

Certificat de Sociabilité et d'Aptitude à l'Utilisation (CSAU) for NARA

All dogs, without exception, must be at least 12 months old on the day of the examination, and presented by their owner. These criteria must be verified by the judge before beginning the test.

The judge or trial secretary must fill out CSAU reports to be submitted to the NARA Secretary.

Note: It is not required for a dog to be identified by tattoo or microchip in order to participate in the CSAU evaluation, however, a passing evaluation on an unidentified dog may not be used as a prerequisite for ringsport competition and as such, may not later be recorded in a scorebook.

Content of the test:

The purpose of the temperament test is to evaluate the dog's character and stability and the ability of the owner to control his or her dog. The judge will focus on these specific points during the test.

1. Evaluation of stability and sociability, in the presence and absence of the owner.

Observations:

- Absence of reaction, panic or defensive behavior when the dog's leash is held by a stranger in the presence and absence of the owner.
- Reaction to the pets and contact of a stranger, in the presence of the owner. Owner's control over the dog while the tattoo or microchip is read.
- Reaction of the dog to noise in the presence and absence of the handler. The origin of the noise will always be at least 5 meters away, and may never be gunfire.
- Passing by another dog on leash, with 1 to 2 meters between the dogs.
- If the dog shows from the start, signs of aggression or excessive fear, or if its behavior such that the owner cannot control the dog for tattoo or microchip reading, the dog will have to be deferred.

2. Exercises

A. Heel on leash.

The dog should be able to walk with its owner without excessively pulling on the leash, however, occasional tension on the leash can be tolerated. The dog and owner must be able to pass through a group of people with a loose leash without incident.

B. Absence of handler.

The owner should be able to leave the dog in a place indicated by the judge, in a position chosen by the owner, and then go out of the dog's sight for 30 seconds. The dog must remain in the same place (within a radius of 2 meters).

C. Recall to heel.

Assuming the dog has remained in the proper place during the owner's absence, the owner returns to a location 20 meters from the dog and recalls the dog to heel. The dog has 15 seconds to return to the owner within a radius of 2 meters.

Note: The inability of the dog to execute any or all of the three exercises cannot constitute a reason for deferment if the dog shows the proper qualities of sociability and balanced character, however, **in all circumstances, the dog must be under the control of its owner.** For the case of the dog who does not correctly execute the three exercises, it is left to the judge's discretion to pass or defer the dog.

Note: A dog's deferral is not final; it may be presented again at a later time.