

Field Trial Rules and Standard Procedure for Dachshunds

Amended to October 1, 2004

Published by The American Kennel Club

NOTE: This Rulebook contains the following insert(s):

*Blue Insert - Effective February 2006

Insert(s) located after inside front cover



AMERICAN
KENNEL CLUB®

AMERICAN KENNEL CLUB'S MISSION STATEMENT

The American Kennel Club is dedicated to upholding the integrity of its Registry, promoting the sport of purebred dogs and breeding for type and function. Founded in 1884, the AKC and its affiliated organizations advocate for the purebred dog as a family companion, advance canine health and well-being, work to protect the rights of all dog owners and promote responsible dog ownership.

The American Kennel Club:

- Records the parentage of over one million dogs annually, but is not itself involved in the sale of dogs and cannot therefore guarantee the health and quality of dogs in its registry.
- Sponsors more than 15,000 dog competitions each year held by licensed and member clubs. Only dog clubs may be AKC® members.
- Supports and promotes the sport of purebred dogs.

Information regarding AKC Dachshund Field Trials is also available on our Web site located at www.akc.org

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**This insert is issued as a supplement as adopted by the
Board of Directors, February 2006.**

Effective Immediately

AKC Code of Sportsmanship

PREFACE: The sport of purebred dog competitive events dates prior to 1884, the year of AKC's birth. Shared values of those involved in the sport include principles of sportsmanship. They are practiced in all sectors of our sport: conformation, performance and companion. Many believe that these principles of sportsmanship are the prime reason why our sport has thrived for over one hundred years. With the belief that it is useful to periodically articulate the fundamentals of our sport, this code is presented.

- Sportsmen respect the history, traditions and integrity of the sport of purebred dogs.
- Sportsmen commit themselves to values of fair play, honesty, courtesy, and vigorous competition, as well as winning and losing with grace.
- Sportsmen refuse to compromise their commitment and obligation to the sport of purebred dogs by injecting personal advantage or consideration into their decisions or behavior.
- The sportsman judge judges only on the merits of the dogs and considers no other factors.
- The sportsman judge or exhibitor accepts constructive criticism.
- The sportsman exhibitor declines to enter or exhibit under a judge where it might reasonably appear that the judge's placements could be based on something other than the merits of the dogs.
- The sportsman exhibitor refuses to compromise the impartiality of a judge.
- The sportsman respects the AKC bylaws, rules, regulations and policies governing the sport of purebred dogs.
- Sportsmen find that vigorous competition and civility are not inconsistent and are able to appreciate the merit of their competition and the effort of competitors.
- Sportsmen welcome, encourage and support newcomers to the sport.

- Sportsmen will deal fairly with all those who trade with them.
- Sportsmen are willing to share honest and open appraisals of both the strengths and weaknesses of their breeding stock.
- Sportsmen spurn any opportunity to take personal advantage of positions offered or bestowed upon them.
- Sportsmen always consider as paramount the welfare of their dog.
- Sportsmen refuse to embarrass the sport, the American Kennel Club, or themselves while taking part in the sport.

Insert Blue

Issued February 2006

FOREWORD

The American Kennel Club was formed principally for the protection and advancement of purebred dogs.

The State of New York by Special Act of its Legislature incorporated The American Kennel Club and granted it a charter in Section 2, of which the objects of the corporation are described to be “to adopt and enforce uniform rules regulating and governing dog shows and field trials, to regulate the conduct of persons interested in exhibiting, running, breeding, registering, purchasing and selling dogs, to detect, prevent and punish frauds in connection therewith, to protect the interests of its members, to maintain and publish an official stud book and an official kennel gazette, and generally to do everything to advance the study, breeding, exhibiting, running and maintenance of the purity of thoroughbred dogs.”

Section 2 of this charter further states that “for these purposes it,” The American Kennel Club, “shall have power to adopt a constitution, bylaws, rules and regulations, and enforce the same by fines and penalties, which it shall have the right to collect and enforce by suit, or by suspension or expulsion from membership, or by a suspension or denial of any or all of the privileges of said corporation.”

Competition in conformation and performance events can best demonstrate the progress that has been made in breeding for type and quality, and/or for practical use, stamina and obedience. The American Kennel Club has therefore adopted bylaws, rules and regulations by which to govern and administrate these events; the clubs that wish to hold them; and the individuals who exhibit, compete or take part in them. This book contains such bylaws, rules and regulations as affect the above.

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Dachshund Field Trial Rules

CHAPTER 1

GENERAL EXPLANATIONS

SECTION 1. The word “dog” wherever used in these Field Trial Rules and Regulations includes both sexes.

CHAPTER 2

FIELD TRIALS DEFINED

A MEMBER FIELD TRIAL is a field trial at which championship points may be awarded, given by a club or association which is a member of The American Kennel Club.

A LICENSED FIELD TRIAL is a field trial at which championship points may be awarded, given by a club or association which is not a member of The American Kennel Club, but which has been specially licensed by The American Kennel Club to give the specific field trial designated by the license.

A SANCTIONED FIELD TRIAL is an informal field trial at which dogs may compete but not for championship points, held by a club or association, whether or not a member of The American Kennel Club, by obtaining sanction of The American Kennel Club.

CHAPTER 3

MAKING APPLICATION TO HOLD A FIELD TRIAL

SECTION 1. Each member club or association is entitled to hold one show and/or one field trial a year without payment of a fee to The American Kennel Club, but must pay a fee of fifteen (\$15.00) dollars for each other show and/or field trial which it may hold during the same calendar year.

SECTION 2. Each member club or association which has held a field trial or field trials in any one year shall have first right to claim the corresponding dates for its trial or trials to be held in the next succeeding year.

SECTION 3. A member club or association must apply to The American Kennel Club for approval to hold a field trial, stating the day or days and the place where it desires to hold such field trial. The American Kennel Club will notify the member club or association of its approval or disapproval of the dates and place selected.

SECTION 4. The use of the club’s name for field trial purposes cannot be transferred.

SECTION 5. If a non-member club or association wishes to hold a field trial, it must apply to The American Kennel Club, on a form which will be supplied by The American Kennel Club upon request, for approval to hold a field trial, stating the day or days and the place where it desires the field trial. The American Kennel Club such information with regard to the Constitution and Bylaws, and the names of the officers and members and the financial responsibility of the applying non-member club or association as The American Kennel Club may request. A new member club shall pay a license fee for the privilege of holding such field trial, the amount of which fee shall be fixed and determined by the Board of Directors of The American Kennel Club. The American Kennel Club will consider the application and notify the non-member club or association of its approval or disapproval of the dates and place selected.

The application and the license fee will be returned to the said non-member club or association if the application is not approved.

SECTION 6. A non-member specialty club may be licensed to hold field trial, if the consent in writing that it may be given first shall be obtained from the member specialty club formed for the improvement of the breed sought to be run which first was admitted to be a member of The American Kennel Club, which member club is commonly known as the parent club.

If a parent club unreasonably shall withhold its consent in writing to the holding of such field trial, the non-member specialty club may appeal to the Board of Directors of The American Kennel Club at any time after one month from the time when said consent was requested, and a committee of said Board, appointed by the President of The American Kennel Club or in his absence by the Executive Vice President of The American Kennel Club, shall hear the parties who may present their various contentions either orally or in writing and in its discretion may issue a license to the non-member specialty club to hold such a field trial.

SECTION 7. If a member or non-member club or association wishes to hold a sanctioned field trial, it must apply to The American Kennel Club for leave to hold such a field trial, stating in the application the date or dates upon which and the place where it desires to hold such a field trial, the names and addresses of officers of the club or association, and the names and addresses of the judges. The American Kennel Club will consider the application and notify the club or

association of its approval or disapproval of the dates, place and judges selected. No fee is charged by The American Kennel Club for holding a sanctioned field trial.

Sanctioned field trials shall be governed by such simple rules and regulations as from time to time shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

SECTION 8. The American Kennel Club will not approve applications for field trials where dates conflict unless it is shown that the granting of such application will not work to the detriment of either field trial club which has applied.

A club holding field trials must not advertise or publish the date of any field trial which it proposes to hold until that date has been approved by The American Kennel Club.

CHAPTER 4

RIBBONS, MONEY PRIZES, AND SPECIAL PRIZES

SECTION 1. A club holding a licensed or member field trial shall offer prize ribbons or rosettes of the following colors in the regular classes:

First Prize—Blue.

Second Prize—Red.

Third Prize—Yellow.

Fourth Prize—White.

N.B.Q.—Dark Green.

For additional non-regular classes, a club holding a licensed or member field trial shall offer ribbons or rosettes of the following colors:

First Prize—Rose.

Second Prize—Brown.

Third Prize—Light Green.

Fourth Prize—Gray.

N.B.Q.—Orange.

SECTION 2. Each ribbon or rosette at a licensed or member field trial shall be at least two inches wide and approximately eight inches long and shall bear on its face a facsimile of the seal of The American Kennel Club, the words "Field Trial," the name of the prize, the name of the field trial-giving club, and the date of the trial.

SECTION 3. If ribbons or rosettes are given at sanctioned field trials, they shall be of the following colors and shall bear the words "Field Trial," but may be of any design or size:

First Prize—Rose.

Second Prize—Brown.

Third Prize—Light Green.

Fourth Prize—Gray.

N.B.Q.—Orange.

SECTION 4. If money prizes are offered, a fixed amount or percentage of the entry fee for each prize shall be stated.

SECTION 5. All special prizes not money which may be offered shall be accurately described or the value stated. Stud services shall not be accepted as special prizes.

CHAPTER 5

JUDGES AND THEIR DECISIONS

SECTION 1. Persons judging field trials are not required to obtain licenses and a field trial club may submit the name of any qualified and reputable person who is in good standing with The American Kennel Club for approval to judge at its field trial. Such approved judges may run dogs in any classes which they are not judging, and for which they are not advertised as judges.

No person under 18 years of age will be approved to be advertised as a judge of a licensed or member trial.

No officer of a club, or any member of the Field Trial Committee, or the Field Trial Secretary, will be approved to be advertised as a judge of the club's licensed or member trial.

In order to be approved to judge a Dachshund Field Trial the proposed judge must have attended an AKC Hound Brace seminar, passed the test therein.

The two judges for every stake must have a combined history of judging at least 10 AKC licensed or member hound field trials.

SECTION 2. Substitute judges shall be appointed by the club holding a trial if it is impossible for any advertised judges to fulfill or complete their assignments. Additional judges shall be appointed by the Field Trial

Committee when required under the Standard Procedure and may be appointed if unforeseen circumstances would otherwise prevent completion of the trial during the days advertised in the premium list. Such substitute and additional judges shall be persons who are in good standing with The American Kennel Club. When such substitute judges are used, they should, if possible, act in conjunction with one or more of the advertised judges, provided that this does not prevent an advertised judge from completing the judging of a class which he has already started. If two such judges have to judge together without one of the advertised judges, at least one of them should be an experienced judge of licensed or member field trials. The American Kennel Club shall be notified promptly of the reasons for appointing substitute or additional judges.

SECTION 3. Before an advertised judge shall be eligible to judge a licensed or member field trial, he shall first sign an agreement certifying that he has a thorough knowledge of the rules, regulations and procedures, and will judge in strict accordance with them.

SECTION 4. The decisions of the judges shall be final in all matters relating to the field trial performances of the dogs. Full discretionary power is given to the judges to withhold any and all awards for want of merit.

CHAPTER 6

FIELD TRIAL COMMITTEE, FIELD TRIAL SECRETARY, PREMIUM LISTS

SECTION 1. A club or association that has been granted permission by The American Kennel Club to hold a field trial must appoint a Field Trial Committee which shall have charge of the organization and management of the trial. The committee shall have at least five members, one of whom shall be designated Field Trial Committee Chairman. The Committee may include the Field Trial Secretary, but the Field Trial Secretary shall not be designated Field Trial Committee Chairman.

SECTION 2. A club that has been granted permission by The American Kennel Club to hold a licensed or member field trial must appoint a Field Trial Secretary acceptable to The American Kennel Club whose name and address must be submitted to The American Kennel Club before the premium list for the trial can be printed. Any reputable person who is in good standing with The American Kennel Club may act as a Field Trial Secretary.

SECTION 3. The Field Trial Committee and Field Trial Secretary shall be held responsible for compliance with the Dachshund Field Trial Rules and Procedures except those coming under the sole jurisdiction of the judges, and must provide themselves with copies of the latest edition of this book.

SECTION 4. A club that has been granted permission by The American Kennel Club to hold a licensed or member field trial, before its premium list and entry forms shall be printed, must send to The American Kennel Club for approval two copies of the questionnaire form supplied by The American Kennel Club which will specify the exact location of the grounds where the trial is to be run; the classes to run and their conditions; the place where the drawing will be done; the time entries close for each class; the date each class is to start; the names and addresses of the judges and the classes which each is to judge; a complete list of money ribbon prizes and special prizes which the club wishes to offer; the entry fee; the names and addresses of the officers of the club and of the Field Trial Secretary; the name and address of the chairman and the names of the other members of the Field Trial Committee. The premium list for each licensed or member field trial shall contain all the information set forth on the questionnaire form as approved by The American Kennel Club and shall be of the official size.

SECTION 5. Every premium list for a licensed or member field trial shall contain one or more copies of the official American Kennel Club entry form, samples of which will be supplied upon request.

OFFICIAL AMERICAN KENNEL CLUB TITLES
ONLY MAY BE INCLUDED IN AKC PUBLICATIONS
(PREMIUM LISTS/AND CATALOGS)

SECTION 6. Field Trial Committees may make such regulations or additional rules for the government of their field trials as shall be considered necessary, provided that such regulations or additional rules do not conflict with any rule or procedure of The American Kennel Club. Such regulations or additional rules shall be printed in the premium list of a licensed or member field trial and violations thereof shall be considered the same as violations of the Rules and Regulations of The American Kennel Club.

CHAPTER 7

ENTRY REQUIREMENTS AND ELIGIBILITY

SECTION 1. No dog shall be eligible to be entered in a licensed or member field trial unless it is either individually registered in the AKC *Stud Book* or is part of an AKC-registered litter, or otherwise, if whelped outside the United States of America and owned by a resident of the USA or of a country with a foreign registry organization whose pedigrees are acceptable for AKC registration and is registered with that registry. A dog with an AKC Limited Registration shall be eligible to be entered in licensed or member Field Trials and/or Hunting Tests.

An unregistered dog that is part of an AKC-registered litter or an unregistered dog with an acceptable foreign registration that was whelped outside the USA and that is owned by a resident of the USA or of a country with a foreign registry organization whose pedigrees are acceptable for AKC registration may, without special AKC approval, be entered in licensed or member field trials that are held not later than 30 days after the date of the first licensed or member field trial in which the dog was entered, but only provided that the AKC litter registration number of the individual foreign registration number and the name of the country of birth are shown on the entry form, and provided further that the same name, which in the case of an imported dog must be the name on the foreign registration, is used for the dog each time.

SECTION 2. No Dachshund that has not been individually registered with The American Kennel Club when first entered in a licensed or member field trial shall be eligible to be entered in any licensed or member field trial class that is started more than 30 days after the first entry in a licensed or member field trial unless the Dachshund's individual AKC registration number is shown on the entry form, or unless the owner has received from The American Kennel Club an extension notice authorizing further entries of the Dachshund for a specified length of time with its litter number or foreign registration number. No such extension notice will be granted unless the owner can clearly demonstrate, in a letter addressed to the Field Trial Department of The American Kennel Club requesting such extension, that the delay in registration is due to circumstances for which he is not responsible. Any such extension notice will be void upon registration of the Dachshund or upon expiration of the period for which the extension has been granted, but upon application further extensions may be granted.

SECTION 3. If a Dachshund is later individually registered with a name that is not identical to the name under which it has been entered in field trials prior to individual registration, each entry form entering the Dachshund in licensed or member field trial after the owner has received the individual registration certificate must show the registered name followed by "formerly run as" and the name under which the Dachshund was previously run, until the Dachshund has been awarded one of the four official places at a licensed or member trial.

SECTION 4. Each entry in a licensed or member field trial must be made on an official American Kennel Club entry form. Each entry form must be completed in full and must be signed by the owner or by the owner's agent duly authorized to make the entry, and the information given on the form must be that which applies to the entered Dachshund.

SECTION 5. Every Dachshund must be entered in the name of the person who actually owned the Dachshund at the time entries closed. The right to enter and run a Dachshund cannot be transferred. A registered Dachshund that has been acquired by some person other than the owner as recorded with The American Kennel Club must be entered in the name of its new owner at any field trial for which entries close after the date on which the Dachshund was acquired, and application for transfer of ownership must be sent to The American Kennel Club by the new owner within seven days after the last day of the trial. The new owner should state on the entry form that transfer application has been mailed to The American Kennel Club or will be mailed shortly. If there is any unavoidable delay in obtaining the completed application required to record the transfer The American Kennel Club may grant a reasonable extension of time provided that the new owner notifies the Field Trial Department of The American Kennel Club by mail within seven days after the trial of the reason for the delay. If an entry is made by a duly authorized agent of the owner, the name of the owner must be shown on the entry form.

SECTION 6. Owners are responsible for errors made on entry forms regardless of who may have made such errors.

SECTION 7. No entry shall be accepted from any person who stands suspended from the privileges of The American Kennel Club.

SECTION 8. No entry shall be made under a kennel name unless that name has been registered with The American Kennel Club. All entries made under a kennel name must be signed with the kennel name followed by the name "registered." An "entrant" is the individual, or, if a partnership, all the members of the partnership entering in a field trial. In the case of such entry by partnership every member of the partnership shall be in good standing with The American Kennel Club before the entry will be accepted; and in case of any infraction of these rules, all the partners shall be held equally responsible.

SECTION 9. No Dachshund shall be eligible to compete at any field trial, no Dachshund shall be brought into the grounds or premises of any field trial, and any Dachshund that may have been brought into the grounds or premises of a field trial shall immediately be removed, if it

(a) shows clinical symptoms of distemper, infectious hepatitis, leptospirosis, parvovirus or other communicable disease, or

(b) is known to have been in contact with distemper, infectious hepatitis, leptospirosis, parvovirus or other communicable disease within 30 days prior to the opening of the trial, or

(c) has been kenneled within 30 days prior to the opening of the trial on premises on which there existed distemper, infectious hepatitis, leptospirosis, parvovirus or other communicable disease.

SECTION 10. A Dachshund is not eligible to be entered or to compete in any field trial in any class if an advertised judge or actual judge of that class or any member of that judge's immediate family or household has owned, sold, held under lease, boarded, trained, or handled the Dachshund within one year prior to the date of the field trial. Immediate family means husband, wife, father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

Transporting a Dachshund is not considered handling.

SECTION 11. Any field-trial-giving club which accepts an entry fee other than that published in its premium list, or in any way discriminates between entrants, shall be disciplined. No club or member of any club shall give or offer to give any owner or handler any special inducements, such as reduced entry fees, allowances for board or transportation or other incentive of value for a certain number of entries or shall give or offer to give in consideration of entering a

certain number of entries or shall give or offer hounds, and prizes or prize money, except the officially advertised prizes or prize money, which prize money shall be for a stated sum or a portion of the entry fees. Any club found guilty of violating this rule shall be barred from holding licensed or sanctioned trials, and if a member of The American Kennel Club, may be expelled from membership therein. All persons found guilty of paying or receiving any monies, special inducements, or allowances in violation of the foregoing shall be disciplined, even to the extent of being deprived of all the privileges of The American Kennel Club for a stated time or indefinitely.

SECTION 12. A Field Trial Committee may decline any entries or may remove any Dachshund from its trial for cause, but in each such instance shall file good and sufficient reason for so doing with The American Kennel Club.

SECTION 13. A Dachshund entered and present at a field trial must compete in any class in which it is entered unless it is disqualified or marked absent by the judges, or is found to be ineligible or is excused by the Field Trial Committee after consultation with the judges.

SECTION 14. Any dog, that in the opinion of the Event Committee or The American Kennel Club, attacks a person or a dog at an AKC event, resulting in injury, and is believed by that Event Committee or The American Kennel Club to present a hazard to persons or other dogs shall be disqualified. When the dog is disqualified by the Event Committee pursuant to this section, a report shall be filed immediately with the Executive Secretary of The American Kennel Club. The disqualified dog may not again compete at any AKC event nor be on the grounds of an AKC event unless and until, following application for reinstatement by the owner to The American Kennel Club, the owner receives official notification in writing from the AKC that the dog's eligibility has been reinstated.

CHAPTER 8 CANCELLATIONS OF AWARDS, PROTESTS AGAINST DACHSHUNDS

SECTION 1. No dog shall be eligible to be entered in a licensed or member field trial unless it is either individually registered in the AKC *Stud Book* or is part of an AKC-registered litter, or otherwise, if whelped outside the United States of America and owned by a resident of the USA or of a country with a foreign registry organization whose pedigrees are acceptable for AKC registration and is registered with that registry. A dog with an AKC Limited Registration shall be eligible

to be entered in licensed or member Field Trials and/or Hunting Tests.

“An unregistered dog that is part of an AKC registered litter or an unregistered dog with an acceptable foreign registration that was whelped outside the USA and that is owned by a resident of the USA or of a country with a foreign registry organization whose pedigrees are acceptable for AKC registration may, without special AKC approval, be entered in licensed or member field trials that are held not later than 30 days after the date of the first licensed or member field trial in which the dog was entered, but only provided that the AKC litter registration number of the individual foreign registration number and the name of the country of birth are shown on the entry form, and provided further that the same name, which in the case of an imported dog must be the name on the foreign registration, is used for the dog each time.”

SECTION 2. If the win of a Dachshund is canceled by The American Kennel Club, the owner of the Dachshund shall return all prizes for such win to the Secretary of the field-trial-giving club within ten (10) days of receipt of notice from The American Kennel Club of said cancellation.

SECTION 3. Any person who is a member of a member club of The American Kennel Club, or who owns a Dachshund entered in the field trial, or who handles a Dachshund competing in the trial, may make a protest to the Field Trial Committee against any Dachshund competing in the trial, either before or after the Dachshund has been judged, alleging that under these rules or procedures it is ineligible to compete in the trial, or in the class in which it is entered, or that it must be disqualified. Such protest shall be in writing, shall identify the Dachshund protested and specify the basis for the protest, shall bear the signature and address of the person who makes it, and shall describe his qualifications for making the protest. It shall be filed with the Field Trial Secretary or with the Chairman of the Field Trial Committee before the closing of the trial, and shall be accompanied by a deposit of \$10.00 which shall be returned if the protest is sustained, or which will be retained by the club if the protest is not sustained.

SECTION 4. If such a protest is received, the Field Trial Committee shall hold a meeting as soon as possible. The person who has made the protest shall be present, and the Committee shall give all parties concerned an opportunity to be heard and to present evidence. The Committee may call for additional evidence from other qualified persons present at the

trial. After hearing all of the evidence, the Field Trial Committee shall consider the matter and shall, if possible, reach an immediate decision and inform the persons involved.

A report of the meeting, giving all of the essential evidence and the Committee's decision, together with the original written protest, must be mailed to The American Kennel Club within seven days of the trial

SECTION 5. An appeal to The American Kennel Club from a decision of a Field Trial Committee on any such protest, may be made by either the owner of the Dachshund protested or the person who made the protest. The appeal must be received by The American Kennel Club within 30 days after the date of the Field Trial Committee's decision, and must be accompanied by a deposit of \$25.00, which shall be forfeited if the decision is sustained.

CHAPTER 9 DESCRIPTION OF CLASSES AND CHAMPIONSHIP REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 1. All licensed and member Dachshund field trials shall be run in braces on rabbit or hare. *Hereafter, whenever the word "rabbit" is used in these rules it shall signify either wild rabbit or hare.*

SECTION 2. At a licensed or member Dachshund field trial the regular classes shall be: Open All-Age Dogs, Open All-Age Bitches, Field Champions or Field Champion Dogs and Field Champion Bitches.

If, however, when entries are closed there are less than six entries in one of the Open classes, then the Open classes shall be combined, if possible, and run with both sexes in a single class.

If the Field Champion class is advertised as divided by sex and when entries are closed there are less than six entries in one of the Field Champion classes, then the Field Champion Classes shall be combined, if possible, and run with both sexes in a single class.

If the field champion class is advertised as divided by sex and when entries are closed there are less than six entries in one of the Field Champion classes, then the Field Champion Classes shall be combined, if possible, and run with both sexes in a single class.

No hound may be entered in more than one regular class at any field trial.

SECTION 3. Additional non-regular classes may be run if specified, and if the conditions of each class are described in the premium list.

SECTION 4. Splitting of prizes and/or places at Dachshund field trials is prohibited.

SECTION 5. Judges may place Dachshunds first, second, third and fourth in each class, but full discretionary power is given to the judges to withhold any or all awards for want of merit. After these places have been awarded the judges may designate the next best qualified Dachshund as N.B.Q. The N.B.Q. is not a place, and in case of disqualification of a placed Dachshund at a licensed or member trial, the N.B.Q. Dachshund shall not be moved up.

SECTION 6. Field Championship points for Dachshunds shall be awarded only to Dachshunds placing at licensed or member field trial in Open All-Age Classes.

SECTION 7. In order to be recorded a Field Champion, a Dachshund must be registered in the AKC *Stud Book*. The total number of wins, placements and points shall be established by the Board of Directors of The American Kennel Club.

To be recorded a Field Champion, a Dachshund must have won championship points in Open All-Age classes at three or more licensed or member Dachshund field trials, and must have won at least one first place and 35 points in such classes with not less than six starters in accord with the following schedule:

- 1 point to the winner of first place for each starter;*
- ½ point to the winner of second place for each starter;*
- ⅓ point to the winner of third place for each starter;*
- ¼ point to the winner of fourth place for each starter.*

A starter is an entered eligible Dachshund that has not been disqualified and that has been cast or laid on the line with its bracemate at the start of its first series heat.

SECTION 8. A Dachshund that has won the required number of classes and championship points will, when registered in the *Stud Book*, be recorded a Field Champion, and a championship certificate will be issued to the owner. A Dachshund becomes a Field Champion when it is so officially recorded by The American Kennel Club.

SECTION 9. A Field Champion may be designated as "Dual Champion" if it has also been awarded the title of champion.

Any dog that has been awarded the titles of Champion of Record, Obedience Trial Champion and Field Champion may be designated as a "Triple Champion."

CHAPTER 10 JUDGES' BOOKS AND REPORTS

At the conclusion of the judging of each class at a licensed or member field trial, the club shall provide for the judges' signatures a book showing the class judged and the full particulars of each Dachshund placed. The judges shall certify to the actual number of starters, which shall not include any Dachshund that has been disqualified or that has been otherwise found to be ineligible. At the conclusion of the field trial the Field Trial Secretary shall verify the judges' signatures for the respective classes and shall also certify to the number of Dachshunds entered and to the number of actual starters.

The judges' book, together with all the entry forms and a full report of the trial, shall be sent to The American Kennel Club in time to be received by them no later than seven days after the closing date of the trial. Penalty for non-compliance twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars, and five (\$5.00) dollars for each day's delay beyond the deadline, and other such penalties as may be imposed by the Board of Directors of the American Kennel Club.

The report shall contain a list of the names of the Field Trial Committee who were present at the trial, the names and complete addresses of all the judges, and the name and address of the Field Trial Secretary.

At every licensed or member club field trial held under the rules of The American Kennel Club, a recording fee not to exceed 50 cents may be required for every dog entered. The recording fee is to help defray expenses involved in maintaining the records, and applies to all dogs entered. If a dog is entered in more than one class or stake at a field trial, the recording fee applies only to the first entry. The Board of Directors shall determine, from time to time, whether a recording fee shall be required and the amount of it.

Effective January 1, 2004 AKC will collect a \$1.50 AKC Event Service Fee for the first entry of a dog in all AKC licensed and member dog shows, obedience trials, tracking tests, field trials and hunting tests. The current \$.50 recording fee will continue to be collected. For any performance events with a current \$1.00 recording fee, there will be an additional \$1.00 AKC Event Service Fee collected for events held on and after January 1, 2004.

STANDARD PROCEDURE GOVERNING DACHSHUND FIELD TRIALS

All of these procedures apply to sanctioned field trials as well as to licensed or member field trials except for those procedures that state specifically that they apply to licensed or member trials.

PROCEDURE 1. MANAGEMENT

1-A The Field Trial Committee shall have full charge of the organization and management of the trial, and shall have the power subject to the bylaws, rules and procedures of The American Kennel Club, to interpret any special rules published by the club holding the field trial, and to decide any matter, whether arising from an unforeseen emergency or not, which is not specifically provided for in these rules and procedures. Whenever such matters arise, the Field Trial Committee shall exercise the specific powers and carry out the duties described in these rules and procedures and submit a complete report of the incident to The American Kennel Club.

1-B Each club holding a licensed or member field trial must have at least three members of the Field Trial Committee present on the grounds at all times during the running of the trial. If a split class or two classes are run at the same time on different running grounds, there must be at least three members of the Field Trial Committee on each grounds throughout the running, unless the separate running grounds are immediately adjacent to each other.

1-C The Field Trial Committee shall appoint a marshal or marshals to carry out the orders of the judges. Marshals may advise judges but must carry out the instructions of the judges whose decision is final. Marshals shall be identified by badges or arm bands carrying the designation "marshal."

1-D Each class or division of a class shall be judged by two judges. If substitute judges are required, or if additional judges are required for a split class, they may be appointed by the Field Trial Committee at the trial provided that they are persons in good standing with The American Kennel Club. When such judges are used they should, if possible, act in conjunction with one or more of the advertised judges provided that this does not prevent any advertised judge from completing the judging of a class which he has already started. If two such judges have to judge together without one of the advertised judges, at least one should be an experienced judge of American Kennel Club licensed field tri-

als. The American Kennel Club shall be notified promptly of additional or substitute judges officiating.

1-E No licensed or member Dachshund field trial may be run on released game unless the game has been released prior to the first day of the trial.

1-F Any advertising a club decides to use for a licensed or member trial shall include the following information which must be identical with the information approved by The American Kennel Club for the premium list copy: Names of approved judges and the classes that they are to judge; location of trial; date on which each class is to start; entry fee; the place where the drawing will be done and the time entries close for each class.

1-G One person only may handle or hunt each Dachshund, whether it be the owner, the owner's agent or the agent's deputy. All others must remain in the gallery, except that at a licensed or member trial one additional person may accompany each handler, with the permission of the handler and of the judges but without permission of the other handler. At a sanctioned trial additional persons may follow the hounds except when the judges or all handlers object. When game is raised or the Dachshunds are away on the trail, the gallery shall stand fast or change position only as instructed by the judges or the marshal.

1-H If unforeseen circumstances make it impossible to complete the judging of a licensed or member field trial on the last date applied for and approved by The American Kennel Club, the Field Trial Committee may continue the judging on one or two days immediately following the last date approved. The Field Trial Secretary's report to The American Kennel Club shall include a report of the circumstances requiring the extension and a list of the classes or series judged on each additional day.

1-I At a licensed or member trial no Dachshunds shall be put down after 30 minutes following official sunset. The Field Trial Committee and the judges shall be responsible for enforcement of this procedure.

PROCEDURE 2. ENTRIES

2-A: If any question should arise as to a different Dachshund having been substituted in place of the Dachshund described on the entry form, the question shall immediately be investigated by the Field Trial Committee which shall decide whether or not the entered Dachshund has been run, and after giving all parties opportunity to be heard, shall submit a complete report of its findings and decision to The American Kennel Club.

If the Field Trial Committee decides that a Dachshund other than the Dachshund entered and drawn has been run, both the entered Dachshund that did not run and the substituted Dachshund shall be disqualified. Entry fees and any awards shall be forfeited. However, if it can be shown that the substituted Dachshund was run by someone other than the owner or handler and without permission of the owner or handler, this Dachshund shall not be disqualified. The Field Trial Committee at a licensed or member trial shall exercise its authority if there is any indication that the substitution was intentional.

If at a trial any braces become incomplete before the completion of judging of first series as a result of one or more Dachshunds being disqualified under this Procedure, then the remaining Dachshund or Dachshunds shall be moved down to a position immediately following the last Dachshund drawn or so moved. Beginning with the odd Dachshund or bye dog, if any has been drawn, additional complete braces shall be made up.

2-B Whenever both sexes are run in a single class any bitch which, in the opinion of the Field Trial Committee, is in season shall be ineligible to compete and shall be excluded from the running grounds.

2-C All entered Dachshunds must be present on the field trial grounds at the time entries close at a licensed or member trial when entries close on the day the class is to be run.

2-D No Dachshund that is entered and present may be withheld from competition at any trial and no Dachshund may be withdrawn during the running of a class unless it is disqualified by the judges, or is found to be ineligible, or is excused by the Field Trial Committee after consultation with the judges. No Dachshund will be excused by a Field Trial Committee except in the most unusual and deserving circumstances, and never to meet the convenience or caprice

of its owner or his agent. If any Dachshund shall be withheld or withdrawn with or without the consent of the Field Trial Committee, that committee shall make a full report of the incident in writing, and the report shall be forwarded to The American Kennel Club by the Field Trial Secretary. At a licensed or member trial the committee shall also use its authority under Chapter 13, Section 2, if the evidence justifies such action.

PROCEDURE 3. JUDGING

3-A All judges prior to assuming their duties shall familiarize themselves with these rules and procedures and make their findings in accordance therewith. If any judge shall fail to judge in accordance with these rules and procedures, the Field Trial Committee shall report the irregularity in detail to The American Kennel Club.

3-B In all classes the judges may award places as follows: 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th, and after these places have been awarded the judges may designate the next best qualified Dachshund as "N.B.Q." N.B.Q. is not a place and in case of disqualification of a placed Dachshund at a licensed or member trial the N.B.Q. Dachshund shall not be moved up.

3-C No person shall make any remarks or give any information which might affect the actions of the persons handling the Dachshunds or the running of the Dachshunds. Any person so offending may be expelled from the running grounds on orders from the judges, and points of merit shall not be allowed any Dachshund whose handler acts upon such information. The judges must be informed of any such misconduct before they call up the brace competing when it occurs, and their decision shall be final.

3-D If a Dachshund under judgment wears a collar, it shall be a well-fitting collar with nothing hanging from it and with no attachments other than tags for identification purposes.

Special Training devices that are used to control and train dogs, including but not limited to, collars with prongs, electronic collars used with transmitters, muzzles and head collars may not be used on dogs at AKC events, except as allowed in the AKC Rules, Regulations, and policies.

3-E The judges shall not permit any person who is handling a Dachshund to make any unnecessary noise, nor to conduct oneself in a disorderly manner, nor to interfere in any way with an opponent's Dachshund. Judges shall report promptly to the Field Trial

Committee for appropriate action any person handling a Dachshund that, during the running of a class, fails or refuses to comply with the judges' orders, or who uses abusive language to a judge or otherwise conducts himself in a manner prejudicial to the best interests of Dachshund field trials.

PROCEDURE 4. STANDARD FOR JUDGING 4-A FOREWORD

(1) The Dachshund is an all-'round hunting dog bred to find game, to pursue it in an energetic and decisive manner, to follow it to ground when necessary and to deal with it with courage and determination.

(2) Dachshund field trials are designed and conducted for the purpose of selecting those Dachshunds that display sound quality and ability to the best advantage.

(3) To perform as desired, the Dachshund must be endowed with a keen nose, a sound body, and an intelligent mind, and must have an intense enthusiasm for hunting.

(4) All phases of its work should be approached eagerly, with a display of determination that indicates a willingness to stay with any problem encountered until successful. Actions should appear sensible and efficient rather than haphazard or impulsive.

(5) This Standard of Performance contains descriptions of both desirable and faulty actions. Judges will use it as a guide in evaluating performances, and will credit or demerit performance to whatever degree their actions indicate quality or fault, and to the extent that these actions contribute to accomplishment, fail to contribute to accomplishment, or interfere with accomplishment.

(6) Judges should approach their work with the attitude that the future of the breed is in their hands, and should make their findings and selections on a basis calculated to keep the Dachshund useful for both field trials and hunting purposes.

4-B DEFINITIONS—DESIRABLE QUALITIES

Searching ability is evidenced by an aptitude to recognize promising cover and by an eagerness to explore it, regardless of hazards or discomfort. Dachshunds should search independently of each other, in an industrious manner with sufficient range. In field trials Dachshunds should remain within control distance of the handler and should be obedient to the handler's commands.

Pursuing ability is shown by a proficiency in keeping control of the trail while making the best possible progress. Game should be pursued rather than merely followed, and actions should indicate a determined effort to make forward progress in the surest, most sensible manner, by adjusting speed to correspond to conditions and circumstances. Actions should be posi-

tive and controlled, demonstrating sound judgment and skill. Progress should be proclaimed by tonguing. No hound can be too fast provided that the trail is clearly and accurately followed. At a check Dachshunds should work industriously, first close to where the loss occurred, then gradually and thoroughly extending the search farther afield to regain the line.

Accuracy in trailing is demonstrated by consistent control of the line while making the best possible progress. An accurate trailing Dachshund will show a marked tendency to follow the trail with a minimum of weaving on and off, and will display an aptness to turn with the trail and to determine direction of game travel in a positive manner.

Obedience to commands is demonstrated by the Dachshund's attentiveness and responsiveness to the handler. A Dachshund should, at all times, be under the control of the handler. If, in the opinion of the judges, the Dachshund is unresponsive to the commands of the handler, the Dachshund should not be considered for top placing. Allowances must be made by the judges only when the Dachshund is in hot pursuit when called by the handler.

Proper use of voice is the proclaiming of all finds of scent and announcing all forward progress on the scent line by giving tongue. The Dachshund should keep silent when not in contact with the scent line. Giving tongue on a sight chase is not a fault, but it is also not an indication of proper use of voice. Proper use of voice is a highly desirable trait in the Dachshund, but it should not be allowed to compensate for faulty work in other categories of performance. Judges may, at their discretion, place a silent Dachshund above an open trailer, provided that the silent Dachshund's performance was superior in other respects.

Willingness to go to earth is evidenced by the Dachshund's eagerness to enter the earth without encouragement. Should a rabbit lodge in any earth or run through any drain large enough for the Dachshund to enter, the Dachshund should be expected to enter without hesitation or encouragement. Failure to follow the game to earth should automatically render the Dachshund ineligible for first award, even though its performance is in all other aspects outstanding.

Endurance is the demonstrated capacity to compete through the duration of the trial and to go on as long as it may be necessary.

Determination and courage are the qualities that permit a Dachshund to succeed against the severest odds. A determined Dachshund has a purpose in mind and will overcome, through sheer perseverance, many obstacles that will frustrate less determined running mates. Courage is displayed by the willingness to face punishing coverts with almost total disrespect. Courage and determination keep a Dachshund at its work as long as there is a possibility of achievement and quite often long after its body has passed the peak of its efficiency. Determination is desired in its most intense form.

Patience is a willingness to stay with any problem encountered as long as there is a possibility of achieving success in a workmanlike manner, rather than taking a chance of making the recovery more quickly through guesswork or gambling. Patience keeps a Dachshund from bounding off and leaving work undone, and ensures that it will apply itself through the surest and safest methods in difficult situations. Patience and determination are closely related and are generally found in the same Dachshund.

Adaptability means being able to adjust quickly to changes in scenting conditions and being able to work harmoniously with a variety of running mates. An adaptable Dachshund will pursue its quarry as fast as the conditions allow or as slowly as conditions demand. At a loss it will first work close, then, if necessary, move out gradually to recover the line.

Independence is the ability to be self-reliant and to refrain from becoming upset or influenced by the actions of faulty bracemates. The proper degree of independence is displayed by the Dachshund that concentrates on running its game with no undue concern for its running mate, except to hark to it when it proclaims a find or indicates progress by tonguing. Watching the other Dachshund is indication of lack of sufficient independence. Ignoring bracemates completely and refusing to hark or to move up with running mates is an indication of too much independence.

Cooperation is demonstrated when a Dachshund works harmoniously with others, doing as much of the work as possible in an honest and efficient manner and yet being aware of and honoring the accomplishments of running mates without jealousy or disruption of the chase.

Competitive spirit is the desire to outdo running mates. It is a borderline quality that is an asset only to the Dachshund that is able to keep it under control and to concentrate on running the game rather than on beating other Dachshunds. The overly competitive Dachshund lacks such qualities as adaptability, patience, independence and cooperation, and in its desire to excel such a Dachshund seldom does accurate work.

Intelligence is that quality which helps a Dachshund apply its talents efficiently in the manner of a skilled workman. The intelligent Dachshund learns from experience and seldom wastes time repeating mistakes. Intelligence is indicated by the ability to adapt to changes in scenting conditions, to adapt to and control its work with various types of running mates under a variety of circumstances.

The Dachshund that displays the aforementioned qualities should be considered the ideal Dachshund as a single hunter or as a running mate for trailing either rabbit or hare.

4-C DEFINITIONS—FAULTY ACTIONS

Quitting is a serious fault deserving severe penalty and, in its extreme form, elimination. Quitting indicates lack of desire to hunt and succeed. It ranges from refusing to run, to such lesser forms as lack of perseverance, occasional letup of eagerness, and loafing or watching other Dachshunds in difficult situations. Quitting is sometimes due to fatigue. Judges may temper their distaste when a Dachshund becomes fatigued and eases off, if such a Dachshund has been required to perform substantially longer than those with which it is running. During the running of a class, a Dachshund may have to face several fresh competitors in succession. In such instances a short rest period is in order. Otherwise, judges should expect Dachshunds to be in condition to compete as long as necessary to prove their worthiness, and no Dachshund that becomes unable to go on should place above any immediate running mate that is still able and willing to run.

Backtracking is the fault of following the trail in the wrong direction. If persisted in for any substantial time

or distance, it justifies elimination. However, hounds in competition sometimes take a backline momentarily, or are led into it by faulty running mates. Under these circumstances judges should show leniency toward the Dachshund that becomes aware of its mistakes and makes creditable correction. Judges should be very certain before penalizing a Dachshund for backtracking and, if there is any doubt, take sufficient time to prove it right or wrong. Backtracking indicates lack of ability to determine the direction of game travel.

Ghost trailing is pretending to have contact with a trail and to be making progress where no trail exists by going through all the actions that indicate true trailing. Some Dachshunds are able to do this in a very convincing manner and judges, if suspicious, should make the Dachshund prove its claim.

Pottering is behavior that produces little progress on the line due to a lack of effort or desire. Hesitating, listlessness, dawdling, or lack of intent to make progress are marks of the potterer.

Babbling is excessive or unnecessary tonguing. The babbler often tongues the same trail over and over, or tongues from excitement when casting in attempting to regain the trail at losses.

Swinging is casting out too far and too soon from the last point of contact without first making an attempt to regain scent near the loss. It is a gambling action, often indicating over competitiveness or an attempt to gain unearned advantage over running mates.

Skirting is purposely leaving the trail in an attempt to gain a lead or avoid hazardous cover or hard work. It is cutting out and around true trailing mates in an attempt to intercept the trail ahead.

Leaving checks is the failure to stay in the vicinity of a loss and attempt to work it out, and instead to go bounding off in hopes of encountering the trail or new game. Leaving checks denotes lack of patience and perseverance.

Running mute is the failure to give tongue when making progress on the line.

Tightness of mouth is the failure to give sufficient tongue when making progress. This will often be evidenced by the Dachshund tightening up when pressed or when going away from a check.

Racing is attempting to outfoot running mates without regard for the trail. Racing Dachshunds overshoot

the turns and generally spend more time off the trail than on it.

Running hit or miss is attempting to make progress without maintaining continuous contact with the trail, or gambling to hit the trail ahead.

Lack of independence is a common fault that is indicated when a Dachshund watches its running mates and allows them to determine the course of action. Any action that indicates undue concern for other Dachshunds, except when harking in, is cause for demerit.

Bounding off is rushing ahead when contact with scent is made without properly determining the direction of game travel.

4-D CREDITS

(1) Dachshunds shall be credited principally for their positive accomplishments. The extent of any credit should be governed by the magnitude of the accomplishment and the manner in which it is achieved. Credit is earned for searching ability, pursuing ability, accuracy in trailing, obedience to command, proper use of voice, willingness to go to ground, endurance, determination and courage, patience, adaptability, independence, cooperation, competitive spirit, intelligence displayed when searching or in solving problems encountered along the trail, and success in accounting for game.

(2) When crediting Dachshunds for working style or methods used to accomplish their work, judges should keep the purpose of the breed constantly in mind and be alert for Dachshunds deficient in ability that make simple problems appear difficult. They also should guard against becoming impressed by fascinating actions that do not produce results. Credit for working style should be used chiefly to differentiate between successful performers, and should never be applied to a degree which might indicate that style or method should be preferred to accomplishment, except in cases where excessive faultiness is involved. Credit for any accomplishment should be in proportion to its importance in getting work done. Mere lack of fault is not grounds for credit. While faultiness is not to be considered lightly, the slightly faulty Dachshund should be preferred to the stylist that fails.

4-E DEMERITS

(1) Faults, mistakes, lack of accomplishment, and apparent lack of intelligence shall be considered demerits and shall be penalized to whatever extent they interfere with or fail to contribute to a performance.

(2) Faults are undesirable traits indicating lack of sound quality and shall be penalized in proportion to the degree of commitment, the frequency of repetition, and the distraction they afford running mates, as well as for the interruption or lack of progress they cause during performance. Quitting, backtracking, and ghost trailing are serious faults. Running mute, pottering, swinging, skirting, leaving checks, running hit or miss, babbling, tightness of mouth, and lack of desire or ability to find and move game shall be considered demerits.

(3) Mistakes are erratic judgments, sometimes committed under pressure of competition and prompted by a desire to excel and sometimes due to influence of faulty running mates. Where mistakes are not committed with a frequency that would indicate lack of sound quality, consideration should be shown according to the Dachshund's aptitude for realizing its error and its efforts to overcome them.

(4) Lack of accomplishment is the failure to get enough done to compare favorably with the competition, and is often due to lack of such qualities as determination, patience, intelligence, or endurance. In instances where this is apparent the penalty should be severe. Judgment on Dachshunds that fail to accomplish as desired should be based on the circumstances under which the failure occurred and the determination and intelligence displayed in the effort to overcome it. Where failure is no fault of the Dachshund, such as in cases of interference with the game or trail, or in a case where a worthy Dachshund encounters an especially hazardous or abnormal circumstance unlike anything that the majority of the contestants are expected to overcome, new game should be provided without penalty. Lack of intelligence is apparent in the Dachshund that does not portray sound judgment and skill during its performance.

PROCEDURE 5. CLOSING, DRAWING, BRACING, ABSENTEES

5-A When entries close on the day a class is to be run at a licensed or member field trial, the Field Trial Secretary shall, immediately prior to the closing of entries for each class, announce any necessary changes in judges and any other decisions by the Field

Trial Committee affecting the running of the class. He shall then call out the names of all hounds entered in the class, or classes to be drawn at that time, after which he shall announce that entries have closed and that the drawing will begin.

5-B The running order of the Dachshunds entered in each class shall be determined by drawing, and the Dachshunds shall be braced for the first series according to the drawing. Should two Dachshunds owned by the same person be drawn in the same brace, the last Dachshund drawn will change places with the next Dachshund drawn that is not so owned. The change will be made with a Dachshund drawn later if possible, but may be made with a Dachshund drawn earlier if necessary. The running together of two such Dachshunds may be permitted in the first series when a separation is impossible, but in no other case.

5-C The bracemate for an odd Dachshund in first series shall be selected by the judges.

5-D Owners and handlers must keep themselves informed as to the running order and progress of the judging, and must be ready within hailing distance when their Dachshunds are called by the marshal on instructions from the judges.

The running order cannot be changed under any circumstances once the Dachshunds have been drawn, except as specifically provided in Procedures 2-A and 5-E.

5-E Any Dachshund, except the bracemate for the odd Dachshund in first series, that does not appear within 15 minutes after the judges have called for its brace shall be marked absent in any series and shall not be permitted to run. Its absence shall be reported by the judges to the Field Trial Committee, which shall investigate the absence and submit a complete report to The American Kennel Club. The bracemate of an absent Dachshund in the first series shall run in the last brace as or with the odd Dachshund. If a Dachshund is absent after the bracings have been announced in second or subsequent series, the remaining Dachshunds shall be moved up and each hound below the absent hound shall be braced with the next highest scored Dachshund with which it has not previously been braced. The judges shall establish a reasonable time limit before disqualifying for absence a Dachshund that they have selected as the bracemate for the odd Dachshund in first series.

PROCEDURE 6. INSTRUCTIONS TO JUDGES

6-A Whenever practical, the Dachshunds should be kept on leash until game has been sighted and then should be laid on the line together. However, the decision as to whether the Dachshund should be cast to search for game, or they should be laid on the line where game was sighted, shall be made by the Judges alone.

6-B: The running of each brace shall be conducted in a manner best calculated to give the competitors equal opportunity to display the qualities under judgment. No Dachshund shall be started except as part of a complete brace.

When running a brace in any series, if a Dachshund interferes with its brace mate in such a manner as, in the opinion of the Judges, to render it impossible for the non-offending Dachshund to perform properly, the Judges shall order up the offender and run the non-offending Dachshund until they are satisfied, calling for an additional rabbit or rabbits if required.

If at the start of a brace, one of the Dachshunds refuses to run, or at any time before the completion of the judging of the brace, one of the Dachshunds becomes lost, is missing, quits or is physically unable to continue running, the Judges shall run the remaining Dachshund until they are satisfied, calling for an additional rabbit or rabbits if required. The Judges shall establish a reasonable time before dropping a Dachshund after the start of a brace.

6-C When a Dachshund gives signs of being on game, the judges shall allow it opportunity to prove whether or not it is on true trail. Judges shall not penalize or fault a Dachshund without ample proof. If reasonable doubt exists, the Dachshund should be given the benefit of the doubt.

6-D When the Dachshunds have been laid on the line together or have been given an opportunity to hark in to one another in any series this shall be considered as competition, except that when no Dachshund gives evidence of finding the scent of the rabbit, the brace shall be given a second rabbit unless the first rabbit was seen by one of the judges.

6-E Trailing game other than rabbit or hare as announced, such as pheasants or other game animals, shall not be considered a demerit.

6-F Should a brace become divided with the Dachshunds going away on different rabbits, the

judges shall order both up and the brace shall be laid on a line different from that previously run by either Dachshund.

6-G Judges shall not eliminate a Dachshund in any series for the sole reason of losing game.

6-H When additional game is required, the search shall start at a point where the last game was found.

6-I: In first series, the Judges shall run each brace until one Dachshund in their opinion has defeated the other, unless both Dachshunds are so faulty as not to merit further consideration for placement. If required, additional rabbits may be given at the Judges' discretion. The Judges must agree on a score for each Dachshund before starting the next brace. The brace mate for an odd Dachshund in first series shall be under judgement. Its previous score shall be cancelled; however, the earlier win or defeat shall be retained.

6-J: After the running of first series has been completed the Judges shall announce the Dachshunds that they wish to see in second series, and no other Dachshunds shall be called to run in second series following this announcement except in the case of an error by the Judges in the identification of a Dachshund. The Judges will call back complete braces for second series. In bracing the Dachshunds in second series, the Dachshund having the highest score in first series must be announced as the first Dachshund in the first brace, and its braced mate shall be the next highest scoring Dachshund which has not been braced with it in the first series. The remaining braces in second series shall be braced in the same manner. No two Dachshunds shall be braced together if they have run in the same brace in an earlier series.

6-K: All Dachshunds called for second series shall be considered as having an opportunity to win or place regardless of the relative positions when called back. A Dachshund whose performance does not merit further consideration for placement may be "dropped" from any series. No Dachshund shall be placed higher than another placed Dachshund by which it has previously been defeated in direct competition during the running of the class. In deciding whether one Dachshund has defeated another in direct competition in second and subsequent series, the scores of the two Dachshunds in earlier series shall not be considered. The Judges shall run each brace until one Dachshund in their opinion has defeated the other, unless both Dachshunds are so faulty as not to merit further consideration for

placement. If required, additional rabbits may be given at the Judges' discretion.

6-L: The Judges may announce the four placed Dachshunds at any time after the completion of second series, provided each placed Dachshund has been defeated in direct competition by the Dachshund placed immediately above it. All placed Dachshunds must have run in second series. No series, nor any part of a series shall be rerun, except for any part of a series which may have been affected by an error made by the Judges in bracing or in identification of a Dachshund, and except further that the Judges may continue the running of a brace at a later time or on the following day if darkness or severe weather conditions make it necessary to pick up the Dachshunds before the judging of the brace is completed.

6-M Should there arise at any time during the running of a heat a question concerning the actual running of the Dachshunds that is not provided in these procedures, the judges shall handle the situation in a manner not contrary to these procedures, and shall so decide the matter as to give each Dachshund an equal opportunity.

6-N No owner or handler shall have the right to question or refuse to follow the judge's orders.

6-O Handlers, while their Dachshunds are down, shall go together and keep within sight of the judges and each other when possible. When Dachshunds are cast, a handler may speak or whistle to his Dachshund or work it in any way that he may deem proper. If not contrary to these procedures, but he may not make any unnecessary noise, nor interfere with an opponent's Dachshund in any way. When Dachshunds have been laid on a line together or have harked in to one another, the duties of the handlers shall cease until further instructed by the judges. The handler shall at all times keep back of the judges and Dachshund unless otherwise instructed by the judges. Judges shall enforce these requirements at all times.

NOTICE

This issue of the *Dachshund Field Trial Rules and Standard Procedures* contains all revisions up to October 1, 2004, and will apply to all trials starting on and after that date.

The *italicized* portions of this book are not rules but are either regulations or explanations.

Complete text of booklet available at: www.akc.org

To order booklet(s), contact AKC at:
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