

# **RULES FOR THE HUNTING TRIALS FOR BRITISH POINTING DOGS**

**Valid from 1.8.2011**

## **1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF TRIAL**

The primary purpose of hunting trials for British pointing dogs is to support breeding through investigating the working abilities of the participating dogs – the interest for hunting, the ability to find birds, style, the ability to respond to training and their character in general. The trials shall also present a model of a high-level sports hunting and encourage the persons interested in these breeds to take part in developing kennel culture for hunting dogs as widely as possible.

## **2 NATURE OF TRIALS AND TRIAL TYPES**

The trials are either

- 1 general trials
- 2 internal trials and competitions for the members of clubs and societies
- 3 breed specific trials and competitions

In addition, the club Kanakoirakerho – Hönshundssektionen ry organises an annual Kenttien Voittaja competition and the following special competitions: Kultamalja, Derby and Elit.

Forms of trials

The forms of trials for British pointing dogs are field trial (KAKE), mountain trial (KATU) and forest trial (KAME). In all above mentioned trials and competitions the dogs' interest for hunting, ability to find birds, completion of bird work, style, the ability to respond to training and their character are evaluated with the help of natural or wild game bird.

## **3 RIGHT AND LIMITATIONS OF PARTICIPATION**

The official in charge or the chief judge checks each dog's right of participation.

Eligible for participation in the trials are all dogs in the FCI pointing dogs group 7 who have been awarded a grading in a dog show organised either by Suomen Kennelliitto – Finska Kennelklubben ry (the Finnish Kennel Club) or a foreign kennel club recognised by the Finnish Kennel Club. The participating dogs must have an identification number approved by the Finnish Kennel Club and meet the registration and the vaccination regulations of the Finnish Kennel Club.

Participation is not allowed for

- a dog which has not been vaccinated as required by the Finnish Kennel Club or the authorities
- a male with abnormal testicles
- a bitch in whelp 40 days or less before whelping and whelped bitch prior to 42 days after whelping
- a bitch in heat
- a sick dog
- a dog which is in breach of general anti-doping regulations
- a dog which behaves aggressively
- a dog born after 1.1.2001 and who has been operated in order to alter its appearance against the statute 1070/2000 of Finland's Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

The trial organisers have the right to limit the amount of the participating dogs according to the guidelines valid at the time of the trial. However, these particular restrictions do not apply to winners class trials where no limits to participation can be set.

#### **4 LEGAL INCOMPETENCE**

The general legal incompetence rules of the Finnish Kennel Club in force at the time of the trial.

#### **5 LICENSE FOR ORGANISING THE TRIAL**

These regulations are followed in the hunting trials for pointing dogs (KAKE, KATU and KAME) granted by the FCI, the Finnish Kennel Club and kennel districts. The FCI grants the international trials. The Finnish Kennel Club grants the national championships and the matches between nations. The kennel districts grant general trials and trials open only for club members. Tests can be organised only by clubs which are members of the Finnish Kennel Club. The organising club invites the judges and names the chief official and the trial committee. The organising club must acquire the breed club's statement on the trials and the judges.

#### **6 APPLYING FOR THE TRIAL**

##### **6.1 The applicant for license and the person responsible for the arrangements**

The organising club applies for the license to carry out the trial and takes care of the arrangements.

##### **6.2 Applying period**

The trial must be applied for during the period defined by the Finnish Kennel Club.

##### **6.3 Contents of the application**

The application for a trial must state the trial organiser, the type and nature of the trial, limitations to the participants, the time and place for the trial, the classes available, the entry fee and where and by what time the entry is made and the entry fee paid, the names of the chief judge who has agreed to supervise the trial and his/her reserve and the chief officer responsible for the trial.

##### **6.4 Addressing the trial application**

The application for a trial is addressed to the board of that kennel district on whose area the trial is to be organised.

##### **6.5 Informing about the trial and advertising**

The body granting the trial will deliver information about the granted trials and competitions to the Finnish Kennel Club to be published.

#### **7 CANCELLATION OR POSTPONEMENT OF TRIALS**

The general rules of the Finnish Kennel Club in force at the time of the trial.

## **8 CHIEF JUDGE AND RESERVE JUDGE**

The chief judge can only be a person who is approved by the Finnish Kennel Club or a foreign kennel organisation recognised by the Finnish Kennel Club to officiate as chief judge in hunting trials for British pointing dogs and who has a valid judging license.

The chief judge must be a member of the Finnish Kennel Club. When using a foreign judge, his/her right to judge must be approved by the Finnish Kennel Club.

## **9 OTHER JUDGES**

The person judging in hunting trials for British pointing dogs (KAKE, KATU and KAME) must be a chief judge with a valid judging license.

## **10 ENTRY AND ABSENCE**

### **10.1 Entry**

The entry to trials is done by the date stated by the organising club and the entry is done according to the other rules of the club.

### **10.2 Absence**

- without a valid reason means that the entry fee is not reimbursed
- the trial organisers need to be informed about absence before the start of the trial

The dog owners are informed about an approved entry to the trial at the latest right after the entries close.

## **11 GRADING**

The grading of the dogs is done according to the free consideration of the judge. In addition, separate guidelines on grading are taken into account.

The dogs of different breeds are graded according to the same general principles so that the differentiating characters of each breed are taken into account.

When the dog is pointing and the bird takes wing, a shoot into air must be done so that the dog can be awarded. It can also be stated that in some cases the bird needs to be shot for the award.

In the intermediate and open classes the dogs are graded for quality and as many first, second and third prizes are awarded as is called for by the dogs' performances.

In matching classes the dogs are placed in order of merit and one first, one second, one third, one fourth and one fifth prize can be awarded. In the winners class the judge can limit the amount of the prizes. However, the first (1.) prize cannot be withheld if at least one of the dogs in the class is worth the prize. In the winners class the judge can award a certificate to the dog receiving the first prize if the judge thinks the dog's performance is worth a working champion title. In the field or mountain trials for British pointing dogs the certificate cannot be awarded in the winners class if there are less than four participants.

After the trial the judge must give a verbal assessment on the dogs judged by him/her and deliver a written judge's report to the breed club within 40 days of the trial.

The detailed regulations to be followed when grading the dogs are stated in the judging guidelines approved by the Finnish Kennel Club and attached to these rules.

## **12 CLASSES AND CONCEPTS**

### **12.1 Classes**

Intermediate class

Eligible for the intermediate class are dogs under the age of 24 months.

Open class

Eligible for the open class are dogs who are not eligible for the winners class.

Winners class

A dog is eligible for the winners class in forest trials when it has been awarded a first (1.) prize in the open class in a forest trial.

A dog is eligible for the winners class in field and mountain trials when it has been awarded a first (1.) prize in the open class in a field or mountain trial.

There are special instructions for the participation in the winners class in the Voittaja, Kultamalja, Derby and Elit trials. These instructions are attached to these rules (Appendix 1).

A dog in foreign ownership and registered in a foreign registry participates in the trial class it is eligible for in its own country.

### **12.2 Retrieval test**

The guidelines for organising and judging a retrieval test are attached to these rules (Appendix 2). An approved retrieval test has an influence on the prizing in the open class in cases where it has not been possible to shoot the bird.

## **13 INJURED DOG**

If the dog is injured during the trial, the dog's performance must be stopped.

The decision to stop the trial for an injured dog is made by the judge. The grading before the performance is stopped is valid.

## **14 RESPONSIBILITIES**

The owner of the dog is responsible for all damage caused by the dog or caused to the dog.

## **15 EXECUTION OF THE TRIAL**

The trials must in all essential aspects correspond to practical hunting. When the trial starts or when the judge is changed, the dogs always perform their first round in the order drawn by lot. After that the judge can try the dogs in the order he/she sees fit.

In the field and mountain trials the dogs are assessed in brace. In forest trials the dogs are normally assessed individually.

The dog must not be put on a leash or touched during the trial performance without the judge's permission.

Kanakoirakerho – Hönshundssektionen ry as the breed club issues regulations regarding the trials when necessary.

Attached to these rules there are rules and regulations concerning general trials and competitions organised by the Finnish Kennel the Club, the guidelines for judges in hunting trials for British pointing dogs, the guidelines for organising the special competitions and the judging and organising guidelines for a retrieval test.

## **16 TRIAL RESULTS**

### **16.1 Checking the results**

The secretary of the trial checks all calculations and takes care of marking the results on the official trial record summary form and on the individual dog related forms (issued by the Finnish Kennel Club) and asks the chief judge to check them immediately. The chief judge must sign the forms and also confirm the results entitled to champion titles.

### **16.1 Delivering the results**

The trial committee must send the checked trial record summary form and the individual dog related forms confirmed by the chief judge to the approver of the trial within one week of the trial.

## **17 DETAILED REGULATIONS**

Kanakoirakerho – Hönshundssektionen ry as the breed club issues regulations concerning the execution of the trials when necessary.

Attached to these rules there are rules and regulations concerning general trials and competitions organised by the Finnish Kennel Club, the guidelines for judges in hunting trials for British pointing dogs, the guidelines for organising the special competitions and the judging and organising guidelines for a retrieval test.

## **18 CHANGES TO REGULATIONS**

The general meeting of the club Kanakoirakerho – Hönshundssektionen ry approves and confirms the changes to the rules of the hunting trials KAKE, KATU and KAME for British pointing dogs.

New trial and competition rules, changes to current trial and competition rules and all regulations for champion titles and changes to current regulations for champion titles are dealt with only if the general meeting of the breed clubs or societies stated in these rules has made a proposal for change.

The rules are valid in the form approved by the general council at least for five (5) years before any changes can be proposed. Before that, the Finnish Kennel Club can propose changes based on very weighty arguments.

## **19 APPEAL PROCEDURE**

The general rules of the Finnish Kennel Club in force at the time of the trial.

## **20 THE BOARD OF THE FINNISH KENNEL CLUB CAN, FOR COMPELLING REASONS, LIMIT PARTICIPATION IN THE TRIALS AND COMPETITIONS OR ISSUE OTHER SPECIAL ORDERS RELATED TO THE ORGANISING OF TRIALS AND COMPETITIONS.**

## **GUIDELINES FOR JUDGES IN HUNTING TRIALS FOR BRITISH POINTING DOGS**

Approved by the Finnish Kennel Club on 22.4.2010. Valid from 1.8.2011.

### **1. ISSUES TO BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT WHEN EVALUATING THE DOGS**

#### **1.1 Ability to find game**

The ability to find game refers to the ability of the dog to find birds in a hunting situation. Efficiency or in other words repeated discovery of birds during the rounds is a special credit. Recurrently causing game to fly without establishing point, points without result, loss of birds to the brace mate in the round and especially missing the game lower the performance value.

#### **1.2 Quartering**

The quartering needs to be vigorous, fast, independent and using a wide enough pattern, utilising the wind, progressing and actively targeting the game. Appropriate communication, good control over the dog and the dog covering the ground well are counted as credit. Toil, i.e. the dog getting stuck in its own tracks, repeating its own or the brace mate's track patterns all the time and backcasting several times lower the performance value.

#### **1.3 Style**

Style refers to the dog's habit of behaving in a way typical to the breed during the whole performance.

#### **1.4 Pointing**

The pointing of the dog must be solid and pronounced. The pointing must be targeted straight to the bird. The dog must try to hold to the pointed bird. If the bird starts to run, the dog must in its own initiative make an attempt to stop it. Loose or repeatedly low pointing lower the performance value.

#### **1.5 Informing the handler**

Unprompted informing the handler about the game in a covered or gently rolling terrain is regarded as credit to the dog.

#### **1.6 Producing the birds**

When given the command, the dog must get the bird to take wing by moving towards it willingly, purposefully and accurately. The value of the performance is lowered by a slow, stiff and inaccurate producing. Also producing the birds outside a hunting distance and unprompted producing lower the performance value.

The handler must not go in front of the dog and in any other way influence the bird taking wing. When the bird takes wing and when shot, the dog should stay calm and under the control of the handler.

#### **1.7 Retrieve**

The retrieve is a purposeful uninterrupted performance which leads to the securing of the game as quickly as possible. After the judge gives his/her permission, the handler may give the retrieve command. Harming the bird and unnecessary delay in retrieval, unprompted retrieval or refusal to retrieve are regarded as factors lowering the performance value.

#### **1.8 Respect towards brace mate**

The dog must not disturb its brace mate which is clearly pointing. Unprompted stationary stand based on sight observation of the brace mate is of special value.

### 1.9 Co-operation

The judge evaluates the co-operation between the dog and the handler during the whole trial performance.

### 1.10 Dog's interest for hunting

The dog's interest for hunting is reflected in the whole performance of the dog during the quartering and in the willing and energetic attempts to find birds.

## 2. ELIMINATION FROM THE TRIAL

The dog shall be eliminated from the trial if it

- performs so reluctantly and poorly that it cannot be evaluated
- is disruptively aggressive
- constantly trails its brace mate or otherwise obstructs the brace mate's performance
- does not obey the handler and is out of control
- in favourable conditions repeatedly drives away the bird without pointing it
- repeatedly flushes the birds without establishing point
- deliberately chases away a bird which another dog is pointing to
- is pointing several times without result
- without handler's permission repeatedly produces or flushes the birds
- chases after birds and other game
- refuses to obey the command to run into a healthy bird to take wing
- chases after domestic animals or reindeer
- constantly barks during the quartering
- is gun shy or game shy

## 3. AWARDING

In addition to what is stated in the rules for hunting trials for British pointing dogs and in the section 1 of these guidelines for the judges, the following aspects must be taken into account when awarding the dogs:

3.1 Intermediate class. In intermediate class most attention must be paid to the performance attributable to the dogs' inbred talents. The inadequacies observed in training should not be paid so much attention to as in other classes. In intermediate class, when the bird takes wing, a shot is fired into the air and the retrieval is not required for awarding the dog.

### 3.2 Open class

In order to be awarded with a first prize in the open class the dog must complete the bird work perfectly which includes shooting and downing game and retrieving it.

In order to be awarded with a second prize the dog must have an approved bird work and a retrieval. The second prize can be gained also through an approved bird work and a valid retrieval certificate. In order to be awarded with a third prize the dog must have a bird work and prove its suitability for hunting.

As an exception to the above, in a forest trial a dog may be awarded with a first prize if during the trial it completes two (2) bird works in a manner which would entitle it to a first prize in the open class even if the bird is not shot. Awarding the first prize in this case requires that the dog has a valid retrieval certificate.

The retrieval test available to British pointing dogs must be applied for in advance according to regulations valid at the time from the Finnish Kennel Club or from the kennel district on whose area

the test is to be arranged. The retrieval test can be held either in connection with a trial or outside a trial as a separate retrieval test. If a bird is shot to the dog in a hunting trial, the performed retrieval test is not taken into account in evaluating that particular trial performance. For a passed test the dog gets a retrieval certificate which is valid for two years from the date of the certificate. Also an approved retrieval of a shot bird performed in a trial and a retrieval certificate received based on that are valid for two years from the performance.

### 3.3 Winners class

In order to be awarded a first prize and a certificate in the winners class the dog must complete a flawless bird work. In the winners class matching the five dogs remaining in the final do not ordinarily lose their prizes anymore but are placed in 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> places according to their performances, however only in a situation where the dog has completed bird work in a manner which entitles it to a prize in that particular trial.

## 4. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

4.1 The judge evaluates the dog's merits and faults based only on what he/she or the specialist person assigned to help him/her observes.

4.2 The shooting in the trials is done by the handler and, if necessary, by a person familiar with hunting with pointing dogs and appointed by the judge or the trial committee.

4.3 In quality classes the judging of a round ends when the dog is put on a leash and in the matching classes when the command to put the dog in the leash is given.

4.4 The handler can be changed during the trial only by the judge's approval.

4.5 During the round the dog must not wear a collar but the judge may at his/her discretion order a coloured item to be worn in order to identify the dogs. The handler is allowed to put an alert waistcoat on his/her dog, if he/she so desires.

4.6 The dog can be guided verbally, by whistle and by hand signals, without disturbing the brace mate.

4.7 The handler can handle up to two dogs in the matching class trial.

4.8 The judge can disqualify a handler and/or his/her dog from the trial if the handler does not comply with the instructions of the trial organiser and the judge, if the handler endangers general safety or if the handler in spite of warnings uses the whistle or shouts in a disorderly manner.

4.9 During the trials the dog must be kept on a leash before and after its round.

4.10 The judge can disqualify a dog from the trial if it is late.

## Appendix 1

### **GUIDELINES FOR ORGANISING “KENTTIEN VOITTAJA” TRIAL**

Approved by the Finnish Kennel Club on 22.4.2010. Valid from 1.8.2011 onwards.

#### 1. Purpose

The “Kenttien Voittaja” trial is the Finnish Kennel Club’s Finnish Championship trial for dogs in the winners class. The winner is awarded with the title “Kenttien Voittaja trial year” (abbreviated by M-trial year) which is added to the dog’s registration certificate. The winner is announced while still in the trial terrain.

#### 2. Organising the trial and entries

The trial is organised every year by the club Kanakerho-Hönshundssektionen ry.

#### 3. Right of participation

Then entry to “Kenttien Voittaja” trial is open for pointers and setters which have been registered by the Finnish Kennel Club and which have been awarded a first prize in open class in the mountain or field trials for British pointing dogs in Finland or in Nordic countries in a corresponding trial and class. (Decision by the Finnish Kennel Club trial and competition committee on 7.5.2008 (4/08): The selection criteria guidelines are valid from 1.8.2008 onwards.)

### **GUIDELINES FOR ORGANISING SPECIAL TRIALS**

Approved by Kanakoirakerho – Hönshundssektionen ry on 20.2.2010. Valid from 1.8.2011 onwards.

#### **KULTAMALJA TRIAL**

##### 1. Purpose and scope

Kultamalja trial is a field trial for young pointers and setters, in which special attention is paid to the natural hunting characteristics of the participating dogs.

##### 2. Organising the trial and entry

2.1 The trial is organised every year by the breed club, Kanakoirakerho – Hönshundssektionen ry.

2.2 The breeder or the owner of the dog must enter the dog into the trial in the year the dog is born and an advance payment confirmed by the breed club board and valid at the time must be done at the same time.

2.3 The breed club board may allow late entries.

##### 3. Right of participation

3.1 The entry to the trial is open for pointers and setters in the year following the year the dog is born.

3.2 The dog participating in Kultamalja trial does not need a result from a dog show.

##### 4. Judging of the dogs

4.1 If necessary, a preliminary trial round is organised for the participating dogs and participants in the final are selected based on the preliminary round. In the final round the judge places five dogs in the order of merit.

4.2 During the trial the winner must do an approved and valid bird work.

4.3 The judge must announce the trial winner while still in the trial terrain and the order of merit during the evening of the trial day.

4.4 The winner of the trial is awarded with the title Kultamalja winner year of trial (abbreviated by KM-trial year) which is added in the dog's registration certificate.

## **DERBY TRIAL**

### 1. Purpose and scope

Derby trial is a field trial for young pointing dogs, in which special attention is paid to the natural hunting characteristics of the participating dogs and their ability to respond to training.

### 2. Organising the trial

The trial is organised every year by the breed club, Kanakoirakerho – Hönshundssektionen ry.

### 3. Right of participation

The entry to the trial is open for pointers and setters who based on their age had the right of participation to the Kultamalja trial in the previous year.

### 4. Judging of the dogs

4.1 If necessary, a preliminary trial round is organised for the participating dogs and participants in the final are selected based on the preliminary round. In the final round the judge places five dogs in the order of merit.

4.2 During the trial the winner must do an approved and valid bird work.

4.3 The judge must announce the trial winner while still in the trial terrain and the order of merit during the evening of the trial day.

4.4 The winner of the trial is awarded with the title Derby winner year of trial (abbreviated by DV-trial year) which is added in the dog's registration certificate.

4.5 The judges can award open class prizes to the participating dogs.

## **BREEDER COMPETITION**

After the Derby trial the trial committee holds a meeting to check the results of the dogs which have participated in the previous year's Kultamalja trial and the current year's Derby trial to see who is the breeder whose dogs have achieved the highest total of points from these particular trials. The dog in the trial final gets 2 points. In addition to this the winners get 7 points, those placed second get 5 points, those placed third get 4 points, those placed fourth get 3 points and the dogs placed fifth get 2 points.

That Finnish breeder who gets the most points will be awarded with the title "Vuoden kasvattaja" (Breeder of the year) which will be included in the breed club's annual.

## **ELIT TRIAL**

### 1. Purpose and scope

Elit trial is a field trial for pointers and setters in the winners class, in which the dogs perform one two-hour round in brace.

### 2. Organising the trial and entry

The trial is organised every year by the breed club, Kanakoirakerho – Hönshundssektionen ry.

### 3. Right of participation

The entry to the Elit trial is open for pointers and setters which have been registered by the Finnish Kennel Club and which have been awarded with a first prize in the open class in the mountain or field trial for British pointing dogs in Finland or in Nordic countries in a corresponding trial and class.

The breed club's board will define the valid and more detailed bases for participation.

#### 4. Judging of the dogs

4.1 Due to the nature of the trial, no matching is held.

4.2 In order to be awarded with a certificate, the winning dog must show good durability during the whole trial.

4.3 The winner of the trial is awarded with the title Elit winner year or trial (abbreviated by Elit-trial year) which is added in the dog's registration certificate.

## **JUDGING THE RETRIEVAL TEST AND GUIDELINES FOR ORGANISERS**

Approved by the Finnish Kennel Club on 22.4.2010. Valid from 1.8.2011.

### **1. PURPOSE OF RETRIEVAL TEST**

The purpose of the test is to confirm the dog's trainability, the skill and the ardour to retrieve game.

### **2. THE RIGHT TO ORGANISE A RETRIEVAL TEST**

A retrieval test can be organised by a member club of the Finnish Kennel Club.

The test organiser determines the method of advance entry.

### **3. GUIDELINES FOR ORGANISING A RETRIEVAL TEST**

From the retrieval test only an individual dog related official form is filled in in three copies, one for the dog's owner, one for the breed club and one for the judge.

No trial record summary form is filled in from the retrieval test.

### **4. PERFORMING A RETRIEVAL TEST**

The location for a retrieval test must be open enough so that the dog has the possibility to observe the thrown bird. It is the test participant's responsibility to obtain the bird to be retrieved unless otherwise instructed. The bird to be retrieved must be a game bird in a good condition. The judge approves the usability of the bird to be retrieved for each dog before the performance. The bird is thrown in the upwind to a distance of 20 to 30 metres in front of the dog. The gun stands forward in an angle about 10 metres from the dog and when the bird is in the air, fires a shot either by a shotgun or a 9 mm blank gun. The dog must wait patiently on the spot and perform the retrieval when the command is given. The handler may support his/her dog with subdued vocal and hand signals from his/her spot. The aspects for the judge's evaluation are the dog's calmness during the throw and shoot, eagerness to retrieve, straightforwardness, grip for game and handing in the bird. During each retrieval test one attempt is allowed for the dog.

### **5. JUDGING**

After the performance the judge gives a free format oral evaluation of the dog's performance. The only grading used is passed or disqualified.

The retrieval test is a separate optional test. The certificate of the test is to be shown by request when participating in open class field, mountain and forest trials.

## **GUIDELINES FOR TRAINING AND QUALIFICATION FOR CHIEF JUDGES FOR HUNTING TRIALS OF BRITISH POINTING DOGS**

Approved by the Finnish Kennel Club on 22.4.2010. Valid from 1.8.2011.

### **GENERAL**

1. The chief judge and aspirant training committee, subordinate to the training committee of the Kanakoirakerho – Hönshundssektionen ry (hereafter referred to as the Club), is responsible for the training.
2. The committee maintains such a training programme which in the best possible way corresponds to the expectations set to the training committee and the judges by the Club's board.

### **HOW TO QUALIFY FOR AN ASPIRANT**

1. The person fulfils the requirements set to the trial judges by the Finnish Kennel Club. (The Finnish Kennel Club judges' training, qualification and performance, valid from 1.1.1995.)
2. He/she must be a member of both the Finnish Kennel Club and the Club.
3. He/she participates actively in the Club's activities and events organised by the Club, and he/she has adequate practical experience in hunting.
4. He/she with a dog trained by himself/herself has been awarded with a first prize in open class and has competed in the winners class or otherwise has adequate knowledge of various forms of trials.

### **SELECTING THE ASPIRANT**

1. It is the training committee's task, based on the proposals of subcommittees, to find among the members suitable and willing persons for judges training, and present them to the Club's board for approval.
2. The Club's board invites persons for aspirant training based on the training committee's proposal.

### **TRAINING**

1. The person selected as an aspirant must pass the following courses according to the guidelines for qualification as chief judge for trials as set by the Finnish Kennel Club:
  - Trial steward course, part I, organised by kennel districts
  - Trial steward course, part II, organised by local clubs for British pointing dogs or the breed club
  - Chief judge course, part I, organised by kennel districts
  - Chief judge course, part II, organised by the breed club
2. During the training period of three years, the aspirant takes part in the judges' common training days at least twice and also to separately organised training days for the aspirants.
3. The aspirant must do at least five (5) approved test evaluations, of which two in forest trials and three in field and/or mountain trials. Two test evaluations must be made in matching classes.
4. The test evaluations must be made to three (3) different judges. The judge receiving the test evaluation must have acted as a chief judge for at least five (5) years.
5. The aspirant may himself/herself choose the judge and the trial where he/she is going to do the test evaluation, after agreeing it with the receiving judge.
6. The test evaluations must be done in intermediate, open or winners classes (Kultamalja, Derby, Kenttien Voittaja and Elit trials are also accepted). The test evaluation must be done both in the preliminary round and in the final round.
7. If necessary, the training committee together with the aspirant make for the aspirant a test evaluation programme to be followed.

8. During the training period the aspirant would benefit from working as a trainer in the training events organised by the club and breed subcommittees and also from working in trials as steward or gun.
9. In his/her test report the aspirant must give the receiving judge a short oral critique from each round and propose the brace and matching order. After the trial the aspirant gives the judge an oral summary of the events in the trial and makes a proposal to the receiving judge on how the dogs should be awarded and placed in his/her point of view.
10. After three approved test evaluations the aspirant gives also an oral critique after the trial, provided that the receiving judge first approves the aspirant's views on the running of the trial and the dogs to be awarded.
11. Within 30 days of the trial, a written trial report must be sent to the judge receiving the aspirant's test evaluation, otherwise the test evaluation cannot be accepted.
12. The judge receiving the aspirant's test evaluation sends the aspirant's report with his/her own comments, signed and classified as either approved or disqualified to the judges training committee immediately.
13. The aspirant's test evaluation cannot be approved if no dog has been awarded / placed in the trial or the matching. (It is beneficial to the whole training if the report on the test evaluation is done with the judge's comments and sent to the committee.)
14. After the above requirements are fulfilled the aspirant takes part in the final examination organised by the training committee.

#### APPROVAL TO ACT AS JUDGE FOR TRIALS

1. After the aspirant has gone through the training programme and passed it and based on the proposal of the training committee, the Club's board proposes to the Finnish Kennel Club that the aspirant is to be qualified as chief judge for field, mountain and forest trials (KAKE, KATU, KAME) for pointers and setters.

#### THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE RECEIVING JUDGE

The judge must

1. Reserve enough time to listen to and to train the aspirant.
2. Give a substantiated report on the aspirant's skills and views to the training committee in connection with the aspirant's test evaluation report.

The aspects to evaluate are primarily the aspirant's view on hunting with British pointing dogs and its ethics, understanding different forms of trials, and oral and written presentation.