



Companion Dog Sports Program

Rules and Regulations

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Document History

Version	Updates
1.0	New document effective 04/01/2014
1.1	Effective 05/04/2014 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added Document History section to document • Removed references to Honor Dog (Chapter 3: Novice Class <i>On-Leash Heeling Pattern</i>) • Corrected spelling error (Chapter 1: General Rules and Regulations) • Added sentence "The heeling pattern should end such that the team is set up for the next exercise, Running Broad Jump." (Chapter 4: Open Class <i>Off-Leash Heeling Pattern</i>)
1.2	Effective 01/15/2015 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added instruction for <i>Stay</i> command (Chapter 3: Novice Class <i>Moving Stand for Exam</i>) • Added instruction for <i>Stay</i> command (Chapter 3: Novice Class <i>Sit or Down Stay</i>) • Added instruction for <i>Stay</i> command (Chapter 4: Open Class <i>Go Out, Turn and Sit</i>) • Updated exercise description and scoring (Chapter 5: Utility Class <i>Signals</i>) • Added title multiplier details (Chapter 5: Utility Class <i>Utility Dog Excellent Title</i>) • Added title multiplier details (Chapter 5: Utility Class <i>Obedience Trial Championship Title</i>)
1.3	Effective 1/19/2015 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added Versatility class (Chapter 6: Versatility Class) • Added Versatility class references throughout document (Various locations in document) • Removed sentence "If the dog stops working, the handler may give an additional cue to prompt the dog to continue working." (Chapter 5: Utility Class <i>Scoring the Scent Discrimination Exercise - Non-Qualifying</i>) • Fixed titles references (Chapter 4: Open Class <i>Open C</i>)
1.4	Effective 4/17/2015 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated sentence "This must be done <u>before</u> breaking the dog out and moving forward to the next exercise as directed by the judge." (Chapter 2: General Judging Guidelines <i>Food Rewards</i>)
2.0	Effective 9/8/2015 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added Starter Novice class (Chapter 3: Starter Novice Class) • Re-numbered chapters to accommodate new chapter for Starter Novice class (Chapters 4 -7) • Updated various sections for Starter Novice class being added (Chapter 1: General Rules and Regulations <i>Obedience Classes, Eligibility, Ring Size, Trial Paperwork</i>; Chapter 2: General Judging Guidelines <i>Ties, Move-Ups, Leash, Handling Between Exercises</i>) • Added clarification for HIT and HC awards (Chapter 1: General Rules and Regulations <i>Ribbons and Prizes</i>) • Minor update to requirements for judging program (Chapter 1: General Rules

	<p>and Regulations <i>Judging Program</i>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated statement regarding Veteran dog jump heights making the lower jump height optional, instead of required (Chapter 2: General Judging Guidelines <i>Jump Heights</i>) Removed references to rally obedience in Novice A/B classes (Chapter 4: Novice Class) Added references to Starter Novice C class (Chapter 4: Novice Class; Chapter 5: Open Class; Chapter 6: Utility Class; Chapter 7: Versatility Class)
3.0	<p>Effective 1/1/2016</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clarified qualifying scores for A/B (170+) and C (185+) classes (Chapter 2: General Judging Guidelines <i>Qualifying Performance</i>) Added/updated sentence “The handler will remove the leash and place it on the chair. After the judge asks if the team is ready, the judge will instruct the handler to “Leave Your Dog”.” (Chapter 3: Starter Novice Class <i>Off-Leash Recall (1/2 Ring)</i>)
4.0	<p>Effective 1/1/2017</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removed requirement of CDSP Novice Championship title (CD-CCH) for entry in the Versatility A and B classes. A CDSP Novice title (CD-C) is now the only title requirement. (Chapter 7: Versatility Class <i>Versatility A and Versatility B</i>) Added minor to substantial deduction: “Handler pivots in next to dog instead of walking around the dog to return to heel position” (Chapter 5: Open Class <i>Go Out, Turn and Sit</i>) Added substantial 2-5 points: “Handler pivots in (3)” (Open A/B Worksheet and Open C Worksheets <i>Go Out, Turn and Sit</i>) Updated exercise name “Utility Moving Stand and Exam” to clarify exercise (Chapter 6: Utility Class <i>Utility B Exercises</i>) Updated exercise name “Utility Moving Stand and Exam” to clarify exercise (Utility B #2 Worksheet) <p>NOTE: Updated all Utility B Worksheets to same version number.</p>
5.0	<p>Effective 7/1/2017</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added sentence “Refer to Novice C Exercises later in this section for allowed orders of exercises.” (Chapter 4: Novice Class <i>Novice C</i>) Added “A and B” to header “Novice Exercises” (Chapter 4: Novice Class <i>Novice A and B Exercises</i>) Added section “Novice C Exercises” (Chapter 4: Novice Class <i>Novice C Exercises</i>) Added “Dogwear” to header “Collars” (Chapter 2: General Judging Guidelines <i>Collars/Dogwear</i>) Added sentences “Dogs may not wear coats or sweaters of any kind during their performance in the ring. These clothing items must be removed prior to going in the ring.” (Chapter 2: General Judging Guidelines <i>Collars/Dogwear</i>)

Chapter 1: General Rules and Regulations

Host Organizations

Any club or organization may apply to hold a CDSP sanctioned obedience trial. The trial may be held in conjunction with any other dog sports event.

Obedience Classes

An organization may offer Starter Novice and Novice only trials, if desired. If an organization is offering Open, then Novice and Starter Novice must also be offered. If an organization is offering Utility, then Versatility, Open, Novice and Starter Novice must be offered.

Judge's Class

In order to accommodate CDSP judges who may wish to show in a class they are judging, trial hosts may offer a special Judge's Class subject to the following guidelines:

- The Judge's Class must be judged by another provisional or approved judge for that class.
- Entry is limited to the judge who is officiating the class that day.
- Scores earned in the Judge's Class will be used for titling purposes only and are not eligible for placements and/or other special awards.
- Separate post trial paperwork must be submitted for the Judge's Class.
- All other rules and guidelines apply.
- The Judge's Class may not delay regular judging and should be scheduled for a time prior to the announced time of regular judging or held after regular judging has concluded.

In order to accommodate CDSP judges who may wish to show in a class they are not judging, but who may not be able to enter this class due to their judging obligations, trial hosts may offer a special Judge's Class subject to the following guidelines:

- The Judge's Class must be judged by the judge assigned to the class.
- Entry is limited to the judge who has a potential conflict that day.
- Scores earned in the Judge's Class will be used for titling purposes only and are not eligible for placements and/or other special awards.
- All other rules and guidelines apply.
- The Judge's Class may not delay regular judging and should be scheduled for a time prior to the announced time of regular judging or held after regular judging has concluded.

Applications

Trial hosts must complete the *CDSP Trial Application Form* and submit it to the CDSP Coordinator no later than two months prior to the proposed trial date.

Per Day Trial Limit

Host organizations are limited to three trials per day to ensure that both judges and exhibitors are provided with a safe, positive and successful experience in the ring.

NOTE: Host organizations must contract two judges for a three trial event.

When planning more than one trial on a day, or on a weekend, trial hosts should submit each trial on a separate application. Hosts need only provide a single application fee for all trial paperwork so long as it is submitted together.

Eligibility

- Any dog over the age of six months may be entered. Females in estrus are not allowed to be shown.
- Dogs may be handled by any member of the owner's immediate family including: spouse, life partner, sibling, child, parent, brother/sister-in-law, and mother/father-in-law.
- Dogs must have a CDSP registration number in order to compete.
- Dogs with disabilities are allowed to compete, provided they are not in pain.
- Dogs with bandages, stitches or open sores/wounds are not allowed to compete.
- All dogs must start in the Starter Novice or Novice class, regardless of any competition obedience titles they have earned in other registries.
- Exhibitors may not wear any clothing into the ring that identifies a school, organization, training group, etc; either by logo or lettering.

Premiums and Entry Forms

Organizations must prepare and make available to all interested parties a trial premium that includes an entry form.

The premium must include:

- Name of host organization and contact information
- Date and time of trial
- Location of trial
- Entry limits, if applicable
- Classes offered
- Prizes offered
- Judge's assignments
- Closing date for entries
- Entry fee amount

The entry form must require the following information:

- Dog's registered name
- Handler's name, address, and e-mail or phone
- Owner's name, address, and e-mail or phone
- Dog's CDSP registration number
- Dog's sex
- Dog's birthdate
- Classes entered
- General Agreement

Judging Program

Once the trial has closed, the host organization must send each entered exhibitor a judging program. The judging program must include:

- Dog's registered name
- Dog's CDSP registration number
- Handler's name
- Class entered
- Entry number (Dog's CDSP registration number may be used as the entry number.)
- Judging schedule

Premiums and judging programs may not include any advertising for classes, matches, seminars, workshops, etc.

Judging programs may be sent electronically or by regular mail.

Ring Size

Rings should be approximately 40 feet x 50 feet. the Starter Novice/Novice/Open ring should not be less than 30 feet x 40 feet and the Utility/Versatility ring should not be less than 35 feet x 50 feet. Indoor rings must have firm footing, using rubber or other non-slip material. Outdoor rings must have the grass mown short and be free from holes and debris.

Equipment

Indoor rings must be enclosed with ring gates. Outdoor rings may be enclosed by ring gates or snow fencing. Roping is not acceptable. Snow fencing should have a minimum height of 20 inches, and shall be taut.

Trial hosts must provide a table and chairs at ringside for judges and stewards. Trial hosts must provide all jumps, scoresheets, and other equipment necessary to properly host a trial.

Trial hosts may provide a warm-up area for exhibitors. This area should be well removed from trial rings and clearly identified.

Trial Paperwork

In addition to the *CDSP Sanctioned Trial Application* form, the following forms must be used:

<Class> Worksheets

- These forms are individual worksheets for each team entered in each class of the trial. The trial host must retain these for a period of one year.

Trial Score Log

- This form is used to report trial scores by class to the CDSP Coordinator. Each form must be signed by the judge at the conclusion of the trial.

Post Trial Paperwork Cover Sheet

- This form lists the name of the trial host, date and location of the trial, and administrative fee calculation. It must be sent to the CDSP Coordinator with the *Trial Score Log* for each class.
- When submitting *Trial Score Log* forms, they should be sorted in the following order: date, trial and class (Starter Novice A, B, C; Novice A, B, C; Open A, B, C; Utility A, B, C, Versatility A, B, C).

All trial host forms may be downloaded from the CDSP web site (www.companiondogsportsprogram.com).

Posting of Scores

Exhibitor scores shall not be posted. Scores will be announced by the judge at the end of the class.

Ribbons and Prizes

The following colors must be used for prize ribbons or rosettes in all classes:

First Place	Blue
Second Place	Red
Third Place	Yellow
Fourth Place	White
Qualifying Ribbons	Trial host's choice
High in Trial	Blue and Gold
High Combined	Trial host's choice

The High in Trial (HIT) and High Combined (HC) winning teams must be determined based on the results from the Versatility, Utility, Open and Novice classes. The Starter Novice class results are not to be included in determining the HIT and HC teams.

National Rankings

CDSP National Top 20 Rankings will be published annually on the CDSP web site.

Chapter 2: General Judging Guidelines

Consistent judging is critical. Judges are expected to have full understanding of all judging guidelines. As with any dog sport, there may be areas of interpretation and judges are required to make those interpretations fairly and consistently.

Exhibitors are also expected to be familiar with judging guidelines. Judges may, but are not required to, discuss an exhibitor's scoring after the class has finished and the judge has signed the *Trial Score Log* form. Judges are not to enter into any discussions with an angry or argumentative exhibitor. If an exhibitor feels that his/her performance was not scored fairly, they may file a complaint with the Trial Secretary or directly with the CDSP Coordinator.

Qualifying Performance

Each team enters the ring with a perfect score of 200. As errors are made, deductions are noted on the score sheet. A final score of 170 or better in the A/B classes or a final score of 185 or better in the C classes is considered a qualifying performance, provided the team has scored at least 50% of the individual point values for each exercise. While this is a natural style of competitive obedience, half point deductions will be made and precision is important. Dogs who exhibit fear or aggressiveness; eliminate or become ill in the ring will not receive a qualifying score. Handlers who discipline their dogs while in the ring will be excused. A judge will not require a handler or dog to do anything not outlined in the CDSP rulebook nor will a judge penalize a handler or dog for anything not outlined in the CDSP rulebook.

Deductions

- Minor deductions: ½ point and 1 point
- Substantial/major deductions: 2 or more points
- Additional cues: 3 points
- When hand signals are used, either alone or in combination with a verbal cue, the hand must be returned to a natural position after giving the signal. If, in the judge's opinion, the handler does not return her/his hand to a natural position within a reasonable time after giving the hand signal, minor to substantial deductions will be taken. If, in the judge's opinion, the hand signal is held and appears to be used as a lure, a non-qualifying score will be given for the exercise.
- Other deductions as described for each exercise.
- If the dog takes the jump when not directed, a 5 point deduction shall be given.

Judge's Instructions

- Before beginning each exercise, the judge will ask the handler "Are You Ready?"
- Once the handler has indicated she/he is ready, the judge will instruct the handler "Forward" for all exercises that begin with heeling. For other exercises, the judge's first instructions are noted in the exercise description.
- Judging begins once the handler has indicated he/she is ready.
- When the team has completed all features of an exercise, the judge will say "Exercise Finished" and judging for that exercise is complete.

Jump Heights

Height at withers	High/Bar Jumps (inches)	Broad Jump (inches)	# boards
5.5" and under	4	8	1
8.0" and under	6	8	1
11.0" and under	8	16	2
13.5" and under	10	20	2
16.0" and under	12	24	2
19.0" and under	14	28	3
21.5" and under	16	32	3
24.0" and under	18	36	3
27.0" and under	20	40	3
Over 27"	22	44	3

NOTE: Veteran dogs (seven years and older) may jump 2" lower than regular jump height indicated on above chart.

Jump Construction

- The bar jump will consist of a bar between 2 and 2 ½ inches square with the edges rounded to remove any sharpness. The bar will be painted or taped with alternating black and white "stripes" about three inches wide. The bar will be supported by two unconnected 4 foot upright posts approximately 4 - 5 feet apart. The posts must be adjustable for each two inches of height. For safety, the jump must be built so that the bar may be knocked over without affecting the uprights.
- The high jump will be four or five feet wide and painted white. The uprights of the high jump will be four feet high. It is suggested that the bottom board measure 4 inches from its top to the floor or ground. In addition, there must be a 2 inch board and a sufficient number of 8 inch boards to accommodate all possible jump height adjustments. The height of each board must be clearly marked in black numbers. The high jump may be made of wood or plastic.
- The broad jump must have four nesting hurdles. They must all be approximately 8 inches wide, 4 feet in length and must all be painted white. The broad jump may be made of wood or plastic.

Interference and Double Handling

Exhibitors and spectators are not allowed to interfere or assist in any way with a team that is working in the ring. Instances of interference and/or double handling will result in the working team's performance being judged as non-qualifying if the assistance is perceived to assist the team or the judge may decide to ask the team to repeat their performance if the situation appears to be intended to adversely affect the working team. Exhibitors who are found to be interfering with a working team's performance will be asked to leave the grounds and receive a non-qualifying score for the day and any involved spectators will be asked to leave the grounds as well.

Unusual Conditions

If, during a team's performance in the ring, an unusual condition arises that could negatively affect the team's performance, the judge may have the team perform that portion of an exercise again.

Ties

The tie performance is a continuation of a team's original performance. All *Misbehavior* rules apply to the tie performance. Refer to the *Misbehavior* section of this chapter for a description of behaviors identified as "misbehaviors".

In the case of a tie for placements in the Starter Novice or Novice class, each team will again perform the On-Leash Heeling Pattern exercise.

In the Open and Versatility classes, each team will again perform the Off-Leash Heeling Pattern exercise.

In the Utility class, each team will perform an off-leash heeling pattern. In the Utility class only, the judge will walk the heeling pattern before calling it for the tied teams.

<Class> Worksheets and Trial Score Log Forms

The judge will determine the number of points deducted from each team's performance immediately after the team completes their performance and before the next dog enters the ring. For all classes, the judge will calculate the deductions for all exercises and then give the worksheet to the Desk Steward. The Desk Steward will calculate each score, note it on the worksheet and enter it on the *Trial Score Log* for the class. Before determining placements the judge must double check to ensure scores were calculated properly. The judge must initial each worksheet and sign the *Trial Score Log* at the end of the trial.

- Worksheets may not be given to exhibitors at the end of a trial, nor may copies of the worksheet be made and given to the exhibitors.
- Exhibitors may review their worksheets at the Desk Steward's table after the judge has signed the *Trial Score Log* and awards have been given.
- Exhibitor scores shall not be posted. Scores will be announced by the judge at the end of the class.

Physically Challenged Handlers and Dogs

Dogs and/or handlers with disabilities are allowed to compete, provided the dog does not appear to be in pain. The judge has the right to refuse entry into the ring if a dog appears to be in pain. The judge will excuse from the ring any dog that becomes lame during any of the exercises.

A handler may submit an *Exercise Modification Form* if they require an exercise to be modified to accommodate the handler or the dog's disability. The form must be submitted to the judge for approval before the class begins and, if approved, is to be attached to the team's worksheet. Judges have full discretion to approve or deny any exercise modification request. Judges may deny an exercise modification request if, in the judge's opinion, the modification does not reflect the principal features of an exercise.

Change of Handler

Only the handler listed on the entry form as submitted to the trial host may show the dog at a specific trial. There is no "swapping of handler".

Entering the Wrong Class

If a handler has entered the incorrect class, it cannot be changed on the day of the trial and trial scores will be null and void.

Move-Ups

In instances where a trial host is offering two or more trials on a single day in one ring, exhibitors may move into the next class under the following guidelines:

- The move-up may be made into:
 - The Novice A or B class, Open A or B class, the Utility A class or the Versatility A or B class for which the dog is eligible* on the same day that an exhibitor believes the third qualifying score in the lower level class has been earned
 - OR
 - The Utility B class or the C class of the same level
- *Refer to class level descriptions for eligibility requirements.
- The exhibitor, Trial Representative and Trial Host must complete and/or sign the *Class Move Up Form*. Information on the *Class Move Up Form* must be legible and complete. If information is illegible and/or incomplete, the Trial Host is not permitted to honor the request and/or process the form.
 - A copy of the completed and signed form must be included with post trial paperwork sent to the CDSP Coordinator.
 - The Trial Host must include the dog's registration number, registered name, handler's name and score on the *Trial Score Log*.
 - In the event an exhibitor has entered a future trial in a lower level class and wishes to change the entry to the Novice A or B class, Open A or B class, the Utility A or B class, the Versatility A or B class, or the C class of the same level, the exhibitor has two options:
 - The exhibitor may notify the Trial Secretary in advance and may change their entry according to the Trial Host's policy.
 - OR
 - The exhibitor may notify the Trial Secretary on the day of trial, no later than 30 minutes before the class is scheduled to be judged. The *Class Move Up Form* must be completed and signed by the exhibitor.

NOTE (for two ring trials): Trial Hosts offering two ring trials have the option of stating "no move ups allowed at this trial" or the trial host can arrange the judging accordingly to accommodate same day move ups.

Judging Order

Dogs should be judged in entry (or catalog) order if it does not hold up judging of the entire class. It is recommended that entry order be arranged according to the dogs' jump heights. Judges are not required to delay judging for any dog that is not ready at ring side at their turn. If there is a conflict with an entry in another class, the handler may request, before the class begins, to be judged in an order other than the entry order. If no request is made, the judge must mark as absent any dog who is not ready to be judged in entry/catalog order. Absent dogs will not be judged after the class is completed nor will entry fees be refunded in this instance.

Leash

All dogs must be kept on leash except when in the obedience ring, warm-up or exercise area. Dogs must be on leash when brought into the ring and when leaving the ring. The leash must be made of fabric or leather and be no longer than 6 ft. long. The leash must be long enough to provide adequate slack when held. A six (6) foot leash is required for the Starter Novice class.

Slip leads (leashes with choke collar as a part of the leash) are not permitted nor are conformation-type slip leads.

Collars/Dogwear

Collars may be flat, buckle type collars or limited slip martingale type collars. No choke collars, head collars, prong collars or electronic collars are allowed. Body harnesses may be allowed if the dog is required to wear one due to medical reasons. In this case, the handler must furnish a veterinarian's note stating this. Collars must be properly fitted and while they may have tags on them, the tags must not interfere with a dog's movement. Dogs may not have decorative items around their neck nor on their collars.

Dogs may not wear coats or sweaters of any kind during their performance in the ring. These clothing items must be removed prior to going in the ring.

Heel Position

The dog should be at the handler's left side and straight in line with the direction the handler is facing. The dog should be close to the handler but should not be so close as to crowd the handler and prevent the handler from moving naturally. The area from the dog's head to its shoulder should be in line with the handler's left hip. Heel position applies to instances where the dog is sitting, lying down, standing or moving next to the handler.

Hands

Hands and arms must be held in a natural position at all time. In the event a handler chooses to give a hand signal, the hand must be returned to a natural position after giving the signal. At no time may it appear that the handler is using their hands/arms to pretend to lure the dog, as with food.

Cues

Handlers may use hand and verbal cues simultaneously for all exercises with the exception of the Signals exercise in the Utility class. Only hand cues may be used during this exercise. Once a cue has been given by hand, verbal or hand/verbal, additional cues will be penalized with a three point deduction, regardless of the type of additional cue given. The dog's name may be used preceding any cue without penalty and may be used as a cue in and of itself. Loud verbal cues are to be penalized. Once an error has been made that results in a non-qualifying score, the handler may not give additional cues to perform that portion of an exercise again.

Praise and Encouragement

Handlers are allowed to praise and encourage their dogs during an exercise. The praise and encouragement must be calm, quiet and pleasant. Repeating a verbal cue given to perform an exercise is not considered praise or encouragement and will be penalized as an additional cue. Overly exuberant, loud and/or unpleasant praise and encouragement will be penalized. Handlers may not tap their legs or clap their hands as encouragement.

Food Rewards

Handlers are allowed to reward their dog with a food treat at the completion of all features of an exercise after the judge has said "Exercise Finished" if they so choose. This must be done before breaking the dog out and moving forward to the next exercise as directed by the judge.

- Handlers may not lure a dog with food nor pretend to have food in their hand. Food rewards are to be kept hidden in the handler's pocket only. No bait bags, fanny pouches, etc. are allowed and handlers may not have food in their mouths.
- Handlers must use food that can easily and quickly be swallowed by the dog and may not use food rewards that might create crumbs while the dog is swallowing it.
- A 5 point deduction will be taken in the event the handler drops the food on the ring surface.
- Handlers who lure or appear to lure a dog will receive a non-qualifying score.
- Handlers may not enter the ring with food in their hand. This should be considered luring and the team will receive a non-qualifying score.

Handling between Exercises

In the Starter Novice and Novice classes, the handler may gently take the dog by the collar and guide the dog to the place indicated by the judge for the next exercise when dog is off-leash. This is not allowed in the Open, Utility or Versatility classes and deductions at the judge's discretion will be taken for physical guidance in-between exercises, as it is expected the dog be under verbal control in these classes. Dogs who are not under verbal control between exercises in Open, Utility or Versatility will receive score deductions.

Misbehavior

Any dog who exhibits fear, nervousness or timidity or any uncontrolled behavior such as snapping, barking or running away from the handler will be penalized, to the maximum penalty of receiving a non-qualifying score. This applies in-between exercises as well as during exercises. If a dog leaves the ring during the transition from one exercise to another and the handler is successful in calling the dog back, a substantial/major deduction must be taken. If a dog leaves the ring during the performance of an exercise, a penalty must be taken to the maximum penalty of receiving a non-qualifying score. A dog that eliminates or becomes ill in the ring will receive a non-qualifying score and be excused from the ring.

The Host Organization and the Representative are required to file reports with the trial paperwork for the following types of incidents:

- A dog that threatens the handler, judge or any spectators will receive a non-qualifying score and be excused from the ring.
- Any dog that attempts to bite/attack or bites/attacks another dog or a person, inside and/or outside the ring will be removed from the show grounds immediately and will be permanently banned from all sanctioned CDSP events.
- Handlers who deliver harsh corrections inside and/or outside the ring will be excused from the day's events and asked to leave the grounds.

CDSP reserves the right to investigate all incident reports and determine additional penalties.

Exhibitor Requests to be Excused

The judge should honor any exhibitor's request to be excused from the ring and should note this on the score sheet.

Chapter 3: Starter Novice Class

The Starter Novice class is an optional titling class. Dogs are not required to earn this title prior to entering the Novice class.

NOTE: This class requires a six (6) foot leash.

Starter Novice A

The Starter Novice A class shall be for dogs who have not earned any other obedience title in any registry and does not have a qualifying score (Q) in Novice in any obedience registry.

Starter Novice B

The Starter Novice B class shall be for dogs who have earned a Beginner Novice (BN) obedience title or equivalent in any registry and does not have a qualifying score (Q) in Novice in any obedience registry.

Starter Novice C

The Starter Novice C class shall be for dogs who have earned a CDSP Starter Novice title (SN-C) in either the A or B class and does not have a qualifying score (Q) in Novice in any obedience registry. The Starter Novice order of exercises shall apply.

Once a team has earned a title in the Starter Novice A/B class, it may continue to compete in the Starter Novice C class for Advanced titles.

A dog cannot enter Starter Novice and Novice in the same trial. Teams may compete in the Starter Novice C class and in the Novice A/B class simultaneously but in separate trials. Once a team receives a qualifying score (Q) in Novice in any obedience registry, including CDSP, while still working towards the Starter Novice title (SN-C) or the Advanced Starter Novice title (ASN-C), the dog may not continue to compete in any level of the Starter Novice class. This means that any qualifying scores (Qs) earned in the Starter Novice class will stay on the dog's record but will not constitute a title if the title was not earned prior to the Novice qualifying score (Q). Teams who have earned a higher level title may not continue to compete in the Starter Novice C class.

Starter Novice Title

The letters SN-C may be added after the name of each dog that has earned three qualifying scores of 170 or better by two different judges in the Starter Novice A/B class. Title certificates will be issued and sent by the CDSP Coordinator to all teams earning the CDSP Starter Novice Title.

Advanced Starter Novice Title

Five qualifying scores of 185 or higher earned in the Starter Novice C class are required to earn an Advanced Starter Novice title. The Advanced Starter Novice title will be designated as ASN-C. The Advanced Starter Novice title designation appears after the dog's name. Teams may continue to compete after the first five qualifying scores have been earned. For each set of five qualifying scores earned after the initial five qualifying scores, the designation will be changed to ASN-C2, ASN-C3, etc.

The Starter Novice class does not offer an Individual Class Championship title. The Advanced Starter Novice title is earned in place of an Individual Class Championship title for this class.

Starter Novice Exercises

Exercise	Points
On-Leash Heeling Pattern	40
On-Leash Figure 8 Heeling Pattern	40
On-Leash Stand with Distraction	40
Off-Leash Recall (1/2 Ring)	40
Off-Leash Sit/Stay (1/2 Ring)	40
TOTAL POINTS	200

NOTE: Hands and arms must be held in a natural position at all time. In the event a handler chooses to give a hand signal, the hand must be returned to a natural position after giving the signal. At no time may it appear that the handler is using their hands/arms to pretend to lure the dog, as with food.

At the beginning of the Starter Novice class, the judge will place a chair in the front center of the ring and mark a spot on the floor (with tape or chalk) indicating the center of the ring for use in the Off-Leash Recall (1/2 Ring) and Off-Leash Sit/Stay (1/2 Ring) exercises. The “center” of the ring must not be more than 25 feet from the chair placed in the front center of the ring.

On-Leash Heeling Pattern

The principal feature of this exercise is to demonstrate that the dog and handler can work as a team in the presence of distractions.

Before the first team enters the ring, the judge will walk the heeling pattern or call it as a steward walks the heeling pattern. The heeling pattern will be the same for all teams.

NOTE: A distraction steward is not used in the Starter Novice class.

When the team is ready to begin, the judge will instruct the handler “Forward” and the team must heel forward at a brisk pace. During the heeling pattern, the judge will call at least one halt during the pattern and again at the completion. The judge will also instruct the following turns: *Right Turn, Left Turn* and *About Turn*. The judge will call a *Slow Pace*, followed by *Normal Pace* and a *Fast Pace* followed by *Normal Pace*. These instructions may be given in any order but the order must be consistent for all teams.

During pace changes the dog must demonstrate a noticeable change of pace and maintain it until the judge instructs the handler to return to a normal pace. About turns may be done to the right or left at the handler’s discretion. The handler may perform the *Left About Turn* as executed in rally obedience.

At each order to halt, the handler will stop heeling and the dog must sit in heel position until cued to heel forward again. The judge will say “Exercise Finished” at the completion of this exercise.

Scoring the On-Leash Heeling Pattern

Non-Qualifying:

- Consistently tight leash
- Handler consistently adapts pace to the dog’s pace

- Failure to change pace

Minor to Substantial Deductions:

- Dog is out of heel position: lagging, heeling wide, crowding the handler, or forging
- Poor sits at halt
- Additional cues
- Failure of the dog and/or handler to maintain pace change

On-Leash Figure 8 Heeling Pattern

The principal feature of this exercise is to demonstrate that the dog and handler can work as a team in the presence of distractions.

The handler will move with the dog to a place designated by the judge, midway between two stewards, who will be standing approximately eight (8) feet apart. The dog must sit in heel. After the judge asks if the team is ready and instructs the handler to heel forward, the handler and dog will heel briskly around and between the two stewards twice in a figure eight (8) pattern. The handler may go around either steward first. There will be no about turn, left turn or right turn or pace changes, but the judge must instruct the team to halt at least once during the exercise and again at the end.

Scoring the On-Leash Figure 8 Heeling Pattern

Non-Qualifying:

- Consistently tight leash
- Handler consistently adapts pace to the dog's pace
- Any sign of aggression, extreme fear, timidity or shyness towards the stewards

Minor to Substantial Deductions:

- Dog is out of heel position: lagging, heeling wide, crowding the handler, or forging
- Poor sits at halt
- Additional cues
- Failure of the dog and/or handler to maintain pace
- Sniffs steward(s)

On-Leash Stand with Distraction

The principal features of this exercise are that the dog remain standing and has the evenness of temperament to accept the judge walking around the dog.

The handler will begin with the dog sitting in heel position. The judge will instruct the handler to "Stand Your Dog". The handler will instruct the dog to "Stand". The judge will then instruct the handler to "Leave Your Dog" and the handler will walk to the end of the six (6) foot leash, turn and face the dog. The handler may instruct the dog to "Stay" before walking away. The dog must remain standing while the judge approaches and walks around the dog, making a circle approximately 2 feet away from the dog. Upon instruction by the judge to "Return to Your Dog", the handler may instruct the dog to "Stay" before moving towards the dog. The handler will return, walk around the dog and stand in heel position next to the dog until the judge instructs the handler "Exercise Finished". The dog should not sit once the handler returns to heel position.

Scoring the On-Leash Stand with Distraction Exercise:

Non-Qualifying:

- Dog breaks the stand to sit, lie down or goes to the handler or moves away from the judge.
- Judge is unable to walk around the dog and/or dog exhibits aggression. The judge is not required to walk around any dog that exhibits aggression.
- Handler holds a hand signal in order to keep the dog in a stand.
- Handler physically assists the dog into the stand. Once standing, the handler may stack the dog as in conformation.

Minor to Substantial Deductions:

- Dog moves forward after the handler has instructed the dog to “Stay” and has left the dog’s side.

3-Point Deduction:

- Additional cues to *Stand* or *Stay*

Off-Leash Recall (1/2 Ring)

The principal features of this exercise are that the dog comes directly to the handler.

On instructions from the judge, the handler will place the dog in a sit approximately two (2) feet in front of a chair placed in the front center of the ring. The handler will remove the leash and place it on the chair. After the judge asks if the team is ready, the judge will instruct the handler to “Leave Your Dog”. The handler will walk to the middle of the ring (marked by the judge prior to the start of the class), turn and face the dog. Upon instruction from the judge to “Call Your Dog”, the handler will call the dog to come. The dog must come quickly and directly to the handler and sit in front position. The judge will then instruct the handler to “Finish” and the handler will cue the dog to finish, either left or right. The dog must sit in heel position at the completion of the finish. The judge will then instruct the handler “Exercise Finished”.

Scoring the Off-Leash Recall (1/2 Ring) Exercise:

Non-Qualifying:

- Dog anticipates recall cue and/or does not stay until called.
- Dog does not go directly to handler.

Substantial Deduction:

- Dog stands up, but does not move forward, before handler calls.
- Failure to sit in front position.
- Failure to sit at finish.

Minor to Substantial Deductions:

- Crooked fronts and/or crooked sits at the completion of the finish.
- Slowness in completing the finish.

3-Point Deduction:

- Additional cues to perform any of the elements of the exercise.

Off-Leash Sit/Stay (1/2 Ring)

The principal feature of this exercise is that the dog maintain a sit in the middle of the ring while the handler leaves the dog, retrieves the leash and then returns to heel position.

At the completion of the Off-Leash Recall (1/2 Ring) exercise, the handler positions the dog in the center of the ring with the dog in heel position facing the chair with the leash on it. After the judge asks if the team is ready, the judge will tell the handler to "Sit your dog" and then say, "Leave your dog," upon which the handler will walk straight ahead to the chair and retrieve the leash. Once the leash has been retrieved, the handler will return, walk around the dog and stand in heel position next to the dog until the judge instructs the handler "Exercise Finished".

The handler must attach the leash to the dog after the judge indicates "Exercise Finished" at the completion of this exercise before leaving the ring.

Scoring the Stay Exercise:

Non-Qualifying:

- Handler touches the dog to sit.
- Dog moves a substantial distance from the place where it was left.
- Dog changes position from a sit to a down or a stand.
- Handler tells the dog to stay more than three times as s/he walks to the chair.
- Handler holds a stay signal with his/her hand for the duration of the exercise.

Minor Deduction:

- Slight movement of dog as handler walks to the chair/returns to the dog.
- Slight whine or bark while the handler walks to the chair/returns to the dog.
- Slight movement of dog as handler returns around dog to heel position.

Substantial Deduction:

- Dog moves a short distance from where it was left, but does not break sit.
- Dog whines or barks while the handler walks to the chair/returns to the dog.
- Dog changes position as handler returns around dog to heel position.

3-Point Deduction:

- Additional cues to *Sit* to position the dog before leaving the dog at the start of the exercise.
- Additional cues to *Stay* while the handler is walking to the chair/returns to the dog.

Chapter 4: Novice Class

Novice A

The Novice A class shall be for dogs who have not earned any other obedience title in any registry.

Novice B

The Novice B class shall be for dogs who have earned an obedience title in any registry.

Novice C

The Novice C class shall be for dogs who have earned a CDSP Novice title (CD-C or CD-H) in either the A or B class. Refer to Novice C Exercises later in this section for allowed orders of exercises.

Once a team has earned a title in the Novice A/B class, it may continue to compete in the Novice C class for Individual Championship titles. Teams may compete in the Novice C class and in the Open A, B or C, Utility A, B or C and/or the Versatility A, B or C classes simultaneously. Teams who have earned a higher level title may continue to compete in a lower level C class except for the Starter Novice C class. Teams who have earned a higher level title may not continue to compete in the Starter Novice C class.

Companion Dog Title

The letters CD-C may be added after the name of each dog that has earned three qualifying scores of 170 or better by two different judges in the Novice A/B class. Title certificates will be issued and sent by the CDSP Coordinator to all teams earning the CDSP Companion Dog Title.

Individual Class Championship Titles

Ten qualifying scores of 185 or higher earned in the Novice C class are required to earn an Individual Class Championship title. Novice Individual Championship titles will be designated as CD-CCH. The Individual Championship title designations appear after the dog's name. Teams may continue to compete after the first ten qualifying scores have been earned. For each set of ten qualifying scores earned after the initial ten qualifying scores, the designation will be changed to CD-CCH2, CD-CCH3, etc.

Novice A and B Exercises

Exercise	Points
On-Leash Heeling Pattern	40
Off-Leash Figure 8 Heeling Pattern	40
Moving Stand for Exam	40
Recall Over Bar Jump	40
Sit/Down Stay	40
TOTAL POINTS	<i>200</i>

NOTE: Hands and arms must be held in a natural position at all time. In the event a handler chooses to give a hand signal, the hand must be returned to a natural position after giving the signal. At no time may it appear that the handler is using their hands/arms to pretend to lure the dog, as with food.

On-Leash Heeling Pattern

The principal feature of this exercise is to demonstrate that the dog and handler can work as a team in the presence of distractions.

Before the first team enters the ring, the judge will walk the heeling pattern or call it as a steward walks the heeling pattern. The heeling pattern will be the same for all teams.

When the team is ready to begin, the judge will instruct the handler "Forward" and the team must heel forward at a brisk pace. During the heeling pattern, the judge will call at least one halt during the pattern and again at the completion. The judge will also instruct the following turns: *Right Turn*, *Left Turn* and *About Turn*. The judge will call a *Slow Pace*, followed by *Normal Pace* and a *Fast Pace* followed by *Normal Pace*. These instructions may be given in any order but the order must be consistent for all teams.

A steward will provide the distraction during the first leg of the heeling pattern, before the judge has instructed the handler to turn in either direction. The steward will be waiting at the opposite end of the ring and when the team heels forward on the judge's instructions, the steward will walk parallel to and approximately eight (8) feet away from the team, but towards the team. The steward will pass the dog approximately eight (8) feet to the side of the dog.

During pace changes the dog must demonstrate a noticeable change of pace and maintain it until the judge instructs the handler to return to a normal pace. About turns may be done to the right or left at the handler's discretion. The handler may perform the *Left About Turn* as executed in rally obedience.

At each order to halt, the handler will stop heeling and the dog must sit in heel position until cued to heel forward again. The judge will say "Exercise Finished" at the completion of this exercise.

Scoring the On-Leash Heeling Pattern

Non-Qualifying:

- Consistently tight leash
- Handler consistently adapts pace to the dog's pace
- Failure to change pace
- Any sign of aggression, extreme fear, timidity or shyness towards the steward distraction

Minor to Substantial Deductions:

- Dog is out of heel position: lagging, heeling wide, crowding the handler, or forging
- Poor sits at halt
- Additional cues
- Failure of the dog and/or handler to maintain pace change

Off-Leash Figure 8 Heeling Pattern

The principal feature of this exercise is to demonstrate that the dog and handler can work as a team, off-leash, in the presence of distractions.

The handler will move with the dog to a place designated by the judge, midway between two stewards, who will be standing approximately eight (8) feet apart. The dog must sit in heel position and the handler will remove the leash and hand it to the steward on the right. After the judge asks if the team is ready and instructs the handler to heel forward, the handler and dog will heel briskly around and between the two

stewards twice in a figure eight (8) pattern. The handler may go around either steward first. There will be no about turn, left turn or right turn or pace changes, but the judge must instruct the team to halt at least once during the exercise and again at the end.

Scoring the Off-Leash Figure 8 Heeling Pattern

While this exercise is performed off-leash, all applicable scoring guidelines as described in the On-Leash Heeling Pattern exercise shall apply.

Moving Stand for Exam

The principal features of this exercise are that the dog remain standing and has the evenness of temperament to accept a light exam by the judge.

The handler will begin with the dog sitting in heel position. Upon instruction from the judge, the team will heel forward. After the team has heeled approximately ten (10) feet forward, the judge will instruct the handler to "Stand Your Dog". The team will stop moving forward and the dog must remain standing, without sitting first. The handler may instruct the dog to "Stand". The judge will then instruct the handler to "Leave Your Dog" and the handler will walk approximately six (6) feet away, turn and face the dog. The handler may instruct the dog to "Stay" before walking away. The dog must remain standing while the judge approaches and lightly runs her/his hand along the side of the dog's body. Upon instruction by the judge to "Return to Your Dog", the handler may instruct the dog to "Stay" before moving towards the dog. The handler will return, walk around the dog and stand in heel position next to the dog until the judge instructs the handler "Exercise Finished". The dog should not sit once the handler returns to heel position.

Scoring the Moving Stand for Exam Exercise:

Non-Qualifying:

- Dog breaks the stand to sit, lie down or goes to the handler or moves away from the judge.
- Judge is unable to perform the exam and/or dog exhibits aggression. The judge is not required to perform the exam on any dog that exhibits aggression.
- Handler holds a hand signal in order to keep the dog in a stand.
- Handler physically assists the dog into the stand. Once standing, the handler may stack the dog as in conformation.

Minor to Substantial Deductions:

- Dog moves forward after the handler has instructed the dog to "Stay" and has left the dog's side.
- Dog exhibits timidity.

5-Point Deduction:

- Dog sits before standing.

3-Point Deduction:

- Additional cues to *Stand* or *Stay*

Recall Over Bar Jump

The principal features of this exercise are that the dog takes the jump and comes directly to the handler.

On instructions from the judge, the handler will leave the dog in a sit at a spot at least 8 feet from the center

of the jump. The judge will then instruct the handler to “Leave Your Dog”. The handler will walk to the opposite side of the jump and stand in a spot at least 8 feet from the center of the jump, facing the dog. Upon instruction from the judge to “Call Your Dog”, the handler will call the dog to come. The dog must come quickly over the jump and sit in front position. The judge will then instruct the handler to “Finish” and the handler will cue the dog to finish, either left or right. The dog must sit in heel position at the completion of the finish. The judge will then instruct the handler “Exercise Finished”.

Scoring the Recall Over Bar Jump Exercise:

Non-Qualifying:

- Dog does not take the jump but runs around the side of the jump or under the jump.
- Dog knocks the bar off the jump.
- Dog uses the bar as an aid in going over the jump.
- Dog anticipates recall cue and/or does not stay until called.

Minor Deduction:

- Dog touches the bar without knocking it off the jump.

Substantial Deduction:

- Failure to sit in front position
- Failure to sit at finish

Minor to Substantial Deductions:

- Crooked fronts and/or crooked sits at the completion of the finish
- Slowness in completing the finish

3-Point Deduction:

- Additional cues to perform any of the elements of the exercise.

Sit or Down Stay

The principal feature of this exercise is that the dog maintain either a sit or down in the middle of the ring while the handler leaves the dog, walks around the perimeter of the ring, and then returns to heel position.

At the completion of the Recall Over the Bar Jump Exercise, the handler will move to the center of the ring with the dog in heel position. The judge will ask the handler whether s/he is doing a sit or down. The judge will then tell the handler to “Sit your dog” or “Down your dog.” The judge will say, “Leave your dog,” upon which the handler will walk straight ahead. Upon nearing the end of the ring, the handler will turn to the left and walk around the perimeter of the ring, in a counterclockwise direction, returning to where the handler made the left turn. The handler will stop and face the dog. Upon instruction by the judge to “Return to Your Dog”, the handler may instruct the dog to “Stay” before moving towards the dog. The handler will return, walk around the dog and stand in heel position next to the dog until the judge instructs the handler “Exercise Finished”.

The ring steward will return the leash to the handler after the completion of this exercise. The handler must attach the leash to the dog before leaving the ring.

Scoring the Stay Exercise:

Non-Qualifying:

- Handler touches the dog to sit or down.
- Dog moves a substantial distance from the place where it was left.
- Dog changes position from a sit to a down or a stand.
- Dog changes position from a down to a sit or stand.
- Handler tells the dog to stay more than three times as s/he walks the perimeter.
- Handler holds a stay signal with his/her hand for the duration of the exercise.

Minor Deduction:

- Slight movement of dog as handler walks the perimeter.
- Slight whine or bark while the handler walks around the ring.
- Slight movement of dog as handler returns around dog to heel position.

Substantial Deduction:

- Dog moves a short distance from where it was left, but does not break sit or down.
- Dog whines or barks while the handler walks around the ring.
- Dog changes position as handler returns around dog to heel position.

3-Point Deduction:

- Additional cues to *Sit* or *Down* to position the dog before leaving the dog at the start of the exercise.
- Additional cues to *Stay* while the handler is walking the perimeter.

Novice C Exercises

Any of the following three orders may be used. The judge must post, prior to the first team entering the ring, which order will be used for the entire class.

Order #1

Exercise	Points
On-Leash Heeling Pattern	40
Off-Leash Figure 8 Heeling Pattern	40
Moving Stand for Exam	40
Recall Over Bar Jump	40
Sit/Down Stay	40
TOTAL POINTS	200

Order #2

Exercise	Points
On-Leash Heeling Pattern	40
Off-Leash Figure 8 Heeling Pattern	40
Sit/Down Stay	40
Recall Over Bar Jump	40
Moving Stand for Exam	40
TOTAL POINTS	200

Order #3

Exercise	Points
On-Leash Heeling Pattern	40
Off-Leash Figure 8 Heeling Pattern	40
Moving Stand for Exam	40
Sit/Down Stay	40
Recall Over Bar Jump	40
<i>TOTAL POINTS</i>	<i>200</i>

NOTE: Hands and arms must be held in a natural position at all time. In the event a handler chooses to give a hand signal, the hand must be returned to a natural position after giving the signal. At no time may it appear that the handler is using their hands/arms to pretend to lure the dog, as with food.

Chapter 5: Open Class

Open A

The Open A class shall be for dogs who have earned the CDSP Novice obedience title (CD-C or CD-H.)

Open B

The Open B class shall be for dogs who have earned the CDSP Novice obedience title (CD-C or CD-H) and/or any other Open obedience titles in any registry.

Open C

The Open C class shall be for dogs who have earned a CDSP Open title (CDX-C or CDX-H) in either the A or B class. Refer to *Open C Exercises* later in this section for allowed orders of exercises.

Once a team has earned a title in the Open A/B class, they may continue to compete in the Open C class for Individual Championship titles. Teams may compete in the Open C class and in the Novice C, Utility A, B or C and/or the Versatility B or C classes simultaneously. Teams who have earned a higher level title may continue to compete in a lower level C class except for the Starter Novice C class. Teams who have earned a higher level title may not continue to compete in the Starter Novice C class.

Companion Dog Excellent Title

The letters CDX-C may be added after the name of each dog that has earned three qualifying scores of 170 or better by two different judges in the Open A/B class. Title certificates will be issued and sent by the CDSP Coordinator to all teams earning the CDSP Companion Dog Excellent Title.

Individual Class Championship Titles

Ten qualifying scores of 185 or higher earned in the Open C class are required to earn an Individual Class Championship title. Open Individual Championship titles will be designated as CDX-CCH. The Individual Championship title designations appear after the dog's name. Teams may continue to compete after the first ten qualifying scores have been earned. For each set of ten qualifying scores earned after the initial ten qualifying scores, the designation will be changed to CDX-CCH2, CDX-CCH3, etc.

Open A and B Exercises

Exercise	Points
Off-Leash Heeling Pattern	40
Running Broad Jump	30
Drop on Recall	30
Retrieve on Flat	30
Retrieve Over High Jump	40
Go Out, Turn and Sit	30
<i>TOTAL POINTS</i>	<i>200</i>

NOTE: Hands and arms must be held in a natural position at all time. In the event a handler chooses to give a hand signal, the hand must be returned to a natural position after giving the signal. At no time may it appear that the handler is using their hands/arms to pretend to lure the dog, as with food.

Off-Leash Heeling Pattern

The principal feature of this exercise is to demonstrate that the dog and handler can work as a team in the presence of distractions.

Before the first team enters the ring, the judge will walk the heeling pattern or call it as a steward walks the heeling pattern. Teams will enter the ring with the dog on-leash. The handler will then remove the leash and hand it to the steward. The heeling pattern will be the same for all teams.

When the team is ready to begin, the judge will instruct the handler "Forward" and the team must heel forward at a brisk pace. During the heeling pattern, the judge will call at least one halt during the pattern and again at the completion. The judge will also instruct the following turns: *Right Turn*, *Left Turn* and *About Turn*. The judge will call a *Slow Pace*, followed by *Normal Pace* and a *Fast Pace* followed by *Normal Pace*. These instructions may be given in any order but the order must be consistent for all teams.

A steward will provide the distraction during the first leg of the heeling pattern, before the judge has instructed the handler to turn in either direction. The steward will be waiting at the opposite end of the ring and when the team heels forward on the judge's instructions, the steward will walk parallel to and approximately eight (8) feet away from the team, but towards the team. The steward will pass the dog approximately eight (8) feet to the side of the dog.

During the pace changes, the dog must demonstrate a noticeable change of pace and maintain it until the judge instructs the handler to return to a normal pace. About turns may be done to the right or left at the handler's discretion. The handler may perform the *Left About Turn* as executed in Rally Obedience.

At each order to halt, the handler will stop heeling and the dog must sit in heel position until cued to heel forward again. The judge will say "Exercise Finished" at the completion of this exercise. The heeling pattern should end such that the team is set up for the next exercise, Running Broad Jump.

Scoring the Off Leash Heeling Pattern

Non-Qualifying:

- Handler consistently adapts pace to the dog's pace
- Failure to change pace
- Any sign of aggression, extreme fear, timidity or shyness towards the steward distraction

Minor to Substantial Deductions:

- Dog is out of heel position: lagging, heeling wide, crowding the handler, or forging
- Poor sits at halt
- Additional cues
- Failure of the dog and/or handler to maintain pace

Running Broad Jump

The principal features of this exercise are that the dog take the jump and return to the handler.

The judge will instruct the handler to begin the running broad jump exercise at the place where the team completes the Off-Leash Heeling Pattern exercise. The team must be a minimum of ten (10) feet from the broad jump. Upon the judge's instruction to begin, the team will heel towards the broad jump. As the team

approaches the jump, the handler will begin to move at a fast pace and may run. The handler will cue the dog to jump. The handler must run past the jump as the dog goes over the jump. After the handler has run past the jump and the dog has cleared the jump, the handler will call the dog to front. The handler may not call the dog to front until the dog has cleared the jump. The handler must not stop moving while calling the dog but may slow her/his pace and must begin to walk backwards after calling the dog to front. The handler must stop after walking backwards a maximum of four (4) steps. The judge will instruct the handler to finish the dog. When the dog is sitting in heel position, the judge will instruct the handler "Exercise Finished".

Scoring the Running Broad Jump

Non-Qualifying:

- Dog refuses the jump and/or runs around either side of the jump
- Dog steps on or in between any of the broad jump boards
- Dog does not return to the handler after taking the jump
- Handler does not run past the last broad jump board

Minor Deduction:

- Handler calls the dog to front before the dog has cleared the jump
- Dog touches the last board without knocking it over

Substantial Deduction:

- Failure to sit in front position
- Failure to sit at finish

Minor to Substantial Deductions:

- Crooked fronts and/or crooked sits at the completion of the finish
- Slowness in completing the finish

3-Point Deduction:

- Additional cues to perform any of the elements of the exercise.

Drop on Recall

The principal features of this exercise are the dog's prompt response to the handler's cues to come and to drop/down and once down, to remain in position until called to front.

The handler shall sit the dog in heel position. Upon the judge's instructions to "Leave Your Dog", the handler will cue the dog to wait or stay and walk to the opposite side of the ring, turn and face the dog. The judge will give a hand cue to the handler to call the dog. The judge will give a hand cue to the handler to drop/down the dog. The handler may not cue the dog to stop moving forward before the cue to drop/down. The judge will give the handler a hand cue to call the dog to front. The judge will then instruct the handler to cue the dog to finish. Once the dog has finished and is sitting in heel position, the judge will instruct the handler "Exercise Finished".

Scoring the Drop on Recall

All applicable deductions listed under the Novice Recall Over Bar Jump exercise shall apply in addition to the deductions listed here.

Non-Qualifying:

- Dog anticipates the cue to drop
- Dog does not drop to the down position on the first cue
- Dog does not remain down until cued to continue the recall

Minor to Substantial Deductions:

- Slow response to the handler's cue to drop/down or either of the recall cues

5-Point Deduction:

- Dog takes the jump, though not directed or intended to do so

Retrieve on Flat

The principal feature of this exercise is that the dog retrieves the dumbbell promptly.

The handler will stand with the dog sitting in heel position at a spot designated by the judge. The judge will instruct the handler to throw the dumbbell. The handler will cue the dog to stay or wait and then throw the dumbbell. The dumbbell must be thrown at least 20 feet. If the dumbbell is thrown less than 20 feet, bounces out of the ring, or lands too close to the ring gates, the judge will instruct the handler to re-throw the dumbbell. The judge will then instruct the handler to send the dog. The dog should then quickly go and retrieve the dumbbell and return to the handler with it, sitting in front position. The dog must sit at front close enough for the handler to take the dumbbell from the dog without moving forward. The judge will instruct the handler to take the dumbbell and then to finish.

The dumbbell must be approved by the judge. It may be made of wood or plastic. Dumbbells may not be hollow. Dumbbells may be any color but may not have decorations or items attached to them.

Scoring the Retrieve on Flat

All applicable deductions listed under the Novice Recall exercise shall apply in addition to the deductions listed here.

Non-Qualifying:

- Dog does not go to retrieve the dumbbell on the first cue
- Dog anticipates the cue and leaves before being sent
- Dog fails to retrieve the dumbbell after leaving the handler
- Dog is not sitting close enough for the handler to reach out and take the dumbbell

Minor to Substantial Deductions:

- Dog slow in going out, picking up the dumbbell and/or returning
- Dog drops the dumbbell
- Dog refuses to release the dumbbell on cue

5-Point Deduction:

- Dog takes the jump, though not directed or intended to do so

Retrieve Over High Jump

The principal features of this exercise are that the dog goes out over the jump, picks up the dumbbell and quickly returns over the jump to the handler with the dumbbell.

This exercise shall be performed in the same way as the Retrieve on Flat exercise except that the dog must clear the high jump both going for the dumbbell and coming back with it. The handler will stand a minimum of eight (8) feet from the jump and the dog must be sitting in heel position. The dumbbell must land a minimum distance of eight (8) feet from the jump. If the dumbbell lands less than eight (8) feet from the jump, the judge will instruct the handler to re-throw it.

Scoring the Retrieve Over High Jump

All applicable deductions listed under the Retrieve on Flat exercise shall apply in addition to the deductions listed here.

Non-Qualifying:

- Dog does not go over the jump or uses the jump as an aid in jumping
- Dog returns over the jump without the dumbbell
- Dog knocks the jump over

Minor to Substantial Deductions:

- Dog touches the jump

Go-Out, Turn and Sit

The principal features of this exercise are that the dog goes at a brisk pace away from the handler to the opposite side of the ring, turns and sits on cue.

The handler must stand and the dog must sit in heel position in the middle/center of the ring between the High Jump and the Broad Jump for this exercise. The handler will cue the dog to look at the opposite side of the ring and upon instruction from the judge to "Send Your Dog", will cue the dog to move at a brisk pace to the opposite side of the ring. As the dog is moving to the opposite side of the ring, the handler will cue the dog to turn and sit without any instruction to do so from the judge. When cued by the handler, the dog must turn and sit, facing the handler. The dog should turn and sit within a 6 ft. x 6 ft. area in the center of the ring, adjacent to the ring gates. The dog need not sit squarely in the designated area. Upon instruction by the judge to "Return to Your Dog", the handler may instruct the dog to "Stay" before moving towards the dog. The dog must remain in a sit until the handler returns. The handler will return, walk around the dog and stand in heel position next to the dog until the judge instructs the handler "Exercise Finished".

Scoring the Go-Out, Turn and Sit

Non-Qualifying:

- Dog anticipates the handler's cue to go to the other end of the ring
- Dog does not leave the handler's side on first command
- Dog does not turn
- Dog turns on cue but then comes back to the handler

Minor Deduction:

- Dog turns but stands or lies down

Minor to Substantial Deductions:

- Dog slow to leave, moves toward the other end of the ring, and/or turns
- Dog does not remain in position while the handler is returning to the dog
- Dog turns and/or sits outside of the 6 ft. x 6 ft. area
- Handler pivots in next to dog instead of walking around the dog to return to heel position

5-Point Deduction:

- Dog takes the jump, though not directed or intended to do so

Open C Exercises

Any of the following three orders may be used. The judge must post, prior to the first team entering the ring, which order will be used for the entire class.

Order #1

Exercise	Points
Off-Leash Heeling Pattern	40
Running Broad Jump	30
Drop on Recall	30
Retrieve on Flat	30
Retrieve Over High Jump	40
Go Out, Turn and Sit	30
TOTAL POINTS	200

Order #2

Exercise	Points
Go Out, Turn and Sit	30
Retrieve Over High Jump	40
Retrieve on Flat	30
Drop on Recall	30
Off-Leash Heeling Pattern	40
Running Broad Jump	30
TOTAL POINTS	200

Order #3

Exercise	Points
Drop on Recall	30
Off-Leash Heeling Pattern	40
Running Broad Jump	30
Retrieve Over High Jump	40
Retrieve on Flat	30
Go Out, Turn and Sit	30
TOTAL POINTS	200

NOTE: Hands and arms must be held in a natural position at all time. In the event a handler chooses to give a hand signal, the hand must be returned to a natural position after giving the

signal. At no time may it appear that the handler is using their hands/arms to pretend to lure the dog, as with food.

Chapter 6: Utility Class

Utility A

The Utility A class shall be for dogs who have earned the CDSP Open obedience title (CDX-C or CDX-H.)

Utility B

The Utility B class shall be for dogs who have earned the CDSP Utility obedience title (UD-C or UD-H.) Refer to *Utility B Exercises* later in this section for allowed orders of exercises.

Utility C

The Utility C class shall be for dogs who have earned the CDSP Utility obedience title (UD-C or UD-H.) Refer to *Utility C Exercises* later in this section for allowed orders of exercises.

Once a team has earned the CDSP Utility title in the A class, they may continue to compete in the Utility B and/or C classes. A dog may compete in the Utility B class to earn the Obedience Trial Championship title (OTCH-C) and the Utility Dog Excellent title (UDX-C). A dog may compete in the Utility C class to earn the Individual Championship title. A dog may compete in Utility B and C indefinitely. Teams may compete in the Utility B or C class and in the Novice C, Open C and/or Versatility B or C classes simultaneously. Teams who have earned a higher level title may continue to compete in a lower level C class except for the Starter Novice C class. Teams who have earned a higher level title may not continue to compete in the Starter Novice C class..

NOTE: A dog cannot enter Utility B and Utility C in the same trial. A dog may work towards the Utility B and Utility C titles simultaneously but must be worked on in separate trials.

Utility Dog Title

The letters UD-C may be added after the name of each dog that has earned three qualifying scores of 170 or better by two different judges in the Utility A class. Title certificates will be issued and sent by the CDSP Coordinator to all teams earning the CDSP Utility Dog Title.

Utility A Exercises

Exercise	Points
Signals	40
Scent Discrimination	40
Directed Jumping	40
Directed Retrieve	40
Moving Stand and Exam	40
TOTAL POINTS	200

NOTE: Hands and arms must be held in a natural position at all time. In the event a handler chooses to give a hand signal, the hand must be returned to a natural position after giving the signal. At no time may it appear that the handler is using their hands/arms to pretend to lure the dog, as with food.

Signals

The principal features of this exercise are the ability of the dog and handler to work as a team and the dog's correct response to the signals to Heel, Stand, Stay, Down, Sit, and Come.

The exercise will begin with a short heeling pattern – **without** halts or change of pace. The judge may only choose one of the following options for the pattern:

- *Forward, Left Turn* (start at front left corner)
- *Forward, Right Turn* (start at front right corner)
- *Forward, About Turn* (start at the front middle of the ring)

Judge will inform exhibitors of the heeling pattern prior to the start of the class.

NOTE: Judging begins on the Judge's command to the team of "Forward." Therefore, all commands must be given as non-verbal commands throughout the exercise.

From the location of the selected heeling pattern, the judge will instruct the handler "Forward." The handler will give the dog a hand cue to heel. The judge will instruct the handler through the brief heeling pattern. The judge will then instruct the handler to "Stand Your Dog." The handler will give the dog a hand cue to *Stand*. The judge will then instruct the handler to "Leave Your Dog." The handler will give the dog a hand cue to *Stay* and will then walk to the opposite side of the ring and turn and face the dog. On the judge's signals, the handler will give hand cues to the dog to *Down, Sit* and *Come*. Once the dog is sitting in front position, the judge will signal the handler to "Finish". The handler will give the dog a hand cue to *Finish* either right or left.

Handler may use verbal praise during the Signal exercise (refer to Chapter 2: General Judging Guidelines *Praise and Encouragement*).

Scoring the Signals Exercise

Non-Qualifying:

- Failure of handler to use only hand signals to cue the dog to *heel, stand, down, sit, or come*. Any verbal cue for any of the principal parts of the exercise will result in the team receiving a Non-Qualifying score.
- Dog fails to comply to the handler's cues to *Heel, Stand, Stay, Down, Sit or Come*

Minor to Substantial Deductions:

- Dog moves forward on the *Stand, Down* or *Sit* elements of the exercise
- Heeling errors
- Dog fails to sit in front position
- Dog fails to sit at finish

3-Point Deduction:

- Additional non-verbal signals to perform any of the individual elements of the exercise

Scent Discrimination Exercise

The principal features of this exercise are that the dog correctly locates the handler's article and returns promptly to the handler with the correct article.

The judge will ask the handler what method will be used to send the dog to the pile of articles. The handler must reply either: "Turn and Sit" or "Send Directly". The handler will scent the article. The judge will ask if the handler is ready. Once the handler has given the "Ready" reply, the judge will place the article in the pile. Upon the judge's instructions, the handler will send the dog to the pile of articles. When the dog returns to the handler with the article, the judge will instruct the handler to "Take It" and "Finish".

Only one article will be used in this exercise. The articles will be provided by the handler and will consist of five identical articles and must be approved by the judge. The articles may be everyday items or they may be dumbbell-type scent articles. The size of the articles will be proportionate to the size of the dog. All articles must be numbered.

Prior to beginning the exercise, the judge will designate which numbered article will be scented by the handler. The steward will randomly arrange all the unscented articles on the floor or ground, approximately six inches away from each other. The dog will watch the steward arrange the articles. The handler will keep the article to be scented. Once the articles have been arranged, the dog and handler will turn their back to the pile of articles while the handler scents the article. The handler must wait for the judge's instruction to send the dog to the pile. The closest article should be about twenty feet from the handler and dog.

Once the judge has instructed the handler to "Send Your Dog", the handler must send the dog according to the response to the judge's question of how the dog will be sent. The handler will do an about turn to either the right or left.

If the handler has indicated the dog will be sent by *Turn and Sit*, the team must halt and the dog must sit after the about turn. The handler will then instruct the dog to go to the pile of articles.

If the handler has indicated the dog will be *Sent Directly*, the dog must not sit after the about turn but must turn with the handler and go directly to the pile of articles. The handler must turn and halt, however.

Whatever the method used, once cued, the dog should go directly to the pile of articles. The dog may take any reasonable time to select the correct article but must work continuously. After picking up the correct article, the dog will complete the exercise as in the Open Retrieve on Flat exercise.

Praise and encouragement may be given while the dog is going to the pile of articles and again after the dog has selected an article and is returning to the handler. Praise and encouragement may not be given while the dog is working the articles and locating the scented article.

Scoring the Scent Discrimination Exercise

The return, front and finish will be scored as in the Open Retrieve on Flat exercise.

Non-Qualifying:

- Dog returns with an incorrect article or returns without an article
- Handler gives praise and encouragement while the dog is working the pile of articles

- Additional cues given while the dog is working.

Minor Deduction:

- Dog drops an incorrect article and continues to search the pile

Substantial Deduction:

- Dog does not sit or goes directly if the handler has indicated the dog will *Turn and Sit* before going to the pile of articles
- Dog sits and does not go directly if the handler has indicated the dog will be *Sent Directly*

Minor to Substantial Deductions:

- Dog does not work continuously to locate the correct article

3-Point Deduction:

- Additional cues

Directed Jumping Exercise

The principal features of this exercise are that the dog goes directly away from the handler to the other side of the ring, turns and sits on the handler's cue. The dog then jumps as directed and returns to the handler as in the Novice Recall Over Bar Jump exercise.

The jumps will be placed midway in the ring at right angles to the sides of the ring about 18 – 20 feet apart. The judge must ensure that the jumps are set at the correct height for each dog.

The handler will stand in the center of the ring with the dog sitting in heel position, about 20 feet from the jumps and midway between them, facing the opposite side of the ring. Upon the judge's instructions, the handler will cue the dog to move forward at a brisk pace to a point about 20 feet past the jumps and in the center of the ring. When the dog reaches this point, the handler will cue the dog to *Sit*. The dog must stop moving, turn and sit looking at the handler. The dog does not have to sit squarely, however. The judge will indicate to the handler either "Bar" or "High" to indicate which jump the handler must direct the dog to take. The handler will cue the dog to take the jump indicated by the judge. As the dog is coming over the jump, the handler will turn to face the dog as the dog returns. The dog must sit in front of the handler. The judge will instruct the handler to "Finish" the dog. Once the dog is sitting in heel position, the judge will indicate "Exercise Finished".

The team will then re-position themselves as in the beginning of the exercise. The judge will ask if the handler is ready. When the team is ready, the judge will instruct the handler to "Send Your Dog" and the exercise will be repeated using the jump not already taken by the dog. Both jumps must be used and the handler must wait for the judge's instructions on both parts of the exercise.

Scoring the Directed Jumping Exercise

All applicable deductions listed under the Novice Recall Over Bar Jump exercise shall apply in addition to the deductions listed here.

Non-Qualifying:

- Dog refuses to jump and/or takes the wrong jump
- Dog anticipates the handler's cue to move forward

- Dog does not leave the handler's side on first command
- Dog does not go out between the jumps
- Dog does not stop at least ten (10) feet past the jumps
- Dog knocks the bar off the jump
- Dog knocks the jump over
- Dog uses the jump as an aid in going over

Substantial Deduction:

- Dog does not sit before being cued to take the jump

Minor to Substantial Deductions:

- Dog anticipates the handler's cue to sit
- Dog stops/sits more than three (3) feet off center
- Exaggerated body movements by the handler when cueing the dog to take a jump

Directed Retrieve

The principal features of this exercise are that the dog stays until directed by the handler to retrieve the glove and that the dog retrieves the correct glove.

This exercise requires six gloves that are all the same size and predominantly white. This is a two (2) - part exercise. For the first part, three (3) gloves will be placed along one side of the ring while the handler and dog have their back to that side of the ring. For the second part, three (3) additional gloves will be placed on the opposite side of the ring while the handler and dog have their back to that side of the ring.

The handler will stand, with the dog sitting in heel position, in the center of the ring, midway between and in line with the jumps. Three gloves will be placed along one side of the ring while the team is facing the opposite direction, with the dog sitting in heel position. One glove is dropped approximately three (3) feet from one corner of the ring, one glove in the center and one glove approximately three (3) feet from the other corner of the ring. The gloves will be designated "One", "Two" and "Three", reading from left to right when the handler is facing the gloves. The judge will ask if the handler is ready. When the handler is ready, the judge will indicate which number glove the dog is to be sent to retrieve. The handler will turn in place to face the correct glove and the dog must move with the handler and sit in heel position. The handler will then cue the dog to retrieve the glove. The dog must go directly to the glove and retrieve it as in the Open Retrieve on Flat exercise. If the dog goes to the wrong glove, the handler may not stop the dog. Once the dog has returned to front position with the glove, the judge will instruct the handler to take the glove and finish the dog. The judge will indicate "Exercise Finished" and instruct the team to re-position themselves to the center of the ring, yet facing the same direction. The steward will place three additional gloves along the opposite side of the ring, with the team's back to the gloves. The handler will repeat the exercise on the judge's instructions.

Handlers may bend their bodies and knees as far as necessary to give the direction to the dog but must then stand back to a natural position after cueing the dog.

Scoring the Directed Retrieve Exercise

All applicable deductions listed under the Open Retrieve on Flat exercise shall apply in addition to the deductions listed here.

Non-Qualifying:

- Dog does not retrieve the correct glove
- Handler stops the dog's retrieve to re-direct the dog

Minor Deduction:

- Dog drops the glove
- Dog picks up the correct glove and then picks up another glove and returns with both gloves

Substantial Deduction:

- Dog does not sit after turning and before being cued to retrieve

Minor to Substantial Deductions:

- Turns that are not in place and/or do not result in the team facing the correct glove

Moving Stand and Examination

The principal features of this exercise are that the dog heels, stands and stays as the handler walks away and that the dog accepts the judge's examination without shyness or aggression.

The team will begin, with the dog sitting in heel position, at a place designated by the judge. The judge will instruct the handler "Forward" and the team shall heel forward. After heeling forward approximately ten (10) feet, the judge will instruct the handler to "Stand Your Dog". Without pausing, the handler will cue the dog to remain standing and will walk forward approximately 10 – 12 feet, turn and face the dog. The judge will then approach the dog from the front and conduct an examination as in conformation judging. However, the judge will not examine the teeth or testicles. Upon completion of the examination, the judge will walk away from the dog and instruct the handler to "Call Your Dog to Heel". The handler will then cue the dog to come directly to heel position.

Scoring the Moving Stand and Examination Exercise

Non-Qualifying:

- Dog displays fear or aggression
- Dog walks away from the place it was cued to *Stand*
- Dog sits or lies down
- Dog moves away from the judge during the examination

Minor Deduction:

- Handler pauses while cueing the dog to stand/remain standing

Substantial Deduction:

- Dog does not come directly to heel position on the handler's cue

Minor to Substantial Deductions:

- Dog moves slightly prior to, during, and/or after the examination

Seek Back (Performed only in Order #3 of Utility B)

The principal feature of this exercise is that the dog retrieves the dropped glove.

The judge will instruct the handler to set the dog up in heel position in the middle of the ring midway between the jumps and adjacent to one side of the ring. The judge will instruct the team to heel forward. While the team is heeling, the judge will drop a glove behind the team approximately ten (10) feet from the side of the ring. As the team approaches the opposite side of the ring, the judge will instruct the team to do an *About Turn Right*, followed by an instruction to halt. The team must halt and the dog must sit in heel position. The judge will instruct the handler to send the dog to retrieve the glove. The dog must go briskly and retrieve the glove and return to front. The judge will instruct the handler to take the glove and finish the dog.

Scoring the Seek Back Exercise

All applicable deductions listed under the Utility Directed Retrieve exercise shall apply in addition to the deductions listed here.

Non-Qualifying:

- Dog does not retrieve the glove and/or anticipates the cue to retrieve

Bonus: Baseball (Performed only in Utility B)

The principal features of this exercise are that the dog follows a straight line out from the handler's position; retrieves the correct glove and returns.

NOTE: These added points will **NOT** be used to determine placements or High in Trial.

The team is not required to perform this exercise. The judge will ask the handler at the beginning of the class if he/she intends to perform this exercise. Once the handler has indicated that the exercise will or will not be performed however, the handler cannot change his/her mind.

This exercise requires three gloves. The gloves will be placed in a baseball diamond "pattern". Glove 1 must be placed on the handler's left side of the ring in the "third base" position, next to the ring barrier and approximately 20 feet from the far left ring corner. Glove 2 (also referred to as the center glove) must be placed next to the ring barrier facing and directly across from the dog and handler in "second base" position. Glove 3 must be placed on the handler's right side of the ring, next to the ring barrier, approximately 20 feet from the far right ring corner, and directly across from Glove 1, in "first base" position.

Before the exercise begins, the judge designates the spot where the dog must "Stop and Sit." This spot should be straight in front of the handler and halfway between the position of the handler and Glove 2. The judge will ask the handler, "Are you ready?" When the handler indicates he/she is ready, the judge will instruct the handler to "Send Your Dog." The handler cues the dog to move away and forward towards the spot designated by the judge. When the dog reaches the spot, the handler will cue the dog to stop and sit without further instruction from the judge. The dog must stop immediately, turn and sit, but not necessarily square to the handler. Once the dog has stopped, the judge will tell the handler which glove the dog is to retrieve. The judge has the option to rotate the order of the gloves to be retrieved by each dog. The handler will direct the dog to retrieve the designated glove. The dog must retrieve the correct glove, pick it up, return to the handler and sit in the "Front" position. If the designated glove is Glove 1 or Glove 3, the handler may pivot his/her body toward the designated glove while the dog is moving toward the glove so

the dog has a direct line of return on the retrieve. Once the dog has returned to front position with the glove, the judge will instruct the handler to "Take It," and then to "Finish".

Scoring the Baseball Exercise

Any points earned on this exercise will be added into the team's overall score in the class.

This optional bonus exercise has a point value of 20 points.

A non-qualifying score for this exercise does not negatively affect the team's overall score in the class.

All scoring guidelines for applicable Utility Directed Retrieve exercise and Utility Directed Jumping exercise portions of this exercise shall apply.

Utility B Exercises

Any of the following three orders may be used. The judge must post, prior to the first team entering the ring, which order will be used for the entire class.

Order #1

Exercise	Points
Signals	40
Off-Leash Heeling Pattern	40
Running Broad Jump	40
Scent Discrimination	40
Retrieve on the Flat	40
TOTAL POINTS	200

Order #2

Exercise	Points
Drop on Recall	40
Off-Leash Figure 8 Heeling Pattern	40
Utility Moving Stand and Exam	40
Directed Retrieve	40
Retrieve Over High Jump	40
TOTAL POINTS	200

Order #3

Exercise	Points
Directed Jumping	40
Directed Retrieve	40
Off-Leash Heeling Pattern	40
Recall Over Bar Jump	40
Seek Back	40
TOTAL POINTS	200

The optional Bonus: Baseball has a point value of *20 points*.

NOTE: Hands and arms must be held in a natural position at all time. In the event a handler chooses to give a hand signal, the hand must be returned to a natural position after giving the signal. At no time may it appear that the handler is using their hands/arms to pretend to lure the dog, as with food.

Utility Dog Excellent Title

After earning the CDSP Utility Dog title and then six qualifying scores of 170 or above in the Utility B class, a dog will be awarded the Utility Dog Excellent title (UDX-C.) The designation UDX-C will appear after a dog's name and a title certificate will be issued by the CDSP Coordinator.

Teams may continue to compete after the first six qualifying scores have been earned. For each set of six qualifying scores earned after the initial six qualifying scores, the designation will be changed to UDX-C2, UDX-C3, etc.

Obedience Trial Championship Title

After earning the CDSP Utility Dog title and accumulating a total of 100 points in the Utility B class, a dog will be awarded the CDSP Obedience Trial Championship title. The designation OTCH-C will appear before the dog's name and a title certificate will be issued by the CDSP Coordinator.

Teams may continue to compete in the Utility B class after the first 100 points have been earned. For each 100 points earned after the initial 100 points, the designation will be changed to OTCH-C2, OTCH-C3, etc.

Refer to the *OTCH Point Chart* below for calculation of points in the Utility B class.

OTCH Point Chart

Use this chart to calculate a dog's total points from the Utility B class.

Scores Between	Points Earned
185 – 189.5	2
190 – 192.5	4
193 – 195.5	6
196 – 198.5	8
199 – 200	10
200+	15

Individual Class Championship Titles

Ten qualifying scores of 185 or higher in the Utility C class are required to earn an Individual Class Championship title. Utility Individual Championship titles will be designated as UD-CCH. The Individual Championship title designations appear after the dog's name. Teams may continue to compete after the first ten qualifying scores have been earned. For each set of ten qualifying scores earned after the initial ten qualifying scores, the designation will be changed to UD-CCH2, UD-CCH3, etc.

Utility C Exercises

Any of the following three orders may be used. The judge must post, prior to the first team entering the ring, which order will be used for the entire class.

Order #1

Exercise	Points
Signals	40
Scent Discrimination	40
Directed Jumping	40
Directed Retrieve	40
Moving Stand and Exam	40
TOTAL POINTS	200

Order #2

Exercise	Points
Moving Stand and Exam	40
Directed Retrieve	40
Directed Jumping	40
Scent Discrimination	40
Signals	40
<i>TOTAL POINTS</i>	<i>200</i>

Order #3

Exercise	Points
Directed Jumping	40
Moving Stand and Exam	40
Signals	40
Scent Discrimination	40
Directed Retrieve	40
<i>TOTAL POINTS</i>	<i>200</i>

NOTE: Hands and arms must be held in a natural position at all time. In the event a handler chooses to give a hand signal, the hand must be returned to a natural position after giving the signal. At no time may it appear that the handler is using their hands/arms to pretend to lure the dog, as with food.

Chapter 7: Versatility Class

Versatility A

The Versatility A class shall be for dogs who have earned the CDSP Novice obedience title (CD-C) and **not** earned any Open or Utility qualifying legs and/or titles.

Versatility B

The Versatility B class shall be for dogs who have earned the CDSP Novice obedience title (CD-C) and earned any Open or Utility qualifying legs and/or titles.

Versatility C

The Versatility C class shall be for dogs who have earned a CDSP Versatility title (VT-C) in either the A or B class.

Once a team has earned a title in the Versatility A/B class, they may continue to compete in the Versatility C class for Individual Championship titles. Teams may compete in the Versatility C class and in the Novice C, Open A, B or C, and/or Utility A, B or C classes simultaneously. Teams who have earned a higher level title may continue to compete in a lower level C class except for the Starter Novice C class. Teams who have earned a higher level title may not continue to compete in the Starter Novice C class.

Versatility Dog Title

The letters VT-C may be added after the name of each dog that has earned three qualifying scores of 170 or better by two different judges in the Versatility A/B class. Title certificates will be issued and sent by the CDSP Coordinator to all teams earning the CDSP Versatility Dog Title.

Individual Class Championship Titles

Ten qualifying scores of 185 or higher earned in the Versatility C class are required to earn an Individual Class Championship title. Versatility Individual Championship titles will be designated as VT-CCH. The Individual Championship title designations appear after the dog's name. Teams may continue to compete after the first ten qualifying scores have been earned. For each set of ten qualifying scores earned after the initial ten qualifying scores, the designation will be changed to VT-CCH2, VT-CCH3, etc.

Versatility A/B/C Exercises

Any of the following three orders may be used. The judge must post, prior to the first team entering the ring, which order will be used for the entire class.

Order #1

Exercise	Points
Off-Leash Heeling Pattern (O)	40
Off-Leash Figure 8 Heeling Pattern (N)	40
Drop on Recall (O)	40
Directed Jumping (U)	40
Signals (U)	40
TOTAL POINTS	200

Order #2

Exercise	Points
Off-Leash Heeling Pattern (O)	40
Off-Leash Figure 8 Heeling Pattern (N)	40
Drop on Recall (O)	40
Directed Jumping (U)	40
Versatility Moving Stand for Exam	40
TOTAL POINTS	200

Order #3

Exercise	Points
Off-Leash Heeling Pattern (O)	40
Off-Leash Figure 8 Heeling Pattern (N)	40
Drop on Recall (O)	40
Directed Jumping (U)	40
Sit/Down Stay (N)	40
TOTAL POINTS	200

NOTE: Hands and arms must be held in a natural position at all time. In the event a handler chooses to give a hand signal, the hand must be returned to a natural position after giving the signal. At no time may it appear that the handler is using their hands/arms to pretend to lure the dog, as with food.

Refer to each exercise in the Novice (N), Open (O) or Utility (U) class sections for exercise descriptions and scoring details. Versatility Moving Stand for Exam exercise is located in this section.

Versatility Moving Stand for Exam (Performed only in Order #2 of Versatility)

The principal features of this exercise are that the dog heels, stands and stays as the handler walks away and that the dog accepts the judge's light exam without shyness or aggression.

The team will begin, with the dog sitting in heel position, at a place designated by the judge. The judge will instruct the handler "Forward" and the team shall heel forward. After heeling forward approximately ten (10) feet, the judge will instruct the handler to "Stand Your Dog". Without pausing, the handler will cue the dog to remain standing and will walk forward approximately 10 – 12 feet, turn and face the dog. The dog must remain standing while the judge approaches and lightly runs her/his hand along the side of the dog's body. Upon completion of the examination, the judge will walk away from the dog and instruct the handler to "Call Your Dog to Heel". The handler will then cue the dog to come directly to heel position.

The ring steward will return the leash to the handler after the completion of this exercise. The handler must attach the leash to the dog before leaving the ring.

Scoring the Versatility Moving Stand for Exam Exercise

Non-Qualifying:

- Judge is unable to perform the exam and/or dog exhibits fear and/or aggression. The judge is not required to perform the exam on any dog that exhibits aggression.
- Dog walks away from the place it was cued to *Stand*
- Dog sits or lies down
- Dog moves away from the judge during the examination
- Handler holds a hand signal in order to keep the dog in a stand.

Minor Deduction:

- Handler pauses while cueing the dog to stand/remain standing

Substantial Deduction:

- Dog does not come directly to heel position on the handler's cue

Minor to Substantial Deductions:

- Dog moves slightly prior to, during, and/or after the examination
- Dog moves forward after the handler has instructed the dog to "Stand"
- Dog exhibits timidity

5-Point Deduction:

- Dog sits before standing

3-Point Deduction:

- Additional cues to *Stand* or *Stay*