine-4 cones



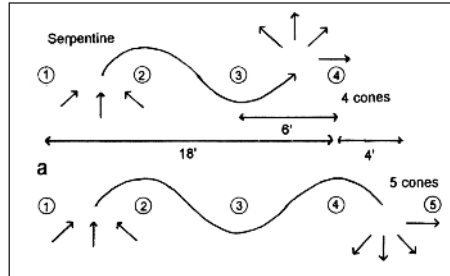
1. Instructions. The handler begins this exercise by entering the series of cones between cone #1 and #2 with cone #1 to the left of the team. The team weaves in only one direction and exits the exercise at the opposite end of the series of cones from the point of entry. The handler must maintain a constant pace, while the dog must change pace to keep in heel position as the handler moves around the series of cones.

2. Scoring. This exercise is scored in the same manner as described in Exercise 25 (Spiral Right Dog-Outside).

AC. Exercise 28b. Serpentine-5 cones



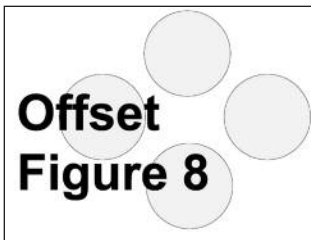
- 1. Instructions.** The execution of this exercise is the same as described in Exercise 28a, except there are 5 cones instead of 4 cones.
- 2. Scoring.** This exercise is scored in the same manner as described in Exercise 25 (Spiral Right Dog-Outside).



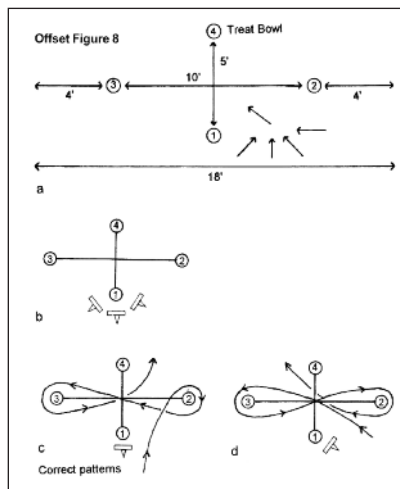
XXXVIII. Rally Obedience 2 Class. The exercises in the Rally Obedience 2 class are performed in the same manner as the Rally Obedience 1 class with the following additions: This class is performed with the dog off lead. All dogs must enter and leave the ring on lead. Each course design must consist of 15-17 exercises selected from exercises 1-34 and the duplicate exercises 50-57 included in the List of Exercises: Section XXXI Table 2. No exercise may be used more than once in a course design except as provided by the duplicate signs 50-57. The only exception is that a minimum of two (2) exercises chosen from exercises 29-34 are required in all Rally Obedience 2 classes. All dogs entered into Rally Obedience Level 2, must have earned the URO1 title.

A. Exercise 29. Offset Figure 8.

This exercise requires four dog bowls in which tempting treats are placed as a distraction. The treats must be secured to prevent the dog from eating them (Refer to Section XXII. Ring and Equipment Requirements.)



- 1. Instructions.** The bowls are arranged as illustrated in Figure 1a, with the two side bowls (#1 and #4) five (5) feet apart and the two end bowls (#2 and #3) ten (10) feet apart. The exercise sign is to be placed next to the #1 bowl and facing in the direction of the team's approach to the exercise (Figure 1a). The approach may be from any direction on the entry side of the exercise as indicated by the cluster of three arrows (Figure 1b). Entry to the exercise is always between the #1 and #2 bowls with the #1 bowl on the team's left side. After entering, either one of the correct patterns of executing the figure 8 illustrated in Figure 1b or Figure 1c must be performed. The pattern chosen by the handler may depend on the desired direction of the exit.



2. Scoring.

a. Non-Qualifying Faults. The following errors must be scored as non-qualifying and may not be repeated: Handler may have to gently assist dog away from the treat bowls.

- 1) A dog that breaks heel position and attempts to remove the treats from the treat bowls.
- 2) A dog that pushes or carries a bowl away from its original position.
- 3) Uncontrolled barking at the treat bowls.

b. Non-Qualifying Faults. The following errors must be scored as non-qualifying and may be repeated in an attempt to gain a qualifying score:

- 1) Entry at any location other than between the #1 and #2 bowls.
- 2) Any pattern of heeling within the exercise other than illustrated in Fig. 1b & 1c.

c. Major Faults. A major fault is to be assessed for dogs that break from the heel position and goes to a treat bowl but immediately returns to heel position when called.

d. Major and/or Minor Faults. Depending upon the extent of the deviation, major or minor deductions may be assessed

- 1) For failure of the handler to maintain a constant pace
- 2) For failure of the dog to adjust its pace to remain in heel position.
- 3) For any heeling errors.

B. Exercise 30. HALT-1, 2 & 3 Steps Forward



1. Instructions. This exercise is initiated with the team coming to a halt to the left of the exercise sign and with the dog sitting at heel. The number 1 on the sign indicates that the handler is to take one (1) step forward with either foot and then bring the other foot forward along side the foot used to take the first step, thereby coming to a stationary standing position. As the handler starts to take that first step, he/she commands the dog to heel. The dog moves with the handler and sits in heel position as the handler halts. Although both feet are moved, the team advances only one step forward. This same procedure is then automatically repeated with the handler taking two steps. The same procedure is repeated a third time with the handler taking three steps. With the completion of the three-step sequence, the team automatically moves forward toward the next exercise location.

2. Scoring.

a. Non-Qualifying Faults.

- 1) Any handler that performs two or more series incorrectly by taking too many steps.
- 2) Failure of the dog to move forward with the handler within each step series.
- 3) Failure of the dog to sit more than twice.

b. Major Faults.

- 1) Any handler that performs one series incorrectly by taking too many steps.
- 2) For the dog not sitting each time the handler comes to a halt.

c. Major and/or Minor Faults.

Depending upon the extent of the deviation, major or minor deductions may be assessed

- 1) For handler adjusting foot position (shuffling steps) just before coming to a halt.
- 2) For any heeling errors.

C. Exercise 31. Call Dog Front-1, 2 & 3 Steps Backward-Dog Right & Forward



1. Instructions.

a. Call dog Front. As the team approaches the exercise sign, the handler calls the dog to front, which is done by the dog making an about turn to its right and moving to face the handler. As the handler commands the dog to front, the handler must also stop his/her forward motion. Although not required to do so, the handler may immediately take several steps backward to aid the dog in making a proper approach to the handler and sitting in the front position.

b. 1, 2 & 3 Steps Backward. With the dog in the front position, the handler takes one (1) step backward with either foot and then brings the other foot backward along side the foot used to take the first step and halts in a stationary standing position. At the same time the handler starts to step backward, he/she commands the dog to move forward staying in the front position. The dog must sit in the front position as the handler comes to halt. Although both feet are moved, the team advances

only one step backward. This same procedure is repeated with the handler taking two steps backward with the dog moving forward at the same time and again sitting in the front position as the handler comes to a halt and then the procedure is repeated a third time with the handler taking three steps backwards, ending with the dog sitting in the front position.

c. Dog Right & Forward. With the completion of the three-step sequence and with the dog sitting in the front position, the handler commands and/or signals the dog to execute a right side, return to heel. The handler does not wait until the dog reaches heel position before starting to move forward. When the dog reaches the heel position, it does not sit, but continues to move in heel position with the handler.

2. Scoring. This exercise is scored in the same manner as described in Exercise 17 (Call Dog Front-Dog Right & Forward) and Exercise 30 (HALT-1, 2 & 3 Steps Forward), with the following additions.

a. Non-Qualifying Faults.

- 1) Failure of the dog to come in close enough to the handler on the front position when executing the step backward series.
- 2) Failure of the dog to do a right side, return to heel
- 3) If the dog fails to come in close enough to the handler on the initial front position

D. Exercise 32. Call Dog Front-1, 2 & 3 Steps Backward-Dog Left & Forward



1. Instructions. The execution of this exercise is exactly the same as outlined in Exercise 31 (Call Dog Front-1, 2 & 3 Steps Backward-Dog Right & Forward), except that after the last sequence of the step backwards has been completed, the handler commands and/or signals the dog to execute a left side, return to heel, as he/she continues to proceed to the next exercise.

2. Scoring. This exercise is scored in the same manner as described in Exercise 31 (Call Dog Front-1, 2 & 3 Steps Backward-Dog Right & Forward) with this addition.

a. Non-Qualifying Faults. Failure of the dog to execute a left side, return to heel.

E. Exercise 33. HALT-Leave-Call Dog Front While Running-Finish Right-HALT



1. Instructions. This exercise is initiated with the team coming to a halt to the left of the exercise sign. The handler commands the dog to stay (wait) in the sit-stay position. After giving the stay, the handler immediately starts running toward the next exercise sign. After taking 2 or 3 running steps, the handler calls the dog to come. The dog must leave the sit and runs to catch up to the handler. When the dog reaches the handler, the handler calls the dog to the front position but does not turn around to meet the dog, as he/she comes to a halt. As the dog stops its forward progress and starts to turn toward the handler, the handler may take several steps backward to aid the dog in making a proper approach to the front position. Once the dog is in the front position, the handler commands and/or signals the dog to finish to the right. After the dog returns to heel position, there must be a brief pause, before commanding the dog to heel forward to the next station.

2. Scoring This exercise is scored in the same manner as described in Exercises 1 (Halt) and Exercise 17 (Call Dog Front-Dog Right & Forward) with the following additions:

a. Non-Qualifying Faults.

- 1) Failure of the dog to come when called by the handler.
- 2) A dog that is not close enough to the handler that he/she may touch the dog without moving either foot.
- 3) Failure of the to execute a right side, return to heel

b. Major Faults.

- 1) For a dog that fails to sit on the completion of the finish.
- 2) For a dog that anticipates the handlers command to come

Major and /or Minor Faults. A major or minor fault is to be assessed for the following, depending upon the extent of the deviation.

- 1) Failure of the dog to return to the proximity of heel position.
- 2) Crooked finish

F. Exercise 34. HALT-Leave-Call Dog Front While Running-Finish Left-HALT

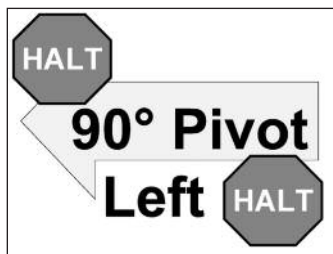


1. Instructions. The execution of this exercise is exactly the same as outlined in Exercise 33 (HALT-Leave-Call Dog Front While Running-Finish Right-HALT), except that the handler will command and or signal the dog to execute a left side, return to heel, after the dog has completed the come to front portion of this exercise before completing the exercise sequence.

2. Scoring. This exercise is scored in the same manner as described in Exercise 33 (HALT-Leave-Call Dog Front While Running-Finish Right-HALT).

XXXIX. Rally Obedience 3 Class. Rally Obedience 3 Class. This class is performed with the dog off lead. All dogs must enter and leave the ring on lead. Each course design must consist of 15-17 exercises selected from Exercises 1-49 and the duplicate exercises 50-57 included in the List of Exercises, Section XXXI, Table 2. No exercise may be used more than once in a course design except as provided by the duplicate signs 50-57. The only exception is that a minimum of four (4) exercises chosen from Exercises 35-48 and Exercise 49 (the Honor Exercise) are required in all Rally Obedience 3 classes. All dogs entered into Rally Obedience 3, must have earned the URO2 title. **SPECIAL EXERCISE NOTES:** Exercises 37 through 40 differ from Exercises 15, 16, 35 & 36 only in the extent of the pivots and turns, which are 180° rather than 90°.

A. Exercise 35. HALT-90° Pivot Left-HALT



1. Instructions. The handler will come to a halt and the dog will automatically sit. With the dog sitting in heel position, the handler will pivot 90° to the left, as indicated by the exercise sign and must complete the entire pivot. Upon completion of the pivot, the handler will again come to a halt. The pivots must be performed in place with the handler's body remaining over the same floor space during and after making the pivot and coming to a halt. The dog moves with the handler and sits at heel as the handler comes to a halt. After the team has come to a complete halt with a distinct pause facing the new direction, the handler commands the dog to heel forward toward the next exercise location. Should the handler start to turn in the wrong direction, they may immediately correct themselves by repeating this exercise and turning in the correct direction.

2. Scoring. All general heeling and performance infractions are scored minor to non-qualifying according to the extent of the deviation with the following additions. This exercise is scored similar to Exercise 15 (Halt - 90° Pivot Right - Halt) except that the turn is to the left.

a. Non-Qualifying Faults.

- 1) Handler fails to pivot to the left.
- 2) Dog fails to pivot.
- 3) Dog fails to sit after pivot.

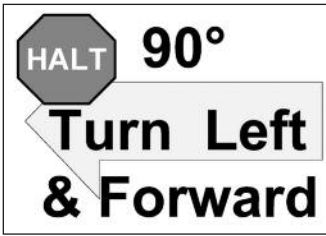
b. Major Fault.

- 1) The dog pivots after the handler comes to a halt.
- 2) Dog does not pivot in the same direction with the handler.

c. Major and Minor Faults. A major or minor fault is to be assessed for the following, depending upon the extent of the deviation.

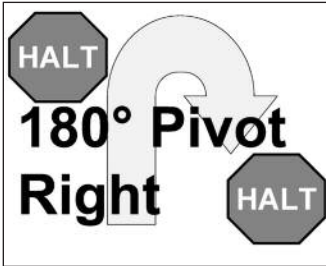
- 1) The dog hesitates before it pivots.

B. Exercise 36. HALT-90° Turn Left & Forward



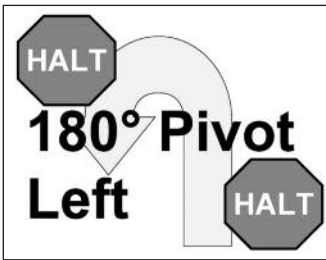
- 1. Instructions.** The execution of the turns is performed in the same manner as outlined under Exercise 16 above. The team does not come to a halt following the turn as is done in the pivots, but continues moving forward in the new direction toward the next exercise location. In this exercise, the team turns 90° to the left.
- 2. Scoring.** This exercise is scored in the same manner as described in Exercise 16 (Halt and 90° turn right and forward) except that the turn is to the left.

C. Exercise 37. HALT-180° Pivot Right-HALT



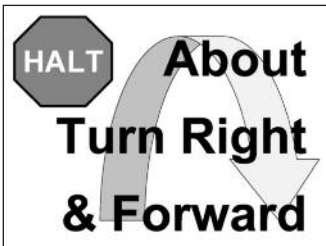
- 1. Instructions.** The general description of the execution, performance and scoring of this exercise can be found listed under Exercise 15 (Halt - 90° Pivot Right – Halt) with the exception of the turning radius which is 180° vs. 90°.
- 2. Scoring.** This exercise is scored in the same manner as described in Exercise 15 (Halt 90° turn right).

D. Exercise 38. HALT-180° Pivot Left-HALT



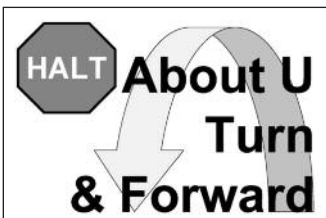
- 1. Instructions.** The general description of the execution, performance of this exercise can be found listed under Exercise 15 (Halt - 90° Pivot Right –Halt) with the exception of the turning radius which is 180° vs. 90°, and the direction of the pivot. (Pivot left instead of right).
- 2. Scoring.** This exercise is scored in the same manner as described in Exercise 15 (Halt 90° turn right) except that the turn is to the left.

E. Exercise 39. HALT-About Turn Right & Forward



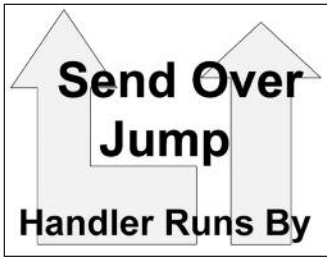
- 1. Instructions.** The general description of the execution, performance and scoring of this exercise can be found listed under Exercise 9 (About Turn-Right 180°) and Exercise 16 (Halt 90° Turn Right and Forward) with the exception of the turning radius which is 180° vs. 90° and upon the completion of the right turn, the handler continues forward with the dog in heel position, onto the next exercise.
- 2. Scoring.** This exercise is scored in the same manner as described in Exercise 9 (About Turn) and Exercise 16 (Halt 90° turn right).

F. Exercise 40. HALT-About “U” Turn & Forward



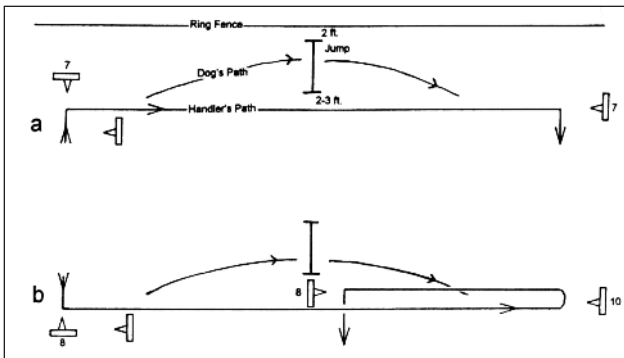
- 1. Instructions.** The general description of the execution, performance and scoring of this exercise can be found listed under Exercise 10 (About U Turn) and Exercise 16(Halt 90° Turn Right and Forward) with the exception of the turning radius which is 180° vs. 90°. After the team has come to a full halt, the team makes a 180° about turn in place, to the left and continues without stopping in the opposite direction toward the next exercise location.
- 2. Scoring.** This exercise is scored in the same manner as described in Exercise 10 (About U Turn) and Exercise 16 (Halt 90 turn right).

G. Exercise 41. Send Over Jump-Handler Runs By.



1. Exercise Set Up. The sign for the jump exercise is placed in proximity of the jump so that it does not interfere with the handler or dog. The right side of the jump stanchion (dog and handlers path) must be clear of all obstructions and should be at least 4-5 feet from the ring barrier to leave room for the handler to easily get by. If the left side of the jump stanchion is placed next to a ring barrier, there must be at least 2 ft. between the side of the jump stanchion. If the jumping path is in line with a ring barrier, there must be a minimum of 12 feet between the jump and the barrier. This is for the safety of the dog and handler when completing the jump sequence. When the bar jump is used, the bar is to be displaceable so that if the dog were to hit the jump going over it, in either direction, the bar will come down without injuring the dog.

2. Instructions. This exercise requires the handler to proceed towards the exercise location, send the dog over the jump, have the dog return to heel position and continue heeling with the handler, onto the next exercise. The handler's heeling path must be a straight line when approaching the jump and will be approximately 2 feet from the right side of the jump. This is to provide adequate space between the handler and the end of the jump stanchion when sending the dog. The team does not come to a halt at the exercise sign but instead continues to move along the path to perform the jump. When ready, the handler will send the dog from his/her left side towards the jump. The handler may increase his/her speed when they reach the exercise sign so that the dog is at optimal speed when completing the jump. The handler may continue this pace, past the jump, but must continue to move straight along the original path as the dog approaches and completes the jump. When the dog has cleared the jump, the handler may command the dog to heel so that the dog comes back along side of the handler, as the team continues to move toward the next exercise location. The handler may repeat this exercise if a dog fails to leave the handler or refuses to jump.



3. Scoring. The following deviations are scored as follows:

a. Non-Qualifying Faults.

- 1) Dog knocks bar off stanchions (in this case this exercise may not be repeated.)
- 2) Dog fails to complete the jump (refuses, goes under bar, goes around stanchions, stopping in front of jump.)
- 3) Dog hits jump with its body,
- 4) Dog uses jump as aid in going over,
- 5) Handler blocks the dog from attempting to go around the near end of the jump,
- 6) Dog does not return to the handler after completing the jump.

c. Major to Minor Faults. All general heeling and performance infractions are scored minor to non-qualifying according to the extent of the deviation in addition to the following:

- 1) Dog hesitates in leaving and/or returning to the handler when executing the jump
- 2) Dog ticking the jump
- 3) Dog that does not take a direct path to and from the jump and for other similar errors.
- 4) Dog does not respond immediately to the handlers command to heel.

H. Exercise 42. Moving Down-Forward from Down



1. Instructions. This exercise is initiated as the team is moving forward in heel position. As the dog and handler approach the left of the exercise sign, the handler may break heel position by turning toward the dog and placing his/her (handler's) right foot partially in the path of the dog while giving a hand signal and/or verbal command for the dog to move directly into a down position. The handler is not to come to a full halt prior to giving the down command. The dog should not pause and must go down from a stand position. When the dog has reached a down position, the handler must move back to standing upright in heel position before commanding the dog to heel forward toward the next exercise sign. Handlers have the option of performing the exercise without breaking heel position.

2. Scoring.

a. Non-Qualifying Faults.

- 1) A dog that fails to assume the down position
- 2) A handler that comes to a complete halt prior to commanding the dog to down.

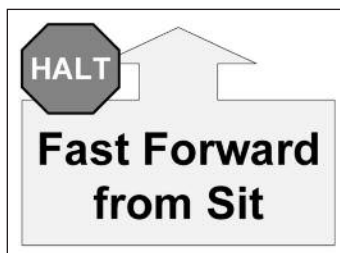
b. Major Faults.

- 1) Dog has a distinct pause before assuming the down position.
- 2) Dog sits; pauses and then assumes the down position.

c. Major to Minor Faults. Depending upon the deviation, major or minor deductions may be assessed for the following:

- 1) A handler that does not stand upright in heel position after the dog has completed its down and before commanding the dog to heel.
- 2) A dog that breaks the down just before being commanded to heel is to receive a minor deduction.

I. Exercise 43. HALT-Fast Forward from Sit



1. Instructions. This exercise is initiated with a HALT. The handler commands the dog to heel and at the same time begins to run forward at a fast pace. The dog must stay with the handler in approximate heel position. The team will continue to run until it comes to Normal Pace exercise sign or may be concluded by the team crossing the Finish Line at the fast pace.

2. Scoring. All normal heeling deviations are to be assessed depending upon the extent of the deviation.

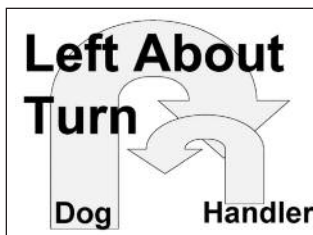
a. Non-Qualifying Faults.

- 1) Dogs that do not respond to the command to move forward at a fast pace.
- 2) Dog that does not sit at the halt.

b. Major to Minor Faults. Depending upon the deviation, major or minor deductions may be assessed for the following:

- 1) Dogs that hesitates or waits until the handler has moved before running to catch up to heel.

J. Exercise 44. Left About Turn



1. Instructions. While heeling forward with the dog in heel position and directly approaching the sign, the handler makes a tight about turn ("U" turn) to the left. At the same time, the dog makes an (normal) about turn to its right staying in an outside path around the handler until it reaches heel position and continues to heel with the handler in the opposite direction. The dog and handler do not come to a halt, but continue to heel toward the next exercise location.

2. Scoring.

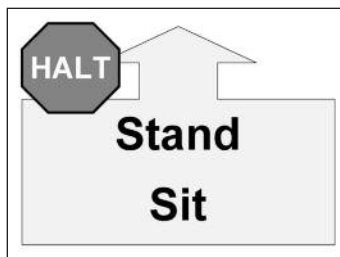
a. Non-Qualifying Faults.

- 1) Failure of the dog to make a right about turn around the outside of the handler.
- 2) A handler that fails to turn in the direction as outlined by the exercise sign.

b. Major and Minor Faults. Depending upon the deviation, major or minor deductions may be assessed for the following:

- 1) All normal heeling deviations.
- 2) A dog that fails to quickly move around the handler and back up to the heel position.

K. Exercise 45. HALT-Stand-Sit



1. Instructions. This exercise is performed as outlined in Exercise 2 (HALT – Stand) with the following addition. Once the dog is in the standing position and the handler is in heel position, the handler will command the dog to sit. The handler must have a definite pause after the dog sits and before commanding the dog to heel towards the next exercise.

2. Scoring. This exercise is scored in the same manner as described in Exercise 2 (HALT – Stand) with the following additions.

a. Non-Qualifying Faults.

- 1) A dog that fails to sit after the halt,
- 2) A dog that fails to stand,
- 3) A dog that fails to sit after the stand,
- 4) A dog that moves more than a body length away on the stand,

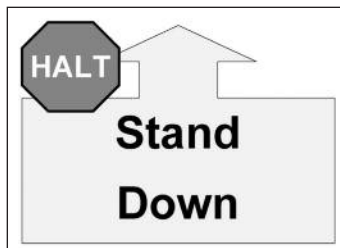
b. Major Faults.

- 1) A dog that resists being placed in a stand position,
- 2) A dog that moves a short distance before the handler returns to heel

c. Major and Minor Faults. Major or Minor faults may be assessed depending upon the deviation from ideal.

- 1) A dog that moves its feet after the stand and before the sit command.

L. Exercise 46. HALT-Stand-Down



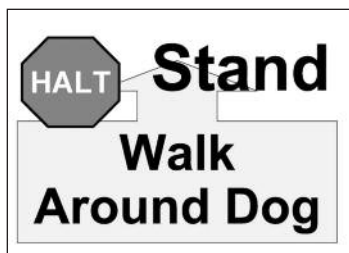
1. Instructions. This exercise is performed as outlined in Exercise 45 (Halt-Stand-Sit) with the following change. Once the dog is in the standing position and the handler is in heel position, the handler will command the dog to down. The handler must have a definite pause after the dog downs and before commanding the dog to heel towards the next exercise.

2. Scoring. This exercise is scored in the same manner as described in Exercise 45 (Halt-Stand-Sit) with the following addition.

a. Non-Qualifying Faults.

- 1) A dog that fails to down after the stand

M. Exercise 47. HALT-Stand-Walk Around Dog



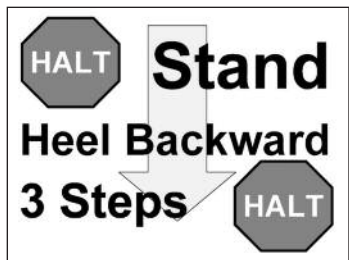
1. Instructions. This exercise is performed as outlined in Exercise 2 (HALT – Stand) & 5 (HALT – Walk around dog) with the following addition. Once the dog is in the standing position and the handler is in heel position, the handler will command the dog to stay and walk counter-clockwise around the dog and return back to heel position. The handler must have a definite pause after returning to heel position and before commanding the dog to heel towards the next exercise.

2. Scoring. This exercise is scored in the same manner as described in Exercise 2 (HALT–Stand), Exercise 5 (HALT – Walk Around Dog) & Exercise 45 (HALT-Stand-Sit) with the following additions.

a. Non-Qualifying Faults.

- 1) A dog that break the stand and does not remain in place.

N. Exercise 48. HALT-Stand-Heel Backward 3 Steps-HALT.



1. Instructions. This exercise is initiated with the dog sitting in the heel position. The handler then commands the dog to stand and then takes three (3) short steps backward in a straight line and halts. The dog must take several steps backward with the handler and then sit in heel position upon the completion of the exercise. The dog is to remain in heel position. The handler may break heel position and use physical contact to stand the dog. The handler then returns to the heel position before commanding the dog to begin moving backward.

2. Scoring. The performance and scoring of this exercise is in the same manner as described in Exercise 2 (Halt-Stand) and normal heeling deviations, with these following additions.

a. Non-Qualifying Faults.

- 1) A dog that does not attempt to move backwards.

b. Major to Minor Faults. Depending upon the deviation, major or minor deductions may be assessed for the following:

- 1) A handler that does not return to heel position after commanding the dog to stand.
- 2) A handler that does not step backwards in a straight line.
- 3) Dog that fails to sit after the backup.

c. Minor Fault.

- 1) A dog that does not move in a straight line while going backward.

O. Exercise 49. Honor Exercise



1. Instructions. This exercise is performed with the honor dog and its handler remaining stationary at a location within the ring specified by the judge, while the performance of another team (working dog) is being judged on the course. The judge will select either the honor sit or honor down exercise to be performed by all dogs, prior to the start of the class. The location of the honor dog must be so that the working dog team never passes behind the honor dog. (Arrangements must be made for the working dog team to enter the ring at a different location than where the honor dog team exits.) A steward must be assigned to monitor the behavior of the honor dog.

a. The working dog should not leave the heeling pattern nor interfere with the honor dog.

b. The honor dog is kept on lead and in approximate heel position on the left side of the handler, while performing the required exercise throughout the performance of the working dog team.

c. A courtesy dog may serve as the honor dog for the first working dog team in the class. When the first working dog team has completed its judged performance, that team will move directly to the honor dog location and then serve as the honor dog for the second working dog team. The alternating sequence of teams continues until the last team in the class has completed its judged performance on the course. Since every dog in the class must serve as an honor dog, the courtesy dog will have to exhibit on the course while the last team in the class performs as the honor dog. The courtesy dog team is not judged.

2. Scoring The Honor Dog. If the actions of the honor dog have clearly caused the working dog to err in its performance, the judge must excuse the honor dog. The Judge may then allow the working dog to begin the course again from the Start. Should the honor dog not remain in the position as outlined by the Judge, the exercise may not be repeated.

a. Non-Qualifying faults.

- 1) Failure of the honor dog to remain in its original position.
- 2) Actions by honor dog that interfering with the performance of the working dog.
- 3) Any show of aggression towards the working dog.

b. Major or Minor Faults. Depending upon the deviation, major or minor deductions may be assessed for the following:

- 1) Excessive whining and/or barking.

3. Scoring The Working Dog. If the actions of the working dog have clearly caused the honoring dog to err in its performance, the judge must excuse the working dog. The Judge may then allow the honor dog to begin the exercise again from the Start with a different working dog.

a. Non-Qualifying faults.

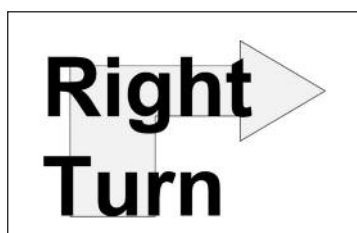
- 1) Failure of the working dog to stay on course.
- 2) Actions by working dog that interfering with the performance of the honor dog.
- 3) Excessive attention shown by the working dog towards the honoring dog.
- 4) Any show of aggression towards the honoring dog.

b. Major or Minor Faults. All normal deviations shall be scored as major or minor depending upon the extent of the deviation.

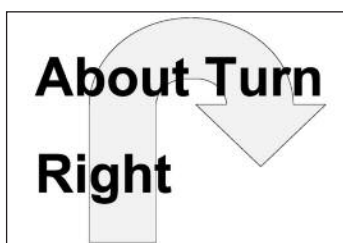
XL. Duplicate Signs Instructions to the performance, judging and scoring of the following exercises are as described in the original exer-

cises outlined above. The only exception is that of exercises 58 & 59 which are the Start and Finish signs on the course.

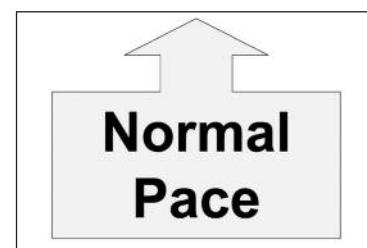
A. 50. Right Turn



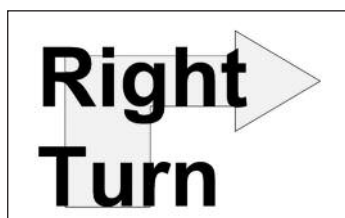
E. 54. About Turn Right



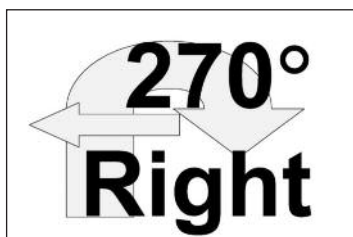
H. 57. Normal Pace



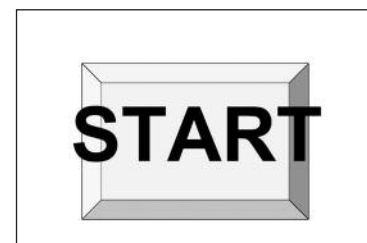
B. 51. Right Turn



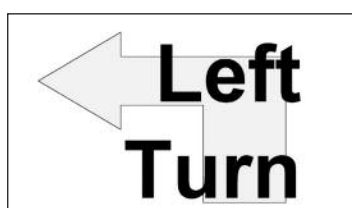
F. 55. 270° Right Turn



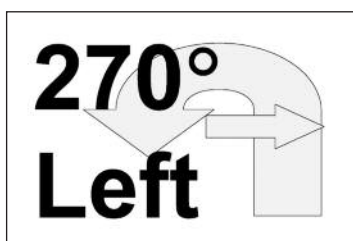
I. 58. START



C. 52. Left Turn



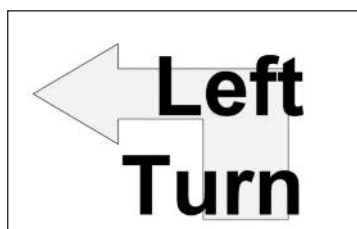
G. 56. 270° Left Turn



J. 59. FINISH



D. 53. Left Turn



XLI. Awards, Trophies, Ribbons and Placements.

A. Cash prizes. UKC clubs may not offer cash prizes, which includes but is not limited to: Cash awards, Gift Cards, Gift Certificates, without prior written authorization from UKC.

B. Awards and Trophies. Clubs may give such awards and trophies as they choose. Clubs may accept trophies donated by individuals or other organizations and these trophies may be designated for specific breeds or specific accomplishments.

C. Ribbons and Rosettes. All ribbons and rosettes must include the UKC logo. The following ribbon colors and combinations are mandatory. Ribbons awarded for all other wins may be any other colors or combination of colors.

Rally obedience:

1st place – blue

2nd place – red

3rd place – green

4th place – yellow

Qualifying score – blue

High in Trial – purple, gold & white

High Scoring Junior – gold & purple

Total Dog Qualifier – red black & white

D. Placements.

1. Determining class section placements. The Judge shall give up to four placements, where possible, in each “A” and “B” section of each class, based on the dogs’ qualifying score.

a First place must be awarded to the dog with the highest qualifying score, second place to the dog with the next highest qualifying score, and so forth.

b) The Rally Obedience 3 classes shall have all three size divisions combined when determining placements.

2. Ties. Each performance will be timed. If two or more dogs earn the same score in the same section of a class, the winner shall be the dog with the fastest running time (least amount of elapsed time.) If the dogs remain tied the tie shall stand.

3. High In Trial. The High In Trial award is given to the dog that has the highest qualifying score of all dogs competing in the trial. When two dogs competing in the trial have the same score, regardless of the class or section/division in which it was earned, the winner of the High In Trial award shall be the dog with the fastest running time (least amount of elapsed time.) If the dogs remain tied the tie shall stand.

4. High Scoring Junior. All clubs hosting a UKC Licensed Rally Obedience trial must offer a High Scoring Junior. Any Junior Member competing in a UKC Licensed Rally Obedience trial and who earns a qualifying score will be eligible to compete for High Scoring Junior. The Junior Member whose dog earned the highest score shall win the High Scoring Junior. Ties will be broken in accordance with UKC Rally Obedience rules. Juniors are required to follow the standard UKC Rally Obedience rules.

E. Total Dog. Total Dog Award. A club offering conformation and at least one eligible performance event may apply to offer the Total Dog Award when submitting its "Event Application for a Scheduled Weekend". Clubs hosting more than one conformation and/or performance event on the day Total Dog awards are offered may have all events considered eligible when determining Total Dog qualifiers.

1. Eligible dogs. Dogs that are permanently registered with UKC as of the day of the show and dogs that have a valid Temporary Listing (TL) number as of the day of the show are eligible to compete for the Total Dog Award.

2. Requirements for Total Dog Award. To be eligible for this award, a dog must meet the requirements listed below.

a. Compete in regular conformation with competition and win one of the following classes:

- 1) Best Male/Female of Variety
- 2) Best Male/Female
- 3) Best of Winners
- 4) Champion
- 5) Grand Champion
- 6) Best of Breed
- 7) Group 1 through 4 (Note: Group 4 win only counts if there are five or more breeds in the Group class.)
- 8) Best in Multi-Breed Show
- 9) Reserve Best In Multi-Breed Show
- 10) Best in Show
- 11) Reserve Best in Show

b. Earn a qualifying score in a licensed class at a UKC Performance Event (Agility, Obedience, Rally Obedience, Terrier Race, Weight Pull or UKC Licensed Hunt events).

c. For the purpose of this award, competition through Best of Breed is defined as defeating another dog of the same breed. If there is no competition of the same breed, a Best of Breed winner who defeats another dog of a different breed by placing in the Group, by winning Best or Reserve Best in Multi-breed Show, or by winning Best or Reserve Best in Show shall be considered to have a win with competition.

XLII. Scheduling UKC Events

A. Number of events in a year. UKC Clubs may host as many events per year as the club may properly support. However, UKC has the right to limit the number of events held by any club or Event Manager at its sole discretion.

B. Number of activities and events per day. A club may apply to host more than one type of event on the same day, for example a conformation event, an obedience trial and a terrier race. UKC reserves the right to limit the number and types of activities/events a club may hold per day at their sole discretion.

C. Number of activities allowed per day. A club may apply to host the following number of activities on the same day:

1. Agility. Each agility trial is considered as an activity. A UKC club may apply to hold no more than two agility activities per day.

2. Conformation. A UKC club may apply to hold no more than two like activities per day. For conformation each breed is considered an activity.

3. Dock Jumping (Air Dog). A UKC club may apply to hold no more than one event per day. Note: multiple splashes are generally offered at the event and one event is generally spread over more than one day.

4. Lure Coursing Meet. Each meet is considered as an activity. A UKC club may apply to hold no more than one meet per day. (A meet may hold a Coursing Aptitude Test, Coursing Test and Regular Stakes)

5. Obedience. Each obedience trial is considered as an activity. A UKC club may apply to hold no more than two obedience activities per day.

6. Rally Obedience. Each rally obedience trial is considered as an activity A UKC club may apply to hold no more than two rally obedience activities per day.

7. Terrier Races. Each Terrier Race event is considered as an activity. A UKC club may apply to hold no more than two Terrier Race events (each Terrier event generally hold one of each type Flat and Steeple race per event).

8. Weight Pull. A UKC club may apply to hold one weight pull per day.

D. Multiple Clubs using same location/same date: Two or more clubs may not hold UKC licensed events of the same activity at the same location on the same day without special permission from UKC. Any such request must be submitted directly to UKC by the new club, along with a permission letter from the historical date holding club. The date holding club has the right to approve or deny the request at their discretion.

E. Mileage conflicts. UKC will not license events of the same activity or type on the same day to be held by different clubs within 100 miles of each other, except that conformation shows may be scheduled within that distance if there are no common breeds being offered by the host clubs or by special permission granted by UKC. Distance shall be calculated using the closest driving route and not air miles.

F. Applying for a licensed event.

1. Corresponding weekend date defined. UKC does not schedule events by which weekend an event falls within a month but rather by a corresponding weekend date of the year. This means that the date(s) of your club's scheduled event may vary each year and approximately every five years (or so) the actual date of the event may be up to five days different.

2. Clubs with reserved corresponding dates.

a. A club that has offered an event in any one year shall have the first right to hold an event on the corresponding date in the following year. A club that fails to confirm an event by returning its application by the application deadline date or that fails to request that its date be reserved shall lose the right to claim that corresponding date the following year. Event dates may only be held for one year.

b. Mailing of Event Application for a reserved Scheduled Weekend to the club. Approximately nine months before a club's reserved corresponding date, UKC will mail an "Event Application for a Scheduled Weekend" to the club's Secretary or designated Club Officer on file at UKC.

1) Application Forms. The application will be for the same number and type of events as were offered the previous year. Any changes or additions must be approved in writing or by e-mail by UKC before submitting the Event Application for a Scheduled Weekend.

2) Order Form For Event Paperwork. The Application package from UKC will also include an Order Form for Event Paperwork. The Club Secretary/designated Club Officer receiving the Application package is responsible for ensuring that all forms are promptly sent to the appropriate Event Committee members. The Order Form for Event Paperwork must be sent to the Event Secretary. The remainder of the package must be sent to the Event Chairperson.

3. Applying for a new corresponding date. The following procedure is in effect for existing clubs or a new club ready to apply for their first event dates.

a. Checking date availability. A club member may check on the availability of dates by phone, e-mail or written request. Include the date, type of activity, and the event site location. UKC will notify the club if the date is available.

b. Official request to schedule the new date(s). Requests for new dates are processed in the order received. Requests for new dates made after the application deadline due date may be denied. A date may be assigned to the club when an e-mail or written request from a club officer or event committee member is received by the Dog Events Department. The new date request must include the following:

- 1) Full name of club and club ID number.
- 2) Date or dates of the event.
- 3) Type of activities and how many to be held per day.
- 4) Site location including City and State.

4. Dispatching of Event Applications for a newly Scheduled Weekend. When a new date request is granted, UKC will mail or e-mail an "Event Application for a newly Scheduled Weekend" to the club's Secretary or designated Club Officer on file at UKC. Event Applications for approved dates will be sent by e-mail (unless mailing via the USPS is requested) if all other applications for that period have already been mailed, otherwise they will be sent during the regular scheduled mailing period. Application Forms and Order Form For Event Paperwork are to be handled in the procedures as outlined above.

G. Deadline dates for the Event Applications for a Scheduled Weekend to be received at UKC. Completed applications with any changes or additions must be returned to UKC with appropriate fees by the following deadlines:

Month of event	Deadline
January	August 1
February	September 1
March	October 1
April	November 1
May	December 1
June	January 1
July	February 1
August	March 1
September	April 1
October	May 1
November	June 1
December	July 1

H. Event License fees.

Rally Obedience Trials \$45 per trial

I. Incomplete or Late applications or applications sent without fees. Incomplete applications or applications received after the deadline date or without the correct license fees will be assessed a penalty charge of \$20 per activity, with the exception of conformation (penalty will be calculated per show) for each calendar month the application is late.

J. When club does not intend to use reserved corresponding date. If a club does not intend to hold an event on its reserved corresponding date, a club officer must notify UKC in writing or by email not later than ten days prior to the application deadline date. If a club does not request that the date be held for the following year, that date will become available to other clubs on a first-come, first-served basis.

K. Special requests. Clubs requesting any special requests, whether or not they are listed here, should include such requests in writing when submitting their Event Application for a Scheduled Weekend.

1. All activity (event) types.

a. Pre-entry only. The "Event Application for a Scheduled Weekend" may be used to request that pre-entries only be accepted for an event. The following rules apply to pre-entry-only events:

- 1) By the closing date of the activity/event type, pre-entered dogs must be permanently registered with UKC, have a Limited Privilege listing, or have a valid Temporary Listing number.
- 2) The club must send each entrant a confirmation of the entry and a judging schedule. The judging schedule must include the club's refund policy and its policy on substitution of dogs.
- 3) No additional entries may be accepted after the Pre-Entry deadline date.
- 4) No day-of-event entries may be taken because this is a pre-entry only event.

b. Special requirements for bringing dogs into state where event is being held. Clubs holding events in states with special requirements for bringing dogs into the state must list those requirements in writing when submitting the Event Application for a Scheduled Weekend.

2. Non-licensed classes. Clubs must list all non-licensed classes to be offered on the application and must conduct the classes in accordance with the rules in Section XVI. F

L. Publication of upcoming events on the UKC website. Approved events will be published on the UKC website following the approval of an application. These publications shall constitute the official notice of the upcoming event.

1. Publishing special requirements. Any special requirements for bringing dogs into a state where an event is scheduled, such as health or rabies certificates, will be included with other event information.

2. Late applications or changes made after the application deadline date. Late applications or changes made after the application deadline may be approved. In such cases, the approved events and changes will be posted on the UKC website.

XLIII. Planning UKC Events.

A. UKC Event Manual. The UKC Event Manual is a set of guidelines to be used by our licensed clubs in an effort to insure that all UKC events are consistent from one area of the country to the other. The Event Manual offers the most up-to-date rules, policies, and procedures for hosting and managing a UKC Licensed event from the application process to the submission of the Event Report. The UKC Event Manual may be viewed on the UKC website: www.ukcdogs.com.

B. Requirements To Hold Licensed Rally Obedience Trials.

1. UKC Clubs must be licensed to host Rally Obedience trials
2. Only UKC Licensed Rally obedience Judges may officiate at UKC Rally Obedience trials.
3. A club must offer all Rally obedience classes and all three size divisions. Limits of entries may not be placed on any of the classes or size divisions. With Special permission from UKC, a Single Breed Conformation show may request to hold Rally obedience 1 (A & B) only or Rally obedience 1 (A & B) and Rally obedience 2 (A & B) only.
4. Judges may not judge a conformation show and a performance event on the same day. Judges may not judge more than one type of performance event on the same day without special permission from UKC. A Rally judge is limited to judging a total of 125 entries per day.

C. Appointing an Event Committee. At least one year prior to any event, the club shall appoint an Event Committee. When the club Secretary receives the Event Application for a Scheduled Weekend (approximately nine months prior to the corresponding date for a club's event), the package will also include an Event Report Order form and other information regarding the upcoming event. The Event Report Order Form must be sent to the Event Secretary/Manager. The remainder of the package must be sent to the Event Chairperson. The club Secretary is responsible for ensuring that these forms are promptly sent to the appropriate Event Committee members.

D. Event Committee Positions. The Event Committee shall consist of a minimum of two persons: the Event Chairperson and the Event Secretary/Manager. When a Rally Obedience trial is held in conjunction with a conformation show, agility trial, weight pull, or other UKC licensed event, the host club must appoint an Event Chairperson for each activity. The same Event Chairperson may be assigned to more than one event activity. Each Event Chairperson will be responsible for all matters relating to the dogs entered in its activity.

E. Requirements for Event Chairperson and Event Secretary/Manager. Both the Event Chairperson and the Event Secretary/Manager must be in good standing with UKC.

F. Event Committee information on Event Application for a Scheduled Weekend. The names, addresses, telephones and e-mail addresses (when applicable) of the Event Chairperson and the Event Secretary/Manager must be listed on the Event Application for a Scheduled Weekend.

G. Prohibition against Event Chairperson and Event Secretary/Manager serving as Judge.

1. No person may serve as a Judge for the host club at any UKC Licensed event held on the same weekend when that person is serving as Event Chairperson or Event Secretary.
2. The Judge (or alternate Judge) for any particular event may not be designated as the individual to accept pre-entries and day-of-show entries for that event.
3. Entries should not be received at the judge's mailing address for any event in which they are judging.
4. An officiating Judge's telephone number or email address can not be used as contact information for club event information. Furthermore, an officiating Judge shall not prepare or handle any entries for any event hosted by a club on the same weekend for which they are judging.

H. Presence of Event Chairperson and Event Secretary/Manager at events. The Event Chairperson and the Event Secretary/Manager must be present during events at which they are serving in these capacities.

I. Replacing Event Chairperson or Event Secretary. Once an application to hold an event has been approved by UKC, the club may not replace the Event Chairperson or the Event Secretary/Manager unless the change has been requested in writing to and approved by UKC. If circumstances prevent the Event Chairperson or the Event Secretary/Manager from serving on the day of the event, the club President or other club officer must appoint a replacement. The Event Secretary/Manager must include notice of the replacement with a written explanation of the reasons for the change when submitting the event results to UKC.

J. Event Chairperson Responsibilities. The Event Chairperson is responsible for planning and conducting the event in accordance with UKC rules. The duties of the Event Chairperson include, but are not limited to:

1. **UKC paperwork.** The Event Chairperson is responsible for completing and submitting the Event Application for a Scheduled Weekend on time and with the required fees.

- 2. Event Committee.** The Event Chairperson may appoint additional committee members to assist with such duties as he/she may delegate.
- 3. Equipment.** The Event Chairperson is responsible for procuring a suitable show site. This includes but is not limited to:
- The responsibility for executing all contracts and acquiring all permits that may be required by local jurisdictions.
 - For ensuring that the grounds and event equipment meet the requirements outlined in the UKC Rules and Regulations for the type of event being offered. The judge is to report any substandard equipment directly to UKC.
- 4. Ring Stewards.** The Event Chairperson is responsible for ensuring that the following categories of Rally obedience ring stewards are assigned to assist the Judge in all classes and divisions. A steward's duties are to assist the Judge. Any duties assigned in this rulebook to a Ring Steward may also be done by the Judge at the Judge's discretion. No steward may mark scores or placements in the Judge's Book or change any figures on the Judge's Score Sheet. A steward must notify the Judge of any errors he/she discovers. The following stewards are required for the efficient operation of a Rally obedience trial.
- Table Steward.** The Table Steward has the responsibility of arranging the score sheets for each Rally obedience class by Class Level, Division and running order of dogs and provides the correct score sheet to the Judge for the dogs in the ring. Upon completion of a run, the Judge is to record the running time onto the score sheet received from the timekeeper. The Judge is to compile the total amount of deductions marked for performance faults themselves. The Table Steward is to check the Judges calculation from the original scoring marks on the score sheet. If an error in calculations is found, the table steward is to bring the error to the attention of the Judge for a correction. When all of the performance faults been calculated and verified, the Table Steward may then complete the score sheet and mark the final score as to whether or not the performance was qualifying. The Recording or Table Steward should write the entry number of the dog and final score (but not the running time) on a display board for spectators. White boards with erasable pens serve well for this purpose.
 - Recording Steward.** (Note: Table Steward and Recording Steward may be the same person.) When all calculations have been completed the Recording Steward has the responsibility of transferring the total score and running time from the score sheet onto Official Judges Book. The Judge is responsible to verify that the scores are accurate and sign the Judges book before awards are handed out. All non-qualifying scores must be indicated by marking them as NQ on the Judges Book.
 - Gate Steward.** (Note: Gate Steward and Running Steward may be the same person.) Duties of the Gate Steward includes seeing that the next exhibitor is ready to enter the ring when it is their turn to run and leading this person to the Start line as soon as the previous performance has been completed. The Gate Steward should check with the runner to verify that the exhibitors' entry number on the score sheet is correct for the dog entering the ring. The Gate Steward should also take the dogs' lead (when required) from the handler at the Start Line and get the lead back to the handler at the conclusion of their performance. The Gate Steward must be aware of any omissions in the running order and attempt to inform handlers ahead of time of such situations. The club may wish to post the running order of entries at ring side so exhibitors will be aware of their position in the sequence of entries.
 - Running Steward (Score Sheet Steward).** Immediately following the completion of each exhibitor's performance, the runner is to take the next teams score sheet to the Judge on the course. The runner will wait for the Judge to complete the current score sheet and return the partially completed score sheet to the Table Steward.
 - Timing Steward.** A Timing Steward is responsible to start the official running time (using a digital stopwatch that records time to 1/100th of a second). If the club uses an electronic timing system, a timing steward must be available as a backup timer and is to monitor the electronic timer. It is the responsibility of the trial-offering club to provide the digital stopwatches (or electronic timer) to be used by the Primary and Backup Timekeeper.
 - Primary Timekeeper.** To ensure consistency the same steward should perform this duty for an entire class.
 - Times each dog's official running time, using a digital stopwatch that records time to 1/100th of a second. A digital stop watch with a stop and restart mode shall be used in timing Rally Obedience performances.
 - Timing is started immediately upon any part of the dog / handler team crosses the starting line or a line that extends on either side of the starting line.
 - Timing is stopped when the last team member (dog and/or handler) crosses the finish line or a line that extends on either side of the finish line, after the last station is completed.
 - Reports the running time to the Judge in the following manner: minutes, seconds and hundredths of seconds (not converted to seconds).
 - Back-up Time Keeper.** Times each dog's running time, using a digital stopwatch that records time to 1/100th of a second following the same procedure as outlined for the Primary Timekeeper. This time shall be used in case the primary timekeeper makes an error in recording the official time. One example would be a watch malfunction.
 - Electronic Timers.** Electronic timers are allowed at UKC Licensed Rally Obedience trials. When a club uses electronic timers the club must have available, in the event of failure of the electronic timers, stopwatches and a person to act as a back-up timing steward. The officiating judge, may, however require a back-up timing steward in addition to the electronic timers.
 - Upon completion of the trial, the Recording Steward is to turn over all paperwork to the Event Secretary, who is responsible for submitting it to UKC with all of the appropriate fees and within the specified deadlines.
- 5. Judges.** The Event Chairperson is responsible for hiring Judges who are properly licensed by UKC for the event and breeds they will be judging. Judges must be hired sufficiently in advance of the event so that their names and assignments can be included on the Event Application for a Scheduled Weekend. Each Judge's contract must be in writing and signed by the Event Chairperson and the Judge. The Event Chairperson must keep the Judges' contracts on file for at least one year after the event.
- 6. Trial Veterinarian.** A veterinarian must be in attendance or on call for each UKC event. Where local laws require that a veterinarian be in attendance, the Event Chairperson is responsible for ensuring that the club is in compliance.
- 7. Trial Photographer.** Clubs are encouraged to provide a photographer to take photos at events.
- 8. Motels.** The Event Chairperson is responsible for appointing a member of the host club to serve as a representative to the local motel managers and for notifying local motel managers how to contact this representative with complaints about exhibitors.
- K. Event Secretary/Manager Responsibilities.** The Event Secretary/Manager is responsible for: Ordering forms. Upon receipt of the Event Report Order Form from the Club Secretary, the Event Secretary/Manager must order from UKC the type and number of forms required to report results from the scheduled event(s).

1. **Ordering forms.** Upon receipt of the Event Report Order Form from the Club Secretary, the Event Secretary/Manager must order from UKC the type and number of forms required to report results from the scheduled event(s).
2. **Event License.** Approximately six weeks prior to an event, UKC will mail the Event License to the Event Secretary/Manager, who is responsible for bringing the license to the event. Any exhibitor at the event who wishes to see the license must be allowed to do so.
3. **Rulebook.** The Event Secretary/Manager is responsible for bringing a current copy of the Official UKC Rally Obedience Rules and Regulations to the event.
4. **Catalogs.** If the club elects to offer a catalog of exhibitors, the Event Secretary/Manager is responsible for preparing the catalog.
5. **Entry Taking.** The Event Secretary/Manager is responsible for accepting only completed and signed entry forms. The Event Secretary/Manager assigns an armband number to each entry, which shall be written on the entry form and in the Judge's book. The Event Secretary/Manager assigns jump height and distance to each dog based on the dog's height at the withers as reported by the person entering the dog. Jump height and distance shall be set in accordance with the Normal Jump Height & Distance Table.
6. **Armbands.** The Event Secretary/Manager is responsible for ensuring that the club has an adequate supply of numbered armbands for exhibitors to wear while participating in Rally Obedience trials.
7. **Preparing Judges' Books, Score Sheets and Weigh-In Sheet.** The Event Secretary/Manager is responsible for overseeing the preparation and the completion of the Judges' Books for each event.
 - a. **Judges' Books and Judges' (Trial Results) books.** The Event Secretary/Manager is responsible for preparing Judges' books by writing the armband number and registration number of each dog in the class as indicated on the exhibitor's entry form.
 - b. The Event Secretary/Manager is also responsible to oversee the preparation of additional paperwork that may be required for the event such as non-licensed paperwork, score sheets, course sheets.
 - c. Immediately following judging, each Judge will return his/her signed Judge's books to the Event Secretary/Manager. The Event Secretary/Manager must give each Judge one copy of his/her Judge's book prior to leaving the event grounds on the day of their last assignment; The club retains one copy in the club's records for one year, and forwards the original (top copy) to UKC with the event report.
8. **Preparing Score Sheets.** The Event Secretary/Manager is responsible for preparing individual score and/or course sheets for each class.
9. **Preparing UKC Total Junior Club Form.** When applicable, the Event Secretary/Manager is responsible for preparing the UKC Total Junior Club Form. All participating Total Junior Members information must be outlined on the Total Junior Member form regardless of score or placements. When the Event Secretary/Manager receives the official Judge's books, the Event Secretary/Manager must record Qualifying scores earned by all UKC Junior Members. If the Junior Member also earns the overall High In Trial award, the Event Secretary/Manager must check the High In Trial box on the form.
10. **Submitting Event Results.** The Event Secretary is responsible for submitting all event results to UKC within 10 business days of the event using the forms provided by UKC for each event. Clubs shall be fined \$20 per month per licensed event for late event reports. Refer to the appendix section of the manual for valuable instructions on how to organize your event paperwork for submission to UKC. The club must keep the copies of all trial/event results and paperwork for a minimum of one year.
11. **Recording Fees.** The Event Secretary/Manager is responsible for ensuring that the correct fee of \$1.50 per entry in each licensed Rally obedience class is paid when the event results are submitted to UKC.

L. Trial Preparation.

1. Responsibility of the Club Secretary or Event Secretary/Manager.

- a. The host club is to provide the Judge with the layout of the building/trial ring dimensions.
- b. The Judge is to send a master copy of the course designs for each class (not later than 14 days prior to the event) to the Event Secretary/Manager. The Event Secretary/Manager is responsible for duplicating the appropriate master score sheet at the rate of 1 score sheet for each entry in each class. The Event Secretary/Manager must record the armband number, breed of dog and Judges' name on the score sheet. The score sheets should be arranged in numerical order by Classes and Divisions for use at the trial. The Event Secretary/Manager must not share the course designs before the day of the trial. The Judge's courses must not be divulged prior to the day's event.
- c. See other duties outlined for Event Secretary/Manager as outlined in this section.

2. Responsibilities of the Judge.

- a. Preparation of course designs. The Judge is responsible for designing the courses that are to be used for the Rally obedience Classes he/she has agreed to judge. Once the Rally obedience courses have been designed, the Judge is to provide the Event Secretary with a copy of the layout for each course so that the club may produce the necessary copies needed for the trial.
- b. Selection of exercise signs for use in setting up the course. The judge must make arrangements with the Event Secretary/Manager as to which exercise signs will be used in setting up the course(s).
- c. Setting up the course prior to judging. Prior to the trial, the exercise signs are to be selected and arrange in the correct numerical order to be used for each class.

3. **Supervision of the Familiarization Period.** The judge must be accessible during the Familiarization Period to answer any questions and to oversee the handlers on the course.

4. **Marking the Score Sheet.** At the completion of a performance and while the next team is entering the ring, the judge should add the deductions and record the total in the proper place on the score sheet. The judge should also record the running time taken from the timing steward. The partially completed score sheet should then be exchanged with the Steward (Runner) for the score sheet to be used for the next team. The runner then takes the partially completed score sheet back to the table steward.

M. Judge Changes. Clubs must notify UKC in writing if they must change any Judge on their panel.

1. **Change of Judge after event has been posted on the UKC website.** All Judge Changes occurring prior to the last weekday before an event must be approved by UKC during regular business hours. Clubs must provide UKC with Judge Change requests in writing and include the reason for the requested change. The club may be required to submit contractual agreements upon request and to reimburse the scheduled Judges for all expenses incurred on behalf of the club for their cancellation of their contractual agreement. Changes will be posted on the UKC website. The host club must make every reasonable effort to notify exhibitors of the change and offer refunds to all pre-entered exhibitors who submit a written request for refund of their entry fee(s). Judge changes must be posted in plain view at the event site during event hours.

2. Appointing an Emergency Replacement Judge. If, on the day of the event, a Judge is unable to start or complete his/her assignment, the Event Chairperson must appoint an emergency replacement Judge. Priority should be given in order to another Judge licensed for the events assigned to the original Judge, then to a UKC Apprentice Judge. If no licensed or Apprentice Judge is available, the club may appoint the available person best qualified to take the assignment. All official event report forms must show the name, address and phone number of the emergency replacement Judge. The Event Secretary/Manager must include a written explanation for all assignment changes when submitting the event report to UKC and include the credentials of any emergency replacement Judge who is not a licensed or Apprentice Judge. Points or legs earned by exhibitors under emergency replacement Judges shall be considered as if they were earned under the original Judge for the purpose of calculating required wins under different Judges.

XLIV. UKC Policy on Show Site Changes

A. Show Site Changes. Clubs must notify UKC in writing if they must change their show site. UKC will require the club to include the reason for the show site change. When a club has to change their location after it has been published in the Upcoming Events Listing on the website, the following procedures must be followed to assure adequate notice of the change is given to all exhibitors that may attend the event.

1. Notification. The club must notify UKC of the event site change and provide the following:

- a. Reason for the event site change;
- b. The City and State location of the new event site location;
- c. Driving directions to the new event site location; and
- d. The distance in travel time from the old location to the new location.

2. New Show Site. As soon as a new show site is procured, the United Kennel Club Dog Events Department must be notified and approval of the new site granted. The club must provide UKC with the new site location (including address, City, State, Zip code and driving directions) so the appropriate change can be made to the Upcoming Events listing.

3. Exhibitor Notification.

- a. The club must notify all exhibitors who have pre-entered the event of the change of location and include directions to the new show site.
- b. Clubs must send out notification of the event site change to all exhibitors who were mailed a Premium List for the event.

4. Postings. The club may be required to have signs posted at the old show site directing exhibitors to the new location. Additionally, the club should, if at all possible, provide someone at the old show site to direct exhibitors to the new location.

5. Extension of Entry and Show Times. Because of the change of location, it is possible that exhibitors might miss the Day of Show entry deadline time. To accommodate these exhibitors, the club must be prepared to extend the Day of Show entry deadline and the show start time. Driving time between the old and new locations should be used as a guideline in setting the new entry deadlines and show start times. The club must post a sign with the extended entry times and start of show times at the site.

6. Refunds. Clubs must refund any pre-entry fee(s), upon the exhibitor's written request, made prior to or at the show, for any dog that was not exhibited due to the change in location.

XLV. Canceling A UKC Licensed Event. Clubs must notify UKC in writing of their intention to cancel an approved event. Cancellation notifications must contain the signatures of two officers of the club that is canceling the event and the reason why the event is being canceled. Permission to cancel an event must be received from UKC before the club sends notification to the judges and exhibitors that the event has been canceled. The decision to refund license fees in whole or in part shall be based on the following criteria:

A. A club that cancels its event before the application deadline date and before the application has been processed by UKC will receive a full refund.

B. A club that cancels its event before the application deadline date but after the application has been processed by UKC will receive a refund equal to the license fees less \$20.00 per application.

D. In addition to the above rules regarding licensing fees, and depending on the individual circumstances, UKC may also require the club to take the following action(s):

1. The club must reimburse scheduled Judges for all expenses incurred on behalf of the club for the canceled event.
2. An Event Committee member may be obliged to stay at the event site during the previously-scheduled event hours to inform all exhibitors or spectators that the event was canceled.
3. The club must return all Pre-Entry fees.
4. The club must mail an event cancellation letter to each person that received a Premium List or other advertisement of the event.
6. A club that cancels their event without UKC approval will be subject to disciplinary action, which may result in the loss of privileges.

E. A club that shows a pattern of scheduling and canceling events may lose its status as a UKC-licensed club.

XLVI. Dog Temperament and Behavior. Owners of UKC registered dogs are responsible for the behavior of their dogs at UKC events. Dogs participating in UKC events are expected to have stable temperaments appropriate to their breeds and to be sufficiently well trained so that no dog's behavior interferes with the Judge's ability to evaluate the dog or its performance. Owners or designated handlers are expected to ensure at all times that their dogs present no threat to persons or other dogs attending the event.

A. Excusing a dog for temperament or behavior in the ring. A Judge may excuse a dog when the dog's behavior significantly interferes with the Judge's ability to evaluate the dog or to evaluate the dogs of other exhibitors. This includes, but is not limited to, such behavior as not standing for examination or refusing to walk. A Judge must excuse a dog when the dog's demeanor gives the Judge reason to believe that the dog may not safely be examined by the Judge. In such cases, the Judge must mark the dog "Excused" in the Judge's book and state the reason for the excusal. The Judge's decision in such matters is final.

B. Disqualifying a dog for temperament or behavior in the ring. A Judge must disqualify a dog that bites or attempts to bite a person, or that bites or attacks another dog. The term "attack" shall be construed to include unprovoked physical contact between the two dogs.

1. When the bite or attack occurs in the ring. (For the purpose of defining the ring area it is construed to include all areas in which

the judge is officiating including but not limited to; the chute area, on deck area, weigh in area, staging/holding area, catch/release area) A Judge must disqualify a dog that bites or attempts to bite a person, or that bites or attacks another dog. The term "attack" shall be construed to include unprovoked physical contact between the two dogs. If the bite, attempted bite or attack occurs in the ring, the Judge must mark the dog "disqualified" in the Judge's book and state the reason for the disqualification. The Judge's decision in such matters is final. The Judge must complete the UKC "Disqualified for Attacking" report form and report any such incident to the Event Committee immediately.

2. When the bite or attack occurs elsewhere. Any person who witnesses a dog biting or attempting to bite a person, or biting or attacking another dog anywhere on the event grounds other than in the ring must report it immediately to a member of the Event Committee or the host club. The host club must assist the person reporting the bite, attempted bite or attack in filing a complaint using the procedure outlined in Section XLVIII of this rulebook.

3. UKC procedures for dogs disqualified under this section. When UKC is notified that a dog has been disqualified under this section, the owner of the dog will be notified by certified mail of the Judge's report (disqualified in the ring) or the Disciplinary Committee's findings. The owner of the dog shall have 14 days from receipt of this notification to show cause why the dog should not be barred from participating in future UKC events and from all registration privileges. After reviewing any mitigating or extenuating evidence submitted by the owner, a Disciplinary Committee composed of UKC staff members shall make a finding of facts and determine the penalty, and this ruling shall be final. The owner of the dog shall be notified of the outcome within 30 days of receipt of the owner's response. Owners of dogs that are barred from registration privileges are required to return the dog's UKC registration certificate within 14 days of notice that the dog is barred. Failure to promptly return the registration certificate can result in loss of UKC privileges. Dogs barred from registration privileges may not be transferred nor may litters produced by these dogs be registered. The name, breed and owner of a dog barred from registration privileges shall be published on the website after the owner is notified.

XLVII. Use of Alcohol and Illegal Drugs at Events. The use of alcohol and illegal drugs at UKC events is prohibited. Violators may be excused from the ring by the Judge and from the show or event grounds by the Event Committee or any officer of the host club, and the decisions of these officials are final. The Event Secretary/Manager must notify UKC in writing of any Judge who is excused by the host club for violation of this rule.

XLVIII. Misconduct and Discipline.

A. Standard of conduct at a UKC event. United Kennel Club events are intended to be family-oriented recreation for dog lovers and their UKC Registered dogs. Accordingly, UKC expects the highest standard of conduct at events.

B. Misconduct. Misconduct may be defined as conduct by a person that is prejudicial to the interests of the sport of purebred dogs. There are three general categories of misconduct:

1. Wrongdoing at a UKC event. This may include, but is not limited to, threatening, assaulting or battering another individual; falsifying any event-related document; cheating or conspiring to cheat in order to improve the standing of any dog competing at an event; abusing or neglecting a dog; throwing bait in the ring; littering the ring with bait; using bait or a squeaker in the ring when a Judge has prohibited their use.

2. Wrongdoing not associated with a UKC event. This may include, but is not limited to, falsification of UKC registration papers; misidentification of a dog or the parentage of a dog; abuse or neglect of dogs; or continued failure to keep proper registration records.

3. Uttering a payment with non-sufficient funds. This category refers to paying entry fees via a check with non-sufficient funds in the account, the use of a debit or credit card that is declined, forged or invalid money orders, or other forms of payment where an exhibitor's entry fees remain unpaid after competing. Refer to Section XLVIII. E. Procedures for handling an uttering a payment with non-sufficient funds.

C. Jurisdiction. All persons present on the grounds of a UKC event during the event hours are subject to the jurisdiction of the UKC. In addition, UKC has jurisdiction over any misconduct that may occur off the grounds of the event or outside event hours, provided that the misconduct is reasonably related to the event. This paragraph shall be interpreted as broadly as is necessary to regulate such off-grounds misconduct as abuse of motel rooms by persons attending the events.

D. Procedures for handling misconduct during or associated with an event.

1. The complaint.

a. Who must file a complaint. Any person or persons who become aware of an act of misconduct during the hours of a UKC event, must notify either the Event Chairperson or the Event Secretary at any time during the hours of the event.

1) When a Judge observes misconduct in the chute or on-deck area. Any Judge who observes misconduct by an exhibitor in the Judge's ring must excuse the exhibitor from the ring and file a complaint with the Event Chairperson or Event Secretary as soon as practicable. The Judge must note the reason for excusal in his/her Judge's book.

2) When a person is excused for misconduct in the chute or on-deck area. A person excused by the Judge for misconduct in the ring may not show in any other class or event until after his/her hearing. The club shall not refund any entry fees unless the Hearing Committee makes a finding that the alleged misconduct did not occur, that the misconduct was not prejudicial to the interests of the sport of purebred dogs, or that the misconduct did not occur in conjunction with a UKC event. No dog owned or co-owned by the excused person may continue in further competition until the matter has been resolved by a hearing. If the excused person is handling a dog that he/she does not own or co-own, that dog may be returned to competition with another handler.

3) When a person observes misconduct by a member of the Event Committee or a Judge at an event. Any person who becomes aware of an act of misconduct by a member of the Event Committee or a Judge during the hours of an event must file a complaint in accordance with this Section. Complaints about a Judge's placements must be dealt with in accordance with Section XVII, Paragraph B.

b. Upon receipt of a complaint. Upon receipt of a complaint, the Event Chairperson shall provide the complainant with a UKC Misconduct Report and Hearing Form. The complainant must enter the name of the subject of the complaint (hereinafter referred to as the "respondent") in Section 3, and complete all of Sections 1 and 2, providing the following:

1) Section 1. The club name, location of the event, the date of the incident, and the name of the Event Chairperson.

2) Section 2. The complainant's name, address, daytime and evening phone numbers, and the facts and circumstances of

the alleged misconduct, including the specific sections of the pertinent UKC rulebook which have allegedly been violated. The Event Chairperson shall then appoint from the officers and directors of the host club, two persons who shall serve, with the Event Chairperson, as the Hearing Committee, except that no officer or director who witnessed the alleged misconduct shall serve on the Hearing Committee. Additionally, no person who is related to or living in the same household as either the complainant or any accused person shall serve on the hearing committee. If no officer or director is eligible to serve, then other club members may be appointed. The Event Chairperson shall serve as Chairperson of the Hearing Committee and shall set a time and place for the hearing. If the Event Chairperson witnessed the alleged misconduct, he/she shall appoint, from the officers and directors of the host club, three persons who shall serve as the Hearing Committee and shall also designate one to serve as Chairperson of the Hearing Committee. The Chairperson of the Hearing Committee shall appoint a member to record the notes of the hearing. The place for the hearing shall be on the event grounds and the hearing time shall be set so as to give the respondent adequate time to prepare for the hearing.

2. Notice. As soon as possible after receiving the complaint, the Hearing Chairperson shall advise the respondent of:

- a. The specific conduct that is the subject of the complaint and the time and place at which the alleged misconduct occurred;
- b. The name of the complainant;
- c. The names of witnesses against him/her; and,
- d. The time and place of the hearing.

The Hearing Chairperson must enter the respondent's address and daytime and evening phone numbers in Section 3 of the complaint. He/she may obtain this information directly from the respondent or from respondent's UKC official entry form, if the respondent is an exhibitor. If the respondent cannot be located on the grounds, the Hearing Chairperson shall select a date, time and place for the hearing and notify the respondent in writing by certified mail (return receipt requested) at the mailing address on the UKC official entry form or the respondent's last known address, whichever is applicable. Every reasonable effort shall be made to locate and notify the respondent of the complaint and hearing. Hearings not held on the day of the event must be held no more than 28 calendar days from the date of the event.

3. If the respondent fails to appear at the hearing. If, after having been advised of the complaint and the date, time and place of the hearing, the respondent fails to appear, the hearing shall proceed without the respondent.

4. The Hearing.

a. Advise of respondent's rights. The Hearing Committee Chairperson shall advise the respondent of the following rights:

- 1) The right to be present during the testimony of all witnesses;
- 2) The right to cross-examine all witnesses;
- 3) The right to present witnesses on his/her own behalf; and,
- 4) The right to testify in his/her own behalf.

b. Witnesses. All witnesses who come before the Hearing Committee shall testify under oath administered by the Hearing Chairperson. Witnesses who are unable to attend in person may testify by telephone.

c. Order of testimony. The complainant shall present his/her evidence first, followed by the respondent's evidence.

d. Cross-examination. Each party shall be allowed to cross-examine the other's witnesses. Members of the Hearing Committee shall also be allowed to question the witnesses.

e. Spectators. Spectators shall not be allowed at Hearing Committee hearings except for UKC Field Representatives appointed to attend the hearing on behalf of UKC or UKC staff.

f. Attorneys. No party shall be entitled to have an attorney present at the hearing.

5. Findings. At the conclusion of the hearing, the complainant, respondent and all witnesses shall be excused. The Hearing Committee shall deliberate and make their findings based on a preponderance of the evidence. A two-thirds majority is sufficient to make findings. The findings shall be reported as follows:

- a. Whether the alleged misconduct was proven to have occurred;
- b. Whether the alleged misconduct was prejudicial to the interests of the sport of purebred dogs;
- c. Whether the alleged misconduct occurred in connection with a UKC event.

In reaching its decision, the Hearing Committee may not consider the respondent's general reputation or status in the sport of purebred dogs, prior acts of misconduct, nor the extent of the respondent's investment in dogs. The sole consideration must be the specific instance of misconduct with which the respondent is charged.

6. Completing The UKC[®] Misconduct Report And Hearing Form. The Hearing Committee Chairperson shall complete Sections 4, 5 and 6 of the Misconduct Report and Hearing Form as follows:

a. Section 4: The name, address and phone number of each witness and a summary of each witness's testimony. This summary shall include all pertinent facts provided by the witness. If the space on the form is insufficient, additional sheets of paper may be used to record the summary.

b. Section 5: The date and time that respondent was notified of the hearing and the names, addresses and daytime and evening phone numbers of the Hearing Committee members.

c. Section 6: The Hearing Committee's findings and recommendations shall be entered in this section. In addition, each member of the Hearing Committee shall then sign the form in the space provided and enter his/her address, daytime and evening phone numbers and e-mail.

Within 10 calendar days of the hearing, the Hearing Chairperson shall forward one copy of the UKC Misconduct Report and Hearing Form to United Kennel Club. The club hosting the event shall also keep a copy of the completed UKC Misconduct Report and Hearing Form.

E. Procedures for handling an uttering a payment with non-sufficient funds.

1. When the club or Event Manager becomes aware of an act of uttering in the amount of \$100.00 or more, the Treasurer must make a written notification along with proof the violation and a copy of the dog's entry form(s) to UKC within 21 days of the event.

2. The appropriate UKC Department Head shall review all such cases. If the findings of prejudicial misconduct are upheld, the UKC Department Head or Disciplinary Committee shall impose one or more of the following penalties:

a. Invalid Entry. The dog's record for the event will be treated as an invalid entry when recording the Event Results.

b. The exhibitor must contact the club immediately upon notification from their financial institution that the payment was insuffi-

cient and resolve the insufficient funds entry payment to the club. Additionally, the club must make every reasonable attempt to collect sufficient funds.

c. The club may collect a reasonable amount of fees in addition to the entry amount from the exhibitor.

d. When the outstanding debt has been successfully paid by the exhibitor, which may include additional charges assessed to the club by their financial institution, the club must notify UKC within 7 days.

3. Appeal. After UKC has been notified by the club or Event Manager that the uttering has been successfully paid, the exhibitor may make an appeal to re-instate the dog's points to the Disciplinary Committee. An appeal must be filed not later than 30 days from the date the uttering has been successfully paid to the club. The Decision of the Disciplinary Committee shall be final.

4. Habitual uttering. The UKC Disciplinary Committee may place on Probation, Suspension or Barring any exhibitor or owner for repeated instances of uttering as described in the Penalties section below.

F. Misconduct by an Event-giving club. When any person or persons become aware of an act of misconduct by an event-giving club, its event officials, any person acting in an official capacity or acting event manager during the hours of a UKC event must make written notification of the violation by the club to UKC within 7 days of the event.

G. Penalties. The appropriate UKC Department Head shall review all Hearing Committee findings and staff investigation results with the UKC Disciplinary Committee. If a Hearing Committee's findings of prejudicial misconduct are upheld, the Disciplinary Committee shall impose one or more of the following penalties:

1. Probation. Probation can last for a period up to three years. During the period of probation, the individual shall be closely monitored by UKC. Any further instances of misconduct may result in an immediate suspension or barring of the individual at the discretion of the Disciplinary Committee and without further due process.

2. Suspension. The Disciplinary Committee shall impose a minimum three hundred dollar fine and a minimum one-year suspension for probation violations and for most serious acts of misconduct. The suspension will begin immediately upon notification by certified mail (return receipt requested) but the fine must be paid before the time counts toward the sentence. For example, a person may be notified on January 1 that his penalty will be a one-year suspension and a fine of three hundred dollars. This individual will be suspended as soon as he is notified of the penalty but the one-year suspension does not start until the date the fine is paid. If the suspended individual waits until March 1 to pay his fine, his suspension will actually run fourteen months until midnight of February 28 the following year.

3. Barring. The Disciplinary Committee shall bar an individual for an indefinite period of time for repeat instances of misconduct or for the most serious forms of misconduct, including cruelty to dogs. The period of barring shall begin upon notification of the respondent by certified mail (return receipt requested).

4. Privileges lost during suspension or barring. The following rules apply to persons who are barred or suspended:

a. A suspended/barrred person may not register any dogs in his/her name (joint or individual ownership).

b. No dog registered in the name of a suspended/barrred person (joint or individual ownership) may be used for breeding and no offspring of such a dog is eligible for registration with UKC.

c. A suspended/barrred person may transfer any dogs currently registered in his/her name (joint or individual ownership), except that no dog registered in the name of a suspended/ barrred person, regardless of co-ownership status, may be transferred to any member of that person's family.

d. A suspended/barrred person may not register any litters or sign any litter registrations in any capacity.

e. A suspended/barrred person may not enter or participate in any way in any UKC licensed event.

f. No dog registered in the name of a suspended/barrred person (joint or individual ownership) may be entered or participate in any way in any UKC licensed event nor may such a dog receive points or legs toward any UKC title.

g. Appeals. Any person placed on probation, suspended or barred may appeal directly, in writing, to the UKC President. An appeal must be filed not later than 30 days from the date a person is notified of the probation, suspension or barring. The decision of the President is final.

h. UKC Inherent Rights and Powers. Notwithstanding anything herein and regardless of whether these procedures are followed, under the Inherent Rights and Powers, UKC reserves the right to itself and its sole judgment and discretion, to investigate any misconduct and to impose such sanctions and penalties as deemed appropriate.



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

INHERENT RIGHTS & POWERS OF UKC

Revised December 18, 2009

United Kennel Club holds and has reserved to itself certain inherent rights and powers in connection with conducting its business, registering litters, transferring registrations of dogs, licensing events, and awarding titles. These inherent rights and powers include but are not limited to the following:

United Kennel Club has the right to inspect all reports, scorecards and documents related to UKC events. Some, but not all, of the items subject to inspection are:

- a) scores;
- b) disqualifications of dogs for fighting or other reasons;
- c) errors by the recording person; and
- d) documentation excluded for any reason.

UKC reserves the right to correct any mistakes found during such inspection whether or not the document has the signature of a Judge or Club Officer. UKC reserves the right to itself and in its sole judgement and discretion, to take such actions and impose such sanctions as would:

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

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

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

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

Any individual who is found guilty by a court of law of a crime involving dogs will be barred

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

SENDING WORK TO UKC

Correspondence receives prompt attention at UKC. You can speed up the process, however, by mailing your correspondence or requests for services to the proper departments (listed below) at 100 E Kilgore Rd, Kalamazoo MI 49002-5584.

Mail Litter Applications to:

Litter Department

Mail Transfer of Ownerships and inquiries on registration papers to:

Transfer Department

Mail Applications for Duplicate Registration Certificates to:

Duplicate Department

Mail requests and inquiries to:

Registration Correspondent

Mail Applications for Events, inquiries about Championship points and Judges Applications to:

Dog Events Department

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