#### ADVANCED CLASS

**RULES SUBMISSIONS**

#### OLD RULE

#### A.2 Hide your Face - 1 metre

***Set up***

The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice. The handler will be at least one (1) metre from the dog and maintain that position throughout the trick.

If behaviour (b) is chosen, the handler will provide a blanket which will be placed on the floor/ground.

#### NEW RULE

#### A.2 Hide your Face - 1 metre – 2 behaviours

***Set up***

The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice. The handler will be at least one (1) metre from the dog and maintain that position throughout the trick.

If behaviour (b) is chosen, the handler will provide a blanket which will be placed on the floor/ground.

**RATIONALE**

For Tricks which require the dog to do two (2) of the listed behaviours, by putting it in as a part of the trick name will remind both judge and handler that two (2) behaviours must be performed.

**CONSEQUENTIAL CHANGE:**

Put the words 2 behaviours in Tricks A.3, A.21.

**OLD RULE**

#### A.3 Where’s your Head

***Set up***

The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice. The handler will be at least one (1) metre away from the dog.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to perform two (2) of the behaviours listed below. There may be a pause between each of the behaviours.

***Action***

On cue the dog will perform two (2) actions selected from the following. There may be a pause between each of the behaviours. For options (a) and (b) the handler will remain at least one (1) metre away from the dog throughout the trick.

1. Move his head from side to side (saying ‘no’), moving his head alternately to the left and right, repeating the sequence three (3) times in succession.
2. Move his head down and up again (as in a head nod or saying ‘yes’), moving alternately down and up, repeating the sequence three (3) times in succession.
3. From a position behind the handler and with the handler sitting or kneeling, place his chin on the handler’s shoulder or head.

Any movement of the head or position adopted must be clearly visible to the Judge.

**NEW RULE**

#### A.3 Where’s your Head

***Set up***

The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice. The handler will be at least one (1) metre away from the dog.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to perform two (2) of the behaviours listed below. There may be a pause between each of the behaviours.

***Action***

On cue the dog will perform two (2) actions selected from the following. There may be a pause between each of the behaviours. For options (a) and (b) the handler will remain at least one (1) metre away from the dog throughout the trick.

1. Move his head from side to side (saying ‘no’), moving his head alternately to the left and right, repeating the sequence three (3) times in succession.
2. Move his head down and up again (as in a head nod or saying ‘yes’), moving alternately down and up, repeating the sequence three (3) times in succession.
3. ~~From a position behind the handler and with the handler sitting or kneeling~~ With the handler being in a suitable position, place his chin on the handler’s shoulder or head.

Any movement of the head or position adopted must be clearly visible to the Judge.

**RATIONALE**

To accommodate all sizes of dogs handlers need to be able to position themselves in whatever way necessary for the dog to be able to assume the position of its head on the handler’s shoulder or head from in front, beside or behind.

**OLD RULE**

#### A.9 Reverse to between Handler’s Legs – 4 body lengths

***Set up***

The dog will be in a stand; the handler will be four (4) body lengths behind the dog, facing in the same direction as the dog.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to wait while the handler moves to a position at least four (4) body lengths behind the dog and will face in the same direction as the dog, and with his legs apart in an inverted ‘V’. The handler will then cue the dog to back up.

***Action***

On cue the dog will walk backwards substantially in a straight line until his shoulders are level with or have passed the handler’s legs; the handler will not move sidewards to facilitate the dog ending up between his legs.

**NEW RULE**

#### A.9 Reverse to between Handler’s Legs – 4 body lengths

***Set up***

The dog will be in a stand. ~~the handler will be four (4) body lengths behind the dog, facing in the same direction as the dog.~~ The handler will cue the dog to wait while the handler moves to a position at least four (4) body lengths behind the dog, will face in the same direction as the dog, and with his legs apart in an inverted ‘V’.

***Cue***

The handler will then cue the dog to back up.

***Action***

On cue the dog will walk backwards substantially in a straight line until his shoulders are level with or have passed the handler’s legs; the handler will not move sidewards to facilitate the dog ending up between his legs.

**RATIONALE**

Either the leave and walk back behind the dog is part of the Set up or part of the Cue. At the moment it is in both which is causing confusion for handlers and judges. We suggest it be part of the Set up.

**OLD RULE**

**A.14 Handler is the Jump – from 4 metres**

***Set up***

The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice. The handler will leave the dog and position himself at a distance of at least four (4) metres away from the dog. The handler can either lie on the floor or kneel or bend over.

**NEW RULE**

**A.14 Handler is the Jump – from 4 metres**

***Set up***

The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice. The handler will leave the dog and position himself at a distance of at least four (4) metres away from the dog. The handler can ~~either~~ lie on the floor, sit on the floor with legs outstretched or kneel or bend over.

**RATIONALE**

With mobility being an issue for many handlers it is easier for the handler to sit on the floor, rather then lie on the floor, with their legs outstretched. The dog jumps over the outstretched legs which fulfils the intent of the trick.

**OLD RULE**

#### A.15 Arms/Leg Jump – from 4 metres

***Set Up***

The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice. The handler will leave the dog and stand at least four (4) metres away either facing the dog or with his back to the dog. When the handler presents his arms/legs they must be at an appropriate height for the dog and at least 15 cm off the ground.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to stay and move to his position at least four (4) metres away from the dog. The handler will present his arms/legs and may give a verbal cue the dog to jump.

**NEW RULE**

#### A.15 Arms/Leg Jump – from 4 metres

***EITHER***

***Set Up***

The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice. The handler will leave the dog and stand at least four (4) metres away either facing the dog or with his back to the dog. When the handler presents his arms/legs they must be at an appropriate height for the dog and at least 15 cm off the ground.

***Cue***

~~The handler will cue the dog to stay and move to his position at least four (4) metres away from the dog.~~ The handler will present his arms/legs and may give a verbal cue the dog to jump.

***OR***

***Set Up***

The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice. ~~The handler will leave the dog and stand at least four (4) metres away either facing the dog or with his back to the dog.~~ When the handler presents his arms/legs they must be at an appropriate height for the dog and at least 15 cm off the ground.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to stay and move to his position at least four (4) metres away from the dog. The handler will present his arms/legs and may give a verbal cue the dog to jump.

**RATIONALE**

Either the leave and walk from the dog is part of the Set up or part of the Cue. At the moment it is in both which is causing confusion for handlers and judges. We submit it be part of the Set up to be consistent with other tricks where an initial distance between dog and Handler must be established before performing the trick.

**OLD RULE**

#### A.21 Straddle and Move

***Set up***

The dog may be in a stance of the handler’s choice and will be at least one (1) metre from the handler.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to take up position between his legs which will be apart, forming an inverted ‘V’. Further cues may be used to initiate further movement.

***Action***

On cue the dog will take up straddle position (ie between the handler’s legs facing in the same direction as the handler, with his shoulder/chest between the handler’s legs). On further cues the dog will perform two (2) behaviours selected from the following:

1. In straddle position, wait, circle leg and into straddle position, wait, circle handler’s leg (or other leg) and return to straddle position; repeat the sequence a further two (2) times. The handler is stationary.
2. In straddle position, wait, circle leg as the handler pivots backwards 180 degrees, and into straddle position, wait, circle other leg as the handler pivots backwards 180 degrees to face the original direction and return to straddle position; repeat the sequence a further two (2) times.
3. Move forward in straddle position as the handler moves forward at least three (3) steps; drop into down position as the handler lunges/drops to one knee; stand as the handler stands (known as ‘tactical straddle’); repeat the sequence one (1) additional time.
4. Put his left paw on the handler’s left foot and his right paw on the handler’s right foot concurrently, so that there is a paw on each of the handler’s feet at the same time. While maintaining this position, move forwards or backwards for a distance of at least five (5) body lengths.

**NEW RULE**

#### A.21 Straddle and Move

***Set up***

The dog may be in a stance of the handler’s choice and will be at least one (1) metre from the handler.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to take up position between his legs which will be apart, forming an inverted ‘V’. Further cues may be used to initiate further movement.

***Action***

On cue the dog will take up straddle position (ie between the handler’s legs facing in the same direction as the handler, with his shoulder/chest between the handler’s legs). On further cues the dog will perform two (2) behaviours selected from the following:

1. In straddle position, wait, circle leg and into straddle position, wait, circle handler’s leg (or other leg) and return to straddle position; repeat the sequence a further two (2) times. The handler is stationary.
2. In straddle position, wait, circle leg as the handler pivots backwards 180 degrees, and into straddle position, wait, circle other leg as the handler pivots backwards 180 degrees to face the original direction and return to straddle position; repeat the sequence a further two (2) times.
3. Move forward in straddle position as the handler moves forward at least three (3) steps; drop into down position as the handler lunges/drops to one knee; stand as the handler stands (known as ‘tactical straddle’); repeat the sequence one (1) additional time.
4. Put his left paw on the handler’s left foot and his right paw on the handler’s right foot concurrently, so that there is a paw on each of the handler’s feet at the same time. While maintaining this position, move forwards or backwards for a distance of at least ~~five (5)~~ two (2) body lengths.

**RATIONALE**

Having dogs move five body lengths for the paws on feet option is not only time consuming but could be extremely harmful to the dog if not done correctly. Having the team move two body lengths (double the requirement in the previous class) demonstrates the dog’s ability to do the action without putting too much duress on the body.

**OLD RULE**

#### A.21 Straddle and Move

***Set up***

The dog may be in a stance of the handler’s choice and will be at least one (1) metre from the handler.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to take up position between his legs which will be apart, forming an inverted ‘V’. Further cues may be used to initiate further movement.

***Action***

On cue the dog will take up straddle position (ie between the handler’s legs facing in the same direction as the handler, with his shoulder/chest between the handler’s legs). On further cues the dog will perform two (2) behaviours selected from the following:

1. In straddle position, wait, circle leg and into straddle position, wait, circle handler’s leg (or other leg) and return to straddle position; repeat the sequence a further two (2) times. The handler is stationary.
2. In straddle position, wait, circle leg as the handler pivots backwards 180 degrees, and into straddle position, wait, circle other leg as the handler pivots backwards 180 degrees to face the original direction and return to straddle position; repeat the sequence a further two (2) times.
3. Move forward in straddle position as the handler moves forward at least three (3) steps; drop into down position as the handler lunges/drops to one knee; stand as the handler stands (known as ‘tactical straddle’); repeat the sequence one (1) additional time.
4. Put his left paw on the handler’s left foot and his right paw on the handler’s right foot concurrently, so that there is a paw on each of the handler’s feet at the same time. While maintaining this position, move forwards or backwards for a distance of at least five (5) body lengths.

**NEW RULE**

#### A.21 Straddle and Move

***Set up***

The dog may be in a stance of the handler’s choice and will be at least one (1) metre from the handler.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to take up position between his legs which will be apart, forming an inverted ‘V’. Further cues may be used to initiate further movement.

***Action***

On cue the dog will take up straddle position (ie between the handler’s legs facing in the same direction as the handler, with his shoulder/chest between the handler’s legs). On further cues the dog will perform two (2) behaviours selected from the following:

1. In straddle position, wait, circle leg and into straddle position, wait, circle handler’s leg (or other leg) and return to straddle position; repeat the sequence ~~a further two (2) times~~ once more. The handler is stationary.
2. In straddle position, wait, circle leg as the handler pivots backwards 180 degrees, and into straddle position, wait, circle other leg as the handler pivots backwards 180 degrees to face the original direction and return to straddle position; repeat the sequence ~~a further two (2) times~~ one more time.
3. Move forward in straddle position as the handler moves forward at least three (3) steps; drop into down position as the handler lunges/drops to one knee; stand as the handler stands (known as ‘tactical straddle’); repeat the sequence one (1) additional time.
4. Put his left paw on the handler’s left foot and his right paw on the handler’s right foot concurrently, so that there is a paw on each of the handler’s feet at the same time. While maintaining this position, move forwards or backwards for a distance of at least five (5) body lengths.

**RATIONALE**

Requiring the dogs to do six behaviours in these two options is not required to demonstrate the dog’s ability to do the trick but it does prolong the trick unnecessarily.

**OLD RULE**

#### A.21 Straddle and Move

***Set up***

The dog may be in a stance of the handler’s choice and will be at least one (1) metre from the handler.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to take up position between his legs which will be apart, forming an inverted ‘V’. Further cues may be used to initiate further movement.

***Action***

On cue the dog will take up straddle position (ie between the handler’s legs facing in the same direction as the handler, with his shoulder/chest between the handler’s legs). On further cues the dog will perform two (2) behaviours selected from the following:

**NEW RULE**

#### A.21 Straddle and Move

***Set up***

The dog may be in a stance of the handler’s choice and will be at least one (1) metre from the handler.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to take up position between his legs which will be apart, forming an inverted ‘V’. Further cues may be used to initiate further movement.

***Action***

On cue the dog will take up straddle position (ie between the handler’s legs facing in the same direction as the handler, with his shoulder/chest between the handler’s legs). On further cues the dog will perform two (2) behaviours selected from the following options. The options may be linked together or the dog may be reset between each option.

**RATIONALE**

This will give handlers the option of whether they would like to run their options together into a single flow or whether they would like to reset and compose themselves between each option.

**OLD RULE**

#### A.25 Handler’s Choice – 3 components

For the Advanced class, the handler may choose one (1) trick that does not appear at any level in this schedule. The trick must include at least three (3) distinct and linked components, including elements of distance and/or duration. The trick should be suitable for the dog and be able to be performed safely for both dog and handler.

The handler will be required to describe the components of the trick on the entry form and to provide any clarification required by the Judge.

**NEW RULE**

#### A.25 Handler’s Choice – 3 components

For the Advanced class, the handler may choose one (1) trick that does not appear at any level in this schedule. The trick must include at least three (3) distinct and linked components, including

1. elements of distance and/or duration; and
2. flow between the elements.

Some or all of the 3 component parts may be tricks listed elsewhere in the schedule (or a variation thereof) but they may also be different tricks not listed at any level in Appendix A.

The trick ~~should~~ must be suitable for the dog and be able to be performed safely[[1]](#footnote-1) for both dog and handler.

The handler ~~will be required to~~ must describe the components of the trick and provide any clarification required by the Judge.

1. Judges will scrutinise closely and penalise heavily any trick (or component) in the context of Rule 6.5.4 [↑](#footnote-ref-1)