

# 2022 SOUTHEASTERN ARIZONA LIVESTOCK EXPO DOG PROJECT RULE BOOK



The Southeastern Arizona Livestock EXPO operates under the Champions for Youth Foundation and does not and shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion (creed), gender, gender expression, age, national origin (ancestry), disability, marital status, sexual orientation, or military status in any of its activities or operations. Persons with a disability may request a reasonable accommodation by calling 520-507-2220. Requests should be made as early as possible to allow time to arrange for accommodations.

Copies of this Rule Book are available electronically at <https://www.championsaz.org/>.

## ***Greetings, Livestock Families!!***

The Southeastern Arizona Livestock Expo (EXPO) Board is excited to host our third annual Youth Livestock show and auction in Willcox, Az!! The 2022 EXPO will be held on **Thursday, September 8<sup>th</sup>** through **Saturday, September 10<sup>th</sup>** at Quail Park in Willcox. We are excited for the addition of a horse project for 2022 and continuation of the dog program that debuted in 2021. Please refer to page 4 for a highlight of changes for the 2022 year.

The goal of EXPO is to help foster and develop youth with strong values in leadership, integrity and an emphasis in education while connecting people to agriculture through community projects and events. Our creed is “Growing. Learning. Giving Back.” The 2022 EXPO logo is themed pink and a portion of our 2022 commissions will be donated to the Mount Graham Safe House in Safford, Arizona. The Safe House is an emergency crisis center serving adult and child victims of domestic violence.

At the 2022 EXPO, we look forward to offering you delicious food vendors, retail vendors, games and a family dance - fun for the whole family! We welcome all youth livestock exhibitors and families to the Southeastern Arizona Livestock EXPO, the #best3daysinseptember!



### **Southeastern Arizona Livestock EXPO Board of Directors:**

Patina Thompson (Willcox) – President	520-507-2220
Lance Owen (Willcox) – Vice-President	520-507-6931
Shanna Adams (Willcox) – Treasurer	520-507-5225
Jena Thompson (Willcox) – Secretary	520-471-3652
Bridger Skaarer (Benson) – Director	520-260-7591
Tina Mascarenas (Willcox) – Director	520-253-0005
Shaun Thompson (Willcox) – Director	520-400-8515
Shaye Klump (Willcox) – Director	520-678-1080

**Superintendents:** Lance Owen (Swine), Sandy McDonald and JC McDonald (Lamb), Amy Evans (Meat goat), Shane Thompson (Beef), Jena Thompson and Annette Segovia (Small stock), Tina Mascarenas (Dairy goat and Dog), Krista Shipley (Horse).

**Champions for Youth (CFY) Representation (non-voting):** Dwayne Owen and Susan Pater

# 2022 EXPO SHOW SCHEDULE

**April 1, 2022 - Enrollment deadline for all large market and small stock Youth Exhibitors**

## **OWNERSHIP DEADLINES:**

April 10, 2022 Dog and Market / Carcass Beef ownership deadline (150 days)  
June 9, 2022 Market / Carcass Swine, Sheep, Goat ownership deadline (90 days)  
July 8, 2022 Small stock ownership deadline (60 days)  
July 24, 2022 Meat rabbit and poultry ownership deadline

## **LARGE LIVESTOCK TAGGING DATES:**

March 26, 2022 Initial Beef tagging date  
April 16, 2022 Final Beef tagging date  
May 28, 2022 Initial Swine / Sheep / Goat tagging date  
June 18, 2022 Final Swine / Sheep / Goat tagging date

**\* Large livestock entry forms and fees are due by the final tagging date of the given species \***

July 15, 2022 - Small stock, Horse and Pee Wee entry forms due

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**Sunday August 28, 2022 – Carcass show Live Judging (all species)**

**Wednesday August 31, 2022 – Carcass Show Viewing and Results**

**Thursday September 8, 2022**  
6:00 am – 9:00 am Large stock animal weigh-in  
6:00 am – 9:00 am Small stock animal check-in  
1:00 pm All Exhibitor Meeting in the show ring  
3:00 pm Horse Show  
5:00 pm Dog Show

**Friday September 9, 2022**  
8:00 am – 11:00 am Small Stock Showmanship / Breed Judging to follow  
9:00 am Dairy Goat: PeeWee / Showmanship / Breeding  
Pygmy Goat: PeeWee / Showmanship / Breeding  
10:00 am Sheep: Pee Wee / Showmanship / Market  
12:30 pm Beef: Pee Wee / Showmanship / Market  
3:00 pm Goat: PeeWee / Showmanship / Market  
5:00 pm Swine: PeeWee / Showmanship / Market  
Parade of Champions (immediately following swine show)  
7:00 pm Sale Notifications Due / Family Games / Family Dance

**\* All Showmanship order will be Senior novice, Senior, Junior novice, Junior \***

**Saturday September 10, 2022**  
8:00 am Round Robin Showmanship  
12:00 pm Buyers Luncheon  
1:00 pm Opening Ceremonies, Round Robin Showmanship winners announced,  
Southeastern Arizona Livestock EXPO small and large livestock auction  
7:00 pm All Animals Out of Barns

## **GENERAL RULES:**

Dog must be owned by youth or youth's family and trained by youth. However, a dog may be leased, but youth must be responsible for training. Ownership deadline is April 1, 2022.

Dog must pass a Canine Good Citizen Test before competing.

Youth and dog must attend at least one dog training session provided by a professional dog trainer. Contact the superintendent with questions. A Canine Good Citizen Test before competing is recommended.

Aggressive dogs will not be tolerated and will be asked to leave the grounds.

All dogs must be on leash and under control or in a supervised kennel while on the grounds, except when competing in off-lead events. Spike, prong, pinch, shock, and electronic collars are not permitted.

Dogs must have a current rabies vaccination.

Ill, diseased, and injured dogs may not be shown, unless they have the approval of the show veterinarian.

Bitches showing any signs of being in heat, may not compete.

Any handler who abuses their dog on the show grounds (example: kicking, striking, excessive corrections) will be excused from competition, forfeit any awards already won, and be asked to leave the show grounds.

All handlers/dogs who have earned a title in AKC, NASDAC, or other clubs, may not compete at that level and must enter in a higher level class.

## **ENTRY FEES:**

The entry fee is \$5 per class.

## **SHOWMANSHIP RULES:**

The purpose of showmanship is to demonstrate the teamwork between the handler and the dog, showcasing the handler's skills. The youth should present the dog to the best of its abilities and qualities. The youth will also demonstrate knowledge of their dogs' breed (or dominant breed) and general dog knowledge. Conformation nor the purebred/breed of the dog is not to be considered.

Showmanship Levels are based on the age and experience of the youth. It follows the same pattern as other species. Classes may be combined at the discretion of the judge and/or show secretary.

### **Youth ages 8-13 on Jan. 1, 2022**

Jr. Showmanship Novice - 1<sup>st</sup> year showing dog

Jr. Showmanship – every year after

**Youth ages 14-18 on Jan. 1, 2022**

Sr. Showmanship Novice - 1<sup>st</sup> year showing dog

Sr. Showmanship – every year after

The following gaiting patterns may be used at the junior level: Out and Back, Triangle, and L.

The following gaiting patterns may be used at the senior level: Out and Back, Triangle, L, and T.

Breeds that are normally tabled for AKC shows will be tabled for this show. Dogs dominant breed will be used to determine this. Consideration will be given for youth who are small and cannot safely lift the dog onto the table. Please ask if you have questions about your breed.

**APPEARANCE:**

Handler's appearance shall be neat, clean, and well groomed. Clothes should be comfortable to handle in, compliment, and as to not distract from the dog.

Girls - wear solid colored pants or skirt with white collared shirt (short or long sleeve), or dress/dress suit. Skirts/dresses should be at least knee-length. No jeans.

Boys - wear solid colored pants with white collared shirt (short or long sleeve). Jacket and/or tie may be worn. No jeans.

Clothing that is too revealing or too tight will be faulted and youth may be excused from the show at the judge's or superintendent's discretion.

Non-slip closed-toed shoes are required. Sandals, clogs, or any open-toed shoes are not allowed.

Be aware of anything that can flap or fall onto the dog, including ties, long hair, skirts, etc. as these can be distracting for youth, dog, and other showmen.

**EQUIPMENT:**

Bait may be used in the ring, but it should not distract other dogs. Dropping and/or throwing bait is not proper showmanship.

Collars may be nylon, chain, or fabric with a separate lead, or a combination lead and collar such as a martingale. Chain leads, decorated collar and leads, and special training collars are not allowed.

Nothing should be hanging from the dog's collar, including tags.

**GROOMING:**

Groom dog according to its predominant breed.

Show clip is not required. Puppy cuts are allowed on breeds such as poodles.

Clean body, teeth, ears, feet, toenails trimmed, etc.

Dog Showmanship shares similarities with other species showmanship but there are differences.

**Dog Showmanship is....**

The child showing off the dog to its best ability. The dog should be clean.

The dog should be gaited at the correct speed so the dog is trotting not running, galloping, or walking (to demonstrate its structure in motion).

The child and dog showing how they work together and their connection from the work they have done.

The child being familiar with the gaiting patterns that may be asked.

The child having respect for their dog and continuing to work with him/her without frustration, even when the dog is not cooperating, is nervous or excited, or misbehaving.

The child showing respect and awareness of other exhibitors: not crowding those in front or behind when standing or gaiting, not distracting others when using bait.

If the dog is clean and groomed appropriately (i.e. poodle types can have a puppy cut or a regular poodle cut, border collie types should not be shaved), then no preference is given in the ring in regards to the "look" of the dog. Mixed breeds and purebreds are equal.

The child being able to answer questions about their dog's breed (or predominant breed) and general canine questions.

The child being content, respectful, and pleasant in the ring to the judge and others.

**Dog Showmanship is not....**

The child drawing attention to him/herself by excessive movements, staring at the judge, or exaggerated smiles. (Constant or excessive staring, or exaggerated smiling are faulted in dog showmanship.)

The child pushing, nudging, or bumping the dog as they are gaiting around the ring, completing patterns, or standing for individual examination.

The dog being a purebred and looking perfect/beautiful/correct in regards to the breed standards

The child being the cutest or most attractive in the ring.

Crowding the dog in front or behind you.

**Knowledge Questions may** be taken from the following list:

**Showmanship Knowledge Questions: Juniors**

What kind of dog food do you feed your dog? What is the first ingredient?

What breed is your dog? What is that breed known to do?

What AKC group is your dog's breed in?

What are cataracts?

What is hip dysplasia?

What is the Canine Good Citizens?

At what age can you spay or neuter a dog?

Name four of the eight AKC groups. Name a dog from each of these groups.

What is the breed of another dog in the ring today?

Approximately how many purebred dog breeds are there in the world?

How many dog breeds does the AKC recognize?

What does AKC stand for?

What is the purpose of a microchip?

Name 4 body parts of your dog.

Where is your dog's hock?

Where is your dog's brisket?  
Where is your dog's pastern?  
Where is your dog's stifle?  
Where is your dog's withers?  
Where is your dog's croup?  
Where is your dog's tuck up?  
Where is your dog's pinna?  
Are dogs omnivores, carnivores, or herbivores?  
Is it okay to feed your dog table scraps? Why or why not?  
Name three vaccinations for your dog.  
Name two internal parasites.  
Name two external parasites.  
What is crate training and why is it used?  
How well do you know a dog's body language? Dog one has its hind end up and is "bowing" with its front legs. Dog two has its ears pinned back on its head and its tail between its legs.  
Which dog is afraid?  
What problems can occur from dogs not being properly groomed?  
Do all dogs need brushing?  
Name three reasons a dog could have ear problems.  
What is the quick of the dog's nail?  
Give an example of a "breed-specific" trait of your dog?  
Give two examples of aggressive dog body language.  
Give two examples of playful dog body language.  
Give an example of submissive dog body language.  
Name two nutrients your dog needs in its diet.  
Name two ways you can help keep your dog from becoming lost.  
What is the difference between a purebred and mixed breed dog? What are the advantages of each?

### **Showmanship Knowledge Questions: Seniors**

Name six breeds, their countries of origin, and their original uses.  
What are three considerations when selecting a boarding facility?  
What are three costs associated with dog ownership?  
What are the two most common types of disorders in which dog breeders usually test (provide the acronym of the tests)?  
Puppies can get into almost anything. What are three common household items that puppies could get into that would be hazardous to their health, and why?  
Describe how you should safely transport your dog by car?  
How much does it cost per day to feed your dog?  
What is the minimum percentage of protein that adult dogs need? How much protein do puppies and pregnant or lactating dogs need?  
If you have a hardworking dog, does it need more protein or more carbohydrates and fat?

How do you give a dog a pill?  
How would you know if your dog has worms?  
Which of the dog parasites can affect humans? Name two.  
Of all of the animals that enter shelters in the U.S., what percentage find homes?  
Name two problem behaviors and ways to correct them.  
Name two canine performance events and what is done in them.  
What does it mean if you feed your dog “ad lib”?  
What does it mean if you do a “dry matter basis” comparison of dog food?  
If the vet says that an “endoscopy” is required as a treatment for your dog, what is going to be done?  
What is an example of a sighthound?  
Take the pulse of your dog.  
What is the normal respiratory rate per minute of your dog?  
What is normal canine temperature?  
How do you keep an injured animal from going into shock?  
How do you check for capillary refill time?  
Name three parts of the canine gastrointestinal system and its function.  
List two reasons to breed and two reasons not to breed a dog.  
What is a puppy mill? Why is there debate over the use of them?  
What is a geriatric dog? What are three conditions to watch for in a geriatric dog?  
What are three benefits of taking a puppy to some kind of “puppy training class”?  
Name two common guide dog breeds. How are guide dogs different than trained dogs?  
Name four components of the Canine Good Citizen Test.  
Name three types of service jobs in which dogs work.  
What is a zoonotic disease and why is it important for you to know about them?  
What is “intelligent disobedience”?  
Name 5 careers related to dogs.

**Tie breaking questions (keep asking questions until a clear winner is established):**

Name as many of the AKC groups as you can  
List as many dogs in each of the groups as you can  
Tell about the breed-specific traits of as many of the groups as you can  
Name the origin of as many dogs as you can  
Name as many internal parasites as you can, and their treatment  
Your dog has escaped from the backyard and you cannot find them. What do you do? How do you find them?  
You are trimming your dog’s toenails and they start to bleed. What can you do to stop the bleeding?  
How would you help a family in your community select a dog?



## **PEEWEE CLASS RULES:**

The PeeWee Class is for those under 8 years old who have worked with their dog. Parents are asked to be mindful of the dog's size and temperament and the size and temperament of their child. A helper in the ring, to avoid dogs getting loose or getting too close to other dogs, is recommended for those 6-9 years old and **REQUIRED** for those under 6 years old. Many family dogs can become protective of their PeeWee family members. There is no entry fee for a PeeWee participant.

This class is a modified obedience/showmanship class. There will be heel on lead around the ring with a sit at the end. The child will also be asked to "show" their dog as is showmanship. At the judge's discretion, the judge may modify commands or ask for other commands, such as a down or stay.

## **OBEDIENCE CLASS RULES AND DESCRIPTIONS:**

Obedience is a competition showcasing how well the youth has trained their dog. Obedience is based on level of training and in the beginning, the experience of the youth. Baiting of dogs with food, toys or other items is not allowed in the ring.

### **Pre-Novice Obedience:**

Pre-Novice A – 1st year, no showing experience prior to this year for handler or dog.

Pre-Novice B – 2nd year and above at the Pre-Novice Level

This class is on lead.

The following are the obedience exercises included in Pre-Novice Obedience classes:

- Heel On Lead
- Figure 8
- Stand For Examination
- Recall and Finish
- Long Sit (1 minute and handler will stand at the end of a 6 foot lead)
- Long Down (3 minutes and handler will stand at the end of a 6 foot lead)

### **Novice Obedience:**

Novice A – 1st year at Novice Level

Novice B – 2nd year and above at Novice Level

This class is On and Off lead.

The following are obedience exercises normally included in Novice Obedience classes:

- Heel On Lead
- Figure 8 On Lead
- Stand For Examination Off Lead
- Heel Off Lead
- Recall and Finish (Handler will sit dog, remove lead and walk to other end of the ring. Then proceed with recall.)
- Long Sit (1 minute. Handler will remove the lead and walk to the other end of the ring.)
- Long Down (3 minutes. Handler will remove the lead and walk to the other end of the ring.)

### **Graduate Novice A Obedience:**

This class is Off Lead

The following are obedience exercises normally included in Grad Novice A Obedience classes:

- Heel
- Stand For Examination
- Figure 8
- Drop On Recall
- Long Sit (3 minutes, handler will remove the lead and walk out of the ring and out of sight)
- Long Down (5 minutes, handler will remove the lead and walk out of the ring and out of sight)

**Graduate Novice B Obedience:**

This class is Off Lead

The following are obedience exercises normally included in Grad Novice B Obedience classes:

- Heel
- Moving Stand and Exam
- Moving Down
- Dumbbell Recall
- Recall Over Broad Jump
- Long Down (5 minutes, handler will remove the lead and walk out of the ring and out of sight)

**Open Obedience and Utility Obedience:**

Refer to the AKC obedience regulations for specific exercise directions for Open and Utility classes.

## **AGILITY RULES**

Dogs must be over 12 months to compete. It is recommended that large breeds wait until 18 months to compete, in order to protect joints and growth plates.

Levels are determined by training level of the dog and handler. If help is needed to determine level, contact the superintendent.

In order to have control during agility, dog should be able to complete a sit, down, stay, and come before competing.

Dog must have trained on all included equipment prior to competition in registered level.

Walk-throughs of the course without the dog are allowed before the runs.

One time familiarization of the contact equipment is allowed with the dog.

For the safety of the dog, all levels are off lead and the dog should not be wearing a collar.

Dogs are measured at their withers to determine jump heights.

<u>Dog's Height</u>	<u>Jump Height</u>
up to 12"	8"
above 12" to 16"	12"
above 16" to 22"	16"

above 22"

20"

All agility runs are timed. The fastest time will determine the winner after time faults have been added.

### Faults

5 sec

- knocking down a jump bar
- handler touching dog or obstacle
- missing obstacle but returning to complete it

10 sec

- dog not touching contact zones
- refusal of obstacle (after 3 attempts)

20 sec

- Jumping off the see saw before it tips down and touches the ground
- Jumping off the dog walk before beginning the descending plank
- Not attempting an obstacle
- Fouling in the ring

### **Non-qualifying and/or removal from competition:**

- Poor sportsmanship by handler such as not respecting the judge
- Abusing dog or rough handling of dog to make it complete obstacle
- Dog leaving ring

### **Agility A: Jumps and Tunnels (first year)**

Use 10 – 12 Obstacles. Simple straight-forward course (i.e. U, S patterns)

8 One Bar Jumps      1 Panel Jump      2 Tunnels (1 – 12', 1 – 10') (or more if available)

### **Agility B: (second year with same dog or first year with different dog)**

Use 10-12 obstacles. Simple, straight-forward course. (i.e. M, S, U patterns)

Choose from:

8 One Bar Jumps      1 Panel Jump      1 Tire Jump

1 Pause Table      1 A-Frame (4'6")      1 Dog Walk      2 Tunnels (1 – 12', 1 – 10')

### **Agility C: (next year after one year competing at Agility B with a qualifying score)**

Use 12-14 obstacles. More difficult, a few crossovers, harder course. (i.e. 8, B patterns)

Choose from:

8 One Bar Jumps      1 Panel Jump    1 Tire Jump    1 Double Bar Jump    1 Broad Jump  
1 Pause Table            1 A-Frame (5'0")      1 Dog Walk    2 Tunnels (1 – 12', 1 – 10')

### **Agility D: (next year after one year competing at Agility C with a qualifying score)**

Use 14-16 obstacles. More complicated, more crossovers, complex course. (i.e. & pattern)

Choose from:

8 One Bar Jumps      1 Panel Jump    1 Tire Jump    1 Double Bar Jump    1 Broad Jump  
1 Pause Table            1 A-Frame (5'6")    1 Dog Walk            2 Tunnels (1 – 12', 1 – 10')  
1 set of 6 Weave Poles            1 Teeter (24")

## **RALLY CLASS RULES AND DESCRIPTIONS:**

Rally requires teamwork between dog and handler. The dog and handler team move through the course at their own pace, although in the case of a tie, shortest time will be the tie breaker. A rally course includes 10 to 20 stations, depending on the level. The course is designed using AKC Rally Signs, which show a command, and a brief directional diagram. The team moves from station to station, in order, performing the commands as shown. Scoring is based on performance of each station, basic heel position, as well as communication between handler and dog. Communication from the handler to the dog is encouraged and perfect heel position is not required, but there should be a sense of teamwork and enthusiasm as they go through the course.

**Novice A:** 1st or 2nd year. Exhibitors at this level may use verbal and physical encouragement without touching the dog. This class is On Lead. There will be 10-15 stations.

**Novice B:** 3rd year or above. Exhibitors at this level may use verbal and physical encouragement without touching the dog. This class is On Lead. There will be 10-15 stations.

### **Advanced and Excellent are when the handler and dog are ready:**

**Advanced A:** This class is Off Lead optional. Verbal encouragement and discreet physical encouragement is allowed. There will be 12-17 stations.

**Advanced B:** This class is Off Lead. One jump is used at this level. Verbal encouragement and discreet physical encouragement is allowed. There will be 12-17 stations.

**Excellent:** This class is Off Lead. Two jumps are used for this class. Verbal encouragement is allowed. Physical encouragement is limited to hand signals only. There will be 15-20 stations.

- 1) Rally signs will be printed from the AKC Rally-O kit.
- 2) Signs will be numbered to make it easy to find the next station while navigating the course.

- 3) Signs will be placed on the handler's right side, allowing movements to be performed next to, just in front of, or just behind the signs.
- 4) A copy of the courses will be posted by the ring in order for handlers to have an understanding of what to expect and/or copies will be available for each exhibitor.
- 5) Handlers are allowed a walk through prior to their classes, and can ask the judge questions about maneuvers.
- 6) All handlers begin with a score of 130. Points are to be deducted based on the Rally Score Sheet.
- 7) Runs are timed, and in the event of a tie, shortest time will be the tie-breaker.
- 8) All dogs must be kept on a leash except when in Off Lead Rally Classes. Dogs must be taken in and out of the ring on lead.
- 9) Rally Leads are 6' long and made of leather or nylon. Collars must be plain, well fitting slip collars of chain, nylon or leather, or flat buckle collars of the same materials.
- 10) Baiting of dogs with food, toys or other items is not allowed in the ring.
- 11) Eliminating in the ring by any dog will be penalized by 10 pts.

#### **JUMPS:**

- Jumps are used at Advanced B level and above. It may be a Broad Jump, High Jump or Bar Jump.
- Jumps will be set appropriately for each dog's height.
- The Broad Jump consists of 3 telescoping hurdles, each approx. 8" wide. The highest hurdle should be about 5" tall.
- The High Jump consists of two uprights and solid boards of varying widths that combine to make each jump's required height.
- The Bar Jump also has 2 uprights, constructed to support a single striped bar, which is set at the required jump height.
- Dogs under 18 months or over 7 years will jump one height lower than their measured jump height.
- Jump height is determined by height of dog measured at the withers. Exceptions for certain breeds will be made as in agility.
  - Dogs under 8" - Jump height 4"
  - Dogs 8" - under 15" - Jump height 8"
  - Dogs 15" – under 20" - Jump height 12"
  - Dogs 20" – over - Jump height 16"

Resource for Rally-O “Doodle By Design” by Ruth Ann McCauley and the AKC website.

**We welcome all youth livestock exhibitors and families in Arizona to the Southeastern Arizona Livestock EXPO, the #best3daysinseptember!**