

# Minnesota 4-H Dog Rally Obedience Rules and Guidelines

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This handbook is intended for 4-H'ers, 4-H leaders, 4-H Program Coordinators, Extension Educators, parents, show coordinators, and judges. It is designed to help establish uniform rules, regulations, and procedures for 4-H Rally Obedience throughout the state. Please use this handbook when setting up your 4-H Dog Rally Obedience programs, trainings, and shows. All judges should be made familiar with these "Minnesota 4-H Dog Rally Obedience Rules & Guidelines" as they may differ from other rally obedience venues like the American Kennel Club (AKC), APDT (Association of Pet Dog Trainers), ASCA (Australian Shepherd Club of America) or United Kennel Club (UKC). For details regarding to Rules and Guidelines for Minnesota 4-H Dog Project, please refer to the Minnesota 4-H Dog Project Guide and the Minnesota 4-H Dog Project Guide for Dog Shows.

## INTRODUCTION/PURPOSE

Rally is a sport in which the dog and handler complete a course that has been designed by the rally judge. In short, Rally is a sport that combines the fast pace of Agility with the exercises of Obedience. The judge instructs the handler to begin. The dog and handler proceed at their own pace through a course of designated stations (8 to 20, depending on the level). Each station has a sign providing instructions regarding the next skill that is to be performed. **Scoring is more lenient than that of traditional obedience.**

The team of dog and handler move 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 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 Minnesota 4-H Dog Rally Rules and Guidelines. 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 rules and guidelines, handlers are permitted to talk, praise, encourage, clap their hands, pat their legs, or use any verbal means of encouragement. Multiple commands and/or 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. The handler may not touch the dog (except where allowed by station) or make any physical corrections. **At any time during the performance, loud or harsh commands or intimidating signals will be penalized.**

Rally promotes fun, enjoyment and teamwork for dogs and handlers at all levels of competition.

## DOGS THAT HAVE PREVIOUSLY BEEN TRAINED

4-H'ers may train and show dogs that have been previously trained and/or shown by other family members or other 4-H members. However, they will be required to begin training at the appropriate level.

- A dog that has previously been trained through Novice Obedience in 4-H must start at Rally Novice.
- A dog that has previously been trained through Open Obedience in 4-H must enter Rally no lower than Pre-Advanced.
- Once a dog competes in Veterans at the county show level, it can never again be shown in any agility class or other obedience or rally class that has jumping, even if being trained and exhibited by another 4-H'er
- 4-H'ers should be aware that upon a trainer's or Program Coordinator's discretion they may be required to move to a more advanced class based on prior experience and training.

## EARNING RALLY OBEDIENCE TITLES OUTSIDE OF 4-H

Any dog earning a Rally title outside of 4-H must compete in the level above if the title is earned on or before May 15 of the current 4-H year (i.e., a dog with an AKC Rally Novice title may not compete in 4-H Pre-Novice or Novice Rally). If a title is earned on May 16 or later of the current 4-H year, the dog may remain in the 4-H Rally Level for the remainder of the 4-H year.

Any dog that has earned a leg towards their Rally Novice Title, or equivalent, will be ineligible for 4-H Pre-Novice regardless of the date the leg was earned. Any dog that has earned a leg towards their Rally Advanced Title, or equivalent, will be ineligible for Pre-Advanced regardless of the date the leg was earned. Any dog that has earned a leg towards its Rally Excellent Title, or equivalent, must compete in 4-H Rally Excellent.

## LEASHES/LEADS

The leash shall be six feet long and made of leather, nylon or cotton webbing. A 5-point deduction will be made for any dog not on a six foot leash. All dogs must be kept on leash except when in the Rally ring. Dogs must be taken in and out of the ring on leash. Dogs must be kept on leash in the ring when brought in to receive awards. In Rally Pre-Advanced, Advanced, and Excellent the leash shall be left on the judge's table after entering the ring.

## COLLARS

Dogs in the Rally Obedience ring must wear either a well-fitting, plain buckle collar or a traditional slip collar unless otherwise noted. **There should be no objects/tags hanging from the collar.** Fancy collars, spiked collars, special training collars or collars which are too tight or too loose are not permitted. Special training collars may be used for training, if desired, but must be removed at the show site.

Dogs in Foundation and Pre-Novice Rally have the option to compete in a traditional slip collar, a well-fitting, plain buckle collar, a head halter, or a front hook harness.

## **HAIR IN EYES**

Any dog with hair over its eyes that interferes with its vision may have the hair tied back with up to four rubber bands or plain, straight, rectangular-shaped barrettes that have a solid exterior color. No ribbons or bows are allowed.

## **HANDLERS WITH DISABILITIES**

Handlers with disabilities are highly encouraged to participate in Rally Obedience. If necessary, the handler, a member of the handler's family, or a member of the handler's county training program may inform the judge or ring steward of said disability.

## **TRAINERS DISMISSING DOGS**

A county trainer may dismiss any dog at any time from training if the trainer feels there may be a threat of safety to others in the training program. The threat could be either, of safety, i.e. aggression towards dogs and/or people, or of a communicable disease or parasite between dogs and/or people.

## **TRAINING AND WARM UP ON GROUNDS**

There will be no intensive or abusive training of the dogs on the grounds or premises. There will be no training inside the show building while the show is in session. These requirements should not be interpreted as preventing a handler from moving normally about the grounds or premises, or should not prevent a handler from warming up his/her dog using any exercise performed in the Rally ring. Dogs must be on a leash being held by the handler at all times. Warm-up should be performed as far from the Rally ring as is reasonably possible and must not be disruptive to any dog or person.

## **FAMILIARIZATION**

A walk-through is allowed for handlers without their dogs prior to the start of each class. If needed, the judge may split the class for the walk-through. The judge must be available in the ring during this period to answer any questions the handlers might have. The judge may also choose to brief the handlers on the course during this period.

The course for each class will be posted at the ring prior to the familiarization time. Copies of the course may be given to exhibitors at check-in for the class.

Handlers may walk the course as many times during the Familiarization time allotted by the judge.

## SCORING AND RIBBONS

Every exhibitor who completes a class shall receive a ribbon, unless excused or disqualified. The ribbons will be blue, red, or white. A champion ribbon may be awarded to the exhibitor/dog team in each class with the highest blue ribbon score, or highest score and fastest time in case of a tie score. A Reserve Champion ribbon may be awarded. No high in trial awards shall be given at any 4-H event. Additional awards and/or trophies may be given at the discretion of the 4-H group putting on the show.

4-H'ers receiving a blue ribbon at the county level may advance to the State Dog Show. In the event there are no blue ribbons awarded in a class, the top two red ribbons may advance.

The following point system shall be used:

100-70 Blue Ribbon

69-50 Red Ribbon

49-0 White Ribbon

## NO ADDED REQUIREMENTS

No judge shall require any dog or handler to do anything or penalize a dog or handler for failure to do anything that is not required by these regulations.

## ANNOUNCEMENT OF SCORES

Scores may be posted ringside after each dog and handler team has completed the final exercise. However, there will be no announcement of time.

## ADVANCING TO THE STATE 4-H DOG SHOW

All blue ribbon winners are eligible to advance to the State 4-H Dog Show in the classes where they earned a blue ribbon, at least 70 points, at the county qualifying show. If no blue ribbons are awarded in a class at the county level, the top two placing red ribbons, a score of 69 to 50, of that class may represent that class at the State 4-H Dog Show. A score of 49 and below is ineligible to advance to the State 4-H Dog Show.

If there is only one blue ribbon awarded and then red and/or white ribbons are awarded, only the 4-H'er earning the blue ribbon advances to the State 4-H Dog Show. A 4-H'er who earns a white ribbon at the county show level may NOT advance to the State 4-H Dog Show in the class where they earned the white ribbon.

If a 4-H member chooses to advance from the county to the State 4-H Dog show on a red ribbon, that 4-H member may repeat the class the following year if they do not earn a blue ribbon in the class at the State 4-H Dog Show.

## RING SIZE AND CONDITIONS

The required *minimum* area for a rally course is 40 x 50 feet, however 40 x 80 feet is recommended. The floor surface or covering should provide firm footing for the largest dogs. Rubber or a similar non-slip material must be laid for the takeoff and landing at all jumps unless the surface does not require it. This should be determined by the judge.

At an outdoor show, the ground must be clean and level, and any grass should be cut short. If inclement weather at an outdoor trial necessitates judging under shelter, the ring size requirement may be waived.

## EQUIPMENT

The equipment needed in Rally is: 10 cones/pylons, two food bowls with covers, rally signs, rally sign holders, number set for rally sign holders, bar jump, high jump, and broad jump. See description of classes offered for specific equipment needed in each class.

Rally sets are available through various sources online.

## JUMPS

For Rally, any jump that is standard equipment in 4-H Obedience classes (broad jump, high jump, or bar jump) may be used, except that 4-foot wide jumps may be used in place of 5-foot wide jumps. It is the judge's responsibility to see that the jumps are set for each dog in accordance to these Regulations.

The **Broad Jump** will consist of three telescoping hurdles, each approximately 8 inches wide. The largest hurdle 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 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 hurdles will be used for a jump of 32 inches, two hurdles for a jump of 16 or 24 inches, and one hurdle will be used for a jump of 8 inches. When decreasing the number of hurdles in the jump, the highest hurdle will be removed first.

The **High Jump** consists of two uprights and solid boards of varying widths that combine to make each dog's required jump height.

The **Bar Jump** has two uprights which are constructed to support only a striped bar which is set at the dog's required jump height. The bar needs to be placed so it is displaceable from either direction (i.e. one support post facing each direction).

## JUMP HEIGHTS

The dog's jump height shall be listed on the entry form. Entries may be arranged according to the jump height of the dogs, from either high to low, or low to high.

Height at Withers	Jump Height
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

## FOULING THE RING

A 30 point deduction will be made for any dog fouling the ring.

## BAITING

Food, toys, or training aids of any kind are not allowed in the Rally ring.

## DISCIPLINING IN THE RING

A 4-H'er may not discipline his or her dog in the Rally ring. If a loud command is given in the Rally ring, a 3-point penalty will be assessed. Any youth who verbally abuses his or her dog in the Rally ring will be given a 30-point penalty. Point deductions may be made for corrections made during any exercise, with the amount of the penalty depending on the severity and amount of corrections. The judge must immediately report any abuse of a dog in the ring to the show committee. **Any youth seen hitting, kicking, or abusing their dog anywhere on the show grounds will be excused from the show, will be asked to leave, and will forfeit all awards.**

## LEAVING THE RING

If a dog is working continuously but inadvertently goes outside of a ring boundary while completing a station, the penalty, if any, is left to the discretion of the judge. If a dog bolts out of the ring or leaves the ring between stations or while completing a station a 5 point deduction will be made.

## INTERFERENCE AND DOUBLE HANDLING

A judge who is aware of any assistance, interference, or an attempt to control a dog from outside the ring must act promptly to stop such double handling or interference, and must penalize the dog/handler team. If, in the judge's opinion, the circumstances warrant, the dog/handler team shall be disqualified and no ribbon awarded.



## **Repeat of A Station/Retry**

A Repeat of A Station/Retry is when a station is repeated in its entirety, including the approach, before the beginning of the next station. This is signaled to the judge by verbally saying "Retry." The handler and dog then re-approach the station and complete it. This may be done two times per station with a 3 point deduction for each retry.

## **GENERAL RALLY OBEDIENCE PROCEDURE**

### **Section 1 - Armbands**

Exhibitors shall be provided armbands or stickers. Armbands must be worn on the upper left arm. Stickers may be worn on either the upper left arm or left upper chest.

### **Section 2 – Signs and Holders**

Official wording and symbols must be used. Signs must be a minimum of 8½ x 11 inches and a maximum of 11 x 17 inches. Weather conditions should be considered when securing signs and holders. Colors used are optional. Twenty-two (22) exercise sign holders are required including the Start and Finish signs. All sign holders or signs (not including those for Start and Finish) will be clearly and sequentially numbered on the course, with numbers approximately 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.

### **Section 3 - 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 handler to aid in that change. Exercises using cones may require entry with the sign on the left. Placement of signs is made by the judge while walking the course along the path that will be taken by the handlers.

The sign for station #210 Send to Jump will be placed at least 10 feet before the jump. The sign for this station and the one after it will be set so the handler maintains at least a 3 foot path way from the jump while the dog performs the jump and returns the handler. The setup and performance of this sign should not be confused with sign #103 \*Send Over Jump-Handler Passes By.

### **Section 4 - 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 said signs.

### **Section 5 – Judging**

The judges' commands will be "Are you ready?" followed by "Forward." No other commands will be given.

### **Section 6 - General Scoring**

Scoring for all levels is based on a maximum score of 100 points. The following deductions shall apply:

### **1 Point Deduction for 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

### **3 Point Deduction for the Following:**

- Repeat of a station (maximum of 2 re-tries allowed) points are deducted for each re-try
- Pylon/post knocked over on Figure Eight, Spiral, and Serpentine
- Loud command or intimidating signal
- Excessive barking (3 or more consecutive barks); points are deducted per occurrence
- Hitting the jump
- Patting/clapping in Excellent – per occurrence

### **10 Point Deduction for the Following**

- Incorrectly performed station\*\*
- Failure to complete Sit Stay Exercise (IP)-No retries allowed
- Failure of dog to go over the jump properly on the first attempt (IP)
- No retries allowed
- Luring/Pleading with dog
- Lack of natural Manner
- Taking more than 4 minutes to complete the course

### **Up to 30 Point Deductions for the following:**

- Lack of control
- Lack of teamwork
- Lack of briskness
- Handler error\*

### **30 Point Deductions for the following:**

- Minimum requirements not met
- Dog unmanageable
- Uncontrolled barking – barking the entire course
- Constant tight lead
- Station not attempted by handler\*\*\*

## Penalties:

- 5-Point Penalties
  - 6 Foot Leash
  - Leaving the Ring
- 10-Point Penalties
  - More than 4 Minutes in the course
- 30-Point Penalties
  - Fouling the Ring
- Excused with a White Ribbon
  - More than 6 Minutes in the course
- Excused with or without a White Ribbon
  - Disciplining in the ring
  - Disqualified

**\*Handler Errors** can be assessed from 1 to 10 points to 30 points. 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) Station** occurs when a team attempts a station and fails to perform the principle parts of the station\*\*\*\* on the first attempt. The handler may choose to retry the station a maximum of two times, accepting the mandatory 3-point deduction for each retry.

\*\*\*\*The principle part of a station is part of the description that starts on page 20 which is bold and underlined.

### \*\*\*A station will be considered Not Attempted if:

- Handler completely passes the station without noticing the station
- Handler approaches sign but chooses not to do the exercise.

## Section 7 – Timing

All dogs will be timed to 1/100 of a second. Times will be used only to determine the placements in the event of a tied score. Timing will begin when the Judge gives the command “Forward” and will end when dog and handler cross the finish line. In the event that both the score and time are the same, the dog and handler teams will repeat the course and be judged and timed again. The dog and handler completing the course in the least amount of time will receive the higher placement and a plus (+) after the score, with the original score not changing. This is used for determining Champion, Reserve Champion, and any Merit Award winners.

Courses are designed for a 1.5 to 2 minute completion. A major deduction of 10 points will be assessed for going over 4 minutes in time. Any dog/handler team not completing the course by 6 minutes will be excused with an automatic white ribbon.

In case of a timer malfunction, the following procedure will be followed. The steward must immediately, after the completion of the run, notify the judge of the malfunction. Timer malfunction is only an issue IF the dog is in a tie for champion, reserve champion, and/or award of excellence. Only the team without a time does a re-run, if they so choose. If the team chooses not to run again, they automatically place lower than the team(s) with the time **and** the same score.

## 4-H RALLY LEVELS OFFERED

### The Following Applies to All Levels

- all levels will use Start and Finish Signs, which are sign numbers 1 & 2
- stationary signs are the signs that require the dog and handler to stop moving
- signs with an asterisk next to them may be used more than once during the course

If this is the handler/dog team's **first year competing in Rally**, follow the guidelines under each level to determine the team's appropriate Rally starting level.

### **After a handler/dog team's first year of Rally competition:**

4-H obedience levels play no part in determining 4-H Rally level after the first year a handler/dog team competes in 4-H Rally. Subsequent Rally levels are determined by the score the handler/dog team received in 4-H Rally competition (as set out in the Rally Rules and Guidelines), or by Rally titles (or legs towards Rally titles) earned outside of 4-H.

### **Examples:**

A Handler/dog team completes in Novice Obedience and Novice Rally and receives a blue ribbon in Rally and a red ribbon in Obedience. The team must move up to Rally Pre-Advanced but remains in Novice Obedience the following 4-H year.

A Handler/dog team completes in Beginner Obedience and Pre-Novice Rally and receives a blue ribbon in Obedience and a red ribbon in Rally. The team must move up to Graduate Beginner Obedience but remains in Pre-Novice Rally the following 4-H year.

### **Exceptions:**

A 4-H'er has the option to compete in Advanced until they have earned three blue ribbons with the same dog. However, if a 4-H'er decides to compete in Excellent he/she may not move back to Advanced.

## Foundation

This is for the handler/dog team that would compete at the Foundation Level of 4-H Obedience.

- Any dog with a leg towards a Rally Novice title is ineligible for this level
- Any dog and handler competing in Beginner Obedience is ineligible for this level
- Performed on leash
- May wear a traditional slip collar, well-fitting plain buckle collar, a head halter, or a front-clip harness
- Must move to Pre-Novice next year with the same dog no matter color of ribbon earned.

Must include 6-8 signs, with 1-2 stationary signs:

3. Halt-Sit
5. \*Right Turn
6. \*Left Turn
7. \*About Turn-Right
8. \*About "U" Turn
11. 360° Right
12. 360° Left
17. \*Slow Pace
18. \*Fast Pace
19. \*Normal Pace
32. Figure 8-No Distractions
- 35a. Call Front-Back to Dog (**May only be used in Foundation**)

## Pre-Novice

For the Handler/Dog team that would compete in Beginner 4-H Obedience; a dog that has earned a leg toward any Rally Novice title (or equivalent) is not eligible to compete in this class

- Any dog with a leg towards a Rally Novice title is ineligible for this level
- Performed on leash
- May wear a traditional slip collar, well-fitting plain buckle collar, or a head halter
- Must earn a blue ribbon to advance to the next level

Must include 8-12 signs, with 2 - 3 stationary signs.

May include any signs in Foundation (except 35A) plus any of the following Pre-Novice signs:

4. Halt-Sit-Down

13a. Call Dog Front-Finish Any Direction (**may only be used in Pre-Novice and Novice**)

15a. Call Dog Front-Finish Any Direction-Halt (**may only be used in Pre-Novice and Novice**)

27. Down and Stop

30. Halt and Walk Around Dog

31. Halt-Down-Walk Around Dog

35. Call Front-Return to Heel

## **Novice**

For the Handler/Dog team that would compete in Graduate Beginner or Novice 4-H Obedience.

- Any dog with a Rally Novice title is ineligible for this level
- Performed on leash
- May wear either a traditional slip collar or a well-fitting plain buckle collar
- Must earn a blue ribbon to advance to the next level

Must include 10 – 15 signs, with 3 – 5 stationary signs, and a minimum of 3 Novice Signs

May include any signs in Foundation (except 35A) and Pre-Novice, plus any of the following Novice signs:

9. \*270° Right
10. \*270° Left
20. Moving Side Step
21. Spiral Right Dog Outside
22. Spiral Left Dog Inside
23. Straight Figure 8 Weave Twice
24. Serpentine Weave Once
25. Halt-1, 2, 3 Step Forward
26. Call Front-1, 2, 3 Step Backwards
28. Halt-Fast forward from Sit
29. Left About Turn
33. Halt-Left Turn-Forward
34. Halt-Right Turn-Forward
36. Halt-Slow Forward from Sit

## **Pre-Advanced**

For the Handler/Dog team that would compete in Graduate Novice, Pre-Open or Open 4-H Obedience.

- Any dog with a leg towards a Rally Advanced title is ineligible for this level
- Performed off leash
- May wear either a traditional slip collar or a well-fitting plain buckle collar
- Must earn a blue ribbon to advance to the next level

Must include 12 -17 signs, with 3 – 7 stationary signs, and a minimum of 3 Pre-Advanced signs

May include any signs from Foundation (except 35A), Pre-Novice (except 13A and 15A) and Novice; plus any of the following Pre-Advanced signs:

- 13. Call Dog Front-Finish Right-Forward
- 14. Call Dog Front-Finish Left-Forward
- 15. Call Dog Front-Finish Right-Halt
- 16. Call Dog Front-Finish Left-Halt
- 101. Halt-About Turn Right and Forward
- 102. Halt-About “U” Turn and Forward
- 104. Halt-Turn Right One Step-Call to Heel- Halt
- 105. Halt-Stand Dog-Walk Around Dog
- 106. Halt-90° Pivot Right-Halt
- 107. Halt-90° Pivot Left-Halt
- 108. Offset Figure 8
- 109. Halt-Side-Step Right-Halt



## **Advanced**

For the Handler/Dog team that would compete in Graduate Open or Pre-Utility 4-H Obedience;

- Any dog with a Rally Advanced title is ineligible for this level
- Performed off leash
- May wear either a traditional slip collar or a well-fitting plain buckle collar
- A 4-H'er has the option to compete in Advanced until they have earned three blue ribbons with the same dog. However, if a 4-H'er decides to compete in Excellent he/she may not move back to Advanced.

Must include 12-17 signs, with 3-7 stationary signs, with a minimum of 2 Pre-Advanced signs, a minimum of 3 Advanced signs, and 1 jump sign (34).

May include any signs in Foundation (except 35A), Pre-Novice (except 13A and 15A), Novice, or Pre-Advanced, plus any of the following Advanced signs:

- 103. \*Send Over Jump-Handler Passes By
- 110. Halt-Call Dog Front-Finish Right
- 111. Halt-Call Dog Front-Finish Left
- 112. Halt-180° Pivot Right-Halt
- 113. Halt-180° Pivot Left-Halt
- 114. Halt-Down-Sit
- 115. Halt-Stand
- 116. Halt-Pivot Right-Forward
- 117. Halt-Pivot Left-Forward
- 118. Halt-Leave Dog-2 Steps-Call to Heel-Forward

## **Jump Heights**

<b>Height at Withers</b>	<b>Jump Height</b>
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

## Excellent

For the Handler/Dog team that would compete in Utility 4-H Obedience.

- A 4-H'er may participate in this level with the **same dog** indefinitely.
- Performed off leash
- May wear either a traditional slip collar or a well-fitting plain buckle collar
- Unlike the other Rally levels, 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

Must include 15-20 stations, with 3-7 stationary signs, a minimum of 2 advanced signs, 3 excellent sign, 2 jump signs, and the Sit Stay exercise per class.

May include any sign from Foundation (except 35A), Pre-Novice (except 13A and 15A), Novice, Pre-Advanced, and Advanced, plus any of the following Excellent signs

	207. Stand while Heeling
201. Halt-Stand-Down	208. Stand-Leave Dog-Sit Dog-Call Front-Finish
202. Halt-Stand-Sit	209. Stand-Leave Dog-Down Dog-Call Front-Finish
203. Moving Stand-Walk Around Dog	210. Send to Jump
204. Moving Down-Walk Around Dog	211. Double Left About Turn
205. Backup 3 Steps	298. Sit Stay
206. Down while Heeling	299. *Call






Sit Stay Exercise (Sign #298): The judge will designate the area or person in charge of the leash prior to the excellent walk-through. 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 then walk forward at least fifteen (15) feet, retrieve the leash from any of the following: gate steward, judge, or designated area next to the ring exit, and return the 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.

## **Veterans**







The Veterans class is for dogs that are too old and/or unfit to jump. A dog participating in Veterans Rally cannot participate in any obedience or rally class that has jumping exercises. Participation in agility will not be permitted. Showmanship participation is permitted. Once a dog competes in Veterans at the county show level, it can never again be shown in any agility class or other obedience or rally class that has jumping exercises, even if being trained and exhibited by another 4-H'er. A 4-H'er may participate in this class with the same dog indefinitely.

Veterans Level Course will consist of 12-15 stations, with 3-5 stationary stations from Foundation through Advanced, with the exception of #103-Send Over Jump-Handler Passes By and sign number 35A-Call Front-Back to Dog.






## EXPLANATION OF EXERCISES

	<p>1. <b>Start</b> – Indicates the beginning of the course.</p>
	<p>2. <b>Finish</b> – Indicates the end of the course – timing stops</p>
	<p>3. <b>Halt-Sit</b> – While heeling, <u>the handler halts and the dog sits</u> in heel position. The team then moves forward, with the dog in heel position. (<b>Stationary Exercise</b>)</p>
	<p>4. <b>Halt-Down Dog</b> – While heeling, the <u>handler halts and the dog sits</u>. The handler then commands and/or signals the <u>dog to down</u>, followed by the command to <u>heel forward from the down position</u>. (<b>Stationary Exercise</b>)</p>
	<p>5. <b>*Right Turn</b> – Performed as a <u>90° turn to the right</u>, as in traditional obedience.</p>









	<p>6. <b>*Left Turn</b> – Performed as a <u>90° turn to the left</u>, as in traditional obedience.</p>
	<p>7. <b>*About Turn-Right</b> – While heeling, the team makes a <u>180° about turn to the handler's right</u>.</p>
	<p>8. <b>*About "U" Turn</b> – While heeling, the team makes a <u>180° turn to the handler's left</u>.</p>
	<p>9. <b>*270° Right Turn</b> – 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.</p>
	<p>10. <b>*270° Left Turn</b> – While heeling, the team makes a <u>270° turn to the handler's left</u>. 270° turns are performed as a tight circle, but not around the exercise sign.</p>
	<p>11. <b>360° Right Turn</b> – While heeling, the team makes a <u>360° turn to the handler's right</u>, 360° turns are performed as a tight circle, but not around the exercise sign.</p>


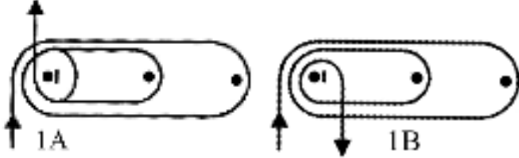

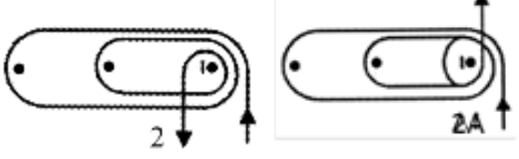





	<p>12. <b>360° Left Turn</b> – While heeling, the team makes a <b>360° turn to the handler's left.</b> 360° turns are performed as a tight circle, but not around the exercise sign.</p>
	<p>13. <b>Call Dog Front – Finish Right - Forward.</b> While heeling, the handler stops forward motion and calls the dog to the front position (<b><u>dog sits in front</u></b> 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 exercise directs handler to command the <b><u>dog to change from the front position by moving to the handler's right, around behind the handler</u></b> 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 <b><u>dog does not sit before moving forward</u></b> in heel position with the handler. (<b>Stationary Exercise</b>)</p>
	<p>13A. <b>Call Dog Front – Finish- Forward.</b> While heeling, the handler stops forward motion and calls the dog to the front position (<b><u>dog sits in front</u></b> 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 exercise directs handler to command the <b><u>dog to change from the front position by either to the right or the left</u></b> 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 <b><u>dog does not sit before moving forward</u></b> in heel position with the handler. Note that in Pre-Novice level <b>ONLY</b>, a handler will not be penalized for a step back during the finish (moving the handlers feet WILL be penalized at Novice Level, however). (<b>Stationary Exercise</b>)</p>
	<p>14. <b>Call Dog Front – Finish Left - Forward.</b> While heeling, the handler stops forward motion and calls the dog to the front position (<b><u>dog sits in front</u></b> 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 exercise directs handler to command the <b><u>dog to change from the front position by moving to the handler's left</u></b> 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 <b><u>dog does not sit before moving forward</u></b> in heel position with the handler. (<b>Stationary Exercise</b>)</p>
	<p>15. <b>Call Dog Front – Finish Right - HALT.</b> While heeling, the handler stops forward motion and calls the dog to the front position (<b><u>dog sits in front</u></b> 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 <b><u>finish to the right</u></b>, where the dog must return to heel position by moving around the right side of the handler. <b><u>Dog must sit</u></b> in heel position before moving forward with the handler. (<b>Stationary exercise</b>)</p>









	<p>15A. <b>Call Dog Front – Finish Either Direction - HALT.</b> While heeling, the handler stops forward motion and calls the dog to the front position (<b>dog sits in front</b> 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 <b>finish in either direction</b>, where the dog must return to heel position by moving around either the right or left side of the handler. <b>Dog must sit</b> in heel position before moving forward with the handler. Note that in Pre-Novice level <b>ONLY</b>, a handler will not be penalized for a step back during the finish (moving the handlers feet WILL be penalized at Novice and above levels, however). (<b>Stationary exercise</b>)</p>
	<p>16. <b>Call Dog Front – Finish Left - HALT.</b> While heeling, the handler stops forward motion and calls the dog to the front position (<b>dog sits in front</b> 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 <b>finish to the left</b>, where the dog must return to heel position by moving around the left side of the handler and sits in heel position. <b>Dog must sit</b> in heel position before moving forward in heel position with the handler. (<b>Stationary exercise</b>)</p>
	<p>17. <b>*Slow Pace. Dog and handler must slow down noticeably.</b> This must be followed by a normal pace, unless it is the last station in the class.</p>
	<p>18. <b>*Fast Pace. Dog and handler must speed up noticeably.</b> This must be followed by a normal pace.</p>
	<p>19. <b>* Normal Pace. Dog and handler</b> must move forward, <b>walking briskly and naturally.</b> This station can only be used after a change of pace.</p>
	<p>20. <b>Moving Side Step Right. While heeling, the handler takes one step to the right leading with the right foot</b> and continues moving forward along the newly established line. The <b>dog moves with the handler.</b> The exercise shall be performed just before the exercise sign. (<b>This exercise shall be considered a change of direction and the sign shall be placed directly in line with the handler's path requiring the handler and dog to side step to the right to pass the sign.</b>)</p>



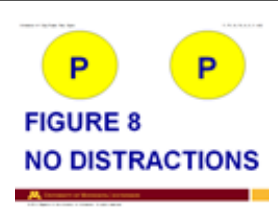






 <p><b>SPIRAL RIGHT</b> <b>DOG OUTSIDE</b></p>	 <p>21. <b>Spiral Right – Dog Outside.</b> This exercise requires three pylons or posts placed in a straight line with spaces between them of approximately 6 - 8 feet. Spiral Right indicates the <u>handler must turn to the right when moving around each pylon or post</u>. This places the <u>dog on the outside of the turns</u> (See 1A and 1B). The exercise sign is placed near or on the first pylon or post where the spiral is started.</p>
 <p><b>SPIRAL LEFT</b> <b>DOG INSIDE</b></p>	 <p>22. <b>Spiral Left – Dog Inside.</b> 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 <u>handler must turn to the left when moving around each pylon or post</u>. This places the <u>dog on the inside of the turns</u> (See 2 and 2A). The exercise sign is placed near or on the first pylon or post where the spiral is started.</p>
 <p><b>STRAIGHT</b> <b>FIGURE 8</b> <b>WEAVE TWICE</b></p>	<p>23. <b>Straight Figure 8 Weave Twice.</b> 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. <u>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.</u></p>
 <p><b>SERPENTINE</b> <b>WEAVE ONCE</b></p>	<p>24. <b>Serpentine Weave Once.</b> 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. <u>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.</u> It should be noted that in this exercise, the team does not weave back through the obstacles as they do in the Straight Figure 8.</p>
 <p><b>HALT 1 STEP</b> <b>HALT 2 STEPS</b> <b>HALT 3 STEPS</b></p>	<p>25. <b>HALT – 1, 2 and 3 Steps Forward.</b> The <u>handler halts and the dog sits</u> in heel position to begin the exercise. The <u>handler takes one step forward and halts</u>, with the dog maintaining heel position. <u>The dog sits when the handler halts.</u> This is followed by <u>two steps forward - halt</u>, and <u>three steps forward - halt, with the dog heeling each time the handler moves forward, and sitting each time the handler halts.</u> (Stationary exercise)</p>











	<p>26. <b>Call Front – 1, 2 and 3 Steps Backward.</b> While heeling, the handler stops forward motion and calls the dog to the front position (<b><u>dog sits in front</u></b> 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, <b><u>the handler takes one step backward and halts</u></b>. The <b><u>dog moves with the handler and sits</u></b> in the front position as the handler halts. This is followed by the <b><u>handler taking two steps backward and a halt</u></b>, and <b><u>three steps backward and a halt</u></b>. <b><u>Each time, the dog moves with the handler to the front position and sits as the handler halts</u></b>. The handler then commands the dog to resume heel position. <b>When returning to the heel position the dog does not sit before the handler moves forward.</b> (Stationary exercise)</p>
	<p>27. <b>Stop and Down.</b> While moving with the dog in heel position, the handler commands the <b><u>dog to down</u></b>, as the <b><u>handler comes to a stop</u></b> next to the dog. Once the <b><u>dog is completely down</u></b>, the handler moves forward commanding the <b><u>dog to move forward from down position</u></b>. (Stationary exercise)</p>
	<p>28. <b>HALT – Fast Forward from Sit.</b> The <b><u>handler halts and the dog sits</u></b> in heel position. With the dog sitting in heel position, the <b><u>handler commands the dog to heel and immediately moves forward at a fast pace</u></b>. This must be followed by a normal pace. (Stationary exercise)</p>
	<p>29. <b>Left About Turn.</b> While moving with the dog in heel position, the <b><u>handler makes an about turn to the left</u></b>, while at the same time, the <b><u>dog must move around the handler to the right</u></b> and into heel position. The <b><u>dog does not sit</u></b> before moving forward in heel position with the handler.</p>
	<p>30. <b>HALT and Walk Around Dog.</b> <b><u>Handler halts and dog sits</u></b>. With the dog sitting in heel position, the handler commands the <b><u>dog to stay</u></b>, then proceeds to <b><u>walk around the dog to the left</u></b>, returning to heel position. <b><u>The handler must pause</u></b> in heel position before moving forward to the next station. (Stationary exercise)</p>
	<p>31. <b>HALT, Down – Walk Around Dog.</b> <b><u>Handler halts and dog sits</u></b>. With dog sitting in heel position, the handler commands the <b><u>dog to down and stay</u></b>, then proceeds to <b><u>walk around the dog to the left</u></b>, returning to heel position. The <b><u>handler must pause</u></b> in heel position before moving forward to the next station. The <b><u>dog heels forward from the down position</u></b>. (Stationary exercise)</p>


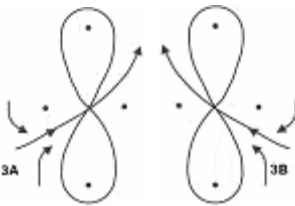






	<p>32. <b>Figure 8 – No Distractions</b> – Two pylons or posts spaced approximately 6-8 feet apart. The team enters the sequence with the posts on either left or right and will perform a complete figure 8 around the posts or pylons, <b><u>crossing the center point three times</u></b>. The dog does not sit after completing the Figure 8.</p>
	<p>33. <b>Halt – Left Turn – Forward</b> – <b><u>Handler halts, dog sits.</u></b> 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. <b><u>The dog must turn with handler as the handler turns.</u></b> (Stationary Exercise)</p>
	<p>34. <b>Halt – Right Turn – Forward</b> – <b><u>Handler halts, dog sits.</u></b> 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. <b><u>The dog must turn with the handler as the handler turns.</u></b> (Stationary Exercise)</p>
	<p>35. <b>Call Front – Return to Heel</b> – While heeling the handler stops forward motion and calls the dog to front position. The handler may take several steps backward as the dog turns and moves to sit in the front position. <b><u>Dog sits in front</u></b> and faces the handler. The handler will then walk around behind the dog and return to the heel position and pause. <b><u>Dog must remain sitting as handler walks around dog.</u></b> (This is a 180° change of direction, about turn.) (Stationary Exercise)</p>
	<p>35a. <b>Call Front – Back to Dog</b> – While heeling the handler stops forward motion and calls the dog to front position. The handler may take several steps backward as the dog turns and moves to sit in the front position. <b><u>Dog sits in front</u></b> and faces the handler. The handler will then return to the heel position, by either walking around dog or stepping back into heel position, and pause. <b><u>Dog must remain sitting as handler returns to heel.</u></b> (This is a 180° change of direction, about turn.) (Stationary Exercise)</p>
	<p>36. <b>Halt – Slow Forward From Sit</b> – <b><u>The handler halts, and the dog sits</u></b> in heel position. The handler then commands and/or signals the dog to heel and moves forward at slow pace. <b><u>The dog must maintain heel position as handler slowly moves forward.</u></b> This must be followed by a normal pace, unless it is the last station on the course. (Stationary Exercise)</p>
	<p>101. <b>Halt – About Right Turn and Forward</b> – <b><u>Handler halts and dog sits.</u></b> With the dog sitting in heel position, the <b><u>team turns 180° to the right and immediately moves forward.</u></b> (Stationary Exercise)</p>









	<p>102. <b>Halt – About “U” Turn and Forward – Handler halts and dog sits.</b> With the dog sitting in heel position, <u>the team turns 180° to the left and immediately moves forward.</u> (Stationary Exercise)</p>
	<p>103. <b>*Send over Jump – Handler Passes By – While moving</b> with the dog in heel position, the handler directs the <u>dog to take the jump</u> as the <u>handler passes by the jump without any pause</u>, hesitation or stopping. When the <u>dog has completed the jump in the proper direction</u>, it is called to heel position and the team continues to the next exercise.</p>
	<p>104. <b>Halt – Turn Right One Step – Call to Heel – Halt – Handler halts and dog sits.</b> With the dog sitting, the handler commands and/or signals the <u>dog to stay</u>. The <u>handler then turns to the right</u>, while <u>taking one step in that direction and halts</u>. The <u>dog</u> is directed to heel position and <u>must move and sit</u> in the new location before moving forward to the next station. (Stationary Exercise)</p>
	<p>105. <b>Halt – Stand – Walk Around Dog – Handler halts and dog sits.</b> With the dog sitting in heel position, <u>the handler stands the dog</u> and commands and/or signals the <u>dog to stay as the handler walks around the dog to the left</u>, return to heel position. The <u>handler must pause</u> in heel position before moving forward to the next station. In the Pre-Advanced and Advanced classes, the handler may touch the dog, move forward to stand the dog, and may pose the dog as in the show ring <u>and the dog must move forward from the stand position. Handler may not touch the dog in the Excellent Class, but may move forward to stand dog.</u> (Stationary Exercise)</p>
	<p>106. <b>Halt - 90° Pivot Right – Halt – Handler halts and dog sits.</b> With the dog sitting in heel position, the <u>handler pivots 90° to the right and halts</u>. The <u>dog moves with the handler and sits</u> in heel position. (Stationary Exercise)</p>
	<p>107. <b>Halt - 90° Pivot Left – Halt – Handler halts and dog sits.</b> With the dog sitting in heel position, the <u>handler pivots 90° to the left and halts</u>. The <u>dog moves with the handler and sits</u> in heel position. (Stationary Exercise)</p>









 <p>OFF-SET FIGURE 8</p>	 <p>108. <b>Offset Figure 8</b> – This exercise requires two pylons or posts placed about 8 – 10 feet apart, around which the <u>team will perform a complete Figure 8, crossing the center point three times without disturbing the distractions.</u> 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. <b>Post or pylons may not be shared with other exercises.</b></p>
 <p>SIDE STEP RIGHT</p>	<p>109. <b>Halt – Side-Step Right – Halt</b> – <u>Handler halts in front of the station sign and the dog sits.</u> With the dog sitting in heel position, the <u>handler moves one step directly to the right and halts.</u> The <u>dog moves with the handler and sits</u> 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. <b>(Stationary Exercise)</b></p>
 <p>CALL DOG FRONT FINISH RIGHT</p>	<p>110. <b>Halt – Call Dog Front – Finish Right</b> – <u>Handler halts and dog sits.</u> With the dog sitting in heel position, the handler calls the <u>dog to front</u> and the <u>dog sits</u> in the front position, facing the handler. On command, the <u>dog then moves</u> from the front position <u>around the right of the handler and sits</u> in heel position. <u>Handler must not step forward or backward</u> to aid the dog during the exercise. <b>(Stationary Exercise)</b></p>
 <p>CALL DOG FRONT FINISH LEFT</p>	<p>111. <b>Halt – Call Dog Front – Finish Left</b> – <u>Handler halts and dog sits.</u> With the dog sitting in heel position, the handler calls the <u>dog to front</u> and the <u>dog sits</u> in the front position, facing the handler. On command, the <u>dog then moves to the handler's left and sits</u> in heel position. <u>Handler must not step forward or backward</u> to aid dog during exercise. <b>(Stationary Exercise)</b></p>
 <p>180° PIVOT RIGHT</p>	<p>112. <b>Halt - 180° Pivot Right – Halt</b> – <u>Handler halts and dog sits.</u> With the dog sitting in heel position, the <u>handler pivots 180° to the right and halts.</u> The <u>dog moves with the handler and sits</u> in heel position. <b>(Stationary Exercise)</b></p>







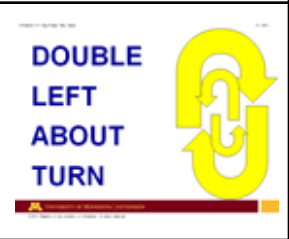

	<p>113. <b>Halt - 180° Pivot Right – Halt – <u>Handler halts and dog sits.</u></b> With the dog sitting in heel position, the handler <u>pivots 180° to the right and halts.</u> The <u>dog moves with the handler and sits</u> in heel position. <b>(Stationary Exercise)</b></p>
	<p>114. <b>Halt – Down – Sit – <u>Handler halts and dog sits.</u></b> With dog sitting in heel position, the handler commands and/or signals the <u>dog to down, then to sit.</u> <b>(Stationary Exercise)</b></p>
	<p>115. <b>Halt – Stand – <u>Handler halts and dog sits.</u></b> With the dog sitting in heel position, <u>the handler will stand the dog.</u> Handler then resumes heel position <u>while the dog stands in place.</u> <u>Handler pauses</u> 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. <b>(Stationary Exercise)</b></p>
	<p>116. <b>Halt – Pivot Right – Forward – <u>The handler halts and the dog sits</u></b> in heel position. The <u>handler</u> commands and/or signals the dog to heel, <u>then pivots to the right and dog and handler move forward.</u> <b>(Stationary Exercise)</b></p>
	<p>117. <b>Halt – Pivot Left – Forward – <u>The handler halts and the dog sits</u></b> in heel position. The <u>handler</u> commands and/or signals the dog to heel, <u>then pivots to the left and dog and handler move forward.</u> <b>(Stationary Exercise)</b></p>
	<p>118. <b>Halt – Leave Dog – 2 Steps – Call to Heel – Forward – <u>The handler halts, and the dog sits</u></b> in heel position. <u>While the dog remains sitting the handler takes two steps forward and pauses.</u> <u>The handler moves forward</u> and commands the dog to resume heel position. The dog must move briskly. <b>(Stationary Exercise)</b></p>



	<p>201. <b>Halt – Stand – Down – Handler halts and dog sits.</b> With dog sitting in heel position, the <u>handler will stand the dog (without physical handling or moving forward)</u>, then command and/or signal the <u>dog to down</u>. The handler then commands and/or signals the <u>dog to heel forward from the down position</u>. (Stationary Exercise)</p>
	<p>202. <b>Halt – Stand – Sit – Handler halts and dog sits.</b> With dog sitting in heel position, the <u>handler will stand the dog (without physical handling or moving forward)</u>, then command and/or signal the <u>dog to sit</u>. The handler then commands and/or signals the <u>dog to heel forward from the sitting position</u>. (Stationary Exercise)</p>
	<p>203. <b>Moving Stand – Walk Around Dog – While heeling and without pausing, the handler will stand the dog and walk around the dog to the left</b>, returning to heel position. The <u>handler must pause</u> in heel position after returning to the dog. <u>Dog must move forward from the standing position</u>.</p>
	<p>204. <b>Moving Down – Walk Around Dog – While heeling and without pausing, the handler will down the dog and walk around the dog to the left</b>, returning to heel position. <u>The handler must pause</u> in heel position after returning to the dog. <u>Dog must move forward from the down position</u>.</p>
	<p>205. <b>Backup 3 Steps – While heeling, the handler reverses direction walking backward at least 3 steps, without first stopping</b>, then continues heeling forward. The <u>dog moves backward with the handler</u> and maintains heel position throughout the exercise <u>without sitting</u>.</p>
	<p>206. <b>Down While Heeling – While moving forward, without pause or hesitation, the handler will command and/or signal the dog to down and stay as the handler continues forward about 6 feet to the Call marker. The handler will turn and face the dog, pause</b> and then command and/or signal the dog to heel. This is a 180° change of direction, about turn. (This sign will be followed within 6 feet by the Call marker.) <u>Dog must return to heel position and sit, the handler must pause before moving forward</u>. (Stationary Exercise)</p>





	<p>207. <b>Stand While Heeling</b> – While moving forward, <u>without pause or hesitation</u>, the handler will command and/or signal <u>the dog to stand and stay as the handler continues forward about 6 feet to the Call marker.</u> The handler will turn and face the dog, pause and then command and/or signal the dog to heel. This is a 180° change of direction, about turn. (This sign will be followed within 6 feet by the Call marker.) <u>Dog must return to heel position and sit, the handler must pause before moving forward.</u> (Stationary Exercise)</p>
	<p>208. <b>Stand – Leave Dog – Sit Dog – Call Front – Finish</b> – While heeling, the <u>handler will stop</u> and command and/or signal the dog to stand. The <u>dog must stand and stay without sitting first.</u> Then the handler will <u>walk forward approximately 6 feet to the Call Marker.</u> The handler will turn to face the dog and command and/or signal the <u>dog to sit.</u> When the dog sits, the handler will command and/or signal the <u>dog to front.</u> The <u>dog sits</u> in the front position facing the handler. On command and/or signal, the dog will move to heel position. <u>Dog must sit</u> in heel position before moving forward with the handler. (Stationary Exercise) (This exercise reverses the direction of the team)</p>
	<p>209. <b>Stand – Leave Dog – Down Dog – Call Front – Finish</b> – While heeling, the <u>handler will stop</u> and command and/or signal the dog to stand. The <u>dog must stand and stay without sitting first.</u> Then the <u>handler will walk forward approximately 6 feet to the Call Marker.</u> The handler will turn to face the dog and command and/or signal the <u>dog to down.</u> When the dog down, the handler will command and/or signal the <u>dog to front.</u> The <u>dog must sit in the front position</u> facing the handler. On command and/or signal, the dog will move to heel position. <u>Dog must sit</u> in heel position before moving forward with the handler. (Stationary Exercise) (This exercise reverses the direction of the team)</p>
	<p>210. <b>Send to Jump</b> – <u>At the sign for this station, the handler will command and/or signal</u> the dog to leave heel position to execute the jump. The dog must leave the handler immediately and execute the jump. The <u>handler must maintain a straight path of at least a 3 foot distance away from the jump and may not pass the jump until the dog has returned to heel position.</u> The <u>dog must jump the jump in the proper direction and return to heel position without pause, hesitation, or stopping.</u> The team continues to the next station.</p>
	<p>211. <b>Double Left About Turn</b> – While moving with the dog in heel position, the <u>handler makes an about turn to the left</u> while at the same time, <u>the dog must move around the handler to the right and into heel position.</u> The handler must take one or two steps forward before performing the exercise a second time. The dog will end up turning 360° to the right around the handler. <u>The dog does not sit at any time during this exercise.</u></p>
	<p>298. <b>Sit Stay</b> – This sign will be used as a marker for the sit stay exercise. <u>The dog must remain in the sit position while the handler retrieves the leash and returns the heel position and the judge says “exercise finished.”</u></p> <p>See page 18 for more information</p>





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

Associated with Signs:

206 – Down While Heeling

207 – Stand While Heeling

208 – Stand-Leave Dog-Sit Dog-Call Front-Finish

209 – Stand – Leave Dog – Down Dog – Call Front - Finish





## RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE RING STEWARDS

Ring stewards are a vital key to a successful show. Ring stewards should report for duty no later than one-half (½) hour prior to the start of the show, to ensure that there is enough time to receive instruction from the judge.

The judge has sole responsibility for their 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 handlers except when the judge tells them to do so.

The stewards that are needed for a Rally show are: gate steward, table steward, ring steward, and time steward.

### **Gate Steward**

- Distribute armbands.
- Check to ensure that the armband number given to the exhibitor corresponds to the dog's name and number in the catalog.
- If exhibitors request to be judged out of order due to conflicts, direct them to the judge; the steward should report any absences to the judge and Table Steward.
- For Advanced and Excellent, verify that the jump height is listed correctly for each dog.
- See that the jump height is correctly set by the Ring Steward for each dog in the Advanced and Excellent Classes before he enters the ring.
- Ensure that dogs are judged in catalog order but not to the extent of holding up judging.
- Ensure handlers and dogs do not enter the ring until the judge so indicates.
- Ensure 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 ring side.
- If the next dog is not available, the steward should not hesitate to call the next dog in order.
- As needed, ensure 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.
- Be aware of any problems with the dogs on course and be ready to follow instructions given by the judge.
- Any other duties as assigned by the judge.

### **Table Steward**

- Check that the class, proper armband number and breed of dog are entered correctly on the worksheet.
- Check that the scores on the worksheet have been added correctly.
- Make sure that scores from the worksheets and the times have been correctly transferred to the judge's book. After doing so, the Table Steward will initial the judge's worksheet.
- Make sure that the judge is informed of any error on the worksheet, and after being corrected by the judge, the score and time of the dog are entered into the judge's book correctly.
- Make sure that time is listed in the judge's book as minutes, seconds and hundredths.
- Make sure that each dog's unofficial score is posted at or near ringside after the dog finishes the course.
- Make sure that 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.
- Make sure that all trophies and ribbons are available at the conclusion of each class.

### **Ring Steward**

- Assist in setting up the rally courses initially and from class to class as needed.
- Assist in the posting of unofficial scores if needed by the Rally Table Steward.
- Be aware of any problems with the dogs on the course and be ready to follow instructions given by the judge.
- Make sure that jumps in the Rally Advanced and Excellent Classes are set at the correct jump height for each dog entered in the classes.
- Assist with the dog's leash in the Rally Pre-Advanced, Advanced and Excellent Classes, making sure that the leash is returned to the handler and that the dog is on leash before leaving the Pre-Advanced, Advanced or Excellent Class ring.
- Perform any other duties as assigned by the judge.

### **Time Steward**

She/he is positioned as specified by the judge prior to the running of each dog on the course. 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. The same person should time the entire class.

- The time of each dog is immediately reported to the Table Steward after each dog completes the course.
- The time reported is in minutes, seconds and hundredths.

If there is a malfunction in the timing device when a dog is running the 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.