



Kennel Union of Southern Africa

SCHEDULE 11 [A] KENNEL UNION OF SOUTHERN AFRICA REGULATIONS FOR CANINE GOOD CITIZEN

(Effective [date])

1. PURPOSE

The KUSA Canine Good Citizen (CGC) Test is a programme that is designed to reward dogs who have good manners at home and in the community and it encourages and stresses the importance of responsible dog ownership by the owners.

The Kennel Union of Southern Africa (KUSA) Canine Good Citizen Test is a ~~multi~~ ~~[three]~~-part programme comprising of a **Bronze, Silver and Gold Level**. These tests are not competitive and lay down the foundation for both good citizenship and progression to KUSA working disciplines such as Obedience, Agility, Dog Jumping etc.

We urge owners to make the effort to train their dogs as they will experience the benefits of their dogs having good manners, responding well to household routines and they will be a joy to live with.

Clubs and other organising bodies should promote all aspects of responsible dog ownership, at every opportunity.

2. LICENSING AND HOLDING OF CANINE GOOD CITIZEN TESTS

2.1 Licensing and Rules

Any Affiliated Club or organisation authorised by KUSA may hold KUSA Canine Good Citizen Tests, which are not competitive. All successful participants will receive appropriate Certificates and Awards, subject to the payment of a franchise fee as laid down from time to time.

A participating club or organising body have complete discretion as to decide whether to charge fees for participation and to decide on the amount to charge. Please refer to Schedule 7 "[Subscription & Fees](#)" for prices.

2.2 Scope of license

The license may include any one or more of the following Canine Good Citizen Tests:

2.2.1 [CGC Puppy](#)

2.2.2 CGC Bronze

2.2.3 CGC Silver

2.2.4 CGC Gold

Motivation/Note: Item 2.2.1 alludes to the introduction of a CGC-Puppy test, the details of which will be motivated for at a later stage and once the tasks are fully fleshed out. Puppy classes are offered by the American Kennel Club, The Kennel Club (UK) and the Zimbabwe Kennel Club.

2.3 Registration and Eligibility for Participation

2.3.1 Any dog, whether pure bred, crossbred or of mixed breeding may take part.

2.3.2 The handler must either produce a current vaccination certificate as proof of immunisation against Parvo Virus, Distemper etc. or the results of a titre test showing that their dog is adequately covered.

2.3.3 Dogs that appear to be sick or diseased may be refused acceptance for participation and may be asked to leave the grounds or premises.

- 2.3.4 If any dog is exhibited which has been knowingly exposed to the risk of any contagious or infectious disease during a period of six (6) weeks prior to exhibition; or if any dog at a Show should be found to be suffering from any contagious or infectious disease, including any reaction to immunization, or is found to be unfit for exhibition from any other cause, the exhibitor thereof shall be liable to be dealt with under the Disciplinary Rules (Schedule 1).
- 2.3.5 There is no age limit.
- 2.3.6 There is no limit to the frequency or number of times the test(s) may be taken by any one dog.
- 2.3.7 Dogs must be microchipped.
- 2.3.8 No bitch in season shall be allowed to compete in any Canine Good Citizen Test. Spayed bitches and castrated dogs may compete.
- 2.3.9 Children must produce proof that they are over eight (8) years of age and have the written approval of their parents or legal guardians.

3. EVALUATORS

~~3.1 [Any KUSA Judge in good standing, that has been approved by a Provincial Council, may evaluate KUSA Good Citizen Tests.]~~

Motivation: This criterion was criticised for being too broad and alternative criteria have been developed.

- 3.2 There is no restriction on how often an Evaluator may conduct Tests.
- 3.3 The Evaluator may not test a dog that he/she owns or co-owns or a dog that is owned or handled by a close member of the Evaluator's family.
- 3.4 The Evaluator has the discretion to determine whether testing should be interrupted or postponed for whatever good reason.
- 3.5 Each Provincial Council will hold a list of approved evaluators.
- 3.6 All evaluators shall be required to complete and sign the KUSA Judging Contract J1.

3.7 Qualification of Evaluators

- 3.7.1 All Evaluators, and aspiring Evaluators, must be members of KUSA and in good standing. All Evaluators, and aspiring Evaluators, must be at least 18 years of age.
- 3.7.2 All Evaluators need to do a refresher course at least once every four (4) years. These courses will be run by the Task Team until such time as a National Sub-committee or other relevant body is appointed.
- 3.7.3 Any person wishing to become an Evaluator must:
 - 3.7.3.1 Make application to their Provincial Council. The aspiring Evaluator must submit a short motivation on why they wish to become an Evaluator and list any relevant skills they may have, e.g. run a puppy school, are a behaviourist, are a multi-discipline judge, a guide-dog trainer etc.
 - 3.7.3.2 Attend a training workshop and write a test on Schedule 11(A), Schedule 9 and Schedule 1.
 - 3.7.3.3 Upon successful completion of the workshop and having passed the written tests, the Learner Evaluator will need to undertake one (1) learner appointment and be signed off by one (1) Evaluator on the day. The presiding Evaluator must submit a letter to KUSA saying that they found the Learner Evaluator 'competent' or 'not yet ready'.

Motivation: This change addresses the concern (raised by many KUSA members) of judges automatically being appointed as Evaluators without any apparent knowledge of what CGC is actually testing and/or how to perform the various tasks. The proposed criteria also allows for individuals that are not judges to apply to become Evaluators for CGC.

4. EVALUATIONS

- 4.1 Prior to the commencement of the Test, the Evaluator will ensure that each participant has a Test Sheet and that it has been completed. It is the responsibility of the participant to ensure the Test Sheet is signed and dated by the Evaluator upon completion of the Test.
- 4.2 A participant may not take all the Tests on the same day or at the same event.
- 4.3 All participants and evaluators shall be at the site where the test is to be held at least thirty (30) minutes before the scheduled time of commencement. The Evaluator shall have discretion to postpone the starting time of the test for a reasonable time if participants are delayed. Any

participant who is not present at the end of such postponement shall be regarded as withdrawn from the test and shall not be allowed to participate.

- 4.4 The same handler and dog must complete each test as a team. Either the owner or another designated person may handle the dog. Once the test has commenced, the owner may not interfere with his dog if another person has been designated to handle the dog.
- 4.5 As each task is completed, the Evaluator will mark the Test Sheet "Passed" or "Not Ready". Participants whose sheet is marked "Passed" ~~[may pass onto the next Test]~~ are eligible to move to the next level. If any tasks ~~[Those tasks]~~ are marked "Not Ready" the dog will have to be re-evaluated on another day.
- 4.6 The owner of any dog which has been awarded a CGC certificate, may use the abbreviation of the most senior test achieved as an appendage to a dog's registered name. The abbreviations to be used are:
- CGC Puppy CGC-Pu
 - CGC Bronze CGC-Br
 - CGC Silver CGC-Si
 - CGC Gold CGC-Go
- 4.7 The club or organising body is to send the signed and completed Test Sheet to the KUSA Office.
- 4.8 In the Bronze and Silver levels, it ~~[it]~~ is not necessary to have the same Evaluator each time a task is attempted. Each time a task is undertaken, the Evaluator must date and initial the Test Sheet and indicate whether "Passed" or "Not Ready".
- 4.9 Successful participants will receive a KUSA Certificate and Rosette.
- 4.10 Any person who witnesses harsh handling of a dog at any Test organised by an Affiliated Club or other organising body must report the matter to the management thereof.
- 4.11 It is the responsibility of the club or other organising body to ensure that the welfare of the dog is paramount. No activity shall be conducted which permits, encourages, or develops aggression in a dog.
- 4.12 The offering of food or baiting a dog should not be used while performing the various tasks. Handlers may have food on their person (e.g. in a container or pocket) and may reward their dog once the task is completed and the handler has left the evaluation area.
- 4.13 For all tasks the left side of the handler will be regarded as the "Working side". If the handler or the dog suffers from a physical disability, he may work the dog on the right-hand side provided he notifies the Evaluator before the commencement of the evaluation;
- 4.14 An ~~[No]~~ Evaluator shall not require ~~[any]~~ a dog or handler to ~~[neither]~~ do anything ~~[n]~~ or penalize a dog or handler for failing to do anything, which is not required by these regulations or in the Schedule and Description of Tasks.
- 4.15 In the event of circumstances arising not covered by KUSA Rules and Regulations, the Evaluator of the class will have discretionary powers to make a ruling subject to confirmation by KUSA. In such instances the Evaluator must submit a report setting out all details to KUSA within fourteen (14) days of the ~~[show]~~ event.
- 4.16 Owners/handlers must be reminded to carry some form of "poop scoop" and to ~~[remove fouling caused by their]~~ clean up after their dog.

Motivation: These changes address language consistency and correct grammar. They also clarify the meaning of the various points.

Motivation: Handlers are using the abbreviations of the tests after their dogs names despite it not being stipulated in the current documentation. Item 4.6 formalises the use of these abbreviations.

Motivation/Note: Item 4.6 alludes to the introduction of a CGC-Puppy test, the details of which will be motivated for at a later stage and once the tasks are fully fleshed out.

Motivation: The term 'show' and 'compete' (see later) have been reworded to reflect the fact that CGC does not need to be held under a show license and that it is not a competitive event. (This motivation applies to wherever the term is used in this Schedule.) Event should be understood as a show, a club event, an exhibition etc.

5. MANAGEMENT OF CANINE GOOD CITIZEN TESTS

5.1 Disputes or Complaints

- 5.1.1 The Evaluator of a test has control of all matters connected with the dogs during the test. However, any dispute/complaint lodged according to Schedule 1 of the KUSA Rules and Regulations and which cannot be resolved at the test must then be forwarded to KUSA as prescribed.
- 5.1.2 No dog shall be allowed to be off a lead unless so required by the Evaluator.

- 5.1.3 The unauthorised use of sound amplifiers, radios, fire-arms, or the making of any noise at a venue which may be injurious, alarming or distracting to dogs is forbidden and must be reported to the Evaluator.

5.2 Dismissal from the Tests

- 5.2.1 The club or organising body reserves the right to dismiss from the test(s), permanently or temporarily, any dog or person who acts in an aggressive, dangerous or obstreperous manner.
- 5.2.2 The club or organising body also reserves the right to dismiss from the Test(s) on a temporary basis, any bitch which is on heat and any dog that appears to be sick or diseased.
- 5.2.3 Physical disciplining of a dog or serious uncontrollable behaviour of a dog prior to the Evaluator taking control of the assembled participants or after he has released them, may be penalised at the discretion of the Evaluator by withdrawing any Test Sheets held by the handler.
- 5.2.4 A dog that, in the Evaluator's opinion, is physically unfit to compete and/or is not in good health, it [to compete] will be asked to leave the test.
- ~~5.2.5 [If in the Evaluator's opinion a dog has a contagious/infectious disease he should report it immediately to the Show Manager or similar authority.]~~
- 5.2.6 Any handler, who interferes wilfully with another participant or his dog, may be expelled from the test as well as any dog which the Evaluator considers unfit to compete.

Motivation: Evaluators are not veterinarians and, therefore, no in a position to determine whether or not a dog has a contagious/infectious disease. The revised wording simplifies the level of evaluation to be made by the Evaluator.

5.3 Number of dogs to be evaluated

No Evaluator shall be required to test more than a total of thirty (30) dogs in one (1) day but it is advisable to use more than one Evaluator when this number is approached. When the number of entries in tests to be evaluated by one (1) person exceeds these limits the committee of the club or organising body holding the ~~[show]~~ event shall then appoint an extra Evaluator(s), who shall be approved by KUSA.

5.4 Replacement of an Evaluator

~~[Should]~~ In the event that an Evaluator ~~[be]~~ is unable to complete an evaluation appointment and be replaced, only those tasks which have not been evaluated or completed shall be evaluated or re-evaluated as the case may be, by the replacement Evaluator. The mark sheets of the original Evaluator must be made available to the replacement Evaluator.

5.5 Conditions

It is the responsibility of the Evaluator(s) to ensure that all dogs participating in a test participate under the same conditions as far as this is practical. If, in the Evaluator's opinion, the dog's performance in any task was prejudiced by peculiar and unusual circumstances, the Evaluator may re-evaluate the dog on the entire task.

5.6 Provision of Articles

The Evaluator(s) is responsible for the provision of all articles, distractions and similar objects that may be required in any test which he/she is evaluating. Visiting evaluators from ~~[overseas]~~ other countries may seek the aid of the ~~[show]~~ event holding club or organising body (which shall ensure that ~~[.]~~ all articles provided meet the requirements of ~~[all]~~ the Rules and Regulations).

5.7 Evaluation area

The ~~[Show]~~ event organisers ~~[Manager]~~ are ~~[or organising body is]~~ responsible for the demarcation of the area ~~[s]~~ to be used for Canine Good Citizen Tests.

5.8 Competition by officials at shows

An Evaluator at a test may not enter a dog in Canine Good Citizen on the same day that they are officiating. An Evaluator at a test may handle a dog in any Discipline on the day/s that they are officiating providing that such entry does not affect their ability to evaluate dogs entered in Canine Good Citizen. This restriction does not apply in respect of another ~~[show]~~ event held on the same day under a different license but preference must be given to the Evaluation obligation.

Motivation: These changes address language consistency and correct grammar. They also clarify the meaning of the various points.

6. **JUDGING** **EVALUATING** AT CANINE GOOD CITIZEN CLASSES

6.1 Knowledge of rules

All handlers are expected to have a thorough knowledge of the Regulations covering the test entered. If requested by the Evaluator to perform any task which does not conform with the regulations, the competitor has the right to consult the test organisers.

6.2 Dogs tested separately

The Evaluator may test each competing dog separately or in groups.

6.3 Collars

The Evaluator(s) will ensure that during the tasks each dog under his jurisdiction wears only a plain slip or buckle type training collar made of [chain](#), leather or material and worn only around the neck. Nothing may be attached to collars during the tasks except an identity disc. Tick prevention collar may also be worn. A body harness may be used in addition to a collar provided it does not restrict the movement of the dog.

6.4 Features of judging

6.4.1 The responsibility of making the test interesting to the spectators and worthwhile to the handlers is left to the Evaluator.

6.4.2 Dogs must be evaluated on their ability to perform the laid down tests and tasks, and not upon their breed qualities.

6.4.3 Standardized evaluation is of paramount importance. Evaluators may not introduce their own variations into the tasks but must see that each handler and dog execute the various tasks exactly as described. A handler who is familiar with the standard should be able to participate in the test without having to enquire how the Evaluator wishes to have the task performed. Evaluators must adhere strictly to the regulations and standards. In the event of any club or organising body appointing an Evaluator normally resident outside the area of jurisdiction of KUSA, it shall be the responsibility of the organisers to ensure that he is made familiar with and applies the terms, regulations and standards of this Schedule.

6.5 Withdrawal from test

The owner or his deputy entering a dog in a Canine Good Citizen Test does so at his own risk and must compete in all the tasks of each class in which it is entered, unless expelled by the Evaluator or excused for either or both of the following reasons:

6.5.1 Illness/injury of the dog or the handler;

6.5.2 Handler has an urgent personal reason for leaving the show.

6.6 Announcement of results

Once a dog has attempted all the tasks in a test, the Evaluator will announce whether or not the dog has passed.

Motivation: These changes address language consistency and correct grammar.

7. SCHEDULE OF TASKS FOR CANINE GOOD CITIZEN

7.1 Canine Good Citizen Bronze

Eligibility

[Dogs may participate in the test as many times as they wish.](#)

Tasks

Tasks ~~[Error! Reference source not found., 7.1.2, Error! Reference source not found. and Error! Reference source not found. must be passed before any other task can be attempted. Thereafter tasks]~~ may be taken and passed in any order. Tasks ~~Error! Reference source not found. and Error! Reference source not found.~~ may be conducted in a group.

[Where tasks are marked 'Not ready', only those tasks need to be reassessed in order to pass the test.](#)

Motivation: It is demotivating to tell a handler they cannot continue should they be assessed as 'Not ready' for one of the first four tests as previously required. Section 5 already covers reasons to expel a dog from a Test.

Motivation: To provide clarity on the requirements for reassessment where dogs are marked 'Not ready'.

7.1.1 Accepting a Stranger

This purpose of this task is to see that a stranger can approach the dog and handler in a casual, everyday situation. Ignoring the dog, the Evaluator will walk up to the handler and greet him in a friendly way and shake hands. The dog must show no signs of resentment or shyness and must not leave his position to go to the stranger. Sitting politely for petting by a friendly stranger, with the dog sitting at the handler's side, the Evaluator pats the dog only on the head and body, and then circles the dog and handler which completes the task. The dog must not show shyness or resentment.

7.1.2 Putting on a Collar and Lead

The dog should have a well-fitting buckle or slip collar of leather, fabric or chain. Special collars such as "pinch" or "spike" collars are not permitted. The lead must be either leather or fabric.

7.1.3 Present for Examination on a Lead

The purpose of this task is to see if the dog can be examined by a Evaluator or a Vet without it becoming aggressive or flinching. On a lead the handler will present the dog to the Evaluator for a gentle examination of its mouth, teeth, throat, eyes, ears and feet.

7.1.4 Groom

The Evaluator will inspect the dog to see if it appears healthy, is clean and groomed and will permit a stranger such as a vet or groomer to examine it. The Evaluator then combs or brushes the dog and lightly examines the ears and front of each foot to see if it will accept grooming from someone other than its owner.

NB. A table may be used for the examination of those dogs which are customarily judged on a table.

7.1.5 Praise/Presentation

The purpose of this task is to demonstrate that a dog can be calmed easily following praise or play and can leave the task in a well-mannered fashion. The handler may praise the dog verbally, by petting, by playing with a toy and/or via a favourite trick, in the allowed ten (10) seconds of play and then must calm the dog for the next task.

7.1.6 Release from Lead, Play with or without Toy, Recall and Attach Lead

The purpose of this task is to see if a dog can play happily off lead and be recalled and be put back on lead. The handler will release the dog from the lead and either play with it or throw some object for it to fetch and play with, then recall the dog and place back on lead.

7.1.7 Walk on Lead Without Distraction (Walking on a Loose Lead)

The purpose of this task is to demonstrate that the handler is in control. The dog must be on the left side of the handler but need not be in the "heel" position. There should be no doubt that the dog's attention is on the handler and it responds to movements and changes of direction. The course taken must include a left turn, right turn, an about turn, a stop in between and at the end of the task. The dog does not have to be perfectly aligned with the handler, nor sit when the handler stops. Talking to the dog by the handler is encouraged but snapping of fingers, slapping of sides and stamping of feet must be discouraged.

7.1.8 Walk on Lead, Passing Through a Door or Gate

The dog should walk confidently through the door/gate and should not shy away from it.

7.1.9 Walk on a Lead Passing People and Dogs

The purpose of this task is to demonstrate that the dog should have no difficulty in walking through pedestrian traffic. The dog should walk around close to at least four (4) persons one of whom should have a dog. The dog may show interest in the strangers and the dog but should continue to walk without any evidence of shyness or over exuberance and should not be pulling at the lead. Throughout this Task the handler may encourage, praise or talk to the dog.

7.1.10 Reaction to Another Dog

The purpose of this task is to demonstrate the proper behaviour in the presence of other dogs. Starting at a distance of ten (10) metres from each other, two handlers walk towards each other, meet, stop, shake hands, exchange a few words and continue for about five (5) metres. The dogs should demonstrate only casual interest. Neither dog should go to the other dog or handler.

7.1.11 ~~[Lie Down and]~~ Stay ~~[to]~~ ~~on~~ Command

The purpose of this task is to demonstrate that the dog has some training and will respond to the handler's commands. Taking reasonable time, the handler will cue ~~[commands]~~ the dog ~~[first to "sit" and then to "lie down"]~~ to either "sit" or "lie down", using ~~[as many commands]~~ a reasonable number of commands ~~[as he likes]~~. He must not force the dog into position. The "stay" ~~[command]~~ cue is then given and the handler walks about seven (7) metres from the dog. No ~~[no]~~ further commands may be given until the handler returns to the dog. The handler may choose to face the dog, face away or stand side on to the dog. The handler must return to the dog at a natural walking pace; the dog must maintain its position until the handler returns, and the Evaluator gives permission for the dog to move.

Motivation: The down position is a very submissive position and insisting on this position is unfair on either a young dog and/or a rescue dog – something commonly seen in CGC Bronze tests. By stating the handlers body position to the dog is to clarify the requirements of the task which is currently evaluated in different ways.

7.1.12 Reaction to Distractions

- This task is to demonstrate the dog is confident at all times when facing a distraction. The Evaluator must select two (2) of the following for this task (they need not be the same for each dog).
- Simulation of a handicapped person with crutches, a walker or a wheelchair (manual or motorised).
- Sudden opening or closing of a door or solid gate.
- Dropping a large book or similar object behind the dog but no closer than three (3) metres.
- A jogger passing in front of the dog.
- Good natured pushing or shoving or animated talk, excited talk and back slapping by people, with the dog and handler passing within three (3) metres.
- Someone pushing a pram, or shopping cart from the front or rear and passing within two (2) metres of the dog and handler.
- A cyclist passing in front or from the rear within two (2) metres of the dog and handler.
- The dog may express natural curiosity and interest and may startle, but should not panic, try to run away, show aggressiveness or bark.

7.1.13 Supervised Isolation

This task is to demonstrate a dog can be left alone if necessary, whilst maintaining its training and good manners. Evaluators are encouraged to say something like "would you like me to watch your dog while you make your call?", both to add a touch of reality and to accentuate the fact that leaving a dog tied up and unsupervised is not condoned. The dog will be attached to a two (2) metre line. It does not have to stay in position but should not continually bark, whine, howl, pace unnecessarily or show any behaviour with a mild agitation or nervousness.

7.2 Canine Good Citizen Silver

Eligibility

Only handlers and dogs that have been awarded a Canine Good Citizen Test (Bronze) Certificate may participate in Canine Good Citizen (Silver) Test~~[s]~~. The Bronze Certificate number must be recorded on the Test Sheet (Silver level). Dogs may participate in the test as many times as they wish.

Tasks

All the tasks must be passed before a Silver certificate is issued. Dogs may be evaluated singly or in groups.

Where tasks are marked 'Not ready', only those tasks need to be reassessed in order to pass the test.

Motivation: This statement provides clarity to the requirements of the test.

7.2.1 Play with Dog

This is to demonstrate that the dog will play with its handler. Play is an extra dimension to a dog's life and can be used to make training fun. When instructed to do so the handler should commence to play with the dog. Play should be under the handler's control and if it involves articles the dog should readily give them up. Play should be appropriate to the dog under evaluation but should not include any fighting. Formal retrieves will not be deemed as appropriate play.

Note: It is recommended that the Evaluator commence with this task.

7.2.2 **Road Work**

This is to demonstrate that the dog has the ability to walk on lead under control. This task should be carried out at a suitable outdoor location and an occasional tight lead will be acceptable. The handler and dog should walk along a pavement, execute a turn, and then stop at the kerb where the dog should remain steady and controlled. Having observed the Highway Code, they should proceed to the other side, turn and continue walking. Distractions are incorporated, such as normal passing traffic. Talking to the dog by the handler is encouraged but snapping of fingers, slapping of sides and stamping of feet must be discouraged.

Note: The turns are only tests of ability to change direction.

7.2.3 **Rejoin Handler**

This is to demonstrate that the dog will remain steady when the handler leaves the dog, but the dog will rejoin the handler when instructed to do so. Having left the dog and moved approximately 10 paces away, when directed to do so, the handler should call the dog. Having rejoined, the dog should stop close to the handler in any position, the lead shall be replaced.

Note: The dog should not rejoin until instructed, but minor anticipation will be acceptable.

7.2.4 **Stay in One Place**

This is to demonstrate that the dog will stay on the spot while the handler moves away. The handler should place the dog with the lead attached in any position of their choice. Upon instruction, having quietly dropped the lead, the handler will move a distance of 5 paces away for a period of 2 minutes. Having left the dog, the handler may not give any further commands until ordered to do so by Evaluator. [The Evaluator may choose whether the handler faces the dog or faces away.](#)

Note: This is a test to see if the dog will stay in one place without changing position. Minor movements and slight changes of position are acceptable.

Motivation: By stating the handlers body position to the dog is to clarify the requirements of the task which is currently evaluated in different ways.

7.2.5 **Vehicle Control**

This is to demonstrate that the handler can get the dog in and out of a vehicle in a controlled manner. Without pulling, the dog should be taken on a lead towards a vehicle and remain steady whilst the handler opens the vehicle door. The dog should not attempt to get in until instructed to and should enter willingly. Thereafter, the door should be closed. The handler, Evaluator and, if necessary, a driver will get into the vehicle. The engine should be started and run for a short time to enable the Evaluator to assess the effect upon the dog which at all times should remain quiet, relaxed, and under control. The dog will then be instructed to exit in an orderly manner. The handler should then close the door and leave the vehicle with the dog calmly under control.

Note: Only dogs that are physically able should be invited to jump into the vehicle. Where appropriate, dogs may be lifted in and out of the vehicle.

7.2.6 **Come Away from Distractions**

This is to demonstrate that the handler has control over the dog when there are distractions. The handler should take the dog, on lead, to a gathering of people with dogs also on lead. When instructed to do so, the lead should be removed and the handler should walk or run away calling the dog, which should return without delay and be placed on the lead.

Note: Dogs of an unruly nature should not take part in this task or be part of the group

7.2.7 **Controlled Greeting**

This is to demonstrate that the dog will not jump up at visitors etc, The Evaluator, or helper, will greet the dog as might be done when entering a house. During this greeting, should the dog jump up, the handler must be able to make the dog cease doing so.

Note: The examiner should not incite the dog to jump up; a dog that does not jump up will pass. A dog showing poor temperament will not pass.

7.2.8 Food Manners

This is to demonstrate that the dog has good manners when aware of peoples' food. Food should be handled or consumed while the dog, on a loose lead, is taken in close proximity to it. The dog should not unduly respond to this temptation (i.e. not to beg for food or steal). Note: The Evaluator should be satisfied that the dog has been taken close enough to the food to be aware of it.

7.2.9 Examination of the Dog

This is to demonstrate that the dog will allow inspection by a stranger as might be undertaken by a veterinary surgeon. The dog on lead will be required to be placed for inspection of mouth, throat, eyes, ears, and feet when standing, sitting or lying down as required. Other than mild avoidance the dog should allow inspection without concern.

Note: It is the responsibility of the training officials/ Evaluator to ensure that only suitable dogs take this task.

Note: A table may be used for the examination of those dogs which are customarily judged on a table

7.2.10 Care and Responsibility

This is to demonstrate that the handler has a good understanding of the responsibility required to care for their dog and the responsibility with regards to their neighbours and community. The handler will be asked questions by the Evaluator from Section 1 of the non-scheduled document titled "Care and Responsibility" (Annex B). The questions should not be phrased in an ambiguous manner and where necessary, examiners should rephrase the same question in an attempt to bring out the correct answer from the handler.

Note: The handler should be able to give six out of ten correct answers from the Care and Responsibility document Section 1.

7.3 KUSA C.G.C. Gold Level

Eligibility

Only handlers and dogs that have been awarded a Canine Good Citizen Test (Silver) Certificate may participate in Canine Good Citizen (Gold) Tests. The Silver Certificate number must be recorded on the Test Sheet (Gold level). Dogs may participate in the test as many times as they wish.

Tasks

All the tasks must be passed in one session before a ~~[Silver]~~ Gold certificate is issued. A session may take place over a maximum of two (2) days. Dogs may be evaluated singly or in groups.

Motivation: Correction of the term used.

The KUSA Canine Good Citizen Test (Gold) is the highest level of Good Citizenship and builds upon the skills learned in the Silver Test. The Gold Test is a natural progression of practical dog training skills and introduces new concepts such as "relaxed isolation", "stop the dog" and "send the dog to bed", tasks, which are important in everyday life situations. The Gold Test aims to equip handlers with a greater understanding of their canine companion. In order for the test to be meaningful, it must be carried out rigorously. Emphasis must be placed upon the ability of the handler to handle, care for and generally be responsible for their dog.

7.3.1 Road Walk

This is to demonstrate that the dog has the ability to walk on lead beside the handler and for the handler to determine the speed of the walk. The task should be carried out at a suitable outdoor location and an occasional tight lead will be acceptable. The handler and dog should walk along a pavement, execute a turn, and then stop at the curb where the dog should remain steady and controlled. On command from the Evaluator they should proceed to cross the road whilst observing the traffic code. On reaching the other side of the road, they should turn and continue walking, making a few changes of pace from normal to slow or fast pace. The handler and dog should then return back across the road to the starting point of the task. Distractions should be incorporated to include passing

vehicles, bicycles, people, wheelchairs, prams, etc. Excessive talking to the dog, snapping of fingers, slapping of sides and stamping of feet must be discouraged.

Note: The turns are only a test of ability to change direction.

7.3.2 Return to Handler's Side

This is to demonstrate that the handler is able to bring the dog back under close control during a walk off lead. With the dog off lead and not less than ten paces away, upon instruction from the Evaluator, the dog will be called back to the walking handler's side and both should continue together the dog under control for approximately ten paces. Note: The dog moving loosely at the handler's side, but under control, is quite acceptable and there should not be a halt to complete the task.

7.3.3 Walk Free Beside Handler

This is to demonstrate that the dog is able to walk free next to the handler as if walking in a park. This is not a heelwork exercise but a test of control while the dog is off lead walking next to the handler for approximately forty paces. The dog should be in near proximity to the handler. Two changes of direction should take place and there should be a distraction of another handler passing with a dog on a lead. When instructed by the Evaluator the dog will be placed back on the lead to finish the task. Excessive talking to the dog, snapping of fingers, slapping of sides and stamping of feet must be discouraged.

Note: The changes of direction are right and left turns without formality.

7.3.4 Stay in One Place

This is to demonstrate that the dog will remain at the down position on the spot while the handler moves away for two minutes, whilst being both in and out of sight. The stay should be tested off lead and the handler will be requested to move out of sight for about 30 seconds. Whilst in sight the handlers should be approximately ten paces away from their dogs. Once the handler leaves the dog, no further commands will be allowed until the handler is ordered to do so by the Evaluator.

Note: The dogs should remain in the down position in one spot.

7.3.5 Send the Dog to Bed

This is to demonstrate that the handler has control over the dog that might be required in the home. The handler will provide the dog's bed, blanket, mat or article of clothing etc. The handler should place the dog's bed in a place determined by the Evaluator. The handler will stand approximately ten paces away from the bed. On the instruction of the Evaluator, the handler should send the dog to go to the item of bedding. The dog should remain there until the Evaluator is satisfied that the dog is settled.

Note: The dog is not being sent to bed in disgrace. Where possible this task should be conducted indoors. The item of bedding used should be suitable for the dog being evaluated and no enticement using toys or food should be used.

7.3.6 Stop the dog

This is to demonstrate that the handler has the ability to stop the dog at a distance in an emergency situation. With the dog off lead and at a distance of not less than ten paces away the handler will be instructed by the Evaluator to stop the dog, on the spot, in any position.

Note: The dog is expected to respond immediately but if moving at speed, will be allowed a reasonable distance to come to a stop.

7.3.7 Relaxed Isolation

This is to demonstrate that the dog is relaxed when left in isolation. During such times the dog should not become agitated, unduly restless or defensive. The handler should fasten the dog to a line of approximately two metres and then to move out of sight for between two to five minutes as directed by the Evaluator. Several dogs can be evaluated at the same time, provided there is sufficient space between the dogs. It is acceptable for the dogs to move around during isolation. However, should the dog whine, howl, bark or indulge in any disruptive activities, the dog will fail this task. Note: Dogs should be assessed for their relaxed behaviour in isolation without any prior controls having been imposed by the handler before leaving. This is not a stay exercise and handlers may settle their dogs before leaving. This is a practical task and no enticements of food, toys or blankets may be used during this evaluation.

7.3.8 Food Manners

This is to demonstrate that the dog can be fed in an orderly manner. The handler will offer food to the dog either by hand or in a bowl. The dog must wait for permission to eat. After a three to five second pause the handler will be asked to give the dog the command to eat.

Note: The dog should not eat until given permission, however if the dog attempts to do so, it is acceptable for the handler to restrain the dog by using voice commands only.

7.3.9 Examination of the Dog

This is to demonstrate that the dog will allow inspection by a stranger as might be undertaken by a veterinary surgeon. The dog on lead will be required to be placed for inspection of mouth, throat, eyes, ears, and feet when standing, sitting or lying down as required. Other than mild avoidance the dog should allow inspection without concern. Note: It is the responsibility of the training officials / evaluator to ensure that only suitable dogs take part in this task.

Note: A table may be used for the examination of those dogs which are customarily judged on a table

7.3.10 Care and Responsibility

This is to demonstrate that the handler has a good understanding of the responsibility required to care for their dog and the responsibility with regards to their neighbours and community. The handler will be asked questions by the Evaluator from Section 2 of the non-scheduled document titled "Care and Responsibility". The questions should not be phrased in an ambiguous manner and where necessary, examiners should rephrase the question in an attempt to bring out the correct answer from the handler.

Note: The handler should be able to give six out of ten correct answers from the Care and Responsibility document Section 2.

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