

**RESULTS OF RECOMMENDATIONS FORWARDED TO THE FIELD TRIALS  
COMMITTEE FROM THE FIELD TRIALS LIAISON COUNCIL HELD AT THE  
KENNEL CLUB ON 01 MAY 2025**

**PROPOSALS**

**Proposed amendment to Regulation J(B)7d(3) - Retriever's Trial Procedure**

The Council proposed that Regulation J(B)7d(3) be amended to provide clarity of sending when there are dogs from different rounds in line at a Retriever trial.

Regulation J(B)7d(3)

TO:

The chief steward should send in the second **next** round dogs to the appropriate judge when there is a vacancy in the line (paragraph J(B)3.c refers). Second **Higher** round dogs should have their opportunity to be tried against first **lower** round dogs when the situation arises **but must have the first chance of an eyewipe over its partner dog.**

(Insertion in Bold. Deletion struck through)

(Effective from 2 February 2026)

The Committee agreed that clarity might be needed regarding the order of sending however an alternative proposal was suggested by the Committee to be considered further at its September meeting.

At the September meeting the Committee considered the proposal to keep Regulation J(B)7d(3) unchanged as it referred specifically to second round dogs only. Instead, the Committee considered new suggested amendments to J(B)7.d(5).

**Regulation J(B)7.d.(5)**

TO:

When a Judge tries his dogs, for example No. 1 & No. 2, behind other dogs, if No. 1 dog is successful, then the next retrieve under that Judge should be offered to No. 2 dog. **The back up dog in line must always have the first opportunity of an eyewipe over its partner, irrespective of which round it is in. Lower round dogs should not be called over from the other side until after this dog has been given its chance.** If the two dogs fail on game, the Judge should not call fresh dogs into the line to try for the retrieve until all the other dogs already in the line have been tried. **The exception to this is when using the odds and evens system the Judges should continue to use dogs on their own side. For example, dogs No. 5 & No. 7 would be tried behind No. 1 & No. 3. If No. 5 is successful, the next retrieve should be offered to No. 7. Should No. 5 fail and No. 7 be successful,**

**No. 7 still has the next retrieve. The Judges should have four dogs in line, the two sending dogs and two back up dogs.** ~~In the concluding stages of a Trial, Judges may use their own discretion as the situation arises.~~  
(Deletion struck through) (Insertion in bold)  
(Effective 2 February 2026)

The Committee agreed that amending Regulation J(B)7d(5) provided the clarity needed and therefore recommended the regulation which has subsequently been approved by the Board and would be effective from 2 February 2026.

#### Proposed amendment to Regulation J12.a.(6) - Judging of spouses or partners

The Committee considered the proposed amendment which was recommended to make it clear that it was unacceptable to run a dog at a trial or working test that was being judged by a spouse or partner.

It was agreed that the amendment provided clarification on a vague regulation.

Regulation J12.a.(6)

TO:

To have been handled at a trial, boarded or prepared for competition by one of the scheduled judges within the previous twelve months prior to the trial **or by the scheduled judge's spouse or immediate family or is resident at the same address as the scheduled judge within the previous twelve months prior to the trial.** This provision does not apply to judges appointed in an emergency **or at any Field Trial Championship or Champion Stake.**

(Insertion in Bold. Deletion struck through.)

(Effective from 2 February 2026)

After considering the proposal the Committee confirmed that this regulation would apply to both field trials and working tests and that 'immediate family' was defined as one generation. Therefore, the following regulation amendment was recommended which has subsequently been approved by the Board and would be effective from 2 February 2026.