



Newfoundland Club of America, Inc.

**Board of Directors
Teleconference Meeting
8:00 p.m. Eastern Time
September 18, 2014**

Agenda

- 1. AKC Delegate's Report (David Helming)**
- 2. Approval of minutes**
 - Minutes of the August 21, 2014 meeting
- 3. President's Report (Pam Saunders)**
 - Letter from AKC regarding Legislative E-list
 - Letter regarding Florida dog trainer losing home to a fire
- 4. 1st Vice-President's Report (Pat Randall)**
- 5. 2nd Vice-President's Report (Lynne Anderson-Powell)**
- 6. Recording Secretary's Report (Mary Lou Cuddy)**
 - Prepared the minutes of the August 21, 2014 meeting & September 18, 2014 agenda packet
 - Report on NCA Applicant vote on Wiggio - The August applicants were approved. 10 affirmative votes for each applicant and 2 members did not vote
- 7. Corresponding Secretary's Report (Pam Rubio)**
- 8. Treasurer's Report (Mary L. Price)**
- 9. Committee Reports**
 - Working Dog Committee
 - Proposed Water Test Judges Exams
 - Rescue Prevention Committee
 - *Lifestyles*: addition of "senior" issue
 - Juniors Committee
 - Request for judging time
 - Request for permission for raffle at National Specialty
 - Request for adding Juniors logo to medallion
 - NCA Governing Documents Committee

- Electronic Voting (Simply Voting)
 - Removing Members from *NCA Breeders List*
- *ad hoc* Financial Oversight Committee
 - Committee update

10. Executive Session

- Approval of NCA Applicants
- Breeders Education Committee

11. Unfinished Business

- Specialty Show Committee:
 - Develop recommendations on a proposal to require that “Completion of Title” rosettes be presented at National Specialties with a report due back to the Board by the August 7, 2014 agenda deadline. (from 6/19/14)
- Health & Longevity Committee:
 - Develop a recommendation on a veterinary column in *Newf Tide* as proposed by the Steering Committee with a report due back to the Board by the fall face-to-face agenda deadline (from 6/19/14)
- Financial Oversight Committee:
 - Review correspondence from two NCA members regarding the dues structure and the increase in international postage for *Newf Tide* and develop recommendations addressing the two issues with a report due to the Board by the September 4, 2014 agenda deadline. (from 6/19/14)
- Discussion Item: A proposed change to the NCA Policy on Dog Aggression. (from the 4/8/14 Annual Membership Meeting) (tabled until fall f2f meeting)
- Discussion Item: Develop criteria for the NCA Good Sportsmanship Award (Maredith Reggie) (from 8/21/14) (tabled until fall f2f meeting)

12. New Business

- Discussion Item: Concerns regarding the National Specialty Approved Judges List Ballot. (Roger Frey)

13. Adjournment

14. FYI

**Newfoundland Club of America, Working Dog Committee
Test 1 – Water Test Judge**

Name: _____

Date: _____

**Return completed test to: OJPC – Andre Lapeyre, 3231 County View Court SW,
Rochester, MN 55902 or andre-nca@charter.net**

- ____ #1. During the Junior Basic Control Exercise:
- A. There are two required halts.
 - B. There is no “fast” but there is a “slow”.
 - C. A dog that leaves the ring fails the exercise but should be allowed to participate in the water exercises.
 - D. The dog has 15 seconds to respond to the recall command.
 - E. On the one minute down, the dog is allowed to sit as soon as the handler returns to heel position.
- ____ #2. Stewards should change the way they are calling when told to do so by:
- A. The test Chairperson
 - B. The Chief Steward
 - C. The Judge
 - D. The Handler
 - E. A member of the Working Dog Committee who is a spectator
- ____ #3. If dogs are not swimming within 20 feet from shore, the judges must:
- A. Start the exercises in the water 20 feet from where the dogs start swimming.
 - B. Move the markers out - up to an additional 20 feet.
 - C. Start the exercises off center, on the beach, at the spot where the dogs reach swimming depth as close to 20 feet as possible.
 - D. Disregard the 20 foot rule as the site will not allow for it.
 - E. Look for other nearby areas that will have the dogs swimming by 20 feet from shore.
- ____ #4. The judges are allowed to add or delete exercise requirements:
- A. When the dog’s physical condition requires the change.
 - B. To shorten a test due to incoming severe weather.
 - C. If current or waves require the change for safety.
 - D. Irrespective of site, weather or other issues, no additions or deletions are allowed.
 - E. When a disabled handler requires an accommodation that significantly alters portions of the exercise.

- ____ #5. If a dog is re-judged on a specific exercise, the dog must perform:
- A. The entire exercise.
 - B. The portions of the exercise that the judges deem appropriate to re-judge.
 - C. The part of the exercise that the dog failed.
 - D. The part of the exercise that the dog failed and what follows that part.
 - E. The part of the exercise that the dog failed and what preceded that part.
- ____ #6. When doing the equipment check, the judge should:
- A. Politely disallow a paddle that has been altered by painting.
 - B. Allow a wiffle ball as an underwater retrieve item as long as it sinks immediately and is 6 inches or less in diameter.
 - C. Politely disallow a cushion that has had some of its contents removed but is neatly sewn back together.
 - D. Allow a bumper in place of a knot on all exercises.
 - E. Politely disallow a Junior level "Take a Line" rope if it is longer than 125 feet.
- ____ #7. Once a dog has entered the water, if only 3 paws come out of the water before the exercise is completed, the dog:
- A. Is disqualified and must be removed from further competition.
 - B. Is failed on that exercise but may continue with other exercises.
 - C. Is allowed to finish the exercise as all 4 paws did not come out of the water.
 - D. Is required to restart the exercise from the beginning.
 - E. Is allowed to finish the exercise but cannot have its working time extended as it was not "continuously" working.
- ____ #8. Judges must immediately disqualify a dog or handler for all of the following reasons **except:**
- A. A dog that attacks a person or dog on the test grounds.
 - B. A handler who deliberately interferes with another handler.
 - C. A dog that excitedly runs up and down the beach within the test area but comes when called two times by its handler.
 - D. A handler who behaves in an unsportsmanlike manner in or outside the testing area.
 - E. A dog that leaves the test area while being tested including after the last exercise.
- ____ #9. After completing the Basic Control Exercises, a handler who refuses to comply with wearing suitable foot protection should:
- A. Be allowed to continue if they sign an additional liability waiver.
 - B. Be formally served with a grievance for unsportsman like behavior.
 - C. Be allowed on the beach but failed immediately upon starting each exercise.
 - D. Be excused from participating in any of the water exercises.
 - E. Be allowed to have someone else handle the dog for the water exercises.

#10. (True/False) For the equipment check:

_____ Loose straps on the cushion and life jacket are allowed to be tied or stitched but not taped, glued or removed.

_____ The life jacket for the dog to retrieve may be of any size as long as it is Coast Guard (American or Canadian) approved.

_____ The eight (8) foot floating line may have ends that are a knot and a bumper at opposite ends, a knot at both ends, or a bumper at both ends.

_____ Retrieve articles (cushion, life jacket, paddle) should be usable for their original purpose and those that have significant scuffing and teeth marks should be disallowed.

_____ The handler may have two underwater retrieve articles of different shapes and different colors to increase visibility.

_____ #11. In the Junior Division Single Retrieve exercise:

- A. The bumper must be thrown at least 30 feet from shore and into swimming depth for the dog.
- B. The dog has to return the bumper to the middle of the beach test area.
- C. The dog must sit to deliver the bumper to the handler's hand.
- D. The dog must wait for the retrieve command before entering the water.
- E. The dog automatically fails if it drops the bumper in the water. It may be recommended to pick up the bumper if it drops it on shore.

_____ #12. In the Junior Drop Retrieve exercise, after the article is quietly dropped on the seaward side and the canoe/kayak has exited the test area:

- A. The dog may anticipate the retrieve command when the handler responds to the judge's question "Are you ready?".
- B. The dog will pass even if the handler had to give multiple retrieve and redirect commands as long as the dog completes the exercise within 2 minutes.
- C. The dog may return to the closest point of land but then must deliver the article to hand inside the marked test area.
- D. The judges may change which article has to be retrieved if weather, waves and current change significantly during the test.
- E. The dog will fail if the handler steps into and out of the water while moving down the beach to where the dog is returning to shore.

- _____ #13. In the Junior Take a Line exercise, the dog should be failed if:
- A. The dog takes and then drops the line before committing to the water. The handler picks up the line and gives it to the dog a second time. The dog then completes the exercise.
 - B. The dog takes the line and commits to the water. The dog drops the line in the water. The handler commands the dog to retake the line and wiggles the line from shore. The dog retakes the line and completes the exercise.
 - C. The dog takes the line and commits to the water. On the way out, the dog releases the line on two separate occasions and retakes the line on the handler's verbal command. The dog delivers the line to the calling steward and then refuses to release the line to the steward.
 - D. The dog takes the line and delivers the line to the calling steward. As the dog returns to shore, the handler takes one step into the water to gently take the dog's collar and pet and praise the dog.
 - E. B and D
- _____ #14. In which situation **must** the judges retest the Junior Tow a Boat exercise?
- A. The wind shifts causing the boat to drift out to 60 feet from shore. The dog does not go all the way to the boat and does not take the bumper from the calling steward.
 - B. A fisherman in a canoe accidentally drifts through the test area as the dog is going out to the boat. The dog takes the bumper from the steward by which time the fisherman is out of the test area. The dog pulls the boat to wading depth but fails to beach the boat.
 - C. The wind shifts, causing the boat to drift, just as the dog is about to get to the bumper. The dog turns for shore without the bumper but turns back on the handler's command. As the dog gets near the boat for the second time, the steward overextends and falls in the water.
 - D. As the dog is about to reach the boat and take the bumper, multiple loud gunshots are heard from the nearby gun club. The dog startles, fails to take the bumper and turns for shore. The handler has to give multiple re-commands before the dog turns back to the boat and takes the bumper. The dog requires 3 minutes to complete the exercise.
 - E. As the dog is pulling the boat toward shore, the spectators are clapping and cheering. The dog is pulling constantly. Almost simultaneously, two spectators excitedly cheer the dog once by name. The dog completes the exercise in 60 seconds.
- _____ #15. For the Junior Swim with Handler exercise:
- A. The handler's swimming stroke must be either a "crawl" or a "backstroke".
 - B. The required distance begins when the dog is swimming.
 - C. The dog can swim in any position within an eight (8) foot radius of the handler.
 - D. The handler can physically turn the dog for shore after reaching the required distance.
 - E. The dog may circle the handler once or twice for orientation before heading to shore.

- ____ #16. For the Senior Double Retrieve exercise:
- A. The articles are dropped 50 feet apart and 75 feet from shore.
 - B. The handler must send the dog for the first article from the center of the beach.
 - C. The handler must have their hands off the collar as the articles are dropped.
 - D. The order in which the articles are dropped will be the same for all dogs unless conditions necessitate a change.
 - E. The handler may not touch their dog from the judge's command "You may begin" until after the judge(s) say "Exercise finished".
- ____ #17. For the Senior Retrieve Off a Boat exercise:
- A. The dog must deliver the paddle to the hand of the handler. The dog will fail if it releases the paddle away from the boat and the paddle floats to the handler.
 - B. The paddle must be thrown 15 feet from the boat.
 - C. The dog has 20 seconds to load onto the platform.
 - D. The handler may gently hold the dog's collar for the ride out from shore.
 - E. From the time the judge says "You may begin", the dog has 45 seconds to jump for the paddle. The dog may not jump until the paddle is in the water.
- ____ #18. For the Senior Take a Life Ring exercise:
- A. The dog has 3 minutes to complete the exercise from the time the judge says "You may begin".
 - B. If the dog drops the line it may be commanded to retake the line but the handler may not pick up the line to give it to the dog.
 - C. The stewards swim out to 75 feet from shore and will be spaced 50 feet apart.
 - D. The dog will pass if it goes out to and around the wrong steward but does not turn back to shore before redirecting to the correct steward and pulling them to shore.
 - E. The position of the calling steward must be decided by a random method and shall be the same for all dogs.
- ____ #19. For the Senior Underwater Retrieve:
- A. If the handler loses the first object and throws a second one, the dog will pass if it retrieves either article.
 - B. The handler may gently lead the dog by the collar into the water.
 - C. The required depth is measured by the dog's chest.
 - D. If the dog is just at the required depth, the dog will pass if it retrieves the object that has been thrown into shallower water.
 - E. The object must be tossed or thrown, not dropped. Each toss must be parallel to shore and at least three (3) feet in front of the dog.

- ___ #20. For the Senior Take a Line/Tow a Boat exercise:
- A. The dog must hold the bumper.
 - B. If the dog does not go all the way to the boat, causing the steward to accidentally fall out of the boat reaching for the line, the dog will fail.
 - C. The dog must pull the boat until it touches bottom. If the dog drops the line before the boat touches bottom and does not retake the line on command, the dog fails even if the boat drifts in and touches bottom.
 - D. When the judge says "You may begin", the handler commands the dog to take the equipment. If the dog drops the line on shore but has not committed to the water, the handler may give the equipment to the dog again. Once the dog commits to the water, the handler may not touch the equipment again until the exercise is over.
 - E. None of the above are correct.

#21. (True/False) For the Senior Rescue exercise:

- ___ When loading, the dog may jump off the platform to land once but may not jump into the boat from the platform.
- ___ The dog must remain on the platform until the handler calls for help.
- ___ The handler may call for help as they exit the platform before they are in the water.
- ___ Once the handler calls for help, the dog has 30 seconds to jump for the handler.
- ___ The dog may tow the handler to shore or back to the boat.

___ #22. The minimum age for dogs to compete in a water test is:

- A. 18 months
- B. 12 months
- C. 9 months
- D. 6 months
- E. none of the above

___ #23. The judges must check the test site to be sure it fits the regulations which include:

- A. The Basic Control ring may be square in shape if at least 50 x 50 feet.
- B. The usable waterfront (beach) must be at least 100 feet for WRDX.
- C. Spectators must be at least 40 feet back from the water's edge.
- D. Shade is the responsibility of the entrants.
- E. Water should extend at least 200 feet from shore.

- _____ #24. When judging exercises, the judges:
- A. May permit a handler to assist their dog in completing a failed WRDX exercise.
 - B. Should fail a dog on an exercise not performed to the judge's idea of a "good" performance.
 - C. Must permit a handler to try twice to assist their dog in completing a failed WD/WRD exercise.
 - D. May permit gentle physical corrections (finger tap, open handed head push, etc.) during WD but not WRD or WRDX.
 - E. Must explain the reasons for re-judging an exercise on the Judges' Record Form and should explain the reason to the spectators.
- _____ # 25. When checking the water and beach markers, the correct placement includes:
- A. For WD and WRD, floating markers on either side of the test area at 20, 50 and 75 feet.
 - B. Three shore markers 30 feet apart for WD, 35 feet apart for WRD, and 40 feet apart for WRDX.
 - C. Floating markers that are essentially similar to those "Marker Buoys" described in the Water Test Committee's Toolkit on the NCA website.
 - D. Floating markers on either side of the test area at 75, 100, and 150 feet from shore for WRDX
 - E. Shore markers on either side of the test area that are at least 100 feet apart for WRDX.
- _____ # 26. When is the dog considered to have passed the Junior Single Retrieve Exercise?
- A. When the dog goes out, takes the bumper in its mouth, and turns for shore.
 - B. When the dog returns to wading depth with the bumper.
 - C. When the dog delivers the bumper to the handler's hand.
 - D. When the dog returns to shore (3 feet out of the water) with the bumper in its mouth.
 - E. None of the above.
- _____ # 27. Which of the following would be considered a failure of the Junior Drop Retrieve Exercise?
- A. The dog takes 30 seconds to commit to the water and 120 seconds to complete the exercise.
 - B. The dog immediately goes out and retrieves the article. Once back to shore, the dog drops the article 4 times but picks it up on command each time. The dog then delivers the article to the handler's hand within the time limit.
 - C. The dog requires 3 commands to commit to the water, 3 redirects while going out to the article, and then returns and delivers the article to hand at 85 seconds.
 - D. When the handler sends the dog, it runs down the beach, within the test area, to a point opposite the article. The dog then goes directly out to the article, retrieves the article, and returns to a point of land outside the marked test area and delivers the article to the handler's hand.
 - E. None of the above.

- _____ # 28. Which of the following is a requirement of the Junior Take-a-Line exercise:
- A. The dog must deliver the line to the handler's hand.
 - B. The dog is disqualified for leaving the test area except when returning to the nearest point of shore and going directly to the handler.
 - C. The dog must commit to having 3 paws (feet) in the water within 30 seconds.
 - D. The dog has 60 seconds to deliver the line to the calling steward, which completes the exercise.
 - E. The dog has to deliver the line to the calling steward and return to the handler within 90 seconds.
- _____ # 29. In the Junior Tow-a-Boat exercise:
- A. The dog must be holding the bumper/line and pull the boat until the boat touches bottom to pass the exercise.
 - B. The dog must take the bumper out close enough to the boat for the calling steward to reach the line without falling in.
 - C. The dog must be failed if it lets go of the bumper while pulling the boat to shore, even if it retakes the bumper on command.
 - D. The dog should pass the exercise if it completes the exercise in two minutes even if it was not working continuously.
 - E. The calling steward may call the dog by name and yell for help but may not splash the bumper in the water and may not toss the bumper to the dog.
- #30. You are judging the Junior Swim with Handler exercise. Mark Pass or Fail for each scenario.
- _____ The handler enters the water with the dog on their left side. After swimming a few feet, the dog lags behind the handler, passes to the handler's right side, and is up to the handler by 20 feet. The dog is in close proximity to the handler the entire time.
- _____ The dog and handler swim out the prescribed 20 feet. At your signal the handler stops swimming, the dog circles the handler and takes the handler's arm in its mouth and pulls the handler to shore.
- _____ The handler enters the water but the dog remains sitting on shore. The handler calls the dog once, then tells the dog to heel. At that point the dog follows the handler to swimming depth and they complete the exercise in 90 seconds or less.
- _____ The dog and handler enter the water simultaneously. As they swim, the dog swims angling toward the handler who then angles away from the dog. The dog and handler are swimming parallel to shore as they reach the required 20 feet of swimming distance.
- _____ The dog and handler enter the water and start swimming. All of the handler's arm strokes on the dog's side make large splashes toward the dog but the strokes on the other side do not. They complete the exercise in less than 90 seconds.

#31. You are judging the Senior Double Retrieve exercise. Mark Pass or Fail for each scenario.

- _____ Without asking the judge for permission, the handler pats the dog on the head two or three times after it delivers the first article to hand.
- _____ The dog successfully retrieves the first article and delivers it to hand. The second article has drifted significantly and the dog does not see it. The handler marks the article by tossing a small pebble towards the article.
- _____ The judge asks the handler "Are you ready?" and the handler says "Yes". The handler continues to hold the dog's collar as the articles are dropped. The judge then says "You may begin" at which point the handler immediately releases the collar and sends the dog.
- _____ The handler sends the dog for the first article. The dog initially begins to head for the article, entering the water almost to swimming depth. The dog then turns and returns to the handler's side, does a finish, and sits. The dog is re-commanded and completes the first retrieve. The dog successfully does the second retrieve on the first command. Total time is less than 2 ½ minutes.
- _____ The articles are dropped. The handler sends the dog for the first article, which the dog retrieves and delivers to hand without hesitation. The handler heels the dog down the beach to opposite the second article and sends the dog. The dog requires only one command to retrieve the second article which is drifting. The dog delivers the second article to the handler's hand at the closet point of land well outside the marked beach test area after a total of 4 minutes.

_____ # 32. In the Senior Retrieve Off a Boat exercise:

- A. The handler must not touch their dog from the beginning of loading the boat until the dog jumps for the paddle.
- B. The dog must return the paddle to the boat but will pass if it relinquishes the paddle to the hand of either its handler or the rowing steward.
- C. The dog may not jump until the paddle is in the water and the paddle initially landed at least 10 feet from the boat.
- D. When loading the boat, either the steward or the handler may place the paddle on the platform.
- E. For the ride out, the handler may sit, stand or kneel on the platform but may not be touching the water.

- _____ # 33. In the Senior Take a Life Ring exercise:
- A. The stewards are 75 feet from shore and 40 feet apart, lined up with markers on the beach.
 - B. If the dog drops the line, the handler may not pick it up or otherwise move it but may re-command the dog to take the line.
 - C. The calling steward must be pulled in to wading depth for the dog but may hold either the life ring or the dog's tail.
 - D. The dog has 30 seconds to commit to the water and 2 minutes to complete the exercise.
 - E. The handler may enter the water to the dog's wading depth as soon as the steward has taken hold of the life ring.
- _____ # 34. In the Senior Underwater Retrieve exercise:
- A. The dog may paw the article toward shore but must pick it up before the top of the article is above the water's surface.
 - B. The handler must be beside the dog when it retrieves the article.
 - C. If the dog paws or carries the article all the way out of the water, it does not have to deliver to the handler's hand.
 - D. The handler may have two underwater retrieve articles of different colors for visibility in murky water. They must be identical except for color.
 - E. The handler may pat the dog for praise and encouragement between tosses.
- _____ # 35. In the Senior Take a Line/Tow a Boat exercise:
- A. The dog may deliver either the line or the bumper to the calling steward.
 - B. If the dog drops the line on shore, the handler may pick it up and give it to the dog again.
 - C. If the dog drops the line in the water after the steward has the line, the steward can command the dog to take the line.
 - D. The handler cannot enter the water until the dog has beached the boat.
 - E. If the dog drops the line on shore and then commits to the water without the line, it should be immediately failed for the exercise.
- _____ # 36. In the Senior Rescue exercise:
- A. The handler must exit the platform from a sitting position to avoid injuries.
 - B. The handler must hold onto the dog to be towed, the dog may not hold the handler arm.
 - C. The dog may jump for the handler as soon as the handler is completely off the platform even if the handler is not yet in the water.
 - D. From the time the handler calls for help the dog has 15 seconds to jump for the handler.
 - E. The dog may circle for orientation after jumping from the platform but then must go directly to the handler.

- _____ # 37. In the WRDX Abandoned Boat exercise:
- A. The dog must commit to swimming depth within 30 seconds of the handler's first command.
 - B. When the dog is 10 feet from the boat, the steward will drop the bumper with a large splash on the seaward side of the boat.
 - C. If the dog turns back toward shore, it has 15 seconds to respond to the redirect command.
 - D. If the dog requires redirect commands, only one is allowed.
 - E. The steward may directly watch the dog coming out to the boat and make eye contact with the dog as long as the steward is still and remains silent.
- _____ # 38. In the WRDX Multiple Person Rescue exercise:
- A. The boat is anchored at 175 feet.
 - B. Two stewards are at 75 feet from shore and one is at 100 feet.
 - C. The dog must jump for the stewards within 15 seconds of the handler's command.
 - D. The dog must go to the steward that the handler indicates.
 - E. The dog may rescue one or two victims at a time but not all three.
- _____ # 39. In the WRDX Unconscious Victim exercise:
- A. The steward will float on their back, 100 feet from shore, keeping their feet towards shore.
 - B. The dog has 15 seconds to commit to swimming depth.
 - C. The dog must hold onto the steward and may not just push them to shore.
 - D. The handler cannot enter the water until the dog reaches wading depth for the dog.
 - E. The dog may circle the steward only once before taking hold.
- _____ # 40. In the WRDX Capsized Raft exercise:
- A. The dog will fail if it circles the raft more than once before going under the raft for the steward.
 - B. Once committed to the water, the dog may turn back toward shore once before getting the steward in tow as long as the dog redirects, on command, within 10 seconds.
 - C. The dog must go under the raft from the shore side and exit from the opposite side.
 - D. If the calling steward is a WRDX judge, the steward does not need to be observed flipping the raft before the test begins.
 - E. The dog has 90 seconds to complete the exercise.

- _____ # 41. In the WRDX Line to Shore exercise the dog will pass if:
- A. It drops the line on the platform and retakes it on the first command to retake it.
 - B. Swims to shore and drops the line at the calling steward's feet.
 - C. The calling steward touches the line but the dog refuses to release the line to the steward.
 - D. The dog jumps from the platform with the line but drops it in the water as the dog hits the water. The handler commands the dog to take the line and wiggles the line. The dog immediately takes the line and completes the exercise in 2 minutes.
 - E. The dog jumps with the line and begins to swim to shore. Half way to shore, the dog turns and starts swimming back to the handler. The dog redirects to shore on the first command, within 5 seconds, and completes the exercise.
- _____ # 42. In the WRDX Hidden Victims exercise:
- A. The stewards will call in a realistic manner. As long as the stewards' bodies and movements are not visible from shore, their splashes may be visible from shore.
 - B. The dog must swim close enough that the stewards can reach the dog while still holding onto the side of the boat.
 - C. The dog must exit the water between rescues if it opts to bring in only one steward at a time.
 - D. If the dog brings in both stewards at once, the stewards may opt to hold on to each other with only one holding on to the dog.
 - E. None of the above.
- _____ # 43. You are an exhibitor at a water test and you are asked by another exhibitor or spectator if you agreed with a decision or call by one of the judges at the test, how should you respond?
- A. I am not on the judging panel today so my opinion is not the one that counts.
 - B. It is difficult to ascertain what the judges saw from their angle so I cannot second guess their ruling.
 - C. I will tell you my opinion after the test.
 - D. Citing specifics from the regulations, you state your reasons for either agreeing or disagreeing with the decision.
 - E. A and B
- _____ # 44. A dog attacks a person or another dog on the test grounds. You should:
- A. Ask for the police to be called.
 - B. Try to ignore the situation and hope no one files a grievance.
 - C. Immediately disqualify the dog and remove it from further competition.
 - D. Notify the test committee and let them handle the issue.
 - E. A and C

- _____ # 45. You have been asked to judge with another judge whom you do not know and at a site with which you are not familiar. What should you plan to do in this situation?
- A. Make plans to meet with the other judge before the test to discuss the regulations and procedures.
 - B. Be certain to allow time to become familiar with the site before the test.
 - C. Communicate with the test committee any questions about the site before the test.
 - D. A and B
 - E. All of the above.
- _____ # 46. After the test drop of the article(s) before the test, a handler begins yelling at the Chief Steward for using their article(s) as the test drop article(s).
- A. You should ask the handler to calm down and point out to them that their behavior is unsportsmanlike. If they persist, disqualify them and exclude them from further competition.
 - B. You should tell the handler that you directed the stewards to use those articles and that the handler can file a grievance against you.
 - C. You should tell the handler that you are the judge and that any direction to the stewards has to be through you. You should tell them that they should be yelling at you, not the Chief Steward.
 - D. You should tell them that you directed the stewards to use their articles, chosen at random, which is specifically allowed by the regulations.
 - E. You should try to ignore the situation and hope that no one files a grievance.
- _____ # 47. Which of the following is correct?
- A. In all divisions (Junior, Senior, Excellent), dogs may not wear anything except a well-fitted plain buckle, slip, or snap-around collar without anything hanging from the collar.
 - B. Equipment for all divisions may be checked prior to the start of the first division tested that day.
 - C. Because of their knowledge and experience, exhibitors who are also judges should be held to a higher level of performance than first time exhibitors.
 - D. Only verbal/spoken word and hand signal commands are allowed.
 - E. During the pre-swim period, Senior and Excellent division dogs may be on and off the beached boat but may not jump from the boat into the water.

_____ # 48. Which of the following is FALSE:

- A. The paddle may be painted but not taped to increase its visibility to the dog.
- B. The inflatable raft must sit flat on the surface of the water when upside down.
- C. The life ring must be at least 16 inches in diameter.
- D. Using a 125 foot floating line for the Junior Take a Line should be allowed.
- E. Bumpers may be of any size but must be plastic, canvas, or fire hose material.

_____ # 49. Which of the following should cause an exercise to be marked as failed:

- A. Gently leading the dog by the collar between exercises in the Senior division.
- B. Standing in front of the dog to prevent anticipation in the Junior division.
- C. Open single hand pat with verbal praise between exercises in Excellent division
- D. Inconsistent distance tosses of the underwater retrieve article, some of which are less than 3 feet in front of the dog.
- E. B and C

_____ # 50. During which two exercises may the handler enter the water before the exercise is finished?

- A. Take a Line/Tow a Boat and Multiple Person Rescue
- B. Unconscious Victim and Retrieve Off a Boat
- C. Swim with Handler and Abandoned Boat
- D. Capsized Raft and Tow a Boat
- E. Take a Life Ring and Hidden Victims

**Newfoundland Club of America, Working Dog Committee
Test 2 – Water Test Judge**

Name: _____

Date: _____

**Return completed test to: OJPC – Andre Lapeyre, 3231 County View Court SW,
Rochester, MN 55902 or andre-nca@charter.net**

- ____ #1. During the Junior Basic Control Exercise:
- A. There are fast and slow commands.
 - B. The dog has 10 seconds to respond to the recall command.
 - C. A dog that fouls the ring fails the exercise and should not be allowed to participate in the water exercises.
 - D. There are two required sits.
 - E. On the one minute down, the dog must remain sitting until the judge says “exercise finished”.
- ____ #2. A calling steward for an exercise should change the way they are calling when:
- A. The first three dogs don’t respond to their call.
 - B. A handler complaints about how they are calling.
 - C. The Chief Stewards tells them to change.
 - D. One of the judges tells them to call differently.
 - E. Never, all dogs in the exercise must be called exactly the same.
- ____ #3. If dogs are not swimming within 20 feet from shore, the judges must:
- A. Attempt to contact a Working Dog Committee member to get an emergency exception to the regulations.
 - B. Disregard the 20 foot rule as a minor variation to fit the site conditions.
 - C. Start the exercises further back from the edge of the water to make up for the different swimming distance.
 - D. Move the markers out from shore, up to an additional 20 feet, to have the dogs swimming the correct distances.
 - E. Ask the test committee to quickly find another beach area that will have the correct swimming distances..
- ____ #4. The judges are allowed to add or delete exercise requirements:
- A. Never.
 - B. If weather conditions require shortening the test.
 - C. If current or waves conditions require it.
 - D. To accommodate a disabled handler.
 - E. When site safety reasons require the change.

- _____ #5. If a dog is re-judged on a specific exercise, the dog must perform:
- A. The portion of the exercise that the dog failed.
 - B. The portions of the exercise that the judges deem appropriate to re-judge.
 - C. The exercise from “you may begin” through the part the dog failed.
 - D. The part of the exercise that the dog failed through “exercise finished”.
 - E. The exercise from “you may begin” to “exercise finished”.
- _____ #6. When doing the equipment check, the judge should:
- A. Politely disallow an underwater retrieve item that has been taped.
 - B. Allow any size, Coast Guard approved life jacket as a retrieve article.
 - C. Politely disallow a paddle that has been taped.
 - D. Measure the line on the bumper for “Tow-a-Boat” to ensure it is 8 feet.
 - E. Politely disallow a cushion that has had the straps tied together without altering the shape of the cushion.
- _____ #7. Once a dog has entered the water, if only 2 paws come out of the water before the exercise is completed, the dog:
- A. Is disqualified and must be removed from further competition.
 - B. Is failed on that exercise but may continue with other exercises.
 - C. Is allowed to finish the exercise as the dog did not come out of the water.
 - D. Is required to restart the exercise from the beginning.
 - E. Is allowed to finish the exercise but cannot have its working time extended as it was not “continuously” working.
- #8. The regulations specify reasons for “disqualifying” and for “excusing” a dog or handler. Mark each of the following as: D - disqualified, E - Excuse, P - Passed
- _____ The dog leaves the test area (except when returning to the nearest point of shore).
- _____ The handler repetitively screams at stewards and committee members.
- _____ In the judge(s)’ opinion, the dog is not in condition to finish the exercises of the division entered.
- _____ The dog attack another dog.
- _____ The dog urinates on the beach or in the water.
- _____ #9. After completing the Basic Control Exercises, a handler who refuses to comply with wearing suitable foot protection should:
- A. Marked as absent and not allowed to continue.
 - B. Substitute another handler who will wear appropriate foot protection.
 - C. Be failed immediately upon starting each of the exercises and not allowed to complete the exercises.
 - D. Have a formal grievance filed for the behavior.
 - E. Not be allowed on the beach or to participate in any of the water exercises and be marked as “Excused”.

#10. (True/False) For the equipment check:

- _____ The underwater retrieve article must be 4 inches or less in height.
- _____ The paddle may be painted or taped to increase visibility for the dog.
- _____ The eight (8) foot floating line must have a bumper at one end and may have a knot or loop but not a bumper at the other end.
- _____ Signs of wear and use are acceptable as long as the retrieve articles (cushion, life jacket, paddle) are usable for their original purpose.
- _____ The handler may have two underwater retrieve articles that may be different in color but must be exactly the same in shape.

_____ #11. In the Junior Division Single Retrieve exercise:

- A. The bumper must be thrown at least 50 feet from shore.
- B. The dog must wait for the send/retrieve command.
- C. The dog must deliver the bumper to the handler's hand.
- D. The dog has 30 seconds to commit to the water and 60 seconds to complete the exercise.
- E. The dog automatically fails if it drops the bumper in the water.

_____ #12. In the Junior Drop Retrieve exercise, after the article is quietly dropped on the seaward side and the canoe/kayak has exited the test area:

- A. The handler may briefly step into the water to get around an obstacle while moving to the "nearest point of land" where the dog is returning with the article.
- B. The dog will fail if it has been working continuously but completes the exercise in 120 second due the article drifting out from shore.
- C. The dog must deliver the article to hand inside the marked test area.
- D. The judges may change the drop point of the article if weather, waves and current change significantly during the test.
- E. The dog will pass if it completes the exercise in 120 second even if it took 30 seconds to commit to the water.

_____ #13. In the Junior Take a Line exercise, the dog should be passed if:

- A. The dog takes and then drops the line twice before committing to the water. The handler picks up the line and gives it to the dog a both times. The dog then completes the exercise in 120 seconds.
- B. The dog takes the line and commits to the water. The dog drops the line in the water. The handler commands the dog to retake the line without moving the line. The dog retakes the line and completes the exercise.
- C. The dog takes the line and commits to the water. On the way out, the dog releases the line as it gets near the steward. The dog does not retake the line but it drifts to where the steward can reach the line and signal getting the line.
- D. The dog takes the line and delivers the line to the calling steward. As the dog returns to shore, the handler takes one step into the water to gently take the dog's collar and pets and praises the dog.
- E. B and D

- _____ #14. In which situation **must** the judges retest the Junior Tow a Boat exercise?
- A. As the dog is pulling the boat toward shore, the spectators are clapping and cheering. The dog is pulling constantly. Almost simultaneously, two spectators excitedly cheer the dog once by name. The dog completes the exercise in 60 seconds.
 - B. A commotion on shore startles the dog. The dog initially fails to take the bumper and turns for shore. The handler has to give multiple re-commands before the dog turns back to the boat and takes the bumper. The dog requires 3 minutes to complete the exercise.
 - C. Geese swim through the test area as the dog takes the bumper from the steward. The dog initially pulls toward the geese but on the handler's command pulls the boat to wading depth. The dog stops and watches the geese, now outside the test area, and does not beach the boat.
 - D. The dog turns for shore without the bumper but turns back on the handler's command. As the dog gets near the boat for the second time, the steward overextends and falls in the water.
 - E. The wind shifts causing the boat to drift out to 60 feet from shore. The dog does not go all the way to the boat and does not take the bumper from the calling steward.
- _____ #15. For the Junior Swim with Handler exercise, which of the following is **incorrect**:
- A. The handler's swimming stroke may be any stroke including a "crawl" or a "backstroke".
 - B. The required distance begins when the dog is swimming.
 - C. The dog can swim in any position within an four (4) foot radius of the handler.
 - D. The handler may not physically guide the dog at any time during the exercise.
 - E. The dog may circle the handler once or twice for orientation before heading to shore.
- _____ #16. For the Senior Double Retrieve exercise:
- A. The handler must send the dog for the first article from the center of the beach.
 - B. The handler must have their hands off the collar as the articles are dropped.
 - C. The handler may not touch their dog from the judge's command "You may begin" until after the judge(s) say "Exercise finished".
 - D. The articles are dropped 50 feet apart and 50 feet from shore.
 - E. The order in which the articles are dropped **must** be the same for all dogs even if conditions change.
- _____ #17. For the Senior Retrieve Off a Boat exercise:
- A. The dog must deliver the paddle to the boat but may release it to either the handler or the steward.
 - B. The handler may gently hold the dog's collar for the ride out from shore.
 - C. The dog has 30 seconds to load onto the platform.
 - D. The paddle must be thrown 15 feet from the boat.
 - E. From the time the judge says "You may begin", the dog has 45 seconds to jump for the paddle. The dog may not jump until the paddle is in the water.

- ___ #18. For the Senior Take a Life Ring exercise:
- A. The dog has 3 minutes to complete the exercise from the time the judge says "You may begin".
 - B. If the dog drops the line, the handler may pick up the line to give it to the dog as long as the dog has not committed to the water.
 - C. The position of the calling steward **must** be decided by a random method and shall be the same for all dogs.
 - D. The stewards swim out to 75 feet from shore and will be spaced 30 feet apart.
 - E. The dog will fail if it initially appears to be swimming toward the wrong steward but arcs to the correct steward and pulls them to shore in 100 second.

- ___ #19. For the Senior Underwater Retrieve:
- A. The required depth is measured by the dog's elbow.
 - B. The object must be tossed or thrown, not dropped. Each toss must be parallel to shore and at least two (2) feet in front of the dog.
 - C. If the handler loses the first object and throws a second one, the dog will pass if it retrieves the first article.
 - D. The handler may pat and praise the dog between tosses.
 - E. If the dog is at the required depth, the dog will fail if it retrieves the object that has been thrown into much deeper water.

- ___ #20. For the Senior Take a Line/Tow a Boat exercise:
- A. If the dog does not go all the way to the boat, causing the steward to accidentally fall out of the boat reaching for the line, the dog will fail.
 - B. If the dog drops the line before the boat touches bottom and does not retake the line on command, the dog passes if the boat drifts in and touches bottom.
 - C. When the judge says "You may begin", the handler commands the dog to take the equipment. If the dog drops the line on shore but has not committed to the water, the dog will fail if handler picks up the equipment and gives it to the dog again.
 - D. The dog will fail if it holds the line when towing the boat.
 - E. None of the above are correct.

#21. (True/False) For the Senior Rescue exercise:

- ___ The dog **must** tow the handler to shore.
- ___ Once the boat is at 50 feet from shore, the dog must remain on the platform until the handler calls for help.
- ___ Once the handler calls for help, the dog has 20 seconds to jump for the handler.
- ___ The handler may call for help as they exit the platform before they are in the water.
- ___ Once the dog gets on the platform when loading, the dog will fail if it gets off the platform even once.

- _____ #22. The minimum age for dogs to compete in a water test is:
- A. 18 months
 - B. 12 months
 - C. 8 months
 - D. 4 months
 - E. none of the above
- _____ #23. The judges must check the test site to be sure it fits the regulations which include:
- A. The Basic Control ring **must** be rectangular in shape and at least 40 by 50 feet.
 - B. The test area of the beach **must** have separate entrance and exit point for the dogs as a safety precaution.
 - C. Spectators **must** be at least 35 feet back from the water's edge.
 - D. The host club **must** provide adequate shade for entered dogs' safety.
 - E. A and D
- _____ #24. When judging exercises, the judges:
- A. Only needs to mark the Judges' Record Form with a P if a dog is rejudged on an exercise and passes that rejudging.
 - B. Must terminate the exercise and move to the next exercise as soon as a dog fails a WRDX exercise.
 - C. If an exercise is executed in a manner less than the judge's idea of a "good" performance, the dog should be failed.
 - D. Must permit a handler to try twice to assist their dog in completing a failed WD/WRD exercise.
 - E. May permit one or two gentle physical corrections during WD.
- _____ # 25. When checking the water and beach markers, the correct placement includes:
- A. For WD and WRD, floating markers on either side of the test area at 30, 50 and 75 feet.
 - B. Three shore markers 35 feet apart for WD and WRD, and 45 feet apart for WRDX.
 - C. Floating markers that are essentially similar to those "Marker Buoys" described in the Water Test Committee's Toolkit on the NCA website.
 - D. Floating markers on either side of the test area at 75, 100, and 125 feet from shore for WRDX
 - E. Shore markers on either side of the test area that are at least 100 feet apart for WRDX.

- _____ # 26. When is the dog considered to have failed the Junior Single Retrieve Exercise?
- A. When the dog takes 30 seconds to commit to the water but complete the exercise in 60 seconds.
 - B. When the dog commits to the water immediately, swims slowly, directly to the bumper, swims slowly, directly back to shore, and delivers the bumper to the handlers hand at 80 seconds.
 - C. When the dog delivers the bumper to the handler's hand but still has three feet in the water.
 - D. When the dog returns to shore (3 feet out of the water) with the bumper but drops it at the handlers feet picking it back up at 90 seconds to deliver to hand.
 - E. None of the above.
- _____ # 27. Which of the following would be considered a pass of the Junior Drop Retrieve Exercise?
- A. The dog takes 30 seconds to commit to the water and 90 seconds to complete the exercise.
 - B. The dog immediately goes out and retrieves the article. Once back to shore, the dog drops the article 4 times but picks it up on command each time. The dog then delivers the article to the handler's hand at 120 seconds.
 - C. The dog requires 3 commands to commit to the water, 3 redirects while going out to the article, and then returns and delivers the article to hand at 100 seconds.
 - D. A and C.
 - E. None of the above.
- _____ # 28. Which of the following is **not** a requirement of the Junior Take-a-Line exercise:
- A. The dog is disqualified for leaving the test area except when returning to the nearest point of shore and going directly to the handler.
 - B. The dog does not have to deliver the line to the handler's hand.
 - C. The handler may not move the line to attract the dog if the dog drops the line in the water.
 - D. The dog has 90 seconds to deliver the line to the calling steward, which completes the exercise.
 - E. Once the dog takes the line from the handler it cannot drop the line until it commits to the water.

_____ # 29. In the Junior Tow-a-Boat exercise:

- A. The dog must be holding the bumper/line and pull the boat until the dog can deliver the bumper to the handler's hand.
- B. The dog must get the bumper from the calling steward without the steward falling into the water.
- C. The dog must be failed if it lets go of the bumper while pulling the boat to shore, even if it retakes the bumper on command.
- D. The dog should pass the exercise if it completes the exercise in 90 seconds even if it was not working continuously.
- E. The calling steward may call the dog by name and yell for help but may not splash the bumper in the water and may not toss the bumper to the dog.

#30. You are judging the Junior Swim with Handler exercise. Mark Pass or Fail for each scenario.

- _____ The handler enters the water with the dog on their left side. After swimming a few feet, the dog lags far (8 to 10 feet) behind the handler, passes to the handler's right side, and is behind the handler by 20 feet of both swimming.
- _____ The dog and handler swim out the prescribed 20 feet. At your signal the handler stops swimming, the dog circles the handler and takes the handler's life jacket in its mouth and pulls the handler to shore.
- _____ The handler enters the water but the dog remains sitting on shore. The handler calls the dog repeatedly, then tells the dog to heel. At that point the dog follows the handler to swimming depth and they complete the exercise in 120 seconds.
- _____ The dog and handler enter the water simultaneously. As they swim, the dog swims angling toward the handler who then angles away from the dog. The dog and handler are swimming parallel to shore as they reach the required 20 feet of swimming distance.
- _____ The dog and handler enter the water and start swimming. The handler alternates between sidestroke, backstroke and breaststroke to watch the dog. They complete the exercise in less than 90 seconds.

#31. You are judging the Senior Double Retrieve exercise. Mark Pass or Fail for each scenario.

- _____ Without asking the judge for permission, the handler pats the dog on the head two or three times after it delivers the first article to hand.
- _____ The dog successfully retrieves the first article and delivers it to hand. The second article has drifted significantly and the dog does not see it. The handler uses repeated hand and verbal signals to direct the dog to the second article.
- _____ The judge asks the handler "Are you ready?" and the handler says "Yes". The handler continues to hold the dog's collar as the articles are dropped. The judge then says "You may begin" at which point the handler marks the article for the dog and then releases the collar as the handler sends the dog for the first article.
- _____ The handler sends the dog for the first article. The dog initially begins to head for the article, entering the water almost to swimming depth and then stops. The dog is re-commanded and completes the first retrieve. The dog stops again at almost swimming depth for the second retrieve and requires two recommands. Total time is 4 minutes.
- _____ The articles are dropped. The articles drift but the dog retrieves each on the first command without significant hesitation or need for recommands. The dog delivers the second article to the handler's hand at the closet point of land well outside the marked beach test area after a total of 4 ½ minutes.

_____ # 32. In the Senior Retrieve Off a Boat exercise:

- A. After successfully loading onto the boat, the handler may touch their dog while riding on the boat until the judges ask "Are you ready".
- B. The dog must return the paddle to the boat must relinquish the paddle to the hand of its handler.
- C. The dog may not jump until the paddle is in the water and the paddle initially landed at least 10 feet from the boat.
- D. When loading the boat, the handler must take the paddle from the steward.
- E. All of the above.

_____ # 33. In the Senior Take a Life Ring exercise:

- A. If the dog drops the line, the handler may pick it up and start again by giving the line to the dog.
- B. The calling steward must be pulled in to wading depth for the dog but may hold either the life ring or the dog's tail.
- C. The handler may enter the water to the dog's wading depth as soon as the steward has taken hold of the life ring.
- D. The stewards are 75 feet from shore and 30 feet apart, lined up with markers on the beach.
- E. The dog has 45 seconds to commit to the water and 2 minutes to complete the exercise.

- _____ # 34. In the Senior Underwater Retrieve exercise:
- A. The dog may paw the article toward shore but must pick it up and deliver it to the handler's hand.
 - B. The handler may pat the dog for praise and encouragement between tosses.
 - C. The handler must be at least 3 feet away from the dog when it retrieves the article.
 - D. If the dog paws or carries the article out of the water, the dog must remain in the water (three paws in the water) to deliver the article to the handler's hand.
 - E. The handler may have two underwater retrieve articles of different colors for visibility in murky water. They may be different types/shapes of retrieve articles.
- _____ # 35. In the Senior Take a Line/Tow a Boat exercise:
- A. The dog must deliver the line not the bumper to the calling steward.
 - B. If the dog drops the line in the water after the steward has the line, the handler can command the dog to take the line.
 - C. The handler cannot enter the water until the dog has beached the boat.
 - D. If the dog drops the line on shore and then commits to the water without the line, it should be immediately failed for the exercise.
 - E. If the dog drops the line on shore, the handler may pick it up and give it to the dog again.
- _____ # 36. In the Senior Rescue exercise:
- A. To avoid injuries, the handler may not stand up on the platform to jump from the boat.
 - B. From the time the handler calls for help the dog has 30 seconds to jump for the handler.
 - C. The handler must hold onto the dog to be towed, the dog may not hold the handler's arm.
 - D. The handler may call for help when jumping from the platform before they have entered the water.
 - E. After jumping from the platform, the dog must go directly to the handler without circling for orientation or other delays.
- _____ # 37. In the WRDX Abandoned Boat exercise, the dog should fail if:
- A. The dog takes 15 seconds to commit to swimming depth after the handler's first command.
 - B. Before reaching the boat, the dog turns back toward shore one time and redirects in 5 seconds with a single redirect command.
 - C. The dog swims directly to the boat but does not find the bumper the first time it goes around the boat. Without requiring another command, the dog finds the bumper when it circles the boat a second time. It completes the exercise in two and a half minutes.
 - D. Once the dog reaches wading depth, the handler enters the water. The dog beaches the boat in two minutes.
 - E. The dog pulls the boat in by the line instead of the bumper.

- _____ # 38. In the WRDX Multiple Person Rescue exercise, which of the following is NOT CORRECT:
- A. The boat is anchored at 150 feet.
 - B. Two stewards are at 100 feet from shore and one is at 75 feet.
 - C. The dog must jump for the stewards within 15 seconds of the handler's command.
 - D. The dog must go to the steward that the handler indicates.
 - E. The dog may rescue one or two or all three at a time.
- _____ # 39. In the WRDX Unconscious Victim exercise:
- A. The steward will float on their back, 75 feet from shore, keeping their feet towards shore despite wind and/or current.
 - B. The dog has 30 seconds to commit to swimming depth.
 - C. The dog must hold onto the steward's hand.
 - D. The handler can enter the water once the dog has committed to swimming to the steward.
 - E. The dog may circle the steward once or twice before taking hold.
- _____ # 40. In the WRDX Capsized Raft exercise:
- A. The dog will pass if it goes under the raft for the steward even if it has to circle the raft twice to find an entry point.
 - B. The dog must go under the raft from the shore side and exit from the opposite side.
 - C. The raft needs to be a 5 person raft that when flipped lies flat in the water.
 - D. Once committed to the water, the dog may turn back toward shore once before getting the steward in tow.
 - E. The dog has two minutes to complete the exercise.
- _____ # 41. In the WRDX Line to Shore exercise the dog will fail if:
- A. It drops the line on the platform and retakes it on the first command to retake it.
 - B. Swims to shore, drops the line, picks it up and delivers it to the calling steward.
 - C. The calling steward touches the line but the dog refuses to release the line to the steward.
 - D. The dog jumps from the platform with the line but drops it in the water as the dog hits the water. The handler commands the dog to take the line without moving it. The dog immediately takes the line and completes the exercise in 2 minutes.
 - E. The dog jumps with the line and swims to shore. Once wading, dog turns its head and looks back to the handler. The dog redirects to the waiting steward on the first command, within 5 seconds, and completes the exercise.

- _____ # 42. In the WRDX Hidden Victims exercise:
- A. The dog must swim close enough that the stewards can reach the dog while still holding onto the side of the boat.
 - B. The dog does not have to exit the water between rescues if it opts to bring in only one steward at a time.
 - C. The stewards will call in a realistic manner with their movements and splashes hidden behind the boat.
 - D. All of the above.
 - E. None of the above.
- _____ # 43. You are an exhibitor at a water test and you are asked by another exhibitor or spectator if you agreed with a decision or call by one of the judges at the test, how should you respond?
- A. It is difficult to ascertain what the judges saw from their angle so I cannot second guess their ruling.
 - B. I will tell you my opinion after the test.
 - C. Citing specifics from the regulations, you state your reasons for either agreeing or disagreeing with the decision.
 - D. I am not on the judging panel today so my opinion is not the one that counts.
 - E. A and D
- _____ # 44. A dog attacks a person or another dog on the test grounds. You should:
- A. Ask for the police to be called.
 - B. Try to ignore the situation and hope no one files a grievance.
 - C. Immediately disqualify the dog and remove it from further competition.
 - D. Notify the test committee and let them handle the issue.
 - E. A and C
- _____ # 45. You have been asked to judge with another judge whom you do not know and at a site with which you are not familiar. What should you plan to do in this situation?
- A. Make plans to meet with the other judge before the test to discuss the regulations and procedures.
 - B. Be certain to allow time to become familiar with the site before the test.
 - C. Communicate with the test committee any questions about the site before the test.
 - D. A and B
 - E. All of the above.

- ____ # 46. A handler begins yelling at one of the stewards for handing them the underwater retrieve article in a way that their dog could see it and get excited
- A. You should tell the handler that you directed the stewards how and when to deliver the article and that the handler can file a grievance against you.
 - B. You should tell the handler that you are the judge and that any direction to the stewards has to be through you.
 - C. You should immediately fail them for the exercise due to unsportsmanlike behavior.
 - D. You should try to ignore the situation and hope that no one files a grievance.
 - E. You should ask the handler to calm down. Then point out to them that their behavior is unsportsmanlike. If they persist, disqualify them and exclude them from further competition.

- ____ # 47. Which of the following is NOT CORRECT?
- A. In all divisions (Junior, Senior, Excellent), dogs may wear a well-fitted plain buckle, slip, or snap-around collar without anything hanging from the collar.
 - B. Equipment for all divisions may be checked prior to the start of the first division tested that day.
 - C. All exhibitors should be held to the level of performance irrespective of their experience or whether they are judges or Working Dog Committee members.
 - D. Only verbal/voice created and hand signal commands are allowed.
 - E. During the pre-swim period, Senior and Excellent division dogs may be on and off the beached boat but may not jump from the boat into the water.

- ____ # 48. Which of the following is TRUE:
- A. The paddle may be painted, but not taped, to increase its visibility to the dog.
 - B. The inflatable raft may bow up to 3 inches when upside down.
 - C. The life ring must be at least 16 inches in diameter.
 - D. The underwater retrieve article may be of any length and no more than 5 inches high when sitting on the bottom.
 - E. Bumpers may be of any size and be plastic, canvas, fire hose material, wooden or neoprene.

- ____ # 49. Which of the following should cause an exercise to be marked as failed:
- A. Inconsistent distance tosses of the underwater retrieve article, some of which are less than 3 feet in front of the dog.
 - B. Gently leading the dog by the collar between exercises in the Excellent division.
 - C. Standing in front of the dog to prevent anticipation in the Junior division.
 - D. Open single hand pat with verbal praise between exercises in Excellent division
 - E. B and C

_____ # 50. During which two exercises may the handler enter the water before the exercise is finished?

- A. Take a Line/Tow a Boat and Retrieve Off a Boat
- B. Unconscious Victim and Multiple Victim Rescue
- C. Tow a Boat and Abandoned Boat
- D. Take a Life Ring and Tow a Boat
- E. Capsized Raft and Hidden Victims

Report of the NCA Governing Documents Committee
September, 2014

The NCA Governing Documents Committee met Thursday evening, September 4th, 2014.

The following items were discussed:

- 1) Interpretation of bylaws according to the Principles of (Bylaw) Interpretation - otherwise referred to as the Literary Canons (Maxims) of Common Law.
- 2) Electronic Voting - through Simplified Voting.
 - Prior to using such an e-voting service for a board election, Connecticut counsel should provide the NCA with a review of Statute 33-1056(b). By allowing for board elections specifically by mailed ballot in the statute, conducting elections by electronic voting may be prohibited.
 - The NCA Bylaws specifically provide for a mailed ballot election. Conducting elections using other voting methods are therein prohibited.
- 3) Proposed changes for removing member's from the NCA Breeder's List.
 - It is the committee's opinion that removing an NCA member from the NCA's Breeder's list - without conducting a hearing in accordance to Article VI of the NCA Bylaws - violates an individual member's right to due process:
 - It is an exclusive right of a NCA member to file complaints against other NCA members - that is, non-NCA members have no standing in the club to do so.
 - Individual NCA members are guaranteed a board hearing prior the suspension or loss of a privilege.
 - Article VI outlines the exclusive procedure for initiating a hearing. Giving authority for recommending suspensions or curtailment of a member's privilege to a committee chair - without placing specifications in writing and remitting \$100 - violates a member's due process rights as outlined in the bylaw article.

Lynne,

The Ad Hoc Finance Committee met on July 16th with all three members present. We discussed the current purpose of our Committee and the task assigned us by the Board. We requested the Treasurer provide with additional data for review prior to our next meeting.

The Committee met again on August 19th. There was much discussion as well as questions regarding the material we had received which the Treasurer was able to provide. We again requested even more data which the Treasurer is going to provide prior to our next scheduled meeting on September 9th.

Our goal is to have recommendations ready for the Board members to review no later than the FALL? F2F meeting.