# SCHEDULE 11(A) <br> KENNEL UNION OF SOUTHERN AFRICA REGULATIONS FOR CANINE GOOD CITIZEN 

(Effective 01.03.2023)

## 1. PURPOSE

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

The KUSA Canine Good Citizen Test is a multi-part programme comprising a Puppy, Bronze, Silver and Gold Level. These tests are not competitive and lay down the foundation for both good citizenship and progression to KUSA working disciplines such as Obedience, Agility, Dog Jumping etc.

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

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

## 2. HOLDING OF CANINE GOOD CITIZEN TESTS

2.1 Rules

Any Affiliated Club or organisation authorised by KUSA may hold KUSA Canine Good Citizen Tests, which are not competitive. All successful participants will receive appropriate certificates and rosettes.

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

### 2.2 Scope of event

The event may include any one or more of the following Canine Good Citizen Tests:
2.2.1 CGC Puppy
2.2.2 CGC Bronze
2.2.3 CGC Silver
2.2.4 CGC Gold

### 2.3 Registration and Eligibility for Participation

2.3.1 Any dog, whether pure bred, crossbred or of mixed breeding may take part.
2.3.2 The handler must either produce a current vaccination certificate as proof of immunisation against Parvo Virus, Distemper etc. or the results of a titre test showing that their dog is adequately covered.
2.3.3 Dogs that appear to be sick or diseased may be refused acceptance for participation and may be asked to leave the grounds or premises.
2.3.4 Dogs that have been exposed to any contagious or infectious disease during a period of six (6) weeks prior to participation may not take part.
2.3.5 Puppies younger than 4-months old may not take part in Canine Good Citizen Puppy, and dogs younger than 9 -months may not take part in Canine Good Citizen Bronze tests.
2.3.6 There is no limit to the frequency or number of times the test(s) may be taken by any one dog.
2.3.7 Dogs must be microchipped.
2.3.8 No bitch in season shall be allowed to participate in any Canine Good Citizen Test. Spayed bitches and castrated dogs may participate.
2.3.9 Children must produce proof that they are over eight (8) years of age, and under eighteen (18) years of age, and have the written approval of their parents or legal guardians to enter the test.

## 3. EVALUATORS

3.1 There is no restriction on how often an Evaluator may conduct Tests.
3.2 The Evaluator may not test a dog that they own or co-own or a dog that is owned or handled by a close member of the Evaluator's family.
3.3 Evaluators should preferably not evaluate dogs that they have trained for Canine Good Citizen.
3.4 The Evaluator has the discretion to determine whether testing should be interrupted or postponed for whatever good reason.
3.5 Each Provincial Council will hold a list of approved Evaluators.
3.6 All Evaluators shall be required to complete and sign the KUSA Judging Contract J1 prior to undertaking an evaluation appointment.
3.7 Evaluations will, as far as possible, be undertaken in accordance with the Canine Good Citizen Guidelines for Evaluators.
3.8 Qualification of Evaluators
3.8.1 All Evaluators, and aspiring Evaluators, must be Members of KUSA and in Good Standing. All Evaluators, and aspiring Evaluators, must be at least 18 years of age.
3.8.2 All Evaluators need to do a refresher course at least once every four (4) years. These courses will be run by the Task Team until such time as a National Sub-committee or other relevant body is appointed. Evaluators who have not undertaken a refresher course within a four (4) year period will be required to attend a refresher course and write a test on Schedule 11(A), Schedule 3, Schedule 9 Appendix B and Schedule 1.
3.8.3 Any person wishing to become an Evaluator must:
3.8.3.1 Make application to their Provincial Council. The aspiring Evaluator must submit a short motivation on why they wish to become an Evaluator and list any relevant skills they may have, e.g. run a puppy school, are a behaviourist, are a multidiscipline judge, a guide-dog trainer etc.
3.8.3.2 Attend a training workshop and write a test on Schedule 11(A), Schedule 3, Schedule 9 Appendix B and Schedule 1.
3.8.3.3 Upon successful completion of the workshop and having passed the written tests, the Learner Evaluator will need to undertake one (1) learner appointment and be signed off by one (1) Evaluator on the day. The presiding Evaluator must submit a letter to KUSA saying that they found the Learner Evaluator 'competent' or 'not yet ready'. If the Leaner Evaluator is found not yet ready they may repeat the process.
3.8.3.4 The Learner Evaluator must undertake their first solo evaluation appointment within two (2) years of successful completion of 3.8.3.3.
3.8.4 An Evaluator who has not undertaken an evaluation appointment within three (3) years, will be required to attend a refresher course and write a test on Schedule 11(A), Schedule 3, Schedule 9 Appendix B and Schedule 1. Upon successful completion of the refresher course and having passed the written tests, the Evaluator will need to undertake one (1) learner appointment and be signed off by one (1) Evaluator on the day.

## 4. EVALUATIONS

4.1 Prior to the commencement of the Test, the Evaluator will ensure that each participant has a Test Sheet and that it has been completed. It is the responsibility of the participant to ensure the Test Sheet is signed and dated by the Evaluator upon completion of the Test.
4.2 A participant may not take more than one (1) Test (e.g. Puppy, Bronze, Silver and Gold) on the same day or at the same event.
4.3 All participants and evaluators shall be at the site where the test is to be held at least thirty (30) minutes before the scheduled time of commencement. The Evaluator shall have discretion to postpone the starting time of the test for a reasonable time if participants are delayed. Any
participant who is not present at the end of such postponement shall be regarded as withdrawn from the test and shall not be allowed to participate.
4.4 The same handler and dog must complete each test as a team. Either the owner or another designated person may handle the dog. Once the test has commenced, the owner may not interfere with his dog if another person has been designated to handle the dog.
4.5 As each task is completed, the Evaluator will mark the Test Sheet 'Passed' or 'Not Ready. Participants whose sheet is marked 'Passed' are eligible to move to the next level. If any tasks are marked 'Not Ready' the dog will have to be re-evaluated on another day. This does not apply to Canine Good Citizen Gold where all tasks must be passed on one (1) day, or where puppies have become over nine (9) months old.
4.6 The owner of any dog which has been awarded a Canine Good Citizen certificate, may use the abbreviation of the most senior test achieved as an appendage to a dog's registered name. The abbreviations to be used are:

- CGC Puppy CGC-Pu
- CGC Bronze CGC-Br
- CGC Silver CGC-Si
- CGC Gold CGC-Go
4.7 The club or organising body is to send the signed and completed Test Sheet to the KUSA Office.
4.8 In the Puppy, Bronze and Silver levels, should a dog be marked 'Not Ready' it is not necessary to have the same Evaluator each time a task is attempted. Whenever a task is undertaken, the Evaluator must date and initial the Test Sheet and indicate whether 'Passed' or 'Not Ready'.
4.9 Successful participants will receive a KUSA Certificate and Rosette.
4.10 Any person who witnesses harsh handling of a dog at any Test organised by an Affiliated Club or other organising body must report the matter to the management thereof.
4.11 It is the responsibility of the club or other organising body to ensure that the welfare of the dog is paramount. No activity shall be conducted which permits, encourages, or develops aggression in a dog.
4.12 The offering of food or baiting a dog should not be used while performing the various tasks. Handlers may have food on their person (e.g. in a container or pocket) and may reward their dog once the task is completed and the handler has left the evaluation area.
4.13 For all tasks the left side of the handler will be regarded as the 'Working side'. If the handler or the dog suffers from a physical disability, he may work the dog on the right-hand side provided he notifies the Evaluator before the commencement of the evaluation.
4.14 An Evaluator shall not require a dog or handler to do anything or penalize a dog or handler for failing to do anything, which is not required by these regulations.
4.15 In the event of circumstances arising not covered by KUSA Rules and Regulations, the Evaluator of the class will have discretionary powers to make a ruling subject to confirmation by KUSA. In such instances the Evaluator must submit a report setting out all details to KUSA within fourteen (14) days of the event.
4.16 Owners and/or handlers will be expected to know to carry some form of 'poop scoop' and to clean up after their dog.


## 5. MANAGEMENT OF CANINE GOOD CITIZEN TESTS

5.1 Disputes or Complaints
5.1.1 The Evaluator of a test has control of all matters connected with the dogs during the test. However, any dispute/complaint lodged according to Schedule 1 of the KUSA Rules and Regulations and which cannot be resolved at the test must then be forwarded to KUSA as prescribed.
5.1.2 No dog shall be allowed to be off a lead unless so required by the Evaluator.
5.1.3 The unauthorised use of sound amplifiers, radios, firearms, or the making of any noise at a venue which may be injurious, alarming or distracting to dogs is forbidden and must be reported to the Evaluator.

### 5.2 Dismissal from the Tests

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

### 5.3 Number of dogs to be evaluated

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

### 5.4 Replacement of an Evaluator

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

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

The Evaluator(s) is responsible for the provision of all articles, distractions and similar objects that may be required in any test which they are evaluating. Visiting evaluators from other countries, or out-of-town, may seek the aid of the event holding club or organising body (which shall ensure that all articles provided meet the requirements of the Rules and Regulations).
5.7 Evaluation area

The event organisers are responsible for setting aside a specific area(s) to be used for Canine Good Citizen Tests.
5.8 Participation by officials at shows

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

## 6. EVALUATING AT CANINE GOOD CITIZEN CLASSES

6.1 Knowledge of rules

All handlers are expected to have a thorough knowledge of the Regulations, including Care and Responsibility, covering the test entered. If requested by the Evaluator to perform any task which does not conform with the regulations, the participant has the right to consult the test organisers.
6.2 Dogs tested separately

The Evaluator may test each participating dog separately or in groups.
6.3 Collars, leashes and equipment

The Evaluator(s) will ensure that during the tasks each dog under his jurisdiction wears only a plain slip or buckle type training collar made of chain, leather or material and worn only around the neck. Nothing may be attached to collars during the tasks except an identity disc. Tick prevention collar or disc may also be worn. A body harness may be used in addition to a collar provided it does not restrict the movement of the dog. The leash should be made of either leather or fabric. Special training equipment such as pinch collars and head collars are not permitted, and retractable leashes may not be used in the Canine Good Citizen tests.
6.4 Features of evaluation
6.4.1 The responsibility of making the test interesting to the spectators and worthwhile to the handlers is left to the Evaluator.
6.4.2 Dogs must be evaluated on their ability to perform the laid down tests and tasks, and not upon their breed qualities.
6.4.3 Standardized evaluation is of paramount importance. Evaluators may not introduce their own variations into the tasks but must see that each handler and dog execute the various tasks exactly as described. A handler who is familiar with the standard should be able to participate in the test without having to enquire how the Evaluator wishes to have the task performed. Evaluators must adhere strictly to the regulations and standards. In the event of any club or organising body appointing an Evaluator normally resident outside the area of jurisdiction of KUSA, it shall be the responsibility of the organisers to ensure that he is made familiar with and applies the terms, regulations and standards of this Schedule.

### 6.5 Withdrawal from test

The owner or his deputy entering a dog in a Canine Good Citizen Test does so at his own risk and must participate in all the tasks of each Test in which the dog is entered, unless excused by the Evaluator for either or both of the following reasons:
6.5.1 Illness/injury of the dog or the handler;
6.5.2 Handler has a reason for leaving the testing grounds.
6.6 Announcement of results

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

## 7. SCHEDULE OF TASKS FOR CANINE GOOD CITIZEN

### 7.1 Canine Good Citizen Puppy <br> Eligibility <br> Puppies may participate in the test as many times as they wish. <br> Age - from 4 to 9 months

## Tasks

All tasks must be done onlead. Food will be permitted as a reward (except where otherwise noted) but luring should be discouraged.
The Evaluator needs to be mindful of the puppy's social development and give breaks where necessary. Not more than five (5) puppies should be evaluated in a group at any one time.

### 7.1.1 Accepting a stranger

This purpose of this task is to see that a stranger can approach the puppy and handler in a casual, everyday situation. Ignoring the puppy, the Evaluator will walk up to the handler and greet him in a friendly way and shake hands. The puppy must show no signs of resentment or shyness and must not leave his position to go to the stranger. The puppy does not have to assume a position but must not jump up. The Evaluator touches the dog only on the head, neck and body, which completes the task. The puppy must not show shyness or resentment. Evaluators should check that the collar is correctly fitted, of suitable material and appropriate for the breed/breed-type and age of puppy.

### 7.1.2 Care and responsibility

The object is to test the handler's knowledge of basic care and responsible ownership. Five (5) questions should be asked around vaccinations and deworming, house training, socialisation, teething, chewing, and exercise. The puppy does not need to be present for this task. It is recommended that this task be conducted last. See the CGC Guidelines for Evaluators for suggested questions.

### 7.1.3 Play with or without toy

The purpose of this task is to see if a dog can interact well with its handler. The handler will demonstrate a good relationship with the puppy by interreacting with it in a fun way. The handler can use a toy at their discretion.

### 7.1.4 Take article away from puppy

Puppies must learn that they should give up articles when required. An article should be given to the puppy who should give it up when the handler attempts to take it away. The article will be of the handler's choice and suitable for the type of puppy being assessed. If the puppy refuses to take an article the Evaluator may provide an alternative, however if the puppy will not take an article, it should still be passed.

### 7.1.5 Walk on lead without distraction

The purpose of this task is to demonstrate that the handler has some control. If the puppy is distracted by anything in the environment, the handler should encourage the puppy to return to the working side and then continue with the task. The dog must be on the left side
of the handler but need not be in the 'heel' position. The course taken must include a left turn, right turn, an about turn with a halt at the end but the puppy doesn't need to sit; it should however be under control. The handler can encourage the puppy by talking snapping of fingers and slapping of sides. Stamping of feet must be discouraged.

### 7.1.6 Reaction to another dog

The purpose of this task is to demonstrate that the dog should have no difficulty in reacting to a group of people. The dog should walk past, at a distance of approximately three (3) metres, at least two (2) persons, one (1) of whom should have a dog. The puppy may show interest in the strangers and the dog but should continue to walk without any evidence of shyness or over exuberance and should not be pulling at the lead. Throughout this task the handler may encourage, praise or talk to the puppy. The 'strange' dog must be of suitable disposition.

### 7.1.7 Recall

The handler should walk forwards a few paces before running backwards calling the puppy who should follow without hesitation. A change of direction should be shown before recalling the puppy. The puppy doesn't need to present in the sit position.

### 7.1.8 Down

The handler should 'down' the puppy. No duration is required for the task but the puppy should clearly be under control in the position. Luring is allowed to get the puppy into the down, but treats can only be used as a reward for taking up the position. The puppy may be downed on their 'bed' should the handler choose to do so.

### 7.1.9 Food manners

The puppy should display good food manners when taking a treat. This task does not need to be specifically tested for if the handler is using food as a reward during the other tasks.

### 7.2 Canine Good Citizen Bronze

Eligibility
Dogs may participate in the test as many times as they wish.
Age - 9 months and older

## Tasks

Tasks may be taken and passed in any order. Tasks 7.2.9 and 7.2.12 may be conducted as a group exercise at the Evaluators discretion.

### 7.2.1 Accepting a stranger

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

### 7.2.2 Present for examination on a lead

The handler and dog will present themselves for examination already wearing a collar and lead (i.e. on lead), and harness if desired. The dog will stand for examination by the Evaluator. The Evaluator will satisfy themself that the equipment is of suitable material and correctly fitted. If this is not to the Evaluator's satisfaction, he can ask for this to be adjusted. If this cannot be rectified, the exhibit should be excused from the Test and the sheet marked as 'Not ready'.
The Evaluator will then examine the dog, including a gentle examination of its mouth, teeth, throat, eyes, ears and feet. The purpose of this task is to see if the dog can be examined by an Evaluator or a Vet without it becoming aggressive or flinching.

### 7.2.3 Care and responsibility

The Evaluator will inspect the dog to see if it appears healthy, is clean and groomed. The object of this exercise is to test the handler's ability to groom the dog without a struggle. Grooming performed should be relevant to the individual dog, conducted on a lead and should include all parts of the dog's body. Handlers are required to provide their own grooming equipment. The test also demonstrates the owners care, concern and sense of responsibility.

If the dog being evaluated has not completed a Canine Good Citizen Puppy, the Evaluator should ask the handler five (5) questions from Canine Good Citizen Puppy.
Note. A table may be used for the examination of small to medium sized dogs when necessary.
7.2.4 Play with or without toy

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

### 7.2.5 Walk on lead without distraction

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

This task may be combined with Walk on Lead Without Distraction.
The dog should walk confidently through the door or gate. The dog must be under control and stationary while the handler opens the gate. The handler may either pass through the gate and invite the dog to come through, or walk through the gate together with the dog. The dog must again be stationary and in control while the handler closes the gate.
7.2.7 Reaction to another dog

The purpose of this task is to demonstrate the proper behaviour in the presence of other dogs. Starting at a distance of ten (10) metres from each other, two (2) handlers walk towards each other, meet, stop, shake hands, exchange a few words and continue for about five (5) metres. The dogs should demonstrate only casual interest. Neither dog should go to the other dog or handler.
7.2.8 Walk on a lead passing people and dogs

The purpose of this task is to demonstrate that the dog should have no difficulty in walking through pedestrian traffic. The dog should walk around close to at least four (4) persons one (1) of whom should have a dog. The dog may show interest in the strangers and the dog but should continue to walk without any evidence of shyness or over exuberance and should not be pulling at the lead. Throughout this Task the handler may encourage, praise or talk to the dog.

### 7.2.9 Reaction to distractions

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

### 7.2.10 Release from lead, recall and attach lead

The purpose of this task is to see if a dog can be recalled and be put back on lead. The handler will release the dog from the lead and then recall the dog and place it back on lead. The handler should leave the dog for about seven (7) paces and then about turn and recall the dog. The dog can be left in any position or held by the Evaluator or an assistant.

### 7.2.11 Stay in one place

The purpose of this task is to demonstrate that the dog has some training and will respond to the handler's cue. Taking reasonable time, the handler will cue the dog to either 'sit' or 'lie down', using a reasonable number of cues. He must not force the dog into position. The 'stay' cue is then given and the handler shall walk forward for seven (7) metres. The handler may choose to face the dog, face away or stand side on to the dog. The total length of the stay will be a period of thirty (30) seconds. No further cues may be given until the handler returns to the dog. The handler must return to the dog at a natural walking pace; the dog must maintain its position until the handler returns, and the Evaluator ends the task.
7.2.12 Supervised isolation

This task is to demonstrate a dog can be left alone if necessary, whilst maintaining its training and good manners. The dog will be attached to a lead of approximately two (2) metres. It does not have to stay in position but should not continually bark, whine, howl, pace unnecessarily or show any behaviour with a mild agitation or nervousness. The handler may stay in sight or go briefly out of sight (e.g. walk around a car). The dogs should be tethered to a stationary object, e.g. tree or fence post. The total length of time of the stay will be approximately one (1) minute.

### 7.2.13 Food manners

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

### 7.3 Canine Good Citizen Silver

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

## Tasks

All the tasks must be passed before a Silver certificate is issued. Dogs may be evaluated singly or in groups.
Where tasks are marked 'Not ready', only those tasks need to be reassessed in order to pass the test.

### 7.3.1 Controlled greeting

This is to demonstrate that the dog will not jump up at visitors etc. The handler will approach a group of at least three (3) people acting in a jovial manner, and greet the Evaluator, or helper. During this greeting, should the dog jump up, the handler must be able to bring the dog under control immediately. The dog should be on lead for this task.
Note: The Evaluator or helpers should not incite the dog to jump up.

### 7.3.2 Present for examination

The handler will present the dog to the Evaluator for examination in the stand position. The dog should be on lead for this exercise. The Evaluator will then examine the dog, including a gentle examination of its mouth, teeth, throat, eyes, ears and feet. This examination should be more thorough than the Bronze test. Other than mild avoidance the dog should allow inspection without concern.
Note. A table may be used for the examination of small to medium sized dogs when necessary.

### 7.3.3 Care and responsibility

This is to demonstrate that the handler has a good understanding of the responsibility required to care for their dog and the responsibility with regards to their neighbours and community.
The Evaluator should ask the handler questions around problem behaviours at home, e.g. separation anxiety, barking, chasing objects/people, illnesses, feeding regimes, allowing
dogs off lead in public places, dogs and children, exercise, leaving dogs in the car, strangers approaching a car with a dog in it, etc.
Note: The handler should correctly answer at least eight (8) questions.

### 7.3.4 Play with dog

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

### 7.3.5 Walk on lead with distractions

This is to demonstrate that the handler has control over the dog when distractions are present. The handler and dog should walk on lead, at normal pace, passing at least one (1) distraction at a distance of approximately three (3) metres. Two (2) turns (any direction) and two (2) halts should be included. Distractions may consist of a group of handlers and dogs, children playing, a bicycle, etc.
Excessive talking to the dog, snapping of fingers, slapping of sides and stamping of feet must be discouraged. Where cues are given, the dog should respond.

### 7.3.6 Road walk

This is to demonstrate that the dog has the ability to walk on lead under control. This task should be carried out at a suitable outdoor location and an occasional tight lead will be acceptable. The handler and dog should walk along a pavement, execute a turn, and then stop at the kerb where the dog should remain steady and controlled. Having observed the Highway Code, they should proceed to the other side, turn and continue walking. At least two (2) distractions are incorporated, e.g. normal passing vehicles. Talking to the dog by the handler is encouraged but snapping of fingers, slapping of sides and stamping of feet must be discouraged. Where cues are given, the dog should respond promptly.
Note: The turns are only tests of ability to change direction. Evaluators are encouraged to assess the lay of the land and select a suitable road. This may be at a different venue.

### 7.3.7 Rejoin handler

This is to demonstrate that the dog will remain steady when the handler leaves the dog, but the dog will rejoin the handler when instructed to do so. Having left the dog in a wait either in the sit, stand or down position, with the lead removed, the handler will move forward approximately ten (10) paces and, when facing their dog, recall the dog when instructed to do so. Having rejoined, the dog should stop close to the handler in any position, the lead shall be re-attached.
Note: The dog should not rejoin until instructed, but minor anticipation will be acceptable.

### 7.3.8 Stay in one place

This is to demonstrate that the dog will stay in place while the handler moves away. The handler should place the dog, with the lead attached, in any position of their choice. Upon instruction, having quietly dropped the lead, the handler will remain in sight and move a distance of five (5) metres away for a period of two (2) minutes. Having left the dog, the handler may not give any further cues until ordered to do so by Evaluator. The handler must return to the dog at a natural walking pace. The Evaluator may choose whether the handler faces the dog or faces away.

### 7.3.9 Supervised isolation

This task is to demonstrate a dog can be left alone if necessary, whilst maintaining its training and good manners. The dog will be attached to a lead of approximately two (2) metres. It does not have to stay in position but should not continually bark, whine, howl, pace unnecessarily or show any behaviour with a mild agitation or nervousness. The handler will go out of sight for one (1) minute. The dogs should be tethered to a stationary object, e.g. tree or fence post, or handed to a person who is a stranger to the dog.

### 7.3.10 Vehicle or crate control

This is to demonstrate that the handler can get the dog in and out of a vehicle or crate in a controlled manner. Without pulling, the dog should be taken on a lead towards a vehicle or crate and remain steady whilst the handler opens the vehicle or crate door. The dog should not attempt to get in until instructed to and should enter willingly. Thereafter, the door should be closed. The dog will then be instructed to exit in an orderly manner. The handler should then close the door and leave the vehicle or crate with the dog calmly under control. Crates may be used where it is not possible to access a vehicle, e.g. Expos.

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

### 7.3.11 Food manners

The handler should offer the dog an item of food that the dog should take without snatching. The handler is to provide the food, but the Evaluator should have alternatives on hand should the food item not be acceptable. E.g. food items may consist of dog biscuits, training treats, or similar.

### 7.4 Canine Good Citizen Gold

## Eligibility

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

## Tasks

All the tasks must be passed in one (1) session before a Gold certificate is issued. A session may take place over a maximum of two (2) days. Dogs may be evaluated singly or in groups. Should a dog fail a task, it should be allowed to complete the rest of the Test.

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

### 7.4.1 Care and responsibility

This is to demonstrate that the handler has a good understanding of the responsibility required to care for their dog and the responsibility with regards to their neighbours and community.
The Evaluator should ask the handler questions around problem behaviours with regards to neighbours and community, e.g. chasing objects or people, allowing dogs off lead in public places, dogs and children, leaving dogs in the car, strangers approaching a car with a dog in it, etc.
Note: The handler should correctly answer at least eight (8) questions

### 7.4.2 Walk free beside handler

This is to demonstrate that the dog is able to walk free next to the handler as if walking in a park. This is not a heelwork exercise but a test of control while the dog is off lead walking next to the handler. The dog should be in near proximity to the handler. Two (2) changes of direction should take place and there should be a distraction of another handler passing with a dog on a lead. When instructed by the Evaluator the dog will be placed back on the lead to finish the task. Excessive talking to the dog, snapping of fingers, slapping of sides and stamping of feet must be discouraged. Where cues are given, the dog should respond promptly.
Note: The changes of direction are right and left turns without formality.

### 7.4.3 Road walk

This is to demonstrate that the dog has the ability to walk on lead beside the handler and for the handler to determine the speed of the walk. The task should be carried out at a suitable outdoor location and an occasional tight lead will be acceptable. The handler and dog should walk along a pavement, execute a turn, and then stop at the curb where the dog should remain steady and controlled. On instruction from the Evaluator they should proceed to cross the road whilst observing the Highway Code. On reaching the other side of the road, they should turn and continue walking, making a few changes of pace from normal to slow or fast pace. The handler and dog should then return back across the road to the starting point of the task. At least two (2) distractions should be incorporated, e.g. passing vehicles, bicycles, people, wheelchairs, prams, etc. Excessive talking to the dog, snapping of fingers, slapping of sides and stamping of feet must be discouraged. Where cues are given, the dog should respond promptly.

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

### 7.4.4 Return to handler's side

This is to demonstrate that the handler is able to bring the dog back under close control during a walk off lead. With the dog off lead, the dog should be left in the sit, stand or down position and upon instruction from the Evaluator, the handler will move forward not less than ten (10) paces away at which time the Evaluator will instruct the handler to recall the dog back to the walking handler's side. Both should continue together the dog under control for approximately ten (10) paces.
Note: The dog moving loosely at the handler's side, but under control, is quite acceptable and there should not be a halt to complete the task.

### 7.4.5 Stay in one place

This is to demonstrate that the dog will remain in the sit or down position on the spot while the handler moves away for two (2) minutes, whilst being both in and out of sight. Having told their dog to stay, the handler will proceed directly to the out of sight position on instruction from the Evaluator, and remain there for a period of one (1) minute. On instruction from the Evaluator, the handler will return to a position of not less than ten (10) metres away from their dogs (in sight) for the remainder of the time. Once the handler leaves the dog, no further cues will be allowed until the task is completed. The handler must return to the dog at a natural walking pace.
Note: The dogs should remain in place but may change position, i.e. lie down from the sit.

### 7.4.6 Supervised isolation

This is to demonstrate that the dog is relaxed when left in isolation. During such times the dog should not become agitated, unduly restless or defensive. The handler should fasten the dog to a line of approximately two (2) metres and then to move out of sight for two (2) minutes as directed by the Evaluator. Several dogs can be evaluated at the same time, provided there is sufficient space between the dogs. It is acceptable for the dogs to move around during isolation. However, should the dog whine, howl, bark or indulge in any disruptive activities, the dog will fail this task.
Note: Dogs should be assessed for their relaxed behaviour in isolation without any prior controls having been imposed by the handler before leaving. This is not a stay exercise and handlers may settle their dogs before leaving. This is a practical task and no enticements of food, toys or blankets may be used during this evaluation.

### 7.4.7 Send the dog to a place of safety

This is to demonstrate that the handler has control over the dog that might be required in the home or external environment. The handler will provide the dog's bed (this includes blankets, mats or article of clothing), crate or car etc. The handler should place the dog's bed/crate/car in a place determined by the Evaluator. The handler will stand approximately ten (10) paces away from the bed/crate/car. On the instruction from the Evaluator, the handler should send the dog to go to the bed/crate/car. The dog should remain there until the Evaluator is satisfied that the dog is settled. The dog does not have to lie down.
Note: The dog is not being sent to bed in disgrace. This task may be conducted indoors or outdoors. The item of bedding used should be suitable for the dog being evaluated and no enticement using toys or food should be used. The dog may accompany the handler when the bed is being placed, crate is being set up or car door/boot/tailgate is being opened. While the dog doesn't have to have its entire body on the bed, there should be enough that the dog would be comfortable had it been a raised bed.

### 7.4.8 Stop the dog

This is to demonstrate that the handler has the ability to stop the dog at a distance in an emergency situation. With the dog off lead, at a distance of not less than fifteen (15) metres away from the handler, the handler will recall the dog and stop it upon instruction by the Evaluator. The dog may be stopped in any position.
Note: The dog is expected to respond immediately but if moving at speed, will be allowed not more than two (2) body lengths to come to a stop. The position the dog stops in is at the handler's discretion. The task is completed once the dog comes to a halt.

### 7.4.9 Food manners

This is to demonstrate that the dog can be fed in an orderly manner and have its food bowl taken away while eating. The handler will offer food to the dog in a container (e.g. bowl, plate etc.). The dog must wait three (3) to five (5) seconds for permission to eat. After a further three (3) to five (5) seconds, the bowl should be taken away from the dog by the handler.

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


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The most recent changes to this Schedule have an effective date of 01.03.2023

