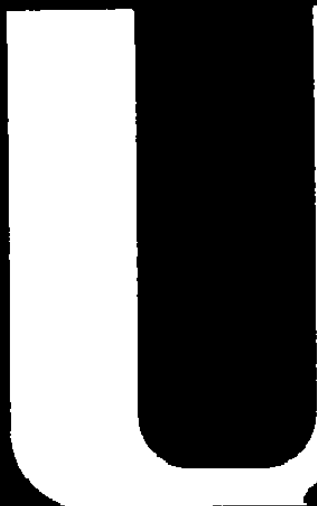


2016



**UDC BREED  
MANUAL**



# Breed Manual

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## PART 1 – INTRODUCTION

### I. WHAT IS THE UNITED DOBERMAN CLUB?

On August 26, 1990 a dedicated group of working Doberman enthusiasts from all over the United States and Canada met in Chicago to inaugurate the United Doberman Club.

The United Doberman Club is composed of Doberman fanciers dedicated to preserving and protecting the Doberman and its heritage as a working dog. It advances the interests of the breed by educating its members about working ability, conformation, temperament, health, breeding, training and maintenance of the Total Doberman, sound in mind and body.

### II. WHAT ARE THE GOALS OF THE UDC?

The principal goal of the club is the preservation and protection of the Doberman breed as a “total” working dog, capable of fulfilling the many functions for which the breed is suited.

The UDC’s constitution states the purposes of the club:

“- to preserve and protect the Doberman Pinscher and its heritage as a working dog, doing everything possible to perfect its natural qualities.

- to maintain open dialogue with all clubs sharing similar objectives, national and international, while insuring the autonomy of the United Doberman Club.

- to advance the interests of the breed by educating members about working ability, conformation, temperament, health, breeding, training, and maintenance of the total Doberman, sound in mind and body.

- to maintain a supplemental registry for Doberman Pinschers, recording all earned degrees and titles from recognized and acceptable organizations.

- to conduct events that promote the Doberman as a working breed, and to record and issue titles for such events.

- to encourage participation in a variety of activities for which the Doberman is suited.

- to publish an official publication promoting the objectives of the club.”



### **III. WHAT SERVICES DOES THE UDC PROVIDE?**

The United Doberman Club disseminates information about the Doberman by sponsoring educational programs, seminars, temperament testing programs, breed surveys, and genetic testing. The UDC maintains a supplementary registry that records information about a dog's parentage, working and conformation titles earned, the results of breed surveys, the results of temperament tests, and the results of health testing. It issues pedigrees containing this information. The UDC also monitors legislation affecting dogs and dog ownership and, where appropriate, takes public positions on that legislation. Information about UDC (the club and its various committees), trial and test results, information about upcoming events, and educational and advertising materials are provided to the membership via the "UDC Focus" (its official publication), the UDC Official Member Email List, direct emails to members via Zooza and other email services, and the UDC website.

### **IV. WHAT ARE THE UDC MANUALS?**

The Administration, Breed and Performance Manuals are not simply a set of rules, but contain additional information about the breed that will be useful to novice and expert alike. These manuals are a dynamic document, a blueprint for the future direction of the club. The UDC MANUALS have everything that is important to the membership, the board, the exhibitor, the breeder, and the Doberman owner.

The Administration Manual covers the overall workings of UDC as a club. It contains the constitution and by-laws, procedures, membership - individual & member club, judge's program, registration, event hosting, championship qualifications, world contacts, and internet communications. The Breed Manual contains the UDC/AKC standard, Conformation show regulations, the Breed Survey programs, and Temperament Testing.

The Performance Manual includes the rules and regulations for the various working events. It contains Working Dog Rules which covers IPO, AD, and Tracking. It also contains UDC Obedience rules, an overview of French Ring, and requirements for Therapy and Versatility.

This club is very dynamic, and changes for the better will always surface. After the events of September 11, there has been a greater awareness and a growing interest in Search and Rescue. Anti-dog legislation and court cases have underlined the importance of the Temperament Testing Program. Advances in genetics promise to revolutionize dog breeding. The UDC is committed to education by providing information in these areas to its members, Doberman fanciers and the general public.

### **V. CONTACT INFORMATION for the United Doberman Club**

Please refer to the UDC website for the current list of Officers and Directors and their contact information.



### PART 2 – BREED STANDARD – UDC/AKC

#### Official AKC Standard of the Doberman Pinscher

(Adopted February 6, 1982)

#### GENERAL APPEARANCE

The appearance is that of a dog of medium size, with a body that is square. Compactly built, muscular and powerful, for great endurance and speed. Elegant in appearance, of proud carriage, reflecting great nobility and temperament. Energetic, watchful, determined, alert, fearless, loyal and obedient.

#### SIZE, PROPORTION, SUBSTANCE

Height at the withers: Dogs 26 to 28 inches, ideal about 27 1/2 inches; Bitches 24 to 26 inches, ideal about 25 1/2 inches. The height, measured vertically from the ground to the highest point of the withers, equaling the length measured horizontally from the forechest to the rear projection of the upper thigh. Length of head, neck and legs in proportion to length and depth of body.

#### HEAD

Long and dry, resembling a blunt wedge in both frontal and profile views. When seen from the front, the head widens gradually toward the base of the ears in a practically unbroken line. Eyes almond shaped, moderately deep set, with vigorous, energetic expression. Iris, of uniform color, ranging from medium to darkest brown in black dogs; in reds, blues, and fawns the color of the iris blends with that of the markings, the darkest shade being preferable in every case. Ears normally cropped and carried erect. The upper attachment of the ear, when held erect, is on a level with the top of the skull.

Top of skull flat, turning with slight stop to bridge of muzzle, with muzzle line extending parallel to top line of skull. Cheeks flat and muscular. Nose solid black on black dogs, dark brown on red ones, dark gray on blue ones, dark tan on fawns. Lips lying close to jaws. Jaws full and powerful, well filled under the eyes.

Teeth strongly developed and white. Lower incisors upright and touching inside of upper incisors true scissors bite. 42 correctly placed teeth, 22 in the lower, 20 in the upper jaw. Distemper teeth shall not be penalized. Disqualifying Faults: Overshot more than 3/16 of an inch. Undershot more than 1/8 of an inch. Four or more missing teeth



## **NECK, TOPLINE, BODY**

Neck proudly carried, well-muscled and dry. Well arched, with nape of neck widening gradually toward body. Length of neck proportioned to body and head. Withers pronounced and forming the highest point of the body. Back short, firm, of sufficient width, and muscular at the loins, extending in a straight line from withers to the slightly rounded croup.

Chest broad with forechest well defined. Ribs well sprung from the spine, but flattened in lower end to permit elbow clearance. Brisket reaching deep to the elbow. Belly well tucked up, extending in a curved line from the brisket. Loins wide and muscled. Hips broad and in proportion to body, breadth of hips being approximately equal to breadth of body at rib cage and shoulders. Tail docked at approximately second joint, appears to be a continuation of the spine, and is carried only slightly above the horizontal when the dog is alert.

## **FOREQUARTERS**

Shoulder Blade sloping forward and downward at a 45-degree angle to the ground meets the upper arm at an angle of 90 degrees. Length of shoulder blade and upper arm are equal. Height from elbow to withers approximately equals height from ground to elbow. Legs seen from front and side, perfectly straight and parallel to each other from elbow to pastern; muscled and sinewy, with heavy bone. In normal pose and when gaitting, the elbows lie close to the brisket. Pasterns firm and almost perpendicular to the ground. Dewclaws may be removed. Feet well arched, compact, and catlike, turning neither in nor out.

## **HINDQUARTERS**

The angulation of the hindquarters balances that of the forequarters. Hip Bone falls away from spinal column at an angle of about 30 degrees, producing a slightly rounded, well filled-out croup. Upper Shanks at right angles to the hip bones, are long, wide, and well-muscled on both sides of thigh, with clearly defined stifles. Upper and lower shanks are of equal length. While the dog is at rest, hock to heel is perpendicular to the ground. Viewed from the rear, the legs are straight, parallel to each other, and wide enough apart to fit in with a properly built body. Dewclaws, if any, are generally removed. Cat feet as on front legs, turning neither in nor out.

## **COAT**

Smooth-haired, short, hard, thick and close lying. Invisible gray undercoat on neck permissible.



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### Color and Markings

Allowed Colors: Black, red, blue, and fawn (Isabella). Markings : Rust, sharply defined, appearing above each eye and on muzzle, throat and forechest, on all legs and feet, and below tail. White patch on chest, not exceeding 1/2 square inch, permissible. Disqualifying Fault : Dogs not of an allowed color.

### GAIT

Free, balanced and vigorous, with good reach in the forequarters and good driving power in the hindquarters. When trotting, there is strong rear-action drive. Each rear leg moves in line with the foreleg on the same side. Rear and front legs are thrown neither in nor out. Back remains strong and firm. When moving at a fast trot, a properly built dog will single-track.

### TEMPERAMENT

Energetic, watchful, determined alert, fearless, loyal and obedient. The judge shall dismiss from the ring any shy or vicious Doberman.

Shyness: A dog shall be judged fundamentally shy if, refusing to stand for examination, it shrinks away from the judge; if it fears an approach from the rear; if it reacts at sudden and unusual noises to a marked degree.

Viciousness: A dog that attacks or attempts to attack either the judge or its handler, is definitely vicious. An aggressive or belligerent attitude towards other dogs shall not be deemed viciousness.

### FAULTS

The foregoing description is that of the ideal Doberman Pinscher. Any deviation from the above described dog must be penalized to the extent of the deviation.

### DISQUALIFICATIONS

Overshot more than 3/16 of an inch, undershot more than 1/8 of an inch. Four or more missing teeth. Dogs not of an allowed color.

### MODIFICATIONS FOR THE UDC BREED SURVEY ONLY:

*More than 2 missing teeth are not allowed.*



**PART 3 – BREED SURVEY**

**I. OVERVIEW OF THE BREED SURVEY**

Breed Survey Basic (BSB)	Breed Survey Advanced (BSA)
Untrained (in protection) working dogs	Protection trained dogs
Performance Title required	BH required
Serious threat to handler	Attack on Handler
	Courage Test
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Entry requirements are identical.</li> <li>• All health testing requirements are identical—a and b designations indicate health testing status.</li> <li>• Judging and judging procedures are identical.</li> <li>• The Temperament portion of the Breed Survey is identical. The Protection portion is different.</li> <li>• Modified <u>UDC</u> Standard is used for both categories. The modified <u>UDC</u> Standard allows only 2 missing teeth.</li> </ul>	

**II. INTRODUCTION**

This document shall be the official rules for the conduct of all Breed Survey events sanctioned by the United Doberman Club.

The purpose of the UDC Breed Survey is to promote the Total Doberman by evaluating the structure and mentality, and recording current health data on individual dogs and having all this information available in the data base for reference. Members may avail themselves of this resource in order to make informed decisions in regard to puppies, breeding partners, etc. This is a basic entry level evaluation intended to assess the overall dog.

The UDC Breed Survey is not a trial-like competition but purely a means to evaluate dog’s natural drives and instincts. The participating dogs may be “trained and prepared” for the evaluations; they may have participated in different trials (Schutzhund etc.), or they may enter the evaluation without any specific pre-training.





### III. GENERAL INFORMATION

#### A. Categories

1. There are two breed survey categories:
  - a. Breed Survey Basic (BSB). The BSB is designed for dogs that are not experienced in bite work and do not have training advanced to the level of the "out". It is open to all adult dogs including working dogs.
  - b. Breed Survey Advanced (BSA). The BSA is designed for trained dogs (i.e. Working dogs as defined by the UDC Conformation rules, or dogs that have had some protection training). A BH is required for entry.
2. These evaluations are not to be considered separate entities. Exhibitors should carefully consider which breed survey category would be best for their dog after consulting the rules. The exact differences between each of the categories are noted in the section on Evaluation Procedures.
3. A failure at any level of the evaluation shall be considered a failure of the Breed Survey. That dog shall not be permitted to retake that evaluation or any other evaluation subsequently. A dog that is "held back" may retake the test after a 3 month waiting period.
4. A dog that has successfully passed the BSB may at a later date take the BSA which includes bite work, because it permits a more intensive evaluation of the dog's character. The BSB designation shall be relinquished when the dog is presented for the BSA.

#### B. Use of a Breed Survey Designation

1. The use of any Breed Survey designation shall only be used after the owner receives the official certificate from the UDC Registrar.
2. Owners may not advertise a Breed Survey as "pending UDC confirmation."
3. A violation of this section is considered to be a violation of the UDC Code of Ethics, constituting false advertising.

#### C. Entry Requirements

1. Age: All dogs entered in any Breed Suitability Test shall be at least 24 months of age on the day of the evaluation.



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2. Documentation and Proof of Titles: Copies of required working titles must be included with the entry forms. All health testing and copies of the certificates must accompany the entry form.
  3. Identification: All dogs shall have a means of permanent identification, either a legible tattoo and /or a microchip.
  4. Registration: All dogs must be registered with the UDC.
- D. Duration of Designation
1. The Breed Survey rating is applicable for the entire duration of a dog's life, unless revoked by the UDC Breed Survey Committee.
  2. This revocation shall be made in writing to the owner via a registered letter.
  3. No notification will be made for dogs that relinquish the BSB as a consequence of attempting the BSA.
- E. Out
1. The UDC requires that all BSA dogs demonstrate at least one "OUT" during the protection portion of the evaluation.
- F. Number of Dogs in a Breed Survey Event
1. Breed Survey events may be run together on the same day.
  2. If less than 10 dogs are entered in all categories, the show giving club may cancel the evaluation and refund the entry fees, OR, they may elect to proceed with the evaluations.
  3. A maximum of 22 dogs shall be judged by any one judge on any one day.
- G. Collars and Leashes
1. All dogs will be kept on appropriate collars and leashes for each portion of the evaluation.
  2. The handler can use any collar they prefer for the conformation evaluation phase.
  3. A heavy leash and wide leather or double layer nylon collars and slip chain collars (double collared) will be used for the temperament phase of the BSB.
  4. A metal slip collar with the leash attached to the dead ring will be used for the BSA.
  5. Prong collars and electronic collars shall not be allowed.



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### H. Conduct

1. Exhibitors shall conduct themselves in a sportsman like manner at all times during these evaluations.

### I. One handler per dog

1. There shall be one handler per dog throughout the evaluation.
2. Any assistance that might be required will be at the discretion of the judge.

## IV. JUDGES AND JUDGING PROCEDURES

### A. Application for an Event

1. Breed Surveys can be held if authorization from the UDC has been given, the event has been published, and deadlines adhered to. (See UDC Administration Manual for details).
2. Breed Survey applications shall include the name and address of the evaluation giving club, the name and address of the Chair, the name and address of the Judge, the exact location and the starting time of the evaluation and the deadline for entries.

### B. Judges

1. The club selects the Judge and the helper. The selected judge's name will be submitted to the UDC Judge's Committee who will review the selection and make a recommendation to the UDC Board for approval. The judge shall be named in the premium list.
2. If there is a substitution of a judge, the exhibitor will be given the option of proceeding with the evaluation or a refund of the entry fees.
3. No dogs owned by the judge or his immediate family can participate in the evaluations judged by him.
4. Only UDC approved Judges may be used, unless foreign judges approved by equivalent organizations, i.e. ZTP, etc., are specifically approved by the Director of Judges for a specific event. The Director of Judges will seek counsel from the Judges Committee if deemed necessary.
5. The Breed Survey Judge is responsible for:
  - a. Determining the suitability of the general evaluation location and the location of the individual evaluation procedures.
  - b. Determining the suitability of the helper.
  - c. Determining which stewards are to help with each portion of the evaluation.



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- d. Determining whether the equipment provided is suitable.
6. Only the Judge, Apprentice Judges (including Judges College Participants), the Breed Survey Chair, the Group, Official Stewards and the helper will be allowed on the field during the judging of any entrant.
- C. Breed Survey Chair
1. The Breed Survey Chair is responsible for:
    - a. The uninterrupted completion of the entire evaluation as well as the availability of all equipment and personnel necessary for the evaluation.
    - b. Checking all documents and preparing the evaluation paperwork. The Chair verifies the helper has appropriate insurance.
    - c. Having sufficient stewards and people for the group.
    - d. Ensuring all dogs do not disturb the evaluation in any way.
    - e. Responsible for notifying exhibitors of the order of judging and posting of same.
    - f. Responsible for checking all collars and leashes used by exhibitors at each stage of the evaluations.
    - g. Posting an approximate schedule.
    - h. Ensuring spectators remain off the evaluation field.
- D. Judging Order
1. Dogs will be judged first, followed by Bitches.
  2. Bitches in season will be evaluated last; after all other dogs have completed their evaluations.
- E. Administrative Procedures
1. The judge shall enter his observations on the Breed Survey papers.
  2. All survey papers must be signed by the Chair and the judge.
  3. After the conclusion of the evaluation, the results are to be given to each dog's owner, co-owner or handler. A duplicate will be sent to the UDC Administrator of records within 3 days. A duplicate will be given to the presiding judge.
  4. All financial matters shall be settled immediately.



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5. Objections regarding formal errors must be brought to the attention of the Breed Survey Chair on the day of the evaluation. If resolution of the matter cannot be achieved, the matter shall be presented to the UDC Board of Directors, in writing, for a decision. That decision shall be final.
6. Decisions of the judge, and his Character Classifications and Conformation Ratings shall be indisputable.

### V. LOCATION AND EQUIPMENT

#### A. Location

1. Ideally the dimensions of the location will be at least 50 by 100 yards.
2. It will contain an area for spectators and a location where dogs may be kept quiet while waiting for their turns. There will be a hiding place for the helper.
3. The hiding place shall definitely be variable so that no pattern training of local club dogs can be done. Cars, corners, recesses of walls, or tree and shrub groups can be selected for this purpose.

#### B. Equipment and Personnel

1. Breed Survey Chair.
2. At least one steward.
3. 4 to 6 people for the group, but preferably more.
4. A jogger.
5. Schutzhund helper Equipped with bite pants, jacket, sleeve and padded stick (not too bendable). The helper must carry insurance for this evaluation work.
6. A microchip scanner.
7. A wicket and a hard level surface suitable for measuring.
8. A spring loaded opening umbrella.
9. A satchel or large plastic bucket with noisy objects inside.
10. 6mm starter pistol with black powder blanks.
11. 20 foot, non-chewable, tie out line with a tie out stake. A spring or relatively short bungee will be attached between the tie out line and the stake.



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12. Heavy padded agitation collar and leash, metal choke collars.
13. 2 blinds or other suitable hiding places for the helper (attack out of the blind) and for the handler (to be out of sight of his dog during the tie out).
14. Ground markings clearly visible to handler, judge and helper (can of spray paint).
15. A copy of the UDC Breed Manual.

### VI. HEALTH TESTING REQUIREMENTS (ALL CATEGORIES)

A. Since many of the health testing requirements are at this time “test and tell,” all health testing results and the date of the tests should be published in any advertising where the Breed Survey designation is used. It is recommended that dogs awarded a Breed Survey designation keep their health testing current and use the results of the current tests in any advertising. All health tests will be considered valid for 18 months from the date of the test.

1. OFA and VWD are one-time tests valid from the time of the test for the life of the dog.
2. Dogs that have been diagnosed as hypothyroid need only provide a copy of that diagnostic panel.
3. Dogs that have an eye defect need only provide that CERF report.

B. Test and Pass:

1. OFA hip certification: Certificate required.
2. DV or FCI passing hip certification understood to be equivalent to OFA fair or better.

C. Test and Tell: Copies of certificates and reports are required.

1. VWD genetic test: DNA based test required. Elisa test is not acceptable.
2. Thyroid Report: Complete panel by an OFA approved laboratory. Check the OFA web site for several approved labs. Be sure to request the “OFA” panel as many laboratories offer only a partial panel.
3. CERF exam
4. Echocardiogram: Must be done by a Board Certified Canine Cardiologist.

D. An "a" grading will be given to those dogs with all health tests completed and submitted.



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- E. A "b" grading will be given to those dogs with partial submission of health tests to include thyroid, vWD DNA, and hips. This will be upgraded to an "a" rating when all health testing has been completed and submitted.
- F. It is fully expected that as genetic health tests become available in the future these tests will be added to both the Test and Tell and the Test and Pass requirements. Newly discovered health problems and tests may be added in the future.
- G. Genetic faults deliberately concealed, or falsified health tests will result in the loss of the Breed Survey designation.

### VII. BREED SURVEY EVALUATION PROCEDURES

- A. Differences in the categories are noted under the headings BSB and BSA in the text of the evaluations.
- B. Prior to the start of the evaluation the judge will explain to the competitors the meaning and purpose of the evaluation, and the procedures involved. The dog and handler report to the judge. In a conversation with the handler, the judge informs himself about the dog's training, care and developmental history. He makes note of the dog's general behavior at this time.
- C. The dog enters the evaluation area. The Breed Survey Chair checks the dog's identification
- D. The judge checks the teeth and testicles. The dog is measured. The behavior of the dog during the examination of the mouth is to be especially noted, since it may serve as an indication of certain temperament problems.
- E. BSB & BSA. The dog is evaluated according to the UDC Standard. (A copy is found in the UDC Breed Manual.) The UDC standard allows no more than 2 missing teeth. Natural ears and undocked tails will not be penalized.
- F. The dog is positioned for the conformation critique, after which the dog is gaited at the judge's direction. Special attention should be paid to faults that would affect the dog's working abilities, such as (but not limited to) weak muzzle, long weak backs, straight fronts etc.
- G. The judge fills out the critique form and the dog is given a conformation rating at this time. Minimum rating for Dogs and Bitches shall be Good. Dogs who do not receive the minimum conformation rating will be excused from further evaluation at this time.



### VIII. TEMPERAMENT EVALUATION (ALL CATEGORIES)

- A. No formal obedience commands should be used, however handlers may talk to and encourage their dogs throughout the Temperament Evaluations.
- B. Group
  - 1. Immediately following the conformation evaluation the judge will instruct the handler to take his dog out into the evaluation area on a loose lead, where he will encounter a group of a minimum of 4 people, but preferably more, walking toward him.
  - 2. The dog and handler will proceed through the group during which an umbrella will be opened toward the dog and then raised over the person's head in a natural manner. Another person in the group will have a satchel filled with noisy objects that will shake and make a fair amount of noise.
  - 3. After proceeding 10 to 15 paces further the handler and dog will turn and return towards the group. The group will proceed in a loose manner toward the dog and handler. This back and forth exercise shall continue until the judge has had the opportunity to observe the dog's demeanor while moving through the group and signals to stop. At this time the group will form a circle around them. The dog and handler will stop in the middle of the circle. During the stop in the group it is important that the group act as naturally as possible, talking, shaking hands, dropping things, opening the umbrella etc. It is important to show NO threat towards the dog. This exercise is used to evaluate the dog's self-confidence, fearlessness, temperament, obedience, and threshold of stimulation. The judge will continue this exercise as long as needed to assess the dog.
- C. Gunshots
  - 1. The dog and handler will proceed immediately down the field and two gunshots are fired from a distance of about 15 paces.
  - 2. Gun sensitivity is to be distinguished from gun-shyness. If the dog does display shyness the judge will press the dog with as many additional gunshots as needed to determine the dog's soundness. If the dog is determined to be gun-shy, the dog shall be dismissed at this point.
- D. Jogger
  - 1. The dog and handler will proceed another 15 paces and a jogger will run diagonally a path of the handler and dog.
- E. Tie Out
  - 1. The handler and the dog proceed immediately to the tie out location, which is to be freely accessible on all sides.





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2. The dog is fastened to a 20 ft. anchored line, and the handler leaves the dog without using any obedience commands such as platz, down, or stay.
3. The handler goes out of sight, approximately 50 paces away.
4. After about 5 minutes, the judge approaches the dog in a neutral manner. He will walk past the dog at about 8 steps distance. He will re-approach the dog to within 2 to 3 steps distance. If the dog seems friendly, he may pet the dog. If the dog seems nervous he may crowd the dog a little. He may drop a clipboard or book near the dog.
5. Particular attention to the behavior of the dog in the absence of his handler is noted. A dog may also choose to protect his place and this is also permissible. A dog should not back off or shy away from the judge. If the dog does display shyness the judge will press the dog to determine the dog's soundness.
6. If the dog shows shyness, the dog will be dismissed at this time.
7. The judge will tell the handler to pick up his dog.

### IX. PROTECTION INSTINCTS EVALUATION

#### A. BSB

The dog will wear a strong leather agitation collar, with a strong 6-foot line attached.

1. Attack On Handler
  - a. No actual bite work is required for BSB.
  - b. On direction from the judge, the handler will walk with his dog towards the hiding place.
  - c. When the dog is about 15 feet away, the judge orders the helper to attack the dog/handler team from the front. The threat is directed toward the handler.
  - d. The dog will attempt to thwart the attack by going out to the end of the line and aggressively trying to drive off the attacker. The helper will make verbal and physical threats. The handler may verbally encourage his dog.
  - e. The judge orders the helper to stop his attack. The dog should "OUT" on command, defined as coming back to a neutral position, (some help from the handler is permitted).
  - f. End of BSB evaluation.



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### B. BSA

#### 1. Attack Out of the Blind

- a. The judge will direct the handler to walk his dog on leash, towards the hiding place. The helper waits quietly out of sight. The helper must be able to see the judge or hear his directions.
- b. When the dog and handler reach a point approximately 12 feet before the hiding place (this point will be marked), the judge will direct the helper to come out of the hiding place and attack the handler and dog from the front. No intimidating sounds are made at this point.
- c. The handler must immediately release the dog. The handler remains at the release spot until directed otherwise by the judge.
- d. The dog should go immediately to the helper and grip the sleeve and continue to grip the sleeve while being driven. To pass the dog must show his protective instincts and protect his handler by committing to a firm, calm bite.
- e. After the helper catches the dog on the sleeve, the helper drives the dog. While driving the dog the helper will make vocal threats and physical threats with the stick. The dog will receive two stick hits only to be deployed on the shoulders or in the withers area. The dog shall not be penalized for biting the helper in locations other than the arm.
- f. If the dog does not grip the sleeve on the first attempt or if the dog should come off the sleeve during the drive due to vocal or physical threats, the helper must continue to press the dog until directed by the judge to stop. If the dog fails to re-grip, the judge stops the evaluation at this point.
- g. If the dog reengages in the combat, the evaluation continues. The helper continues to drive the dog until directed by the judge to stop.
- h. The helper stops the attack at the direction of the judge.
- i. The handler commands the dog to "OUT" at the direction of the judge. The dog must out on command, without being touched by the handler. An automatic out is allowed. The handler may give three separate commands to the dog for the out. The first two of these commands should be from a distance; the third command may be up close. After the out, the dog should stay with the helper until the judge tells the handler to pick up his dog. If the dog does not out, the dog is given the prey (the sleeve) only after the handler has picked up the leash. The helper releases the sleeve on the direction of the judge. The dog must release the sleeve.



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- j. Then the handler and dog proceed to the blind, and wait until the helper has hidden in the designated hiding spot. The judge directs the handler to the starting point for the Courage Test.
    - k. The helper proceeds to the designated hiding place approximately 50 paces down the field.
  2. Courage Test
    - a. Dog and handler wait at the starting point. The dog is off leash, and the handler holds the dog firmly by the collar.
    - b. At the instruction of the judge, the handler calls the helper out of the hiding place.
    - c. The helper comes out of the hiding place.
    - d. The helper runs towards the handler and dog.
    - e. The Judge directs the handler to release the dog.
    - f. The helper catches the dog. He drives the dog 5-10 paces and threatens verbally and physically but there are no stick hits. The dog engages in combat by gripping the sleeve. It must hold on while being driven 5 to 10 paces. The handler may at his discretion encourage the dog verbally.
    - g. If the dog does not grip the sleeve on the first attempt, or if the dog should come off during the drive or due to vocal or physical threats, the helper must continue to drive the dog until directed by the judge to stop. If the dog fails to re-grip, the judge will stop the evaluation at this point. If the dog reengages in the combat, the evaluation continues. The helper stops the attack at the direction of the judge.
    - h. Upon order from the judge, the handler shall out his dog and place him back on leash.
    - i. If there is no out, procedures are the same as under the attack out of the blind.
    - j. There is no formal disarm or transport.
    - k. This is the end of the BSA evaluation.
- C. Out
  1. The dog need "Out" only once during the evaluation to pass.
  2. If there is no "Out" on the Attack Out of the Blind and if there is no "Out" on the Courage Test, a dog who is otherwise suitable for breeding will be rated "Held Back."



### X. RATINGS AND CHARACTER CLASSIFICATIONS

#### A. Conformation Ratings

1. There are five possible conformation ratings:
  - a. E - Excellent
  - b. VG - Very Good
  - c. G - Good
  - d. S – Sufficient
  - e. D – Disqualified
  - f. Cannot be judged
2. Determination and Announcement of BST Ratings
  - a. If the Breed Survey is held the day before a conformation show with the same judge, and the same dog is entered in both events, the Breed Survey conformation rating will be announced on the day of the conformation show.

#### B. Character Classification

1. There are five possible character classifications:
  - a. (1) (One). Dogs who are overall excellent. A (1) can only be awarded to a dog who gives a completely sure and correct impression in the static as well as the fighting portions of the evaluation. (1) can only be awarded to BSA dogs.
  - b. (2) (Two). Dogs who are overall rated good. A (2) can only be awarded to a dog who gives a good impression in the static as well as the fighting portions of the evaluation. (2) is the highest possible rating for BSB dogs.
  - c. (3) (Three). Dogs that are overall sufficient. A (3) will be awarded to a dog that performs acceptably in the static as well as the fighting portions of the evaluation and shows some protective and fighting drives. A (3) is also awarded to BSB dogs who give a good impression in the static as well as fighting portions of the evaluation.
  - d. Held Back. Dogs must be Held Back if there is sufficient doubt about the dog's behavior as it relates to soundness of temperament and suitability for the breed or fails to demonstrate at least 1 out. A dog rated Held Back cannot be shown to another Breed Survey judge until the expiration of a three month waiting period. A dog can only be rated Held Back one time. Dogs who do not pass the Breed Survey the second time they are judged cannot be entered again.



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- e. Fail. A dog that does not meet the minimum conformation grading or does not pass the Breed Survey on the second attempt, and generally does not exhibit breed worthiness shall Fail the Breed Survey and may not attempt it at a later date.
- C. Health Ratings
  1. (a). An (a) rating will be issued to dogs who have submitted all the health testing prior to taking the Breed Survey.
  2. (b). A (b) rating will be issued to dogs that are missing a health test (Cardio Echo or CERF) at the time of taking the Breed Survey. The dogs health rating will automatically be upgraded as soon as the missing tests are submitted.
- D. Breed Survey Designation
  1. The Breed Survey designation will include the category of the test (BSB or BSA), followed by the conformation rating, then the character rating, then the status of the health testing. Example: BSA VG1b or BSB E2a.



### **PART 4 – CONFORMATION TEMPERAMENT TEST RULES**

#### **I. GENERAL INFORMATION**

All dogs will be temperament tested based on their age for the respective class. All temperament tests except the puppy temperament test include a sociability test and a protective instinct test. The puppy temperament test only includes the sociability test.

Once evaluated, the dog can enter any conformation show for their appropriate class. For example, puppies must be evaluated in a puppy temperament test so they can be shown in a puppy class. Those puppies entered in the non-regular Baby Class are also required to take the puppy temperament test. Once the puppy has outgrown the puppy class (12 Months), the young dog must then be reevaluated under the youth temperament test before showing in youth conformation classes and so on through adult testing (24 Months) for adult classes. After the dog has reached adulthood and has taken adult testing, the dog no longer has to be tested but can repeat to improve ratings.

Dogs which have passed the UDC BSA or BSB or the DV ZTP (documentation is required for UDC breed survey or ZTP) are able to compete in conformation without having to take the ATT or optional STT.

#### **II. SOCIABILITY PHASE**

The Sociability portion of the Temperament Test is the same for all age groups. The dog and handler will walk through a group of four milling people. These people should be neutral in appearance and unknown to the dog. The milling people should maintain constant motion and location within the group. The milling people should be aware of dog and handler location and avoid separation of the dog and handler path of movement. The handler cannot have the dog under any obedience commands. The judge has a variety of stimulation to use on the dog and handler, from talking to the handler, dropping of clipboard, patting his leg with the clipboard, etc. The handler should allow the dog to move freely with limited guidance of the dog. The judge will ascertain the overall mode of the dog, witness the interaction of the dog with the group, and evaluate the energy rating of the dog. The appropriate protection test for the specified conformation class immediately follows the sociability test.

#### **III. PUPPY TEMPERAMENT TEST (PTT) (3 - 12 MONTHS OF AGE)**

The Puppy Temperament Test (PTT) will have the puppy walk with its handler through a group as noted in the Sociability Phase above. The evaluator will ascertain the general mode of the puppy. The evaluator may talk to the owner, pet the puppy, and/or drop a personal article around the puppy to evaluate the pup's attitude. This test should take about 3 - 4 minutes.

The evaluation will reflect an energy rating and a sociability rating. The energy rating can be high alert, medium calm, low disinterest. The sociability rating can be very social, passive, reservation, or flight. There should be harmony in the two ratings.



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The ideal reaction from a puppy during this test is light and playful, as in a walk in a park. It is natural for puppies to be inquisitive with strangers in the milling group. Puppies should be touchable and be non-reactive to the judge. The less than ideal reaction could be (but is not limited to): urinating, frightful, stiff or worried, defensive, growling, flight or hackles.

### **IV. PROTECTION PHASE - YOUTH TEMPERAMENT TEST (YTT) (12 - 24 MO)**

The Youth Temperament Test (YTT) will consist of the young dog on a leather collar and a 6 foot leash walking with the handler. An aggressor will come out of hiding and cross the path of the dog and handler. At this point the handler will stop advancement and encourage the dog to investigate. The aggressor will not make eye contact with the dog but will stumble and make weird noises. After crossing about 20 feet, the aggressor will change direction and approach the dog and handler, increasing his sounds. The aggressor will come within 5 feet of the dog or 11 feet of the handler while continuing to make sounds and threats toward the dog, then at the direction of the judge will turn and run away while continuing to make verbal noises or threatening sounds.

The judge should determine the predominant mode of the dog. Is the dog forward, spellbound upon the aggressor making a defense, or trying to take flight? There may be mixed responses to the stimuli or maybe no response at all.

The rating for the exercise will have an energy rating and a protective rating. The energy level rating will consist of high alert, medium calm or low disinterest. The protective rating will reflect high protective instincts, medium protective instincts, no protective instincts, or flight. Again these ratings must be in harmony with each other.

The ideal reaction from a dog is that of passiveness while the dog is walking with the handler as if they were in a park. Upon sight of the aggressor, the dog should take notice and increase in interest. When the aggressor turns from the crossing path to the direct path of the dog and handler, the dog's intensity should increase because the dog has a decision to make. At the instant the aggressor makes eye contact with the dog and makes threat at the handler, the dog should take the challenge with strong protective posture and give pursuit as the aggressor runs away.

The less than ideal reactions are as follows: If a dog is over defensive prior to the sight of the aggressor it is faulty. It is also faulty if the dog is overly aggressive to the aggressor crossing the path of the dog and handler, because there has been no threat. Passiveness or in attentiveness during the aggressor's threat is considered faulty. Dogs unable to regain calmness or allow the approach of the judge within 2 – 4 minutes after the completion of the exercise are considered faulty.



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### **V. PROTECTION PHASE - ADULT TEMPERAMENT TEST (ATT) (24 MO & OLDER)**

The Adult Temperament Test (ATT) will consist of the dog on a leather collar and a 6 foot leash walking with the handler. An aggressor will come out of hiding and cross the path of the dog and handler. At this point the handler will stop advancement and encourage the dog to investigate. The aggressor will not make eye contact with the dog but will stumble and make weird noises. After crossing about 20 feet, the aggressor will change direction and approach the dog. At this point the aggressor will fire a blank gun twice and continue advancement increasing in sound. The aggressor will come within 5 feet of the dog or 11 feet of the handler, and make threatening gestures toward the dog with a stick swinging wildly. The aggressor shall continue with this posture until signaled by the judge and then will run away from the dog.

The judge should ascertain the predominant mode of the dog. Is the dog forward, spell-bound upon the aggressor, making a defense, or is the dog trying to take flight? There may be mixed responses to the stimuli or maybe no response at all. The rating for the exercise will have an energy rating and a protective rating. The energy level rating will consist of high alert, medium calm, or low disinterest. The protective rating will reflect high protective instincts, medium protective instincts, or no protective instincts or flight. Again these ratings must be in harmony with each other.

The ideal reaction from a dog is that of passiveness while the dog is walking with the handler as if they were in a park. Upon sight of the aggressor, the dog should take notice and increase in interest. When the aggressor turns from the crossing path to the direct path of the dog and handler, the dog's intensity should increase because the dog has a decision to make. At the instant the aggressor makes eye contact with the dog and makes threat at the handler, the dog should take the challenge with strong protective posture. The gun shots should not deter the dog's desire to give challenge.

The less than ideal reactions are as follows: If a dog is over defensive prior to the sight of the aggressor it is faulty. It is also faulty if the dog is overly aggressive to the aggressor crossing the path of the dog and handler, because there has been no threat. Passiveness or inattentiveness during the aggressor's threat is considered faulty. Dogs unable to regain calmness or allow the approach of the judge within 2 - 4 minutes after the completion of the exercise is considered faulty.

### **VI. PROTECTION PHASE - SPORT DOG TEMPERAMENT TEST (STT) (IPO I TITLE OR COMPARABLE)**

(The STT is optional and not required to be offered by the hosting club. However, if it is going to be offered it must be stated in the premium list. It cannot be added at a later date if not listed in the premium list.)

The Sport Dog Temperament Test (STT) is for those dogs that have a level of training comparable to a Schutzhund/IPO I title or better. It is mandatory that the handler be well versed in the handling of such a dog. This class is reserved for those dogs and handlers that can demonstrate such skills; otherwise the Adult Temperament Test (ATT) is a more suitable class for entry.





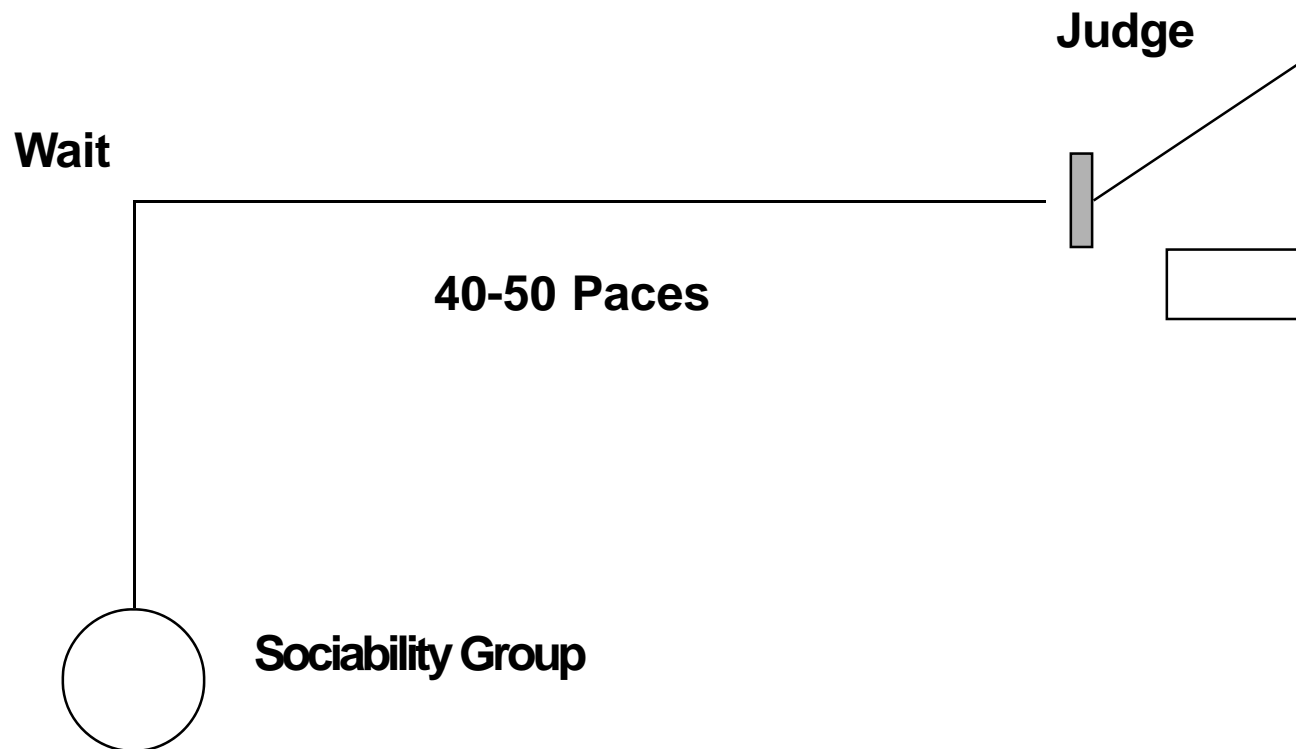
## Breed Manual

The Sport Dog Temperament Test (STT) will consist of the dog on a leather collar and a 6 foot leash walking with the handler. An aggressor will come out of hiding and cross the path of the dog and handler. At this point the handler will stop advancement and encourage the dog to investigate. The aggressor will not make eye contact with the dog but will stumble and make weird noises. After crossing about 20 feet, the aggressor will change direction and approach the dog. At this point the aggressor will fire a blank gun twice and continue advancement increasing in sound. The aggressor will come within 5 feet of the dog or 11 feet of the handler, and make threatening gestures toward the dog with a stick. At this point, the handler will release the leash and allow the dog to grip the sleeve. The helper will drive the dog as in a Schutzhund test by administering two stick hits only to be deployed on the shoulders or in the withers area. After about ten paces, the helper will stop the attack, the handler will give the command to out. Upon direction from the judge, the handler will come to fuss and have the villain step back and the handler will disarm the villain and perform a side transport back to the judge.

The ideal reaction from a dog is that of passiveness while the dog is walking with the handler as if they were in a park. Upon sight of the aggressor, the dog should take notice and increase in interest. When the aggressor turns from the crossing path to the direct path of the dog and handler, the dog's intensity should increase because the dog has a decision to make. The gun shots should not deter the dog's desire to guard. At the instant the aggressor makes eye contact with the dog and makes threat at the handler, the dog should take the challenge with a strong grip and fight the aggressor until the fight is stopped. The dog outs on command.

The less than ideal reactions are as follows: If the dog is over defensive prior to the sight of the aggressor, it is faulty. It is also faulty if the dog is overly aggressive to the aggressor crossing the path of the dog and handler, because there has been no threat. Passiveness or in attentiveness during the aggressor's threat is considered faulty. With respect to the "out" exercise, the dog is allowed only one command to "out" without penalty. Additional commands require the deduction of rating. The additional commands must be given without the handler moving closer to the dog. If the dog fails to out after a total of three commands, the examination is to be stopped and the dog receives the rating of insufficient. Dogs unable to regain calmness or allow approach of the judge within 2 - 4 minutes after the completion of the exercise is considered faulty.

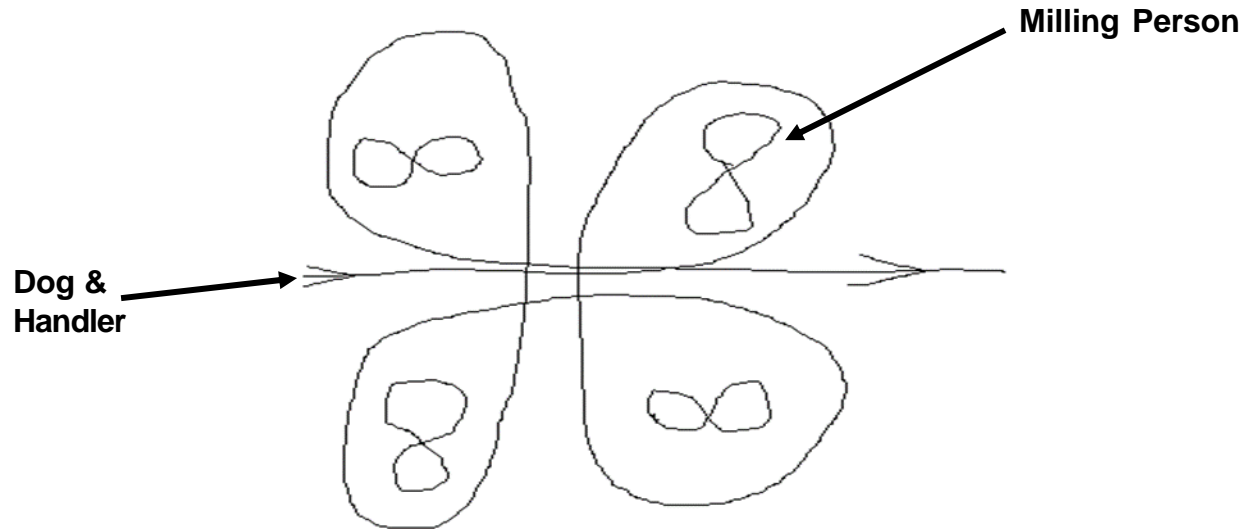
# TEMPERAMENT FIELD LAYOUT



The Temperament Field Layout is extremely important as to achieve consistent test of all dogs entered. The judge has to be aware of the background activity around the protection area as to not distract the dog's attention at the critical moment. The registration desk and dogs that are on deck being fitted with collars, should be secluded and out of sight of the protection work. Dogs that have just experienced trauma, (Dog fights, Accidents,) just prior to testing should be given ample time to become calm before proceeding with the test.

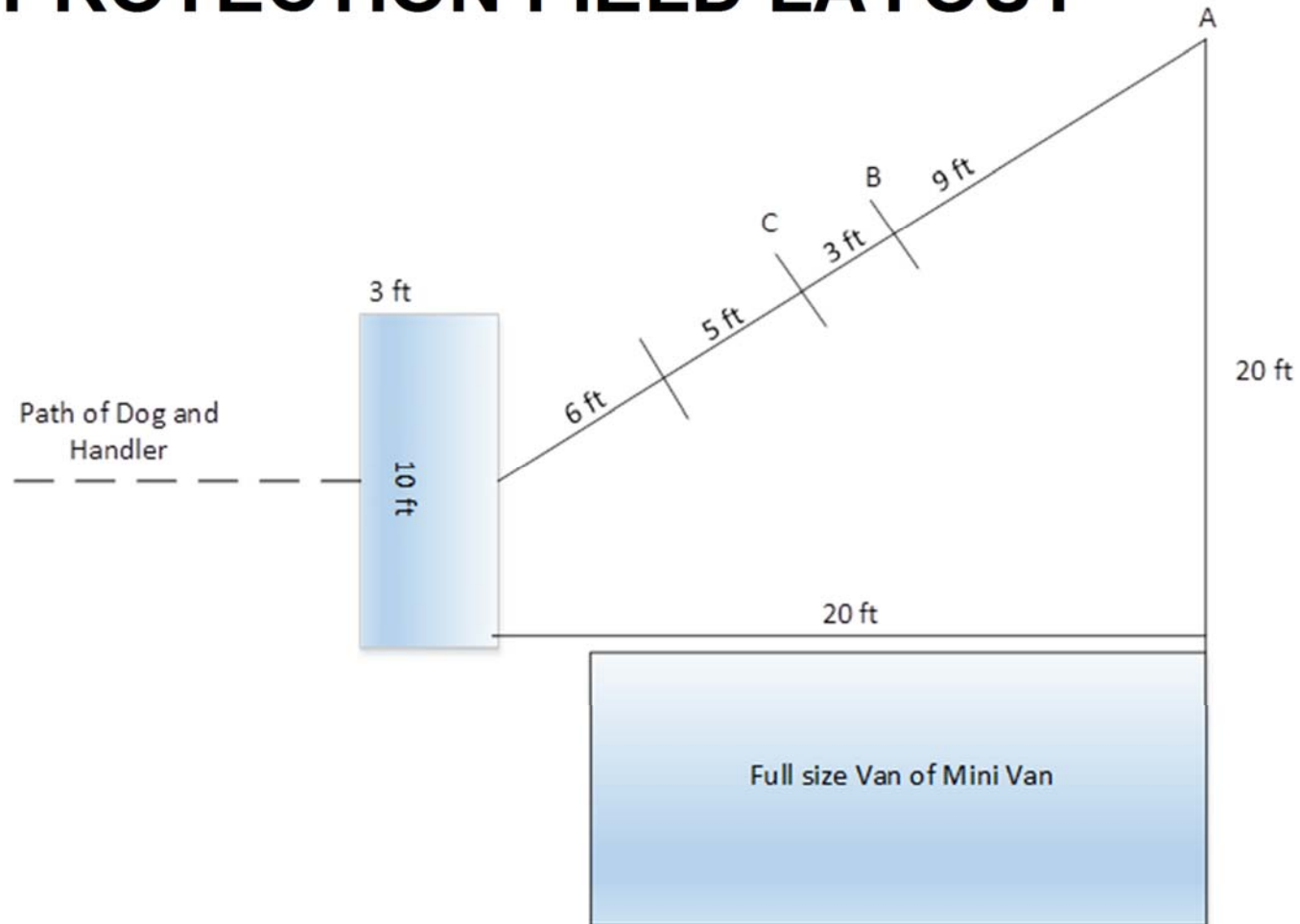
Selection of the group is very important. A neutral group to the dogs is required. It is best to have dog people, as they are used to advancements of dogs to them and do not freeze and give off negative feelings. Judges must be observant of all dogs in the test area and the welfare of all participants and spectators. Judges must control photographers distance as to not be a distraction to the dog being tested.

# SOCIABILITY PHASE



The Sociability portion of the Temperament Test is the same for all age groups. The dog and handler will walk through a group of four milling people. These people should be neutral in appearance and unknown to the dog. The handler cannot have the dog under any obedience commands. The milling people should maintain constant motion and location within the group. The milling people should be aware of dog and handler location and avoid separation of the dog and handler path of movement. The judge has a variety of stimulation to use on the dog and handler, from talking to the handler, dropping of clipboard, patting his leg with the clipboard, etc. The handler should allow the dog to move freely with limited guidance of the dog. The judge will ascertain the overall mode of the dog, witness the interaction of the dog with the group, and evaluate the energy rating of the dog.

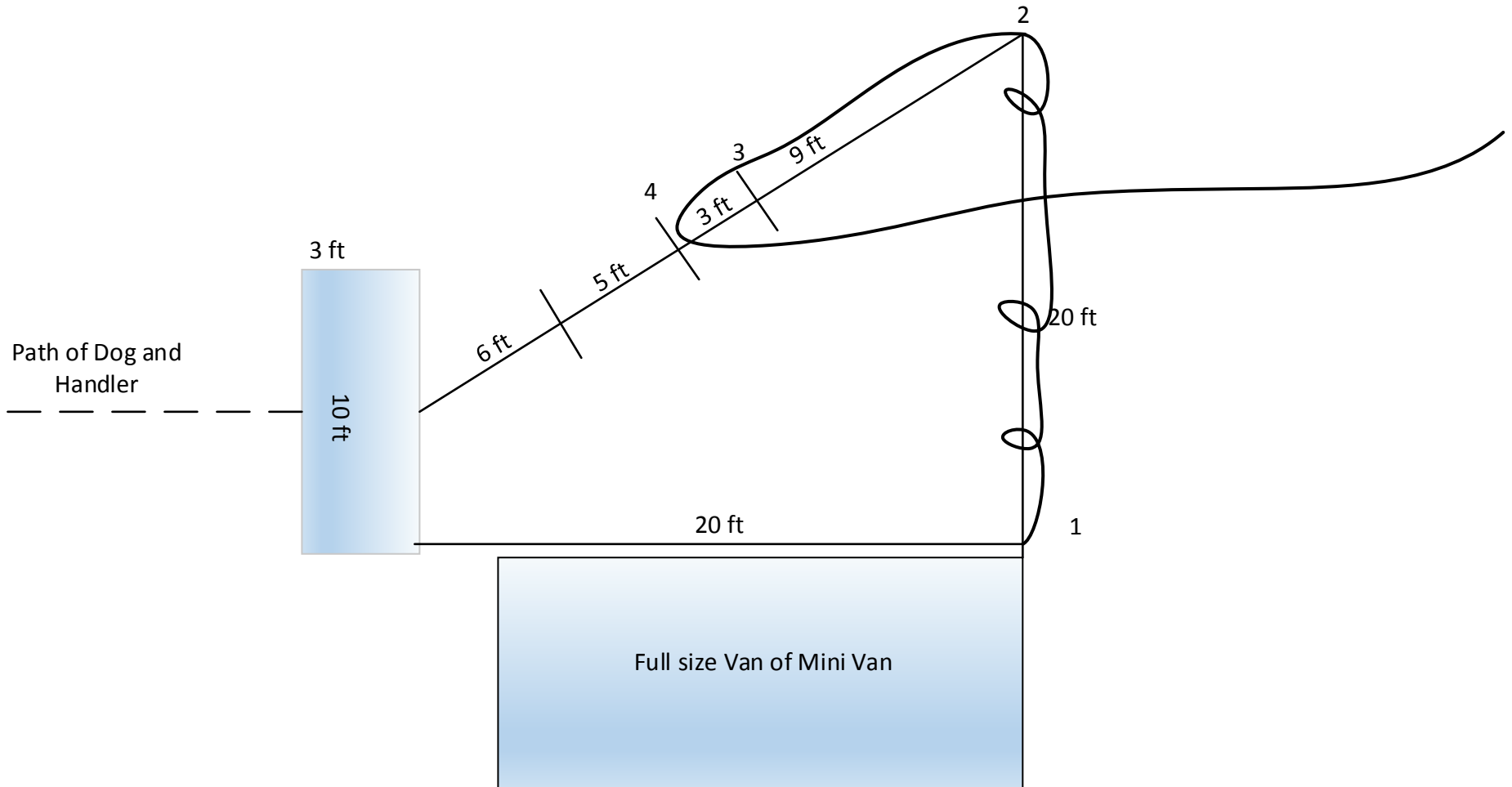
# PROTECTION FIELD LAYOUT



The Protection Field layout has to conform to above layout to provide uniform administration of this test. Distances must be measured as illustrated as the distance of villain to the dog and handler must be close to establish the sense of threat and still maintain the safety distance for non-trained dog & handler teams exhibiting. Marks of various sorts must be used to assist the villain to be able to aim for the locations denoted as A, B, C on the ground. These markers could consist of spray paint, flour, tape, lime, etc.. The area used for the handler to reside in should be outlined with extremely visual markers as they should be seen at a distance of 50 paces. Florescent flags/ ribbon that stands up is excellent for the persons vision but should also have to be non-injurious to the dog, should the dog step, swing, or stumble over the marker.

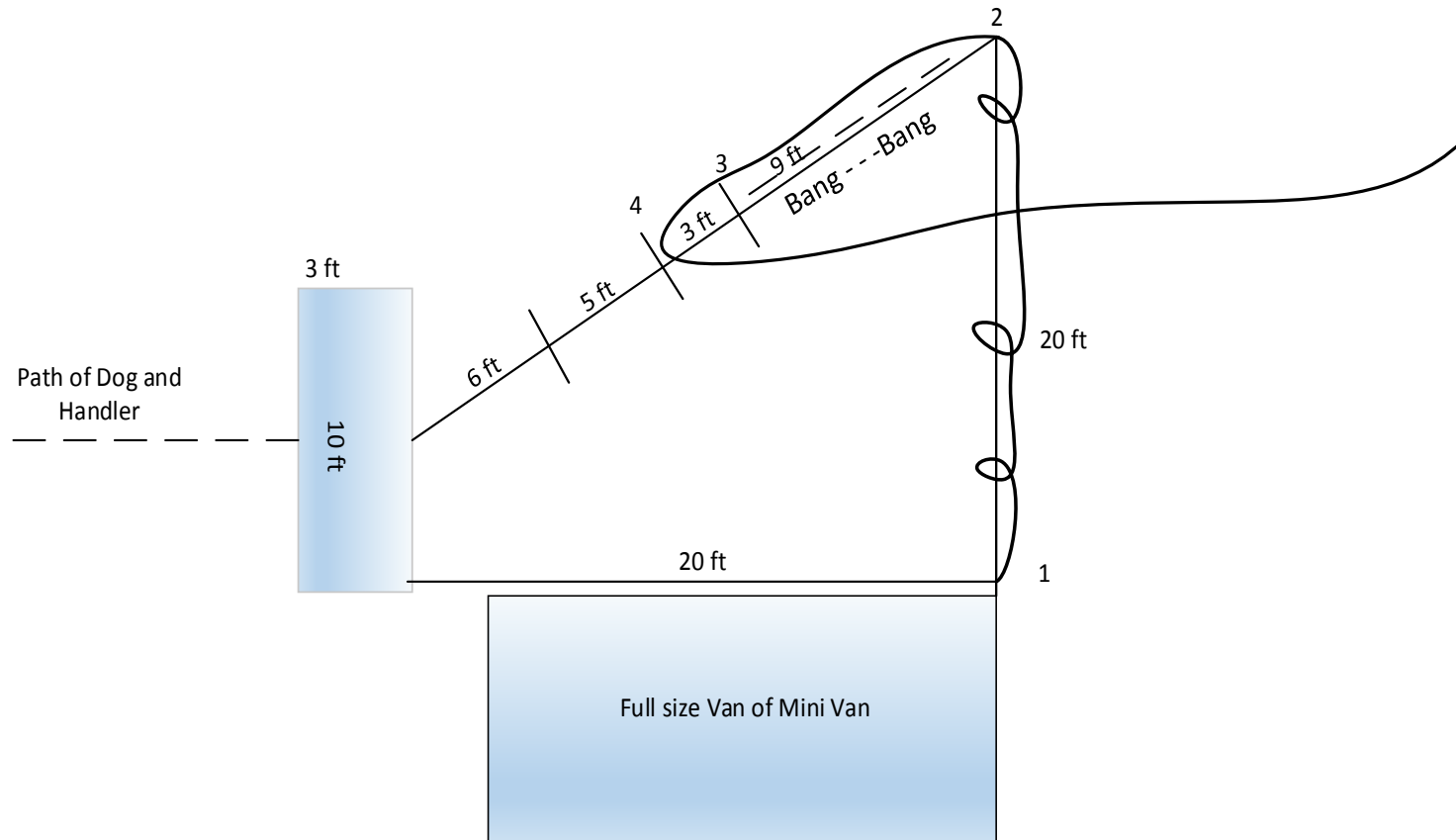
This layout can be executed in mirror image as to whether the villain is a right hand or left hand. The sleeve should always be worn on the closest arm to the dog when the villain steps out from hiding.

# YOUTH PROTECTION PHASE



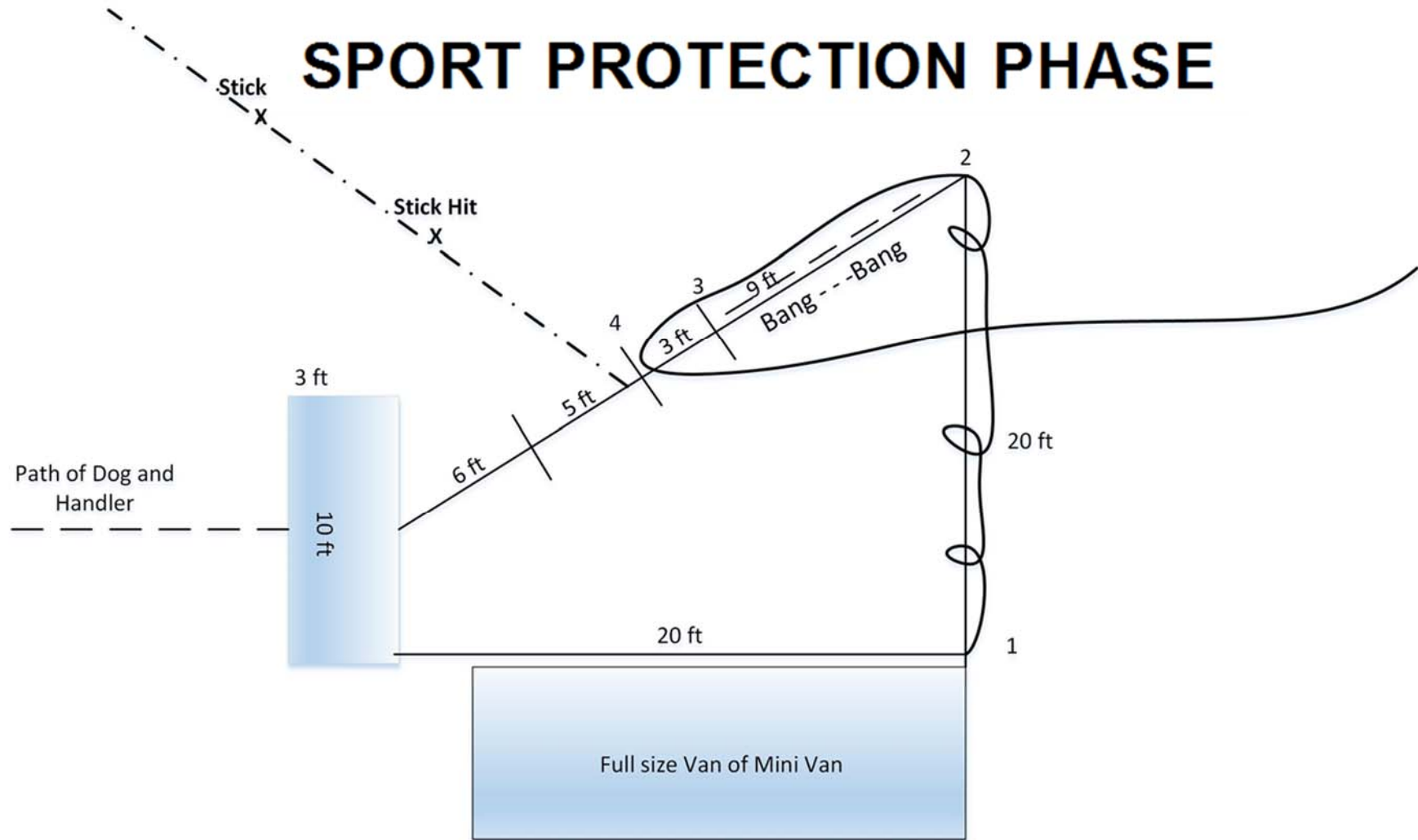
1. Judge instructs villain to make his entrance. Villain coughs and stumbles into sight of dog with bent over posture. The villain continues to make weird noises and will turn around three times in progress to position 2. The villain only looks at the ground.
2. After the villain has reached this location, he then redirects his crossing the path of dog and handler to that of approach. The villain will develop a dragged leg and his body will view from as a side profile. The level of noise will increase from position 2 to 3. The villain will now square up to that of the dog and get big with posture and now for the first time stare at the dog with glaring eyes. The voice will now challenge the dog as the villain runs away.
3. At position 4 the test is terminated. The distance between position 3 and position 5 is 20 running paces.

# ADULT PROTECTION PHASE



1. Judge instructs villain to make his entrance. Villain coughs and stumbles into sight of dog with bent over posture. The villain continues to make weird noises and will turn around three times in progress to position 2. The villain only looks at the ground.
2. After the villain has reached this location, he then redirects his crossing the path of dog and handler to that of approach. The villain will develop a dragged leg and his body will view from as a side profile. The level of noise will increase from position 2 to 3. The gun will be fired twice with 2-3 seconds in between shots as the villain progresses between position 2 and 3. The villain can drop the gun on the ground after the last shot
3. The villain will now square up to that of the dog and get big with posture and now for the first time stare at the dog with glaring eyes. The voice of villain will now challenge the dog as the use of a stick is swung at chest height horizontally to the ground.
4. The villain will advance in the above description to position 4 and continue until the judge has made his assessment and signals termination when the villain will run away out of sight.

# SPORT PROTECTION PHASE



1. Judge instructs villain to make his entrance. Villain coughs and stumbles into sight of dog with bent over posture. The villain continues to make weird noises and will turn around three times in progress to position 2. The villain only looks at the ground.
2. After the villain has reached this location, he then redirects his crossing the path of dog and handler to that of approach. The villain will develop a dragged leg and his body will view from as a side profile. The level of noise will increase from position 2 to 3. The gun will be fired twice with 2-3 seconds in between shots as the villain progresses between position 2 and 3. The villain can drop the gun on the ground after the last shot.
3. The villain will now square up to that of the dog and get big with posture and now for the first time stare at the dog with glaring eyes. The voice of villain will now challenge the dog as the use of a stick is swung at chest height horizontally to the ground.
4. The villain will advance in the above description to position 4 and at this point the handler will drop the leash and the dog will be allowed to grip the sleeve. The villain will drive the dog as in a Schutzhund test by administering two stick hits only to be deployed on the shoulders or in the withers area. After about ten paces, the villain will stop the attack, the handler will give the command to out. Upon direction from the judge, the handler will come to fuss and have the villain step back and the handler will disarm the villain and perform a side transport back to the judge.



## PART 5 – CONFORMATION SHOWS

### I. PURPOSE

A. The original purpose of Conformation Dog Shows was for the evaluation of breeding stock. The United Doberman Club recognizes that proper structure and temperament are essential components of the Total Doberman. Conformation shows are held so that exhibitors may exhibit breeding stock and have them evaluated against the standard for the breed (Note: Natural tails and natural ears are allowed and not to be judged as a fault. Proper tail and ear set will be judged as with docked and cropped dogs. Natural ears-medium size preferred and with the front edge lying close to the cheeks.)

### II. Making Application to Hold a Dog Show

A. Each member club may hold one or more shows each year. Each member club will have first right to apply for approval of the corresponding dates for its show or shows to be held in the next succeeding year. A member club must fill out a UDC Event Authorization form, with the signature of one of its club's officers, for permission to hold a dog show, stating in the application the day and the exact location where it desires to hold such show. The authorization form must be sent in time to reach the member Club's Regional Director at least 28 days before the closing date for entries of a local club event, at least 8 weeks before the closing date for entries in a regional event or 6 months before the closing date for entries for a national event (Note: authorization for a national event is through board of directors, not regional director). Follow the procedures as outlined in "Guidelines for Hosting UDC Sanctioned Events", Chapter 7 of the Administration Manual.

B. Hosting clubs will follow all procedures for obtaining authorization, preparing premium lists and publicize the event, posting entry closing dates and preparing catalogs as described Chapter 7, Rules Applying to UDC Events.

**Note: Some of the information in this Part 5 may be a duplication of information presented in UNITED DOBERMAN CLUB ADMINISTRATION MANUAL CHAPTER 7 – RULES FOR HOLDING UDC EVENTS. It is presented here for convenience. In the event of any conflict, the rules in the administration manual will take precedence.**





### III. Premium Lists and Closing of Entries

A. After a club has been granted permission to hold a show, a premium list must be prepared in either an electronic or printed format. The premium list shall contain, at a minimum:

- A list of the officers of the show giving club.
- Names and addresses of the judges together with their respective judging assignments.
- The exact location of the show, as well as the date and starting time of the show.
- The name and address of the Show Chairman and Show/Trial Secretary, who is to receive the entries.
- The name, address and phone number of show veterinarian
- A list of all trophies and ribbons that will be offered as awards.
- The closing date and time for when entries will be accepted.

Local Club Events: Entries accepted no later than noon, 48 hours prior to event start time. (Example: event start time is 8:00 am on Saturday, entries close at noon on Wednesday)

Regional Club Events: Entries accepted no later than noon, 10 days prior to event start day and time. (Example: event start time is 8:00 am on Saturday, entries close at noon on Wednesday)

National Events: Entries accepted no later than noon, 3 weeks prior to event start day and time. (Example: event judging start time is 8:00 am on Wednesday, entries close at noon on Tuesday, 3 weeks prior)

A copy of the Premium List must be sent to the Administrator of Records and the Conformation Chair.

Please refer to Chapter 7 of the Administration Manual for complete Premium List Details.

### IV. ENTRIES

A. All dogs may be entered in any class for which they are eligible based on their age or accomplished titles, i.e. performance, working, champion, etc.

B. Entries must possess a valid registration number permanently assigned to the dog by UDC or the country of origin's official stud book, for example in the US it would be the American Kennel Club.



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C. Conformation Judging Schedule - Insofar as it is practical, the schedule will allow 8 minutes per dog. A Maximum of 60 dogs will be judged in any one day by any one judge. For all shows that have a closing date for entries, a confirmation of each individual entry including total numbers of pre-entries and the approximate start time for the show events shall be sent to each entrant. This schedule shall also be made available on the day of the show. Judges may be consulted about the timing and length of any breaks in the schedule.

D. Moving Up - If, after entries close, a dog completes the requirements for a higher class, that dog may be moved up. Documentation must be presented to the show secretary PRIOR TO THE START OF THE SHOW. It is the responsibility of the handler that all requirements for the new class have been met.

### V. Catalog

A. Every Show giving club shall provide a printed catalog which shall contain:

- Exact location of the show.
- Date/dates on which the show will be held.
- Show hours (opening and closing).
- List of all officers and members of the Event Committee.
- Names and complete addresses of all judges.
- Name and address of Show/Trial Secretary.
- Name and address of Show Veterinarian.
- The same list of trophy and ribbon awards published in the Premium List .
- Judging Program including the judging start times and entry quantities.
- Names and addresses of all exhibitors .
- Information on all entered dogs containing:
  - Catalog (armband) number
  - Complete registered name of dog
  - UDC registration number
  - AKC or foreign registration number and country (optional)



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- Date of birth
- Name of breeder(s)
- Name of Sire
- Name of Dam
- Name of owner(s)/co-owner(s)

Please refer to Chapter 7 of the Administration Manual for complete catalog details.

### **VI. RIBBONS, PRIZES AND TROPHIES**

A. All clubs holding dog shows under the rules of The United Doberman Club shall use the following colors for their prize ribbons or rosettes, in the regular classes of The United Doberman Club:

1. First prize—Blue.
2. Second prize—Red.
3. Third prize—Yellow.
4. Fourth prize—White.
5. Winners— Blue and White
6. Reserve Winners— Red and White
7. Best Adult (Adult Best of Breed\*)—Purple and Gold.
8. Best of Opposite Sex to Adult Best of Breed—Red and White.
9. Best Veteran—Blue and White
10. Best Opposite Veteran—Red and White
11. Best Altered—Pale Blue and White.

\*Distinction is made in manual descriptions as Best Puppy, Best Youth and Best Adult. On the rosettes Best Adult will read “Adult Best of Breed”.

Please refer to Chapter 7 of the Administration Manual for complete Ribbon Requirements spreadsheet.



### VII. TEMPERAMENT TESTS (TT)

A. To receive awards, all dogs entered in a UDC Conformation show must pass an age appropriate UDC Temperament Test (TT) or approved equivalent (DV ZTP or UDC Breed Survey). Once the dog passes a given level of temperament test, it need not take the test again, until there is a change in the dog's age or classification.

B. Dogs do not need to pass the test to exhibit in their class but they must take the test; only dogs that have passed the corresponding temperament test will be considered eligible for a Challenge Certificate (CC), Winners Dog/Winners Bitch, or for Best or Best of Opposite awards in their division.

C. Puppy and Baby dogs both take the Puppy Temperament Test (PTT). Youth dogs take the Youth Temperament Test (YTT). All Adult dogs, including Veterans, Champions, and Altered dogs take the Adult Temperament Test (ATT), except Working class dogs may substitute the Sport Temperament Test (STT) if they meet the titling requirements. However, it is optional for clubs to offer the STT.

D. For purposes of temperament testing requirements for UDC conformation shows, evidence of passing the UDC breed survey (BSB or BSA) will be considered the equivalent of passing the ATT. DV ZTP can be substituted for the ATT if the owner submits proof of passing the ZTP.

E. Entrants will be required to present proof of titles or passing temperament test results at the time that they pick up their armbands for competition, before entering the ring. Such proof includes an official entry into the dog's UDC scorebook or a copy of the temperament testing evaluation form supplied to the handler at the time of the test. The steward will mark the judging critique form accordingly.

### VIII. CONFORMATION RATINGS

A. During the conformation show, the judge evaluates the entries and assigns a rating to each entry. The judge must rate the dogs against the standard, not against one another.

B. Ratings in the Baby and Puppy classes will be: Very Promising (VP), Promising (P), Sufficient (S), Disqualified (DQ), or Cannot Be Judged.

C. Ratings in all Youth and Adult classes will be: Excellent (E), Very Good (VG), Good (G), Sufficient (S), Disqualified (DQ), of Cannot Be Judged.

D. The following is provided as general guidelines for applying Conformation Ratings. These ratings are applied when considering the dog against the standard and the breed population of Dobermans.



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- **Excellent** may only be awarded to a dog that comes very close to the ideal standard, which is presented in excellent condition, displays a well-balanced harmonious picture, and is of high overall quality and excellent structure. Its superior characteristics in respect to its breed type permit that minor imperfections can be ignored; it must however display the characteristic features of its gender. (There are no “E” ratings in the Baby and Puppy Classes.)
- **Very Good (Very Promising for Baby and Puppy Classes)** may only be awarded to a dog which possesses the characteristic features of its breed, which has well-balanced proportions and is in correct condition. A few minor faults may be tolerated but none of a structural nature. This award can only be granted to a dog that shows apparent quality.
- **Good** is to be awarded to a dog that possesses the main features of its breed standard however showing a significant fault or numerous lesser undesirable faults.
- **Sufficient** must be awarded to a dog which corresponds adequately to the breed standard, without possessing the generally desired characteristics of the breed or whose physical condition leaves something to be desired.
- **Disqualified** must be awarded to a dog which does not correspond to the type defined by the breed standard; which has a disqualifying fault under the breed standard; which shows a behavior clearly not in line with its standard or which behaves aggressively. This rating is also to be given if it can be observed that the dog has been surgically altered other than as allowed by the standard. The reason why the dog was rated the dog as Disqualified shall be noted in the judge's book. Dogs that cannot be awarded one of the above qualifications shall be released from the ring with the rating:
- **Cannot Be Judged.** This rating is to be given to any dog which does not move, constantly jumps up and down on its handler or tries to get out of the ring, makes it impossible to assess the gait and the movement or avoids constantly to be examined by the judge and makes it impossible to inspect teeth, anatomy and structure, or testicles. The reason why the dog was rated Cannot Be Judged shall be noted in the judge's book.

### IX. CLASS PLACEMENTS AND BEST-OF AWARDS

- A. There will be four class placement awards (1st through 4th) in each class.
- B. Dogs must have taken and passed the TT for the class and awarded the highest conformation rating for their class, e.g. VP (Puppy Class) E, or VG (this is for Youth ONLY) in order to be eligible for a “Best of” or “Best opposite” type award for Best Baby, Best Puppy, Best Youth, Best Opposite Youth.



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**Note: Best Adult can only be awarded to an “E” rated dog that has passed the ATT or equivalent requirement.**

### **X. CHALLENGE CERTIFICATES (CC) and ALTERED CHALLENGE CERTIFICATES (ACC)**

- A. A challenge certificate (CC) or altered challenge certificate (ACC) is an award of excellence conferred by an individual judge upon a dog entered in a UDC conformation event.
- B. In order for the dog to be considered for a CC/ACC, the judge must award an excellent (E) rating to the dog, and the dog must have passed the temperament test required for its age. At any given show, a judge may award Challenge Certificates to any dogs that have met the above criteria and he/she feels is of championship quality or, if the entry is sufficiently lacking in championship quality, may choose to award them to none.
- C. Babies and Puppies are not eligible for CC awards.
- D. Youth dogs may be awarded multiple CCs while exhibited in the Youth division; however, only one of these CCs will count towards the requirements for a UDC Championship.

### **XI. CONFORMATION CRITIQUES**

- A. Verbal critiques shall be given to at least the first four placements in each class and each dog awarded a CC. More verbal critiques may be given at the discretion of the judge. Verbal critiques may include reasons for placements and a comparison of the dog to the standard. The timing of the verbal critiques is at the discretion of the judge. CCs are awarded at this time.
- B. Each entry will receive a written critique form upon departing the ring or at the time scorebooks are returned to the exhibitor.
- C. The critique form will include the entry number, registration number of the dog, and remarks written or dictated by the conformation judge.
- D. All dogs that have been awarded a CC will be noted in the scorebook.

### **XII. HANDLERS**

- A. Conformation entries may be handled by one or more handlers during the course of a single class, both inside and outside of the show ring.



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- B. Only one handler may handle the dog at any given time inside the ring, but the handler may hand the dog off to another handler at any time, provided that the handler on the dog is properly identified with the correct armband number.
- C. Handlers outside of the ring may encourage the dog but should take care to minimize disruption to other dogs and handlers in the ring.

### XIII. CONFORMATON SHOW CLASSES

The UDC offers a variety of different classes for our conformation shows. Mandatory classes **MUST** be offered at each UDC Conformation show. Optional classes are offered at the discretion of the show giving club. The optional baby class will typically be judged before the regular puppy class. The optional altered classes will typically be judged after the Best Adult has been chosen from the regular adult classes.

**MANDATORY CLASSES** (Classes will be offered separately for each sex)

#### A. PUPPY CLASSES

1. Puppies may not be exhibited with ear tapes/bandages.
2. Open to puppies at least 6 months of age and under 12 months of age on the day of the show.
3. Classes may be divided into 6-9 and 9-12 months of age at the discretion of the show giving club.
4. BEST PUPPY/BEST of OPPOSITE SEX PUPPY - The judge will select from the winners of each Puppy class that have a VP rating and successfully PASSED the Puppy Temperament Test. If no VP rated entries have passed the temperament test, the BEST PUPPY/BEST of OPPOSITE SEX PUPPY awards, ribbons/trophies, are withheld for the show.

#### B. YOUTH CLASSES

1. Open to dogs at least 12 months of age and under 24 months of age on the day of the show.
2. Classes may be divided into 12 - 18 and 18 - 24 months of age at the discretion of the show giving club.
3. BEST YOUTH/BEST of OPPOSITE SEX YOUTH - The judge will select from the winners of each Youth class that have successfully passed the Youth Temperament Test. If there are no "E" rated Youth then the highest "VG" rated dogs that have passed the YTT will go in for Best Youth/Best of Opposite Youth. This is for Youth ONLY and does not apply to Best Adult class. If no E or VG



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rated entries have passed the YTT, the Best Youth/Best of Opposite Youth awards, ribbons/trophies are withheld for the show.

4. Challenge Certificates (CC) - Any dog to be considered for a CC must have received an Excellent rating and passed the UDC Youth Temperament Test. After a dog has been awarded a CC, the next E rated dog (E2, E3 etc.) from the same class may be considered for and awarded a CC until no further CCs are awarded. CC's will be awarded during the critiques of each class.

### C. **ADULT CLASSES** - Dogs 24 months of age (on day of show) and over.

1. Open - Open to any dog 24 months of age and older.
2. Performance - Open to any adult dog that is titled in at least one of the following categories: Agility, Obedience or BH (including OB/ UPr 1,2,3), Search and Rescue, Guide and Assistance, UDC Therapy, or Tracking (including Tr/ FPr 1, 2, 3), or Protection (including Pr/ SPr 1, 2, 3). (Note: Flyball, Rally or Barn Hunt are not considered a performance title for eligibility in this class).
3. Working - Dogs must possess a minimum of a SchH/IPO I, VPG1, SchH A, Ring Brevet to qualify for this class.
4. Challenge Certificates (CC) - Any dog to be considered for a CC must have received an Excellent rating and passed the UDC Adult Temperament Test (or equivalent). After a dog has been awarded a CC, the next E rated dog (E2, E3 etc.) from the same class may be considered for and awarded a CC until no further CCs are awarded. CC's will be awarded during the critiques of each class.

### D. **Winners Class**

1. At the conclusion of the working class for each sex, the steward shall assemble the Winners Class which will consist of the highest placing E-rated dog or bitch (from Adult classes) that has passed the UDC Adult Temperament Test (or equivalent). If the dog/bitch rated E1 has not passed the ATT, the next E rated dog (e.g. E2) from that class will advance to the Winners Class. If, for a given class, there is no E rated dog having passed its temperament test, then there will be no dog from the class to enter into the Winners class. If no E rated entries for the Winners Class have passed the temperament test, the Winners awards, ribbons/trophies, are withheld for the show.

### E. **CHAMPION** - The Champion Class is for dogs who:

1. Are UDC Champions.
2. Non-UDC champions (from other registries including AKC) must enter a regular adult class.





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3. The judge will place the Champion class and give each dog in the class a conformation rating and critique.
  4. The winners of the CH classes, if they have received an excellent rating will be considered for Best Adult and Best Opposite.
- F. **VETERAN** – Open to any adult dog that is seven (7) years of age or older
1. Dogs entered into the Veteran class may be spayed or neutered.
  2. The judge will place the Veteran class and give each dog in the class a conformation rating and critique.

### **XIV. BEST ADULT, BEST OPPOSITE SEX, BEST VETERAN**

- A. The Best Adult class will consist of first place winners in both Champion Dog and Champion Bitch classes, Winners Dog, Winners Bitch, Best Veteran
- B. The judge will award Best Adult (Adult Best of Breed) and Best Opposite Adult.
- C. It is possible that the Best Veteran can also win Best Adult or Best Opposite Adult.

### **XV. NON-REGULAR CLASSES (OPTIONAL – MAY BE OFFERED AT THE DISCRETION OF THE HOST CLUB)**

- A. **BABY** – Open to puppies at least 3 months of age and less than six months of age on the day of the show.
1. Puppies shown in the Baby class are not exhibited with ear tapes/bandages.
  2. **BEST BABY** - The judge will select from the winners of each Baby class that have successfully passed the UDC Puppy Temperament Test. If no entries have passed the temperament test, the BEST BABY awards, ribbons/trophies, are withheld for the trial.
  3. If a club chooses to offer BABY classes, the class will be judged prior to the regular puppy classes.
- B. **ALTERED** - Open to dogs 24 months of age (on the day of show) or older who are spayed or neutered.
1. Dogs may enter either Altered or Veterans, but not both.



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2. **BEST ALTERED** - The judge will select from the winners of each Altered class that have successfully passed the UDC Adult Temperament Test. If no entries have passed the temperament test, the BEST ALTERED awards, ribbons/trophies, are withheld for the trial.
3. Altered Challenge Certificates (ACC) - are awarded using the same criteria outlined above for the regular classes.
4. The Best Altered and Best Opposite Altered will NOT be considered for Best Adult
5. If a club chooses to offer ALTERED classes, the judging will take place after Best Adult judging.

### **XVI. THE UNITED DOBERMAN CLUB CONFORMATION CHAMPION**

A. The United Doberman Club will confer the title of UDC Champion to those dogs that earn a minimum of three UDC conformation challenge certificates under three different judges from regular classes, pass a minimum of the UDC Adult Temperament Test (or approved equivalent), and earn an approved UDC performance title. Only one CC from the youth class can be counted towards the three required. If an altered dog is shown in the veteran's class, the dog must have earned at least one CC from a regular (unaltered) class. The UDC administrator of records will check that these requirements are met.

B. The United Doberman Club will confer the title of UDC Altered Champion to those altered dogs that earn a minimum of three UDC conformation challenge certificates under three different judges from the Altered class, pass a minimum of the UDC Adult Temperament Test, and earn an approved UDC performance title.

C. To be eligible for an UDC CH title, the dog must be registered with UDC and have an UDC/AWDF scorebook. The owner/handler need not be an UDC member.

See **FLOW CHART** for a convenient one page guide to the structure of UDC Conformation shows.

## UDC Conformation Flowchart

