

# HERDING RULES AND REGULATIONS

May 1, 2024



CANADIAN KENNEL CLUB®

CLUB CANIN CANADIEN<sup>INC</sup>

---

## **PURPOSE**

---

The purpose of herding trials is to demonstrate the usefulness of the purebred dog as a worker and helper in the day-to-day management of livestock. A herding trial reflects not only instinct, ability and training of the dog, but also an effective working partnership of dog and handler for controlling and moving livestock calmly and efficiently.

---

---

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

---

<b>1</b>	<b>INTERPRETATIONS</b>	
1.1	Definitions .....	1
1.2	Herding Trials Defined & Classified.....	3
<b>2</b>	<b>GENERAL RULES &amp; REGULATIONS</b>	
2.1	Eligibility of Clubs to Hold Herding Trials .....	3
2.2	Adverse Weather Conditions.....	3
2.3	Making Application .....	3
2.4	CKC Publications .....	4
2.5	Advertising .....	4
2.6	Officials & Committees.....	5
2.7	Course Director.....	6
2.8	Judge's Steward .....	6
2.9	Stock Handler .....	6
2.10	Timekeepers.....	6
2.11	Handler with Disability.....	7
2.12	Aggressive Behaviour .....	7
<b>3</b>	<b>JUDGES</b>	
3.1	Approval of Selected Judges .....	8
3.2	Eligibility for Approval to Judge .....	8
3.3	Guidelines .....	9
3.4	Judge's Responsibilities .....	11
3.5	Judge's Decision Final .....	11
3.6	Substitute Judges .....	12
3.7	Rate of Judging.....	13
3.8	Indignities to a Judge .....	13
3.9	Judge's Conduct.....	13
<b>4</b>	<b>PREMIUM LIST &amp; JUDGING SCHEDULE</b>	
4.1	Premium List .....	13
4.2	Judging Schedule.....	16
<b>5</b>	<b>RIBBONS &amp; PRIZES</b>	
5.1	Outright Wins .....	17
5.2	Ribbons & Rosettes .....	17
5.3	Prizes & Trophies .....	17

---

<b>6</b>	<b>ENTRIES</b>	
6.1	Entry Requirements.....	18
6.2	Entry Fees.....	20
6.3	Assumption of Risk.....	20
6.4	Entry Forms.....	20
6.5	Closing of Entries.....	21
6.6	Eligibility of Dogs & Competitors.....	21
6.7	Disqualification & Reinstatement.....	22
6.8	Health.....	23
6.9	Veterinarian.....	24
6.10	Catalogues.....	24
6.11	End of Trial.....	25
<b>7</b>	<b>UNSPORTSMANLIKE CONDUCT.....</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>COURSES &amp; EQUIPMENT</b>	
8.1	Trial Grounds.....	27
8.2	The Arena.....	27
8.3	Pens & Obstacles.....	28
8.4	Course Design & Safety.....	29
8.5	Tack & Equipment.....	30
<b>9</b>	<b>LIVESTOCK &amp; DOGS</b>	
9.1	General.....	31
9.2	Cattle.....	32
9.3	Sheeps/Goats.....	33
9.4	Ducks/Geese.....	33
9.5	Dogs.....	33
<b>10</b>	<b>HERDING TITLES</b>	
10.1	Herding Novice Tested (H.N.T.).....	34
10.2	Herding Tested (H.T.).....	34
10.3	Herding Started (H.S.).....	35
10.4	Herding Intermediate (H.I.).....	35
10.5	Herding Advanced (H.A.).....	36
10.6	Stock Dog Titles.....	36
10.7	Herding Tending Titles.....	38
10.8	Herding Champion.....	40
10.9	Herding Excellent.....	42

---

<b>11</b>	<b>TEST REQUIREMENTS</b>	
11.1	Qualifying Scores.....	43
11.2	Herding Novice Tested.....	44
11.3	Herding Tested .....	45
11.4	Herding Started.....	45
11.5	Herding Intermediate .....	47
11.6	Herding Advanced.....	49
11.7	Stock Dog General Requirements .....	52
11.8	Tending General Requirements.....	62
<b>12</b>	<b>SANCTION TRIALS.....</b>	<b>72</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>PROTESTS .....</b>	<b>72</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>COMPLAINTS .....</b>	<b>74</b>
<b>15</b>	<b>DISCIPLINE .....</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>16</b>	<b>PROCEDURE FOR CONDUCTING A HERDING TRIAL COMMITTEE HEARING.....</b>	<b>77</b>
<b>17</b>	<b>PARTICIPATION.....</b>	<b>78</b>
<b>18</b>	<b>LIABILITY .....</b>	<b>79</b>
<b>19</b>	<b>AMENDMENTS.....</b>	<b>79</b>

---

# 1 INTERPRETATIONS

---

## 1.1 Definitions

“**active in herding**” means testing, teaching and/or attending clinics, and engaging in practical stock work

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

“**breed**” includes a breed that is accepted by a CKC recognized foreign stud book or by an association incorporated under the Animal Pedigree Act other than the CKC

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

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

“**club**” means a club or association officially 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 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 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

“**exhibitor**” means the owner(s) or handler who enters a dog in a herding 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 handling the dog in the herding trial

**“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

**“just cause”** means how a reasonable person without personal bias or prejudice would act

**“lame”** means any condition which affects a dog’s locomotion. A dog with a withered or amputated limb is considered to be moving with unnatural locomotion

**“listed breed”** means a breed that is included in the Miscellaneous List and that is authorized to participate in CKC events in accordance with the rules and regulations governing those events

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

**“recognized breed”** means a breed that The Canadian Kennel Club is authorized to register in accordance with the Animal Pedigree Act

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

**“trainer”** means any person who trains or has trained herding dogs, or who regularly assists with the training of dogs, or who regularly trains dogs belonging to a person outside his immediate family

*(01-05-18)* **“Temporary Competition Number”** means a number issued by the CKC that allows a dog to participate in CKC events.  
*(41-12-20)*

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 Herding Trials Defined & Classified**

- 1.2.1 An approved herding field trial conformation show is a show given in conjunction with a herding trial. Only dogs that have actually competed in any competitive level, without being excused, dismissed or disqualified in the preceding herding trial may compete in the conformation show.
- 1.2.2 An approved herding trial is a formal event given by a club recognized by the CKC at which a qualifying score towards a title may be awarded.
- 1.2.3 A sanctioned herding trial is an informal event given by a club recognized by the CKC at which dogs compete but do not earn qualifying scores towards titles.

---

## **2 GENERAL RULES & REGULATIONS**

---

### **2.1 Eligibility of Clubs to Hold Herding Trials**

- 2.1.1 Only clubs recognized and in good standing with the CKC are eligible to apply for and hold a herding trial.
- 2.1.2 A club that has not held a herding trial under CKC rules within three (3) years will be required to hold one (1) sanctioned trial.

### **2.2 Adverse Weather Conditions**

- 2.2.1 During adverse and/or severe weather conditions, it is at the discretion of the event giving club to cancel, curtail and/or postpone the judging of the event if the weather is severe enough to cause injury to the exhibitor and their dog. No penalty shall be imposed by The Canadian Kennel Club if such condition has caused the cancellation or postponement of the event.

### **2.3 Making Application**

- 2.3.1 A club applying to hold a herding trial must make application on forms provided by the CKC. The Event Date 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 the grounds that the club had no alternative but to postpone or cancel.

- 2.3.2 The Event Secretary must be a regular member in good standing of the CKC.
- 2.3.3 The CKC shall have the authority to grant or withhold approval of an application for a trial date. In the event such action is taken, the trial-giving club shall have no claim against the CKC.
- 2.3.4 Only one type of course is to be used per trial.
- 2.3.5 The CKC will not approve an application for a herding trial when dates conflict with one or more herding trials within a 250 km (155 mi) radius, unless it can be shown that the granting of such approval will not work to the detriment of the clubs applying to hold the herding trials.
- 2.3.6 A club that meets all of the requirements of the CKC may be approved to hold a herding trial.

## **2.4 CKC Publications**

- 2.4.1 All clubs holding herding trials are required to have copies of the latest edition of these Herding Trial Rules and Regulations available at the trial.

## **2.5 Advertising**

- 2.5.1 A club that has not been granted priority dates must not advertise or publish the date of any herding trial that has not been approved by the CKC.
- 2.5.2 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.
- 2.5.3 A club must not advertise or publish the names of the judges until the club has received notification from the CKC that the judges have been approved.

---

## 2.6 Officials & Committees

- 2.6.1 Any club holding a herding trial must name a trial secretary who must be a regular member in good standing with the CKC. The premium list for CKC approved herding trials shall designate the Herding Trial Secretary as the person who is to receive entries.
- 2.6.2 Only those persons in good standing with the CKC may act in any official capacity at herding trials.
- 2.6.3 A club that has been granted permission by the CKC to hold a trial must appoint a Herding Trial Committee which will have complete responsibility for the planning and conducting of the event. The Committee shall be comprised of at least three (3) members of the club and may include the Herding Trial Secretary, but the Herding Trial Secretary shall not be designated as the Herding Trial Committee chair. A majority of the Herding Trial Committee must be present during a CKC approved herding trial. In the absence of Herding Trial Committee members, the Chair or an officiating officer shall appoint sufficient Committee members in order to ensure compliance with this section. At least two (2) members of the Herding Trial Committee must be regular members in good standing of the CKC.
- 2.6.4 The Herding Trial Committee and Herding Trial Secretary shall be held responsible for compliance with all of the applicable Herding Rules & Regulations, except those coming under sole jurisdiction of the judge, and must provide themselves with copies of the latest editions of these books.
- 2.6.5 A dog that bites or attempts to bite another dog or person may be removed from the event grounds or premises for the duration of the event by the Herding Trial Secretary.
- 2.6.6 The Herding Trial Committee of a club holding an approved herding trial shall have the authority to decide upon any matter arising during the running of the herding trial, except a matter coming within the jurisdiction of the judges.

---

## **2.7 Course Director**

- 2.7.1 The trial-giving club must appoint a Course Director, whose duties are to design and construct or supervise the construction of the course or courses; to assist and advise in all matters pertaining to the courses and the running of same; and to supervise the care of the trial stock during the running of the trial. The Course Director or stewards will be responsible for keeping all competing dogs that are not on course or in the ready position from disturbing livestock, contestants, spectators or dogs that are on course and being judged. The Trial Committee and the Course Director will be responsible for ensuring that all non-competing dogs except stock handler's dogs are barred from the immediate run area.
- 2.7.2 The Course Director may appoint one or more Course Stewards to assist him.

## **2.8 Judge's Steward**

- 2.8.1 The Trial Committee must appoint a judge's steward, who will assist the judge in filling out the score sheets during the trial. The judge's steward may also act as one of the Timekeepers.

## **2.9 Stock Handler**

- 2.9.1 The Trial Committee must appoint a Stock Handler, who will handle the stock in the pens, and set them for the trial levels, in accordance with the regulations set out in Section 11 of these rules. The Stock Handler, under the supervision of the Course Director, is directly responsible for the care of the stock during the running of the trial.

## **2.10 Timekeepers**

- 2.10.1 The Trial Committee must appoint two (2) Timekeepers, who will keep time, warn handlers when two (2) minutes remain in their run time, and confirm score totals. Handlers should acknowledge the warning when given.
- 2.10.2 The Timekeepers shall start the clock
- (a) in courses beginning with a gather, when the dog leaves the handler to commence the gather, or

- 
- (b) in courses beginning with a take pen, when the take pen gate is opened.

2.10.3 The Timekeepers shall stop the clock when:

- (a) the last element of the course has been completed as described by the judge at the handlers meeting;
- (b) The allotted maximum time has expired, regardless of whether the contestant has completed the course or not;
- (c) When the judge terminates the run;
- (d) When the handler calls time;
- (e) When the handler holds the dog.

2.10.4 In the event that the facilities need repairs or that the condition of the livestock or dog must be checked, or that the run is subjected to an unusual disturbance affecting fairness of competition, the judge may ask the Timekeepers to temporarily stop the clock until the run can be resumed.

## **2.11 Handler with Disability**

2.11.1 At the judge's discretion a modification to the exercise/routine may be made to accommodate a handler with disabilities providing that such modification does not aid the dog's performance or inhibit other dogs and the dog is required to perform all exercises/routines.

## **2.12 Aggressive Behaviour**

2.12.1 The judge must disqualify any dog that attacks any person, dog or livestock. When a dog has been disqualified under this section, the dog may not again compete in any trial until it has been reinstated by the CKC.

2.12.2 The owner of the dog must wait at least 30 days from the date of the disqualification before requesting reinstatement. A letter accompanied by the appropriate fee should be mailed to the CKC requesting reinstatement.

2.12.3 After examination, the Examining Committee shall submit its report to the CKC who, in turn, will advise the owner of the results.

- 
- 2.12.4 Reinstatement of a dog following an examination as set forth in this section in no way affects the right of a judge to again disqualify the dog for the same or other reasons.
  - 2.12.5 An inappropriate grip or wool pulling, not serious enough to be considered mauling of stock, is not considered “aggressive behaviour”. At the judge’s discretion, it may be grounds for terminating a run.
- 

## **3 JUDGES**

---

### **3.1 Approval of Selected Judges**

- 3.1.1 After a club has been granted permission by the CKC to hold a herding trial, the club must submit for approval the Judges Application form. 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.
- 3.1.4 Once a panel of judges has been approved by the CKC, no change will be permitted except when necessary and with CKC permission (i.e. due to death or illness). If a judging change is necessary, the trial giving club will inform the CKC and submit the name of a qualified replacement judge for approval.

### **3.2 Eligibility for Approval to Judge**

- 3.2.1 The Board may prescribe such regulations, as to procedures and/or inquiries in order to determine and/or test the qualifications of a person applying for approval to judge any or all herding trial levels, as well as any person already approved to judge herding trials under these regulations.
-

- 
- 3.2.2 The Board is authorized to do any or all of the following from time to time as it deems advisable:
- (a) Prescribe and enforce regulations, policies and procedures, with a view to determining the qualifications of those wishing to establish eligibility to judge at approved herding trials (available from the CKC upon written request);
  - (b) Fix policies and requirements applicable to non-resident judges;
  - (c) Prescribe requirements for the testing of judges who are the subject of complaints;
  - (d) Prescribe and communicate to judges a Code of Ethics, of which any violation may subject the judge to the loss of any or all judging privileges;
  - (e) Take such other action as the Board may deem necessary from time to time with a view to ensuring an adequate supply of competent judges;
  - (f) Take generally such action, from time to time, to determine whether the judging privileges of a person should be continued, restricted or removed.

### **3.3 Guidelines**

- 3.3.1 The judge must remember that he is judging the dogs only on their ability to perform the tests set for them. No specific breed style will be given preference in scoring. The goal is efficient movement of stock.
- 3.3.2 The judge must evaluate each entrant separately.
- 3.3.3 The judge may bar from competition any dog which does not obey the handler, any handler who interferes willfully with another competitor or competitor's dog, and may expel from competition any dog which the judge considers unfit to compete.
- 3.3.4 No judge shall require any dog or handler to do anything, or penalize a dog or handler for failing to do anything, which is not required by these regulations.
- 3.3.5 Judging begins when the dog enters the trial course area, and ends when the dog exits. If the clock is not running, the handler may touch the dog and/or hold their collar/leash. However, the judge may penalize the dog for inappropriate behavior such as fouling on the course or chasing livestock that are in the dog's line of vision.

- 
- 3.3.6 Within each level, dogs (including bitches in season) shall be judged in catalogue order, or in an order determined by drawing of entries. Judges are not required to wait for dogs. It is the responsibility of each handler to be ready with his dog when required, without having to be called. Running order shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the trial grounds.
- 3.3.7 If a dog has failed in a particular portion of a test, it shall not ordinarily be given a second chance. If, in the judge's opinion, the dog's performance was prejudiced by peculiar and unusual conditions, the judge may, at his own discretion, re-judge the dog on a portion or on the entire course. The time of the re-run will be at the judge's discretion.
- 3.3.8 The judge shall not disclose any results to entrants or spectators until after the level has been run and the results are officially announced. At the test level however, the judge is encouraged to talk briefly with each handler after their run, for the purpose of education and encouragement. The trial committee or the judge will announce at the handler meeting when the results will be officially announced. Results must be available to competitors prior to their starting another trial.
- 3.3.9 In the event of multiple trials on the same day, results must be available to competitors prior to the competitor starting another trial.
- 3.3.10 A judge is not required to explain his marking and should not enter into any discussion with any handler who appears to be dissatisfied. Any individual who suspects that there may have been a technical error, or an error in identifying a dog, may report this to the Course Steward or other trial official.
- 3.3.11 Any corrections made by the judge in the judge's book must be initialed by the judge. Once the judge's book has been tabulated and signed by the judge, it cannot be altered except to correct an error or omission. Any error or omission on the part of the trial secretary must be corrected and signed by the trial secretary and initialed by the judge.
- 3.3.12 In the case of a tied score, a judge may choose one aspect of the course to break the tie. At the handlers' meeting, the judge must designate his choice of tie breaking. If the judge fails to designate his choice at the handlers' meeting, in the case of a tie, the tie shall be broken by movement of stock between the course elements, followed by the free standing obstacle, followed by the dog entered in the higher class.
-

- 
- 3.3.13 Prior to each trial the judge shall hold a handlers' meeting at which both the judge and the handlers should walk the course and ensure its safety. The judge may explain what he expects at each level. Handlers should feel free to ask any questions concerning the judge's expectations.
- 3.3.14 The judge may terminate a run for lack of progress, wool pulling, inappropriate gripping of stock, over-running or excessive running of stock.
- 3.3.15 Scoring shall reflect the number of stock through each obstacle, the quality of the work performed and the demonstrated ability of the dog to work without excessive direction by the handler. Quality of work includes calmness, efficiency, the degree to which the stock is controlled continuously by the dog rather than fences or the handler, and the degree to which the dog maintains attention to the stock. Efficiency includes keeping the stock grouped and moving steadily forward along the shortest possible path through the course, except where a pause or a hold is required.

### **3.4 Judge's Responsibilities**

- 3.4.1 It is the judge's responsibility to assist the Course Director and the exhibitor in ensuring the safety of all stock, dogs, and people participating in the herding trial.
- 3.4.2 It is the judge's responsibility to judge each entry against the rules and regulations in a fair and equitable manner. Scoring may reflect appropriately any inordinate stock behaviour.
- 3.4.3 It is the judge's responsibility to withhold any and all awards for lack of merit.
- 3.4.4 Judges should bear in mind that their demeanour will have a definite affect on the enjoyment of exhibitors and spectators alike and thus will affect the future of the sport.

### **3.5 Judge's Decision Final**

- 3.5.1 During the trial, the decision of the judge shall be final in all matters affecting working and scoring of dogs and handlers and in the evaluation of their performance.



---

## **3.6 Substitute Judges**

- 3.6.1 Where a trial-giving club is notified before or after the issuance of a judging schedule that an advertised judge will not, for any reason, be able to fulfill his judging assignment, attempts will be made to secure CKC approval for a replacement judge.
- 3.6.2 If, due to circumstances beyond the control of the trial-giving club, a replacement judge is required at the last moment, the club will then seek the approval of the local Board member. The Club will subsequently notify the CKC of the circumstances of the approval and of the changes made.
- 3.6.3 All changes in judging will be posted near the arena and all those who have entered dogs under the advertised judge shall be allowed to withdraw at any time prior to judging of that trial. All requests for withdrawal shall be in writing and all entry fees and listing fees will be returned to the owner or the authorized handler of the dog.
- 3.6.4 Where possible, the trial-giving club will attempt to notify exhibitors of the judging change at the time of mailing of the judging schedule.
- 3.6.5 Where an advertised judge has judged part of a level and finds it impossible to finish, a substitute judge shall be selected by the Trial Committee and, in that situation, the awards and scores made by the advertised judge shall stand and his substitute shall judge only those remaining levels and awards. No dog entered under the advertised judge shall be withheld from competition if it has already been judged by the advertised judge. However, any dogs which have yet to appear in the arena may be withdrawn from competition if requested in writing; however, the entry fee will not be refunded.
- 3.6.6 If an advertised judge is prevented from fulfilling his engagement for either whole or part of the trial, the Trial Committee shall appoint a qualified judge if one is readily available. If a qualified judge is not available, the Committee shall choose a person whom they feel is capable of substituting for the approved judge.
- 3.6.7 A qualifying score earned under a substitute judge would be considered as having been earned under the advertised judge.

---

### **3.7 Rate of Judging**

- 3.7.1 The maximum number of dogs that may be judged by a judge is 50, or eight (8) hours of judging, whichever is less. One (1) hour off for rest and meals (not including intervals when livestock is rotated must be allowed during the day).

When a judge has set a lower maximum limit on the number of dogs he will judge in one (1) day, the Herding Committee must be informed at the time the judge accepts the invitation to officiate. If a club receives an entry in excess of the maximum number, the CKC may approve an additional judge, providing the facilities are adequate and there is sufficient livestock available. The additional judge must be a licensed CKC Herding judge and must have previously judged at an official CKC Herding Trial. Prompt notification shall be sent to the CKC in advance of the trial, of the appointment of any additional judge.

- 3.7.2 The judge shall set a time limit for each run, which shall be announced at the handlers' meeting prior to the start of judging.

### **3.8 Indignities to a Judge**

- 3.8.1 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.

### **3.9 Judge's Conduct**

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

---

## **4 PREMIUM LIST & JUDGING SCHEDULE**

---

### **4.1 Premium List**

- 4.1.1 A standard premium list must be published by all clubs holding herding trials under these rules. A club or association which has been granted per-

---

mission to hold a trial and has received approval of its selected judges must prepare and have printed a premium list with entry forms to be made available to prospective exhibitors.

4.1.2 Premium lists and entry forms shall be of such size, in such form, and contain such information as prescribed by the CKC. The following information must be listed on the cover (or first inside page, excluding the inside cover) of the premium list:

- (a) The words “Official Premium List”;
- (b) The name of the club or association holding the event;
- (c) Dates of the events;
- (d) Date and time for closing of entries (no entries may be accepted, altered, cancelled or substituted after the official closing date and time for entries except as for provided in these rules).
- (e) With the exception of an alternates list no entries will be refunded after the official closing date stated in the premium list.
- (f) If entries are limited, a statement to that effect must appear on the cover of the premium list.

4.1.3 The following information must appear in a premium list:

- (a) Exact location of the event (may include a map showing the location of the site);
- (b) The statement “These events held under the rules of the CKC”;
- (c) A list of courses offered at the trial, which shall be identified as Arena, Stock Dog or Tending;
- (d) A list of the Trial Committee members with the address and phone number of the trial secretary;
- (e) The address and phone number of where entries are to be sent (if different from the trial secretary);
- (f) A listing of the judges and their emailing addresses;
- (g) A complete list of the judges’ assignments broken down for each day;
- (h) A list of awards and prizes, if offered (Note: trophies do not need to be described in detail);
- (i) If money is to be offered as prizes, the amount for each award must be given;
- (j) The name of the Chief Executive Officer of the CKC and the address of the Head Office;

- 
- (k) The name of the Herding Trial Representative for the area;
  - (l) Limitations, if any, on the number of entries;
  - (m) Type of stock used;
  - (n) One or more official CKC entry forms;
  - (o) A copy of the official release form;
  - (p) A statement which includes the wording of Section 18.1 and 15.7 of these rules;
  - (q) A statement defining the precincts of the trial. A building or specific area must be designated, and must be clearly defined;
  - (r) As all HT classes are held in an arena, the premium list must specify if the trial will accept HTT entries;
  - (s) At its option, a club may choose to allow mixed breeds and unrecognized breeds to compete. This option, if exercised, must be stated on the cover of the premium list.
- (24-06-20) (t) At its option, a club may choose to allow one limited entry trial for non-competitive runs for each regular (competitive) trial held during the trial event. Non-competitive runs will be limited to any dog that is stock handling or is being handled by a person who is judging or stock handling during the event. A dog may only enter the Non-Competitive trial if it is not entered in the regular (Competitive) trial. This option, if exercised, must be stated in the Premium list.
- 4.1.4 Two (2) copies of the premium list must be sent to the CKC at the time of distribution to prospective entrants. One copy must be sent to:
- (a) All officiating judges;
  - (b) The Board member representing the zone in which the trial is to be held.
- 4.1.5 If indications point to a probable entry in any or all levels in excess of the club's facilities, the club may limit entries in any or all levels by means of a prominent announcement on the title cover page of its premium list stating that entries in such levels or trial will close automatically when a certain limit, determined as above, for such levels or trial has been reached, even if the official closing date for entries has not arrived.
-

- 
- 4.1.6 An alternate list shall be compiled in the method listed in the premium list, which may be in the order received or by postmark. If multiple entries are postmarked the same day a draw will be made and alternates may be allowed to run in the place of any absent dog. The premium list shall clearly state the date in which the draw will take place, at which time the secretary will no longer wait for entries that are delayed in the mail – regardless of the date posted. Entry fees for an absent dog replaced by an alternate dog shall be refunded to the absent dogs' owner. Alternate dogs which are not able to run shall have the entry fees refunded.

## 4.2 Judging Schedule

- 4.2.1 Once entries have closed, with the exception of day of trial entries (if offered by the club), all exhibitors, the CKC and the Herding Representative for the zone in which the trial is being held, must be sent a program which states:
- (a) time schedule for first handlers meeting,
  - (b) running order of each trial stating course type and stock type,
  - (c) number of dogs entered in each level of each trial (including alternates which are clearly marked)
- 4.2.2 If the club chooses to advertise and accept day of trial entries, changes to this program must be made, and every attempt should be made to have all competitors notified. New programs must be made available at the trial, and must be submitted to CKC Head Office with the event results.
- 4.2.3 Day of trial entries can be accepted up to one (1) hour prior to the start of each trial.
- 4.2.4 For Arena Courses, the judging schedule shall be based on the judging of five (5) dogs per hour on cattle, six (6) dogs per hour on sheep and eight (8) dogs per hour on ducks at each level.
- 4.2.5 For Stock Dog and Tending Courses, the trial committee shall set the judging schedule.

---

## **5 RIBBONS & PRIZES**

---

### **5.1 Outright Wins**

- 5.1.1 All ribbons, rosettes, and other prizes shall be offered for outright award to qualifying dogs only.

No ribbon, rosette, or other prize shall be awarded which is not listed in the premium list.

### **5.2 Ribbons & Rosettes**

- 5.2.1 All clubs holding herding trials under the rules of The Canadian Kennel Club shall use the following colours for their prize ribbons and rosettes:

First Prize	Blue
Second Prize	Red
Third Prize	Yellow
Fourth Prize	White
Qualifying	Dark Green

- 5.2.2 Each ribbon or rosette shall be at least 5.1 cm (2 in) wide and at least 15.2 cm (8 in) long. In addition, a facsimile of the crest of the CKC, the name of the prize and the name of the trial-giving club must appear on the face.

- 5.2.3 Ribbons or cards can be given out at sanction herding trial for passing scores. The following information must appear on the face of the ribbon or rosette, name of club, sanctioned trial and passing score. Passing score ribbons/cards must be Gold in colour. High in Trial at a Sanctioned Herding Trial must be Gold and White.

### **5.3 Prizes & Trophies**

- 5.3.1 If money prizes are offered, a fixed amount for each prize shall be stated in the premium list.

- 5.3.2 All non-monetary special prizes which are offered shall be accurately described or the value stated in the premium list. Stud services or dogs shall not be offered as prizes.

---

## **6 ENTRIES**

---

### **6.1 Entry Requirements**

6.1.1 Every dog entered in an approved herding trial or sanctioned herding trial must be six (6) months of age or older and be one of the following:  
*(19-03-24)*

- (a) Registered with the CKC;
- (b) Have an Event Registration Number;
- (c) Have a Performance Event Number
- (d) Eligible for registration with the CKC;
- (e) Have a Miscellaneous Class Certification Number (MCN) if it belongs to a CKC listed breed; or
- (f) Have a Canine Companion Number (CCN)
- (g) Have a Temporary Competition Number (TCN)

6.1.2 To be eligible to compete at approved herding trials or sanctioned herding trials a dog must meet the requirements of Section 6.1.1 and:

- (a) Must be at least six (6) months of age;
- (b) May be spayed, neutered, or debarked;
- (c) May not be lame (it is the judge's responsibility to determine whether a dog is lame);
- (d) May not compete if it has tape or bandages that may impair its working ability (such a dog must be immediately excused and under no circumstances may it be returned later for judging after the tape or bandages have been removed).

6.1.3 If a dog is not registered individually in the records of the CKC, it may be entered at a trial held under these regulations as a "listed" dog, provided that:

- (a) If born in Canada, it is eligible for individual 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 or CKC registration number, from the CKC within 30 days of the first trial entered.

- 
- 6.1.4 The entry of a listed dog at a herding trial held under these rules (sanctioned herding trials excluded), must be accompanied by the appropriate listing fees. All fees, listing and recording, must be submitted to the CKC by the club or association holding the trial, within the 21 days following the trial.
- 6.1.5 The CKC has the authority, 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 Stud Book, and if the CKC is satisfied that the dog is not eligible for registration, it shall have the right to order the cancellation of all scores and prizes earned by the dog at trials held under these regulations. Failing to comply with the CKC's request to return ribbons and/or prizes to the clubs concerned, the owner of the dog automatically renders himself ineligible to enter any dog in any competition approved by the CKC.
- 6.1.6 A dog belonging wholly or in part to any judge or to any member of the immediate family or household of any judge, shall not be entered in any trial where the dog could be judged by that judge.
- 6.1.7 With the exception of Novice Tested and Herding Tested, an entry shall not be made at an approved herding trial under a judge of any dog which the judge, or any member of his immediate family or household, within six (6) months prior to the date of the trial, owns or has owned (wholly or in part), sold or held under lease.
- 6.1.8 Every dog must be the bonafide property of the persons listed as owners, and can only be entered once in any one level at a trial.
- 6.1.9 The officials of any trial may decline to accept entries for just cause and no one shall have any claim or recourse against the organization holding the trial or any official connected therewith. The authorities must file their reasons for doing so with the CKC within 21 days after the trial has been held.
- 6.1.10 The trial-giving club shall notify by mail or email the person making the entry that such entry has been received and accepted or rejected. If rejected, the fee and entry form shall be returned and the reasons for non-acceptance stated.



---

## **6.2 Entry Fees**

- 6.2.1 Tendering of a dishonoured cheque or declined credit card in 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.
- 6.2.2 A dog is not allowed to enter the arena at any herding trial unless the entry fee has been paid and the release waiver signed. Non-compliance with this section of these regulations shall be considered an offense punishable by disciplinary action, and cancellation of awards. Non-competing stock handler's dogs are exempt from this rule.

## **6.3 Assumption of Risk**

- 6.3.1 The owner or handler entering a dog in a trial does so at his own risk and agrees to abide by these rules.
- 6.3.2 The CKC shall not be responsible to any person, partnership, club or corporation for any loss or damage arising at, or by reason of, any herding trial held under any rules adopted by the CKC.
- 6.3.3 A release form and a CKC entry form must be completed and signed by all competitors and received by the Trial Secretary before the closing date of the trial.
- 6.3.4 The release form shall state:
- (a) That the exhibitor shall release the trial-giving club, the owner of the facility, and the owner of the stock from any liability for loss or damage resulting from this trial;
  - (b) That the exhibitor agrees to pay the full market value (which will be stated on the release form) of any livestock death resulting from his dog's actions, whether willful or accidental, or in the case of injury to any livestock resulting from his dog's actions, agrees to pay all veterinary fees up to the market value of the animal.

## **6.4 Entry Forms**

- 6.4.1 The entry form for a dog entering a herding trial must disclose the name of the dog entered, the name and address of the owner, the name of the breeder, date and place of birth, names of sire and

---

dam, name of handler (if any), the level in which it is entered, the breed, and the CKC registration number or Event Registration Number.

- 6.4.2 Owners are responsible for errors in making out entry forms, regardless of who makes such errors.

## **6.5 Closing of Entries**

- 6.5.1 Entries shall close as stated in the premium list, but in no case shall they close less than ten (10) days prior to the date of the trial.

- 6.5.2 A club holding a CKC approved herding trial may accept entries postmarked or hand delivered by the time and date specified in the premium list. Entries that are placed in the mail and postmarked by the closing date and time can be accepted up to five (5) days prior to the date of the first trial.

- 6.5.3 All entries must be made on an official CKC entry form and be received by the Trial Secretary as indicated in the premium list.

- 6.5.4 Entries may be limited by the trial-giving club for reasons such as limitations of stock, facilities, or judges.

- 6.5.5 Exhibitors must also be sent:

- (a) a receipt containing the dogs name(s) and entry number(s)
- (b) course level(s) entered
- (c) name of exhibitor(s)
- (d) position on the alternates list, if applicable

## **6.6 Eligibility of Dogs & Competitors**

- 6.6.1 An exhibitor may enter more than one dog in any level.

- 6.6.2 A dog may commence trialing at any level and the dog's owner/agent may move the dog up to a higher trialing level at any time. There is no requirement to complete a title once a leg is earned, or to complete titles in any order. After a dog has qualified for a leg towards a title, the dog is no longer eligible to compete at a lower level. These restrictions apply only within a course title sequence (i.e., Arena, Stock Dog & Tending) so that, for example, a qualifying score or title at an advanced level in arena trialing will not preclude competition at lower levels in Tending or Stock Dog courses or on another type of stock.

- 
- 6.6.3 After a dog has qualified for a title at a level below Advanced, it cannot continue competing at that level after the end of the second calendar year. This restriction applies only within a course title sequence (i.e., Arena, Stock Dog & Tending) so that a qualifying score or title at the advanced level in arena trialing, for example, will not preclude competition at lower levels in Tending or Stock Dog courses or on another type of stock.
- 6.6.4 Dogs may be entered in a trial as “Exhibition Only” or “Non-Competitive”. The entry form must be clearly marked in this regard. Entries for dogs entered in Exhibition Only or Non-Competitive will only be accepted if it is indicated in the Premium List and provided that entries have not otherwise filled.
- 6.6.5 Dogs entered in “Exhibition Only” may run at any level of competition regardless of previous legs and/or titles earned, and they are not eligible for move-up. The run is conducted and judged as a regular run except that results will not be recorded, and no placements, points, or qualifying scores will be issued. The score sheets for any such entries must be clearly marked “Exhibition Only”.
- 6.6.6 Non-Competitive runs may be allowed for a dog whose owner and/or handler is an individual who is judging or stock handling at that trial event provided that there is a separate trial number and judge for the non-competitive runs. Non-Competitive runs will be conducted and judged as regular trial runs on the same course as the Approved CKC trial, except that the trial is judged solely for the earning of a leg towards titles and/or Herding Excellent points, and is not eligible for any placements or prizes.

## **6.7 Disqualification & Reinstatement**

- 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.
- 6.7.2 The judge shall have the authority to disqualify or excuse a dog which menaces, threatens or attempts to bite the judge, another person, or another dog. If a dog is twice excused for any combination of these actions, it shall have the status of a disqualified dog. The judge shall also have the authority to disqualify

---

or excuse a dog which attempts to bite, or bites in response to an attack from another dog.

- 6.7.3 The judge shall disqualify or permanently disqualify a dog which bites the judge, another person or any dog. Dogs permanently disqualified under this provision will not be eligible for reinstatement. The decision to permanently disqualify a dog must be clearly indicated on the Judge's Disqualification Form.
- 6.7.4 Once a dog has been disqualified for any reason at a Herding Trial, it may not be entered until the dog has been reinstated by the CKC. All awards earned by a dog in violation of this section will be cancelled by the CKC and the owner of the dog is subject to disciplinary action. A dog disqualified under section 6.7.3 is not eligible for reinstatement.
- 6.7.5 Any dog that is disqualified under section 6.7.3 shall automatically be disqualified from entering in any other CKC event in any other discipline until such time as the dog is officially reinstated, if the dog is eligible for reinstatement.
- 6.7.6 Reinstatement
- (a) The owner of a dog which has been disqualified at an event held under these rules may, after 30 days from the date of said disqualification, apply in writing to the CKC for reinstatement of the dog, unless the dog is ineligible for reinstatement as per Section 6.7.3. The request for reinstatement must be accompanied by a deposit as set by the Board.

## **6.8 Health**

- 6.8.1 No dog may be entered at a trial if it has any communicable disease.  
*(90-05-19)*
- 6.8.2 Dogs entered in a trial must have current immunization status.  
*(90-05-19)*
- 6.8.3 No dog may be brought onto the grounds or premises of a trial if it:  
*(90-05-19)*
- (a) is known to have distemper, parvovirus, kennel cough or other communicable disease; or  
*(90-05-19)*
- (b) has recovered from distemper, parvovirus, kennel cough or other communicable disease within the last 30 days.

---

(90-05-19) (c) has been housed within 30 days prior to the show, trial or test on premises on which there existed distemper, parvovirus, kennel cough or other communicable disease.

6.8.4 Where it is found that these rules have been contravened, the dog in question shall be removed from the show, trial or test premises/grounds and the exhibitor will be subject to disciplinary action.  
(90-05-19)

## **6.9 Veterinarian**

6.9.1 Every trial shall have a qualified veterinarian within easy call during the entire progress of the trial.

## **6.10 Catalogues**

6.10.1 An official catalogue must be provided for all approved herding trials. The official catalogue must be printed or typed. A copy of the catalogue must be available at the trial.

6.10.2 The following information must be listed on the outside front cover or the first page of the catalogue:

- (a) Name of the club or association holding the trial;
- (b) The dates of the trial;
- (c) The statement “This event held under the rules of The Canadian Kennel Club”;
- (d) Exact location of the trial;
- (e) List of the Herding Trial Committee including the Trial Chair;
- (f) Name, address and phone number of the Trial Secretary;
- (g) A complete list of the judges and their emailing address;
- (h) A listing of each judge’s assignments for each day;
- (21-03-24) (i) Type of stock (i.e. cattle, sheep, geese or ducks).

6.10.3 The information in the catalogue on each dog must be in the following order:

- (a) Catalogue number of the dog;
- (b) Registered name of the dog (in capital letters);
- (c) CKC registration number (if given), Event Registration Number (ERN), Performance Event Number (PEN), Miscellaneous Certification Number (MCN) or designate as listed;

- 
- (d) Date of birth;
  - (e) Name of breeder(s);
  - (f) Registered name of sire;
  - (g) Registered name of dam;
  - (h) Place of birth (Canada or elsewhere);
  - (i) Name of owner(s);
  - (j) Address of owner(s);
  - (k) Handler (if applicable).

6.10.4 A trial giving club shall provide a complimentary copy of its catalogue to each officiating judge.

## **6.11 End of Trial**

6.11.1 *(21-12-19)*  
*(47-09-23)* The Trial Secretary shall, within 14 days of the completion of an approved herding trial, forward to the CKC the official catalogue, marked to indicate each dog's score and signed and certified by the Trial Secretary, a spreadsheet summary of all the scores and times including placements and any Herding CH or Herding Excellent points that may apply which would be certified and signed by the judges, the score sheets for those dogs which received a qualifying score, along with the entry forms for all dogs entered, and the complete Trial Secretary's report which shall also include all applicable information and documents.

6.11.2 In addition to the requirements of 10.7.4, a detailed list of all dogs entered in the advanced classes clearly identifying each dog that is competing for championship and/or herding excellent points. Scores for all dogs will be listed on the attachment with championship and/or excellent points assigned and clearly marked.

6.11.3 *(27-06-20)* Dogs running for Exhibition-Only or Non-Competitive will be counted in the total daily number of runs judged and fees paid as if they had been entered in competition.

6.11.4 A club holding an approved herding trial shall retain an official catalogue.

6.11.5 *(21-12-19)* The trial giving club is responsible for the collection of all listing and recording fees and the submission of same to the CKC so as to be received not more than 14 days after the closing of the trial. The trial-giving club shall forward the following to the CKC:

- 
- (a) The signed certification by any one of the following: president, vice president, secretary or other authorized signing officer, as to the number of listed dogs entered in its trial and the total number of dogs entered in competition in its trial;
  - (b) A remittance fee which shall include all listing and recording fees as set by the CKC for each and every dog entered in competition in its trial. In the event that the CKC establishes that the remittance fails to completely cover the fees as set forth above, an administrative fee will be assessed against the club as set by the Board;
  - (c) If a dog is entered in more than one level at a herding trial, the remittance fee applies to each entry.

6.11.6 Non-compliance with the provisions of this section will result in an automatic administrative charge as set by the CKC, per day, for each day over the 14 day period.

---

## **7 UNSPORTSMANLIKE CONDUCT**

---

- 7.1 The Herding 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 a Herding 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 section 16
- 7.2 It shall be deemed unsportsmanlike conduct if a person during the running of or in connection with an event abuses or harasses a judge or official or any other person present in any capacity at the event.
- 7.3 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 herding trial at any time during the holding of the event, may be expelled from the trial by the Herding Trial Committee.

- 
- 7.4 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 Herding Trial Committee the expulsion of a handler and the Herding Trial Committee shall then proceed in accordance with paragraph 7.1.
- 7.5 The Herding Trial Secretary shall submit within 21 days to the CKC a complete report of any action taken under this section.
- 

## **8 COURSES & EQUIPMENT**

---

### **8.1 Trial Grounds**

- 8.1.1 The trial grounds will be determined by the Trial Committee.

### **8.2 The Arena**

- 8.2.1 The arena size for cattle and sheep must be no less than 30.5 m (100 ft) by 61 m (200 ft) and no more than 91.5 m (300 ft) by 122 m (400 ft). Herding tested may be held in a smaller arena size (no less than 30.5 m (100ft) by 61m (200 ft) if the competitive levels are held in the larger arena size.
- 8.2.2 The Herding Novice Tested arena size for cattle and sheep may be held in an arena that is between 15.5 m (51 ft) by 15.5 m (51 ft) up to 30.5 m (100 ft) by 30.5 m (100 ft). The shape of the arena can be round, square or rectangular. The corners of a rectangular or square arena should be broken by a panel or appropriate material to eliminate the 90 degree corner.
- 8.2.3 The arena size for ducks must be no less than 15 m (48-09-23) (50 ft.) by 30.5 m (100 ft.) and no more than 30.5 (22-03-24) m (100 ft.) by 30.5 m (100 ft)
- 8.2.4 The Arena size for geese must be no less then 15 m (49-09-23) (50 ft) by 30.5 m (100 ft) and no more then 30.5 m (22-03-24) (100 ft) by 61m (200 ft).
-



- 
- 8.2.5 The Stock Dog course will not be confined to an arena, but should encompass a group of locations depending on the specific course. There must be a perimeter fence or other natural barrier containing the trial area, but this need not coincide with the course boundaries. The minimum size of the course must be no less than 1 ha (2 1/2 ac) or 10,000 sq. m (108,000 sq. ft).
- 8.2.6 The arena size for the Tending Tested level must be no less than 30.5 m (100 ft) by 61.5 m (202 ft) and no more than 61.5 m (202 ft) by 125 m (410 ft). A graze area not exceeding 10 m (33 ft) by 30 m (98 ft) should be set up along one of the long walls. This area must be marked with wood shavings, sawdust, mown grass or plowed furrow so that it is discernible to the dog. A line marked in the same manner as the graze area will be placed approximately 3.5 m (11 ft) from the sidewalls and around the perimeter of the arena.

### 8.3 Pens & Obstacles

- 8.3.1 The take pen must be a minimum of 5 m (16 ft) by 6 m (20 ft) for cattle, 3.7 m (12 ft) by 3.7 m (12 ft) for sheep, and 1.5 m (5 ft) by 1.8 m (6 ft) for ducks and geese. The exhaust pen may be the same pen as the take pen. If the exhaust is a separate pen, it must be large enough to accommodate the number of stock being used. The take and exhaust pens must have a gate that latches and swings easily. Gate widths must be sufficient to accommodate stock movement without undue risk of stock contact with the gate or gateposts. Trial organizers must attempt to provide suitable pens according to the minimum requirements. However, if the design of the take pen and the characteristics of the stock suggest that an unusual risk of injury to dogs or stock would be associated with use of the take pen for sheep or cattle, the judge may decide to have stock handlers turn sheep or cattle into the arena for the competitive trial levels. Where this is done, a gather will be substituted for the take pen component of the course, and must follow the parameters in section 8.3.1 (a) and the timing of each run will begin when the dog is sent to begin the gather.
- (50-09-23) (a) Started dogs cannot be closer than 15 m (50 ft) to the stock, and the started handlers can get up to halfway to the stock before sending the dog. Intermediate dogs must be at 23 m (75 ft) and handlers can get up to 15 m (50 ft) from the

---

stock. Advanced dogs and handlers must both be at 30 m (98 ft) when sending the dog, and the timing of each run will begin when the dog is sent to begin the gather.

8.3.2 For Stock Dog trials at the Advanced level, the freestanding pen will have a 2 m (7 ft) rope firmly affixed to the gate and hung loosely on the pen to keep the gate closed. If the gate has a latch, the latch must be removed or disabled for this exercise.

8.3.3 Fenceline obstacles in all levels must consist of a section of fencing, a fence panel, or an object such as a barrel placed so that the stock must go:

(a) Through an opening in the obstacle; or

(24-03-24) (b) Between the obstacle and the arena fence. The opening for stock to negotiate in all fenceline obstacles or between the fenceline obstacle and the arena wall must be 2.5 m (8 ft) to 3.7 m (12 ft) wide for sheep and cattle and 1.2 m (4 ft) to 1.8 m (6 ft) wide for ducks and 1.2 m (4 ft) to 3.7 m (12 ft) wide for geese.

8.3.4 Freestanding obstacles (hereinafter called “freestanding chutes”) in all levels must consist of a Y chute or open gateway in a section of fencing. The opening for stock to negotiate in all freestanding chutes must be 4.3 m (14 ft) to 4.9 m (16 ft) wide for sheep and cattle and 1.5 m (5 ft) to 2 m (7 ft) wide for ducks and 1.5 m (5ft) to 4.9 m (16 ft) wide for geese.  
(24-03-24)

8.3.5 Trailers, chutes, footbaths, bridges and stalls etc. must be of sufficient size to safely accommodate the stock, dog and handler as required. If other obstacles are used, i.e., trees, bushes, boulders, tractors, hay wagons, round bales of straw etc., sufficient space should be available for safe passage of the stock, dog and handler as required.

8.3.6 All obstacles shall be a minimum height of 1.2 m (4 ft) for cattle, .9 m (3 ft) for sheep and .6 m (2 ft) for ducks and geese.  
(24-03-24)

## 8.4 Course Design & Safety

8.4.1 The course design for each level shall be decided upon by the Course Director, approved by the judge, and posted one hour before the start of the trial.

- 
- 8.4.2 Before the trial, the Course Director and his stewards will ensure that the trial grounds are cleared of all litter and dangerous objects such as broken glass, loose wire, etc. and they shall inspect all obstacles and fences to be used in the trial to ensure that they are sturdy and safe with no nail projecting, broken boards, etc., that might cause injury to livestock, dogs, or competitors.
- 8.4.3 Where natural hazards (e.g. thorned vegetation, wasps) on the site are known to exist and be consequential, the nature of these known hazards should be disclosed to competitors before the trial begins. Livestock guardian dogs should be secured, preferably out of visual range while visiting dogs are on the trial site.
- 8.4.4 It is the responsibility of the Course Director, the judge, and the exhibitor to ensure the safety of the course.

## **8.5 Tack & Equipment**

- 8.5.1 Handlers may not take a training aid of any kind into the arena, either loose or attached to the dog's collar. This includes a whip, PVC pipe or any other item with the exception of a stock stick or shepherd's crook, maximum 1.5 m (5 ft) in length. It is acceptable for the handler to carry and use a whistle for commanding the dog and to carry the dog's leash.
- 8.5.2 The dog may wear a well-fitting plain buckle collar. Choke collars or special training collars or collars that are either too tight or so large that they hang down unreasonably in front of the dog are not permitted. There shall not be anything hanging from the collars. Any questionable collar must be approved by the judge prior to the start of the trial.
- 8.5.3 All tests shall be performed off-lead. The handler may not hold on to the dog while the clock is running.
- 8.5.4 The dog may enter the arena on or off lead. The handler may remove the leash at any time before starting the run.

---

## **9 LIVESTOCK & DOGS**

---

### **9.1 General**

- 9.1.1 Water and shade must be supplied to stock as required.
- 9.1.2 Feed must be supplied if stock are kept overnight.
- 9.1.3 No warm-up work or practice will be permitted by any entered dog on the trial course within 24 hours before the trial starts.
- 9.1.4 No electric stock prods will be permitted to be used on the trial stock before or during the trial on the day of the trial.
- 9.1.5 A club holding a CKC herding trial may offer either cattle, sheep, goats, geese, or ducks as trial stock. Type of stock available for each class must be announced in the Premium List. Whenever the word “sheep” is used in these regulations it is understood that goats may be used in place of sheep provided the premium list states sheeps and/or goats will be used. Any qualifying runs under sheep or goats will qualify towards a sheep title.
- (28-06-20)  
(25-03-24)
- 9.1.6 All stock must be accustomed to being worked by dogs, healthy and conditioned prior to the trial.
- 9.1.7 The club must ensure that facilities are provided for the separation of fresh and exhausted stock. Stock will be sorted by gate run, with an attempt to show uniformity among groups. Alternately, stock will be sorted into groups primarily on the basis of uniformity, and used in those groups throughout the trial; these groups will be run in a pre-determined order, except that groups may be deleted from the run order or individual animals may be substituted within groups where a group member is found to be unsound or otherwise unfit for use. Selection of particular stock for a particular competitor will constitute misconduct and will be grounds for a formal complaint.
- 9.1.8 For Arena Courses, each head of stock must have a minimum of 1/2 hour rest between runs. In weather over 21.1 degrees Celsius a minimum rest of 45 minutes is required. For Stock Dog and Tending Courses, priority must be given to care of stock. Trial schedules should be adjusted to provide adequate breaks for livestock if necessary.

- 
- 9.1.9 (29-06-20) Only Sheep, Cattle and Geese are used for Stock Dog trials and each run will be allotted a minimum of seven (7) head of stock for every scored section, with larger numbers preferred (Fewer than seven (7) heads may be involved in a component within a scored section, for example, where sorting or gate work is done).
- 9.1.10 Each run for Arena trials will be allotted three (3) to ten (10) head of stock. All runs at each level must have the same number of stock.
- 9.1.11 The trial giving club is responsible for ensuring an adequate number of livestock has been hired for the number of runs at their trial. Regardless of the type of stock used, clubs must arrange to have additional stock in reserve.
- 9.1.12 At the discretion of the Course Director, one or more dogs may be used to facilitate stock handling, provided that they do not interfere with livestock behaviour during judging. A dog competing in that day's trial events may not be used for stockhandling until after it has completed its final run for the day.
- 9.1.13 Only sheep are used in the CKC tending trial course.
- (a) The sheep used for the tending course **MUST** be accustomed to being worked by different breeds of dogs and have been worked on this type of course previously. Sheep must be healthy and conditioned prior to the trial.
  - (b) Large flocks will give the best opportunity for success, therefore, clubs putting on a tending course/trial are encouraged to use the largest number of sheep available per run. While there is no maximum number, the minimum number of sheep allowed per run is 25.
  - (c) No single head of stock may be used more than eight (8) times in one day on courses up to 725 m (2,379 ft), or more than six (6) times in one day on courses over 725 m (2,379 ft).

## **9.2 Cattle**

- 9.2.1 Cattle used in CKC herding trials must be either steers, heifers or dry cows with a minimum weight of 158.9 kg (350 lbs.).

---

### **9.3 Sheeps/Goats** (29-06-20)

9.3.1 Sheep/goats used in CKC herding trials must be either lambs/kids, wethers or ewes, and in the case of wool sheep over one (1) year of age, must have been shorn within the past year.  
(29-06-20)

9.3.2 People attending to sheep/goats should know how to properly catch them under the jaw or by the flank, and how to hold them under the jaw for restraint or controlled movement. The proper use of a crook, by a competent operator, is also an acceptable catching method. Sheep/goats should never be caught by grabbing their fleece.  
(29-06-20)

9.3.3 Sheep/goats must never be lifted by the head, ears, horns, tail or fleece.  
(28-06-20)

### **9.4 Ducks/Geese** (28-06-20)

9.4.1 Ducks/geese used in CKC herding trials must be fully feathered.  
(28-06-20)

9.4.2 People attending ducks/geese should know how to properly catch ducks with a minimum of stress to the birds. Ducks/geese should never be caught or held in such a way that would pull feathers.  
(29-06-20)

9.4.3 Ducks/geese must never be lifted by their necks.  
(28-06-20)

### **9.5 Dogs**

9.5.1 The trial-giving club shall ensure that water is available to dogs at all times. A water tank must be provided to enable cooling a dog after it's run.

9.5.2 The judge shall dismiss from the arena any dog which is not physically sound, or which appears ill.

9.5.3 On the day of the trial a competing dog shall not be allowed to enter the arena before its run, except in a previous competition.

---

## **10 HERDING TITLES**

---

### **10.1 Herding Novice Tested (H.N.T.)**

- 10.1.1 The CKC will permit the use of the letters “H.N.T.” signifying “Herding Novice Tested” to be used in conjunction with and after the name of each dog which has met the requirements for that title as hereinafter provided.
- 10.1.2 To be permitted to use the title “Herding Novice Tested” a dog must:
- (a) Be registered with the CKC, or have an Event Registration Number (ERN), Performance Event Number (PEN), or a Canine Companion Number (CCN) or if listed in the miscellaneous list a Miscellaneous Certification Number (MCN);
  - (b) Receive a pass in two (2) tests and under two (2) different judges in a Herding Novice Tested level at approved herding trials.
- 10.1.3 When the foregoing requirements for the title “Herding Novice Tested” are fully met, the owner (who must be recorded as owner in the records of the CKC) shall be entitled to a certificate issued by the CKC.

### **10.2 Herding Tested (H.T.)**

- 10.2.1 The CKC will permit the use of the letters “H.T.” (29-06-20) followed by either an “s” indicating sheep/goats, “c” indicating cattle or “d” indicating ducks/geese, in lower case, signifying “Herding Tested and the type of stock” to be used in connection with and after the name of each dog which has met the requirements for that title as hereinafter provided.
- 10.2.2 To be permitted to use the title “Herding Tested” a dog must:
- (a) Be registered with the CKC, or have an Event Registration Number (ERN), Performance Event Number (PEN), or a Canine Companion Number (CCN) or if listed in the miscellaneous list a Miscellaneous Certification Number (MCN);
  - (b) Receive a pass in two (2) tests and under two (2) different judges in a Herding Tested level at approved herding trials.

- 
- 10.2.3 When the foregoing requirements for the title “Herding Tested” are fully met, the owner (who must be recorded as owner in the records of the CKC) shall be entitled to a certificate issued by the CKC.

### **10.3 Herding Started (H.S.)**

10.3.1 The CKC will permit the use of the letters “H.S.”  
(29-06-20) followed by either an “s” indicating sheep/goats,  
(51-09-23) “c” indicating cattle or “d” indicating ducks or “g” indicating geese, in lower case, signifying “Herding Started and the type of stock” to be used in connection with and after the name of each dog which has met the requirements for that title as hereinafter provided.

10.3.2 To be permitted to use the title “Herding Started” a dog must:

- (a) Be registered with the CKC, or have an Event Registration Number (ERN), Performance Event Number (PEN), or a Canine Companion Number (CCN) or if listed in the miscellaneous list a Miscellaneous Certification Number (MCN);
- (b) Receive a qualifying score at three (3) trials under a minimum of two (2) judges in a Herding Started level on the same type of stock at approved herding trials.

10.3.3 When the foregoing requirements for the title “Herding Started” are fully met, the owner (who must be recorded as owner in the records of the CKC) shall be entitled to a certificate issued by the CKC.

### **10.4 Herding Intermediate (H.I.)**

10.4.1 The CKC will permit the use of the letters “H.I.”  
(29-06-20) followed by either an “s” indicating sheep/goats,  
(52-09-23) “c” indicating cattle or “d” indicating ducks or “g” indicating geese in lower case, signifying “Herding Intermediate and the type of stock” to be used in connection with and after the name of each dog which has met the requirements for that title as hereinafter provided.

10.4.2 To be permitted to use the title “Herding Intermediate” a dog must:

- (a) Be registered with the CKC, or have an Event Registration Number (ERN), Performance Event Number (PEN), or a Canine Com-



---

panion Number (CCN) or if listed in the miscellaneous list a Miscellaneous Certification Number (MCN);

- (b) Receive a qualifying score at three (3) trials under a minimum of two (2) judges in a Herding Intermediate level on the same type of stock at approved herding trials.

10.4.3 When the foregoing requirements for the title “Herding Intermediate” are fully met, the owner (who must be recorded as owner in the records of the CKC) shall be entitled to a certificate issued by the CKC.

## **10.5 Herding Advanced (H.A.)**

10.5.1 The CKC will permit the use of the letters “H.A.” followed by either an “s” indicating sheep/goat, (29-06-20) “c” indicating cattle or “d” indicating ducks or “g” (51-09-23) indicating geese in lower case, signifying “Herding Advanced and the type of stock” to be used in connection with and after the name of each dog which has met the requirements for that title as hereinafter provided.

10.5.2 To be permitted to use the title “Herding Advanced” a dog must:

- (a) Be registered with the CKC, or have an Event Registration Number (ERN), Performance Event Number (PEN), or a Canine Companion Number (CCN) or if listed in the miscellaneous list a Miscellaneous Certification Number (MCN);
- (b) Receive a qualifying score at three (3) trials under a minimum of two (2) judges in a Herding Advanced level on the same type of stock at approved herding trials.

10.5.3 When the foregoing requirements for the title “Herding Advanced” are fully met, the owner (who must be recorded as owner in the records of the CKC) shall be entitled to a certificate issued by the CKC.

## **10.6 Stock Dog Titles**

10.6.1 Stock Dog Started (S.D.S.)

- (a) The CKC will permit the use of the letters “S.D.S.”, signifying “Stock Dog Started” to be used in connection with and after the name

---

of each dog that has met the requirements for that title as hereinafter provided.

- (b) To be permitted to use the title “Stock Dog Started” a dog must:
  - (i) Be registered with the CKC, or have an Event Registration Number (ERN), Performance Event Number (PEN), or a Canine Companion Number (CCN) or if listed in the miscellaneous list a Miscellaneous Certification Number (MCN).
  - (ii) Receive a qualifying score in three (3) trials under a minimum of two (2) judges in a Stock Dog Started level at approved herding trials.
- (c) When the foregoing requirements for the title “Stock Dog Started” are fully met, the owner (who must be recorded as the owner in the records of the CKC) shall be entitled to a certificate issued by the CKC.

#### 10.6.2 Stock Dog Intermediate (S.D.I.)

- (a) The CKC will permit the use of the letters “S.D.I.”, signifying “Stock Dog Intermediate” to be used in connection with and after the name of each dog that has met the requirements for that title as hereinafter provided.
- (b) To be permitted to use the title “Stock Dog Intermediate” a dog must:
  - (i) Be registered with the CKC, or have an Event Registration Number (ERN), Performance Event Number (PEN), or a Canine Companion Number (CCN) or if listed in the miscellaneous list a Miscellaneous Certification Number (MCN).
  - (ii) Receive a qualifying score in three (3) trials under a minimum of two (2) judges in a Stock Dog Intermediate level at approved herding trials.
- (c) When the foregoing requirements for the title “Stock Dog Intermediate” are fully met, the owner (who must be recorded as the owner in the records of the CKC) shall be entitled to a certificate issued by the CKC.

#### 10.6.3 Stock Dog Advanced (S.D.A.)

- (a) The CKC will permit the use of the letters “S.D.A.”, signifying “Stock Dog Advanced” to

---

be used in connection with and after the name of each dog that has met the requirements for that title as hereinafter provided.

- (b) To be permitted to use the title “Stock Dog Advanced” a dog must:
  - (i) Be registered with the CKC, or have an Event Registration Number (ERN), Performance Event Number (PEN), or a Canine Companion Number (CCN) or if listed in the miscellaneous list a Miscellaneous Certification Number (MCN).
  - (ii) Receive a qualifying score in three (3) trials under a minimum of two (2) judges in a Stock Dog Advanced level at approved herding trials.
- (c) When the foregoing requirements for the title “Stock Dog Advanced” are fully met, the owner (who must be recorded as the owner in the records of the CKC) shall be entitled to a certificate issued by the CKC.

## **10.7 Herding Tending Titles**

### **10.7.1 Tested (H.T.T.)**

- (a) The CKC will permit the use of the letters “H.T.T.”, signifying “Herding Tested-Tending” to be used in connection with and after the name of each dog which has met the requirements for that title as hereinafter provided.
- (b) To be permitted to use the title “Herding Tested-Tending” a dog must:
  - (i) Be registered with the CKC, or have an Event Registration Number (ERN), Performance Event Number (PEN), or a Canine Companion Number (CCN) or if listed in the miscellaneous list a Miscellaneous Certification Number (MCN).
  - (ii) Receive a pass in two (2) tests under two (2) different judges in a Tested level at approved tending trials.
- (c) When the foregoing requirements for the title “Herding Tested-tending “ are fully met, the owner who must be recorded as owner in the records of the CKC) shall be entitled to a certificate issued by the CKC.

---

### 10.7.2 Started (H.T.S.)

- (a) The CKC will permit the use of the letters “H.T.S.”, signifying “Herding Tending Started” to be used in connection with and after the name of each dog which has met the requirements for that title as hereinafter provided.
- (b) To be permitted to use the title “Herding Tending Started” a dog must:
  - (i) Be registered with the CKC, or have an Event Registration Number (ERN), Performance Event Number (PEN), or a Canine Companion Number (CCN) or if listed in the miscellaneous list a Miscellaneous Certification Number (MCN).
  - (ii) Receive a pass in three (3) trials under a minimum of two (2) different judges in a Started level at approved tending trials.
- (c) When the foregoing requirements for the title “Herding Tending Started” are fully met, the owner (who must be recorded as owner in the records of the CKC shall be entitled to a certificate issued by the CKC.

### 10.7.3 Intermediate (H.T.I.)

- (a) The CKC will permit the use of the letters “H.T.I.”, signifying “Herding Tending Intermediate” to be used in connection with and after the name of each dog which has met the requirements for that title as hereinafter provided.
- (b) To be permitted to use the title “Herding Tending Intermediate” a dog must:
  - (i) Be registered with the CKC, or have an Event Registration Number (ERN), Performance Event Number (PEN), or a Canine Companion Number (CCN) or if listed in the miscellaneous list a Miscellaneous Certification Number (MCN).
  - (ii) Receive a pass in three (3) trials under a minimum of two (2) different judges in an Intermediate level at approved tending trials.
- (c) When the foregoing requirements for the title “Herding Tending Intermediate” are fully met, (the owner who must be recorded as owner in the records of the CKC ) shall be entitled to a certificate issued by the CKC.

---

#### 10.7.4 Advanced (H.T.A.)

- (a) The CKC will permit the use of the letters “H.T.A.”, signifying “Herding Tending Advanced” to be used in connection with and after the name of each dog which has met the requirements for that title as hereinafter provided.
- (b) To be permitted to use the title “Herding Tending Advanced” a dog must:
  - (i) Be registered with the CKC, or have an Event Registration Number (ERN), Performance Event Number (PEN), or a Canine Companion Number (CCN) or if listed in the miscellaneous list a Miscellaneous Certification Number (MCN).
  - (ii) Receive a pass in three (3) trials under a minimum of two (2) different judges in an Advanced level at approved tending trials.
- (c) When the foregoing requirements for the title “Herding Tending Advanced” are fully met, the owner (who must be recorded as owner in the records of the CKC shall be entitled to a certificate issued by the CKC.

### 10.8 Herding Champion

10.8.1 The Canadian Kennel Club will issue a Herding Championship Arena, Herding Championship Stock Dog or Herding Championship Tending certificate to any dog that has acquired an Advanced title in an Arena, Stock Dog, or Tending course/trial respectively and met the requirements for the title as hereinafter provided.

10.8.2 In order to achieve a Herding Championship certificate the following criteria must be completed:

- (a) 15 championship points must be earned on the same course type at an official CKC Herding Trial, subsequent to earning an Advanced title;
- (b) Two (2) First placements must be earned with Championship points under different judges. At least one of these first placements must be for three points or more;
- (26-03-24) (c) Not more than three (3) Championship points may be earned on ducks or geese in an arena smaller than 30.5 m (100 ft) by 61 m (200 ft);
- (d) Championship points may not be accrued at the trial in which the dog acquires the Advanced title.

- 10.8.3 The CKC will permit the use of the letters HCHA, signifying Herding Champion Arena, HCHS signifying Herding Champion Stock Dog and HCHT, signifying Herding Champion Tending, to be used with and before the name of each dog, which has met the requirements for each title as hereinafter provided.
- 10.8.4 The number of points awarded will be determined by the total number of dogs defeated in the advanced class. Championship points shall only be awarded to dogs receiving a qualifying score.
- 10.8.5 The scores from all Advanced runs are sorted in order of scores. Clubs need to designate (on a separate piece of paper if necessary) the order of the dogs earning championship points, in addition to the reports outlined in 6.10.1.
- 10.8.6 Upon receiving the title of Herding Champion, a dog may continue to compete in the Advanced classes.
- 10.8.7 Schedule of Championship Points

Dogs in Competition	Place in Class	Points
2	First	1
3 - 4	First	2
	Second	1
5 - 8	First	3
	Second	2
	Third	1
9 - 14	First	4
	Second	3
	Third	2
	Fourth	1
15 or more	First	5
	Second	4
	Third	3
	Fourth	2
	Fifth	1

- 10.8.8 Any dog which has been awarded the title of Champion in another non-herding CKC event and Herding Champion Arena, Herding Champion Stock Dog or Herding Champion Tending may be designated as a "Dual Champion" (DCh).
- 10.8.9 To be permitted to use the titles "Herding Champion Arena" ("HCHA"), "Herding Champion Stock Dog" ("HCHS") or "Herding Champion Tending" ("HCHT") a dog must:

- 
- (a) Be registered with the CKC, or have an Event Registration Number (ERN), Performance Event Number (PEN), or a Canine Companion Number (CCN) or if listed in the miscellaneous list a Miscellaneous Certification Number (MCN).
  - (b) Earned 15 championship points in Advanced classes for each course Championship at official CKC Herding Trials under the published point schedule.

10.8.10 When the foregoing requirements for the title Herding Champion Arena, Herding Champion Stock Dog, or Herding Champion Tending have been met, the owner (who must be recorded as owner in the records of the CKC) shall be entitled to a certificate issued by the CKC.

## **10.9 Herding Excellent (HX)**

10.9.1 The CKC will permit the use of the letters “HX” signifying Herding Excellent to be used in connection with and after the name of each dog, which has met the requirements for that title as hereinafter, provided.

10.9.2 To be permitted to use the title “Herding Excellent” (“HX”) a dog must:

- (a) Be registered with the CKC, or have an Event Registration Number (ERN), Performance Event Number (PEN), or a Canine Companion Number (CCN) or if listed in the miscellaneous list a Miscellaneous Certification Number (MCN);
- (27-03-24) (b) Earn ten (10) points, each point obtained by achieving a score of 85 or above in an advanced class. Points must be earned under at least three (3) different judges. Points may be earned on one type of stock or on more than one type of stock, but no more than three (3) points may be earned on ducks or geese in an arena smaller than 30.5 m (100 ft) by 61 m (200 ft);
- (c) One advanced title must be achieved before accumulation of HX points may begin. Excellence points may not be accrued at the trial in which the dog acquires that advanced title; however, once an advanced title is acquired, points may be accumulated from any course at the Advanced level.

- 
- 10.9.3 When the foregoing requirements for the title “Herding Excellent” are fully met, the owner (who must be recorded as owner in the records of the CKC) shall be entitled to a certificate issued by the CKC.
- 

## **11 TEST REQUIREMENTS**

---

### **11.1 Qualifying Scores**

- 11.1.1 A qualifying score at all levels, with the exception of the Herding Novice Tested and Herding Tested level, shall be 75 points with no incomplete sections. The Tested level receives no score, it is a pass/fail situation only.
- 11.1.2 For the competitive trial levels, a qualifying score must never be awarded unless the run is completed “on course”. For a run to be “on course”, all stock must leave the take pen (except as noted in rule 8.3.1), and each required element of the course must be completed before the next required element may be considered.
- 11.1.3 If a handler attempts a course element out of the correct sequence, the judge may notify the handler that the run is off course. However, such notification must be done in a consistent manner for all handlers.
- 11.1.4 In the case of obstacles, completion of the element requires that at least one head of stock goes completely through the obstacle in the required direction.
- 11.1.5 A hold must be attempted before the re-pen, and the score will reflect the quality of the hold or attempt. The dog need not be between the handler and the stock, as long as stock are viewed as being held off the pen so as to prevent crowding at the exhaust pen gate as it is being opened.
- 11.1.6 Completion of a run “on course” requires:
- (a) On a Tending Tested course, completion as described in Rule 11.8.5 (k);
  - (b) On competitive Tending courses, all Arena courses and all Stock Dog courses, penning of all stock before the handler closes the exhaust pen gate;
-



- 
- (c) On a Stock Dog course that includes sorting work, completing the sorting of all stock as specified for that course.

11.1.7 A qualifying score must never be awarded to a dog whose performance has not met the minimum requirements, or to a dog that shows aggression, or leaves the arena for any reason other than to continue working its stock during the trial, nor to a dog whose handler disciplines or abuses it while in the arena.

## 11.2 Herding Novice Tested

11.2.1 The Herding Novice Tested level is not a competitive event. It is a pass or fail situation. It is not an instinct test. The dog and handler should have some prior training before entering.

(31-06-20) (a) The Herding Novice Tested Level should not be conducted with a dog that has not had prior experience with and training on livestock prior to the day of the test. This Herding Novice Tested level is not intended to be a Herding Instinct evaluation.

11.2.2 The Herding Novice Tested course consists of two (2) obstacles, designed by the course director including either pylon markers or fence line obstacles, or a mixture of both, and a recall of the dog off of the sheep. The stock will be placed in the arena before the start of the run. The handler may choose to enter the arena before or after the stock are set out. The handler and dog will enter and leave the arena with the dog on lead.

11.2.3 In order to pass the Herding Novice Tested level, a dog must:

- (a) Pick up stock in a calm, controlled manner;
- (b) Subsequently demonstrate a brief pause, stop or down somewhere on the course;
- (c) Take stock around or through the obstacles once;

(37-06-21) (d) Recall the dog off the sheep

11.2.4 In the Herding Novice Tested level, the handler may walk around or through either of the obstacles without penalty.

11.2.5 In the Herding Novice Tested level, the judge may be in the arena with the handler and is encouraged to help make a success of the run with suggestions where necessary. The judge may not handle the

---

dog for the entire test, but may intervene to settle the dog when deemed necessary by the judge. The judge may use accepted training tools (paddle, rake, etc.) if necessary.

### **11.3 Herding Tested**

- 11.3.1 The Herding Tested level is not a competitive event. It is a pass or fail situation.
- 11.3.2 The Herding Tested course consists of three (3) fenceline obstacles and an exhaust pen. The stock will be placed in the arena before the start of the run. The handler may choose to enter the arena before or after the stock are set out.
- 11.3.3 In order to pass the Herding Tested level, a dog must:
- (a) Pick up stock in a calm, controlled manner;
  - (b) Subsequently demonstrate a brief pause, stop or down somewhere on the course;
  - (c) Take stock through the fenceline obstacles; and
  - (d) Pen the stock.
- 11.3.4 In the Herding Tested level, the handler may walk through any of the obstacles and may enter the pen without penalty.
- 11.3.5 In the Herding Tested level, the judge may be in the arena with the handler and is encouraged to help make a success of the run with suggestions where necessary. The judge may not handle the dog.

### **11.4 Herding Started**

- 11.4.1 The Herding Started course consists of a take pen; fetch or drive to the settle area; gather (out-run, lift and fetch); three (3) fenceline obstacles; a freestanding obstacle; and an exhaust pen. The elements of the course may be set by the Course Director in any order.
- 11.4.2 There will be an automatic 20 point deduction from the total score for a Started handler walking through or entering any of the fence line obstacles. This deduction is for the act and will not be deducted per obstacle.
- 11.4.3 The Started handler may walk through the free-standing obstacle and enter the take pen without

---

deduction of points for doing so. At the judge's discretion, points may be deducted for a Started handler or dog entering the exhaust pen.

11.4.4 In order to qualify for a leg at the Herding Started level, a dog must perform the following exercises in a satisfactory manner, and satisfy requirements of Section 11.1. In addition to specific scoring criteria noted in this section, scoring criteria described in Section 3.3.15 will apply. Scoring of an obstacle will begin when the first head of stock has approached within approximately 3 m (10 ft) of the obstacle. Once obstacle scoring has begun, it will continue uninterrupted until completion of the obstacle.

(a) Take Stock From Pen: All stock must leave the take pen. This course element is completed when the handler has closed the take pen gate.  
.....(6 points)

(33-06-20) (b) Fetch or Drive: At the handler's choice, the  
(28-03-24) dog will either fetch or drive any stock a distance of 15 m (50 ft) which will be identified by a marker or pylon. The line of the fetch/drive will be at least 6 m (20 ft) from any parallel fence. If a walking drive is chosen, the handler may not be between the stock and the dog and the dog may not be immediately beside the handler. Scoring of the fetch/drive ends after the stock pass that marker or pylon and the settle begins.  
.....(10 points)

(c) Settle Stock: The stock will be settled just beyond the marker or pylon in a designated location. There is no requirement for the dog to hold the stock in one area for a given time, but settled means that the stock stop moving. At the judge's discretion, he may indicate that he is satisfied with the settle, providing that it is consistent with all dogs during the trial, and the team may move on to the next element.  
.....(4 points)

(d) Call Dog off Stock. After the settle, the handler calls the dog off the stock. The dog must return to the handler's post for this element to be considered completed.  
.....(4 points)

(e) Outrun, Lift & Fetch: If the stock drift or move to another location after the call off, the dog may be moved to a point not closer than 15 m (50 ft) from the nearest of the stock to begin the

---

outrun, lift and fetch. The handler may move to any position. The outrun is calm and wide with no crossovers, and ends at balance to the handler. The stock are gathered and returned to where the dog started the outrun from in a straight line. If not already there, the stock are taken back to the handler's post before proceeding to the next element of the course.

..... (14 points)

- (f) Move stock through obstacle 1.

..... (8 points)

- (g) Move stock through obstacle 2.

..... (8 points)

- (h) Move stock through obstacle 3.

..... (8 points)

- (i) Move stock through obstacle 4.

..... (8 points)

- (j) Hold stock off the exhaust pen gate while the gate is opened, and reopen the stock. The hold should be sufficient to enable the handler to open the gate without being crowded by the stock, and to avoid having the stock collide with the gate. From the gate, the distance at which stock are held should be reasonably close for efficient work, but sufficiently far to meet the requirements of good stockmanship.

..... (6 points)

- (k) Move stock between the above course elements.

..... (24 points)

## 11.5 Herding Intermediate

11.5.1 The Herding Intermediate course consists of a take pen, a drive to the settle area, gather (outrun, lift and fetch), three (3) fence line obstacles, a free-standing obstacle and an exhaust pen. There is an Intermediate Handler's line for a minimum of 30 m (98 ft) on sheep, cattle and geese if used in the same arena as hooved stock, or 15 m (50 ft) on ducks and geese if used in a smaller duck arena. This handler's line must be a minimum of 9 m (30 ft) sheep, cattle and geese if used in the same arena as hooved stock or 4.5 m (15 ft) on ducks and geese if used in a smaller duck arena away from one (1) of the obstacles. The elements of the course may be set up by the Course Director in any order.

---

11.5.2 There will be an automatic 20 point deduction from the total score for an intermediate handler crossing their handler's line or walking through or entering any of the obstacles. This deduction is for the act and will not be deducted per obstacle.

11.5.3 At the judge's discretion, points may be deducted for an Intermediate handler or dog entering the exhaust pen.

11.5.4 In order to qualify for a leg at the Herding Intermediate level, a dog must perform the following exercises in a satisfactory manner, and satisfy requirements of Section 11.1. In addition to specific scoring criteria noted in this section, scoring criteria described in Section 3.3.15 will apply. Scoring of an obstacle will begin when the first head of stock has approached within approximately 3 m (10 ft) of the obstacle. Once obstacle scoring has begun, it will continue uninterrupted until completion of the obstacle.

(a) Take Stock From Pen: All stock must leave the take pen. At the judge's discretion, points may be deducted for the handler entering the take pen. This course element is completed when the handler has closed the take pen gate.

.....(6 points)

(33-06-20) (b) Drive: The drive will move stock for a distance  
(55-09-23) of 30.5 m (100 ft) for cattle, sheep and geese  
(30-03-24) if used in same arena as hooved stock, or 23 m (75 ft) on ducks and geese if used in smaller duck arena which will be marked clearly as a settle area. The line of the drive will be at least 6 m (20 ft) from any parallel fence. The handler may either stand at the starting point of the drive, or may go with the dog in a drive position for 1/2 of the total drive. The handler is not restricted to stand stationary but may not go any closer to the settle area. Scoring of the drive ends after the stock passes that marker and the settle begins.

.....(10 points)

(c) Settle Stock: The stock will be settled just beyond the marker or pylon in a designated location. There is no requirement for the dog to hold the stock in one area for a given time, but settled means that the stock stop moving. At the judge's discretion, he may indicate that he is satisfied with the settle, providing that it is consistent with all dogs during the trial, and the team may move on to the next element.

.....(4 points)

- 
- (d) Call Dog Off Stock: After the settle, the handler calls the dog off the stock. The dog must return to the handler's post for this element to be considered completed.  
.....(4 points)
- (e) Outrun, Lift & Fetch: If the stock drift or move to another location after the call off, the dog may be moved to a point not closer than 30.5 m (100 ft) from the nearest of the stock to begin the Outrun, Lift and Fetch. The handler may not go further than half way to the stock 15 m (50 ft). The outrun is calm and wide with no crossovers, and ends at balance to the handler. The stock are lifted and returned to where the dog started the outrun from in a straight line. If not already there, the stock are taken back to the handler's post before proceeding to the next element of the course.  
..... (14 points)
- (f) Move stock through obstacle 1.  
.....(8 points)
- (g) Move stock through obstacle 2.  
.....(8 points)
- (h) Move stock through obstacle 3.  
.....(8 points)
- (i) Move stock through obstacle 4.  
.....(8 points)
- (j) Hold stock off the exhaust pen gate while the gate is opened, and reopen the stock. The hold should be sufficient to enable the handler to open the gate without being crowded by the stock, and to avoid having the stock collide with the gate. From the gate, the distance at which stock are held should be reasonably close for efficient work, but sufficiently far to meet the requirements of good stockmanship.  
.....(6 points)
- (k) Move stock between the above course elements.  
.....(24 points)

## 11.6 Herding Advanced

- 11.6.1 The Herding Advanced course consists of a take pen; drive to the settle area; gather (outrun, lift and fetch), three fenceline obstacles; a freestanding obstacle; and an exhaust pen. An advanced handler's line runs through the centre of the course. The entrances

---

of two obstacles will be on the handler's side of the line; the entrances of the other two obstacles will be on the far side of the line. The elements of the course may be set by the Course Director in any order.

- 11.6.2 There will be an automatic 20 point deduction from the total score for an Advanced handler walking through or entering any of the obstacles. This deduction is for the act and will not be deducted per obstacle.
- 11.6.3 The handler's line will be clearly identified in the Arena. There will be an automatic 20 point deduction for the handler crossing the handler's line.
- 11.6.4 At the judge's discretion, points may be deducted for an Advanced handler or dog entering the exhaust pen.
- 11.6.5 In order to qualify for a leg at the Herding Advanced level, a dog must perform the following exercises in a satisfactory manner, and satisfy requirements of Section 11.1. In addition to specific scoring criteria noted in this section, scoring criteria described in Section 3.3.15 will apply. Scoring of an obstacle will begin when the first head of stock has approached within approximately 3 m (10 ft) of the obstacle. Once obstacle scoring has begun, it will continue uninterrupted until completion of the obstacle.
- (a) Take Stock From Pen: All stock must leave the take pen. At the judge's discretion, points may be deducted for the handler entering the take pen. This course element is completed when the handler has closed the take pen gate.  
..... (6 points)
- (33-06-20) (b) Drive: The drive will move the stock for a distance  
(31-03-24) of 45.7 m (150 ft) for cattle and sheep or 23 m (75 ft) for ducks, , and geese if used in same arena as hooved stock, or 23 m (75 ft) on ducks and geese if used in smaller duck arena which will be marked clearly as a settle area. The line of the drive will be at least 6 m (20 ft) from any parallel fence. The handler must stand at the starting point of the drive. Scoring of the drive ends after the stock passes the marker and the settle begins.  
..... (14 points)
- (c) Settle Stock: The stock will be settled just beyond the marker or pylon in a designated location. There is no requirement for the dog to hold the stock in one area for a given time, but settled means that the stock stop moving. At the judge's discretion, he may indicate that he is satisfied

---

with the settle, providing that it is consistent with all dogs during the trial, and the team may move on to the next element.

.....(4 points)

- (d) Call Dog Off Stock: After the settle, the handler calls the dog off the stock. The dog must return to the handler's post for this element to be considered complete.

.....(4 points)

- (31-03-24) (e) Outrun, Lift & Fetch: The dog must complete an outrun, lift & fetch of at least 45.7 m (150 ft) for sheep, cattle, and geese if used in same arena as hooved stock or 23 m (75 ft) for ducks and geese if used in smaller duck arena. The dog must return to the handler's post to begin the outrun, however if the stock drift or move to another location after the call off, the dog and handler may move to a point not closer than 45.7 m (150 ft) for sheep, cattle, and geese if used in same arena as hooved stock or 23 m (75 ft) for ducks and geese if used in smaller duck arena from the nearest of the stock to begin. This move may require the handler to cross the handler's line. If this is the case, the handler must get clearance from the judge, and there shall be no scoring for any section other than the Outrun, Lift and Fetch until they return to the original handler's post. The outrun is calm and wide with no cross-overs, and ends at balance to the handler. The stock are then lifted and returned to the handler in a straight line. The handler must remain where the dog is sent from until the stock are near him, but may move slightly if necessary to avoid blocking the stock during the fetch. If not already there, the stock are taken back to the original handler's post before proceeding to the next element of the course.

.....(14 points)

- (f) Move stock through obstacle 1.

.....(8 points)

- (g) Move stock through obstacle 2.

.....(8 points)

- (h) Move stock through obstacle 3.

.....(8 points)



- 
- (i) Move stock through obstacle 4.  
..... (8 points)
  - (j) Hold stock off the exhaust pen gate while the gate is opened, and reopen the stock. The hold should be sufficient to enable the handler to open the gate without being crowded by the stock, and to avoid having the stock collide with the gate. From the gate, the distance at which stock are held should be reasonably close for efficient work, but sufficiently far to meet the requirements of good stockmanship.  
..... (6 points)
  - (k) Move stock between the above course elements.  
..... (24 points)

## **11.7 Stock Dog General Requirements**

### **11.7.1 Stock Dog Course General**

In a Stock Dog Trial, each required chore will occur in its own scored section of the course. Subject to possible modification by the judge, the Course Director will identify the beginning and end of each scored section, and the points associated with the required chore will be applied to the entire scored section. In most cases, the end of one scored section will mark the beginning of the next, so that most, if not all, of the scored work will be continuous. Before a trial, a Stock Dog course should be tested with livestock similar to the trial stock, and the test should be timed. This testing and timing should be done sufficiently early to enable any appropriate changes in the course before the course design is posted.

### **11.7.2 Stock Dog General Chores**

All levels must complete the following seven (7) chores in a satisfactory manner:

- (a) Outrun/Gather – Maximum points will be awarded for the dog that demonstrates no crossovers and completes the outrun or gather as close to the balance point as possible (8 points).
- (b) Lift - Maximum points will be awarded for the dog that performs a calm lift without upsetting the stock (4 points).

- 
- (c) Fetch - Maximum points will be awarded for the dog that fetches the stock straight to the handler at a calm steady pace (8 points).
  - (d) Fetch and/or Drive - The stock will be moved through the course in a straight line between obstacles or designated destinations. Maximum points will be awarded for demonstrating a calm fetch and/or drive in a straight line or lines through the designated part(s) of the course (20 points).
  - (e) Take pen - The take pen may be a stall in a barn, a fenceline pen or a freestanding pen. Maximum points will be awarded for the stock leaving the pen calmly and in control (10 points).
  - (f) Freestanding obstacle - The freestanding obstacle may be anywhere on the course, but at least 2.7 m (9 ft) from any fenceline. Maximum points will be awarded for negotiating all stock calmly and in control through the obstacle, unassisted by the handler, on the first attempt (10 points).
  - (g) Exhaust pen - The exhaust pen may be a fenceline pen or a stall in a barn. A hold should be demonstrated before penning the stock. Maximum points will be awarded for penning all stock in a calm manner. The dog and handler may be required to remain outside the pen (10 points).

### 11.7.3 Stock Dog Optional Chores

All levels must complete three of the following, depending on the level:

Applicable to All Levels:

- (a) Load & unload chute - Chutes must not have solid sides, may vary from 0.9 to 1.8 m (3 to 6 ft) in width and may or may not have a floor. Chutes may be configured in a variety of shapes including straight, "L", or "Y" etc. Chutes may have entry wings with a width of no more than 3.7 m (12 ft). Maximum points will be awarded for calmly and efficiently loading and unloading all the stock (10 points).
- (b) Sort/Gate Work-Two or more stock may be sorted into pens or stalls. At the Started level, any stock may be sorted, while at the Intermediate and Advanced levels specific stock (marked stock) should be sorted. Maximum points will be awarded for sorting the correct stock in a calm and efficient manner (10 points).

- 
- (c) Bridge - A bridge may be an actual existing bridge or an obstacle set up for the course. In the latter case, an obstacle designated as a “bridge” is distinguished from a chute in that the bridge has a floor and should be no less than 1.8 m (6 ft) in length and no more than 3.6 m (12 ft) in width. Actual bridges may have any surface and may be narrower than 2.5 m (8 ft) but no less than 1.2 m (4 ft) in width. Maximum points will be awarded for calmly and efficiently moving all the stock over the bridge on the first attempt (10 points).
  - (d) Gate work - Gate work should encompass adding or removing stock from one group to another from adjoining areas. At the Started level, any stock may be sorted, while at the Intermediate and Advanced levels specific stock (marked stock) should be sorted. Maximum points will be awarded for sorting the correct stock in a calm and efficient manner (10 points).
  - (e) Extra obstacles - Extra obstacles may include trees, bushes, rocks, farm equipment, bales of hay or straw, etc. to either pass between as panels or to make turns around. Maximum points will be awarded for calmly putting all the stock through or around the obstacle on the first attempt (10 points).
  - (f) Hold from a specific draw - A hold must be demonstrated from grain, a gate, a barn or another group of stock. The Course Director must designate the hold and the length of time of the hold must be 1 minute. The judge will indicate when the hold is satisfied. Maximum points will be awarded for calmly holding all the stock off the draw with little or no help from the handler (10 points).
  - (g) Figure 8 - The stock must be moved in a figure eight pattern. Cones, barrels or natural objects may be used to set out the pattern. The course director will set out the figure 8 pattern and may add handler restrictions, or change the size with each class. Maximum points will be awarded for calmly and efficiently moving all the stock around the pattern (10 points).

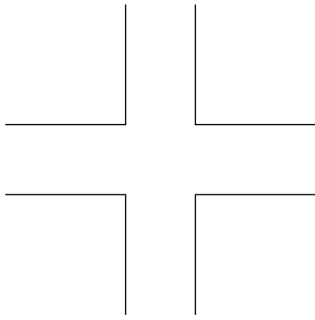
Applicable to Intermediate/Advanced:

- (h) Sort one or more marked stock - The handler and dog must separate particular marked stock from the rest of the stock. The stock must be

---

marked with a livestock marker or an easily removed ribbon made from Velcro, surveyor's tape, etc. Maximum points will be awarded for sorting the correct stock in a calm efficient manner (10 points).

- (i) Mock footbath – The handler and dog must move stock through a footbath containing only water. Absolutely no chemicals may be used in the footbath. The footbath should be from 0.6 to 1.2 m (2 to 4 ft) in width, but large enough for the stock to move comfortably through. Maximum points will be awarded for calmly and efficiently putting all the stock through the footbath on the first attempt (10 points).
- (j) Stock trailer - The trailer should be of a suitable size to ensure the safety of the stock and the dog. The stock must be loaded into the trailer without the dog entering the trailer. Once the stock has entered the trailer, the trailer door will be closed. The dog may enter the trailer to unload the stock. Maximum points will be awarded for calmly and efficiently moving all the stock in and out of the trailer on the first attempt (10 points).
- (k) Graze - The dog must settle the stock in a designated area and must demonstrate control of the stock within the boundary for a time of two (2) minutes. The boundary will be no less than 18.2 m (60 ft) in diameter and must be clearly marked by cornstarch, wood chips or some other non-toxic substance. The Course Director will set out the area for the graze. Maximum points will be awarded for all the stock staying in the designated area and standing or grazing in a calm or undisturbed manner (10 points).
- (l) Maltese Cross - An obstacle is set up allowing for a minimum of four (4) chutes allowing stock to enter in one, and exit another. Course description (approved by Judge) will explain how this will be judged, and how this must be negotiated in order to be considered "On Course". At the Advanced level, all openings must be left open. At the Intermediate level, there must be a minimum of three (3) chutes left open.



- (m) Alleyway- two (2) panels of sufficient length are set approximately 4.5-7.6 m (15-25 ft) parallel from the perimeter fence line, with a distance of approximately 3-5 m (10-16 ft) apart, to simulate an alleyway with an open gate. Intermediate dogs need to get the stock through the alleyway, not allowing the stock to go through the open “gate”. Advanced dogs need to turn the stock to go between the two (2) panels and thru the “gate”. A permanent alleyway with gates that open out of the alleyway is also permitted.



Applicable to Advanced:

- (35-06-20) (n) Freestanding pen with rope – A 2 m (7 ft) rope must be firmly affixed to the gate and hung loosely on the pen to keep the gate closed. If the gate has a latch, the latch must be removed or disabled for this exercise. When ready to pen the stock, the handler must open the gate, and after all the stock are penned, the handler must close the gate. The judge may require the handler to hold the rope continuously while the gate is open. The handler may not enter the pen during penning. However, after penning, the handler and/or the dog may enter the pen to exhaust the stock. Upon completion of penning, the rope will be loosely hung over the pen. Maximum points will be awarded for

---

penning and exhausting the stock efficiently (10 points).

- (o) Shed – The stock must be split into two (2) groups by the combined efforts of the dog and handler. When the handler calls the dog in to take control, the dog must come immediately, and turn the group indicated by the handler away from the remaining stock. If the dog does not come in when the handler asks, it will be considered a failed attempt and points will be deducted at the judge's discretion. The stock must be moved away from the remaining stock and held until the judge indicates that the shed is complete. Maximum points will be awarded for a successful shed on the first attempt (10 points).
- (p) A Strong Hold off Feed - Handler must carry a bucket containing a small amount of feed to a designated trough or pan. The dog must hold the stock off the handler until the judge indicates that the task is complete.

(36-06-20) (q) Ribbon Pull in open, on sheep only. One sheep will have a light, easily removed ribbon tied very loosely around neck (must be at minimum a hands width between ribbon and neck). This chore may be placed anywhere on the course by the Course Director, but stock must be at least 6 m (20 ft) from any fence or obstacle. Stock will be settled & handler must remove ribbon from sheep.

(37-06-20) (r) Separated Penning: The stock must be divided as evenly as possible and put into two (2) pens, one of which must be free-standing. If there is an odd number of stock the Course Director will specify how many stock must be put into which pen. This chore must be done in a field away from the stock holding pens.

(38-06-20) (s) Hold Exam Pen: The stock must be put into a three (3)-sided pen with no gate. The dog will hold the stock in the pen while the handler enters the pen and removes a ribbon from one (1) head of stock. The dog and/or the handler will remove the sheep from the pen. Scoring will reflect the dog's control of the sheep during the entire ribbon pull and after sheep are removed from the pen. One (1) sheep will have a light easily removed ribbon tied very loosely around neck (must be at minimum one (1) hands width) between ribbon and neck.

---

#### 11.7.4 Stock Dog Started

- (a) The Stock Dog Started course consists of the seven (7) general chores from section 11.7.2 (a, b, c, d, e, f, and g) namely a take pen, gather, lift, fetch, exhaust pen, freestanding obstacle and fetch and/or drive plus three (3) of the optional chores from section 11.7.3 (a, b, c, d, e, f, or g). The Course Director will set the required chores in any order.
- (b) The judge or Course Director may designate certain obstacles that the handler may not walk through, as appropriate for this level.
- (c) In order to qualify for a leg at the Stock Dog Started level, a dog must perform the following chores in a satisfactory manner, in the order that the Course Director has set out:
  - (i) Gather - The dog will be at a distance of at least 18.2 m (60 ft) from the stock. The handler may move to a position between the dog and the stock, but not closer than 4.5 m (15 ft) from the stock. Maximum points will be awarded for the dog that demonstrates no crossovers, and completes the gather as near the balance point as circumstances allow (8 points).
  - (ii) Lift - Maximum points will be awarded for the dog that performs a calm lift without upsetting the stock (4 points).
  - (iii) Fetch - Maximum points will be awarded for the dog that fetches the stock straight to the handler at a steady pace (8 points).
  - (iv) Fetch and / or Drive - The dog will fetch and/or drive the stock for a distance of 36.5 m (120 ft). Maximum points will be awarded for demonstrating a calm fetch and/or drive in a straight line or lines through the designated part of the course (20 points).
  - (v) Take stock out of pen - All stock must leave the take pen. It is preferred that the dog enter the take pen and calmly remove all of the stock. Maximum points will be awarded for stock leaving the pen calmly and in control (10 points).
  - (vi) Freestanding obstacle - Maximum points will be awarded for negotiating all stock calmly and in control through the obstacle, unassisted by the handler, on the first attempt (10 points).

- 
- (vii) Exhaust pen - The exhaust pen may be a fenceline pen or a stall in a barn. A hold should be demonstrated before penning the stock. Maximum points will be awarded for penning all stock in a calm manner. The dog and handler may be required to remain outside the pen (10 points).
  - (viii) Additional chores - The Course Director will select three (3) additional chores from section 11.7.3 (a, b, c, d, e, f, or g).

### 11.7.5 Stock Dog Intermediate

- (39-06-20) (a) The Stock Dog Intermediate Course consists of the seven (7) general chores from section 11.7.2 (a, b, c, d, e, f, and g) namely a take pen, outrun, lift, fetch, exhaust pen, freestanding obstacle, drive plus three (3) of the optional chores from section 11.7.3 of which one of the optional chores must be from those applicable to Intermediate/ Advanced level (h, i, j, k, l or m). The Course Director will set the required chores in any order.
- (b) The judge or Course Director may designate certain obstacles that the handler may not walk through, as appropriate for this level.
  - (c) In order to qualify for a leg at the Stock Dog Intermediate level, a dog must perform the following chores in a satisfactory manner, in the order that the Course Director has set out:
    - (i) Outrun - The dog will be at a distance of least 30.5 m (100 ft) from the stock. The handler may move to within 15 m (50 ft) of the stock. Maximum points will be awarded for the dog that demonstrates no crossovers, and completes the outrun as near to the balance point as circumstances allow (8 points).
    - (ii) Lift - Maximum points will be awarded for the dog that performs a calm lift without upsetting the stock (4 points).
    - (iii) Fetch - Maximum points will be awarded for the dog that fetches the stock straight to the handler at a steady pace (8 points).
    - (iv) Fetch and/or Drive - The Course Director will designate a drive area, bearing in mind the draws. The line of the drive will be near and parallel to a fence, and the drive distance will be a minimum of 23 m (75 ft); the judge will acknowledge when



---

the drive has been demonstrated. The handler must be at least 4.5 m (15 ft) behind the dog during the drive. Maximum points will be awarded for demonstrating steady movement of the stock in a straight line through the designated part of the course (20 points).

- (v) Take stock out of pen - All stock must leave the take pen. It is preferred that the dog enters the take pen and calmly remove all of the stock. Maximum points will be awarded for stock leaving the pen calmly and in control (10 points).
- (vi) Freestanding obstacle - Maximum points will be awarded for negotiating all stock calmly and in control through the obstacle, unassisted by the handler, on the first attempt (10 points).
- (vii) Exhaust pen - The exhaust pen may be a fenceline pen or a stall in a barn. A hold should be demonstrated before penning the stock. Maximum points will be awarded for penning all stock in a calm manner. The dog and handler may be required to remain outside the pen (10 points).
- (39-06-20) (viii) Additional chores - The Course Director will select three (3) additional chores from section 11.7.3 of which one of the optional chores must be from those applicable to Intermediate/Advanced level (h, i, j, k, l or m).

#### 11.7.6 Stock Dog Advanced

- (40-06-20) (a) The Stock Dog Advanced Course consists of the seven (7) general chores from section 11.7.2 (a, b, c, d, e f, and g), namely take pen, outrun, lift, fetch, exhaust pen, freestanding obstacle, fetch and/or drive plus three (3) of the optional chores from section 11.7.3 of which one (1) of the optional chores must be from those applicable to Intermediate/Advanced level (h, i, j, k, l or m) and one (1) must be from those applicable to Advanced (n, o, or p). The Course Director will set the required chores in any order.
- (b) The judge or Course Director may designate certain obstacles that the handler may not walk through, as appropriate for this level.

- 
- (c) In order to qualify for a leg at the Stock Dog Advanced level, a dog must perform the following chores in a satisfactory manner, in the order that the Course Director has set out:
- (i) Outrun - The dog will be at a distance of at least 67 m (220 ft) from the stock. The handler must stand at the post and send the dog from within 2.7 m (9 ft) of the post. Maximum points will be awarded for the dog that demonstrates no crossovers, and completes the outrun as near to the balance point as circumstances allow (8 points).
  - (ii) Lift - Maximum points will be awarded for the dog that performs a calm lift without upsetting the stock (4 points).
  - (iii) Fetch - Maximum points will be awarded for the dog that fetches the stock straight to the handler at a steady pace (8 points).
  - (iv) Fetch and/or Drive - The Course Director will designate the drive area or areas, bearing in mind the draws. The line or lines of the drive and / or cross drive will be at least 9 m (30ft) from any parallel fence, and the drive distance(s) will be a minimum of 38 m (125ft); the judge will acknowledge when the drive or drives have been demonstrated. The handler must remain stationary during the drive. Maximum points will be awarded for demonstrating steady movement of the stock in a straight line through the designated part(s) of the course (20 points).
  - (v) Take stock out of pen - All stock must leave the take pen. It is preferred that the dog enters the take pen and calmly remove all of the stock. Maximum points will be awarded for stock leaving the pen calmly and in control (10 points).
  - (vi) Freestanding obstacle - Maximum points will be awarded for negotiating all stock calmly and in control through the obstacle, unassisted by the handler, on the first attempt (10 points).
  - (vii) Exhaust pen - The exhaust pen may be a fenceline pen or a stall in a barn. A hold should be demonstrated before penning the stock. Maximum points will be awarded for

---

penning all stock in a calm manner. The dog and handler may be required to remain outside the pen (10 points).

- (40-06-20) (viii) Additional chores - The Course Director will select three (3) additional chores from section 11.7.3 of which one (1) of the optional chores must be from those applicable to Intermediate/Advanced level (h, i, j, k, l or m) and one (1) must be from those applicable to Advanced (n, o, or p).

## **11.8 Tending General Requirements**

### **11.8.1 Purpose**

- (a) The tending course reflects a tending shepherd's day, as he/she accompanies the flock, moving to various unfenced grazing areas. The sheep must be allowed to graze peacefully, contained within specified unfenced areas, and safely guided on the roads between those areas. The dog patrols to guard against sheep trespassing onto the adjoining field, while the sheep graze and are moved along roads. The shepherd and dog are responsible for the safety and good health of the sheep, in addition to protection of all adjoining lands from the sheep. Only through a harmonious effort among the shepherd, the flock and the dog can optimal success be attained in this type of grazing flock management.
- (b) Only sheep are used in the tending course. Large flocks will give the best opportunity for success; therefore, clubs putting on a tending course/trial are encouraged to use the largest number of sheep available per run. While there is no maximum number, the minimum number of sheep allowed per run is 25. The sheep used for the tending course **MUST** be accustomed to being worked by different breeds of dogs and have been worked on this type of course previously.
- (c) The handler walks with the flock to lead or guide them along the roads and into graze areas. The Judge and Secretary also walk the course at a discreet distance from the handler, dog and stock. Spectators are not allowed on the course during the competition.

---

### 11.8.2 Judges

- (a) All information as per Section 3 shall apply, with the exception of the following sections.
  - (i) The maximum number of dogs that may be judged by a judge in the Tending Courses in one (1) day is 16 or eight (8) hours of judging, whichever is less. One (1) hour off for rest and meals (not including intervals when livestock is rotated) must be allowed during the day.
  - (ii) The Tending courses shall have the following time limit for each run:
- (b) Herding Tested ten (10) minutes, Herding Started 30 minutes, Herding Intermediate & Herding Advanced 45 minutes

### 11.8.3 The Trial Course

- (a) The tending course shall cover a minimum distance of 400 m (1,312 ft) and a maximum distance of 820 m (2,690 ft).

Started	400 m (1,312 ft) to 500m (1,640 ft)
Intermediate	500 m (1,640 ft) to 725m (2,379 ft)
Advanced	725 m (2,379 ft) to 820m (2,690 ft)

### 11.8.4 The course shall be composed of the following components:

- (a) The Freestanding Pen The pen is used for holding the sheep at the beginning of the run and for penning the sheep at the end of the run. The pen fence is of an inflexible, substantial material which is sufficiently high to hold the stock, prevent their escape and permit clear visibility for the sheep and dog. The size is 10 m (33 ft) x 10 m (33 ft) to 15 m (50 ft) x 15 m (50 ft) depending on the number of sheep used. The gate is located on one corner of the pen and must open easily. It may swing or be a panel that lifts out.
- (b) Exit from the Pen - Scoring for the pen begins when the handler opens the gate and ends when the last sheep or dog leaves the pen, whichever happens last. Before time begins, the handler and dog may walk around the pen in order to let the sheep become familiar with them. The dog may or may not be leashed. The handler may choose to enter the pen and walk through the flock. The handler removes the lead from

---

the dog before the gate is opened. The dog prevents the escape of the flock while the gate is being opened. The handler commands the dog to enter the pen, either by jumping in, or moving through the gate.

- (c) The handler will call the flock and set the sheep in motion. If the sheep do not begin the exit from the pen, the dog may move back, to assist in getting the flock started. Once the flock begins to move, the dog protects the sheep and fence from possible damage. The best position for this is inside the pen, close to the protruding edge of the fence. The dog's position should not be so far into the gate opening that it stops or inhibits the smooth exit of the sheep. The dog follows the last sheep out of the pen. If on exiting, the sheep fail to follow the handler, and if the handler deems it necessary, the dog may be called out of the pen to control the flock.
- (d) Re-Pen - Scoring begins approximately 6.5 m (21 ft) before the pen and ends when the gate is closed. To return the flock to the pen, the handler leads the sheep a few steps into the pen and then stands by the gate on the outside of the pen. The dog takes a position opposite the handler outside the pen to prevent any sheep from going past the gate. Should some sheep refuse to enter the pen, the dog may move along the flock to encourage forward movement. Once the sheep are moving, the dog returns to stand at the gate. The dog does not enter the pen. The handler closes the gate, which concludes the run.
- (e) Narrow Road - Scoring encompasses all work between the exit of an exercise and the 6.5 m (21 ft) beginning marker for the next exercise. The narrow road connects all phases of the course and should be no less than  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the length of the course. It can be a natural lane, a mowed path or marked by plowed furrows. It should be about 4 m (13 ft) to 5 m (16 ft) wide and have a proportion ( $\frac{1}{3}$  in Started,  $\frac{1}{2}$  in Intermediate and  $\frac{2}{3}$  in Advanced) out in the open, at least 3 m (10 ft) away from any fence line, in order to show the dog's ability to work both sides.

The dog works the side of the flock where the distractions and possible dangers may occur, where the stock could cause damage to crops

---

or damage the property of others. The dog works on its own, patrolling the whole flock from front to back without being told. Excessive, repeated commands from the handler are to be penalized. In Started, the dog may receive some verbal commands from the handler. When the sheep are on the road, the dog does not need to patrol all the way to the rear every time, he has only to go all the way back to the last sheep when necessary. It is the handler's responsibility to direct the dog to change sides as necessary and this is done in front of the flock/shepherd. This action must not cause the flock to slow down, speed up or leave the road.

- (f) The Bridge - Scoring begins approximately 6.5 m (21 ft) before the bridge. Scoring ends when the last sheep or the dog leaves the bridge, whichever happens last. If a pre-existing bridge is not available, a freestanding substitute may be built. The bridge should be no longer than 6.5 m (21 ft), nor more than 3.5 m (11 ft) wide. If the bridge has wings, they may be no wider than the width of the narrow road (approximately 4 m (13 ft) to 5 m (16 ft) and the panels leading in no longer than approximately 2.5 m (8 ft). The dog will stay on the most dangerous side of the bridge, close to the panel and will be sent to this position early enough to prevent sheep from going around the bridge. If all or part of the flock are not crossing, the dog may go back along the flock to encourage forward motion, guiding the sheep on to the bridge.

Once the flock is moving, the dog returns to the wing to guard against sheep going around the bridge. After the flock has crossed over the bridge, the dog follows them over the bridge and without delay resumes patrolling the length of the exposed side of the flock.

- (g) Pause (of the flock), Traffic Road - Scoring begins approximately 6.5 m (21 ft) before the entrance onto the traffic road and ends when the last sheep leaves the traffic road. The flock is an integral part of the traffic pattern and travels on the right hand side of the road, the same as a car.

The Traffic Road must be at least 6.5 m (21 ft) to 8 m (26 ft) wide. This exercise is performed on a paved road, farm road, a lane or mowed path with sufficient width to safely accommodate a vehicle while passing the flock. The

---

length of this road varies, depending upon the class. In the Started Class, with a parked vehicle, the road may be 100 m (328 ft) long. The same holds true for the Intermediate Class, where the vehicle passes once. However, a minimum of 140 m (459 ft) is required for the Advanced Class since the vehicle passes twice.

For the Pause, the dog is brought into a position in front of and facing the flock to stop their forward motion. The dog will hold the sheep from following the handler while he/she moves away from the flock, a few feet, to check for traffic. The handler returns to the flock, the dog resumes its work.

The handler guides the flock onto the road while the dog works the roadside boundary. When there is no traffic, the flock may cover the entire traffic road. As the vehicle approaches the stock, the dog comes onto the road and moves the sheep to the right hand side of the road. As the vehicle passes, the dog works between the vehicle and the stock to provide sufficient room for the vehicle to pass while protecting the stock and keeping all the sheep from moving in front of the moving vehicle. The dog should be patrolling back and forth between the flock and the vehicle.

When the vehicle has passed the dog returns to the roadside boundary and the sheep may use the entire width of the traffic road.

In the Started Class, the vehicle will be parked with the engine running or not at the clubs discretion. In Intermediate, the vehicle will pass once from the front of the flock. In Advanced, the vehicle will pass once from the front and once from the rear.

- (h) The Vehicle - The vehicle must be as quiet as possible and provide a maximum field of visibility for the driver. A golf cart is the preferred vehicle. A compact or sub-compact car or van is preferable to a farm tractor because of the noise of the tractor. Bicycles and motorcycles are prohibited.

For the Advanced Class, if a car or truck is used, there must be two (2) people in it when moving. The car may not be driven faster than 8 km/h (5mph). If a pick-up truck is used it may not have a canopy. A recognized motor vehicle department must license the driver.

- 
- (i) Wide Graze - Scoring for both wide and narrow grazes begins approximately 6.5 m (21 ft) before the graze and ends when the last sheep or the dog exits the graze area. The wide graze may be laid out in a meadow, a field of stubble, lawn or pasture. The wide graze areas may be adjacent or parallel to the narrow road. Depending on the natural features, the individual wide graze areas may be grouped but need not be. Natural features such as a creek, a forest line, a strip of mown grass, a plowed furrow, sawdust or shavings may mark the boundaries of each area. The area must be free of fresh manure. The number of wide graze areas will be determined by the number of dogs entered and the condition of the graze area. Each area will have a width of 23 m (75 ft) to 45 m (148 ft) and a length of 45 m (148 ft) to 75 m (246 ft). At the beginning of each run, the handler will be informed of the wide graze area to use (by number).

While clubs must make every effort to use natural grazing condition, should there be little or no forage, the seeding of the grazes with hay is then permitted. If a club must seed the graze area the following policies apply:

- The hay should be distributed evenly throughout the graze area to simulate natural conditions as much as possible.
- No piles of hay should be within the graze or surrounding area.
- The graze area must be seeded prior to each run.

The handler/shepherd leads the flock and in this way directs the sheep to the wide graze. They allow the flock to pass around them to enter the large graze and to slowly spread out. Once the sheep are in the graze area, the handler moves to the inside edge of the graze boundary. The handler may position him/herself to be opposite the area the dog is working and move along the edge as needed, however the dog should work independently. The handler's movement should not be communication to the dog. The handler may not walk among the sheep without penalty during the graze.

The dog will move to the graze boundary / furrow, where it will patrol or move back and forth and when necessary moving with the flock



---

as needed to keep the flock within the assigned area. The sheep should not be disturbed while grazing nor permitted to stray over the boundary of the assigned area. The dog may stop patrolling if the sheep are grazing without wandering towards the borders, without loss of points, but should keep an eye on the head of the flock and immediately go back to work as necessary, without any voice or hand signals.

The time for the wide graze is five (5) to ten (10) minutes, at the Judge's discretion, and must be consistent for each run in a class.

- (j) **Narrow Graze (Advanced class only)** - The dimensions of the narrow graze are 13 m (43 ft) to a maximum of 18.5 m (61 ft), by 55 m (180 ft) to 90 m (295 ft). Other than the size, the requirements of the narrow graze are the same as the wide graze.

While clubs must make every effort to use natural grazing condition, should there be little or no forage, the seeding of the grazes with hay is then permitted. If a club must seed the graze area the following policies apply:

The hay should be distributed evenly throughout the graze area to simulate natural conditions as much as possible.

No piles of hay should be within the graze or surrounding area.

The graze area must be seeded prior to each run.

The handler guides the stock to the assigned graze area. The flock is to graze in the narrow space, which causes them to spread out lengthwise. The handler will stay on the edge of the grazing area, moving forward or backward to encourage the forward movement of the flock while the dog moves to the opposite side of the stock. If necessary, the dog may change sides, working the same side as the handler. Throughout the exercise, the dog does not disturb nor permit the flock to turnaround, fan out or leave the grazing area.

- (k) **Placement Before the Flock (Intermediate and Advanced only)** - The handler will decide when this exercise will be performed and will so notify the Judge. The exercise demonstrates the dog's ability to be placed outside and inside the graze and to change the direction of the grazing sheep.

---

The handler sends the dog along the boundary to the head of the flock. At the handler's signal, the dog stands with its attention on the flock. The dog enters the graze and approaches the flock slowly. The approach is stopped three times with the dog standing, until the dog reaches the head of the flock. The last stop will be at the point where the dog is in contact with and turning the head of the flock. Once the flock has turned, the dog will exit the graze on command in the same area it used to enter the graze and returns to work.

#### 11.8.5 Herding Tested Tending (H.T.T.)

- (a) Time allowed is ten (10) minutes once the lead is removed with no minimum time for completion. The tested level is not a competitive event. It is a pass/ fail situation.
- (b) The judge must observe the handler and the dog and may not physically assist the handler and/or the dog in controlling the stock. The judge may advise the handler on how best to encourage the dog to move the stock around the course. The dog should be allowed to work the stock as much as possible with a minimum of commands by the handler.
- (c) Stock will be freestanding at the top of the arena and will be held within the 3.5 m (11 ft) boundary near the pen at the top of the arena.
- (d) The handler may choose to enter the arena before or after the stock are set out. The dog may enter on or off lead. The handler will release his dog to begin the course.
- (e) The handler may take any position relative to the stock and dog throughout the course.
- (f) The dog must be under control throughout the course.
- (g) The dog will lift the stock from the area near the pen; move the stock around the course to the graze area where the dog will contain the stock for no more than three (3) minutes. The judge will advise the competitor when to continue.
- (h) The dog will move the stock through three (3) obstacles that are placed along the fenceline. While the handler opens the re-pen gate the dog will sit, stand or down/stay until the command is given to pen the stock. At some point on the course the handler must demonstrate

---

that the dog can hold a stop (controlled pause). The test is completed when the gate is closed and the handler may leash the dog as soon as the gate is closed. Once a dog has attempted or completed all the test elements, regardless of whether it qualifies, it must leave the arena.

- (i) There are six (6) elements to the Tending Test:
  - (i) a stay (Controlled Pause);
  - (ii) Controlled passage of the stock which includes clearing three (3) gates/obstacles;
  - (iii) One (1) stop on the course;
  - (iv) Containing the stock in a graze area
  - (v) One (1) stop while the handler opens the pen gate;
  - (vi) Penning the stock.
- (j) Retries at the gates and pen are judgmental considerations and there is no general limit on retries except as dictated by the time allowed and when the dog's attempts are nonproductive or the stock exhibits lack of forward progress.
- (k) A dog can be considered as having met the requirements if all but one head pass through the gates and are penned provided the dog qualifies in all other aspects of its work.

#### 11.8.6 Herding Started Tending (H.S.T.)

- (a) Time Allowed: 30 Minutes.
- (b) The distance for this course will be between 400 m (1,312 ft) to 500m (1,640 ft).
- (c) The handler may assist the dog in removing the stock from pen, but may not touch the dog or stock without penalty once the stock have left the pen.
- (d) The course is comprised of the following elements:
  - (i) Exit from the pen.
  - (ii) Narrow road - connects all phases of work.
  - (iii) Bridge
  - (iv) Pause/Traffic
  - (v) Wide Graze
  - (vi) Pen

---

### 11.8.7 Herding Intermediate Tending (H.I.T.)

- (a) Time Allowed: 45 Minutes
- (b) The distance for this course will be between 500m (1,640 ft) to 725 m (2,379 ft).
- (c) The handler may not assist the dog in removing the stock from the pen and may not touch the dog or stock without penalty.
- (d) The course is comprised of the following elements:
  - (i) Exit from the pen
  - (ii) Narrow road - connects all phases of work.
  - (iii) Bridge
  - (iv) Pause/Traffic
  - (v) Wide graze
  - (vi) Placement before the flock
  - (vii) Pen

### 11.8.8 Herding Advanced Tending (H.A.T.)

- (a) Time Allowed: 45 Minutes
- (b) The distance for this course will be between 725 m (2,379 ft) to 820 m (2,690 ft).
- (c) The handler may not assist the dog in removing the stock from the pen and may not touch dog or stock without penalty.
- (d) The course is comprised of the following elements:
  - (i) Exit from the pen
  - (ii) Narrow road - connects all phases of work.
  - (iii) Bridge
  - (iv) Pause/Traffic
  - (v) Wide graze/Narrow graze
  - (vi) Placement before the flock
  - (vii) Pen

### 11.8.9 Scoring

- (a) Maximum points available:
  - All Classes - 100 points
  - Exit from Pen  
and Re-Pen            15 points
  - Narrow Road            20 points
  - Bridge                    10 points

---

Pause/Traffic	20 points
Graze	
(Int. and Adv.)	25 points
(Started)	35 points
Placement	
(Int. and Adv.)	10 points

- (b) Scoring is for the actual obstacle, which is marked using a visible safe material indicating the beginning (approximately 6.5 m (21 ft) before the obstacle) and ending as the sheep or dog exit the obstacle. The rest of the scoring is under Narrow Road.
- (c) In all exercises and obstacles, a dog, which responds independently, and properly to a problem, which arises, will receive a higher score than a dog, which must be directed by the handler.

---

## **12 SANCTION TRIALS**

---

- 12.1 Sanctioned herding trials shall be governed by such regulations as determined by the Board.
- 12.2 A sanctioned herding trial is an informal event held by a club whose approval is given by the CKC Board member for the respective Zone. Only pure-bred dogs may compete but qualifying scores are not counted as part of title requirements. These trials shall be governed by the same rules as a regular event; this is a training ground for new clubs and will also allow dogs and handlers to practice under trial conditions.
- 12.3 All of these regulations shall govern CKC sanctioned herding trials except those which state specifically that they apply to approved herding trials.

---

## **13 PROTESTS**

---

- 13.1 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 event in the following manner:

- 
- (a) A protest should be lodged with the Event Superintendent before the closing of the event and must be in writing, on a form provided by the CKC (or facsimile thereof). A hearing shall be held prior to the departure of all parties. No protest will be entertained unless accompanied by a deposit. This deposit shall be returned if the protest is sustained. If the protest is not sustained, the deposit will be forwarded to the CKC with the Event Committee's report.
  - (b) If the protest cannot be filed at the event because of circumstances requiring medical and/or veterinary attention, or if the dog has been removed from the grounds, or if the owner and the dog leave the grounds immediately following the incident, the protest may be submitted directly to the CKC within ten (10) days of the event. All such protests shall constitute complaints under the CKC's By-laws and the provisions of same shall apply.
  - (c) If the Protest is filed directly to the CKC, reasons should be provided as to why the Protest could not be filed with the Event Superintendent.
- 13.2 Where the Committee consists of more than five (5) persons, the Herding Trial Committee Chair of the trial-giving club shall name five (5) members of the Herding Trial Committee to act on any protest received by the trial-giving club.
- 13.3 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 ten (10) days of the date on which the decision of the Herding 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 Herding 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.
- 13.4 An appeal to the Discipline Committee of the CKC from a decision of the Herding 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.
- 13.5 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.

---

## **14 COMPLAINTS**

---

- 14.1 A complaint against a person regarding a violation of the rules and regulations related to herding 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 trial held under these rules and regulations has been subject to indignities of any kind during the progress of the trial.
- 14.2 A complaint should be lodged with the Herding Trial Committee 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 ten (10) days of the trial. All such complaints shall constitute complaints under the CKC By-laws and the provisions of same shall apply.
- 14.3 Any complaint against the club holding the trial or any of its officials must be submitted directly to the CKC within ten (10) days of the trial. All such complaints shall constitute complaints under the CKC By-laws and the provisions of same shall apply.
- 14.4 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 Herding 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.
- 14.5 Where the Herding Trial Committee consists of more than five (5) persons, the Herding Trial Committee Chair shall name five (5) members to form a Herding Trial Committee to act on complaints received by the trial-giving club.
-

- 
- 14.6 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 Herding Trial Committee will not render a decision but will collect all pertinent information.
- 14.7 Upon receipt of a complaint, the Herding 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, shall conduct a hearing in accordance with procedures set out in these rules and regulations.
- 14.8 The Herding 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.
- 14.9 Notwithstanding any contrary provisions in these rules and regulations, the procedure specified herein for dealing with complaints shall govern.
- 14.10 Disciplinary action will be taken against any official and the trial-giving club of which they are an official when it is established to the satisfaction of the CKC that an attempt was made to discourage the submission of a complaint. Disciplinary action will be taken against a trial-giving club which fails to properly deal with complaints as provided in these rules and regulations.

---

## **15 DISCIPLINE**

---

- 15.1 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 herding trials. Such action will be taken as provided for in the By-laws of the CKC.
- 15.2 No person shall abuse a dog or livestock on the grounds or premises of a trial, or conduct them-
-



---

selves in a manner considered prejudicial to the best interests of the event.

- 15.3 Any club, member, person, partnership, company or organization availing themselves of the privilege of participating in any capacity or manner whatsoever at a herding 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.
- 15.4 At its discretion and subject to the appeal process, the Discipline Committee may cancel any or all passes or 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.
- 15.5 The administration to a dog competing at a herding trial of a drug or any substance, in any form, whose action alters the nervous system by stimulation, sedation or tranquilization 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.
- 15.6 Any person, either within or outside the judging arena, 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.
- 15.7 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 Herding Trial held under these regulations, is not subject to indignities of any kind. The Herding 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.

---

## **16 PROCEDURES FOR CONDUCTING A TRIAL COMMITTEE HEARING**

---

- 16.1 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 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.
- 16.2 The complainant must also be informed of the hearing and allowed to be present throughout the whole hearing.
- 16.3 Both the complainant and defendant should be informed that they may be represented by legal counsel or a handler at the hearing if they choose but this is not necessary.
- 16.4 The chair is to call the meeting to order and then announce: "We are proceeding by reason of our appointment to the Herding Trial Committee by (name of trial-giving club)."
- 16.5 The chair shall identify all persons present and the reason for their presence (i.e. complainant, defendant, witness) and then ask the witnesses to withdraw until required to give evidence. After giving evidence a witness may be excused.
- 16.6 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.
- 16.7 The chair is to ask the defendant whether he wishes to admit or deny the complaint as it has been read or stated.
- 16.8 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.

- 
- 16.9 Upon completion of the evidence given by the complainant and any witnesses 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.
- 16.10 The chair may then call any other witness which the Committee considers appropriate to the proper hearing of the complaint.
- 16.11 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 defense and any evidence presented in support of his defense.
- 16.12 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.
- 

## **17 PARTICIPATION**

---

- 17.1 The participation in any manner or in any capacity at a competitive event held under these rules shall be considered a privilege accorded any person by the CKC and such privilege may be extended and withdrawn by the Discipline Committee.
- 17.2 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.
- 17.3 No person who has been expelled, deprived of the privileges, suspended, or debarred by the CKC may enter a dog, compete, exhibit, judge, act as handler for any competitor, take a dog into any competition or be connected in any capacity with competitive events held under these rules.
-

- 
- 17.4 A club holding a herding 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.
- 17.5 Any person who has lost the right to participate in events in his country of residence shall not, while such a loss of privilege is in effect, participate in any Canadian Kennel Club approved event. Any wins by a dog that is exhibited or handled by such an individual shall automatically be cancelled.
- 

## **18 LIABILITY**

---

- 18.1 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 event held under any rules adopted by the CKC.
- 18.2 Every owner or authorized agent for the owner of any dog entered in a CKC event is required to take all reasonable steps to ensure that the dog behaves properly at the event, and in particular to prevent the dog from threatening, menacing or biting a judge, another dog, or any other person in attendance at the event. Failure to take such reasonable steps may result in disciplinary action against such owner or authorized agent under the By-laws, which may result in the imposition of any of the penalties provided for in the By-laws.
- 

## **19 AMENDMENTS**

---

- 19.1 These rules are subject to amendment by the Board.
- 19.2 Amendments 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 Herding Council for its consideration and input, prior to the Board making its final decision.
-

- 
- 19.3 Any amendment to these rules shall be approved by a simple majority vote of the Board.
  - 19.4 The effective date of any approved amendment shall be set by the Board.
  - 19.5 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.
  - 19.6 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.



**THE CANADIAN KENNEL CLUB**

5397 Eglinton Ave W, Suite 101

Etobicoke, Ontario

M9C 5K6

Telephone (416) 675-5511

E-mail: [information@ckc.ca](mailto:information@ckc.ca)

Web Site: [www.ckc.ca](http://www.ckc.ca)