



# MKA Rally Obedience

revised 2023

Rules for the conduct of  
Rally-O Trails



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## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

1.1 The purpose of Rally is to demonstrate a dog's usefulness as a companion of mankind, not merely the dog's ability to follow specified routines in the ring. Dogs which compete in Rally are dogs that have been trained and conditioned to work with their handler, and in the presence of other dogs.

1.2 The objective of Rally is to provide a fast-moving and motivational sport for both Handler and dog that demonstrates competency in basic Obedience exercises without the precision of the formal Obedience Classes. Dogs in Rally events should demonstrate willingness and enjoyment. To that end, Handlers may use verbal praise and encouragement of the dog on the Rally course.

1.3 All participants in the Rally Classes are required to perform the same exercises in substantially the same way so that the quality of the various performances may be compared and scored. These Rules are binding on MKA Affiliated Clubs.

1.4 Interpretation of these Rules should not be necessary however should there be a need for individuals to seek clarification, application must be made by the MKA Affiliated Club to the relevant MKA Committee whose decision shall be binding.



## 2.0 TITLES

Only the highest Rally Title awarded to the dog will be used after the name of the dog or in the case of Rally Champion before the name of the dog. However Rally Advanced Excellent (RAE) and Rally Master (RM) Titles may appear together after the name of the dog.

2.1 Applications for RN, RA, RE, and RAE titles must be lodged indicating qualifying scores under at least two (2) different Judges.

2.2 Applications for RM and R Ch titles must be lodged indicating qualifying scores under at least three (3) different Judges.

2.3 The Member Body will receive applications for the title “Dual Champion” in connection with each dog which, having gained its title of Conformation Ch. and Rally Champion (R. Ch.)

### 3.0 Class Titles and Qualifying Performance:

All dogs eligible to be entered in Rally Trials in accordance with these Rules shall be eligible to receive Class Title Certificates upon qualification and application.

The Member Body will receive applications for the use of the letters:

**3.1 R.N.** – signifying Rally Novice - Three (3) qualifying scores of **75** points or more must be earned under at least two different Judges in Novice class to earn a title.

**3.2 R.A.** – signifying Rally Advanced - Three (3) qualifying scores of **80** points or more must be earned under at least two different judges in Advanced Class to earn a title.

**3.3 R.E.** – signifying Rally Excellent - Five (5) qualifying scores of **80** points or more must be earned under at least two different Judges in Excellent class to earn a title.

**3.4 R.A.E.** – signifying Rally Advanced Excellent - To qualify for the title of RAE a dog and Handler team having gained its Rally Excellent (RE) title, must receive an additional minimum of five (5) qualifying scores, in both the Rally Advanced and Rally Excellent Classes at the same trial, of **80** points or more out of a possible perfect score of 100, under at least two different Judges.

All qualifications gained in the Advanced B and Excellent B Classes towards an R.A.E. Title that were gained prior to 1<sup>st</sup> September 2023 will remain valid. From 1st September 2023 any additional qualifying scores required for an R.A.E. Title will be gained from the Advanced & Excellent Classes at the same trial.

**3.5 R.M.** – signifying Rally Master - Seven (7) qualifying scores of **85** points or more must be earned under at least three different judges in Master class to earn a title.

**3.6 R. CH** - signifying Rally Champion. The Member Body will receive applications for the title of Rally Champion R.CH in connection with each dog which, having gained its Rally Master (RM) title, thereafter gains a further ten (10) qualifying scores of **90** or more points in the Rally Master Class under at least three (3) different Judges.

Applications for all titles must be accompanied by the prescribed fee (where applicable) and, upon approval, a Certificate will be issued to the applicant authorising the use of the letters concerned.

**NOTES:** An Exhibit which has gained sufficient awards to qualify for the title of RN, RA, or RE shall NOT be eligible to compete in a higher class at a Rally Trial until such time as the owner/s have lodged an application for recognition of the title with MKA .



#### **4.0 CLASSES**

All classes must be available for competition at the Trial and included on the Trial Schedule unless special permission is granted by the MKA Committee. No classes other than the following shall be provided or withdrawn without the special permission of the MKA. Qualifications up to and including the date of closing of entry shall count as eligibility to compete in any class.

##### **4.1 Rally Novice Class – R.N.**

###### **Rally Novice**

For Dogs six months of age or over and of either sex which are not eligible for the title of Rally Novice (RN). Under no circumstances except where an application for a RN Title has been rejected on a technicality, shall a dog which has competed in a Rally Advanced A Class be eligible to compete in the Rally Novice Class.

All exercises are judged on lead.

Rally Novice must have between ten (10) – fifteen (15) stations (start and finish not included); no more than five (5) stationary exercises.

##### **4.2 Rally Advanced Class – R.A.**

###### **Rally Advanced**

This class shall be for dogs that have qualified for the Rally Novice (RN) Title. All exercises are judged off lead.

Rally Advanced must have between twelve (12) – seventeen (17) stations (start & finish not included) and use a minimum of 3 to a maximum of 10 stationary exercises; and requires one jump. Courses shall have a minimum of 4 Advanced level stations, including the jump.

##### **4.3 Rally Excellent Class – R.E.**

###### **Rally Excellent**

This class shall be for dogs that have qualified for the Rally Advanced (RA) Title. All exercises are judged off lead.

The Excellent class must have fifteen (15) - twenty (20) stations (not including Start and Finish) and use a minimum of 3 to a maximum of 10 stationary exercises and requires two jumps (not consecutive). Courses shall have a minimum of 6 Advanced level stations and a minimum of 4 Excellent level stations, including the jumps.

Jumps may be a Broad Jump, Solid Jump, Bar Jump. A station consists of a single jump.

One or two types of jump may be used on the course. A single jump may be used in two stations.

Jumps must not be used consecutively on the course.

##### **4.4 Rally Master Class – R.M.**

###### **Rally Master**

This class shall be for dogs that have qualified for the Rally Excellent Title (R.E.). All

exercises are judged off lead and there will be no jumps in this class.

Rally Master must have between eighteen (18) and twenty four (24) stations (start and finish not included) with no more than ten (10) stationary exercises. The course must contain a minimum of 4 Excellent and 3 Master Class stations.



## **5.0 DECISIONS**

Decisions of the Committee of the Affiliate conducting a trial shall be subject to appeal to the MKA Board.

The Rules of the MKA Board shall apply to all Rally Trials and to any Affiliate conducting Rally Trials and in the event of any inconsistency, the Rules of the MKA shall prevail.

Anyone taking part in a trial who openly impugns the actions or decisions of the Judge shall render himself liable to be debarred from further participation in the trial and may be ordered from the grounds and further dealt with at the discretion of the MKA Board.

## **6.0 RINGS**

6.1 Unless special permission of the MKA and MKA Affiliated Clubs is obtained, the minimum size of an outdoor ring must be fifteen (15) metres by forty five (45) metres.

6.2 If the trial is held indoors the ring shall be a minimum of fifteen (15) metres by thirty (30) metres. Where possible rings will have an entry and an exit gate. The non-slip floor covering or ground surface must be the same as would be suitable for an Obedience Trial.

## **7.0 EXHIBITS**

### **7.1 Bitches in Oestrus:**

Bitches in oestrus or showing a coloured discharge of any sort must not be permitted to compete in Trials or to remain within the precincts of a Trial.

### **7.2 Dogs Wearing Protective Clothing:**

Protective clothing may be worn by the dog depending on prevailing weather conditions and at the discretion of the Judge.

### **7.3 Entry Number:**

The Handler must be provided with the dog's catalogue number which must be worn where it can be clearly seen. In the case of multiple entry, only the number pertaining to that particular entry is to be visible whilst in the ring.

### **7.4 Judging Ring:**

No dog shall be permitted to enter or use the Trial Ring except whilst being Judged until the completion of all classes, unless with the permission of the Trial Committee.

### **7.5 Removal of a Dog:**

The Judge must order the removal and disqualification from all Trial Competition on the day any dog that attacks and must lodge a report with the MKA Board. The Judge may order the removal from competition of any dog, which does not obey its Handler, any Handler who openly interferes wilfully with another competitor or a competitor's dog or whose behaviour is objectionable, and must exclude from competition any dog, which the Judge considers unfit or physically unable to compete.

### **7.6 Withdrawal of Dog:**

A dog may be withdrawn during judging with the consent of the Judge but must not take any further part in that class.

## **8.0 EXHIBITORS AND HANDLERS**

### **8.1 Commands and Signals:**

Communication from the Handler to the dog is to be encouraged and not penalised. Unless otherwise specified in these Rules, Handlers may encourage their dog with verbal praise and patting. Where, in the opinion of the Judge, the Handler's touch is being used to physically guide or correct the dog, the dog must be non-qualified for failure to meet minimum requirements.

Multiple commands and / or signals using one or both arms and hands are allowed although they will be penalised accordingly, the Handler's arms need not be maintained in any particular position at any



time. Where the dog is being substantially lured around the course, the dog must be non-qualified for failure to meet minimum requirements.

At any time during the course, loud or harsh commands, intimidating signals or physical guidance will be penalised.

All verbal commands must be in the English Language unless approved otherwise by the Judge.

#### **8.2 Dress Code:**

Adequate sensible dress with appropriate footwear (no thongs, scuffs or bare feet) is required to be worn by the Handler in the ring.

#### **8.3 Entering and Leaving the Ring:**

On the Steward's call of the dog's catalogue number, the Handler will enter the Ring and take up position at the "Start Station". All dogs must enter and leave the ring on lead. In Exercises that require a dog to be off lead, the lead will be taken off upon instruction from the judge, and handed to the Steward.

#### **8.4 Heel Position:**

The team of dog and Handler moves at a brisk pace, with the dog under control at the Handler's left side. There should be teamwork between the dog and Handler both during the numbered exercises and between the exercise signs; however, while perfect 'heel position' is not required to obtain a qualifying score, inaccuracy will be penalised.

#### **8.5 Praise, Food and Patting:**

While praise and encouragement are allowed, dogs should remain under control. Patting of the dog is permitted for praise. Physical contact must not be used for putting or assisting the dog into position. A dog whose Handler takes food or other training aids into the ring at any time during the walkthrough or competition must be disqualified from that class.

#### **8.6 Rewards:**

No rewards are to be left within 5 metres of the competition rings.

#### **8.7 Incorrectly Performed Station:**

An Incorrectly Performed (IP) station occurs when a team attempts a station and fails to perform all the elements making up the station in the correct sequence as set out in the description of each sign and/or in the Point Deductions section of these Rules.

#### **8.8 Station Not Attempted:**

Teams must attempt all stations. Where a team does not attempt a station and then moves onto the next station, they will receive a non-qualifying score.

#### **9.0 Retry:**

9.1 Where a team attempts a station and fails to perform the elements of the station correctly on the first attempt, the Handler may choose to retry that station with a three (3) point deduction. The Handler must clearly indicate to the Judge that they are about to retry the station. The station must be retried immediately, in its entirety in the correct position in relation to the station sign.

9.2 Retries are not allowed if a team has already committed an error that would result in a non-qualifying score for the course, or if it is specified in an exercise description that retries are not allowed.

9.3 Any deductions incurred as the Handler repeats the station are added to the -3 points already incurred for attempting the retry. If the Handler fails to perform the station correctly on the second attempt, they will incur a total deduction of 13 points for that station.

9.4 A maximum of two (2) retries are allowed per course. Where a handler attempts more than two (2) retries they will incur a non-qualifying score.





### **10.0 Non-Qualifying Scores:**

10.1 If a team receives a non-qualifying score on a course, judging will cease immediately and no retries will be allowed.

10.2 A dog that has been non-qualified for fouling the ring shall immediately be excused.

10.3 A Judge who has non-qualified a Handler may excuse the team immediately from the course at the point at which they have non-qualified.

### **11.0 JUDGING PROCEDURES**

#### **11.1 Judging Standard:**

Rally is a sport in which the dog and Handler complete a course that has been designed in advance by the Rally Judge. The Judge tells the Handler to begin, and the dog and Handler heel through the designated course demonstrating the skills required at each station (10 - 24, depending on the level). Each station has a sign providing instructions regarding the skill that is to be performed.

Rally Rules give the Judge guidelines for how an exercise is to be performed. Rally Judges must make decisions based on a mental picture of the theoretically perfect performance within the framework of the Rally Rules. Rally Rules are the basic guide to judging.

#### **11.2 Handler with Disabilities:**

Handlers with disabilities may compete, provided such Handlers can move about the ring without physical assistance. The use of a wheelchair, crutches or cane is acceptable.

When necessary, an exercise may be modified in order to help the Handler execute the exercise, but the modification must not aid the performance of the dog. The dog is required to perform all parts of the exercises as described in these rules.

The heeling exercises are expected to be performed at a brisk pace and there must be a definite change of pace during the slow and fast portion. Failure to do the above will result in a penalty, the same as for any Handler. Proper heel position must be determined prior to the commencement of the exercises and this position should be maintained throughout.

A Handler who is blind may be assisted, if necessary, by the Judge or a person approved by the Judge to get from one exercise to another e.g. commands.

#### **11.3 Judge's Orders and Signals:**

The Judge's orders will be, "Are you ready" followed by, "Forward." After the Judge's "Forward" order, the team is on its own to complete the entire sequence of numbered exercises correctly.

#### **11.4 Catalogue Order:**

Dogs must be judged in catalogue order to the extent that it is practical to do so. For the Advanced and Excellent classes, the Trial Secretary may arrange entries according to the dogs' jump heights.

A Judge need not mark absentees in the Judge's score chart until the end of the class.

#### **11.5 Awards and Placings:**

For all Awards and Placings, a qualifying score will take precedence over a non-qualifying score.

#### **11.6 Re-judging:**

At the Judge's discretion if a dog's performance was prejudiced by peculiar or unusual conditions the Judge may, at his own discretion, re-Judge the dog on the entire course. If circumstances allow, the judge may also stop the team on the course and suspend time keeping. Recommencement will be from the stopping point.

#### **11.7 Ties:**

In the case of tied scores, the dog and Handler completing the course in the least amount of time will receive the higher placement.



### **11.8 Scores:**

Scores will be posted ringside after each dog and Handler team has completed the final exercise. Times will be recorded but not posted.

### **11.9 Scoring (all Classes):**

Scoring for all levels is based on a maximum score of 100 points.

Any faults in traditional Obedience that would be evaluated and scored as a one point deduction or more should be scored the same in Rally, unless otherwise mentioned in the "Rally Rules".

There shall be no ½ point penalties in Rally. The

following deductions shall apply:

#### **1 point deduction for each of the following:**

- Tight lead
- Dog interfering with Handler's forward motion
- Poor sits, downs and stands
- Slow or resistant response
- Touching a pylon, post or course distractions
- Touching or hitting a jump without dislodgement
- Out of position

#### **3 point deduction for each of the following:**

- Repeat of a station, maximum of two (2) retries allowed per run
- Pylon/post knocked over (on Figure Eight, Spiral and Serpentine) by a dog and/or handler
- Lack of control
- Loud command or intimidating signal
- Excessive barking
- Course distractions knocked over or dislodged

#### **1 to 10 point deduction:**

- Lack of teamwork
- Lack of briskness
- Handler error
- Out of position when heeling between stations

#### **10 point deduction:**

- Incorrectly performed station

#### **Non-qualifying (NQ) scores shall be given for:**

- Minimum requirements not met
- Dog unmanageable, or uncontrolled barking
- Consistently tight lead
- Dog relieving itself in the ring
- Handler error
- Station not attempted
- Dislodgement of a jump
- Failure of a dog to go over a jump in the proper direction
- Attempting more than two (2) retries
- Performing a station out of sequence
- Where a station is rendered unusable
- Course distraction picked up by dog and removed

### **11.10 Disqualification:**

No points awarded. The dog is disqualified from all Trial Competition on the day and the Judge must provide a written report to the MKA within 14 days - the only exception being in instances where the disqualification was incurred as a non-qualifying score.



#### **11.11 Timing:**

All teams will be timed by either the Judge or the Steward. Times will be used only in the event of ties for a placement. Timing will begin when the Judge gives the order, 'Forward' and will end when both dog and Handler cross the finish line.

#### **11.12 Calls:**

Any Handler whose dog has passed the inspection/check in and does not answer the Ring Steward's third call must be marked 'Absent'.

#### **11.13 Certificates:**

A Rally Trial Certificate, signed by the Judge, showing the total number of points awarded, must be available to each qualifying exhibit in each Class.

#### **11.14 Charts - Judging:**

A properly compiled and separate Judging Chart must be provided for each Judge officiating at a Trial. Each Judging Chart must be signed by the Judge after personally verifying the points. An outside judging chart will be provided to the Steward who shall keep this up to date during the running of the Class. (Times must not be posted)

It is the Judge's responsibility to see that Judging Charts are checked, scores correctly recorded, signed and delivered to a responsible Trial Official immediately each class is completed.

Individual score sheets (as shown in Appendix) will be provided by the Affiliate conducting the trial and given to each Handler.

### **12.0 GUIDE TO JUDGES**

Judges must conduct themselves in a manner that is fair and not prejudicial to the sport.

The responsibility for making the test interesting to the public and worthwhile to the Exhibitor is left to the Judge who must not permit the judging to be prolonged so that Handlers and those watching become bored and to cause competing dogs to tire. Judges must remember that they are judging the dogs on their ability to perform the tests set for them. Judges must not be too lenient in their marking of exhibits, as dogs should not attain their Titles upon work of poor quality.

#### **12.1 Judge's Charts:**

The Judge will verify the final scores on the Judge's Chart and mark the time started and finished, initial any corrections and sign the Chart.

#### **12.2 Posting of the Course:**

The Judge will post the course/courses outside the ring when the course has been built. The Judge may alter the course because of unseen ring conditions and post the changes. Prior to the scheduled judging time, the Judge should inspect the ring, which must meet all requirements of the Rally Rules.

The course for each class will be posted at the ring prior to the walk through time.

### **13.0 RING PROCEDURE**

#### **13.1 Signs:**

Signs will be placed to the right of the Handler's path except for those indicating a change in direction, in which case the sign will be directly in front of the Handler. The direction the Handler takes should be clear from the preceding station sign. Except for exercises requiring entry with the sign on the left, exercises are performed near the designated signs, either directly in front, or in the front and to the left of said signs. (Signs 20 and 40 are performed just past the sign).

Signs with an asterisk (numbers 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 17, 18, 19 and 53) may be used multiple times on a Rally course. Two of each of those signs must be available for the Judge's use. All other signs may only be used once on any course.

Exercises using cones may require entry with the sign on the left. The sign will be placed at the first cone. Exact placements of signs are made by the Judge while laying out the course.



### **13.2 Stationary Exercise:**

Stationary exercises are any signs indicating a 'Halt' or no forward motion by the dog.

### **13.3 Walk Through:**

A 10 minute walk through will be allowed for a maximum of twenty five (25) Handlers, without their dogs. After each block of a maximum of twenty five (25) Handlers the judge will conduct another 10 minute walk through.

The Judge must be available in the ring during this period to answer any questions the Handlers might have. The Judge may also choose to brief the Handlers on the course during this period.

### **13.4 Distance Between Stations**

There **must** be a minimum distance of four (4) metres between sequential signs or after completion of a station.

### **13.5 Distance Markers:**

At stations where Handlers are required to proceed a certain distance from their dog, the distance will be indicated by a small marker.

## **14.0 EQUIPMENT**

All ring equipment must be provided by the club hosting the event.

### **14.1 Collars and Leads:**

The minimum length of lead will be 750 mm and it will be fitted with a quick release fastener. The lead must be made of fabric or leather and must be long enough to provide adequate slack. All dogs must have a slip or fixed collar which fits loosely around only the dog's neck and which must remain on the dog at all times. No spiked collars, electronic collars or collars which give additional head control shall be permitted.

### **14.2 Signs and Holders:**

The designated wording and symbols must be used. Signs must be a minimum of 210mm x 297mm and a maximum of 210 mm x 450mm. Weather conditions should be considered when securing signs and holders.

Colours used for the signs are optional.

Twenty four (24) exercise sign holders are required plus one for each Start and Finish signs.

All sign holders or signs (not including those for Start and Finish) will be clearly and sequentially numbered on the course, with numbers approximately 75mm high.

### **14.3 Other Equipment:**

At least four pylons, cone markers or posts must be provided for Exercises #21 – 24 and two secure containers of treats and or toys as distractions for Exercise #39.

### **14.4 Jumps:**

It is the Judge's responsibility to see that jumps are set for each dog in accordance with these Rules. All jumps must be white, except for the bar used in the Bar Jump.

### **14.5 Calculation of the Height and Width of Jumps:**

The dog's height shall be measured at the withers to the nearest 10mm. The dog's jump height shall be given on the entry form.

Height of Dog at Withers	Height to be jumped	Broad Jump	# Broad Jump Hurdles
Under 250mm	150mm	300mm	2
250mm and under 380mm	200mm	400mm	2
380mm and under 500mm	300mm	600mm	3
500mm and over	400mm	800mm	3



#### **14.6 Bar Jump:**

The Bar Jump must consist of two uprights 1200 mm high and a bar approximately 35 mm in diameter. The bar must be coloured black and white alternate sections of about 100 mm and be between 1.2 and 2 metres in length. The Jump will be adjustable for height. Side post adjustment to be constructed so as the bar will fall off if hit hard enough, in either direction.

#### **14.7 Broad Jump:**

The Broad Jump must consist of three separate hurdles between 1.2 metres and 2 metres wide and 150 mm high at the highest point. For convenience, the three jumps may be built to nest together. When decreasing the number of hurdles in the jump, the highest hurdle will be removed first.

#### **14.8 Solid Jump:**

The Solid Jump must consist of two uprights 1200 mm high and between 1.2 metres and 2 metres wide with fill in panels of various sizes so as to provide adjustment for the jump to be set at the prescribed heights. The height in millimetres must be clearly visible on each side of each panel in black figures. The figure on the basepanel must represent the distance from the ground to the top of the panel. Suggested size of the panels 1 x 150 mm, 2 x 100 mm, 1 x 50 mm combined to make each dog's required jump height.

### **15.0 Trial Procedures**

#### **15.1 Schedule:**

After each block of class judging, Judges will allow a 10 minute walk through for the next block of dogs to be judged in the class. The 10 minute walk through must be included in the scheduled judging times.

#### **15.2 Catalogue:**

An official catalogue must be provided for all approved Rally Trials. The official catalogue must be printed or typed. The catalogue must contain all relevant information as required by the Rules.



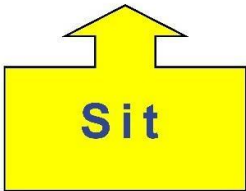

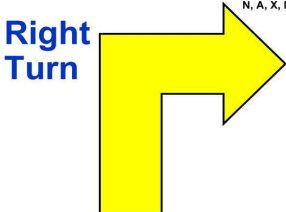
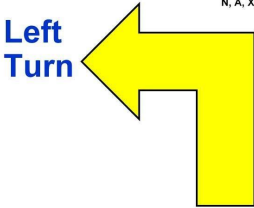
## **APPENDIX A**

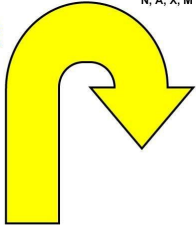
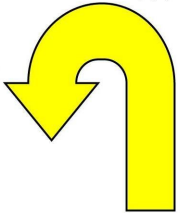

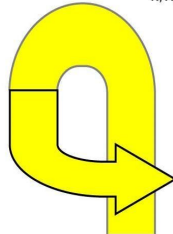
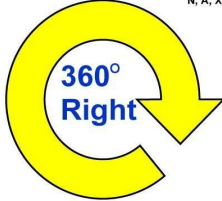
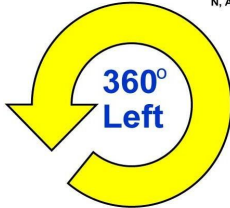
### **Appendix A - Rally Signs & Explanations:**

#### **General Regulations:**






- Heeling is from sign to sign in a continuous performance. Heeling from sign to sign is Judged. A minimum deduction will be one point.
- Handlers may praise and pat their dogs, repeating commands and signals if necessary.
- The Novice Class is performed on lead, using exercises 1 - 32. It consists of 10-15 stations (not including Start and Finish), with a maximum of 5 stationary exercises.
- The Advanced Class is performed off lead, using exercises 1 - 53. It consists of 12-17 stations (not including Start and Finish) with a minimum of 3 to a maximum of 10 stationary exercises. Courses shall have a minimum of 4 Advanced level stations, including one jump.
- The Excellent Class is performed off lead using exercises 1 - 65. It consists of 15-20 stations (not including Start and Finish) with a minimum of 3 to a maximum of 10 stationary exercises. Courses shall have a minimum of 6 Advanced level stations and a minimum of 4 Excellent level stations including two jumps.
- The Master Class is performed off lead using exercises 1 - 76. It consists of 18 – 24 stations (not including Start and Finish) with no more than 10 stationary exercises. The course must contain a minimum of 4 Excellent level stations and 3 Master level stations.
- Exercises marked with an asterisk (\*) may be used more than once on a Rally course.
- Scoring – Each team begins with 100 points.
- The performance is timed.

The following exercises may be used in Novice, Advanced, Excellent and Master Classes:

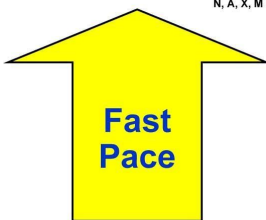
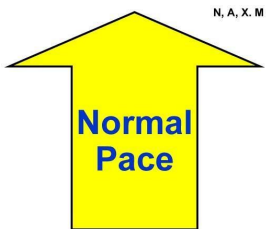
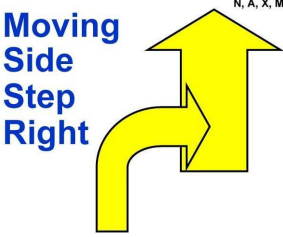
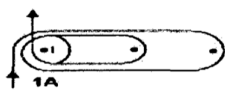
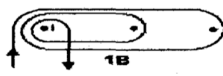

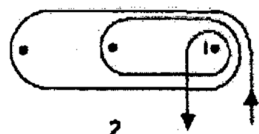
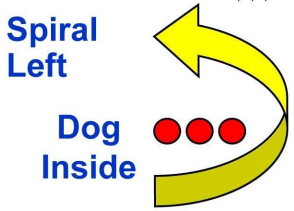
NOVICE	
<p><b>1. Start</b> - Indicates the beginning of the course. Dog does not have to be sitting at start but must be under effective control.</p>	<p>N, A, X, M - #1</p> 
<p><b>2. Finish</b> - Indicates the end of the course - timing stops.</p>	<p>N, A, X, M - #2</p> 
<p><b>3. Halt - Sit</b> - Whilst heeling, the Handler halts and the dog sits in heel position. The team then moves forward, with the dog in heel position. (Stationary exercise)</p>	<p>N, A, X, M - #3</p> 
<p><b>4. Halt - Down</b> - Whilst heeling, the Handler halts and the dog sits in heel position. The Handler then commands and/or signals the dog to down. The Handler must return to an upright stationary position before moving forward. (Stationary exercise)</p>	<p>N, A, X, M - #4</p> 
<p><b>5. * Right Turn</b> - Performed as a 90° turn to the right, as in traditional obedience.</p>	<p>N, A, X, M - #5</p> 
<p><b>6. * Left Turn</b> - Performed as a 90° turn to the left, as in traditional obedience.</p>	<p>N, A, X, M - #6</p> 

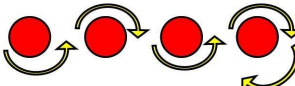
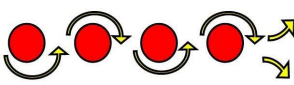
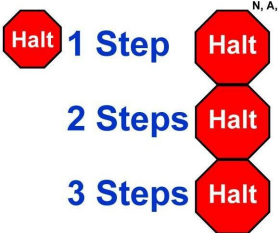
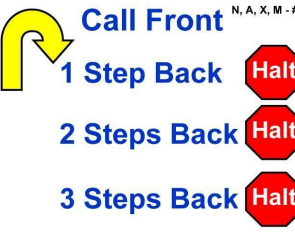
<p><b>7. *About Turn Right</b> - Whilst heeling, the team makes a 180° about turn to the Handler's right. The team must maintain continuous motion throughout the turn without partially sitting or stopping.</p>	<p>N, A, X, M - #7</p> <p><b>About Turn Right</b></p> 
<p><b>8. *About U Turn Left</b> - Whilst heeling, the team makes a 180° turn to the Handler's left. The team must maintain continuous motion throughout the turn without partially sitting or stopping.</p>	<p>N, A, X, M - #8</p> <p><b>About "U" Turn</b></p> 
<p><b>9. *270° Right Turn</b> - Whilst heeling, the team makes a 270° turn to the Handler's right. 270° turns are performed as a tight circle appropriate to the size of the dog, but not around the exercise sign. The team must maintain continuous motion throughout the turn without partially sitting or stopping.</p>	<p>N, A, X, M - #9</p> <p><b>270° Right</b></p> 
<p><b>10. *270° Left Turn</b> - Whilst heeling, the team makes a 270° turn to the Handler's left. 270° turns are performed as a tight circle appropriate to the size of the dog but not around the exercise sign. The team must maintain continuous motion throughout the turn without partially sitting or stopping.</p>	<p>N, A, X, M - #10</p> <p><b>270° Left</b></p> 
<p><b>11. 360° Right Turn</b> - Whilst heeling, the team makes a 360° turn to the Handler's right. 360° turns are performed as a tight circle appropriate to the size of the dog but not around the exercise sign. The team must maintain continuous motion throughout the turn without partially sitting or stopping.</p>	<p>N, A, X, M - #11</p> <p><b>360° Right</b></p> 
<p><b>12. 360° Left Turn</b> - Whilst heeling, the team makes a 360° turn to the Handler's left. 360° turns are performed as a tight circle appropriate to the size of the dog but not around the exercise sign. The team must maintain continuous motion throughout the turn without partially sitting or stopping.</p>	<p>N, A, X, M - #12</p> <p><b>360° Left</b></p> 

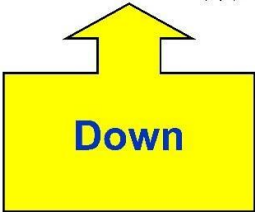




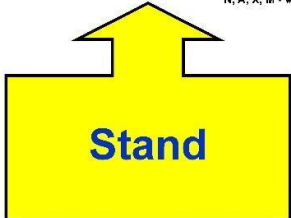


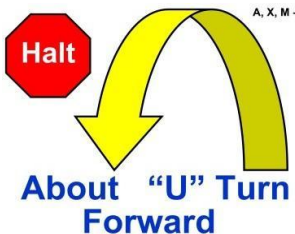

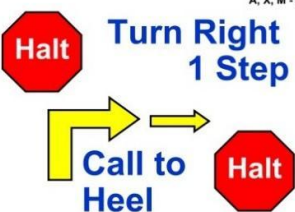

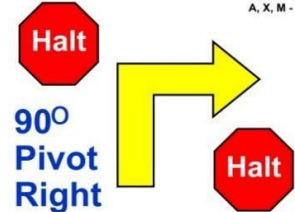
<p><b>13. Call Dog Front - Finish Right - Forward</b> - Whilst heeling, the Handler stops forward motion and calls the dog to the front position (dog sits in front and faces the Handler). The Handler may take several steps backward as the dog turns and moves to sit in the front position. Second part of the exercise directs the Handler to command and/or signal the dog to change from the front position by moving to the Handler's right, around behind the Handler, toward heel position. As the dog clears the Handler's path, the Handler moves forward before the dog has completely returned to the heel position. The dog does not sit before moving forward in heel position with the Handler. (Stationary exercise)</p>	<p>N, A, X, M - #13</p> 
<p><b>14. Call Dog Front - Finish Left - Forward</b> - Whilst heeling, the Handler stops forward motion and calls the dog to the front position (dog sits in front and faces the Handler). The Handler may take several steps backward as the dog turns and moves to sit in the front position. Second part of the exercise directs the Handler to command and/or signal the dog to change from the front position by moving to the Handler's left toward heel position. As the dog clears the Handler's path, the Handler moves forward before the dog has completely returned to the heel position. The dog does not sit before moving forward in heel position with the Handler. (Stationary exercise)</p>	<p>N, A, X, M - #14</p> 
<p><b>15. Call Dog Front - Finish Right - Halt</b> - Whilst heeling, the Handler stops forward motion and calls the dog to the front position (dog sits in front and faces the Handler). The Handler may take several steps backward as the dog turns and moves to sit in the front position. Second part is the finish to the right, where the dog must return to heel position by moving around the right side of the Handler. Dog must sit in heel position before moving forward with the Handler. (Stationary exercise)</p>	<p>N, A, X, M - #15</p> 
<p><b>16. Call Dog Front - Finish Left - Halt</b> - Whilst heeling, the Handler stops forward motion and calls the dog to the front position (dog sits in front and faces the Handler). The Handler may take several steps backward as the dog turns and moves to a sit in front position. Second part is the finish to the left where the dog must move to the Handler's left, and sit in the heel position. Dog must sit in the heel position before moving forward with the Handler. (Stationary exercise)</p>	<p>N, A, X, M - #16</p> 
<p><b>17. *Slow Pace</b> - Dog and Handler must slow down noticeably. This must be followed by a normal pace unless it is the last station on the course.</p>	<p>N, A, X, M - #17</p> 

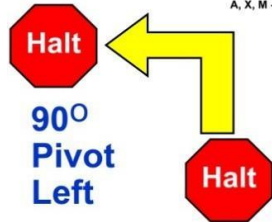
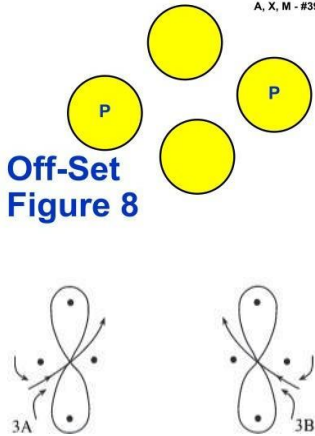
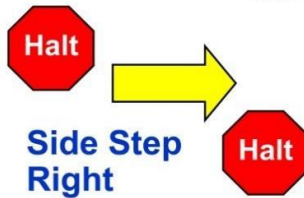




<p><b>18. * Fast Pace</b> - Dog and Handler must speed up noticeably. This must be followed by a normal pace unless it is the last station on the course.</p>	<p>N, A, X, M - #18</p> 
<p><b>19. * Normal Pace</b> - Dog and Handler must move forward, walking briskly and naturally.</p>	<p>N, A, X, M - #19</p> 
<p><b>20. Moving Sidestep Right</b> - Whilst heeling, the Handler takes one step diagonally to the right, leading with the right foot, and continues moving forward along the newly established line. The dog moves with the Handler. The exercise shall be performed just after the exercise sign.</p>	<p>N, A, X, M - #20</p> 
<p><b>21. Spiral Right - Dog Outside</b> - This exercise requires three pylons or posts placed in a straight line with spaces between them of approximately 2.0 – 2.5 metres. Spiral right indicates the Handler must turn to the right when moving around each pylon or post. This places the dog on the outside of the turns. The exercise sign is placed near or on the first pylon or post where the spiral is started.</p>  	<p>N, A, X, M - #21</p> 
<p><b>22. Spiral Left - Dog Inside</b> - This exercise requires three pylons or posts placed in a straight line with spaces between them of approximately 2.0 – 2.5 metres. Spiral left indicates that the Handler must turn to the left when moving around each pylon or post. This places the dog on the inside of the turns. The exercise sign is placed near or on the first pylon or post where the spiral is started.</p> 	<p>N, A, X, M - #22</p> 

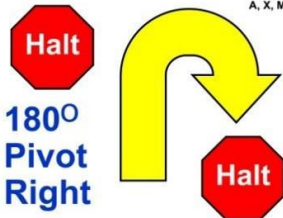
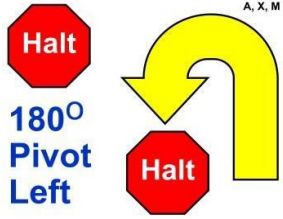
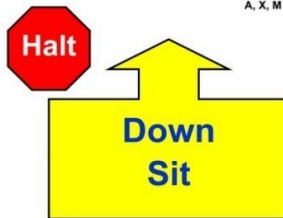

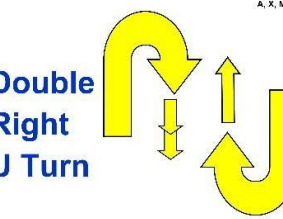
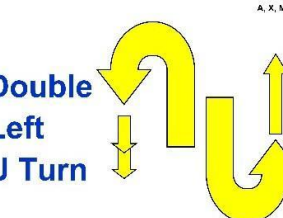
<p><b>23. Straight Figure 8 Weave Twice</b> - This exercise requires four pylons or posts placed in a straight line with spaces between them of approximately 2.0 – 2.5 metres. The exercise sign is placed near or on the first pylon or post where the exercise is started. Entry into the weaving pattern is with the first pylon or post at the dog/Handler's left side. The dog and Handler must complete the entire exercise by passing the last pylon or post.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">N, A, X, M - #23</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Straight Figure 8 Weave Twice</b></p> 
<p><b>24. Serpentine Weave Once</b> - This exercise requires pylons or posts placed in a straight line with spaces between them of approximately 2.0 – 2.5 metres. The exercise sign is placed near or on the first pylon or post where the exercise starts. Entry into the weaving pattern is with the first pylon or post at the dog/Handler's left side. The dog and Handler must complete the entire exercise by passing the last pylon or post. It should be noted that in this exercise, the team does not weave back through the obstacles as they do in the Straight Figure 8.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">N, A, X, M - #24</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Serpentine Weave Once</b></p> 
<p><b>25. Halt - 1, 2 and 3 Steps Forward</b> - The Handler halts and the dog sits in heel position to begin the exercise. The Handler takes one step forward and halts with the dog maintaining heel position. The dog sits when the Handler halts. This is followed by two steps forward - halt, and three steps forward - halt, with the dog heeling each time the Handler moves forward and sitting each time the Handler halts. (Stationary exercise)</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">N, A, X, M - #25</p> 
<p><b>26. Call Front - 1, 2 and 3 Steps Backward</b> - Whilst heeling, the Handler stops forward motion and calls the dog to the front position (dog sits in front and faces the Handler). The Handler may take several steps backward as the dog turns and moves to a sit in the front position. With the dog in the front position, the Handler takes one step backward and halts. The dog moves with the Handler and sits in the front position as the Handler halts. This is followed by the Handler taking two steps backward and a halt, and three steps backward and a halt. Each time, the dog moves with the Handler to the front position and sits as the Handler halts. The Handler then commands and/or signals the dog to resume heel position. As the dog clears the Handler's path, the Handler moves forward before the dog has completely returned to the heel position. The dog does not sit before moving forward in heel position with the Handler. (Stationary exercise).</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">N, A, X, M - #26</p> 

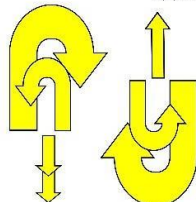
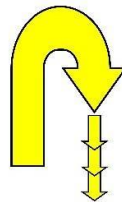


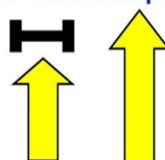
<p><b>27. Down</b> - Whilst heeling with the dog in heel position, the Handler commands and/or signals the dog to down as the Handler comes to a stop next to the dog. Once the dog is completely down, the Handler must return to an upright stationary position before moving forward. (Stationary exercise)</p>	<p>N, A, X, M - #27</p> 
<p><b>28. Halt - Fast Forward from Sit</b> - The Handler halts and the dog sits in heel position. With the dog sitting in heel position, the Handler commands and/or signals the dog to heel and immediately moves forward at a fast pace. This must be followed by a normal pace unless it is the last station on the course. (Stationary exercise)</p>	<p>N, A, X, M - #28</p> 
<p><b>29. Left About Turn</b> - Whilst moving with the dog in heel position, the Handler makes an about turn to the left, Whilst at the same time, the dog must move around the Handler to the right and into heel position. The dog does not sit before moving forward in heel position with the Handler.</p>	<p>N, A, X, M - #29</p> 
<p><b>30. Halt - Walk Around Dog</b> - The Handler halts and dog sits. With the dog sitting in heel position, the Handler commands and/or signals the dog to stay, then proceeds to walk around the dog to the left, returning to heel position. The Handler must become stationary in heel position before moving forward to the next station. (Stationary exercise)</p>	<p>N, A, X, M - #30</p> 
<p><b>31. Halt - Down - Walk Around Dog</b> – The Handler halts and dog sits. With the dog sitting in heel position, the Handler commands and/or signals the dog to down and stay, then proceeds to walk around the dog to the left, returning to heel position. The Handler must become stationary in heel position before moving forward to the next station. The dog heels forward from the down position. (Stationary exercise)</p>	<p>N, A, X, M - #31</p> 
<p><b>32. Stand</b> - Whilst moving with the dog in heel position, the Handler commands and/or signals the dog to stand as the Handler comes to a stop next to the dog. Once the dog is completely paused in a stand, the Handler moves forward, commanding the dog to move forward from stand position. (Stationary exercise)</p>	<p>N, A, X, M - #32</p> 

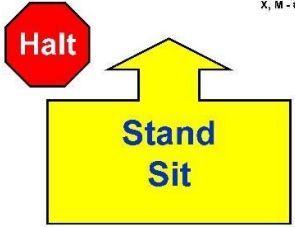




ADVANCED	
<p><b>33. Halt - About “U” Turn and Forward</b> – The Handler halts and dog sits. With the dog sitting in heel position, the team turns 180° to the left and immediately moves forward. (Stationary exercise)</p>	<p>A, X, M - #33</p> 
<p><b>34. Halt - About Turn Right and Forward</b> – The Handler halts and dog sits. With the dog sitting in heel position, the team turns 180° to the right and immediately moves forward. (Stationary exercise)</p>	<p>A, X, M - #34</p> 
<p><b>35. Halt - Turn Right One Step - Call to Heel - Halt</b> – The Handler halts and dog sits. With the dog sitting, the Handler commands and/or signals the dog to stay. The Handler then turns to the right, while taking one step in that direction, and halts. The dog must maintain the stay until it is directed to the new heel position and must move and sit in the new location before moving forward to the next station. (Stationary exercise)</p>	<p>A, X, M - #35</p> 
<p><b>36. Halt - Stand Dog - Walk Around</b> – The Handler halts and dog sits. With the dog sitting in heel position, the Handler stands the dog, commands and/or signals the dog to stay as the Handler walks around the dog to the left, returning to heel position. The Handler must become stationary in heel position before moving forward to the next station. (Stationary exercise)</p>	<p>A, X, M - #36</p> 
<p><b>37. Halt - 90°Pivot Right - Halt</b> – The Handler halts and dog sits. With the dog sitting in heel position, the Handler pivots 90° to the right and halts. The dog moves with the Handler and sits in heel position. The Handler is required to pivot by turning in place and must not take any steps forward. (Stationary exercise)</p>	<p>A, X, M - #37</p> 

<p><b>38. Halt - 90°Pivot Left - Halt</b> – The Handler halts and dog sits. With the dog sitting in heel position, the Handler pivots 90° to the left and halts. The dog moves with the Handler and sits in heel position. The dog must back into position, not turn into the Handler. The Handler is required to pivot by turning in place and must not take any steps forward. (Stationary exercise)</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">A, X, M - #38</p> 
<p><b>39. Offset Figure 8</b> - This exercise requires two pylons or posts placed about 2.45 – 3.00 metres apart, around which the team will perform a complete Figure 8, crossing the centre line three times. Two distractions will be arranged to the sides of the Figure 8 about 1.55 – 1.85 metres apart. Entry may be between the pylons or posts and the distraction on either side. The distractions will consist of two securely covered containers with tempting dog treats; however, dog toys may replace one or both containers, or may be placed next to the containers. The exercise sign may be placed on or near the cone where entry is made into the Offset Figure 8.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">A, X, M - #39</p> 
<p><b>40. Halt - Side-step Right - Halt</b> - The Handler halts and dog sits. With the dog sitting in heel position, the Handler moves one step directly to the right and halts. The dog moves with the Handler and sits in heel position when the Handler halts. The exercise shall be performed just past the exercise sign. (Stationary exercise)</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">A, X, M - #40</p> 
<p><b>41. Halt - Call Dog Front - Finish Right</b> – The Handler halts and dog sits. With the dog sitting in heel position, the Handler calls the dog to front and the dog sits in the front position, facing the Handler. On command, the dog then moves from the front position around the right of the Handler and sits in heel position. Handler must remain stationary. (Stationary exercise)</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">A, X, M - #41</p> 
<p><b>42. Halt - Call Dog Front - Finish Left</b> – The Handler halts and dog sits. With the dog sitting in heel position, the Handler calls the dog to front and the dog sits in the front position facing the Handler. On command, the dog then moves to the Handler's left and sits in heel position. Handler must remain stationary. (Stationary exercise)</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">A, X, M - #42</p> 


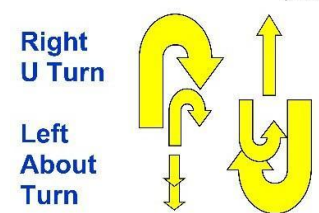
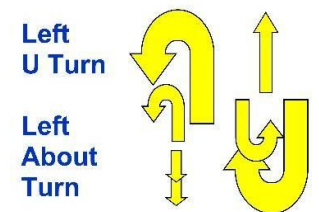
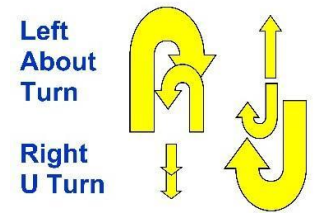
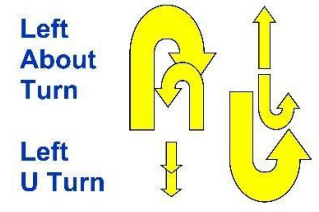



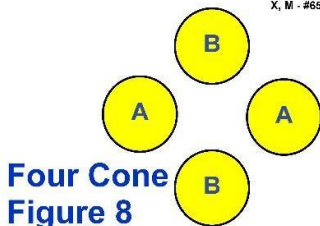


<p><b>43. Halt - 180°Pivot Right - Halt</b> – The Handler halts and dog sits. With the dog sitting in heel position, the Handler pivots 180°to the right and halts. The dog moves with the Handler and sits in heel position. The Handler is required to pivot by turning in place and must not take any steps forward. (Stationary exercise)</p>	<p>A, X, M - #43</p> 
<p><b>44. Halt - 180°Pivot Left - Halt</b> – The Handler halts and dog sits. With the dog sitting in heel position, the Handler pivots 180° to the left and halts. The dog moves with the Handler and sits in heel position. The dog must back into position, not turn into the Handler. The Handler is required to pivot by turning in place and must not take any steps forward. (Stationary exercise)</p>	<p>A, X, M - #44</p> 
<p><b>45. Halt - Down - Sit</b> – The Handler halts and dog sits. With dog sitting in heel position, the Handler commands and/or signals the dog to down. The Handler must return to an upright stationary position before commanding and or signalling the dog to sit. The Handler does not physically handle the dog or move forward or backward. The Handler then commands and/or signals the dog to heel forward from the sitting position. (Stationary exercise)</p>	<p>A, X, M - #45</p> 
<p><b>46. Halt – Leave Dog - Recall</b> - The Handler commands and/or signals the dog to sit and stay, then moves forward 3 metres to the marker, performs an about turn, halts and commands and/or signals the dog to come. The dog shall sit in front of the Handler. The Handler shall return to the right side of the dog by either a step back to the side or around the dog. The Handler must become stationary in heel position before moving forward to the next station. (Stationary exercise).</p>	<p>A, X, M - #46</p> 
<p><b>47. Double Right U Turn</b> - Whilst moving forward and without pausing, the Handler and dog will complete a right U turn, heel approximately two (2) metres and then, repeat the right U turn and continue forward. The team must maintain continuous motion throughout the turn without partially sitting or stopping.</p>	<p>A, X, M - #47</p> 
<p><b>48. Double Left U Turn</b> - Whilst moving forward and without pausing, the Handler and dog perform a left U turn, heel approximately two (2) metres and then, repeat the left U turn and continue forward. The team must maintain continuous motion throughout the turn without partially sitting or stopping.</p>	<p>A, X, M - #48</p> 

<p><b>49. Double Left About Turn</b> – Whilst moving forward and without pausing, the Handler and dog will complete a left about turn, heel approximately two (2) metres and then repeat the left about turn and continue forward. The team must maintain continuous motion throughout the turn without partially sitting or stopping.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">A, X, M - #48</p> <p><b>Double Left About Turn</b></p> 
<p><b>50. Call front, Handler Reverses Three Steps - Finish</b> The Handler calls the dog to the front, reverses three steps, with the dog moving with Handler. The dog returns to heel and continues heeling forward without stopping. The dog does not sit during this exercise. The team must maintain continuous motion throughout the turn without partially sitting or stopping.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">A, X, M - #50</p> <p><b>Call Front Reverse 3 Steps Return To Heel</b></p> 
<p><b>51. Leave Dog - About Turn – Return to Dog</b> - The Handler halts and dog sits. The Handler leaves dog and walks forward 5 metres to the marker. The Handler performs an about turn then, facing the dog and without pausing, walks back toward dog. The Handler will return around the back of the dog to heel position. The Handler must become stationary and then command/cue the dog to move forward from the sit position. The dog must not move from the sit position and must not change position. (Stationary exercise)</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">A, X, M - #51</p> <p><b>Leave Dog 5 Mtrs About Turn Return to Dog</b></p> 
<p><b>52. Halt – Dog circles handler – Forward</b> - The Handler halts and, without the dog pausing or sitting, sends the dog in a circle to the right so that the dog moves around the back of the Handler and returns to the heel position. The Handler then moves forward to the next station. The dog does not pause or sit before it is sent around the Handler or when returning to the heel position.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">A, X, M - #52</p> <p><b>Dog Circles Handler</b></p> 
<p><b>53. *Send Over Jump - Handler Passes By</b> - Whilst moving with the dog in heel position, the Handler directs the dog to take the jump as the Handler passes by the jump without any pause, hesitation or stopping. The Handler may increase speed or run while passing by the jump. When the dog has completed the jump in the proper direction, it is called to heel position and the team continues to the next exercise. A Retry shall not be permitted on this exercise if the bar is knocked from a bar jump or the dog walks on a broad jump.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">A, X - #46</p> <p><b>Send Over Jump Handler Passes By</b></p> 

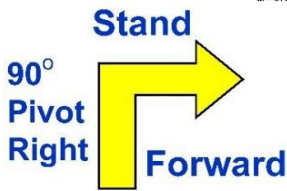



EXCELLENT	
<p><b>54. Halt - Stand - Sit</b> – The Handler halts and dog sits. With dog sitting in heel position, the Handler will stand the dog (without physical handling or moving forward), then command and/or signal the dog to sit. The Handler then commands and/or signals the dog to heel forward from the sitting position. (Stationary exercise)</p>	<p>X, M - #54</p> 
<p><b>55. Halt - Stand - Down</b> – The Handler halts and dog sits. With dog sitting in heel position, the Handler will stand the dog (without physical handling or moving forward), then command and/or signal the dog to down. The Handler must return to an upright stationary position before commanding and/or signalling the dog to heel forward from the down position. (Stationary exercise)</p>	<p>X, M - #55</p> 
<p><b>56. Moving Stand - Walk Around Dog</b> - Whilst heeling and without pausing or stopping, the Handler will stand the dog and walk around the dog to the left at an even pace, returning to heel position. Once the Handler has reached the dog's front left shoulder, the dog should be in a stand and not break position. The Handler must become stationary in heel position after returning to the dog. Dog must move forward from the standing position. (Stationary exercise)</p>	<p>X, M - #56</p> 
<p><b>57. Halt - Leave Dog - Recall</b> - The Handler commands and/or signals the dog to sit and stay, then moves forward 5 metres to the marker, performs an about turn, halts and commands and/or signals the dog to come. The dog shall sit in front of the Handler. The Handler shall return to the right side of the dog by either a step back to the side or around the dog. Handler must become stationary upon returning to the dog. (Stationary exercise)</p>	<p>X, M - #57</p> 
<p><b>58. Leave Dog - About Turn - Recall Dog - Finish Right</b> - The Handler halts and dog sits. Handler leaves dog and walks forward 5 metres to the marker and does an about turn to face dog. Handler recalls dog. Dog comes briskly to sit in front of handler. The dog must return to heel position by moving around the right side of the Handler. Dog must sit in heel position before moving forward with the Handler. The dog must not anticipate the recall. (Stationary exercise)</p>	<p>X, M - #58</p> 



<p><b>59. Leave Dog - About Turn – Recall Dog – Finish Left</b> - The Handler halts and dog sits. Handler leaves dog and walks forward 5 metres to the marker and does an about turn to face dog. Handler recalls dog. Dog comes briskly to sit in front of handler. The dog must return to heel position by moving around the left side of the Handler. Dog must sit in heel position before moving forward with the Handler. The dog must not anticipate the recall. (Stationary exercise)</p>	<p>X, M - #59</p> 
<p><b>60. Right U Turn – Left About Turn</b> - Whilst moving forward and without pausing, the Handler and dog will complete a right U turn, travel approximately two (2) metres and then complete a left about turn and continue forward. The team must maintain continuous motion throughout the turn without partially sitting or stopping.</p>	<p>X, M - #60</p> 
<p><b>61. Left U Turn – Left About Turn</b> - Whilst moving forward and without pausing, the Handler and dog will complete a left U turn, travel approximately two (2) metres and then complete a left about turn and continue forward. The team must maintain continuous motion throughout the turn without partially sitting or stopping.</p>	<p>X, M - #61</p> 
<p><b>62. Left About Turn – Right U Turn</b> - Whilst moving forward and without pausing, the Handler and dog will complete a left about turn, travel approximately two (2) metres and then complete a right U turn and continue forward. The team must maintain continuous motion throughout the turn without partially sitting or stopping.</p>	<p>X, M - #62</p> 
<p><b>63. Left About Turn – Left U Turn</b> - Whilst moving forward and without pausing, the Handler and dog will complete a left about turn, travel approximately two (2) metres and then complete a left U turn and continue forward. The team must maintain continuous motion throughout the turn without partially sitting or stopping.</p>	<p>X, M - #63</p> 
<p><b>64. Circle Spin at Heel</b> – The dog to complete a circle spin away from the heel position and then to return to heel. The Handler does not stop moving. The team must maintain continuous motion throughout the turn without partially sitting or stopping.</p>	<p>X, M - #64</p> 

<p><b>65. Four Cone Figure 8</b> – This exercise requires four cones to be placed in a square, each 1.5 metres from the centre point. The team must negotiate each opposite pair of cones as a Figure 8. The exercise sign shall be placed at the cone at which the team will negotiate the first Figure 8. (May be used as a change of direction).</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">X, M - #65</p>  <p><b>Four Cone Figure 8</b></p>
<p><b>MASTER</b></p>	
<p><b>66. Halt – Leave Dog – Down – Sit - Distance Commands - Return</b> – The Handler halts and the dog sits. The handler leaves the dog and moves forward 3 metres to the marker, performs an about turn and halts. The Handler commands and/or signals the dog to down. Once the dog is in down position, the Handler commands and/or signals the dog to sit. Once the dog is in sit position, the Handler returns around back of dog into heel position. The Handler must become stationary in heel position before moving forward to the next station. The maximum total movement forward by the dog will not exceed 1 body length of the dog from start to finish of the exercise. (Stationary exercise).</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">M - #66</p>  <p><b>Halt</b></p> <p><b>Leave Dog 3 mtrs About Turn Distance Down - Sit Return Around Dog</b></p>
<p><b>67. Stand – Leave Dog – Down - Sit - Distance Commands – Return</b> - Whilst moving with the dog in heel position, the Handler commands and/or signals the dog to stand as the Handler comes to a stop next to the dog. With the dog in a stand, the Handler moves forward 3 metres to the marker, performs an about turn and halts. The Handler then commands and/or signals the dog to down. The dog must go directly from the stand to the down position without sitting or moving forward. Once the dog is in down position, the Handler commands and/or signals the dog to sit. Once dog is in sit position, the Handler returns around the back of dog into heel position. Handler must become stationary in heel position before moving forward to the next station. The maximum total movement forward by the dog will not exceed 1 body length of the dog from start to finish of the exercise. (Stationary exercise).</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">M - #67</p>  <p><b>Stand Dog Leave Dog 3 mtrs Distance Down - Sit Return Around Dog</b></p>

<p><b>68. Moving Stand – Leave Dog - Distance Down –</b> Whilst heeling and without pausing, the Handler commands and/or signals the dog to stand and stay and moves forward 3 metres to the marker, performs an about turn and halts. The handler then commands and/or signals the dog to drop, then returns around the dog and, without pausing, continues on with the dog in heel position. The dog must go directly from the stand position to the down position without sitting or moving forward. The maximum total movement forward from the dog will not exceed 1 body length of the dog from start to finish of the exercise (Stationary exercise)</p>	<p>M - #68</p> 
<p><b>69. Moving Down - Walk Around Dog -</b> Whilst heeling and without becoming stationary, the Handler will down the dog and walk around the dog to the left at normal pace, returning to heel position. Once the Handler has reached the dog's front left shoulder, the dog should be in a down and not break position. The Handler must become stationary in heel position after returning to the dog. The dog must move forward from the down position with the Handler at completion. (Stationary exercise)</p>	<p>M - #69</p> 
<p><b>70. Moving Sit – Walk Around Dog -</b> Whilst heeling and without becoming stationary, the Handler will sit the dog and walk around the dog to the left at normal pace, returning to heel position. Once the Handler has reached the dog's front left shoulder, the dog should be in a sit and not break position. The Handler must become stationary in heel position after returning to the dog. The dog must move forward from the sit position with the Handler at completion. (Stationary exercise)</p>	<p>M - #70</p> 
<p><b>71. Halt – Leave Dog - Call To Heel –</b> The Handler halts and the dog sits. The Handler leaves the dog and moves forward 3 metres to the marker, and without becoming stationary, calls the dog to heel. The dog is expected to catch up into heel position as the Handler moves forward and before the Handler reaches the next station. The dog must not anticipate the recall and must not forge significantly ahead of the Handler when coming into heel position. (Stationary exercise)</p>	<p>M - #71</p> 
<p><b>72. Backup 3 Steps -</b> Whilst heeling, the Handler reverses direction walking backward at least 3 steps, without first stopping, then continues heeling forward. The dog moves backward <b>parallel</b> to the Handler and must maintain heel position throughout the exercise without sitting or turning its body to face the Handler.</p>	<p>M - #72</p> 

<p><b>73. Stand – Pivot Right – Forward</b> – The Handler commands and/or signals the dog to Stand as Handler comes to a halt. With the dog standing, the Handler pivots 90° to the right and the dog moves with the Handler. The dog does not sit. The Handler must become stationary before the team heels forward. The Handler is required to pivot by turning in place. (Stationary exercise)</p>	<p>M - #73</p>  <p>Stand 90° Pivot Right Forward</p>
<p><b>74. Stand – Pivot Left – Forward</b> – The Handler commands and/or signals the dog to Stand as Handler comes to a halt. With the dog standing, the Handler pivots 90° to the left and the dog moves with the Handler. The dog does not sit. The Handler must become stationary before the team heels forward. The Handler is required to pivot by turning in place. (Stationary exercise)</p>	<p>M - #74</p>  <p>Stand 90° Pivot Left Forward</p>
<p><b>75. Call Front – Circle Spin Right – Finish Left</b> – The Handler calls dog to the front, the dog completes right 360 spin in front (Handler continues to move backward until dog has completed spin). Send dog to heel left.</p>	<p>M - #75</p>  <p>Call Front 360° Circle Spin Right Finish Left Forward</p>
<p><b>76. 180 Turn Left – Heel on Right – 180 Turn Right</b> - The Handler, whilst moving, signals the dog to complete a 180 degree turn to the left, at the same time turning 180 (left) toward the dog. The dog is to 'heel' on the right for a minimum of three steps. The Handler then signals the dog to turn 180 to the right, at the same time turning 180 to the right. Dog is returned to heel position.</p>	<p>M - #76</p>  <p>180° Left Dog Heels Right side 180° Right Dog Returns To Heel</p>





## RALLY SCORE SHEET - INDIVIDUAL

CLASS.....

CATALOGUE NUMBER .....

JUMP HEIGHT ..... TIME.....

POINTS DEDUCTED ..... TOTAL SCORE.....

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
21.	22.	23.	24.	25.

### 1 POINT

TIGHT LEAD  
DOG INTERFERING WITH HANDLER'S FORWARD  
MOTION POOR SITS, DOWNS AND STANDS  
SLOW OR RESISTANT RESPONSE  
TOUCHING A PYLON, POST OR COURSE  
DISTRACTIONS TOUCHING OR HITTING A JUMP  
WITHOUT DISLODGE MENT OUT OF POSITION

### 3 POINTS

REPEAT OF STATION, MAXIMUM OF TWO (2)  
RETRIES ALLOWED PER RUN  
PYLON / POST KNOCKED OVER (ON FIGURE EIGHT,  
SPIRAL OR SERPENTINE) BY A DOG AND/OR HANDLER  
LACK OF CONTROL  
LOUD COMMAND OR INTIMIDATING SIGNAL  
EXCESSIVE BARKING  
COURSE DISTRACTIONS KNOCKED OVER OR DISLODGED

### 1-10 POINTS

LACK OF TEAMWORK  
LACK OF BRISKNESS  
HANDLER ERROR  
OUT OF POSITION WHEN HEELING BETWEEN STATIONS

### 10 POINTS

INCORRECTLY PERFORMED STATION

### NON-QUALIFYING

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS NOT MET  
DOG UNMANAGEABLE OR UNCONTROLLED  
BARKING CONSISTENTLY TIGHT LEAD  
DOG RELIEVING ITSELF IN THE RING  
HANDLER ERROR  
STATION NOT ATTEMPTED  
DISLODGE MENT OF A JUMP  
FAILURE OF A DOG TO GO OVER JUMP IN THE  
PROPER DIRECTION  
ATTEMPTING MORE THAN TWO (2) RETRIES  
PERFORMING A STATION OUT OF SEQUENCE  
WHERE A STATION IS RENDERED UNUSABLE  
COURSE DISTRACTION PICKED UP BY DOG AND  
REMOVED