

BEAGLE FIELD TRIAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

Effective January 1, 2022



CANADIAN KENNEL CLUB

CLUB CANIN CANADIEN

PURPOSE

The Beagle is primarily a hunting dog whose main function is to find game and to chase it in an energetic and decisive manner. The purpose of Beagle Field Trials is to demonstrate these natural abilities and recognize those dogs that demonstrate the highest qualities of a Beagle.

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1 INTERPRETATIONS

1.1 Definitions

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

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

“breeder” means the person owning or leasing the dam at the time of breeding

“By-laws” shall mean the By-laws of The Canadian Kennel Club

“CKC” means The Canadian Kennel Club

“Club” means The Canadian Kennel Club

“club” means a club or association accredited by The Canadian Kennel Club

“complainant” means any person who has laid a charge or complaint against another person, partnership, company or organization relative to the contravention of these rules, regulations, procedures and policies of The Canadian Kennel Club

“debar” means to prohibit a person from participating in any competition or other activities directed, sanctioned, sponsored or authorized by The Canadian Kennel Club if held under its auspices or under any of its rules and regulations

“defendant” means any person, partnership, company or organization against whom a charge or complaint has been laid, relative to the contravention of these rules, regulations, procedures and policies of The Canadian Kennel Club

“deprive of privileges” means to deprive a non-member of all privileges accorded to non-members of The Canadian Kennel Club, including the use of the Head Office

“dog” means a purebred dog of either sex

“entrant” means the individual, or if a partnership, all the members of the partnership, entering in a field trial

“exhibitor” means the owner or handler who enters a dog at a field trial

“expel” means to terminate membership in The Canadian Kennel Club and depriving the person so expelled from all privileges of The Canadian Kennel Club

“handler” means the person who is handling the dog in competition

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

“immediate family” means spouse, father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, grandparents and significant other

“owner” means the owner or owners as stated on the registration certificate of the dog

“purebred dog” means a dog registered, or eligible for registration with, The Canadian Kennel Club

“suspend” means to deprive a member, for the period ordered, of all the privileges of The Canadian Kennel Club

This rule book shall be read with all applicable changes in gender so that the masculine shall include the feminine and vice versa and the singular shall include the plural if applicable.

1.2 Field Trials Defined & Classified

1.2.1 An approved beagle field trial is a formal event given by a CKC accredited club at which championship points may be awarded.

1.2.2 A sanctioned beagle field trial is an informal event given by a CKC accredited club at which championship points are not awarded.

1.2.3 An approved and/or sanctioned field trial shall be conducted only in one of the following formats:

- (a) Brace on Rabbit
- (b) Small Pack on Rabbit or Hare
- (c) Large Pack on Hare or Rabbit

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- 1.2.4 All Canadian Kennel Club approved field trial classes shall normally be:
- (a) Open Dogs not over 33 cm (13”);
 - (b) Open Bitches not over 33 cm (13”);
 - (c) Open Dogs over 33 cm (13”) but not exceeding fifteen 38 cm (15”);
 - (d) Open Bitches over 33 cm (13”) but not exceeding 38 cm (15”).
- 1.2.5 If it is found after entries close that there are fewer than 6 entries of a sex eligible to compete in any class, that class may be combined and run with both sexes in a single class. Classes shall not be combined in any other circumstances at a CKC approved trial. Beagle field trial clubs intending to combine classes in accordance with this rule must state their intentions to do so in their premium list. Classes shall not be conducted with less than 4 entries. Dogs may not be entered in more than one class at any trial.
- 1.2.6 Any objection to an entry must be made in writing to the Secretary before the running of the class.
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2 GENERAL RULES & REGULATIONS

2.1 Eligibility to Hold a Field Trial

- 2.1.1 Only accredited clubs that are in good standing with the CKC are eligible to apply for and hold a beagle field trial.
- 2.1.2 A club that has not held a beagle field trial will be required to hold at least 2 sanctioned trials under CKC rules within one year from date of application of sanctioned trial.
- 2.1.3 The use of a club’s name for field trial purposes cannot be transferred.
- 2.1.4 Where championship points are awarded, Canadian Kennel Club recognized Beagle Field Trial clubs may only hold Canadian Kennel Club approved Beagle Field Trials.
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2.2 Making Application

- 2.2.1 A club applying to hold a beagle field trial must make application on forms provided by the CKC. The application must be submitted so as to be received not less than 180 days prior to the date of the proposed trial. The CKC will notify the club whether or not approval has been granted. If the date is granted and the club fails to hold its trial on the date approved, an administrative fee as set by the Board will be assessed against the club, unless the CKC waives this fee on grounds that the club had no alternative but to postpone or cancel.
- 2.2.2 The Event Secretary must be a regular member in good standing with the CKC.
- 2.2.3 The Canadian Kennel Club Head Office shall have the authority to grant or withhold approval of an application date.
- 2.2.4 Permission may be granted to hold simultaneous Large Pack Trials within the required mileage restriction, at the discretion of the CKC and after consultation with the clubs involved.

2.3 CKC Publications

- 2.3.1 All clubs holding beagle field trials are required to have available copies of the latest edition of these Beagle Field Trial Rules and Regulations.

2.4 Advertising

- 2.4.1 A club that has not been granted priority dates must not advertise or publish the date of any event that has not been approved by the CKC.
- 2.4.2 A club that has been granted priority dates for its event may advertise those dates prior to submitting the Event Date Application. This does not exempt the club from submitting the required applications to the CKC within the prescribed time frame.
- 2.4.3 A club must not advertise the names of the judges until the club has received official notification from the CKC that the judges have been approved.

2.5 Sanctioned Field Trials

- 2.5.1 The CKC sanctioned field trials shall be governed by the same rules and regulations as applicable to CKC approved field trials.

2.6 Officials & Committees

- 2.6.1 A club or association holding a field trial under these rules must select a Chairman of the Field Trial Committee and a Field Trial Secretary and their names and addresses must appear in the premium list.
- 2.6.2 Only those persons in good standing with the CKC may act in any official capacity at beagle field trials.
- 2.6.3 A dog that bites or attempts to bite another dog or a person may be removed from the event grounds or premises for the duration of the event by the Field Trial Committee Chair
- 2.6.4 Where a person who has control or custody of a dog at a CKC event causes that dog to suffer serious injury or death through negligence or willful misconduct, the Field Trial Committee Chair shall file a report to the CKC for possible submission to the Discipline Committee.

2.7 Field Trial Committee

- 2.7.1 Field trials shall be managed by a committee known as the Field Trial Committee which shall consist of at least 5 members.
- 2.7.2 The Field Trial Committee shall appoint sufficient Judges, Handlers, and Gallery Marshals to carry out its orders and those of the Judges.
- 2.7.3 A distinctive identification shall be worn by the Field Chairman, Field Trial Secretary, Judges and Marshals at field trials to indicate their office.
- 2.7.4 The Field Trial Committee shall have the authority subject to the By-laws, rules, regulations and policies of The Canadian Kennel Club to:
- (a) interpret for the trial-giving club and to decide on all the running rules matters not provided for therein;
 - (b) to refuse any entry for just cause but must file good and sufficient reasons for doing so with The Canadian Kennel Club within 14 days of the trial;
 - (c) take action on any written objection to an entry.
- 2.7.5 The Field Trial Committee and Field Trial Chairman shall be held responsible for the enforcement

of all rules and regulations relating to field trials and must provide themselves with a copy of The Canadian Kennel Club rules and regulations for reference.

- 2.7.6 Field Trial Committees may make such regulations or additional rules for the government of their field trials as shall be considered necessary provided such regulations or additional rules do not conflict with any rule or policy of the CKC. A written report shall be submitted to the CKC with the trial test results detailing such additional rules applied and their justification.

3 JUDGES

3.1 Application for Approval of Selected Judges

- 3.1.1 After a club has been granted permission by the CKC to hold a beagle field trial, the club must submit an application for Approval of Selected Judges. The application must be submitted so as to be received not less than 120 days prior to the date of the trial. The application must set forth the names and addresses of the persons selected to judge, as well as the classes assigned to each judge.
- 3.1.2 When the application for approval of judges reaches the CKC less than 120 days prior to the trial, an administrative fee as set by the Board will be assessed against the club.
- 3.1.3 Once approval is granted, the CKC will inform the trial-giving club that the judges have been approved. The trial secretary shall send to each approved judge a confirmation of assignment letter, supplied by the CKC, as well as any other pertinent information that the club may include.
- 3.1.4 Two judges shall be used to judge each class.
- 3.1.5 If The Canadian Kennel Club is not prepared to approve a selected judge, or is not prepared to approve the entire assignment for which a Judge has been selected, the club must submit to the Head Office of The Canadian Kennel Club the name or names of alternative persons to judge that class or classes.

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- 3.1.6 Officers of the clubs holding field trials may run their dogs in their club's trials and may also judge any class in which they do not run dogs.

3.2 Eligibility for Approval to Judge

- 3.2.1 Judges selected for Canadian Kennel Club approved field trials must be on, or eligible for, the approved list of Canadian Kennel Club Beagle Field Trial Judges as per the current Canadian Kennel Club Beagle Field Trial Policies.

3.3 Substitute Judge

- 3.3.1 Notwithstanding the above, any person in good standing with the CKC may be used as a substitute judge in an emergency. The substitute judge shall judge the class(es) as originally approved by the CKC. The Canadian Kennel Club shall be promptly notified of substitute judges on the appropriate forms.

3.4 Indignities to a Judge

- 3.4.1 A judge officiating at a trial held under these rules shall not be subjected to indignities of any kind during the progress of the trial. It shall be the duty and obligation of the club holding the trial to see that this rule is effectively carried out.

3.5 Judge's Conduct

- 3.5.1 A judge must conduct himself in a manner that is fair and not prejudicial to the sport.

4 PREMIUM LIST

- 4.1 After a club or association has been granted approval to hold a field trial under these rules and regulations and has obtained CKC approval of its selected judges, a premium list will be printed and distributed to entrants. Premium lists shall include the following information:

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- (a) “Official Premium List” must appear at the head of the cover (or first page, if self-covered);
 - (b) the name in full of the club or association holding the trial;
 - (c) the date or dates and type of trial which will be held;
 - (d) the exact place at which the trial will be held (or the inclusion of a map showing the location of the trial site);
 - (e) the statement “This trial is held under the rules of The Canadian Kennel Club”;
 - (f) the postal address of The Canadian Kennel Club and the name of the Chief Executive Officer of The Canadian Kennel Club;
 - (g) a statement setting forth the time, date and exact place at which the draw will take place;
 - (h) a list of officers of the club or association holding the trial;
 - (i) the full name, postal address and title of the person to whom entries are to be submitted;
 - (j) the full name and postal address of the Chairman of the Field Trial Committee and such other trial officials as the club or association wish to identify in the premium list;
 - (k) the full name and postal address of each judge and the name of the class(es) each will judge;
 - (l) a statement as to the order of running of the classes, the date and time on which entries will close and the entry fee for each;
 - (m) the statement “A listing fee as established by The Canadian Kennel Club must accompany the entry of a dog for which a Canadian Kennel Club individual registration number or event registration number (E.R.N.) is not shown on the entry form”;
 - (n) the full list of prizes if offered;
 - (o) a statement to include the wording of Section 18.7 regarding indignities;
 - (p) such other regulations or additional rules for the government of the trial.

4.2 At the time of distribution to prospective entrants, 2 copies of the premium list must be sent to The Canadian Kennel Club and one copy to each of the Beagle Field Trial Representatives and Board member representing the zone in which the trial is to be held.

5 RIBBONS & PRIZES

5.1 All clubs or associations holding Canadian Kennel Club approved field trials shall use the following colours for ribbons or rosettes:

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|--------------|------------|
| First place | Blue |
| Second place | Red |
| Third place | Yellow |
| Fourth place | White |
| Fifth place | Dark Green |

5.2 Each ribbon or rosette used at approved field trials, shall be at least 5 cm (2") inches wide and approximately 20 cm (8") inches long and bear on its face a facsimile of the crest of The Canadian Kennel Club, the name of the prize and the name of the trial-giving club with numerals of the year and the date of trial.

5.3 If ribbons are given at sanctioned field trials, they shall be of the following colours but may be of any design or size:

| | |
|--------------|------------------------------|
| First place | Rose |
| Second place | Brown |
| Third place | Light Green |
| Fourth place | Grey |
| Fifth place | Combination of these colours |

5.4 No money prizes, stud dog services or other live dog related prizes shall be offered at Canadian Kennel Club approved and/or sanctioned field trials.

6 ENTRIES & END OF TRIAL

6.1 Entry Requirements

6.1.1 Every dog entered in an approved or sanction beagle field trial must be one of the following:

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- (a) registered with the CKC;
 - (b) have an Event Registration Number (ERN);
or,
 - (c) eligible for registration with the CKC.
- 6.1.2 If a dog is not individually registered with the CKC but is eligible for registration, it may be entered at a field trial as a listed dog provided that:
- (a) if born in Canada, it is of a litter which is eligible for CKC registration;
 - (b) if not born in Canada, it is eligible for individual registration in the records of the CKC;
 - (c) if foreign born and owned, it obtains an Event Registration Number (ERN) or CKC registration number, from the CKC within 30 days of the first trial entered.
- 6.1.3 The entry of a listed dog at a field trial held under these rules (sanctioned field trials excluded) must be accompanied by a listing fee and all listing fees must be remitted by the club or association holding the trial to the CKC within twenty-one (21) days after the trial.
- 6.1.4 The CKC shall have the right at any time to require the owner of a listed dog to submit proof of the dog's eligibility for registration in the CKC's records. If The Canadian Kennel Club is satisfied that the dog is not eligible for registration in the CKC's records, it shall have the authority to order the cancellation of all awards, championship points and prizes earned by the dog at trials held under these rules. Failure to comply with the CKC's order to return ribbons and/or prizes to the clubs or associations concerned will result in the owner of the dog automatically rendering himself ineligible to enter dogs in any competition approved by the CKC.
- 6.1.5 Entries shall not be accepted from any person who is not in good standing with the CKC on the day of entries closing. A list of persons not in good standing shall be forwarded to the Field Trial Secretary by the CKC.
- 6.1.6 Every member of a partnership entering a dog must be in good standing with the CKC before the entry will be accepted. In the case of any infraction of these rules, all the partners shall be held equally responsible.

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- 6.1.7 Owners are responsible for errors in making out entry forms, regardless of who completes the entry form.
- 6.1.8 A dog is not eligible to be entered in any class in which championship points are given if a judge of that class, or a member of his immediate family, has owned, sold, held under lease, boarded, trained or handled the dog within 6 months prior to the date of the trial. Transportation is not to be considered handling.
- 6.1.9 Any trial-giving club which accepts an entry fee, other than that published in its premium list or entry form, or in any way discriminates between entrants, shall be subject to disciplinary action.
- 6.1.10 Any trial-giving club or member of any trial-giving club shall not give or offer to give any owner or handler any special inducements (e.g. reduced entry fees, allowances for board or transportation or any other incentive of value), other than those prizes officially advertised in the premium list.

Any club or individual violating this section shall be subject to disciplinary action by the Discipline Committee of the CKC.

- 6.1.11 Entries may not be made under the ownership of a kennel name unless that kennel name has been registered with the CKC

6.2 Entry Forms

- 6.2.1 All entries must be made on an official CKC entry form and must show all particulars as set forth in these rules. The Field Trial Secretary shall supply entry forms. Any dog proven not to correspond with its entry form shall be disqualified and all winnings and entry money shall be forfeited. Should the act of fraudulent entry be proven, the owner and/or handler, shall be referred to the Discipline Committee of the CKC who shall take such action as it sees fit.
- 6.2.2 The following must appear on every entry form:
- (a) name of breed;
 - (b) name of dog;
 - (c) Canadian Kennel Club registration number if individually registered;
 - (d) name of breeder;
 - (e) place and date of birth;

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- (f) name of sire;
 - (g) name of dam;
 - (h) class in which the dog is entered;
 - (i) full name and postal address of the owner of the dog;
 - (j) name of the handler if the dog is not to be handled by the owner;
 - (k) event registration number (if applicable).

6.2.3 If the dog is being held under lease the name of the lessor shall be given. Every entry form must be signed by the owner or handler of the dog entered in competition.

6.3 Entry Fees

6.3.1 Tendering of dishonoured cheque or declined credit card payment of entry fees shall be considered non-payment of entry fees. Any individual who commits this offence should be reported to the CKC, and may be subject to disciplinary action and cancellation of awards.

6.4 Bitches in Season

6.4.1 In classes mixed as to sex, if in the opinion of the Field Trial Committee a bitch is in season, permission to run will be denied.

6.5 Health

6.5.1 A dog shall not be entered in any field trial which:

- (a) has any communicable disease;
- (b) has had any communicable disease unless fully recovered for at least 30 days;
- (c) is known to have been in contact with any communicable disease until 30 days after such contact and provided the dog has been free from any symptoms of the disease during the 30 days;
- (d) has been kenneled on premises on which there existed any communicable disease until thirty 30 days after such exposure and provided the dog has been free from any symptoms of the disease during the 30 days;

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- (e) has been inoculated with any communicable virus unless it has been fully recovered from any reaction to the inoculation for at least 30 days;
 - (f) is known to have been in contact with an animal which has been inoculated within 30 days with any communicable virus until 30 days after such contact and provided the dog has been free from any symptom of any communicable disease during the 30 days;
 - (g) is a castrated dog or spayed bitch.

6.6 Refusal of Entries

- 6.6.1 The Field Trial Committee may decline any entry or may remove any dog from its trial for just cause, but in each such instance shall file good and sufficient reasons for doing so with The Canadian Kennel Club within 14 days of the trial.

6.7 Disqualified Dogs

- 6.7.1 Any dog disqualified for biting or viciousness shall automatically be disqualified from entering in any other event in any other discipline until such time as the dog is officially reinstated.

6.8 End of Trial

- 6.8.1 At the conclusion of judging the Field Trial Secretary shall provide the judges with a list or log book containing the full names of all dogs entered and the names and addresses of the owners. Awards and absentees shall be marked by the Field Trial Secretary in the Judges' Book and certified by the judges. The Field Trial Secretary shall file the Judges' Book and all original entry forms. The Field Trial Secretary shall forward to the CKC within 21 days after completion of the trial the following:
 - (a) a signed certification over the signature of the Field Trial Secretary of the club as to the number of listed dogs entered and the total number of dogs entered in competition;
 - (b) a remittance fee which shall include all listing fees and recording fees as set by the CKC for each and every dog entered in the trial;
 - (c) the Judges' Book and all entry forms.

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- 6.8.2 In the event that the CKC establishes that the remittance fails to cover the fees set forth, an administrative fee as set by the Board will be assessed against the club.
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7 MEASUREMENT

7.1 Class Measurement

- 7.1.1 Dogs entered in each class, unless officially measured, shall be measured at one location, on the day of the trial. They shall be measured by a measuring committee of three (3) people, which must be comprised of 3 of the judges approved to judge at the trial on that day. If one of the approved judges is not present at the time of measuring, any other CKC licensed Beagle judge can assist with the measuring of the hounds. The dog will be measured without assistance from the owner or handler unless so requested by the measuring committee. A measuring device made entirely of metal and meeting the requirements of the CKC must be used for the measuring.
- 7.1.2 The following procedure shall be used in measuring a dog:
- (a) A roped off area will be used for measuring. The requirement of a roped off area is optional for clubs only holding brace or small pack trials.
 - (b) Three measurers shall be selected by the field trial committee from those most capable in attendance to act as measurers.
 - (c) The measurers must be satisfied with the stance and measurement of the dog.
 - (d) The measuring device shall be placed across the shoulders of the dog standing in a natural position with his feet well under him on a firm non-slippery surface at ground level.
 - (e) The measurers shall measure the dog as follows:
 - (1) one measurer stands the dog;
 - (2) the second measurer measures the dog;
 - (3) the third measurer signs the measuring card.
 - (f) A dog that measures into the class in which it is entered on the first measurement will remain in that class.
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- (g) A dog that measures out of the class on the first measurement, will be re-measured by the second measurer. Should the second measurement agree with the first measurement, then the dog will run in the measured class. Should the second measurement disagree with the first measurement, then the third measurer will measure the dog. The common 2 out of 3 measurements shall be used to determine which class the dog is eligible to run in.
 - (h) A measurer cannot measure a dog that he owns or is handling.

7.2 Official Measurement

- 7.2.1 To have a dog officially measured, the owner must submit a completed Application For Beagle Field Trial Measurement to the Canadian Kennel Club Head Office with the required fee. Once the application is approved, the owner will receive an Official Beagle Measurement Form partially completed with the dog's registration information.
- 7.2.2 Official measurement will follow procedure 7.1 Class Measurement.
- 7.2.3 The Owner/Handler will present the Official Measurement Form to the measurers prior to being measured. Once a hound has been measured, and the measurement recorded, the 3 measurers will sign off the Official Measurement form. To be valid, the form must be signed by the measurers at the time of measurement.
- 7.2.4 It shall be the duty of the 3 Official Measurers to measure with a metal device of a type approved by The Canadian Kennel Club.
- 7.2.5 Once the hound has been measured into a specific class five (5) times out of seven (7) attempts the hound will be deemed Officially Measured upon meeting the following criteria:
 - (a) Hound must be over 18 months of age at the time of the first measurement
 - (b) Hound must be individually registered in the records of the CKC
 - (c) Hound must be identified in accordance with the CKC By-Laws

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- (d) The measurement process must be completed within twelve (12) months from the date of the first class measurement that appears on the form
 - (e) The Field Trial Rep must sign the form stating that the hound is officially measured and the form is valid for 60 days to allow time for the CKC to issue an Official Measurement Card
 - (f) CKC will issue an Official Measurement Card once the completed Official Measurement Form, or a copy thereof, is submitted to Head Office with the appropriate fee
 - (g) All dogs that have been officially measured into a specific class shall only be entered into that class in all future CKC events
 - (h) If a hound does not measure into a specific class in 5 of the 7 attempts, the hound is not considered officially measured and may not re-apply to become officially measured. This hound will be measured at all future events as per Section 7.1 Class Measurement, of the Beagle Field Trial Rules & Regulations

7.2.6 The measuring device shall be placed across the shoulder blades with the dog standing in a natural position with his feet well under him on a non-slippery surface at ground level.

7.2.7 All dogs, that have been officially measured into a specific class, shall only be entered into that class.

8 CANCELLATION OF WINS

8.1 A dog entered in any class for which it is ineligible when confirmed by the judges book, shall forfeit all prizes and awards.

8.2 If the win of a dog is cancelled, the dog next in order of merit shall be moved up and the win or placements of the dog moved up shall be counted the same as if it had been the original award.

8.3 When the win of a dog is cancelled by the CKC, the entrant shall return all prizes to the Secretary of the trial-giving club within 10 days of notification by the CKC.

9 REGULATIONS FOR PERFORMANCE & JUDGING

9.1 General Instructions

- 9.1.1 Prior to assuming their duties, judges shall familiarize themselves with the rules and make their findings accordingly.
- 9.1.2 Immediately before the running of any class, all officers involved (including judges and Marshals), shall synchronize their watches. They shall include the exact time when marking any entries in their books. Marshals shall carry leashes.
- 9.1.3 The Judges shall appoint a spokesman from their number and all orders or information from any point concerning the class shall be given by him in a clear and impartial manner.
- 9.1.4 Each class shall be conducted in the manner best calculated to give each dog an opportunity to display its qualities under judgement. Judges shall ensure that handlers are satisfied that the dogs have a fair start, after which the duties of the handlers will cease until further instructions are received from the judges or marshals.
- 9.1.5 During the running of a class a dog may only be withdrawn with the consent of the judges. Should a dog be withdrawn without such consent, the handler shall be subject to disciplinary action.
- 9.1.6 Judges may dismiss from the running grounds any person who makes any remarks or gives any information calculated to affect the action of the dogs. Judges shall not award any point of merit to any dog affected by any such remarks or information. The judges shall call to order any person for making any unnecessary noise, or for any disorderly conduct calculated to interfere with any dog. It shall be the duty of the judges to call the offending party to order and see that this rule is, at all times, enforced.
- 9.1.7 If a handler requests an explanation from the judge, the judge may do so providing it does not interfere with the normal running of the trial.
- 9.1.8 Judges are to consider that the Beagle is primarily a hunting dog whose primary function is to find game

and secondly to chase it in an energetic and decisive manner.

- 9.1.9 Judges shall consider the dog's desire and ability to perform foremost. These points being evidenced by ambition, intelligence and industry displayed when game is found. The number of times game is found by a dog is not necessarily a prime consideration. Quality of overall performance shall determine the placement of the dogs. A dog will be expected to maintain an efficient range throughout a class and to show hunting sense in its work. Hunting sense is shown by the desire to hunt for game, the selection of likely locations to hunt, the method of hunting for these locations, the industry in staying out at work, and the skill in handling and trailing the game once it is found.
- 9.1.10 Should dogs overrun while trailing and driving and if after returning to the point of loss a dog shows either by voice or actions it has the line and another dog jumps in front and interferes, then the interfering dog shall not receive credit for the work done in this manner at that time. At a check the pack should work industriously close to where the loss occurred before going further afield to look for the line.
- 9.1.11 Undue credit shall not be given to any dog with an outstanding voice, nor for speed or flashy driving if the trail is not accurately followed. Pottering, failing to pack, swinging, skirting, babbling, leaving checks, racing, running hit and miss, backtracking, running mute, running a ghost trail, overrunning, stealing the line, rioting and failure to score, shall be considered demerits.
- 9.1.12 Judges shall order out of any class any dog which in their opinion quits hunting or fails to commence hunting and/or disorganizes the smooth continuous performance of a class by committing repeated demerit faults.
- 9.1.13 Judges shall not penalize or fault a dog for trailing game other than announced in The Canadian Kennel Club Official Premium List unless that action is considered detrimental to the overall performance of a class.
- 9.1.14 Judges shall allow a dog, when it gives signs of being on game, the opportunity to prove whether or not it is on a true trail. Judges shall not penalize or fault a dog without ample proof. If reasonable doubt exists, the dog shall be given the benefit of doubt.

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- 9.1.15 Should questions arise regarding the actual running of the dogs at any time during the running of a class which are not provided for in these rules, judges are to use their judgement and discretion ensuring each dog is given an equal opportunity.
- 9.1.16 In all classes the judges may award places as follows: First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth.
- 9.1.17 The judges' decision shall be final in all cases affecting the merits of dogs. Full discretionary power is given to the judges to withhold any, or all awards for want of merit.
- 9.1.18 A judge officiating at a field trial shall not record entries in a class in which he is judging.
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10 ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES & RULES FOR BRACE TRIALS

10.1 Procedures

- 10.1.1 The dogs entered in each class shall be drawn by lot and braced according to the first series running. Should 2 dogs owned by the same person be drawn in the same brace, the last dog drawn will change places with the next dog and may be braced with a dog drawn earlier if necessary. The running together of 2 such dogs may be permitted only in the first series when a separation is impossible.
- 10.1.2 Any dog which cannot be braced as drawn shall be known as a *ibyei* dog. A brace mate for any *ibyei* dog in any series shall be selected by the judges and the brace shall be under judgement when so running.
- 10.1.3 Dogs running in all series shall be scored by percentages and dogs for all series may come from the same or different braces. Percentages in all series must be considered in awarding places.

10.2 Instructions to Judges

- 10.2.1 When a brace is called, the judges shall order the handlers to release their hounds.
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- 10.2.2 A hound shall not be run under judgement without a competing brace mate.
 - 10.2.3 Handlers must keep themselves informed of the order of running and must be ready within hailing distance when their Brace is called. Hounds absent more than 20 minutes when called may be removed at the discretion of the Field Trial Committee.
 - 10.2.4 When additional game is required the search shall start at the point where the last game was found. When game is raised, the gallery shall stand fast.
 - 10.2.5 Handlers, while their Brace is down, shall gather together and keep within sight of the judges and each other whenever possible.
 - 10.2.6 When hounds have been put on a line together, or have been given an opportunity to hark into one another, this shall be considered as competition, and the duties of the handler shall cease until further instruction.
 - 10.2.7 At a check, the handlers will keep behind the judges and hounds. Judges shall enforce this rule at all times.
 - 10.2.8 When a rabbit pursued by a brace runs into the gallery, or is frightened by the gallery, and the hounds show a disposition to lose, the judges may at their discretion give the brace a new rabbit.
 - 10.2.9 Should a brace become split (the hounds going away on different rabbits), the judges shall order both hounds up and the brace shall be recast.
 - 10.2.10 After the running of the first series has been completed, the judges shall announce that all hounds considered for placing are to be run in the second series and may have them braced as desired. All braces selected for the second series shall be run in the second series and the judges may then brace the hounds in any order or manner considered best for the succeeding series until they are satisfied as to the respective merits of each hound.
 - 10.2.11 Before the judges announce the winners in a class, the placed hounds must defeat the hound placed directly beneath them.

11 ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES & RULES FOR LARGE PACK TRIALS

11.1 Procedures

- 11.1.1 Every hound entered in a class shall have affixed to both of its sides a number. The number shall be at least 8.9 cm (3 1/2") in height, starting with the number one and painted with a durable paint so as to be clearly visible.
- 11.1.2 The Field Trial Secretary shall be the only person to record these numbers which shall correspond with the name of the hound entered.
- 11.1.3 Once a number is assigned to a hound, it shall be officially identified by its number by the judges and Marshals during the scoring of the class.
- 11.1.4 Hounds may also be painted in the field if necessary.
- 11.1.5 Ten minutes must lapse after the last hound has been painted before casting the hounds.
- 11.1.6 One of the Marshals will know the running areas and will act as guide and liaison between the judges and other Marshals.
- 11.1.7 The Gallery Marshal will record and report to the judges' or Handlers' Marshal any hound that has pulled out of the running pack. The judges may then order that hound placed on a lead and declared out of the race.
- 11.1.8 The Handlers' Marshal shall also assist the Judges Marshal in the performance of their duties.

11.2 Scoring

- 11.2.1 The scoring system shall be as follows:
 - Drives: 5-4-3-2-1 points given in order to the first 5 best hounds on a drive;
 - Checks: 6 to 10 points given the hound or hounds which demonstrate the greatest ability to solve a check.

11.3 Instructions to Judges

- 11.3.1 After all hounds are away on hare, all persons except the judges and Marshals, shall go to an advantageous point where they can best observe the class without interrupting the running of the trial and shall change positions only at the discretion of the Gallery Marshal.
- 11.3.2 The Gallery Marshal shall have the authority to remove from the running areas any person(s) who does not comply with Section 11.3.1.
- 11.3.3 Should the pack split (hounds going away on different hares), the judges may order the Marshals to assist the handlers to get their hounds into the largest running pack, or to pick up all hounds, and the opportunity will be given to start again. If too many splits occur in one locality, all hounds may be ordered up and moved to a different location for a new start.
- 11.3.4 When a hare pursued by the pack runs into the gallery, or is frightened by the gallery, or any such unforeseen obstacle, and the hounds come to a complete loss, the judges may then have all hounds picked up and the opportunity will be given to start again. It is recommended that the ideal total time under judgement should be 3 hours for each class.
- 11.3.5 Whenever a class has been ordered up for the purpose of a recast, all handlers shall have thirty 30 minutes in which to group their hounds. All hounds in the handlers' possession after this 30 minute period may then, at the discretion of the judges, be cast. Handlers of missing hounds shall then be allowed 30 minutes after game has been started to get their hounds back into the pack. This 30 minute period does not apply to a hound that quits.
- 11.3.6 Before the termination of any class, judges shall consult with the Marshals and then the judges will decide amongst themselves the placement of the dogs. The results are to be given in writing to the Field Trial Secretary who will check the numbers against the names and announce the awards.

11.4 Split Classes

- 11.4.1 In the event of an entry over 25 hounds, the class may be split into two divisions, unless otherwise

directed by the Ministry of Natural Resources regulations:

- (a) if the entry in the class is over 25, the class may be split into two divisions,
- (b) if the entry is over 50, the class may be split into 3 divisions,
- (c) if the entry is over 75, the class may be split into 4 divisions

- 11.4.2 The divisions will be known as Qualifying Packs. The Qualifying Packs shall be drawn, with an odd hound to go in the last pack, or, if there are two or three extra hounds, with an odd hound in each of the last two or three packs.
- 11.4.3 The Qualifying Packs will run in the order drawn, each subsequent pack to be cast as the previous pack has been ordered up.
- 11.4.4 It is suggested that Qualifying Packs be run for not less than two hours; same for the Winners Pack, but leaving this time to the judges' reasonable discretion.
- 11.4.5 Judges will select from each Qualifying Pack only hounds that merit possible further consider.
- 11.4.6 Hounds selected for Winners Pack shall not be rated but shall enter Winners Pack equally rated. Winners Pack shall run under Large Pack Procedures, but must run at least 2 hours. All packs shall be judged by the advertised judges.
- 11.4.7 A club is required to advertise in its premium list if it wishes to use this option (split class).

12 ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES & RULES FOR SMALL PACK TRIALS

12.1 Procedures

- 12.1.1 All of the procedures governing Beagle field trials run in brace or large pack shall, to the extent that they are applicable and do not conflict with the following procedures, govern Beagle field trials run in small packs.

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- 12.1.2 The hounds shall be numbered consecutively as entered starting with number one. Hounds are to be identified by either one of the following methods:
- (a) Each hound shall have its number painted on both its sides with a durable paint, the numbers are to be at least 8.9 cm (3 1/2") high and clearly visible.
 - (b) Each hound as it is drawn or arranged by numerical order in packs, shall be given a colour. This colour denotes the colour of the collar the hound must wear while running in its pack. This collar is to be made of a durable material and coloured the full length of the collar. The collar is to be supplied by the club conducting the trial in the following colours: Red, Yellow, Orange, Blue, Purple, Grey, Green, Black and White.
- 12.1.3 The Field Trial Secretary and assistant, if any, shall be the only persons to record each number against the name of the corresponding hound. These numbers shall be used in the drawing and running of the packs and the names of the hounds must not be used.
- 12.1.4 The method of identification of the hounds shall be contained in the premium list and all advertisements of the trial.
- 12.1.5 The Field Trial Committee shall decide how the class will be divided in the first and subsequent series, the number of packs and the number of hounds in each pack. The packs in the first and subsequent series shall consist of 4 or 5 hounds, iexcept when any class is less than 6, or is composed of 6, 7 or 11 entries. When there are 11 hounds, they shall be divided into 2 packs of 5 and 6. The packs shall be drawn for in the first and second series. The hounds shall be run in packs as drawn regardless of ownership and the packs must be run in order drawn. In the third and subsequent series the hounds shall be arranged in packs in numerical order. When there are less than 6 or are 6 or 7 entries in any class, they shall run as one pack.

12.2 Instructions to Judges

- 12.2.1 The packs shall be cast to search for game in the first and subsequent series. Handlers must control the hounds in search of game.

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- 12.2.2 After game is started handlers will have 5 minutes in which to get their hounds in the pack, unless one or more hounds are running another rabbit. In such cases the roving Marshal will instruct, advise and assist the handlers in getting the hounds running together in one pack.
- 12.2.3 In each pack the hounds that are to be run in the next series must run at least 20 minutes on game. The judges may run any pack for as long a time as they deem necessary in order to select the best hounds.
- 12.2.4 The previous procedures shall apply to all packs and to all series except the Winners' Pack. Judges may select some or all of the hounds from each pack for further running. At any time during the running of a pack the judges shall order up any faulty hound that is interfering with the smooth running of the pack and shall also order up any hound whose performance does not merit further consideration. Hounds to be eliminated shall be ordered up one or 2 at a time until only those to be considered for subsequent series remain in the pack.
- 12.2.5 If there appears to be no worthy hounds in the pack they shall be gradually eliminated by ordering up the most faulty hounds as such are determined one or 2 at a time down to the last hound to ensure no worthy hound is overlooked.
- 12.2.6 When the judges are satisfied and a pack is ordered up, the hounds considered for the next series will be announced.
- 12.2.7 Hounds selected for the succeeding series shall not be rated but shall enter each series equally rated.
- 12.2.8 When the class has been reduced to 5, 6, or 7 hounds by running sufficient series to accomplish this, they shall be known as the Winners' Pack.
- 12.2.9 Hounds in the Winners' Pack must be run at least 30 minutes on game and as long thereafter as the judges deem necessary in order to place the hounds.

13 **DESIRABLE QUALITIES & FAULTY ACTIONS**

13.1 **Desirable Qualities**

- 13.1.1 **Searching Ability** is evidenced by an aptitude to recognize promising cover and eagerness to explore it, regardless of hazards or discomfort. Hounds should search independently of each other, in an industrious manner, with sufficient range. In trials under Brace or Small Pack procedures, hounds should remain within control distance of the handler and should be obedient to his commands.
- 13.1.2 **Intelligence** is the quality which influences a hound to apply its talents efficiently, in the manner of a skilled craftsman. The intelligent hound learns from experience and seldom wastes time repeating mistakes. Intelligence is indicated by ability to adapt to changes in scenting conditions, to adapt and to control its work with various types of running mates and to apply sound working principles toward accomplishing the most under a variety of circumstances. The hound that displays the aforementioned qualities would be considered the ideal Beagle for all purposes afield, capable of serving as a field trial hound, a gun dog, or a member of a pack, on either rabbit or hare.
- 13.1.3 **Pursuing Ability** is shown by proficiency for keeping control of the trail while making the best possible progress. Game should be pursued rather than merely followed and actions should indicate a determined effort to make forward progress in the surest most sensible manner by circumstances. Actions should be positive and controlled, portraying sound judgement and skill. Progress should be proclaimed by tonguing. Hounds cannot be too fast provided the trail is clearly and accurately followed. At a check, hounds should work industriously, first close to where the loss occurred, then gradually and thoroughly extending the search further afield to regain the line.
- 13.1.4 **Accuracy in Trailing** is the ability to keep consistent control of the trail while making the best possible progress. An accurate trailing hound will show a marked tendency to follow the trail with a minimum of weaving on and off and will display

aptness to turn with the trail and to determine direction of game travel.

- 13.1.5 **Endurance** is the ability to compete throughout the duration of the hunt and to go as long as may be necessary.
- 13.1.6 **Cooperation** is the ability to work harmoniously with other hounds by doing as much of the work as possible in an honest, efficient manner, yet being aware of and honouring the accomplishments of running mates without jealousy or disruption of the chase.
- 13.1.7 **Competitive Spirit** is the desire to outdo running mates. It is a borderline quality that is an asset only to the hound that is able to keep it under control and concentrate on running the game rather than on beating other hounds. The overly competitive hound lacks such qualities as adaptability, patience, independence, cooperation and in its desire to excel is seldom accurate.
- 13.1.8 **Determination** is the quality which causes a hound to succeed against severe odds. A determined hound has a purpose in mind and will overcome, through sheer perseverance, many obstacles that often frustrate less determined running mates. Determination and patience are closely related qualities and are generally found in the same hound. Determination keeps a hound at its work as long as there is a possibility of achievement and quite often long after its body has passed the peak of its endurance. Determination is desire in its most intense form.
- 13.1.9 **Proper Use of Voice** is proclaiming all finds and denoting all forward progress by giving tongue, yet keeping silent when not in contact with scent that can be progressed. True tongue is honest claiming that running mates can depend on.
- 13.1.10 **Adaptability** means being able to adjust quickly to changes in scenting conditions and being able to work harmoniously with a variety of running mates. An adaptable hound will pursue its quarry as fast as conditions permit or as slowly as conditions demand. At a loss, it will first work close and then, if necessary, move out gradually to recover the line.
- 13.1.11 **Independence** is the ability to be self-reliant and to refrain from becoming upset or influenced by the actions of faulty hounds. The proper degree of independence is displayed by the hound that concentrates on running its game with no undue

concern for its running mates except to hark to them when they proclaim a find or indicate progress by tonguing. Tailing, or watching other hounds, is indication of lack of sufficient independence. Ignoring other hounds completely and refusing to hark to or move up with running mates is indication of too much independence.

- 13.1.12 **Patience** is a willingness to stay with any problem encountered as long as there is a possibility of achieving success in a workman like manner, rather than taking a chance of making the recovery more quickly through guesswork or gambling. Patience keeps a hound from bounding off and leaving work undone and causes it to apply itself to the surest and safest methods in difficult situations.

13.2 Faulty Actions

- 13.2.1 **Babbling** is excessive or unnecessary tonguing. The babbler often tongues the same trail over and over, or tongues from excitement when casting in attempting to regain the trail at losses.
- 13.2.2 **Backtracking** is the fault of following the trail in the wrong direction. If persisted in for any substantial time or distance, it deserves elimination. However, hounds in competition sometimes take a back line momentarily, or are led into it by faulty running mates. Under these circumstances, judges should show leniency toward the hound that becomes aware of its mistakes and make a creditable correction. Judges should be very certain before penalizing a hound for backtracking and if there is any doubt, take sufficient time to prove it to be either right or wrong. Backtracking indicates lack of ability to determine direction of game level.
- 13.2.3 **Bounding off** is rushing ahead when contact with scent is made, without properly determining direction of game travel.
- 13.2.4 **Ghost trailing** is pretending to have contact with a trail and making progress where no trail exists, by going through all the actions that indicate true trailing. Some hounds are able to do this in a very convincing manner and judges if suspicious, should make the hound prove its claim.
- 13.2.5 **Lack of independence** is a common fault that is shown by watching other hounds and allowing them to determine the course of action. Any action

which indicates undue concern of other hounds except when harking in, is cause for demerit.

- 13.2.6 **Leaving checks** is failure to stay in the vicinity of a loss and attempt to work it out, bounding off in hopes of encountering the trail or new game. Leaving checks denotes lack of patience and perseverance.
- 13.2.7 **Pottering** is lack of effort or desire to make forward progress on the trail. Hesitating, listlessness, dawdling or lack of intent to make progress are marks of the potterer.
- 13.2.8 **Quitting** in its worst form requires elimination. Quit hunting, failing to pack, pulling out of the race and failing to get back in when the pack is in hearing for a period of five minutes are reasons for elimination. Marshals shall inform judges as soon as possible when they observe these actions. The Gallery marshal may send his observations to the judges through the judges or handlers marshal.
- Lack of perserverance, occasional letup of eagerness, loafing, or watching other hounds are demerits and are, at the judges discretion, cause for removal.
- 13.2.9 **Racing** is attempting to outfoot running mates without regard for the trail. This will often be evidenced by the hound tightening up when pressed or when going away from a check.
- 13.2.10 **Running hit** or miss is attempting to make progress without maintaining continuous contact with the trail, or gambling to hit the trail ahead.
- 13.2.11 **Running mute** is failure to give tongue when making progress on the line.
- 13.2.12 **Skirting** is purposely leaving the trail in an attempt to gain a lead or avoid hazardous cover or hard work. It is cutting out and around true trailing mates in an attempt to intercept the trail ahead.
- 13.2.13 **Swinging** is casting out too far and too soon from the last point of contact, without first making an attempt to regain scent near the loss. It is gambling actions quite often indicating over competitiveness or an attempt to gain unearned advantage over running mates.
- 13.2.14 **Tightness** of mouth is a failure to give sufficient tongue when making progress. This will often be evidenced by the hound tightening up when pressed or when going away from a check.

14 FIELD TRIAL CHAMPION

14.1 Requirements

- 14.1.1 A Beagle becomes a Field Trial Champion only when it is officially recorded by The Canadian Kennel Club and the requirements for such title as set forth below are satisfied:
- (a) must be awarded at least 3 places in Canadian Kennel Club approved field trials held under these rules and regulations of which 2 places must be first place awards;
 - (b) dogs 33 cm (13") must earn at least 75 championship points in the manner set out in Section 14.2;
 - (c) bitches 33 cm (13") and 38 cm (15") and dogs 38 cm (15") must earn at least 75 championship points in the manner set out in Section 14.2;
 - (d) either a Canadian Kennel Club registration number or event registration number (E.R.N.) must be issued.
- 14.1.2 Only when the applicable aforementioned requirements have been met may a dog be recognized as a Field Trial Champion and the owner provided with a Field Trial Championship Certificate.

14.2 Championship Points

- 14.2.1 Any dog placed first, second, third, fourth or fifth in CKC approved trials shall be awarded a number of Championship points which shall be determined by dividing the number of starters by the place awarded and dropping the fraction.
- 14.2.2 All championship points, places and wins awarded in any type of CKC approved Beagle Field Trial in either height classification shall accumulate toward the title Beagle Field Trial Champion.
- 14.2.3 Dogs placing in both height classes shall be required to meet the higher point standard of 75 but are not required to win in both classes, or obtain 2 first places in the higher standard class before becoming a Beagle Field Trial Champion.

15 UNSPORTSMANLIKE CONDUCT

- 15.1 It shall be deemed unsportsmanlike conduct if a person during the running of or in connection with an event, abuses or harasses a judge, trial official or any other person present in any capacity at the event.
- 15.2 Any handler who displays unsportsmanlike conduct or who is seen to kick, strike or otherwise roughly manhandle a dog while on the grounds of a beagle field trial at any time during the holding of the event, may be expelled from the trial by the Beagle Field Trial Committee.
- 15.3 The judges shall also have the authority to expel a handler from a trial if they observe unsportsmanlike conduct on the part of the handler or see the handler kicking, striking or otherwise roughly manhandling a dog while the event is in progress. It will be the duty of the judge to report promptly to the Beagle Field Trial Committee the expulsion of a handler.
- 15.4 The Beagle Field Trial Committee shall investigate, at once, any instance of alleged unsportsmanlike conduct on the part of the handler, or any report that a handler has been observed kicking, striking or otherwise roughly manhandling a dog. If the Beagle Field Trial Committee, after investigation, determines that a handler is in violation of this section, and that the incident, if proven, would constitute conduct prejudicial to the sport or the CKC, it shall exercise its authority in accordance with the Complaints section of these rules.
- 15.5 The trial secretary shall submit to the CKC a complete report of any hearing action taken under this section within 21 days.

16 PROTESTS

- 16.1 A protest against a dog may be made by an exhibitor/ handler, any member of the CKC, or a member of the club or association holding the field trial. It must be in writing, on a form provided by the CKC (or facsimile thereof), and be lodged with the
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Superintendent or Field Trial Committee Chair before the closing of the field trial. A hearing shall be held prior to the departure of all parties. No protest will be entertained unless accompanied by a deposit. This deposit will be returned if the protest is sustained. If the protest is not sustained, the deposit will be forwarded to the CKC with the Field Trial Committee's report.

- 16.2 Where the Field Trial Committee consists of more than 5 persons, the Superintendent or Field Trial Committee Chair of the trial-giving club shall name 5 members of the Field Trial Committee to act on any protest received by the trial-giving club.
- 16.3 Written copies of all decisions on protests must be forwarded immediately to the Discipline Committee of the CKC. The Discipline Committee may take such action as it deems fit in connection with such protest, provided no appeal is submitted to the CKC within 10 days of the date on which the decision of the Field Trial Committee was rendered. Such action may include barring the dog from future CKC approved events, imposition of an administrative fee, and/or cancellation of awards. The fact that the Field Trial Committee did not sustain a protest in no way inhibits the right of the Discipline Committee to take such action as it deems advisable.
- 16.4 An appeal to the Discipline Committee of the CKC from a decision of the Field Trial Committee where a dog has been protested must be forwarded to the CKC within 10 days of the date on which the decision was rendered, together with a deposit.
- 16.5 If a trial-giving club fails to hear a protest as prescribed above, or in the opinion of the Discipline Committee improperly handles a protest, the Discipline Committee shall have the authority to take such action as it deems fit and necessary, and it may at the same time take disciplinary action against the officials of the trial-giving club concerned.

17 COMPLAINTS

- 17.1 A complaint against a person regarding a violation of the rules and regulations related to beagle field
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trials must be in writing, on a form issued by the CKC (or facsimile thereof), and must be accompanied by a deposit. A deposit is not required on a complaint alleging that a judge officiating at a Beagle field trial held under these rules and regulations has been subject to indignities of any kind during the progress of the trial.

- 17.2 A complaint should be lodged with the Field Trial Committee Chair of the trial-giving club no later than 15 minutes after the completion of judging of the trial, or should the complainant choose to do so, a complaint may be submitted directly to the CKC within 10 days of the trial. All such complaints shall constitute complaints under the CKC By-laws and the provisions of same shall apply.
- 17.3 Any complaint against the club holding the trial or any of its officials must be submitted directly to the CKC within 10 days of the trial. All such complaints shall constitute complaints under the CKC By-laws and the provisions of same shall apply.
- 17.4 A complaint shall be restricted to any of the following:
- (a) an act of omission or commission on which is based an allegation of a violation of the Beagle Field Trial Rules and Regulations;
 - (b) any act on which an allegation of misconduct is based;
 - (c) the alleged failure of an officiating judge to excuse or remove from competition a dog for which a provision for excusing or removal from competition appears in these rules and regulations.
- 17.5 Where the Field Trial Committee consists of more than 5 persons, the Superintendent or Field Trial Committee Chair shall name 5 members to form a Field Trial Committee to act on complaints received by the trial-giving club.
- 17.6 When a complaint is received against a judge by the trial-giving club, the club will hold a hearing while all parties are still in attendance. The report and all statements given by all parties will be forwarded to the Discipline Committee along with the deposit from the complainant. The Field Trial Committee will not render a decision but will collect all pertinent information.

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- 17.7 Upon receipt of a complaint the Field Trial Committee of the trial-giving club shall conduct an investigation as soon as possible thereafter, but in any event, within 14 days of receipt, conduct a hearing in accordance with procedures set out in the Procedure for Conducting a Field Trial Committee hearing as provided in these regulations.
- 17.8 The Field Trial Committee shall promptly forward the complaint, the deposit and a record of the hearing together with its recommendation on the disposition of the complaint to the CKC. Copies of the record of the hearing and the Committee's recommendation will be forwarded to the parties concerned at the same time.
- 17.9 Notwithstanding any contrary provisions in these rules and regulations, the procedure specified herein for dealing with complaints shall govern.
- 17.10 Disciplinary action will be taken against any official and the trial-giving club of which he is an official when it is established to the satisfaction of the CKC that an attempt was made to discourage the submission of a complaint.
- 17.11 Disciplinary action will be taken against a trial-giving club which fails to properly deal with complaints as provided in these rules and regulations.

18 DISCIPLINE

- 18.1 The Discipline Committee may take disciplinary action against any club, person, partnership, company or organization for any act of omission or commission, which violates any section or sections of the rules and regulations for CKC field trials. Such action will be taken as provided for in the By-laws of the CKC.
- 18.2 Any person who abuses a dog on the grounds or premises of a trial, or who otherwise conducts himself in a manner considered prejudicial to the best interest of the field trial, is subject to disciplinary action by the Discipline Committee.
- 18.3 Any club, member, person, partnership, company or organisation availing themselves of the privilege of participating in any capacity or manner what-
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soever at a field trial shall, by such participation, be deemed to have agreed to the authority of the CKC and its Board as conferred on the CKC by its By-laws and all other rules and regulations adopted by the CKC.

- 18.4 At its discretion and subject to the appeal process, the Discipline Committee may cancel any or all qualifying scores earned by a dog owned by a person debarred, deprived, suspended or expelled of all privileges of the CKC when such wins were earned following the date on which such act occurred that resulted in disciplinary action.
- 18.5 The administration to a dog competing at a field trial of a drug or any substance in any form, which alters the nervous system by stimulation, sedation or tranquillization shall be considered as misleading the judge and will be considered misconduct. The person or persons responsible will be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with this section.
- 18.6 Any person who does anything calculated to attract, distract or otherwise interfere in any way with the attention, deportment, or performance of a dog under judgement, may be disciplined by the Discipline Committee in whatever way it considers to be in the best interest of the club, or the judge may take summary action.
- 18.7 It shall be the duty and obligation of the trial-giving club to see that a judge, club official, ring steward, volunteer, or competitor at a field trial held under these regulations, is not subject to indignities of any kind. The Field Trial Committee Chair shall promptly report to the CKC any infringement of this regulation, and the CKC shall have the authority to take such action as it deems fit on receipt of a report indicating that this has occurred. A copy of this regulation shall be prominently placed in every premium list and catalogue.

19 PROCEDURE FOR CONDUCTING A FIELD TRIAL COMMITTEE HEARING

- 19.1 It is essential that the defendant be given the opportunity to be present during the whole hearing and to testify and present his own witnesses. If a defendant
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- refuses to attend or defend himself, the hearing may proceed without him. In notifying the defendant of the hearing, it is essential that he be informed specifically of the nature of the charges against him and that a record of such notice be made.
- 19.2 The complainant must also be informed of the hearing and allowed to be present throughout the whole hearing.
- 19.3 Both the complainant and defendant should be informed that they may be represented by legal counsel or an agent at the hearing if they choose but this is not necessary.
- 19.4 The chair is to call the meeting to order and then announce: “We are proceeding by reason of our appointment to the Field Trial Committee by (name of trial-giving club).”
- 19.5 The chair shall identify all persons present and the reason for their presence (i.e. complainant, defendant, and witness) and then ask the witnesses to withdraw until required to give evidence. After giving evidence a witness may be excused.
- 19.6 The complaint is to be read except that if the complainant and defendant agree, it may be necessary to relate only the substance of the complaint as set out on the Official Complaint form.
- 19.7 The chair is to ask the defendant whether he wishes to admit or deny the complaint as it has been read or stated.
- 19.8 The complainant is to give evidence on the complaint. He may then be questioned by the defendant. At the chair’s invitation, any member of the Committee may question the complainant. If the complainant has brought witnesses, such witnesses may then give evidence individually. Each witness may be questioned by the defendant or any member of the Committee. Each witness is to leave the hearing after evidence has been given.
- 19.9 Upon completion of the evidence given by the complainant and any witness appearing on his behalf, the defendant may then give evidence and may then be questioned by the complainant or any member of the Committee. If the defendant has brought witnesses, such witnesses may then give evidence individually. Each witness may be questioned by the complainant or any member of the Committee.
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- 19.10 The complainant may then have the opportunity of summing up the complaint and the evidence presented in support thereof. The defendant shall have the opportunity of summing up his defence and any evidence presented in support of his defence.
- 19.11 The Chair shall announce that the Committee will be submitting a report on the hearing together with its recommendation on the disposition of the complaint to the Discipline Committee of the CKC and the parties concerned. All but the Committee members shall be dismissed so that the matter may be considered.
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20 PARTICIPATION

- 20.1 The participation in any manner or in any capacity at a competitive event held under these rules shall be considered a privilege accorded to any person by the CKC and such privilege may be extended and withdrawn by the Discipline Committee.
- 20.2 Any person availing himself of the privilege of participating in any manner, shape or form and in any capacity, including that of a spectator at a competitive event held under these rules shall, by such participation, be deemed to have agreed to the authority of the CKC and its Board.
- 20.3 No person who has been expelled, deprived of privileges, suspended or debarred by the CKC may enter a dog, compete, exhibit, judge, act as agent or handler for any competitor, take a dog into any competition or be connected in any capacity with competitive events held under these rules.
- 20.4 A club holding a field trial under these rules shall not engage in any capacity a person who is under suspension or expulsion, debarred or deprived of privileges by the CKC.
- 20.5 Any person who has lost the right to participate in events in their country of residence shall not, while such a loss of privilege is in effect, participate in any CKC approved event. Any wins by a dog that is exhibited or handled by such individual shall automatically be cancelled.
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21 NO LIABILITY

- 21.1 The CKC shall not be responsible to any member, person, partnership, club or corporation for any loss, damage or injury arising at or by reason of any field trial held under any rules adopted by the CKC.
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22 AMENDMENTS

- 22.1 These rules are subject to amendment by the Board.
- 22.2 Amendments to these rules may also be proposed by a person, association, club, representative group or body by presenting such proposal to the Board for its consideration. In such circumstances, the Board will forward the proposal to the Beagle Field Trial Council for its consideration and input, prior to the Board making its final decision.
- 22.3 Any amendment to these rules shall be approved by a simple majority vote of the Board.
- 22.4 The Board shall set the effective date of any approved amendment.
- 22.5 The Board, at its sole discretion, may choose to perform a non-binding poll of the membership to attain general input prior to making a final decision on any proposed amendment to these rules.
- 22.6 Upon the Board making its final decision with respect to any amendment to these rules, the membership shall be advised by placing a notice in the Official Section as soon thereafter as is reasonably possible.
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