



THE BERMUDA KENNEL CLUB

RALLY RULES & REGULATIONS

December 2022

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BKC RALLY INTRODUCTION

BKC Rally is a sport in which the dog and handler complete a course that has been designed by the rally judge. The judge tells the handler to begin, and the dog and handler proceed at a brisk pace through a course of designated stations (10-20, depending on the level). Each of these stations has a sign providing instructions regarding the next skill that is to be performed. The dog and handler team moves continuously at a brisk but normal pace with the dog under control at the handler's left side. There should be a sense of teamwork between the dog and handler both during the numbered exercises and between the exercise signs; however, perfect heel position is not required. Any faults in traditional BKC 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 Regulations. After the judge's "Forward" order, the team is on its own to complete the entire sequence of numbered signs correctly. Unless otherwise specified in these regulations, handlers are permitted to talk, praise, encourage, give additional commands and/or signals using one or both arms, clap their hands, pat their legs or use any verbal means of encouragement. The handler must move in a natural manner. The handler's arms need not be maintained in any particular position. At any time during the performance, loud or harsh commands, intimidating signals, touching the dog (unless otherwise specified by these regulations) or any physical corrections will be penalized. There will be a penalty for any dog that is picked up or carried before completing the course and passing the finish sign. All dogs must leave the ring on leash. BKC Rally is a companion sport to BKC Obedience. Both require teamwork between dog and handler along with similar performance skills. Rally provides an excellent introduction to BKC Companion Events for new dogs and handlers and can provide a challenging opportunity for competitors in other events to strengthen their skills. All rally titles will follow the dog's name. The Rules Applying to Dog Shows, where applicable, shall govern the conduct of BKC Rally trials and shall apply to all persons and dogs participating in them, except as these Rally Regulations may otherwise provide.

CHAPTER 1 GENERAL REGULATIONS

Section 1. Application to Hold a Rally Trial. Any BKC Club may be granted permission to hold a rally trial if, in the opinion of the BKC Board of Directors, it is qualified to do so. Clubs meeting the requirements of BKC that wish to hold a rally trial must apply on the form the BKC provides for permission to hold such a trial with the appropriate application fee. A rally trial is a separate event, with a separate event number. The event application must be submitted at least one month before the closing date for entries to the event. The trial may be held as a separate event or in conjunction with another event. A club may be approved to hold up to twelve (12) licensed or member rally events in a calendar year. A licensed or member rally trial need not include all the regular rally classes, but a club will not be approved to hold Advanced classes unless it also holds Novice classes. Nor will it be approved to hold Excellent classes unless it also holds Novice and Advanced classes. Any club that has been approved to hold a licensed or member rally trial may offer additional non-regular classes upon BKC approval. If a non-regular class is one that is not defined in these regulations, a clear and complete description of both the eligibility and performance requirements will appear in the premium list. A club may hold multiple rally trials concurrently or consecutively, at the same site on the same day, or different clubs may hold their rally trials consecutively at the same site on the same day. This information must be clearly stated in the premium list(s). If more than one trial is held consecutively on the same day, the scheduled judging program for both events cannot exceed eight hours of judging time. A club may limit the number of entries in their rally trial. No judge will be assigned to judge more than eight hours in one day, including any other judging assignments when the rally trial is held in conjunction with other events. Specialty and group clubs have three options with regard to the breeds that are eligible to enter their trial.

- (1) These clubs may hold a trial exclusively for their own breed(s).
- (2) If entries are limited, these clubs may accept entries of dogs of their own breed(s) first then accept entries from group breeds or all breeds until the entry limit specified in the premium list is reached.
- (3) These clubs may hold their specialty or group rally trial followed by an all-breed or group rally trial, so long as the scheduled judging program for both events does not exceed eight hours of judging time. If option (2) is selected, awards as described in these regulations, Chapter 3, Sections 9-12, will be offered for the specialty breed(s). In addition, awards as described in these regulations, Chapter 3, Sections 9-12, will be offered for the all-breed event. If option (3) is selected, the specialty rally and all-breed or group rally trials will be approved and held as two separate events.

Section 2. Entries. To be acceptable, an entry must:

- Be submitted with the required entry fee
- Be on an official BKC entry form
- Be signed by the owner or their duly authorized agent

Include all of the following information:

- Name of show/trial giving club
- Date of show/trial
- Breed
- Variety, if any
- Sex
- Name of class(es) entered
- Full registered name of dog
- Name of owner(s)/co-owner(s)
- Address of owner

Include one of the following:

- BKC number
- MB/ILP number
- Foreign registration number and country of registration for an unregistered imported dog
- Include the following on first time entries, if known:
 - Date of birth
 - Place of birth
 - Name of breeder(s)
 - Name of sire
 - Name of dam
 - Jump Height

Entry Fees/Special Inducements. A host club shall not accept an entry fee other than that published in its premium list or discriminate between exhibitors by offering certain owners or handlers' special inducements such as rebates, prizes or other concessions unless allowed by another section of these regulations. Except a club, at its discretion, may allow for a reduced entry fee for dogs handled by juniors. A junior must have an BKC Junior Handler number and is defined as someone less than 18 years of age on the first day of the event. An event is defined by a unique event number.

Section 3. Premium Lists and Catalogs. A premium list and a catalog must be provided for every rally trial; however, they may be separate documents, or they may be included with the obedience, all-breed or specialty trial premium list and catalog. The premium shall be printed and shall measure not less than 5 x 8 inches or more than 8 x 11 inches. The jump heights in the catalog for the Rally Advanced and Rally Excellent classes will be arranged in either ascending or descending order. It shall be stated in the premium list what jump height will begin the class and if the order will be ascending or descending.

Section 4. Recording Fees. At every licensed or member club rally trial, a recording fee of \$3.00 shall be required for the first entry of each dog in each trial. A marked catalog and all recording fees must be sent to BKC so as to reach its office within seven days after the close of the trial.

Section 5. Rally Trial Committee. Any club holding a rally trial must appoint a rally trial committee that will exercise all the authority of a dog show's Event Committee. If a rally club's trial is held in conjunction with a dog show, the rally trial committee will have sole jurisdiction only over the dogs, handlers and owners entered in that rally trial. If, however, any dog is entered in both rally and conformation classes, the rally trial committee's jurisdiction pertains only to the BKC Rally Regulations. When a rally trial is to be held in conjunction with an obedience, all-breed or specialty show, the club's Event Committee will include one person designated as Rally Chairperson. At this event, the Event Committee has sole jurisdiction over all matters coming before it, whether the matter has to do with the dog show, obedience trial or rally trial.

Section 6. Rally Sanctioned Matches. A club may hold a rally match without approval of the BKC and under its Match Regulations. Scores awarded at these matches will not count toward any rally title and will not be recorded by the BKC. All the Rally Regulations apply to sanctioned matches, except for those sections specifying that the provisions apply to licensed or member trials and except where specifically stated otherwise in the Match Regulations.

Section 7. BKC Sanction. BKC sanction must be obtained by any club that holds BKC Rally trials as well as any type of match for which it accepts entries from non-members.

Section 8. Rules Applying to Dog Shows. All applicable rules found in Rules Applying to Dog Shows will apply to any person and dog entered, unless these regulations state otherwise.

Section 9. Immediate Family. As used in these regulations “immediate family” means husband, wife, father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, or sister-in-law.

Section 10. Dogs Eligible to Compete. As used in these regulations, the word “dog” refers to either sex. Dogs registered with a BKC Registration number and dogs with a MB (Mixed Breed) or ILP (Indefinite Listing Privilege) number may be entered in these events.

Section 11. Dogs that May Not Compete. No dog under six months of age may compete. No dog belonging wholly or in part to a judge, or any member of such a person’s household may be entered in any rally trial in which such person officiates or is scheduled to officiate. Nor may they handle or act as agent for any dog entered at that rally trial. Females in season are not permitted to compete. If a female is withdrawn from competition because it came into season and the event secretary is notified no later than one-half hour prior to the start of the first class in the trial, the club is required to refund the entry fee. The club may retain a processing fee and must publish this information in the premium. Clubs may determine what documentation, if any, is required to confirm the female is in season. This shall be stated in the premium. Note: No fee is paid to the BKC for females in season who are withdrawn. If allowed by the host club, the rally trial secretary may enter dogs owned or co-owned by the secretary and may handle dogs in the rally trial. No judge or any person residing in the same household as the judge will exhibit or act as agent or handler at a rally trial on the day in which they are judging. Dogs owned wholly or in part by such judge or any member of their household will not be eligible to be exhibited in conformation, obedience, rally, or any other BKC venue on the day the judge is judging if the show or trial is on the same show grounds. This applies to obedience, rally, and dog show judges when a rally trial is held in conjunction with a dog show. Subject to the foregoing, members of a judge’s immediate family who no longer live in the same household may enter or handle a dog at a show, or trial if the judge is not officiating over any competition that might involve that dog. If a club does not advertise in its premium list who is to judge run-offs between classes, an exhibitor will automatically be considered to have lost the run-off of any tie scores between classes if the judge of the run-off is a member of the exhibitor’s immediate family. No dog may be entered or shown under a judge at a rally trial if the dog has been owned, sold, held under lease, or handled in the ring within six months prior to the date of the rally trial by the judge or by any person residing in the same household as the judge.

Section 12. Transfers (Move Ups).

- The club will clearly state in its premium list whether transfers will or will not be allowed. If no statement is provided in the premium list the default is to allow transfers.
- A transfer from a rally class to a rally class may be requested if, according to the owner’s records the handler and dog are eligible and the dog has completed the requirements for the title after the closing date of the trial in which the advanced entry is to be made; provided the club offers transfers.
- Transfers from Novice “A” to “B” class are allowed provided the host club allows transfers. (When a club does not allow transfers, refer to Section 14. Entry of Ineligible Dog.)
- The request for a transfer must be in writing and presented to the superintendent or trial secretary at least 30 minutes prior to the start of each trial.
- Clubs may choose to accept transfers prior to the day of the trial and this should be clearly stated in the premium list.
- Transfers may be approved provided the class and judge is available, and the class has not reached its limit.

Section 13. Entry of Ineligible Dog. A dog which has been entered in Novice “A” class for which it is not eligible due to class restrictions for either the dog or handler, may be moved to the Novice “B” class at the same level under the following conditions:

- The request for the move must be in writing and presented to the superintendent or trial secretary at least 30 minutes prior to the start of each trial.
- The request must state the reason and justification for the move from an “A” class to the “B” class

within the level.

Section 14. Disqualification, Ineligibility, Excusal, and Change in Appearance of Dogs. If an ineligible dog has been entered in any licensed or member rally trial, the name of the owner on the entry form is not the person(s) who actually owned the dog at the time entries closed, the dog is shown in a class for which it has not been entered, the dog is entered in the same class more than once, or the dog's entry is unacceptable to the BKC, all resulting awards will be cancelled. Any time a judge marks a dog "Disqualified" or "Excused," the judge must state the reason in the judge's book and will give the superintendent or show or trial secretary a brief report of the dog's actions. The judge's book will be submitted to the BKC with the report of the show or trial. A dog that is blind or has been changed in appearance for cosmetic reasons (other than changes customarily approved for its breed) may not compete in any rally trial and will be disqualified. Blind means without useful vision. The judge will not obtain the opinion of a veterinarian. The judge will disqualify any dog that attempts to attack any person in the ring and mark in the judges book "Disqualified for attack". When a dog has been disqualified under this section as being blind or for having been changed in appearance for cosmetic reasons, or for having attacked or attempted to attack a person in the ring, all awards made to the dog at the trial will be cancelled by the BKC. The dog may not again compete unless the owner applies for and receives reinstatement. The judge must excuse a dog that attacks another dog and mark in judges book "Excused for Dog Attack". The owner of any dog that has been excused on two occasions for attacking or attempting to attack another dog will be notified that the dog is no longer eligible to be shown in rally classes. The judge must excuse a dog that appears dangerous to other dogs. Any dog whose appearance has been surgically altered to correct a congenital or hereditary defect may participate in rally trials provided that dog has been neutered or spayed. Spayed bitches, monorchid, cryptorchid or castrated dogs, and dogs that have disqualifying conformation faults may compete in rally trials, if eligible under these regulations. A dog that is lame in the ring at any rally trial may not compete in that class. Lameness is defined as any irregularity of locomotion. The judge must determine, without a veterinarian's opinion, whether a dog is lame. If the judge deems a dog lame, that judge will not score the dog and will mark the judge's book "Excused-lame." No dog will be eligible to compete in a rally trial if it is taped, stitched or bandaged in any way or if it has anything attached to it for medical or corrective purposes. Such a dog must be immediately excused and may not be judged under any circumstances. Dogs whose hair surrounding the eyes, ears or beard interferes with their performance may have their hair tied back with elastic bands or small plain barrettes, or in the manner as they are normally shown in the breed ring. No dog will be eligible to compete if it appears to have been dyed or colored in any way, if its coat shows evidence of chalk or powder, or if the dog has anything attached to it for protection or adornment. Such a dog may be judged later if the condition has been corrected and if the judge desires to do so. A rally judge is not required to be familiar with the breed standards or to scrutinize each dog as in dog show judging but will be alert for conditions that may require disqualification or excusal under this section.

Section 15. Dog Attacks/Event Committee Hearing. Any dog that, in the opinion of the Event Committee, attacks a person or a dog at an BKC event, resulting in injury, and is believed by that Event Committee to present a hazard to persons or other dogs, shall be disqualified. When the dog is disqualified by the Event Committee pursuant to this section, a report shall be filed with the Secretary of the Bermuda Kennel Club. The disqualified dog may not again compete at any BKC event nor be on the grounds of an BKC event unless and until, following application for reinstatement by the owner to the Bermuda Kennel Club, the owner receives official notification in writing from the BKC that the dog's eligibility has been reinstated.

Section 16. Risk. The owner or agent entering a dog in a rally trial does so at his own risk and agrees to abide by the rules of the BKC and the Rally Regulations.

Section 17. Decisions. At the trial, the decisions of the judge shall be final in all matters affecting the performance and scoring of the team. The Event Committee shall decide all other matters arising at the trial, including protests against dogs.

Section 18. Dogs Competing. If a dog is excused by the trial's official veterinarian, the excusal must be in writing and must be approved by the superintendent or show or trial secretary. The excusal must be submitted to the BKC with the report of the trial.

Section 19. Judging Program. After entries have closed, any club holding a licensed or member rally trial must prepare a program. The judging program must list the start time for each class scheduled to start before 12:00 noon. The listed start time for each class is the time of the walkthrough and judging of

the class will follow. An additional 10 minutes must be added into the first hour of judging for the first walkthrough. Classes scheduled to start at, or after 12:00 noon will be listed to start “after noon” and must be judged in the order and ring listed in the judging program. If the published judge and ring are available prior to the listed start time and all exhibitors have checked-in and agree, the judge may start a class earlier than the class time listed in the judging program. When there are two trials scheduled for the same day/same site, a start time must be given for each trial. At no time may a second trial on the same day/same site begin prior to the start time published in the judging program. In the case of a licensed or member specialty trial open only to the specialty breed, a group trial or a trial that begins after 12:00 noon, the start time for only the first rally class needs to be given. A copy of this program will be sent to the owner of each dog and to each judge, and the program will be published in the catalog; printed correspondence may be utilized at the exhibitor’s request. This program will be based on the judging of up to 20 entries per hour. The A and B classes at the same title level may be combined for judging if the total combined entry for both classes is not more than 20 dogs. The published starting time for judging, the availability of rings and ring set up time must also be taken into consideration. No judge will be scheduled to exceed this limit of dogs per hour. In addition, judges may take 45 minutes to one hour for rest or meals at their discretion. No judge will be assigned to judge for more than eight hours in one day. This limit includes obedience and/or any breed judging assignments. The “A” and “B” classes of the same level are considered two classes. In situations where the club feels this regulation does not result in a reasonable outcome, the club must contact the judge to gain approval for additional judging time. Any non-regular class must be judged after the regular titling classes if the classes are scheduled to be judged in the same ring. Contact information, e.g. cell telephone number for at least one committee member, must be listed in the judging program. The information must provide a means of readily available communication with a member of the committee on the day of the event.

Section 20. Catalog Order. The Rally Regulations require that dogs be judged in catalog order to the extent practical, without holding up the judging. A judge need not mark absentees in the judge’s book until the end of the class. Judges are not required to wait for dogs. For the Advanced and Excellent classes, the trial secretary or superintendent shall arrange entries according to the dog’s jump height, ranging from either ascending or descending order. Handlers with multiple entries in the same class and with the same jump height should be accommodated.

Section 21. Limitation of Entries. If a club anticipates an entry to exceed the capacity of its facilities for a licensed or member trial, it may limit entries, not to exceed up to eight hours of judging time per day, per judge. Entry limits may be based on ring availability or as specified by the club offering the event. Non-regular classes, however, may be included, if so desired. Prominent announcement of such limits will appear in the title or cover page of the premium list for a rally trial or immediately under the rally heading in the premium list for an obedience trial or dog show. This announcement must state that the entries in one or more specified classes will automatically close when certain limits have been reached, even if this occurs before the official closing date. When entries are limited, a club must designate an RAE class in the premium list. Dogs entered in this RAE class would be entered in both Advanced and Excellent, and the combined entry fee for these two classes must be paid. If due to entry limits an exhibitor cannot be entered in both the Advanced and Excellent classes the RAE class will be considered closed and any subsequent entries for this class will be unacceptable in their entirety. However, a club at its discretion, may choose to establish a wait list in order to fill openings created by entries that are withdrawn prior to the event closing day. If a club is maintaining a wait list, this shall be stated in the premium. The full entry fee shall be refunded to an entrant whose entry is replaced by a wait-listed entry.

Section 22. Additional Judges, Reassignment, Split Classes. After the entries have closed, if any judge exceeds the limit established in Chapter 1, Section 20 of these regulations, the club will immediately secure the approval of the BKC for an additional judge, or for reassignment of its advertised judges, so that no judge will be required to exceed the limit. If a judge was advertised to judge more than one class and receives an excessive entry, at least one of the classes shall be assigned to another judge. Reassignment shall first go to any non-regular classes, then to either the class with the lesser number of entries or those with the lesser scheduled time. This will bring the advertised judge’s schedule as close as possible to the maximum limit. If a judge with an excessive entry was advertised to judge only one class, the superintendent, show or trial secretary will divide the entry as evenly as possible between the two judges by drawing lots. A notification of any change of judge must be emailed to the owner of each entry affected. The owner will be permitted to withdraw such entry no later than one half hour prior to the scheduled start of any regular rally competition at the trial, and the entry fee will then be refunded.

Should an Event Committee be informed at any time within 72 hours before the opening of its trial, that an advertised judge cannot fulfill their assignment; the club will find a qualified substitute judge or any person in good standing with the American Kennel Club. Only within 72 hours of an event may a club assign a judge with an event conflict to take that assignment. The Event Committee shall obtain approval of the change from The Bermuda Kennel Club if time allows. No notice need be sent to those exhibitors who have entered dogs under the advertised judge. The Event Committee will be responsible for having a notice posted in a prominent place within the trial precincts as soon after the trial opens as is practical informing exhibitors of the change in judge(s). An exhibitor who has entered a dog under an advertised judge who is being replaced may withdraw such entry and will have the entry fee refunded provided notice of such withdrawal is given to the superintendent or trial secretary prior to the start of judging of the class.

Section 23. Split Classes in Premium List. A club may choose to announce two or more judges for any class in its premium list. In such case, the entries will be divided by lots as provided above. The identification slips and judging program will be made up so that the owners of each dog will know the division and the judge under which their dog is entered, but no owners are entitled to a refund of entry fee.

Section 24. Split Classes, Official Ribbons, Prizes. A club that holds a split class will award BKC qualifying ribbons in each division even if the split is made after entries close. The four dogs with the highest qualifying scores in each division will be awarded the four BKC official placements.

Section 25. Stewards. Judges are in sole charge of their rings until their assignments are completed. Stewards are provided to assist but may act only on the judge's instructions. They must not give information or instructions to owners and handlers except when the judge asks them to do so.

Section 26. Ring Sizes and Conditions. The rings shall be between 2,000 and 3,000 square feet with a minimum width of 30 feet. At an indoor trial the floor must have firm footing, using rubber or similar non-slip material at least 4 feet wide for the takeoffs and landings of all jumps, unless the judge feels the surface does not require it. At an outdoor show or trial, the ground should be clean and level. Any grass should be cut short. If inclement weather at an outdoor trial necessitates the judging of rally under shelter, the requirements as to ring size may be waived. The size of the ring shall be stated in the premium. In consideration of the judge's course design requirements, they should be informed of the ring size with as much lead time as possible. The judge's table and chairs will be of such size and location so as not to interfere with the dog and handler's performance while in the ring.

Section 27. Rally Rings at Dog Shows. A show or trial-giving club may designate a warm-up area. If offered, it must not be disruptive to any dog or person. The area should be monitored at all times by a person or persons designated by the club.

Section 28. Judge's Report on Ring and Equipment. The superintendent and the officials of the club holding the rally trial are responsible for providing rings and equipment that meet the requirements of these regulations. The judges, however, must check both the ring and equipment before starting to judge. After the trial, they must report to the BKC any undesirable ring conditions or deficiencies that were not promptly corrected at their request.

Section 29. Judges' Education. To assist in educating prospective judges, prospective judges may apprentice under a judge who has been approved to judge the Excellent class. The apprentice judge will score dogs and handlers from outside the rally ring. Proper notification to and consent from the judge must be given prior to the start of the class. A person who is not currently suspended from the privileges of the BKC and who has trained and exhibited a dog to the Rally Excellent title (RE) and a Companion Dog Excellent (CDX) title may be approved to judge the rally non-regular classes.

CHAPTER 2

REGULATIONS FOR PERFORMANCE AND JUDGING

Section 1. Standardized Judging. Standardized judging is of paramount importance. Judges are not permitted to inject their own variations into the exercise but will see that each handler and dog execute the various exercises exactly as described in these regulations. A handler who is familiar with these regulations should be able to enter the ring under any judge without having to inquire how that particular judge wishes to have an exercise performed and without being confronted with any unexpected requirements.

Section 2. Standard of Performance. The judge must carry a mental picture of the theoretically perfect performance for each exercise and score each dog and handler against this standard. This “picture” must comply with these regulations and there should be a sense of teamwork between the dog and handler both during the numbered exercises and between the exercise signs; however perfect heel position is not required. The handler must move in a natural manner. The handler’s arms need not be maintained in any particular position. At any time during the performance, loud or harsh commands, intimidating signals, touching the dog (unless otherwise specified by these regulations) or any physical corrections will be penalized. Roughness in handling, military precision or harsh commands by the handler must also be penalized. There shall be no penalty of less than one point.

Section 3. Qualifying Performance. A qualifying score in the judge’s book is certification that the dog has performed all the required exercises according to these regulations and justifies the awarding of the rally title associated with the particular class. A qualifying score must never be awarded to a dog whose performance has not met the minimum requirements, to a dog that shows fear or resentment, or to a dog that relieves itself at any time while in the ring for judging. Handlers who carry or offer food in the ring or discipline or abuse their dogs in the ring must receive a non-qualifying (NQ) score. In deciding whether a faulty performance of an exercise warrants a qualifying score, the judge will consider whether the awarding of a rally title would be justified if all dogs in the class performed the exercise in a similar manner. The judge must not give a qualifying score for the exercise if they decide that it would be contrary to the best interests of the sport if all dogs in the class were to perform in the same way.

Section 4. No Added Requirements. No judge will require any dog or handler to do anything, nor penalize a dog or handler for failing to do anything, that is not required by these regulations.

Section 5. A and B Classes and Different Breeds. The same methods and standards will be used in judging and scoring the work of dogs of different breeds.

Section 6. Interference and Double Handling. A judge who is aware of any assistance, interference, or attempts to control a dog from outside the ring must act promptly to stop such double handling or interference and must penalize the dog substantially. If the judge feels the circumstances warrant, the dog will receive a non-qualifying (NQ) score for the exercise during which the aid was received.

Section 7. Re-judging. If a dog has failed an exercise, it will not ordinarily be re-judged unless the judge feels the dog’s performance was prejudiced by peculiar and unusual conditions. Re-judging of the dog will be only on the exercise in question.

Section 8. Judge’s Book and Score Sheets. Final scores may be recorded in the official judge’s book by the table steward; however, the judge must verify the scores and sign the book prior to awarding ribbons. Once judging is finished, judges must first ensure their judge’s books are complete and all scores, times, absences, excusals or other necessary information have been entered correctly. The judge must then sign the judge’s book. The book for the completed class is then returned to the trial secretary, rally chair or superintendent who will scan the book for obvious omissions or oversights that can be corrected immediately by the judge. Judges are not required to display or show exhibitors their individual worksheets. Judges will retain complete control of their records (copies of worksheets, copies of judge’s books, copies of each course, etc.) for at least six months in case such records are required by the BKC in order to review the results of a particular class.

Section 9. Announcement of Scores. After all the scores are recorded for the class or division of the class, the judge will call the qualifying dogs back into the ring. For the awards ceremony, dogs may be

picked up and carried into the ring if the handler desires. Before awarding the placements, the judge will inform the spectators of the maximum number of points required for a perfect score, then announce the scores of each placement.

Section 10. Explanations and Errors. After the class is finished, judges are not required to explain their scoring and should not enter into a discussion with a dissatisfied exhibitor. Any person who thinks there may have been a numerical error or an error in identifying a dog may report the facts to one of the stewards, the judge, superintendent or show or trial secretary so that the matter may be checked.

Section 11. Compliance with Regulations and Standards. In accordance with the certification on the entry form, the handler of each dog and the person signing each entry form will be familiar with the Rally Regulations applicable to the class in which the dog is entered.

Section 12. Physically Challenged Handlers. Judges may modify specific requirements of these regulations so that physically challenged handlers may compete. Such handlers must be able to move around the ring without physical assistance or guidance. Dogs handled by such handlers will be required to perform all parts of all stations as described in these regulations and will be penalized for failure to perform any part of a station. However, for a blind handler, on the judge's instructions, someone may read the signs and communicate to the handler the dog's performance at each station.

Section 13. Catalog Order. Dogs should be judged in catalog order if it is practical to do so without holding up any judging. Judges are not required to wait for dogs. Each handler is responsible for being ready at ringside when required and without being called. The judge's first consideration should be the convenience of those exhibitors who are ready when scheduled and who ask no favors. If a request is made in advance of the class starting time, a judge may agree to judge a dog earlier or later than the time scheduled by catalog order. If no such arrangement has been made, however, a judge should not hesitate to mark absent any dog and handler not ready to be judged in catalog order.

Section 14. Use of Leash. All dogs must be kept on a leash except when in the rally ring, warm-up ring or exercise area and must be brought into and taken out of the ring on leash. Dogs must be kept on leash in the ring when brought in to receive awards. Except where otherwise specified in these regulations, the handler will leave the dog's leash on the judge's table or other designated place. The leash must be made of fabric or leather and need only be long enough to provide adequate slack, unless stated otherwise in these regulations.

Section 15. Collars.—All dogs must wear a flat buckle or snap collar. Harnesses that are fixed – tracking, seat belt and body harnesses – are permitted. Hands free leashes are also acceptable. Leashes should be made of fabric or leather and be long enough to provide adequate slack. Martingale collars, choke collars, prong collars, shock collars, moving harnesses (such as “no pull” harnesses, loop harnesses, sporran harnesses) and any harnesses that are designed to be correctional are not allowed. As well, martingale leads or head halters are not allowed.

Section 16. Commands. Loud commands by handlers to their dogs create a poor impression of rally and should be avoided. Shouting is not necessary, even in a noisy atmosphere, if the dog is properly trained to respond to a normal tone of voice. Commands the judge feels are excessively loud will be penalized. Any kind of whistling is prohibited.

Section 17. Orders and Minimum Penalties. The orders for the exercises and the standards for judging are set forth in the following chapters. The lists of faults are not intended to be complete, but minimum penalties are specified for most of the more common and serious faults. There is no maximum limit on penalties. A dog that makes none of the errors listed may still receive a non-qualifying (NQ) score for other reasons.

Section 18. Misbehavior. Dogs must be under control at all times when entering and exiting the ring. Any display of fear or nervousness by the dog or any uncontrolled behavior such as snapping, barking or running away from its handler must be penalized according to the seriousness of the misbehavior, whether it occurs during or between a station or before or after judging. The judge may excuse the dog from further competition in the class. The judge must disqualify any dog that attacks or attempts to attack any person in the ring. Any dog that attacks another dog or that appears dangerous to other dogs must be excused.

Section 19. Training and Warm-up on the Grounds. There will be no intensive or abusive training of the dogs on the grounds or premises at a BKC licensed or member rally trial or sanctioned match. Collars and harnesses must be in accordance with Chapter 2, Section 15 of these regulations. These requirements should not be interpreted as preventing handlers from moving normally about the grounds or premises or from warming up their dogs using any exercise performed in the rally ring, provided the dog is on a leash being held by the handler. Warm-ups should be performed as far from the rally rings as is reasonably possible and must not be disruptive to any dog or person. Physical or verbal disciplining of a dog will not be permitted, except to a reasonable extent in case of an attack on either a dog or a person.

Section 20. Disciplining in the Ring. The judge will not permit any handler to move toward the dog to correct it. Any exhibitor who does so may be excused. A dog whose handler disciplines it in the ring will be excused from further competition in the class and must receive a non-qualifying (NQ) score.

Section 21. Abuse of Dogs. The Event Committee will investigate any report of abuse or severe disciplining of dogs on the grounds or premises of a show, trial or match. Any person whose conduct is in any manner prejudicial to the best interests of the sport will be dealt with promptly. The judge must immediately report any abuse of a dog in the ring to the Event Committee.

Section 22. Declining Entries. An Event Committee may decline any entries or may remove any dog from its trial for cause but in each such instance shall file good and sufficient reasons for doing so with the BKC Rally Regulations.

CHAPTER 3 GENERAL PROCEDURES

Section 1. Signs and Holders. The designated wording and symbols must be used. Signs must be a minimum of 8 by 11 inches and a maximum of 11 by 17 inches. Weather conditions should be considered when securing signs and holders. Colors used are optional. Twenty exercise sign holders are required plus one each for the Start and Finish signs and the Call marker. All sign holders or signs (not including those for Start, Finish, and the Call marker) will be clearly and sequentially numbered on the course, with numbers approximately 3 inches high. Signs with an asterisk (numbers 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 17, 18, 19, 103 and 299) 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. Stationary exercises are any signs indicating a "Halt" or no forward motion.

Section 2. Placement of 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 team to aid in that change. Exercises using cones may require entry with the sign on the left. Exact placement of signs is made by the judge while walking the course along the path that will be taken by the handlers.

Section 3. Location of Performance in Relation to Signs. Except for exercises requiring entry with the sign on the left, exercises are performed near the designated signs, either directly in front or in front and to the left of the signs. For stations where the handler and dog are required to make a sidestep to the right, the sign shall be placed in the initial path of the team (handler and dog), thus requiring the team to make a sufficient size side step to the right in order to pass the sign on the right.

Section 4. Familiarization Time. The course for each class will be posted at the ring when the judge arrives. At the listed start time of each class, or for classes scheduled to start "after noon," up to a 10-minute walkthrough will be allowed for handlers, without their dogs. When the same course is used for Novice A and B classes, the judge may choose to combine the walkthrough times provided a separate start time is not listed for each class. After each two-hour period of judging, judges should allow an additional 10-minute walkthrough for the next two hour block of dogs to be judged in the class. 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. Copies of the course will be given to exhibitors prior to the class, if available.

Section 5. Judging. The judge's orders will be "Are you ready?" followed by "Forward." No other orders are necessary.

Section 6. Qualifying Scores and General Scoring. To qualify, dog and handler must receive a minimum score of 70 points out of a possible perfect score of 100. A rally title may be added after the dog's name when three qualifying scores have been earned. Scoring for all levels is based on a maximum score of 100 points unless otherwise stated in these regulations. Unofficial scores will be posted ringside after each dog has completed the final exercise. Times will be recorded but not posted. Times will be used only to break ties for placements. The maximum number of points that can be deducted for any station is 10, with the exception of a non-qualifying (NQ) performance. The following deductions shall apply on a scale from 1 to 10:

Minor Deduction (1-2 points) for each of the following:

- Tight leash
- Dog interfering with handler
- Poor sits
- Slow, delay, or resistance to respond
- Touching or ticking a jump, pylon, post or person
- Out of position

Minor to Substantial Deduction (1-10 points) for each of the following:

- Repeat of a station—only one (1) retry of each station will be allowed for all class levels except Masters where no repeat is allowed. Repeat of a station is an automatic 3 point deduction.
- Pylon/post knocked over on Figure Eight, Spiral and Serpentine
- Lack of control

- Lack of teamwork
- Lack of briskness
- Handler error*
- Loud command or intimidating signal
- Excessive barking
- Hitting the jump
- Patting/clapping in Excellent – per occurrence

Substantial Deduction (6-10 points) for each of the following:

- Incorrectly performed station** (Automatic 10 point deduction)
- Failure to complete the Sit Stay Exercise (IP)–No retries allowed
- Failure of dog to clear the jump properly on the first attempt (IP) – no retries allowed
- Knocking over the jump, upright or knocking a bar off (IP) – no retries allowed
- Luring/pleading with the dog
- Lack of natural manner

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

- Minimum requirements not met
- Dog unmanageable or uncontrolled barking
- Consistently tight lead
- Dog that eliminates while in the ring for judging
- Handler error*
- Station not attempted by handler***
- Non-qualifying errors may not be re-tried

* Handler errors can be assessed from 1 to 10 points up to non-qualifying.

Handler errors can be assessed at any station or during movement between stations on a course. Once a handler has stopped on any halt exercise, the handler cannot move their feet to assist a dog without incurring a handler error.

** Incorrectly Performed (IP) stations occur when a team attempts a station and fails to perform the principal parts of the station on the first attempt. The handler may choose to retry the station once, for a correct performance, accepting the mandatory 3-point deduction for the retry of the station. The station is considered an IP if the handler chooses not to retry or fails to perform the station correctly on the second attempt.

*** A station will be considered Not Attempted if: (refer to glossary)

- Handler completely passes the station
- Handler approaches sign but does not do the exercise

Section 7. Timing. All dogs will be timed. Times will be used only in the event of ties for a placement, as mentioned in Section 7. Timing will begin when the judge gives the order “Forward” and will end when dog and handler cross the Finish station. In the case of tied scores, the dog completing the course in the least amount of time will receive the higher placement. The original scores will not be changed. In the event that both the score and time are the same, the dogs will repeat the course and will be scored and timed again. The original scores will not be changed, but a plus (+) will be added after the score of the dog winning the run-off. Times will be entered to the 1/100 of a second on all runs. In the event of a timing malfunction, the timer will notify the judge and table steward immediately after the dog and handler have finished running the course. No time will be recorded for the team at that time. In the event of a tie at the end of the class involving a dog that does not have a time, the judge shall offer the handler the following options:

Option 1 – The ability to run the course again for time and score. If the dog’s score is better than the initial run, the team shall be considered to have won the placement with its original score and the time from the rerun. If the dog’s score is less than the original score from the first run, the team will be placed below its competitor with the same score. If there are multiple ties at the same score, the original scores shall be kept and the new tiebreaker scores and times shall be used to determine the winner of the run-off.

Option 2 – The team may keep its original score and accept the loss of the run-off.

Section 8. Ribbons and Prizes. Ribbons for the four official placements and all prizes offered for competition within a single regular class at licensed or member trials or at sanctioned matches will be awarded only to dogs that earn qualifying scores. Qualifying scores will not be required for the awarding of ribbons and prizes in the non-regular classes. Awards for the four placements in these classes will be based solely on the number of points earned. There are no awards for competition between classes. Prizes at a licensed or member rally trial must be offered to be won outright. However, a prize requiring three

wins by the same owner for permanent possession, but not necessarily with the same dog, may be offered for the dog with the highest qualifying score in one of the regular classes. Prizes offered only to members of certain clubs or organizations will not be approved for publication in premium lists. If an award in any of the regular classes is cancelled, the next highest scoring dog will receive that award. If there is no dog to move up, the award will be void. If the BKC cancels a dog's win, the dog's owner must return all ribbons and prizes to the trial-giving club within 10 days of receiving the BKC's cancellation notice.

Section 9. Rally Ribbons. At licensed or member rally trials, the following colors must be used for prize ribbons or rosettes in all regular classes:

First Prize – Blue

Second Prize – Red

Third Prize – Yellow

Fourth Prize – White

Qualifying Prize – Dark Green

The following colors shall be used in all non-regular classes:

First Prize – Rose

Second Prize – Brown

Third Prize – Light Green

Fourth Prize – Gray

Each prize ribbon or rosette in all regular and optional classes will be at least 2 inches wide and a minimum of 8 inches long and will bear on its face a facsimile of the seal of the BKC, the words "Rally Trial," the name of the placement, and the name of the trial-giving club. Qualifying ribbons or rosettes and ribbons or rosettes in all non-regular classes will be at least 2 inches wide and a minimum of 8 inches long and will bear on the face a facsimile of the seal of the BKC, the words "Rally Trial," the name of the placement and the name of the trial-giving club.

Section 10. Rally Match Ribbons. If ribbons are given at sanctioned rally matches, they will be of the following colors and will have the words "Rally Match" printed on them but may be of any design or size.

First Prize – Rose

Second Prize – Brown

Third Prize – Light Green

Fourth Prize – Gray

Qualifying Prize – Green with Pink edges

Section 11. Highest Combined Score in the Advanced and

Excellent Classes. If offered by the club, the dog receiving the highest combined score in Advanced and Excellent may be awarded the ribbon and any prizes offered for this placement after the Advanced and Excellent classes have been judged and after the announcement of those final scores. The superintendent or show or trial secretary will mark the catalog with an (HC) to identify the dogs receiving this award. In the case of tied scores between dogs eligible for the above award, the dog completing the two courses in the least amount of combined time will receive the award. In the event that both the score and time are the same, each dog will be tested again, individually, by performing a course as chosen by the judge. The original scores will not be changed, but a plus (+) will be added after the score of the dog winning the runoff. The judge for a run-off will be designated by the club from among the judges of the rally trial.

When a run-off has been completed, the judge will record the results on a special sheet that identifies the dogs taking part in the run-off by catalog number, class and breed. When the judge has marked and signed the sheet, it will be turned over to the superintendent or show or trial secretary who will mark the catalog accordingly and forward the sheet to the BKC as part of the records of the trial. Rally Regulations

CHAPTER 4 CLASSES AND TITLES

Section 1. Rally Novice Class. All exercises are judged on leash, and all dogs must enter and leave the ring on leash. The leash must be made of fabric or leather and needs to be long enough to provide adequate slack. Rally Novice A and B must have between 10 to 15 stations (Start and Finish not included) with a minimum of three and a maximum of five stationary exercises per class.

Section 2. The Rally Novice A Class. To be eligible for entry in this class, dogs may not have won a Rally Novice (RN) title or any Obedience title (including optional class titles) in Bermuda or any other country prior to the close of entries. A handler must own the dog entered or be a member of the owner's household or immediate family. The handler may not have previously handled any dog that has earned an BKC Rally title or any BKC Obedience title. A person may enter more than one dog in this class. After a dog earns the Rally Novice (RN) title, it may continue to compete in this class for 1 year. No dog may be entered in both Rally Novice A and Rally Novice B at any one trial.

Section 3. The Rally Novice B Class. Any dog may be entered in this class until a qualifying score in the Rally Advanced class is earned. The owner or any other person may handle dogs in this class. A person may enter more than one dog in this class. No dog may be entered in both Rally Novice A and Rally Novice B at any one trial.

Section 4. Rally Novice Title. The letters RN may be added after the name of each dog that has received qualifying scores in Novice classes at three licensed or member rally trials. That dog will receive a Rally Novice certificate from the BKC.

Section 5. Rally Intermediate Class. All exercises are judged on leash. Rally Intermediate must have between 12 to 17 stations (Start and Finish not included) with a minimum of three and a maximum of seven stationary exercises. Courses shall have a minimum of three Advanced level stations. This class shall be for dogs that have earned the R.N. title. A dog completing the Rally Intermediate (RI) or any other BKC obedience or BKC rally titles may continue to compete in this class indefinitely. The owner or any other person may handle dogs in this class. A person may enter more than one dog in this class.

Section 6. Rally Intermediate Title. The letters RI may be added after the name of each dog that has received qualifying scores in the Intermediate class at three licensed or member rally trials. That dog will receive a Rally Intermediate certificate from the BKC.

Section 7. Rally Advanced Class. All exercises are judged off leash, and all dogs must enter and leave the ring on leash. Rally Advanced must have between 12 to 17 stations (Start and Finish not included) with a minimum of three and a maximum of seven stationary exercises. A dog is required to jump once in the Advanced class. Courses shall have a minimum of three Advanced level stations plus the one required jump. The Rally Advanced Class. To be eligible for entry into this class, competing dogs shall have won the Rally Novice (RN) title prior to close of entries. A dog completing the Rally Advanced (RA) title may continue to compete in this class indefinitely. The owner or any other person may handle the dog in this class. A person may enter more than one dog in this class.

Section 8. Rally Advanced Title. The letters RA may be added after the name of each dog that has received qualifying scores in the Advanced classes at three licensed or member rally trials. That dog will receive a Rally Advanced certificate from the BKC.

Section 9. Rally Excellent Class. All exercises are judged off leash. All dogs must enter and leave the ring on leash. Rally Excellent must have between 15 to 20 stations (Start, Finish and Call marker not included) with a minimum of three and a maximum of seven stationary exercises. Two jumping exercises must be used in the Excellent class utilizing one or two jumps. Courses shall have a minimum of two Advanced level stations and a minimum of three Excellent level stations, plus the two required jumps and the Sit Stay exercise per class. Unlike in the Rally Novice and Advanced classes, in Rally Excellent, handlers are not allowed to pat their legs or clap their hands to encourage the dog. Verbal encouragement, multiple commands and/or inaudible signals using one or both arms and hands are allowed; the handler's arms need not be maintained in any particular position at any time. Handlers may not touch their dog or

make any physical corrections. The Rally Excellent Class. To be eligible for entry in this class, competing dogs shall have won the Rally Advanced (RA) title prior to the close of entries. A dog completing the Rally Excellent (RE) title may continue to compete in this class indefinitely. The owner or any other person may handle dogs in this class. A person may enter more than one dog in this class. No dog may be entered in both Rally Excellent A and Rally Excellent B at any one trial.

Section 10. Rally Excellent Title. The letters RE may be added after the name of each dog that has received qualifying scores in the Excellent classes at three licensed or member rally trials. That dog will receive a Rally Excellent certificate from the BKC.

Section 11. Rally Advanced Excellent Title. To earn a Rally Advanced Excellent title, the dog must have received qualifying scores in both Advanced and Excellent at 5 separate licensed or member rally trials. The RAE title will appear at the end of the dog's name and a numeric designation will indicate the number of times the dog has met RAE requirements, i.e. RAE2, RAE3, etc.

Section 12. Rally Master Class. To be eligible for entry in this class a dog must have won the Rally Excellent (RE) title. All dogs are judged off leash. The Master class must have 15 to 20 signs (Start and Finish not included) with a minimum of three and a maximum of seven stationary signs.

Courses will have a minimum of four Master level signs plus the one required jump (301, 302 or 303), a minimum of three Excellent level signs and a minimum of three Advanced level signs.

There are no retries for any of the signs on the Rally Master course.

Unlike in the Rally Novice, Intermediate and Advanced classes, in the Rally Master class handlers are not allowed to pat their legs or clap their hands to encourage the dog without penalty. Verbal encouragement, multiple commands and/or inaudible signals using one or both arms and hands are allowed; the handler's arms need not be maintained in any particular position at any time. Handlers may not touch their dog or make any physical corrections without penalty.

Section 13. Rally Master Class Title. The letters RM may be added after the name of each dog that has been certified to have received qualifying scores in the Master class at five licensed or member rally trials. That dog will receive a Rally Master certificate from the BKC.

The letters RM will be followed by a numeric designation indicating the number of times a dog has met the requirements of the RM title as defined in these Regulations. (RM2 for 10 qualifying scores, RM3 for 15 qualifying scores, RM4 for 20 qualifying scores, etc.)

Section 14. RALLY CHAMPIONSHIP. Dogs That May Compete. Rally Championship points and triple qualifying scores will be recorded for dogs after they have earned the Rally Excellent (RE) title. When a dog earns the Rally Champion (RACH) title, it may continue to compete and earn points.

Section 14.1 Championship Points. Rally Championship points will be recorded for dogs earning a score of 91 or better in the Rally Advanced, Rally Excellent and Rally Master classes. A dog must earn a total of 125 points, with a minimum of 50 points from the Master class. Additionally, the dog must receive qualifying scores in Advanced, Excellent and the Master class, on the same day at the same trial at 7 separate licensed or member rally trials.

Section 14.2 Point Schedule.

	Score	Points
Classes:	91-94	5
	95-96	6
Advanced		
Excellent	97	7
Master	98	8
	99	9
	100	10

Section 14.3. Rally Champion Title. The BKC will issue a Rally Champion certificate and will permit the use of the letters RACH preceding the name of each dog that meets the requirements.

The letters RACH will be followed by a numeric designation indicating the number of times a dog has met the requirements of the RACH title as defined in these Regulations. (RACH2 for 14 triple qualifying scores and 250 points, RACH3 for 21 triple qualifying scores and 375 points, etc.)

Section 15. Jumps. A dog is required to jump once in the Advanced class and is required to jump twice in the Excellent class. Any jump, or combination of jumps illustrated in these Regulations (broad jump, high jump or bar jump) may be used, except 4 foot wide jumps may be used in place of 5 foot wide jumps. Designs should be such that they do not interfere with the jumping of a dog. Various colors and decorations are allowed; however, there must be nothing hanging from the jump. It is the judge's responsibility to see that the jumps are set for each dog in accordance with these regulations. Jumps may not be used consecutively on the course. The broad jump will consist of three telescoping hurdles, each approximately 8 inches wide. The largest board will measure about 4 feet 10 inches long (if from a 5 foot set) and about 5 inches at the highest point. In the ring, broad jump boards will be arranged in order of size from smallest to largest. They will be evenly spaced, covering a distance equal to twice the height of the high jump set for each dog. Three boards will be used for a jump of 32 inches, two boards for a jump of 16 or 24 inches, and one board will be used for a jump of 8 inches. When decreasing the number of hurdles in the jump, the highest will be removed first. The high jump will consist of two uprights and solid boards of varying heights that combine to make each dog's required jump height. The high jump will be 5 feet wide (if from a 5 foot set) and built to be set at a height of 4 inches and adjustable in increments of 4 inches up to 16 inches. The uprights of the high jump will be 4 feet high. In addition, two 8-inch boards and one 4-inch board should be available for use. The jump will be a flat white. The height of each board will be indicated in black 2-inch numbers. A 4-inch high jump board will be supplied for dogs that have a height at the withers of less than 10 inches. This jump height will be constructed so the maximum height does not exceed 4 inches, with a half-inch tolerance. This can be a separate board or support system placed between the two standard uprights. The high jump board used to create this 4-inch jump height can be supported by a means other than the two standard uprights. The

bar jump has two uprights that are constructed to support only a striped bar, which is set at the dog's required jump height. The bar jump will consist of a bar that is between 2- and 2½-inches square with the edges rounded to remove any sharpness. The bar will be flat black and white in alternate sections each about 3 inches wide. The bar will have the weight of wood. It will be supported by two unconnected 4-foot upright posts about 5 feet apart and built to be set at a height of 4 inches and must be adjustable in increments of 4 inches up to 16 inches. The bar jump may be used in the same way as the high jump. However, if the bar jump is to be used as a jump in both directions, the uprights must be offset to allow the bar to be knocked off from either direction without affecting the uprights. Send to Jump. (Sign #210) The sign for this station will be placed at least 10 feet before the jump. The sign for this station and the one after it will be set so that the handler maintains at least a 3 foot path away from the jump while the dog performs the jump and returns to the handler. The set up and performance of this sign should not be confused with sign #103 *Send Over Jump-Handler Passes By. Note: After sending the dog to the jump the handler may pause as needed, but must not pass the jump until the dog has returned to the heel position.

Section 16. Jump Heights. The dog's jump height shall be given on the entry form. Entries will be arranged according to the jump height of the dogs, from either high to low or low to high. Height of dog at withers Height to be jumped Less than 10 inches 4 inches 10 inches to less than 15 inches 8 inches 15 inches to less than 20 inches 12 inches 20 inches and over 16 inches.

Section 17. Sit Stay Exercise. (Sign #298) The judge will designate the area or person in charge of the leash prior to the excellent walkthrough. All exhibitors must be informed of where they need to go to retrieve their leash or from whom during the walkthrough. Immediately following the Finish Sign the handler and dog will go to the Sit Stay sign. The handler will sit the dog, and command and/or signal the dog to sit stay. The handler will then walk at least fifteen (15) feet to retrieve the leash from any of the following; gate steward, judge or designated area next to the ring exit, and return to heel position by walking around and behind the dog. The judge will order "Exercise Finished" at which time the judging of the Sit Stay Exercise will be complete. The handler will then attach the leash and exit the ring. The Sit Stay Exercise is not considered to be one of the stationary exercises on the course.

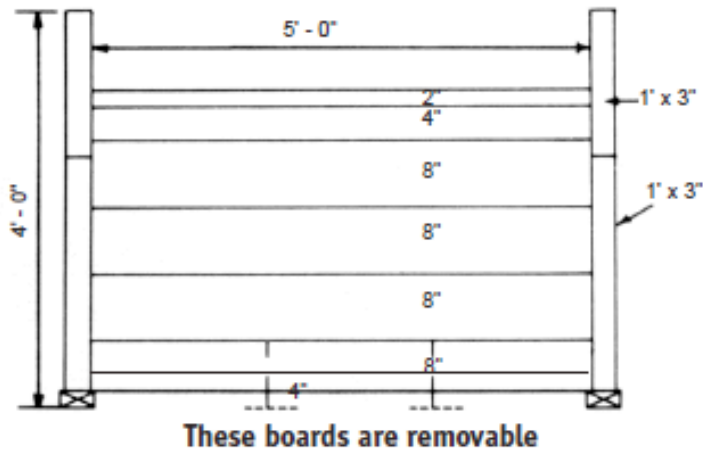
CHAPTER 5

NON-REGULAR CLASSES

Section 1. Rally Pairs Class. Rally Pairs class consists of competition by one handler working two dogs at one time through a rally course at a level selected and offered by the event-giving club. Scores will be based on a possible 200 points, with ties being broken by time. Class levels that can be offered by the event-giving club will be Rally Novice, Rally Advanced and/or Rally Excellent, excluding jumps. Clubs may offer one or all levels at events. A club may offer non-regular Rally Excellent without having to offer any other level as a non-regular class. Scoring. All stations will be counted with a point value. The maximum point value that can be deducted at any one station will be 10 points per dog (20 total points). There will not be any NQs awarded for a performance. It is possible for a team to receive a negative score. All other rally rules and regulations will apply for each class level offered as a non-regular class. Suggested judging is 12 pairs per hour.

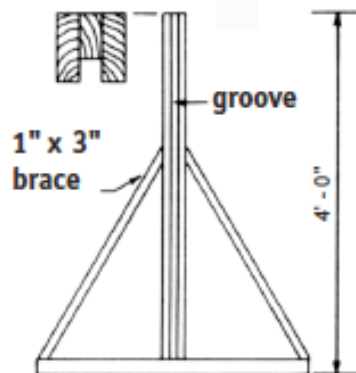
Section 2. Rally Team Competition. For the non-regular Rally Team Competition, any of the regular rally class levels may be offered. The Rally Team Competition will be for teams of any four dogs that are eligible under these regulations. Five dogs may be entered, one to be considered an alternate for which no entry fee will be required, however the same four dogs will perform all of the exercises. No dog may be entered on more than one team. There is a total possible score of 400 points for each team. All team members will run the course individually, with the team time running continuously. Time will start when the judge gives the first member of the team the forward command from the “Start” sign. The subsequent dog for each team starts when the previous handler for the team passes the “Finish” sign without an additional command of “Forward” by the judge. Timing for each team will begin when the judge commands the first handler in the team to begin with the command “Forward” and will stop when the fourth handler from the team passes the finish line. If jumps are required, they will be based on the height of the smallest dog on each competing team. Scoring. All stations will be counted with a point value. The maximum point value, which can be deducted at any one station, will be 10 points. It is possible for a team to receive a negative score. Suggested judging rate is four teams per hour.

SUGGESTED CONSTRUCTION OF HIGH JUMP



FRONT VIEW

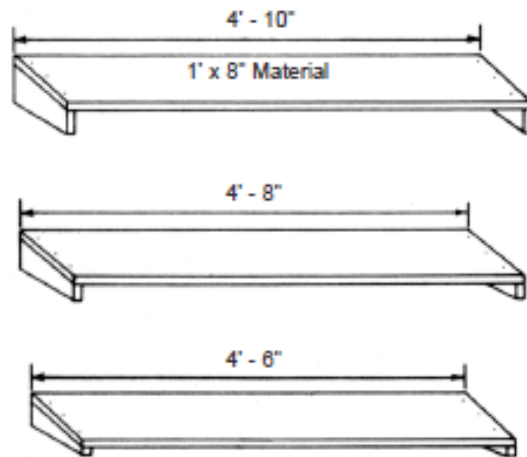
top view of groove



This upright consists of two pieces 1" x 3" and one piece 1" x 2", nailed together, with the 1" x 2" forming the groove for the boards to slide in.

SIDE VIEW

SUGGESTED CONSTRUCTION OF BROAD JUMP

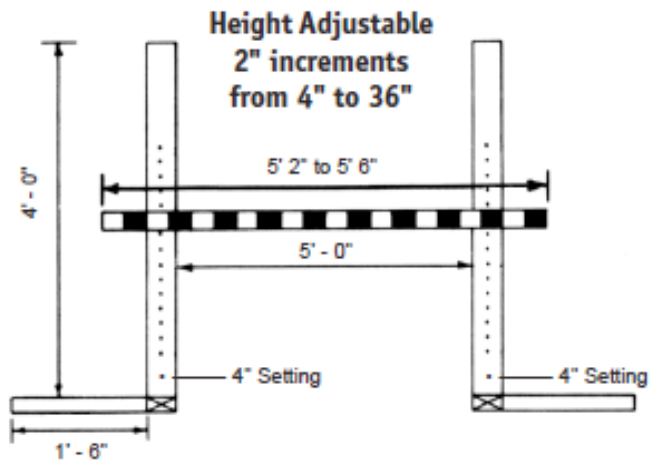


ELEVATION

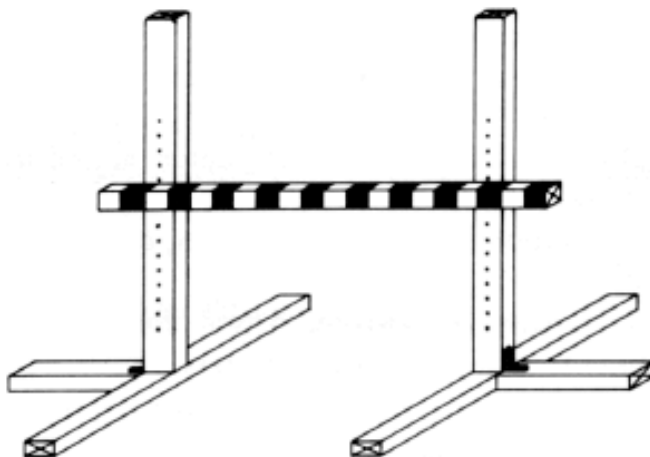


END VIEW OF FOUR HURDLES

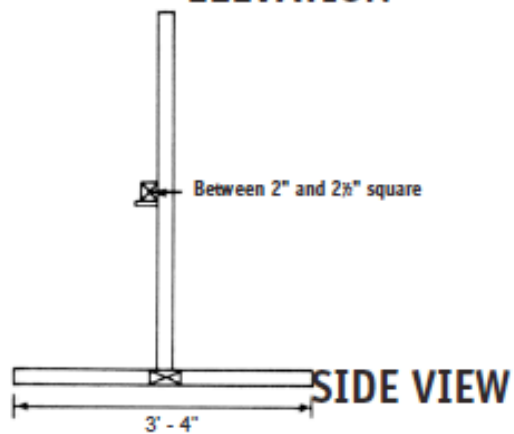
SUGGESTED CONSTRUCTION OF BAR JUMP



FRONT VIEW



ELEVATION



SIDE VIEW

Glossary of Rally Terms

Brisk, briskly – keenly alive, alert, energetic

Command – verbal order from handler to dog

Deductions:

Minor deduction – 1 to 2 points

Minor to Substantial deduction – 1 to 10 points

Substantial deduction – 6 to 10 points

• **Re-tries of a station** are an automatic 3 point deduction

• **Incorrectly Performed stations** are an automatic 10 point deduction

Directly – immediately, without deviation or hesitation

Down – the dog's body is on the ground; the dog's weight is off the feet and legs.

Finish – When commanded/signaled to finish, the dog goes smartly to heel position and sits

Front – a dog sits in front of the handler, close enough that the handler can touch the dog's head

Guiding Gently by the Collar – control of the dog by holding any part of the collar with minimal pressure on the dog's neck

Handler Returns to Heel Position – the handler must return to heel position by walking around behind the dog (unless otherwise stated in these regulations)

Heel Position – dog is at the handler's left side straight in line with the direction the handler is facing; the area from the dog's head to shoulder is to be in line with the handler's left hip; and the dog should be close to, but not crowding its handler so that the handler has freedom of motion at all times

Incorrectly Performed Station (IP) – one or more principal parts of a station not performed or performed incorrectly

Lame – irregularity or impairment of the function of locomotion, irrespective of the cause or how slight or severe

Luring – the appearance of having a reward to tempt the dog along or into position. No reward needs to be present

Natural Manner – not artificial, free of affectation; what is customarily expected in the home or public places

Order – direction from judge to handler, either verbal or nonverbal

Pause – a complete stop of forward motion by the handler

Pivot – turning in the circle occupied by the handler before they started the turn; a turn in place

Pleading – repeated urgent commands and/or signals to elicit the proper behavior from the dog while the dog remains unresponsive to handler's commands and/or signals

Repeat of Station/Retry – a station that is repeated in its entirety, including the approach, before beginning the next station

Regularly Trained or Instructed – where a dog and/or handler meet on a regular basis for instruction. A regular basis is considered a set pattern of dates, such as monthly, or more often

Signal – nonverbal direction from the handler to dog

Sit – the dog has its rear and/or hocks on the ground

*****Station Not Attempted By The Handler** – a station skipped/missed by the handler before attempting the next station

Training – as related to where a student-handler/teacher-judge relationship is established, with or without compensation

Turn in Place – turning in a circle that was occupied by the handler before they started to turn

Withers – highest point of the dog's shoulder

Rally Sample Marked Judge's Book

Name of Club _____

Event # _____ Date _____

Judge _____

Maximum Score - 100 points

NOVICE A or B

ADVANCED A or B

EXCELLENT A or B

ARMBAND NUMBER	BREED OF DOG	TIME	POINTS LOST	FINAL SCORE
101	Australian Shepherd	1:53:31	-4	96
102	Indian Greyhound	Moved to	Advanced A	SB (initial: of Secretary)
103	Schipperke	1:53:60	-10	90
104	Australian Shepherd	NQ	NQ	NQ
105	Pomeranian	1:36:29	-2	98
106	Basset Hound	1:41:47	-10	90
107	Australian Shepherd	2:05:70	-10	90
108	Golden Retriever	1:39:16		Excused unmanageable
109	Irish Water Spaniel	1:36:75	-5	95
110	Pomeranian	1:31:18	-2	98
111	Labrador Retriever	1:51:75	-10	90
112	Australian Shepherd	1:31:18	-2	98
113	Lhasa Apso	AB	AB	AB
114	Border Collie	1:35:04	-10	90
115	Golden Retriever	1:45:05	-7	93
116	Whippet			Excused - lame
117	Pug	1:33:73	-3	97
118	Labrador Retriever	1:54:14	-3	97
119	Border Collie	1:33:93	-10	90

	1 st Place	2 nd Place	3 rd Place	4 th Place
Armband #	<u>110</u>	<u>112</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>117</u>
Score	<u>98+</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>97</u>

Time Started: _____ Time Finished: _____

Judge's Signature: _____

The Steward in Rally

THE STEWARD IN RALLY

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INTRODUCTION TO RALLY STEWARDING

Planning a rally trial involves many months of preparation by a Rally Trial Committee. The tasks are varied, demanding and include, but are not limited to: selecting judges, preparing a premium list, compiling a mailing list, soliciting trophies, preparing or obtaining equipment, making luncheon arrangements, securing admission tickets, and printing a catalog. One essential element that is often neglected or treated lightly is the selection and training of stewards. Stewards will be needed who have been specifically trained to assist with rally events. A steward who is not familiar with rally procedures will require time-consuming instructions from the judge and can severely slow down the entire judging procedure. To ensure the smooth operation of a rally ring, clubs should provide a training session for stewards. Experienced stewards or judges can lead the training session. A person may both steward for and show under the same judge, with the exception of the table steward who may not show and steward in the same class. Stewarding functions in the rally ring are broken down into four general categories: gate steward, table steward, ring steward and time steward. In Rally Novice and Rally Advanced, the club will provide a minimum of three stewards, as one person can serve as both the ring steward and the time steward. The time steward will monitor and report each dog's time to the table steward. It is essential that all stewards be at ringside at least 45 minutes prior to the scheduled start of judging to receive any specific instructions from the judge and to assist in setting up the rally ring as directed by the judge. Stewards are reminded that judges are solely responsible for the ring until their assignments are completed. Stewards are provided to assist but may act only on the judge's instructions. Stewards must not give information to owners and handlers except when the judge asks them to do so.

CHAPTER 1

THE GATE STEWARD

Gate stewards should report to their assigned ring at least 45 minutes prior to the scheduled judging time for the class.

The duties of gate stewards should include:

- Distributing armbands.
- Checking to ensure that the armband number given to the exhibitor corresponds to the dog's name and number in the catalog.
- Directing exhibitors to the judge if they request to be judged out of order due to conflicts and reporting any absences to the judge and table steward.
- Assuring that the jump height is correctly set by the ring steward for each dog in the Advanced and Excellent classes before it enters the ring.
- Ensuring that dogs are judged in catalog order but not to the extent of holding up judging.
- Ensuring handlers and dogs do not enter the ring until the judge so indicates.
- Ensuring that the next dog to be judged is immediately available. As soon as the judge begins judging the dog in the ring, the steward calls the next dog and ensures that the handler is ringside. If the next dog is not available, the gate steward should not hesitate to call the next dog in order.

- As needed, ensuring that the leash is returned to the handler as the dog and handler complete the course, and that the dog is on leash when the team leaves the ring.
- Being aware of any problems with the dogs on course and being ready to follow instructions given by the judge.
- For Advanced and Excellent, verifying that the jump height is listed correctly for each dog.
- Assisting with any other duties as assigned by the judge.

CHAPTER 2

THE TABLE STEWARD

Table stewards should report to their assigned ring at least 45 minutes prior to the scheduled judging time for the class. The extent to which a judge uses the services of a table steward varies greatly. The steward must receive specific instructions from the judge as to what will be required. Judges must use worksheets to communicate with the table steward. The judge may ask the table steward to prepare and have the worksheet ready for the next dog. The table steward is responsible for totaling deductions on the judge's worksheet and transferring them to the official judge's book. Final scores may be recorded in the official judge's book by the table steward; however, the judge must verify the scores and sign the book prior to awarding ribbons. The table steward must be aware that any and all class changes of dogs in rally can only be made by the superintendent or the trial secretary. No additions or corrections to the judge's book are allowed by any other person. The duties of table stewards should include:

- Correctly entering the class, proper armband number and breed of dog on the worksheet.
- Correctly adding the scores on the worksheet.
- Correctly transferring the scores from the worksheets and the times to the judge's book, and after doing so, initialing the judge's worksheet.
- Informing the judge of any error on the worksheet, and after the judge corrects it, entering the score and time of the dog into the judge's book correctly.
- Listing the time in the judge's book as minutes, seconds and hundredths.
- Posting each dog's unofficial score at or near ringside after the dog finishes the course.
- Making sure the judge's worksheets are not displayed or exhibited to any other person at the event, unless specifically directed to do so by the judge.
- Making all trophies and ribbons available at the conclusion of each class.

CHAPTER 3

THE RING STEWARD

Ring stewards should report to their assigned ring at least 45 minutes prior to the scheduled judging time for the class. Each judge in rally will have at least one ring steward.

The duties of ring stewards should include:

- Assisting in setting up the rally courses initially and from class to class as needed.
- Assisting in the posting of unofficial scores if needed by the rally table steward.
- Being aware of any problems with the dogs on the course and ready to follow instructions given by the judge.
- Making sure that jumps in the Rally Advanced and Excellent classes are set at the correct jump height for each dog entered in the classes.
- Assisting with the leash in the Rally Advanced and Excellent classes, making sure that the leash is returned to the handler and that the dog is on leash before leaving the ring.
- Performing any other duties as assigned by the judge.

CHAPTER 4

THE TIME STEWARD

Time stewards should report to their assigned ring at least 45 minutes prior to the scheduled judging time for the class. This will allow them to become familiar with the course layout/design and the timing equipment. The correct timing of a dog is important to rally events and exhibitors. If two or more dogs in a class earn the same score, the tie is broken by time.

The duties of time stewards should include:

- Being stationed in a position or place as specified by the judge prior to the running of each dog on the course.
- Making sure the timing of a run starts when the judge says "Forward" and the time of the run ends when both the dog and handler cross/pass the Finish station.

- Immediately reporting the time to the table steward after each dog completes the course.
- Making sure that the time reported is in minutes, seconds and hundredths. If there is a malfunction in the timing device when a dog is running a course, the timing steward will report the malfunction to the judge and the table steward immediately after the dog and handler crosses the Finish station.

**CHAPTER 5
THE CLASSES**

NOVICE

In the Novice class, exercises are performed on leash, and there are no jumps. The judge will give the order for the handler to begin the course. The ring and gate stewards should remain outside the ring but stay alert to any possible problems and be ready to follow whatever instructions the judge may give.

ADVANCED AND EXCELLENT

When issuing an armband in the Advanced and Excellent classes, the table steward or gate steward should check the catalog to verify the height and distance the dog jumps. When a dog and handler enter the ring for the Advanced or Excellent classes, the gate or ring steward should take the leash from the handler. When the dog has finished running the Advanced course, the gate or ring steward should return the leash to the handler and ensure that the dog is on leash before it leaves the ring. It is essential that the ring or other stewards assigned to set jumps have a tape measure, steel ruler or folding ruler to ensure accuracy in setting the broad jump. Stewards must arrange jumps quickly and accurately to ensure a minimal loss or waste of judging time.

THE JUMPS

The gate and/or ring steward will confirm with the handler the height the dog jumps. Rally Advanced and Excellent classes will be run in jump height order, unless prior arrangements have been made by a handler with the judge to run a dog out of order. It is essential that ring stewards be familiar with the Rally Regulations in order to set the jumps correctly in the event jump changes are required.

HIGH JUMP AND/OR BAR JUMP

The jump height requirements are as follows:

<u>Height of dog at withers</u>	<u>Height to be jumped</u>
Less than 10 inches	4 inches
10 inches to less than 15 inches	8 inches
15 inches to less than 20 inches	12 inches
20 inches and over	16 inches

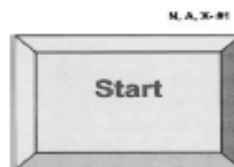
Broad Jump – In the ring, broad jump hurdles will be arranged in order of size from smallest to largest. They will be evenly spaced, covering a distance equal to twice the height of the high jump set for each dog. Three boards will be used for a jump of 32 inches, two boards for a jump of 16 or 24 inches, and one board for a jump of 8 inches. When decreasing the number of boards in the jump, the highest hurdle will be removed first.

RALLY SIGNS AND DESCRIPTIONS

Designated wording and symbols for rally signs – Judges may use duplicates of stations marked with an asterisk in designing their courses.

The principal parts of the exercises are boldface and underlined.

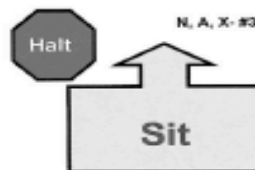
THE FOLLOWING EXERCISES MAY BE USED IN ALL CLASS LEVELS



1. **START** – Indicates the beginning of the course. Dog does not have to be sitting at start.



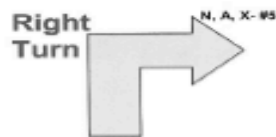
2. **FINISH** – Indicates the end of the course—timing stops.



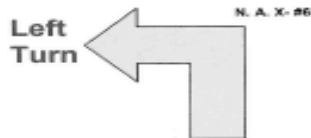
3. **HALT – Sit** – While heeling, the handler halts and the dog sits in heel position. The team then moves forward, with the dog in heel position. (Stationary exercise)



4. **HALT – Down Dog** – While heeling, the handler halts and the dog sits. The handler then commands and/or signals the dog to down, followed by the command to heel forward from the down position. (Stationary exercise)



5. ***Right Turn** – Performed as a 90° turn to the right, as in traditional obedience.



6. ***Left Turn** – Performed as a 90° turn to the left, as in traditional obedience.



7. ***About Turn – Right** – While heeling, the team makes a 180° about turn to the handler's right.



8. ***About "U" Turn** – While heeling, the team makes a 180° turn to the handler's left.



9. ***270° Right Turn** – While heeling, the team makes a 270° turn to the handler's right. 270° turns are performed as a tight circle, but not around the exercise sign.



10. **270° Left Turn** – While heeling, the team makes a **270° turn to the handler's left**. 270° turns are performed as a tight circle, but not around the exercise sign.



11. **360° Right Turn** – While heeling, the team makes a **360° turn to the handler's right**. 360° turns are performed as a tight circle, but not around the exercise sign.



12. **360° Left Turn** – While heeling, the team makes a **360° turn to the handler's left**. 360° turns are performed as a tight circle, but not around the exercise sign.



13. **Call Dog Front – Finish Right – Forward** – While 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. *Handler must not step forward or backward to aid the dog as the dog moves toward heel position. (Stationary exercise)*



14. **Call Dog Front – Finish Left – Forward** – While 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. *Handler must not step forward or backward to aid the dog as the dog moves toward heel position.* (Stationary exercise)



15. **Call Dog Front – Finish Right – HALT** – While 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. *Handler must not step forward or backward to aid the dog as the dog moves toward heel position.* (Stationary exercise)



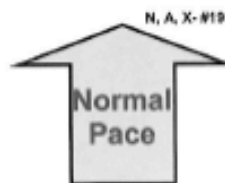
16. **Call Dog Front – Finish Left – HALT** – While heeling, the handler stops forward motion and calls the dog to the front position (**dog sits in front** and faces the handler). The handler may take several steps backward as the dog turns and moves to a sit in the front position. Second part is the **finish to the left**, where the dog must return to heel position by moving around the left side of the handler and sit in heel position. **Dog must sit** in heel position before moving forward in heel position with the handler. *Handler must not step forward or backward to aid the dog as the dog moves toward heel position.* (Stationary exercise)



17. *Slow Pace – Dog and handler must slow down noticeably. This must be followed by a normal pace unless it is the last station on the course.



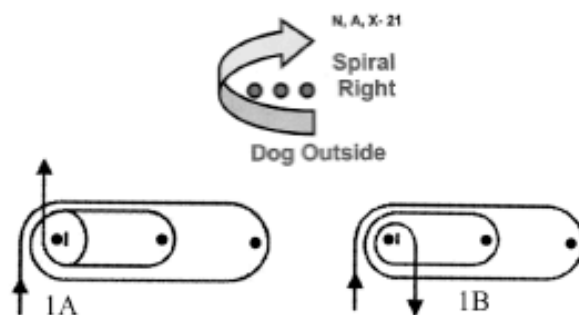
18. *Fast Pace – Dog and handler must speed up noticeably. This must be followed by a normal pace.



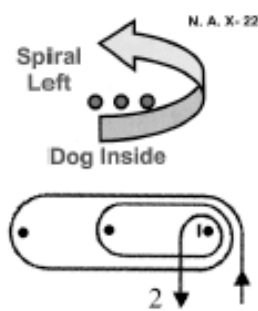
19. *Normal Pace – Dog and handler must move forward, walking briskly and naturally. This station can only be used after a change of pace.



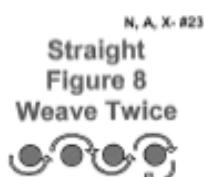
20. Moving Sidestep Right – While heeling, the handler takes one step to the right, leading with the right foot, and continues moving forward along the newly established line. The dog moves with the handler. The exercise shall be performed just before the exercise sign. (This exercise shall be considered a change of direction and the sign shall be placed directly in line with the team's path requiring the handler and dog to sidestep to the right to pass the sign.)



21. **Spiral Right – Dog Outside** – This exercise requires three pylons or posts placed in a straight line with spaces between them of approximately 6-8 feet. 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 (see 1A and 1B). The exercise sign is placed near or on the first pylon or post where the spiral is started.



22. **Spiral Left – Dog Inside** – This exercise requires three pylons or posts placed in a straight line with spaces between them of approximately 6-8 feet. 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 (see 2). The exercise sign is placed near or on the first pylon or post where the spiral is started.



23. **Straight Figure 8 Weave Twice** – This exercise requires four pylons or posts placed in a straight line with spaces between them of approximately 6-8 feet. 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.

N, A, X- #24

Serpentine Weave Once



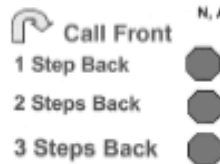
24. **Serpentine Weave Once** – This exercise requires pylons or posts placed in a straight line with spaces between them of approximately 6-8 feet. The exercise sign is placed near or on the first pylon or post where the exercise starts. Entry into the weaving pattern is with the first pylon or post 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.

N, A, X- #25



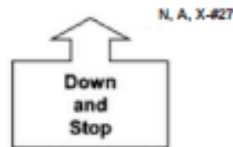
25. **HALT – 1, 2 and 3 Steps Forward** – The handler halts and the dog sits in heel position to begin the exercise. The handler takes one step forward and halts with the dog maintaining heel position. The dog sits when the handler halts. This is followed by two steps forward–halt, and three steps forward–halt, with the dog heeling each time the handler moves forward and sitting each time the handler halts. (Stationary exercise)

N, A, X- #26

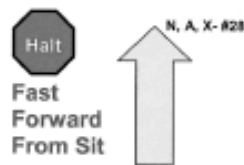


26. **Call Front – 1, 2 and 3 Steps Backward** – While heeling, the handler stops forward motion and calls the dog to the front position (dog sits in front and faces the handler). The handler may take several steps backward as the dog turns and moves to a sit in the front position. With the dog in the 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. When returning to the heel position, the dog does not sit before the handler moves forward. (Stationary exercise)

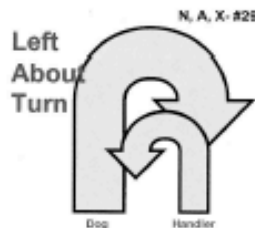
Index/Signs and Descriptions



27. **Down and Stop** – While moving 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 moves forward, commanding the dog to move forward from down position. (Stationary exercise)



28. **HALT – Fast Forward from Sit** – 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. (Stationary exercise)



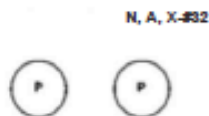
29. **Left About Turn** – While moving with the dog in heel position, the handler makes an about turn to the left, while at the same time, the dog must move around the handler to the right and into heel position. The dog does not sit before moving forward in heel position with the handler.



30. **HALT and Walk Around Dog** – 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 pause in heel position before moving forward to the next station. (Stationary exercise)

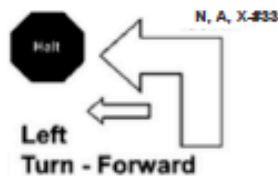


31. **HALT – Down – Walk Around Dog – Handler halts and dog sits.** With the dog sitting in heel position, the handler commands and/or signals the dog to down and stay, then proceeds to walk around the dog to the left, returning to heel position. The handler must pause in heel position before moving forward to the next station. The dog heels forward from the down position. (Stationary exercise)



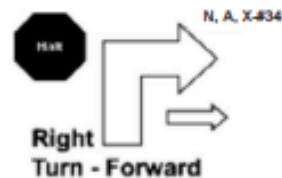
**Figure 8
No Distractions**

32. **Figure 8 – No Distractions –** Two pylons or posts spaced approximately 6-8 feet apart. The team enters the sequence with the posts on either left or right and will perform a complete figure 8 around the posts or pylons, crossing the center point three times.



33. **HALT – Left Turn – Forward – Handler halts, dog sits.** With the dog sitting the handler commands and/or signals the dog to heel, as the handler turns to the left and continues to move forward in the new direction without hesitation. The dog must turn with handler as the handler turns. (Stationary exercise)

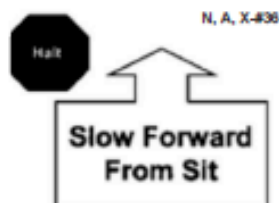
Index/Signs and Descriptions



34. **HALT – Right Turn – Forward – Handler halts, dog sits.** With the dog sitting the handler commands and/or signals the dog to heel, as the handler turns to the right and continues to move forward in the new direction without hesitation. The dog must turn with the handler as the handler turns. (Stationary exercise)

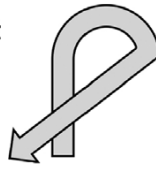


35. **Call Front – Return to Heel –** While heeling the handler stops forward motion and calls the dog to the front position. The handler may take several steps backward as the dog turns and moves to sit in the front position. Dog sits in front and faces the handler. The handler will then walk around behind the dog and return to the heel position and pause. Dog must remain sitting as handler walks around dog. (This is a 180° change of direction, about turn.) (Stationary exercise)



36. **HALT – Slow Forward From Sit –** The handler halts, and the dog sits in heel position. The handler then commands and/or signals the dog to heel and moves forward at a slow pace. The dog must maintain heel position as handler slowly moves forward. This must be followed by a normal pace, unless it is the last station on the course. (Stationary exercise)

Loop
Right



N.I.A.X.H.-037

37. **Loop Right** - While heeling, **the dog and handler loop right crossing over the original path.**

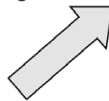
Loop
Left



N.I.A.X.H.-038

38. **Loop Left** - While heeling, **the dog and handler loop left crossing over the original path.**

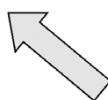
Diagonal
Right



N.I.A.X.H.-039

39. **Diagonal Right** – While heeling, **the dog and handler make an open angle turn to the right. The dog must move with the handler.** This sign will be placed directly in line of the team's path.

Diagonal
Left



N.I.A.X.H.-040

40. **Diagonal Left** – While heeling, **the dog and handler make an open angle turn to the left. The dog must move with the handler.** This sign will be placed directly in line of the team's path.

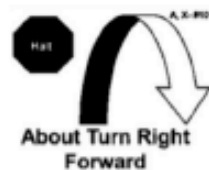


41. Offset Serpentine Right - This sign requires three pylons. The center pylon will be offset to the right by 3-4 feet with the other two spaced approximately 6-8 feet apart. **The dog and handler will enter into the weave with the first pylon on their right side. They must complete the entire serpentine together.**

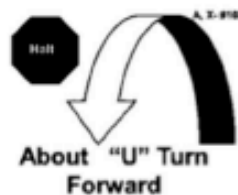


42. Offset Serpentine Left - This sign requires three pylons. The center pylon will be offset to the left by 3-4 feet with the other two spaced approximately 6-8 feet apart. **The dog and handler will enter into the weave with the first pylon on their left side. They must complete the entire serpentine together.**

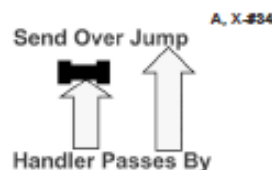
THE FOLLOWING EXERCISES MAY BE USED IN ADVANCED AND EXCELLENT CLASSES ONLY



101. **HALT – About Turn Right and Forward** – 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)



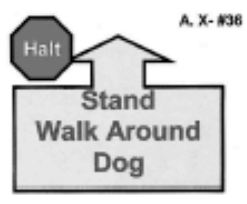
102. **HALT – About "U" Turn and Forward**–Handler halts and dog sits. With the dog sitting in heel position, the team turns 180° to the left and immediately moves forward. (Stationary exercise)



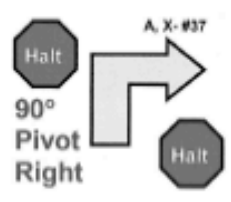
103. ***Send Over Jump – Handler Passes By** – While moving with the dog in heel position, the handler directs the dog to take the jump as the handler passes by the jump without any pause, hesitation or stopping. When the dog has completed the jump in the proper direction, it is called to heel position and the team continues to the next exercise.



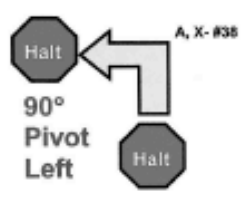
104. **HALT – Turn Right One Step – Call to Heel – Halt** – Handler halts and dog sits. With the dog sitting, the handler commands and/ or signals the dog to stay. The handler then turns to the right, while taking one step in that direction, and halts. The dog is directed to heel position and must move and sit in the new location before moving forward to the next station. (Stationary exercise)



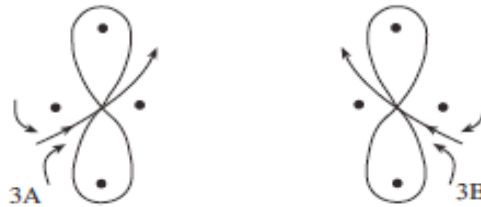
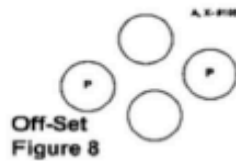
105. **HALT – Stand Dog – Walk Around – Handler halts and dog sits.** With the dog sitting in heel position, the handler stands the dog and commands and/or signals the dog to stay as the handler walks around the dog to the left, returning to heel position. The handler must pause in heel position before moving forward to the next station. In the Advanced class, the handler may touch the dog, move forward to stand the dog, and may pose the dog as in the show ring and the dog must move forward from the stand position. Handler may not touch the dog in the Excellent Class. (Stationary exercise)



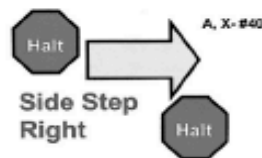
106. **HALT – 90° Pivot Right – HALT – Handler halts and dog sits.** With the dog sitting in heel position, the handler pivots 90° to the right and halts. The dog moves with the handler and sits in heel position. (Stationary exercise)



107. **HALT – 90° Pivot Left – HALT – 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. (Stationary exercise)



108. **Offset Figure 8** – This exercise requires two pylons or posts placed about 8–10 feet apart, around which the **team will perform a complete Figure 8, crossing the center point three times without disturbing the distractions**. Two distractions will be arranged to the sides of the figure 8 about 5–6 feet apart. Entry may be between the pylons or posts and the distraction on either side (see 3A and 3B). 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. *Pylons or posts may not be shared with other exercises.*



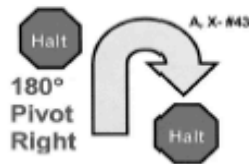
109. **HALT – Side-step Right – HALT** – **Handler halts in front of the station sign and the dog sits.** With the dog sitting in heel position, the **handler moves one step directly to the right and halts.** The **dog moves with the handler and sits** in heel position when the handler halts. The exercise shall be performed just before the exercise sign. This exercise shall be considered a change of direction and the sign shall be placed directly in line with the team's path, requiring the handler and dog to sidestep to the right to pass the sign. (Stationary exercise)



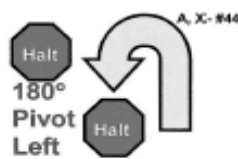
110. **HALT – Call Dog Front – Finish Right – Handler halts and dog sits.** With the dog sitting in heel position, the handler calls the dog to front and the dog sits in the front position, facing the handler. On command, the dog then moves from the front position around the right of the handler and sits in heel position. **Handler must not step forward or backward** to aid the dog during the exercise. (Stationary exercise)



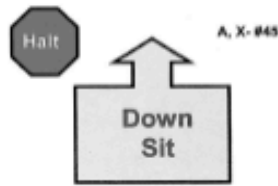
111. **HALT – Call Dog Front – Finish Left – Handler halts and dog sits.** With the dog sitting in heel position, the handler calls the dog to front and the dog sits in the front position facing the handler. On command, the dog then moves to the handler's left and sits in heel position. **Handler must not step forward or backward** to aid dog during exercise. (Stationary exercise)



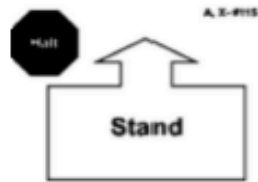
112. **HALT – 180° Pivot Right – HALT – Handler halts and dog sits.** With the dog sitting in heel position, the handler pivots 180° to the right and halts. The dog moves with the handler and sits in heel position. (Stationary exercise)



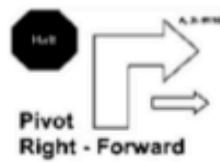
113. **HALT – 180° Pivot Left – HALT – Handler halts and dog sits.** With the dog sitting in heel position, the handler pivots 180° to the left and halts. The dog moves with the handler and sits in heel position. (Stationary exercise)



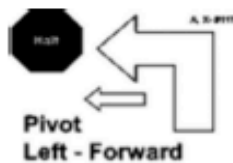
114. **HALT – Down – Sit – Handler halts and dog sits.** With dog sitting in heel position, the handler commands and/or signals the **dog to down, then to sit.** (Stationary exercise)



115. **HALT – Stand – Handler halts and dog sits.** With the dog sitting in heel position, **the handler will stand the dog.** Handler then resumes heel position **while the dog stands in place.** **Handler pauses** before moving forward. In the Advanced class, the handler may touch the dog, move forward to stand the dog, and may pose the dog as in the show ring. Handler may not touch the dog in the Excellent Class, but may move forward to stand the dog and may pose the dog as is the show ring. (Stationary exercise)



116. **HALT – Pivot Right – Forward – The handler halts and the dog sits** in heel position. The **handler** commands and/or signals the dog to heel, **then pivots to the right and dog and handler move forward.** (Stationary exercise)

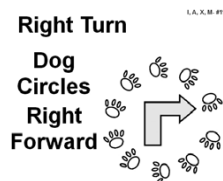


117. **HALT – Pivot Left – Forward – The handler halts and the dog sits** in heel position. The **handler** commands and/or signals the dog to heel, **then pivots to the left and dog and handler move forward.** (Stationary exercise)



118. HALT – Leave 2 Steps – Call to Heel

– **Forward** – While heeling, **the handler halts and the dog sits. The dog must stay while the handler takes two steps forward and pauses.** The handler begins to heel forward and commands the dog to heel. **The dog must speed up noticeably** to return to heel position. (Stationary)



119. Right Turn - Dog Circles Right - Forward –

While heeling, **the handler turns right and the dog circles around the to the right** returning to heel position and heeling forward. The handler may pause as needed.



120. Left Turn - Dog Circles Right - Forward – While heeling, **the handler turns left and the dog circles around the handler to the right** returning to heel position and heeling forward. The handler may pause as needed.



121. HALT - Step in Front - Finish Right - Forward – While heeling, **the handler halts and the dog sits. The handler steps in front to face the dog. Without the handler moving their feet, the dog must finish right.** As the dog clears the handler’s path, the handler will heel forward before the dog returns to heel position. (Stationary)

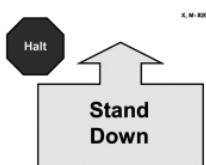


122. **HALT - Step in Front - Finish Left - Forward** – While heeling, the handler halts and the dog sits. The handler steps in front to face the dog. Without the handler moving their feet, the dog must finish left. As the dog clears the handler’s path, the handler will heel forward before the dog returns to heel position. (Stationary)

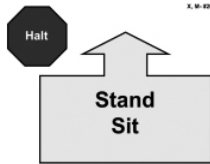


123. **2 Side Steps Right - Forward** - While heeling, the handler will take two side steps to the right, leading with the right foot, and continue heeling along the newly established line. The dog must move with the handler. This sign will be placed directly in line of the team’s path requiring the dog and handler to side step to the right to pass the sign.

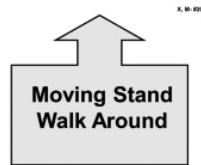
The following signs may be used in the Excellent and Master classes except signs 210 and 298 may not be used in the Master class only.



201. **HALT – Stand – Down** - While heeling, the handler halts and the dog sits. The dog must stand and then down without the handler moving their feet or touching the dog. The dog must remain down until the handler moves forward. (Stationary)



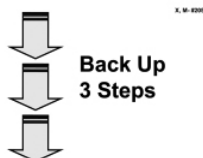
202. HALT – Stand – Sit - While heeling, the handler halts and the dog sits. The dog must stand and then sit without the handler moving their feet or touching the dog. The dog must remain sitting until the handler moves forward. (Stationary)



203. Moving Stand – Walk Around – While heeling, the dog must stand and stay as the handler, without pausing, walks around behind the dog, returns to heel position and pauses. The dog and handler then heel forward. (Stationary)



204. Moving Down – Walk Around – While heeling, the dog must down and stay as the handler, without pausing, walks around behind the dog, returns to heel position and pauses. The dog and handler then heel forward. (Stationary)



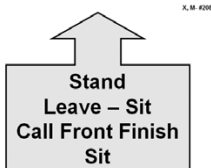
205. Backup 3 Steps – While heeling, the dog and handler reverse direction walking backward at least 3 steps together and then continue heeling forward. The dog must remain standing throughout.



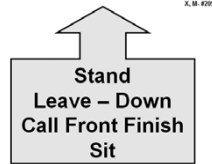
206. Down While Heeling - Call to Finish – Sit - While heeling, **the dog must down and stay as the handler, without pausing, continues about 6 feet to the Call sign and turns to face the dog. Without moving their feet,** the handler may command/signal the dog to finish. **The dog must finish** to the right or left **and sit** in heel position. (Stationary)



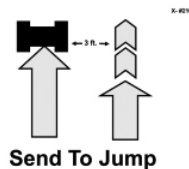
207. Stand While Heeling – Call to Finish – Sit - While heeling, **the dog must stand and stay as the handler, without pausing, continues about 6 feet to the Call sign and turns to face the dog. Without moving their feet,** the handler may command/signal the dog to finish. **The dog must finish** to the right or left **and sit** in heel position. (Stationary)



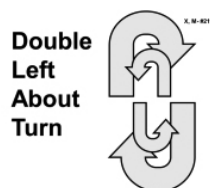
208. Stand – Leave – Sit – Call Front – Finish – Sit - While heeling, **the handler will stop forward motion; the dog must stand and stay. The handler will walk about 6 feet to the Call sign and turn to face the dog. The dog must then sit, come and sit** in front. **Without moving their feet,** the handler may command/signal the dog to finish. **The dog must finish** to the right or left **and sit** in heel position. (Stationary)



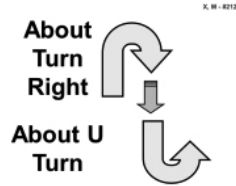
209. Stand – Leave – Down – Call Front – Finish – Sit - While heeling, the handler will stop forward motion; the dog must stand and stay. The handler will walk about 6 feet to the Call sign and turn to face the dog. The dog must then down, come and sit in front. Without moving their feet, the handler may command/signal the dog to finish. The dog must finish to the right or left and sit in heel position. (Stationary)



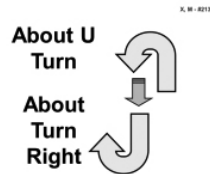
210. Send to Jump – At the sign the dog must leave the handler to jump. The dog must clear the jump on the first attempt, in the proper direction without stopping. The handler must remain at least 3 feet away from the jump and may not pass the jump until the dog has returned to heel position. (See Chapter 2, Section 23)



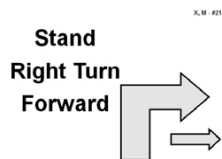
211. Double Left About Turn – While heeling, the handler will make an about turn to the left, while at the same time the dog must move around the handler to the right and into heel position. The handler will take two or three steps before the dog and handler complete the left about turn a second time.



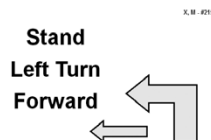
212. **About Turn Right - About U Turn** - While heeling, **the dog and handler turn 180° to the right**, take two or three steps forward and then **turn 180° to the left**.



213. **About U Turn - About Turn Right** - While heeling, **the dog and handler turn 180° to the left**, take two or three steps forward and then **turn 180° to the right**.



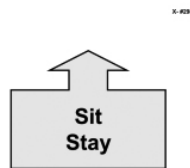
214. **Stand - Right Turn - Forward** - While heeling, **the handler stops and without touching the dog, the dog stands** in heel position. **The dog and handler turn right** and then heel forward. (Stationary)



215. **Stand - Left Turn - Forward** - While heeling, **the handler stops and without touching the dog, the dog stands** in heel position. **The dog and handler turn left** and then heel forward. (Stationary)



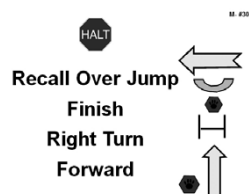
216. **HALT - Dog Circles Right - SIT** – While heeling, the handler halts and the dog sits. The dog circles around the handler to the right, returns to heel position and sits. (Stationary)



298. **Sit Stay** - The dog must remain in the sit position while the handler gets the leash, walks around behind the dog to return to heel position and until the judge says “Exercise Finished.” (See Chapter 2, Section 23)

299. **Call** – This sign will be used as a marker for associated signs.

The following signs may be used in the Master class



301. **HALT - Recall over Jump - Finish - Right Turn - Forward** - This sign will be placed at least 8 feet before the jump. While heeling, the handler halts and the dog sits in front of the jump. The handler will leave the dog, walk to the other side, stand in front of the jump and turn to face the dog. The dog must remain sitting until called over the jump. The dog must clear the jump on the first attempt, in the proper direction without stopping, come and sit in front. Without moving their feet, the handler may command/signal the dog to finish. The dog must finish to the right or left. As the dog clears the handler’s path, the handler will move to the newly established line, turn right and heel forward before the dog returns to heel position. (Stationary) *Sign 301A must be used with this sign.*

MEXDA
Directional Arrow



301A must be used with sign 301.



302. HALT - Recall over Jump - Finish - Left Turn - Forward - This sign will be placed at least 8 feet before the jump. While heeling, **the handler halts and the dog sits** in front of the jump. **The handler will leave the dog, walk to the other side, stand in front of the jump and turn to face the dog. The dog must remain sitting until called over the jump. The dog must clear the jump on the first attempt, in the proper direction** without stopping, **come and sit** in front. **Without moving their feet**, the handler may command/signal the dog to finish. **The dog must finish** to the right or left. As the dog clears the handler's path, **the handler will move to the newly established line, turn left** and heel forward before the dog returns to heel position. (Stationary) *Sign 302A must be used with this sign.*

MEXDA
Directional Arrow



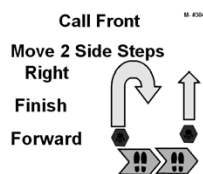
302A must be used with sign 302.



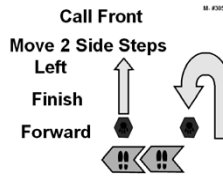
303. **HALT - Recall over Jump - Finish - About Turn - Forward** - This sign will be placed at least 8 feet before the jump. While heeling, the handler halts and the dog sits in front of the jump. The handler will leave the dog, walk to the other side, stand in front of the jump and turn to face the dog. The dog must remain sitting until called over the jump. The dog must clear the jump on the first attempt, in the proper direction without stopping, come and sit in front. Without moving their feet, the handler may command/signal the dog to finish. The dog must finish to the right or left. As the dog clears the handler's path, the handler will make an about turn and heel forward before the dog returns to heel position. (Stationary) *Sign 303A must be used with this sign.*



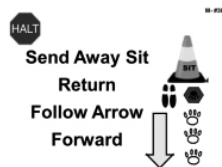
303A. Must be used with sign 303.



304. **Call Front - Move 2 Side Steps Right - Finish Forward** - While heeling, the handler stops and calls the dog to front. The handler may take several steps backward. The dog must come and sit in front. The handler will take two steps to the right and the dog must move with the handler. When the handler stops moving the dog must sit in front. Without moving their feet, the handler may command/signal the dog to finish. The dog must finish to the right or left. As the dog clears the handler's path, the handler will heel forward before the dog returns to heel position. (Stationary)



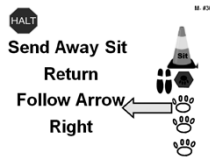
305. Call Front - Move 2 Side Steps Left - Finish Forward - While heeling, **the handler stops** and calls the dog to front. The handler may take several steps backward. **The dog must come and sit** in front. **The handler will take two side steps to the left and the dog must move with the handler.** When the handler stops moving **the dog must sit** in front. **Without moving their feet,** the handler may command/signal the dog to finish. **The dog must finish** to the right or left. As the dog clears the handler's path, the handler will heel forward before the dog returns to heel position. (Stationary)



306. HALT - Send Away Sit - Return - Follow Arrow Forward – The pylon will be placed approximately 6 feet away from the sign. While heeling, **the handler halts and the dog sits.** When sent, **the dog must go to the area of the pylon stop and sit** with its attention on the handler, but it need not sit squarely. **The dog must stay while the handler returns** to heel position. The handler may return to heel position by going directly to heel or walking around behind the dog. **The handler must pause** before heeling forward in the direction of the arrow. ***Sign 306A must be used with this sign.*** (Stationary)



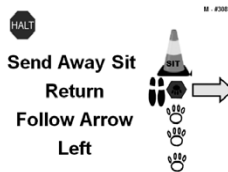
306A must be used with sign 306.



307. **HALT - Send Away Sit - Return - Follow Arrow Right** – The pylon will be placed approximately 6 feet away from the sign. While heeling, **the handler halts and the dog sits. When sent, the dog must go to the area of the pylon stop and sit** with its attention on the handler, but it need not sit squarely. **The dog must stay while the handler returns** to heel position. The handler may return to heel position by going directly to heel or walking around behind the dog. **The handler must pause** before heeling to the right in the direction of the arrow. (Stationary) *Sign 307A must be used with this sign.*



307A must be used with sign 307.



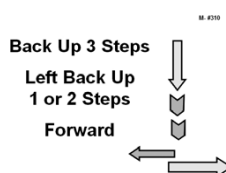
308. **HALT - Send Away Sit - Return - Follow Arrow Left** – The pylon will be placed approximately 6 feet away from the sign. While heeling, **the handler halts and the dog sits. When sent, the dog must go to the area of the pylon stop and sit** with its attention on the handler, but it need not sit squarely. **The dog must stay while the handler returns** to heel position. The handler may return to heel position by going directly to heel or walking around behind the dog. **The handler must pause** before heeling to the left in the direction of the arrow. (Stationary) *Sign 308A must be used with this sign.*



308A must be used with sign 308.



309. **Backup 3 Steps - Right Backup 1 or 2 Steps – Forward -** While heeling, **the dog and handler reverse direction walking backwards at least 3 steps**, and without stopping, **take one or two steps backwards 90° to the right** and then heel forward. **The dog must move with the handler.**



310. **Backup 3 Steps - Left Backup 1 or 2 Steps – Forward -** While heeling, **the dog and handler reverse direction walking backwards at least 3 steps**, and without stopping, **take one or two steps backwards 90° to the left** and then heel forward. **The dog must move with the handler.**



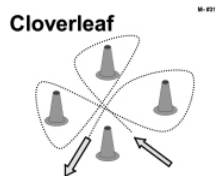
311. **Backup 3 Steps - Stand & Leave - Call to Finish – Forward -** The Call sign will be placed approximately three feet away from this sign. While heeling, **the dog and handler reverse direction and walk backwards at least 3 steps**. The handler may pause to stand and leave the dog. **The dog must stand and stay until called. The handler will walk to the Call sign and turn to face the dog. Without moving their feet,** the handler may command/signal the dog to finish. **The dog must finish** to the right or left. As the dog clears the handler's path, the handler will heel forward. (Stationary)



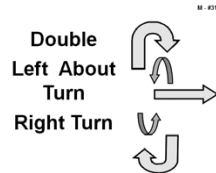
312. **Dog Spins Right - Forward** – While heeling, **the handler stops and the dog, without sitting, spins in a circle to the right alongside the handler.** When the dog returns to heel position, the dog and handler heel forward.



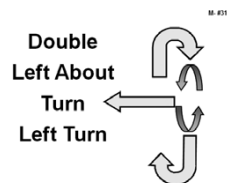
313. **Dog Spins Left - Forward** – While heeling, **the handler stops and the dog, without sitting, spins in a circle to the left alongside the handler.** When the dog returns to heel position, the dog and handler heel forward.



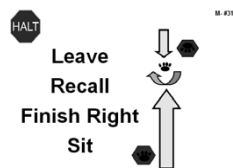
314. **Cloverleaf** - This sign requires the pylons be spaced approximately 6 feet apart. **The dog and handler must complete the cloverleaf by crossing the center line four times.** The four pylons will be numbered sequentially. The number “1” pylon will be placed to the handlers left, and indicates the entry and exit points for performance of this sign. This is a change of direction sign and upon exiting the team may go in any direction to the next sign.



315. **Double Left About Turn - Right Turn** - While heeling, the handler will make an about turn to the left, while at the same time the dog must move around the handler to the right and into heel position. The handler will take two or three steps before the dog and handler complete the left about turn a second time. The dog and handler then turn right, and heel forward.



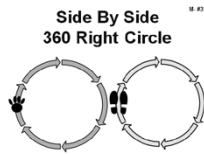
316. **Double Left About Turn - Left Turn** - While heeling, the handler will make an about turn to the left, while at the same time the dog must move around the handler to the right and into heel position. The handler will take two or three steps before the dog and handler complete the left about turn a second time. The dog and handler then turn left, and heel forward.



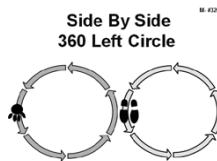
317. **HALT - Leave - Recall - Finish Right – Sit** - While heeling, the handler halts and the dog sits. The dog must stay while the handler leaves and walks approximately 15 feet to the Call sign, turns and faces the dog. When called, the dog must go directly to the handler and sit in front. Without moving their feet, the handler may command/signal the dog to finish. The dog must finish right and sit in heel position. (Stationary)



318. **HALT - Leave - Recall - Finish Left – Sit** - While heeling, the handler halts and the dog sits. The dog must stay while the handler leaves and walks approximately 15 feet to the Call sign, turns and faces the dog. When called, the dog must go directly to the handler and sit in front. Without moving their feet, the handler may command/signal the dog to finish. The dog must finish left and sit in heel position. (Stationary)



319. **Side by Side 360°Right Circle** - While heeling, the dog and handler will stop forward motion and make a 360° side by side right circle.



320. **Side by Side 360°Left Circle** - While heeling, the dog and handler will stop forward motion and make a 360° side by side left circle.

Dog Circles Right ^{® #121}
Handler Circles Left



321. **Dog Circles Right Around Handler - Handler Circles Left -** While heeling, **the dog and handler will stop forward motion. The dog must circle right around the handler and the handler will circle left at the same time the dog is moving right.** The dog and handler heel forward. This is a 360° circle with the dog and handler moving in opposite directions.



322. **Stand - Leave 2 Steps - Call to Heel -** While heeling, **the handler stops and the dog stands** in heel position. **The dog must stand and stay while the handler takes two steps forward and pauses.** The handler begins to heel forward and then commands the dog to heel. **The dog must speed up noticeably** to resume heel position. (Stationary)

