

Obedience Performance Standards

The following regulations, obedience exercises, and standards of performance are based on those of the American Kennel Club. Individual copies of the current AKC *Obedience Regulations* may be requested from: American Kennel Club Order Desk, 5580 Centerview Drive, Raleigh, NC 27606-3390, or orderdesk@akc.org.

Regular Obedience Classes

Novice

1. A certificate stating that a dog has earned the degree MB-CD shall be issued for any registered dog which earns three qualifying scores in the Novice A or B class under two different approved judges.
2. Novice A is for dogs over six months old that have not earned the MB-CD title or the equivalent in any other registry. A person who has previously earned an MB-CD, CD, or other comparable novice title may not compete for awards in this class, nor may a person compete for awards with more than one dog in this class, except as noted under General Regulations #10 and #11.
3. Novice B is for dogs over six months old that have not earned the degree MB-CD. Any person may compete for awards in this class, and a person may handle more than one dog in this class as noted under General Regulations #10 and #11. If A and B are combined, the B rules apply.
4. The minimum qualifying score is 170 points and more than half the points for every exercise.
5. The maximum scores for the Novice exercises are:

| | |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| Heel on Leash and Figure 8 | 40 points |
| Stand for Examination | 30 points |
| Heel off Leash | 40 points |
| Recall | 30 points |
| Long Sit | 30 points |
| <u>Long Down</u> | <u>30 points</u> |
| Maximum Total Score | 200 points |

Novice Exercises: Description and Scoring

1. Heel on Leash and Figure 8

Handler and dog teamwork is the most desirable point of this exercise.

The judge's orders to the handler are "Forward", "Halt", "Right Turn", "Left Turn", "About Turn", "Slow", "Normal", and "Fast". "Fast" means that the

handler must increase the pace considerably. “Slow” means that the handler must decrease the pace considerably. “Halt” and “turn” orders will only be given when the handler is moving at a “Normal” pace.

The leash must be held in a natural position but must not be tightened at any time. Any acts which aid the dog must be penalized.

When the judge says “Forward”, the handler will give a command or signal to heel and proceed forward at a quick pace. The dog must walk close to the left side of the handler with the area from the dog’s head to shoulder in line with the handler’s left leg. When the judge says “Halt”, the dog must sit promptly and straight at the heel position without any additional orders from the handler, and must not move until the handler gives another command. The handler may give a command or signal each time the judge says “Forward”. At some point during this exercise, the judge will give the commands “Slow” and “Fast”.

In the Figure 8 exercise the handler and dog will walk at least twice around two stewards, who are standing about 8 feet apart. The handler will start a few steps back from a point midway between the two stewards. The judge will order at least two “Halts” during the exercise.

2. Heel on Leash and Figure 8 Scoring

The dog must be scored zero if it is unmanageable or if the handler consistently tugs on the leash or adapts his pace to the dog. Severe or lesser penalties will be given for such things as forging, lagging, crowding, heeling wide, crooked or slow sits, handler not walking at a quick pace, occasional tight leash, a second command to heel and other heeling infractions. When judging, the judge must not interfere with the handler or dog.

3. Stand for Examination

The most desirable points of the Stand for Examination are the dog’s not moving during the examination and not showing shyness, fear, anger, or resentment.

The handler must wait for the judge to order him to remove the leash and give it to a steward. When the judge says “Stand your dog and leave when ready”, the handler may stand the dog by any gentle method and take any reasonable amount of time. The handler must stand with the dog in the heel position after posing and before leaving. Then the handler will give a command and/or signal to stay, walk approximately six feet away, and turn and face the dog.

The judge approaches the dog from the front and touches only the dog’s head, body, and rump with one hand. When the judge says “Back to your dog”, the handler will walk around behind the dog and return to the heel

position. The dog must not move until after the judge says “Exercise finished”.

4. Stand for Examination Scoring

The scoring for this exercise will not begin until the handler leaves his dog except for handler roughness or dog resistance, which must be severely penalized.

The dog will be scored zero if there is any snapping, growling, shyness, fear, anger, or resentment shown at any time. A score of zero must also be given if a dog moves away, sits, or lies down before or during the examination. Minor or substantial penalties must be given if the dog moves its feet slightly at any time or sits after the examination.

5. Heel Off Leash Performance and Scoring

The Heel Off Leash will be done the same way as the Heel On Leash, except that the dog is off leash and there is no Figure 8. Scoring is the same.

6. Recall

The principal features of this exercise are that the dog stays where left until called by its handler, and that the dog responds promptly to the handler’s command and/or signal to come.

When the judge says “Leave your dog”, the handler will give a command and/or signal to stay and then walk to a location designated by the judge and turn and face his dog.

The judge will order or signal the handler to call his dog. The handler will command or signal the dog to come. The dog must come straight and quickly and sit close in front of the handler. When the judge says “Finish”, the handler will command or signal the dog to heel. The dog will go to the heel position in any manner and sit straight.

The handler must keep his hands at his sides at all times except when giving a signal to come or to finish.

7. Recall Scoring

The dog must be scored zero if it fails to stay on the first command and/or signal, does not come on the first command or signal, or does not stop within the handler’s easy reach.

Substantial deductions should be made for not coming straight or at a brisk pace or gallop; for failure to remain in a sitting position until called; going directly to heel position; more than one command or signal to finish; not finishing or not sitting; or shouting at the dog.

Lesser penalties should be made for slow or crooked sits; finishes which are not prompt or smart; or for touching the handler at any time.

8. Long Sit and Long Down

Staying in position is the most desirable point of these exercises. Every dog in the class does these exercises together. If the class is very large, the judge is required to split it into groups of not more than 12 nor less than 3..

Handlers and dogs will line up along one side of the ring. Handlers will remove their armbands and leads and put them behind their dogs. The judge will say, "Sit your dogs. . . Leave your dogs." Handlers will command without shouting or signal their dogs to sit, and command and/or signal their dogs to stay, go to the other side of the ring, turn and face their dogs. After one minute has passed, the judge will say "Return to your dogs". Handlers will walk around behind their dogs and return to heel position. Handlers will remain in heel position until released by the judge.

The Long Down will be done in the same manner as the Long Sit, except that the judge will say, "Down your dogs". Handlers will command and/or signal their dogs to lie down. No physical handling is permitted. When all dogs are down, the judge will say, "Leave your dogs". The handlers will command and/or signal their dogs to stay and go to the other side of the ring. The long down will be for three minutes.

9. Long Sit and Long Down Scoring

The scoring will not begin until the handler leaves his dog, except for handler roughness or dog resistance, which must be severely penalized. The dog may be excused in extreme cases.

The dog will be scored zero if it does not stay in the position in which it was left; moves more than the length of its body from the place where it was left; interferes with another dog; or barks or whine excessively.

Substantial deductions should be made for the dog's moving less than the length of its body; for changing position after the handler returns to the heel position; or for barking or whining. Forcing the dog into the sit or down position should be penalized to the point of a non-qualifying score.

Minor deductions should be made for touching the dog or its collar to get it into the sit or down position.

Open

1. A certificate stating that a dog has earned the degree MB-CDX shall be issued for any dog which earns three qualifying scores in the Open A or Open B class under two different approved judges.
2. Open A is a class for dogs which have earned the degree MB-CD, but have not earned the degree MB-CDX, except as noted under General Regulation #11. Each dog must have a separate handler for the Long Sit and Long

Down exercises.

3. Open B is a class for dogs which have earned the degree MB-CD, except as noted under General Regulation #11. Dogs may continue to be shown in this class after they have earned the MB-CDX or any higher degree. If A and B are combined, the B rules apply.
4. The minimum qualifying score is 170 points and more than half the points of every exercise.
5. The maximum scores for the Open exercises are:

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Heel Free | 40 points |
| Drop on Recall | 30 points |
| Retrieve on the Flat | 20 points |
| Retrieve over the High Jump | 30 points |
| Broad Jump | 20 points |
| Long Sit, 3 minutes | 30 points |
| <u>Long Down, 5 minutes</u> | <u>30 points</u> |
| Maximum Total Score | 200 points |

1. Open Exercises: Description and Scoring

2. 1. Heel Free and Figure 8 Performance and Scoring

The Heel Free will be done the same way as the Heel Free in the Novice classes with the addition of a Figure 8 Off Leash. Commands and scoring are the same as in Novice.

2. Drop On Recall

The most desirable points of the Drop on Recall are that the dog waits to be called, responds promptly to the handler's call or signal to come, downs immediately when commanded or signaled by the handler, and waits to be signaled or called to come again.

When the judge says, "Leave your dog," the handler will give the command and/or signal to stay, then will walk to a point designated by the judge, and then turn and face his dog. When the judge signals the handler to call his dog, the handler will command or signal the dog to come. The dog must come straight and quickly. The judge will then give a signal to the handler to drop the dog, and the handler will command or signal the dog to drop. The dog must down promptly on the handler's command or signal. After the dog has dropped, the judge will again signal the handler to call his dog, and the dog should complete the recall as described under the Novice Recall exercise.

3. Drop On Recall Scoring

This exercise will be scored the same as in the Novice Recall exercise.

In addition, the dog must be scored zero if it fails to down completely on a single command or signal, or if it downs but fails to wait for the command or signal to come again.

Severe or lesser penalties should be made for slowness to down in addition to the penalties mentioned in the Novice Recall exercise scoring. The dog should be scored on the promptness of its response to the down command or signal and not on the place where it downs.

4. Retrieve On the Flat

The most desirable point of the Retrieve on the Flat is that the dog retrieves without delay.

The judge must approve of the dumbbell, which may be made of one or more pieces of solid hardwood, plain or finished with varnish or white paint on the ends; or of a rigid or semi-rigid, firm, nontoxic, non-wooden material similar in size, shape, weight and color to a wooden dumbbell. Metal dumbbells are not permitted. It must not be decorated in any way except for a small identifying mark. The size of the dumbbell must be in accordance with the size of the dog. The handler must provide his own dumbbell.

When the judge says, "Throw it," the handler will command and/or signal the dog to stay (without showing the dumbbell to the dog) and then will throw the dumbbell. When the judge says, "Send your dog," the handler will command or signal the dog to get the dumbbell and bring it back to the handler. When the judge says, "Take it," the handler will command or signal the dog to give him the dumbbell and then take it from the dog. The finish will be done the same as in the Novice Recall exercise.

The dumbbell may need to be thrown again if, in the judge's opinion, it has been thrown too far, off center or not thrown far enough.

5. Retrieve On the Flat Scoring

The dog must be scored zero for not retrieving on the first command or signal, or for starting before being commanded or signaled, or for not retrieving, or for not stopping within the handler's easy reach.

Severe or lesser penalties should be made for delay in going, delay in picking up the dumbbell, or for delay in returning, for playing with or dropping the dumbbell, and for resistance in giving the dumbbell to the handler and for other faults described in the Finish portion of the Novice Recall scoring.

6. Retrieve Over the Solid Jump

The most desirable points of the Retrieve Over the Solid Jump exercise are that the dog jumps over the jump, retrieves the dumbbell, and jumps back of the jump without delay. This exercise will be performed in the same

manner as the Retrieve On the Flat exercise with the addition of the solid jump. The handler must stand 8' or more from the jump and must remain there during the entire exercise.

The jump shall be set at the height of the dog at the withers, with a maximum height of 24" and a minimum height of 8". Veteran dogs, those dogs who are 6 years or older on the date of the trial, have the option of jumping 3/4 their regular height according to the jump height chart in Section 12. The judge may measure the dog to verify its height upon entering the ring.

The jump shall be 5' wide with 4' high sides. It must be adjustable for each 2" from 8" to 36". The top of the bottom board must measure 8" from the ground. There must be two other 8" boards, one 4" board, and one 2" board. A 6" board is optional. The jump must be white. Nothing should be painted on the boards except the height of the boards.

7. Retrieve Over the Solid Jump Scoring

Scoring will be the same as the Retrieve On the Flat exercise. Also, the dog should be scored zero for not jumping both directions or for climbing or using the jump for help in going over.

Severe or lesser penalties should be made for touching the jump or for hesitation or reluctance to jump.

8. Broad Jump

The most desirable points of the Broad Jump exercise are that the dog waits to be sent, jumps promptly on a single command or signal, clears the full distance of the jump, and returns directly to the handler.

The handler and his dog begin 8' or more in front of the jump. When the judge says, "Leave your dog," the handler will command and/or signal the dog to stay, walk to the right side of the jump, and stop, facing the jump about 24" from it. When the judge says, "Send your dog," the handler will command or signal the dog to jump. While the dog is in the air over the jump, the handler will make a right turn in place in order to face the dog when it returns. The dog must clear the entire jump, then turn, and without further command, return to the handler as in the Novice Recall. The finish will be the same as described in the Novice Recall.

The broad jump must be made of four white boards about 8" wide and 5' long with the sides built to telescope. The highest side will be 6" and the lowest 1". The jumps will be set in the order of height, with the low side toward the dog. The total distance must be twice the height of the solid jump. Two boards will be used for a jump from 16" to 24". Three boards will be used for a jump of 28" to 44", and four boards for a jump of 48". The

highest boards will be taken out first.

9. Broad Jump Scoring

The dog must be scored zero if it fails to jump on the first command or signal or if it jumps before being sent, or if it fails to clear the jump or touches any part of the jump.

Severe or lesser penalties will be made for hesitation or reluctance to jump, as well as for faults listed under the Novice Recall Scoring.

10. Open Long Sit and Open Long Down

The Long Sit and Long Down in the Open class are done the same as in the Novice class except that the handlers leave the ring and go out of sight of the dogs until the judge signals them to return to the ring. When the handlers have returned to the ring and are standing across from their dogs, the judge will say, "Return to your dogs," then, "Exercise Finished". The Long Sit will be for 3 minutes; the Long Down will be for 5 minutes.

11. Open Long Sit and Open Long Down Scoring

Scoring and penalties are the same as in the Novice Long Sit and Long Down.

12. Veteran Jump Height Chart

Handlers with dogs 6 years of age or older on the date of the event may elect to jump a lower height. The length of the broad jump will be twice the Veteran Jump Height for these dogs. For the smallest dogs, the lowest board in the high jump must be replaced with a 6" board if possible.

| <u>Dog's Height</u> | <u>Veteran Jump Height</u> |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| 8" < 11" | 6" |
| 11" < 13 1/2" | 8" |
| 13 1/2" < 16" | 10" |
| 16" < 19" | 12" |
| 19" < 21 1/2" | 14" |
| 21 1/2" < 24" | 16" |
| 24" + | 18" |

Special Open

1. This class is open to dogs that are not able to jump the full height requirements as stated in Open #6 and #8 (High and Broad Jumps) or the Veteran Jump Heights in Open #12.
2. Jump requirements are 1/2 the required full height with an 8” minimum height/16” minimum distance.
3. Exercises and requirements are exactly the same as Open, except for the high and broad jumps being set at a lower height and distance.
4. Any dog which has previously earned the title MB-CDX or MB-UD is not allowed to compete for this title.
5. A dog which earns up to two qualifying scores in the regular Open class may apply those legs toward the Special Open degree.
6. A dog which earns any of the three required legs toward the MB-CDX out of the Special Open class will earn the title MB-SCDX.

Utility

1. A certificate stating that a dog has earned the degree MB-UD shall be issued for any dog which earns a qualifying score in the Utility A or Utility B class under two different approved judges with one or more dogs competing.
2. Utility A is a class for dogs which have earned the degree MB-CDX but which have not earned the degree MB-UD, except as noted under General Regulation #11.
3. Utility B is a class for dogs which have earned the degree MB-UD. Dogs may continue to be shown in this class after they have earned their MB-UD or any higher degree.
4. The minimum qualifying score is 170 points and more than half the points of every exercise.
5. The maximum scores for the Utility exercises are:

| | |
|---------------------------------|------------------|
| Signal Exercise | 40 points |
| Scent Discrimination, Article 1 | 30 points |
| Scent Discrimination, Article 2 | 30 points |
| Directed Retrieve | 30 points |
| Moving Stand and Examination | 30 points |
| <u>Directed Jumping</u> | <u>40 points</u> |
| Maximum Total Score | 200 points |

Utility Exercises: Description and Scoring

1. Signal Exercise

The most desirable points of the Signal Exercise are the handler/dog teamwork during the heeling and the dog's proper response to signals to stand, stay, down, sit, and come. Heeling shall be done the same as in the Novice Heel Free, except that the handler shall give no verbal commands. At the end of the heeling portion, while the handler and dog are still in motion, the judge will say, "Stand your dog". When the judge says, "Leave you dog," the handler will signal the dog to stay, and the handler will go to the opposite end of the ring and turn to face the dog. The judge will then signal the handler to signal the dog to down, sit, come, and finish.

2. Signal Exercise Scoring

The dog must be scored zero if it fails to obey any signal, or if it anticipates any part of the exercise, or if it is given any verbal commands by the handler during the signal parts of the exercise. Severe or lesser penalties should be made for slowness or any other penalties listed under the Novice Heel and Recall exercises.

3. Scent Discrimination

The most desirable points of the Scent Discrimination exercises are the dog's identifying the handler's article from the other articles by scent only and promptly retrieving the article to the handler. The handler must provide five identical leather articles and five identical metal articles, each legibly numbered. All ten articles will be given to the judge, who will choose one article from each set for the handler to scent. These articles will be put on a table or chair in the ring. The remaining articles will be scented by the judge or steward and will be spread out at least 6' apart, 20' in front of the dog and handler. After the articles are in place, the handler, with the dog in heel position, will turn his back to the articles. The handler will take either article from the chair and scent it with his hands only. The judge will ask, "Are you ready?" and then take the first article and place it with the other articles. When the judge says, "Send your dog," the handler will command the dog to heel, turn, halt facing the articles with the dog sitting in heel position, and then send the dog to retrieve the correct article. If the handler wishes to give the dog the scent, this must be done with one open hand before the handler turns.

The second article shall be scented, placed, and retrieved in the same manner as described above.

4. Scent Discrimination Scoring

Scoring begins when the handler remits the first article to the judge. The dog will be scored zero if it fails to retrieve the correct article. Severe or

lesser penalties shall be made for roughness in giving the scent to the dog, for the handler not turning in place, for excessive motion in turning, for the dog not sitting before being sent to retrieve, and for the dog not going directly to the articles. Other penalties shall be the same as in the Open Retrieve On the Flat exercise. There will be a severe penalty if the dog picks up the wrong article even if it is put down again. There shall be no penalty for the dog taking a reasonable amount of time if it works continuously.

5. Directed Retrieve

The most desirable points of the Directed Retrieve are staying until sent, going on a single command directly to the appropriate glove, and retrieving immediately. The handler and dog stand facing away from where the gloves will be placed. The steward will drop the gloves in a line at the end of the ring behind the dog and handler.

The handler must provide three predominantly white, cotton work gloves (colored cuffs are acceptable) which must be approved by the judge. The corner gloves should be 3' from the end and 3' from the side of the ring. The center glove will be 3' from the end of the ring. The gloves will be numbered 1, 2, and 3, from left to right, as the handler faces them after turning.

When the judge says, "Number one [or 'two' or 'three']," the handler will command the dog to heel and turn in place, right or left, to face the designated glove. With the dog sitting in the heel position, the handler gives the direction to the dog with a single hand motion and verbally commands the dog to retrieve the required glove. The dog must retrieve the glove and return as in the Retrieve On the Flat. The handler is allowed to bend while giving the direction, but must immediately stand up straight again with arms at sides after the dog leaves heel position. Only one glove will be retrieved by each dog, but the judge shall rotate the order of the gloves to be retrieved by each dog in the class.

6. Directed Retrieve Scoring

The dog will be scored zero if it does not wait for the retrieve command or retrieves the wrong glove or fails to retrieve on the first command. Severe or lesser penalties shall be given for the handler not turning in place, turning too far, using excessive motion in turning, touching the dog, or for difficulty in getting the dog into position. All other penalties are the same as the Open Retrieve On the Flat exercise.

7. Moving Stand and Examination

The principal features of the exercise are that the dog heel, stand, and stay on command by the moving handler, accept the examination without

shyness or resentment, and return to heel position on command. The handler stands with his dog sitting in the heel position at a point indicated by the judge. The judge asks, "Are you ready?" and orders, "Forward". The handler commands or signals his dog to heel, and walks at a normal pace. After the handler has proceeded about 10', the judge orders, "Stand your dog". The handler, without pausing, commands and/or signals the dog to stand, continues forward 10'-12' and turns to face his dog. The dog must stand and stay in position.

The judge approaches the dog and examines the dog completely (excluding the bite and genitals), then orders, "Call your dog to heel," whereupon the handler commands and/or signals the dog to return to the heel position.

8. Moving Stand and Examination Scoring

A score of zero is required for the following: a dog displaying fear or resentment; moving from the place where it was left; sitting or lying down before being called; growling or snapping; repeated whining or barking; the dog's failure to heel, stand, or stay; accept the judge's examination; or return to the handler.

Severe or lesser penalties will be made for a dog that moves its feet repeatedly while remaining in place.

Minor or substantial penalties, depending on extent, shall be made for a handler that changes the manner of walking or hesitates or pauses while giving the command to stand, or the dog fails to return briskly or sit in heel position. All other penalties are the same as in the Novice Heel Free, Novice Stand for Examination, and Novice Recall exercises.

9. Directed Jumping

The most desirable points of the Directed Jumping exercise are that the dog leaves the handler in the designated direction, stops when told, jumps as directed, and returns to the handler.

The jumps will be at right angles to the long sides of the ring, halfway down the ring and 18' - 20' apart, the solid jump on one side and the bar jump on the other. The handler will stand in the middle at one end of the ring about 20' from the jumps with the dog in heel position. When the judge says, "Send your dog," the handler will command and/or signal the dog to go to the other end of the ring. When the dog is 10' or more beyond the jumps, the handler will command the dog to sit. The dog need not sit straight, but should have his attention on the handler.

The judge will indicate which jump the dog is to go over first. The handler will command and/or signal the dog to come over the indicated jump.

The handler may turn to face the dog while it is in midair. The dog will sit in front of the handler as in the Novice Recall.

The entire exercise will be repeated a second time with the dog jumping the other jump.

The high jump is the same as that used in the Open exercises. The bar jump consists of a bar 2" - 2 1/2" square, painted a flat black and white in alternate sections (approximately 3" each). It is supported by two unconnected 4' upright posts, placed about 5' apart. The jump will be constructed and positioned so that the bar can be knocked off without disturbing the supports.

The height of the jumps is the same as in the Open exercises: the height of the dog at the withers from a minimum of 8" to a maximum of 24". Dogs 6 years or older on the date of the trial may use the Veteran Jump Heights as provided in Open Exercises Description and Scoring Section # 12.

10. Directed Jumping Scoring

The dog will be scored zero for leaving the handler before commanded or signaled, for not leaving the handler on the first command, for not going at least 10' beyond the jumps, for not going between the jumps, for not stopping when told, for jumping before being commanded, for jumping the wrong jump, knocking off the bar, climbing the jump or using it for help in going over, or for not jumping.

Severe or lesser penalties shall be given for stopping too far from the center of the ring, for turning, stopping, or sitting before being commanded, and for not sitting. Penalties shall also be given for touching the jump, for slowness, and for hesitation or reluctance to jump. All other penalties will be the same as listed under the Novice Recall Scoring.

Special Utility

1. This class is open to dogs that have their MB-CDX or MB-SCDX as long as they are not able to jump the full height requirements as stated in the Utility #9 (high and bar jumps) or the Veteran Jump Heights as provided in Open Exercises and Scoring Section #12.
2. Jump requirements are 1/2 the full height requirement (rounded down to the nearest even number) with an 8" minimum height.
3. Exercises and requirements are exactly the same as Utility, except for the high and bar jumps being set at a lower height.
4. A dog which earns up to two qualifying scores in the regular Utility class may apply those legs toward the Special Utility degree.

5. A dog which earns any of the three required legs toward the MB-UD out of the Special Utility class will earn the title MB-SUD.
6. A dog who has previously earned the title MB-UD is not allowed to compete for this title.

Utility Excellent

1. A certificate stating that a dog has earned the degree MB-UDX shall be issued for any dog which earns 10 qualifying scores in the Open B and Utility B classes and the Open A and Utility A classes if the trial allows the dog to show in both the A and B classes (see General Obedience Regulation #8).
2. MB-UDX qualifying scores will be recorded only for those dogs which have previously earned their MB-UD title. Any dog that has earned the MB-UDX title may continue to compete in Open B or Utility B.
3. In order for a qualifying score (in either the Open or Utility class) to count toward a MB-UDX leg, the dog must also have earned, on the same day at the same trial, a qualifying score in the other class (either Utility or Open).
4. If A and B are combined, the B rules will apply.

Special Utility Excellent

1. A certificate stating that a dog has earned the degree MB-SUDX shall be issued for any dog which completes the requirements for Utility Excellent where any of the qualifying classes were earned under the requirements for the Special Open and/or Special Utility classes.

Obedience Trial Champion

1. A certificate stating that a dog has earned the degree of Mixed Breed Obedience Trial Champion (MB-OTCh) shall be issued for any registered dog which fulfills the following requirements:
 2. Attains the MB-UD degree.
 3. Earns 5 UDX legs (see section on UDX for specific requirements)
 4. Earns at least 30 points in Open B and 20 Points in Utility B.
 5. Earns 100 points by exhibiting in Open B and Utility B according to the following point schedule.
 6. Points and UDX legs may be earned under any number of judges.
 7. Judge's Certification Forms are required for attempts at attaining the

MB-OTCh.

MB-OTCh Point Schedule

| <u>Score</u> | <u>Points</u> | <u>Score</u> | <u>Points</u> |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 200 | 8 | 184-187.5 | 4 |
| 196-199.5 | 7 | 180-183.5 | 3 |
| 192-195.5 | 6 | 175-179.5 | 2 |
| 188-191.5 | 5 | 170-174.5 | 1 |

Special Obedience Trial Champion

1. A certificate stating that a dog has earned the degree of Mixed Breed Special Obedience Trial Champion (MB-OTCh) shall be issued for any registered dog which fulfills the requirements for the MB-OTCh where any of the qualifying scores were earned under the requirements for the Special Open and/or Special Utility classes.