# NOVICE LEVEL

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change - Novice Level to Class

# NOVICE ~~LEVEL~~ CLASS

**Rationale** - Novice Level to class

Standardising throughout the use of class instead of level.

### Trick Descriptions

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| N.1 | Search and Identify – 3 objects / 2 metres |
| N.2 | Go Round – 3 m/ 1 ½ circles |
| N.3 | Circle the Handler – 3 times |
| N.4 | Circle Spin - Twice |
| N.5 | Leg Weaves – moving / 2 Fig. of 8 |
| N.6 | Nose to Hand Touch – 4 touches / 2 secs each |
| N.7 | Follow Target Stick around Handler – Fig of 8 |
| N.8 | Step up and Pivot in Front |
| N.9 | Step up and Pivot at Side |
| N.10 | Lift your Paws – left and right |
| N.11 | Back Up – 3 body lengths |
| N.12 | Jump Cane or Hoop |
| N.13 | Sendaway – 3 m |
| N.14 | Sleeping Beauty – 3 secs |
| N.15 | Moving Carry – 6 body lengths |
| N.16 | Crawl – 2 body lengths |
| N.17 | Roll Over - Once |
| N.18 | Straddle Position - Moving forward / 2 body lengths |
| N.19 | Paws up on Fixed Object – 3 secs |
| N. 20 | Paws on Feet – Handler moving / 1 body length |

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change - Novice Class Table

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| N.1 | Search and Identify – 3 objects / 2 metres |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| N.2 | Go Round – 3 m/ 1 ½ circles |
| N.3 | Circle the Handler – 3 times |
| N.4 | Circle Spin - Twice1. 2 spins same direction
2. 1 clockwise, 1 anticlockwise
 |
| N.5 | Leg Weaves – moving / 2 Fig. of 8 |
| N.6 | Nose to Hand Touch – 4 touches / 2 secs each |
| N.7 | Follow Target Stick around Handler – Fig of 8 |
| N.8 | Step up and Pivot in Front |
| N.9 | Step up and Pivot at Side |
| N.10 | Lift your Paws – left and right |
| N.11 | Back Up – 3 body lengths |
| N.12 | Jump Cane or Hoop - 1m |
| N.13 | Sendaway – 3 m |
| N.14 | Sleeping Beauty – 3 secs /1m |
| N.15 | Moving Carry – 6 body lengths |
| N.16 | Crawl – 2 body lengths / 1m |
| N.17 | Roll Over - Once / 1m |
| N.18 | Straddle Position - Moving forward / 2 body lengths |
| N.19 | Paws up on Fixed Object – 3 secs |
| N. 20 | Paws on Feet – Handler moving / 1 body length |
| N. 21 | Cross your paws - 2 secs / 1m |
| N. 22 | Take a Bow - 2 secs / 1m |

**Rationale** - Novice Class Table

To add the options for each trick to this table and to the judges sheet so the judges knows which option the handler has selected. Standardise distances and durations where ever possible in tricks in the same class.

**RULES CONTINUE**

##  Search and Identify – 3 objects / 2 metres

###### Set up

The handler will provide three (3) flower pots or similar sized containers and an article (which may be a treat or toy) to be placed under one of the pots.

If using a food treat, it must be in a sealed food container with holes in the lid; food must not be placed directly on the ground. If using a toy, the toy must be able to fit under the pot.

The steward will place the pots approximately 2.5 metres apart. The handler and dog will be at least two (2) metres from the closest container.

The handler and dog will face away from the containers while the steward places the article under the selected container. The handler and the dog will turn and face the pots once the article is in place.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to find the designated container and article.

###### Action

On cue the dog will go to the containers and will clearly indicate the correct container, by touching or turning the container over or dropping in front of or adjacent to the container.

Once the article is found, the handler and dog may return to the reward station where the dog may eat the treat or play with the article.

The only container which may be disturbed is the one which is hiding the food/toy. If the dog indicates an incorrect container, a non-qualifying score will be awarded.

DOGS NSW PROPOSAL

**Present Rule**

**N.1 Search and Identify-3 objects/2 metres**

***Set Up***

The handler will supply three (3) flower pots or similar sized containers and an article (which may be a treat or toy) to be placed under one of the pots.

If using a food treat, it must be in a sealed food container with holes in the lid; food must not be placed directly on the ground. If using a toy, the toy must be able to fit under the pot.

The steward will place the pots approximately 2.5 metres apart. The handler and dog will be at least two (2) metres from the closest container.

The handler and dog will face away from the containers while the steward places the article under the selected container. The handler and dog will turn to face the pots once the article is in place.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to find the designated container and article.

***Action***

On cue the dog will go to the containers and will clearly indicate the correct container, by touching or turning the container over or dropping in front of or adjacent to the container.

Once the article is found, the handler and dog may return to the reward station where the dog may eat the treat or play with the article.

The only container which may be disturbed is the one which is hiding the food/toy. If the dog indicates an incorrect container, a non-qualifying score will be awarded.

**Rationale**

There are excellent containers (eg soap containers) that can be tightly sealed and which already have the holes in the top, that are not food containers and the competitor should have the choice to use these. Many competitors now take part in Nosework or Scentwork and many dogs indicate by sitting or standing. At present those dogs would fail the trick even though the indication was clear. These dogs should not be excluded from performing this trick.

**DOGS QLD PROPOSAL**

**NEW RULE**

#### N.1 Search and Identify – 3 objects / 2 metres

***Set up***

The handler will provide three (3) flower pots or similar sized containers and an article (which may be a treat or toy) to be placed under one of the pots.

If using a food treat, it must be in a sealed food container with holes in the lid; food must not be placed directly on the ground. If using a toy, the toy must be able to fit under the pot.

The ~~steward~~ **handler** will place the pots approximately 2.5 metres apart. The handler and dog will be at least two (2) metres from the closest container.

The handler and dog will face away from the containers while the steward **or Judge** places the article under the selected container. The handler and the dog will turn and face the pots once the article is in place.

**RATIONALE**

The handler should be allowed to set up their containers in the pattern and location they prefer and for ease and speed of performing tricks the Steward or Judge should be able to place the scented container.

**DOGS QLD PROPOSAL**

**NEW RULE**

#### N.1 Search and Identify – 3 objects / 2 metres

***Set up***

The handler will provide three (3) **solid colour or opaque** flower pots or similar sized containers and an article (which may be a treat or toy) to be placed under one of the pots.

If using a food treat, it must be in a sealed food container with holes in the lid; food must not be placed directly on the ground. If using a toy, the toy must be able to fit under the pot.

The steward will place the pots approximately 2.5 metres apart. The handler and dog will be at least two (2) metres from the closest container.

The handler and dog will face away from the containers while the steward places the article under the selected container. The handler and the dog will turn and face the pots once the article is in place.

**RATIONALE**

The pots should not be able to be seen through.

**DOGS QLD PROPOSAL**

#### NEW RULE

#### N.1 Search and Identify – 3 objects / 2 metres

***Action***

On cue the dog will go to the containers and will clearly indicate the correct container, e.g. by touching or turning the container over or dropping in front of or adjacent to the container.

Once the article is found, the handler and dog may return to the reward station where the dog may eat the treat or play with the article.

The only container which may be disturbed is the one which is hiding the food/toy. If the dog indicates an incorrect container, a non-qualifying score will be awarded.

**RATIONALE**

As different dogs have different ways of indicating this is just making these descriptions some examples not the only choices.

**DOGS QLD PROPOSAL**

**NEW RULE**

#### N.1 Search and Identify – 3 objects / 2 metres

***Action***

On cue the dog will go to the containers and will clearly indicate the correct container, by touching or turning the container over or dropping in front of or adjacent to the container.

Once the article is found, the handler and dog may return to the reward station where the dog may eat the treat or play with the article.

The only container which may be disturbed is the one which is hiding the food/toy. If the dog indicates an incorrect container, a non-qualifying score will be awarded. **No re-try is permitted for this trick.**

**RATIONALE**

With scent being involved in this trick it is not viable to have the scent set up for the second time.

**DOGS VIC PROPOSAL**

Proposed Amendment: N.1

##### *Set up*

The handler will provide three (3) flowerpots or similar sized containers and an article (which may be a treat or toy) to be placed under one of the pots.

If using a food treat, it must be in a sealed food container with holes in the lid; food must not be placed directly on the ground. If using a toy, the toy must be able to fit under the pot.

The steward will place the pots approximately 2.5 metres apart. The handler and dog will be at least two (2) metres from the closest container.

The handler and dog will face away from the containers while the steward places the article under the selected container. The handler and the dog will turn and face the pots once the article is in place.

Prior to the commencement of the trick, the handler will indicate to the judge as to how the dog will identify the container.

##### *Cue*

The handler will cue the dog to find the designated container and article.

##### *Action*

On cue the dog will go to the containers and will clearly indicate the correct container, by the previously indicated method.

Once the article is found, the handler and dog may return to the reward station where the dog may eat the treat or play with the article.

The only container which may be disturbed is the one which is hiding the food/toy. If the dog indicates an incorrect container, a non-qualifying score will be awarded.

Rationale: To add clarity for the judges as to how the dog will indicate the correct container

**DOGS VIC PROPOSAL**

Proposed Amendment: N.1

##### *Set up*

The handler will provide three (3) flowerpots or similar sized containers and an article (which may be a treat or toy) to be placed under one of the pots.

If using a food treat, it must be in a sealed food container with holes in the lid; food must not be placed directly on the ground. If using a toy, the toy must be able to fit under the pot.

The steward will place the pots approximately 2.5 metres apart. The handler and dog will be at least two (2) metres from the closest container.

The handler and dog will face away from the containers while the steward places the article under the selected container. The handler and the dog will turn and face the pots once the article is in place.

Prior to the commencement of the trick, the handler will indicate to the judge as to how the dog will identify the container.

##### *Cue*

The handler will cue the dog to find the designated container and article.

##### *Action*

On cue the dog will go to the containers and will clearly indicate the correct container, by the previously indicated method.

Once the article is found, the handler and dog may return to the reward station where the dog may eat the treat or play with the article.

The only container which may be disturbed is the one which is hiding the food/toy. If the dog indicates an incorrect container, a non-qualifying score will be awarded.

**Rationale:** To add clarity for the judges as to how the dog will indicate the correct container.

**DOGS VIC PROPOSAL**

Proposed Amendment: N.1

##### *Set up*

The handler will provide three (3) flower pots or similar sized containers and an article (which may be a treat or toy) to be placed under one of the pots.

If using a food treat, it must be in a sealed food container with holes in the lid; food must not be placed directly on the ground. If using a toy, the toy must be able to fit under the pot.

The steward will place the pots approximately 2.5 metres apart. The handler and dog will be at least two (2) metres from the closest container.

If a re-try is required a fresh set of equipment may be required.

The handler and dog will face away from the containers while the steward places the article under the selected container. The handler and the dog will turn and face the pots once the article is in place.

##### *Cue*

The handler will cue the dog to find the designated container and article.

##### *Action*

On cue the dog will go to the containers and will clearly indicate the correct container, by touching or turning the container over or dropping in front of or adjacent to the container.

Once the article is found, the handler and dog may return to the reward station where the dog may eat the treat or play with the article.

The only container which may be disturbed is the one which is hiding the food/toy. If the dog indicates an incorrect container, a non-qualifying score will be awarded.

**Rationale:** To eliminate any contamination and a re-try will bring the standard required for this trick to be in line with other tricks within this level.

**RULES CONTINUE**

##  Go Round - 3 metres / 1 ½ circles

###### Set up

The handler will provide a cone or pole and will place it at least three (3) metres from the start point. The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice, and will normally be beside the handler. The handler will indicate to the Judge whether the dog will move in a clockwise or anti-clockwise direction.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to go round the cone/pole.

###### Action

On cue the dog, without stopping, will leave the handler, complete 1½ circles of the cone or pole in a clockwise or anti-clockwise direction, and will then return close to the handler.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change - N.2

***Set up***

The handler will provide a cone or pole and will place it at least three (3) metres from the start point. The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice, and close to the handler. ~~will normally be beside~~ ~~the handler. The handler will indicate to the Judge whether the dog will move in a clockwise or~~ ~~anti-clockwise direction.~~

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to go round the cone/pole.

***Action***

On cue the dog, without stopping, will leave the handler, complete 1½ circles of the cone or pole ~~in a~~ ~~clockwise or anti-clockwise direction,~~ and will then return close to the handler.

**Rationale - N.2**

Amendments seek to standardize the wording of PS A and S1 and N.2. These tricks are a natural progression, building on each other and to avoid ambiguity or confusion, the wording should be standarized across tricks which have the same basis and progress in the next class.

The reference which appears at this class to anti/clockwise is removed as this is unnecessary and often confuses the handler/judge. So long as the dog executes the trick by going around the cone or pole, it does not matter if it is anti/clock wise.

**DOGS QLD PROPOSAL**

**NEW RULE**

#### N.2 Go Round - 3 metres / 1 ½ circles

#### *Set up*

#### The handler will provide a cone or pole and will place it at least three (3) metres from the start point. The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice, and will normally be beside the handler. The handler will indicate to the Judge whether the dog will move in a clockwise or anti-clockwise direction.

#### *Cue*

#### The handler will cue the dog to go round the cone/pole.

#### *Action*

#### On cue the dog, without stopping, will leave the handler, complete 1½ circles of the cone or pole (dog will pass the back of the cone two (2) times) in a clockwise or anti-clockwise direction, and will then return close to the handler.

**RATIONALE**

Clarification for handlers and judges. There has been much confusion on what constitutes ‘going round the cone’.

**DOGS QLD PROPOSAL**

**NEW RULE**

#### N.2 Go Round - 3 metres / 1 ½ circles

#### *Set up*

#### The handler will provide a cone or pole and will place it at least three (3) metres from the start point. The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice, and will normally be beside close to the handler. ~~The handler will indicate to the Judge whether the dog will move in a clockwise or anti-clockwise direction.~~

**RATIONALE**

Requiring the handler to inform the judge of which direction the dog is turning is an unnecessary additive to this trick.

**CONSEQUENTIAL CHANGE**

Remove this sentence from Tricks N.3, N.4, I.3, A.4.

**DOGS VIC PROPOSAL**

## N.2 Go Round - 3 metres / 1 ½ circles

Proposed amendment**:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| N.2 | Around Cone/pole – 3 m/ 1 ½ circles |

## N.2 Around Cone/pole - 3 metres / 1 ½ circles

Rationale: Change of wording better describes the trick. Some people get confused with this trick and Circle Handler

Will affect the score sheet

**DOGS VIC PROPOSAL**

Proposed Amendment:

##### *Set up*

The handler will provide a cone or pole and will place it at least three (3) metres from the start point. The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice and will normally be beside the handler. (Last sentence deleted)

##### *Cue*

The handler will cue the dog to go round the cone/pole.

##### *Action*

On cue the dog, without stopping, will leave the handler, complete 1½ circles of the cone or pole in a clockwise or anti-clockwise direction, and will then return close to the handler.

Rationale: Handlers seldom advise the judge - less for the handler to remember on the day.

**DOGS WEST PROPOSAL**

**N.2 Go Round - 3 metres / 1 ½ circles**

***Set up***

The handler will provide a cone or pole and will place it at least three (3) metres from the start point. The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice, and will normally be beside the handler. ~~The handler will indicate to the Judge whether the dog will move in a clockwise or anti-clockwise direction.~~

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to go round the cone/pole.

***Action***

On cue the dog, without stopping, will leave the handler, complete 1½ circles of the cone or pole in a clockwise or anti-clockwise direction, and will then return close to the handler.

Rationale : As this is the handlers choice so making no difference to the completion of the trick it is one more variant that is not required by dog, handler or judge.

**RULES CONTINUE**

##  Circle the Handler - 3 times

###### Set up

The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice and beside the handler. The handler will indicate

to the judge whether the dog will move in a clockwise or anti-clockwise direction.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to circle him.

***Action***

On cue the dog will make three (3) complete circles forwards around the handler. The handler will remain stationary.

DOGS NSW PROPOSAL

**N.3 Circle the Handler - 3 times**

***Set up***The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice and ~~beside~~ close to the handler ~~The handler will indicate to the judge whether the dog will move in a clockwise or anti clockwise direction.~~

***Cue***The handler will cue the dog to circle him.

***Action***On cue the dog will make three (3) complete circles forwards around the handler **and finish in the same position as at the start of the trick.** ~~The handler will remain stationary.~~
**Rationale: Changes for N.3 provide consistency between the tricks.**

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change - N.3

***Set up***

The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice and beside the handler~~. The handler wil~~l ~~indicate to the judge whether the dog will move in a clockwise or anti-clockwise direction.~~

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to circle him.

***Action***

On cue the dog will make three (3) complete circles forwards around the handler and return to the start position. The handler will remain stationary.

**Rationale - N.3**

Remove the reference to indicating the anti/clockwise direction as unnecessary. Standardise the wording across PS.2 and S.2 as these tricks build on each other.

**DOGS VIC PROPOSAL**

Proposed Amendment: N.3

##### *Set up*

The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice and beside the handler (Last sentence deleted)

##### *Cue*

The handler will cue the dog to circle him.

##### *Action*

On cue the dog will make three (3) complete circles forwards around the handler and finish in the start position. The handler will remain stationary.

**Rationale:** Handlers seldom advise the judge - less for the handler to remember on the day. Trick needed a ‘finish’ position.

**DOGS WEST PROPOSAL**

**N.3 Circle the Handler - 3 times**

***Set up***

The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice and beside the handler. ~~The handler will indicate to the judge whether the dog will move in a clockwise or anti-clockwise direction.~~

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to circle him.

***Action***

On cue the dog will make three (3) complete circles forwards around the handler. The handler will remain stationary.

Rationale : As this is the handlers choice so making no difference to the completion of the trick it is one more variant that is not required by dog, handler or judge.

**RULES CONTINUE**

##  Circle Spin - Twice

###### Set up

The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice and may be in front of or beside the handler. The handler will indicate to the Judge whether the dog will spin in a clockwise or anti-clockwise direction.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to circle spin.

***Action***

On cue the dog will complete either –

1. two (2) 360 degree circles/spins in the same direction; or
2. one (1) 360 degree circle/spin clockwise and one (1) 360 degree circle/spin anti-clockwise.

Whichever option is chosen, the dog will finish in the start position. The handler may be stationary or move forwards while the dog executes the circle spins.

DOGS NSW PROPOSAL

**New Rule**

**N.4 Circle Spin - Twice**

***Set Up***

The dog will be in a stance of the handler's choice and may be in front of or beside the handler. The handler will indicate to the judge whether the dog will spin in a clockwise or anticlockwise direction.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to circle spin.

***Action***

On cue the dog will complete either-

1. two (2) 360 degree circle/spins in the same direction; or
2. one (1) 360 degree circle/spin and one (1) 360 degree circle/spin anticlockwise.

Whichever option is chosen, the dog will finish in the start position **and stance.**

The handler may be stationary or move forwards while the dog executes the circle spins. **If the handler chooses option (b), the dog may pause briefly in order to change direction.**

**Rationale**

Although position (location) only is required in the old rule, there has been confusion with some requiring start point stance as well. Adding stance will make the finish requirements absolutely clear for all.

Option (b): It is very difficult for the dog to change direction in a spin without a brief pause, especially when the spin must be exactly 360 degrees.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change - N.4

***Set up***

The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice and may be in front of or beside the handler. ~~The~~ ~~handler will indicate to the Judge whether the dog will spin in a clockwise or anti-clockwise direction.~~

**Cue**

The handler will cue the dog to circle spin.

***Action***

On cue the dog will complete either –

1. two (2) 360 degree circles/spins in the same direction; or
2. one (1) 360 degree circle/spin clockwise and one (1) 360 degree circle/spin anti-clockwise.

Whichever option is chosen, the dog will ~~finish in~~ return to the start position. The handler may be stationary or move forwards while the dog executes the circle spins.

**Rationale - N.4**

Removes the reference to the handler indicating if the dog will spin anti/clockwise as unnecessary and if the handler does select option (b) the dog will travel in BOTH directions in any event.

Proposed amendments standardise the wording across the same group of tricks in lower classes.

**DOGS VIC PROPOSAL**

Proposed Amendment: N.4

##### Set up

The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice and may be in front of or beside the handler. (Last sentence deleted).

##### Cue

The handler will cue the dog to circle spin.

##### Action

On cue the dog will complete either –

1. two (2) 360 degree circles/spins in the same direction; or
2. one (1) 360 degree circle/spin clockwise and one (1) 360 degree circle/spin anti-clockwise.

Whichever option is chosen, the dog will finish in the start position. The handler may be stationary or move forwards while the dog executes the circle spins.

Rationale: Handlers seldom advise the judge - less for the handler to remember on the day

**DOGS WEST PROPOSAL**

**N.4 Circle Spin - Twice**

***Set up***

The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice and may be in front of or beside the handler. ~~The handler will indicate to the Judge whether the dog will spin in a clockwise or anti-clockwise direction.~~

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to circle spin.

***Action***

On cue the dog will complete either –

1. two (2) 360 degree circles/spins in the same direction; or
2. one (1) 360 degree circle/spin clockwise and one (1) 360 degree circle/spin anti-clockwise.

Whichever option is chosen, the dog will finish ~~in the start position~~ **close to the handler**. The handler **may be stationary or move forwards while the dog executes the circle spins.**

**Rationale:** This is not an obedience test what we are looking for is that the dog can perform the trick and stay connected to the handler under control

**RULES CONTINUE**

##  Leg Weaves – 2 Figures of 8, moving

###### Set up

The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice and beside the handler. The handler will be standing.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to weave through his legs as the handler moves forwards four (4) steps.

###### Action

On cue, as the handler moves forwards, the dog will weave through the handler’s legs, making two (2) figures of eight around the handler’s legs; the handler will not lift his legs to step over the dog. The dog will finish in the same position as at the start of the trick.

DOGS NSW PROPOSAL

**New Rule**

**N.5 Leg Weaves – ~~2 Figures of 8~~, moving 4 steps**

***Set Up***

The dog will be in a stance of the handler's choice and beside the handler. The handler will be standing.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to weave through his legs as the handler moves forward four (4) steps.

***Action***

On cue, as the handler moves forwards, the dog will weave through the handler's legs, whilst the handler moves forwards four (4) steps; the handler will not lift his legs to step over the dog. The dog will finish in the same position and stance as the start of the trick.

**Rationale**

The Heading / name of the Trick: a figure of eight is not a weave. In a figure of eight the dog goes completely around both legs. In a weave, the dog goes only half way round each leg.

**Consequential Change - Action:** for the same reason, replace “ making two (2) figures of eight around the handler's legs” with the correct description of a weave - ie: the dog weaves through the handler's legs whilst the handler moves forwards four (4) steps. Some people have taken the description “2 figures of eight” literally but have then found it impossible to move forward taking 4 actual steps. Again, since “position” (location) is interpreted (wrongly) to include “stance”, “stance” needs to be added to the finish in order to avoid confusion.

DOGS NSW PROPOSAL

**N.5 Leg Weaves – 2 Figures of 8, moving**
***Set up***
The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice and beside the handler. The handler will be standing. Dog may be on the left or right side of the handler.

***Cue***
The handler will cue the dog to weave through his legs as the handler moves forwards four (4) steps.

***Action***
On cue, as the handler moves forwards, the dog will weave through the handler’s legs, making two (2) figures of eight around the handler’s legs; the handler will not lift his legs to step over the dog. The dog will finish in the same position as at the start of the trick.

**Rationale**

The trick description has been transferred here to the Set Up from Cue. It is not a cue and thus should not appear under the ‘Cue’ heading. There has been widespread confusion regarding when the dog is to open his legs. The description now brings the Set Up in line with that of I.20.

In addition, ‘stance’ has been added here to avoid confusion regarding the definition of ‘position’, bringing it in line with S.15 description.

There has been confusion in this trick with some requiring dogs to return to the start position (which actually means location only), plus return to the start stance, which is not mandated but has been added for the new Rule.

It is important that definitions of ‘stance’ and ‘position ‘as used in these rules be added to 2.0 Definitions

**DOGS VIC PROPOSAL**

Proposed Amendment: N.5

## N.5 Leg Weaves – Forward moving – 4 Steps

##### *Set up*

The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice and beside the handler. The handler will be standing.

##### *Cue*

The handler will cue the dog to weave through his legs as the handler moves forwards four (4) steps.

##### *Action*

On cue, as the handler moves forwards, the dog will weave through the handler’s legs, for 4 steps; the handler will not lift his legs to step over the dog but may bend his legs slightly as he moves forward. The dog will finish in the same position as at the start of the trick.

Rationale: To clarify the requirements more accurately. To reflect the handler’s normal walking gait rather than using stiff legs.

**DOGS WEST PROPOSAL**

**N.5 Leg Weaves – 2 Figures of 8, moving**

***Set up***

The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice and beside the handler. The handler will be standing.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to weave through his legs as the handler moves forwards four (4) steps.

***Action***

On cue, as the handler moves forwards, the dog will weave through the handler’s legs, making two (2) figures of eight around the handler’s legs; the handler will not lift his legs to step over the dog. The dog will finish ~~in the same position as at the start of the trick~~ **close to the handler.**

Rationale: This is not an obedience test what we are looking for is that the dog can perform the trick and stay connected to the handler under control

**RULES CONTINUE**

##  Nose to Hand Touch - 4 touches / 2 seconds each

###### Set up

The dog will be in the stand position. The handler will be in front of and at least 0.5 m away from the dog.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to touch each hand in turn. The handler will extend his arm and present his left and right hands in turn, away from his body and at different levels and locations, for a total of four (4) touches.

###### Action

On cue the dog will touch the handler’s hand with his nose, when that hand is presented and will perform four (4) touches, which should include two (2) touches to each hand and at different levels and locations, and maintain contact for two (2) seconds on each hand. The actual nose to hand touches must be clearly visible to the Judge.

**DOGS VIC PROPOSAL**

Proposed Amendment: N.6

## N.6 Nose to Hand Touch - 2 touches / 2 seconds each

## (This is the Starter trick moved to Novice – the below is the Starter descriptor)

##### *Set up*

The dog will be in the stand position. The handler will be in front of the dog.

##### *Cue*

The handler will cue the dog to touch each hand in turn. The handler will present his left hand to his left front and right hand to his right front and away from his body, once only for each hand. Hands may be presented in any order.

##### *Action*

On cue the dog will touch the handler’s left and right hand respectively with his nose, when that hand is presented and maintain contact on each hand for two (2) seconds. The judge will indicate when that time has elapsed. The dog must clearly move to target each presented hand; the handler may not move their hand to the dog. The actual nose to hand touches must be clearly visible to the judge.

**Rationale**: The Starter descriptor for this trick is considered more appropriate for the Novice level

Consequential Change - \*\* Will affect score sheet

**RULES CONTINUE**

##  Follow Target Stick around Handler and Figure of 8

###### Set up

The dog will be beside the handler. The handler will use a target stick or cane which is at least as long as the dog’s body length.

***Cue***

The handler will hold the target stick out in front of the dog with the handler’s arm extended, and may use a verbal cue.

###### Action

On cue the dog will move and follow the target stick as the handler turns in a full 360 degree circle. The dog will move at a distance from the handler, positioned near and focussed on the end of the target stick. On conclusion of the turn, the handler will move the target stick in a figure of eight pattern, in front of the handler; the dog will continue to follow the end of the target stick throughout the figure of eight pattern.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change - N.7

###### Set up

The dog ~~will be beside the handler.~~ **may be on the left or right side of the handler**. The handler ~~wil~~l **must** use a target stick or cane ~~which is at least as long as the dog’s body length~~.

***Cue***

The handler will hold the target stick out in front of the dog with the handler’s arm extended, and may use a verbal cue.

###### Action

On cue the dog will move and follow the target stick as the handler turns in a full 360 degree circle. The dog will **be at least one body length away from the handler and must be** ~~move at a distance from the handler,~~ positioned near and focused on the end of the target stick. On conclusion of the turn, the handler will move the target stick in a figure of eight pattern, in front of the handler; the dog will continue to follow the end of the target stick throughout the figure of eight pattern. **The dog should not jump up at the target stick.**

**Rationale - N.7**

We have used the same wording about start position as consistent with Starter. We do not think it is necessary to define the length of the target stick.

We think it is important for the dog to work at a distance from the handler, but this is currently not well defined. Instead we suggest the dog works a body length away from the handler.

We have added that the dog should not jump at the target stick, to be consistent with the Starter description.

**RULES CONTINUE**

##  Step Up and Pivot in Front

###### Set up

The handler will provide a step or perch/box that must have a non-slip surface, be of a suitable size and provide distinct elevation, relative to the size of the dog.

The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice and immediately adjacent to the perch/step; the handler will be on the other side of the perch/step, facing the dog.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to put his front feet only on the perch/step. The handler will then move in a circle to the left or right, still facing the dog, and cue the dog to move to the right or left so that the dog remains in front position as the handler moves.

###### Action

On cue the dog will move to and place his front feet on the perch/step and stand facing the handler. On further cue, while maintaining his front feet on the perch/step and facing the handler, the dog will move his hindquarters to the right or left until both the handler and the dog have completed one circle around the perch/step.

**DOGS VIC PROPOSAL**

Proposed Amendment: N.8

##### *Set up*

The handler will provide a step/perch/box that must have a non-slip surface, be of a suitable size and provide distinct elevation, relative to the size of the dog.

The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice and next to the step/perch/box; the handler will be on the other side of the step/perch/box, facing the dog.

##### *Cue*

The handler will cue the dog to put his front feet only on the step/perch/box. The handler will then move in a circle to the left or right, still facing the dog, and cue the dog to move to the right or left so that the dog remains in front position as the handler moves.

##### *Action*

On cue the dog will move to and place his front feet on the step/perch/box and stand facing the handler. On further cue, while maintaining his front feet on the step/perch/box and facing the handler, the dog will move his hindquarters to the right or left until both the handler and the dog have completed one circle around the step/perch/box.

**Rationale:** Consistent wording with other levels and using ‘next’ instead of ‘adjacent’ provides better clarity for the handler.

**RULES CONTINUE**

## N.9 Step Up and Pivot at Side

###### Set up

The handler will provide a step or perch/box that must have a non-slip surface, be of a suitable size and provide distinct elevation, relative to the size of the dog.

The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice and immediately adjacent to the perch/step; the handler will be adjacent to the box/perch in a position of the handler’s choice.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to put his front feet only on the perch/step. After the handler is in left or right heel position, he will then move in a circle to the left or right around the perch/step and cue the dog to move to the right or left so that the dog remains in the relevant heel position as the handler moves.

###### Action

On cue the dog will move to and place his front feet on the perch/step; the handler will move into position so that the dog is in left or right heel position. On further cue, while maintaining his front feet on the perch/step and maintaining the relevant heel position, the dog will move his hindquarters to the right or left in unison with the handler/s movement, until both the handler and the dog have completed one (1) circle around the perch/step.

**DOGS QLD PROPOSAL**

**NEW RULE**

#### N.9 Step Up and Pivot at Side

***Add into Action***

There are 4 recommended options for taking up position:

a) Dog is sent to perch – handler steps into position

b) Handler steps into position – dog is sent to perch

c) Dog and handler step onto/into perch/position at the same time

d) The handler moving to the opposite side of the perch (facing dog), calls the dog up on to the perch and then steps back into heel position.

**RATIONALE**

Required for clarification as handlers have been very confused on how to set up for this trick.

**DOGS VIC PROPOSAL**

Proposed Amendment: N.9

##### *Set up*

The handler will provide a step/perch/box that must have a non-slip surface, be of a suitable size and provide distinct elevation, relative to the size of the dog.

The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice and immediately next to the step/perch/box; the handler will be next to the step/perch/box in a position of the handler’s choice.

##### *Cue*

The handler will cue the dog to put his front feet only on the step/perch/box and –

1. The handler & dog may go to the step/perch/box in left or right heel position
2. The handler may send the dog to the step/perch/box then the handler moves into left or right heel position
3. The handler may call the dog to the step/perch/box then the handler moves into left or right heel position

After the handler is in left or right heel position, he will then move in a circle to the left or right around the step/perch/box and cue the dog to move to the right or left so that the dog remains in the relevant heel position as the handler moves.

##### *Action*

On cue the dog will move to and place his front feet on the step/perch/box; the handler will move into position so that the dog is in left or right heel position. On further cue, while maintaining his front feet on the step/perch/box and maintaining the relevant heel position, the dog will move his hindquarters to the right or left in unison with the handler/s movement, until both the handler and the dog have completed one (1) circle around the step/perch/box.

**Rationale:** Consistent wording with other levels and provides better clarity for the handler by adding to the descriptor and using ‘next’ instead of ‘adjacent’.

**RULES CONTINUE**

## N.10 Lift your Paws – left and right

###### Set up

The dog may be in a sit or stand position in front of the handler. The handler will remain at least one

(1) metre from the dog throughout the trick.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to lift his right and left paws in turn. The handler may use his hands and/or feet as well as his voice to cue the dog.

###### Action

On cue the dog will lift one front paw and then replace that paw to the ground; the dog will then lift the other front paw when cued and then replace the second paw to the ground. The order in which they are lifted is at the discretion of the handler. The dog’s paw will not make contact with any part of the handler’s body. The paw lifts must be clearly visible to the Judge. If the dog is left

in the stand position a small movement forward during the execution of the trick is acceptable.

## N.11 Back Up – 3 body lengths

###### Set up

The dog will be in a stand, in front of, facing and a distance of at least 0.5 m from the handler.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to back up.

###### Action

On cue the dog will move backwards at least three (3) body lengths. The handler will remain stationary as the dog steps backwards.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change - N.11

***Set up***

The dog will be in a stand, in front of, facing and a distance of at least ~~0.5~~ 1m from the handler.

**Rationale - N.11**

Wherever possible standardise the distances and duration for tricks in the same class. For example, N.12 has the handler one metre away.

**DOGS VIC PROPOSAL**

Proposed Amendment: N.11

##### *Set up*

The dog will be in a stand, in front of, facing and a distance of at least 0.5 m from the handler.

##### *Cue*

The handler will cue the dog to back up.

##### *Action*

On cue the dog will move backwards at least three (3) body lengths. The handler will remain stationary as the dog steps backwards. The verbal and/or physical cue may be repeated until the dog has completed the distance required in the trick.

**Rationale**: Dogs given a cue to back up are generally taught to continue until the cues are removed. This will prevent the dog from stopping before the required distance has been completed.

**RULES CONTINUE**

## N.12 Jump Cane or Hoop

###### Set up

The handler will provide a cane or hoop for the dog to jump over or through. When the handler presents the cane/hoop it must be at least 15 cm off the ground.

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

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to stay and move to his position; the handler will then present the cane/hoop and cue the dog to jump over the cane or through the hoop.

###### Action

On cue the dog will remain in place while the handler takes up position. On further cue the dog will jump over the cane or through the hoop, land on the other side and return close to the handler.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change - N.12

***Set Up***

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

Rationale - N.12 - Set up

The requirement for the handler to ‘face the dog’ has caused confusion and should be deleted.

DOGS NSW PROPOSAL

**New Rule**

**N.12 Jump Cane or Hoop**

***Set Up***

The handler will provide a cane or hoop for the dog to jump over or through. When the handler presents the cane/hoop it must be at least 15cm off the ground.

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

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to **jump over or through the cane or hoop.**

***Action***

Whilst facing the dog, the handler will present the cane/hoop to the dog and then cue the dog to jump. On cue the dog will jump over the cane or through the hoop, land on the other side and return close to the handler.

**Rationale**

This trick description is very confusing and at present, because of the contradictory descriptions in Set Up, Cue and Action, the handler has a choice as to when to leave the dog.

There are descriptions in the Cue which actually should be either the Set Up or the Action. The Cue should contain only the Cue, not the Set Up or Action.

**DOGS QLD PROPOSAL**

**N.12 Jump Cane or Hoop**

***Set up***

The handler will provide a cane or hoop for the dog to jump over or through. When the handler presents the cane/hoop it must be at least 15 cm off the ground.

The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice. The handler will leave the dog and be at least one (1) metre away ~~from and facing the dog~~ **with the cane or hoop facing the dog**.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to stay and move to his position; the handler will then present the cane/hoop and cue the dog to jump over the cane or through the hoop.

***Action***

On cue the dog will remain in place while the handler takes up position. On further cue the dog will jump over the cane or through the hoop, land on the other side and return close to the handler.

**RATIONALE**

With many of our older handlers having stability issues we have found that they may need to stand at different angles to ensure they can grip and present the cane or hoop. The way the handler faces while presenting the cane or hoop to the dog has no effect on the intent of the trick so for safety reasons this is a simple ammendment.

**DOGS QLD PROPOSAL**

**NEW RULE**

**N.12 Jump Cane or Hoop**

***Set up***

The handler will provide a cane or hoop for the dog to jump over or through. When the handler presents the cane/hoop it must be at least 15 cm off the ground.

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

***Cue***

~~The handler will cue the dog to stay and move to his position;~~ The handler will then present the cane/hoop and cue the dog to jump over the cane or through the hoop.

***Action***

~~On cue the dog will remain in place while the handler takes up position. On further cue~~ The dog will jump over the cane or through the hoop, land on the other side and return close to the handler.

**RATIONALE**

For clarification for handlers and judges these sentences need to be removed. It is already stated in Set Up. To repeat it in both Cue and Action is confusing.

**DOGS VIC PROPOSAL**

Proposed Amendment: N.12

##### *Set up*

The handler will provide a cane or hoop for the dog to jump over or through. When the handler presents the cane/hoop it must be at least 15 cm off the ground.

The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice. The handler will leave the dog and be at least one (1) metre away from and maybe facing or standing sideways to the dog.

##### *Cue*

The handler will cue the dog to stay and move to his position; the handler will then present the cane/hoop and cue the dog to jump over the cane or through the hoop.

##### *Action*

On cue the dog will remain in place while the handler takes up position. On further cue the dog will jump over the cane or through the hoop, land on the other side and return close to the handler.

**Rationale**: Provides for a choice and easier position for the handler

**DOGS WEST PROPOSAL**

**N.12** **Jump Cane or Hoop**

***Set up***

The handler will provide a cane or hoop for the dog to jump over or through. When the handler presents the cane/hoop it must be at least 15 cm off the ground.

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

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to stay and move to his position; the handler will then present the cane/hoop and cue the dog to jump over the cane or through the hoop.

***Action***

On cue the dog will remain in place while the handler takes up position. On further cue the dog will jump over the cane or through the hoop, land on the other side and return close to the handler.

**Rationale:** many handlers would find it more comfortable to select to stand side on, as the trick is about the dog jumping the cane or hoop the stance of the handler should be a choice

**RULES CONTINUE**

## N.13 Sendaway – 3 metres

###### Set up

The handler will provide an object to create a defined area7. The defined area must have a non-slip surface and must be large enough for the dog to be able to stand and turn and face the handler while remaining substantially in or on the defined area. The handler will place the object/s creating the area and take up a position at least three (3) metres in front of the area.

The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice and will normally be beside the handler.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change - N.13 Set Up

***Set up***

The handler will provide an object to create a defined area6. The defined area must have a non-slip surface and must be large enough for the dog to be able to stand and turn and face the handler while remaining substantially in or on the defined area. The handler ~~will place the object/s creating~~ ~~the area and~~ take up a position at least three (3) metres in front of the area.

The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice and will normally be beside the handler.

**Rationale - N.13 Set Up**

In the trick descriptions there are various footnotes describing a ‘defined area’. These are deleted and the definition of defined area included in the definitions rule.

The reference to the handler placing the defined area is removed as the defined area should have been set up prior to the handler/dog starting the test and this reference is inconsistent with the requirement in the rules that the handler will place all equipment in the ring before commencement of the first trick and that setup of equipment will be completed before the dog enters the ring.

**RULES CONTINUE**

###### Cue

The handler will cue the dog to go to the defined area. The handler will remain stationary but may take a step forward to send the dog; however, this step must not encroach on the minimum distance of three (3) metres from the defined area.

###### Action

On cue the dog will go to the defined area, turn and face the handler; the dog can then stand, sit or drop but in doing so must remain in the defined area.

7 This may include a mat, a box, a suitcase, a hula hoop, a laundry basket, a baby bath, an area whose perimeter is defined by PVC pipe or a rope, or other low sided barrier or object which clearly marks the perimeter of the area.

## N.14 Sleeping Beauty - 3 seconds

###### Set up

The dog will be in an upright down position in front of the handler. The handler will be at a distance of the handler’s choice away from the dog but may not touch the dog.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to lie flat on his side or on his back. The handler may bend over or kneel to cue the dog.

***Action***

On cue the dog will roll to lie completely on his side or back and remain in this position for three (3) seconds. The Judge will indicate when that time has elapsed.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change - N.14 Set up

##  Sleeping Beauty - 3 seconds /1m

## *Set up*

## The dog will be in ~~an upright down~~ drop position in front of the handler. The handler will be at a distance of ~~the handler’s choice~~ one (1) metre away from the dog but may not touch the dog.

## Rationale – N.14 Set up

## The inclusion of 1 metre from the handler is to standardize the distance across all Novice tricks where possible, rather than as it was in this trick, leaving it to the handler to decide but in other tricks specifying the distance. The wording should be standard.

## The reference to ‘upright down’ has been deleted and replaced with drop. This is for clarity and to avoid the requirement that the dog be in a ‘phoenix’ like down position.

## Note we have moved the no-distance version down to starter with a 2 second time requirement.

**DOGS VIC PROPOSAL**

Proposed Amendment: N.14

##### *Set up*

The dog will be in a drop position in front of the handler. The handler will be at a distance of the handler’s choice away from the dog but may not touch the dog.

##### *Cue*

The handler will cue the dog to lie flat on his side or his back. The handler may bend over or kneel to cue the dog.

##### *Action*

On cue the dog will roll to lie completely on his side or back and remain in this position for three (3) seconds. The Judge will indicate when that time has elapsed.

**Rationale:** Not all dogs can lie in an upright down position. The use of the word ‘drop’ more clearly identifies the position required.

**RULES CONTINUE**

## N.15 Moving Carry – 6 body lengths

###### Set up

The handler will provide a toy or other article for the dog to carry. The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice and be beside the handler. The handler will give the dog the article to hold.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to take/hold the article and then cue the dog to move forward.

###### Action

On cue the dog will take hold of the article. On further cue, while holding the article and without mouthing it, the dog will move forward with the handler for a distance of at least six (6) body lengths. On further cue from the handler, the dog will release the article to the handler’s hand.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

 Proposed Change - N.15

***Set up***

The handler will provide a ~~toy or other article~~ retrieve object for the dog to carry. The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice and be beside the handler. The handler will give the dog the ~~article~~ retrieve object to hold.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to take/hold the ~~article~~ retrieve object and then cue the dog to move forward.

***Action***

On cue the dog will take hold of the ~~article~~ retrieve object. On further cue, while holding the ~~article~~ retrieve object and without mouthing it, the dog will move forward with the handler for a distance of at least six (6) body lengths. On further cue from the handler, the dog will release the ~~article~~ retrieve object to the handler’s hand.

**Rationale - N.15**

We have taken the reference to retrieve object in S.14 and applied those words ‘retrieve object’ across all tricks where the dog is required to fetch/carry/hold an object in their mouth. The words ‘retrieve object’ have been defined in the definition rule as that rather than have different names in different tricks and different wording in the footnotes, it is standardized across the rules.

**DOGS VIC PROPOSAL**

Proposed Amendment: N.15

##### *Set up*

The handler will provide a toy or other article for the dog to carry. The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice and be beside the handler. The handler will give the dog the article to hold.

##### *Cue*

The handler will cue the dog to take/hold the article and then cue the dog to move forward.

##### *Action*

On cue the dog will take hold of the article. On further cue, while holding the article and without continual mouthing, the dog will move forward with the handler for a distance of at least six (6) body lengths. On further cue from the handler, the dog will release the article to the handler’s hand.

Rationale: Allows for slight mouthing when the dog first takes the article and any necessary slight adjustment during the trick.

**RULES CONTINUE**

## N.16 Crawl - 2 body lengths

###### Set up

The dog will start in the upright down position and will be in front of or beside the handler. The handler may move backwards (with the dog in front) or forwards (with the dog on his left or right) as the dog moves forward in the crawl.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change - N.16 Set up

***Set up***

The dog will start in the ~~upright down~~ drop position and will be in front of or beside the handler at a distance of 1 metre. The handler may move backwards (with the dog in front) or forwards (with the dog on his left or right) as the dog moves forward in the crawl.

**Rationale - N.16**

The reference to ‘upright down’ has been deleted and replaced with drop. This is for clarity and to avoid the requirement that the dog be in a ‘phoenix’ like down position.

The reference to 1 metre is to standardise as much as possible distances across all tricks at the one class.

**RULES CONTINUE**

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to crawl; the handler may bend over to cue the dog.

###### Action

On cue the dog will crawl forwards a distance of at least two (2) body lengths.

**DOGS VIC PROPOSAL**

Proposed Amendment: N.16

##### *Set up*

The dog will start in a drop position and will be in front of or beside the handler. The handler may move backwards (with the dog in front) or forwards (with the dog on his left or right) as the dog moves forward in the crawl.

##### *Cue*

The handler will cue the dog to crawl; the handler may bend over to cue the dog.

##### *Action*

On cue the dog will crawl forwards a distance of at least two (2) body lengths.

Rationale: Not all dogs can lie in an upright down position. The use of the word ‘drop’ more clearly identifies the position required.

**RULES CONTINUE**

## N.17 Roll Over - Once

###### Set up

The dog will be in an upright down position in front of the handler. The handler will be at a distance of the handler’s choice away from the dog but may not touch the dog.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change - N.17 Set Up

***Set up***

The dog will be in an ~~upright down~~ drop position in front of the handler and 1 metre from the handler. ~~The handler will be at a distance of the handler’s choice away from the dog~~ ~~but may not touch the dog~~.

**Rationale - N.17**

The reference to ‘upright down’ has been deleted and replaced with drop. This is for clarity and to avoid the requirement that the dog be in a ‘phoenix’ like down position.

The reference to 1 metre is to standardize the distance where possible in tricks at the same class.

The reference to touching the dog has been removed – it serves no purpose to include that requirement here when it does not appear in other tricks.

**RULES CONTINUE**

 ***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to roll over. The handler may bend or kneel to give the cue.

###### Action

On cue the dog will roll over once only. The dog may lie on his side to start the roll over and, at the conclusion of the trick, may remain in the down or may stand.

**DOGS QLD PROPOSAL**

 **NEW RULE**

####  N.17 Roll Over - Once

 ***Set up***

The dog will be in an upright down position in front of the handler. The handler will be at a distance of the handler’s choice away from the dog but may not touch the dog.

 ***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to roll over. The handler may bend or kneel to give the cue.

 ***Action***

On cue the dog will roll over once only. The dog may lie on his side to start the roll over and, at the conclusion of the trick, may remain in the down or may stand or sit.

 **RATIONALE**

 If the dog may finish in the down or stand why not in a sit as well.

**DOGS VIC PROPOSAL**

Proposed Amendment: N.17
***Set up***

The dog will be in a drop position in front of the handler. The handler will be at a distance of the handler’s choice away from the dog but may not touch the dog.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to roll over. The handler may bend or kneel to give the cue.

##### Action

On cue the dog will roll over once only. The dog may lie on his side to start the roll over and, at the conclusion of the trick, may remain in the drop position or may stand.

**Rationale:** Not all dogs can lie in an upright down position. The use of the word ‘drop’ more clearly identifies the position required.

**RULES CONTINUE**

## N.18 Straddle Position - Moving forward / 2 body lengths

###### Set up

The dog may be in any position other than between the handler’s legs and, if behind the handler, will be at least one (1) metre away.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change - N.18 - Set up

***Set up***

The dog may be in any position other than between the handler’s legs and, if behind the handler, ~~wil~~l must be at least one (1) metre away.

**Rationale - N.17 - Set up**

Amended to make it clear that if the dog is behind the handler it must be 1 metre away.

**RULES CONTINUE**

***Cue***

The handler may cue the dog to wait as he moves to take up his position. The handler will move his legs apart to form an inverted ‘V’ and cue the dog to take up straddle position. The handler may further cue the dog to initiate the forward steps.

###### Action

On cue the dog will take up position with his shoulder/chest between the handler’s legs, and facing in the same direction as the handler (straddle position). Once the dog is in position and on the handler’s further cue, the handler and dog will move forward two (2) body lengths, with the dog maintaining the straddle position throughout the movement.

## N.19 Paws Up on Fixed Object - 3 seconds

###### Set up

The handler will provide an object8 which should be immobile and anchored for the exercise; the handler may hold the object to keep it stable and immobile. The object should be higher than the dog’s withers (to a maximum of 500 mm).

The dog should be in a stand, close to the object. A wait/stay may be used. The handler and dog will be in a position of the handler’s choice.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to place his front paws on the object.

###### Action

On cue the dog will place both front paws on the object, with his hind feet maintaining contact with the ground. The dog may lift one front paw at a time or both paws simultaneously. The dog will hold the position for three (3) seconds. The Judge will indicate when that time has elapsed. The dog may be released or the handler may lower the dog’s front paws to the ground.

DOGS NSW PROPOSAL

**New Rule**

**N.19 Paws Up on Fixed Object -3 seconds**

***Set Up***

The handler will provide an object which ~~should~~ **must** be immobile and anchored for the exercise; the handler may hold the object to keep it stable and immobile. The object should be higher than the dog’s whither (to a maximum of 500mm).

The dog will be in a stand, close to the object. A wait/stay may be used. The handler and dog will be in a position of the handler's choice.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to place his front paws on the object.

***Action***

On cue the dog will place both front paws on the object, with his hind feet maintaining contact with the ground. The dog may lift one front paw at a time or both paws simultaneously. The dog will hold the position for three (3) seconds. The Judge will indicate when that time has elapsed. The dog may be released or the handler may lower the dog’s front paws to the ground.

**Rationale**

“should” implies the subject has a choice : they should do it but are not obliged to. (eg: you should go home) Therefore “Will“ and “must” are the more appropriate words here, then there can be no confusion regarding the meaning of “should” There have been occasions when handlers have been penalised for choosing an alternative to the suggested stance where “should” is used in these rules.

DOGS NSW PROPOSAL

**New Rule**

**N.19 Paws Up on Fixed Object - 3 seconds
*Set up***The handler will provide an object (footnote 8) which should be immobile and anchored for the exercise; the handler may hold the object to keep it stable and immobile only**. The handler will not place their hands on the area the dog’s paws are to be placed.** The object should be higher than the dog’s withers (to a maximum of 500 mm).

Rationale: This Rule allows the handler to support the item to keep it stable and immobile, that is handler may hold the chair/stool legs with their legs or foot or hands. The handler is not to “support” the stool or chair with their fingers where the dog is to place their paws. All items that are known to mobilise are required “to have a break or other stop to ensure immobility and stability...”.

**DOGS QLD PROPOSAL**

**NEW RULE**

**N.19 Paws Up on Fixed Object - 3 seconds**

***Set up***

The handler will provide an object which should be immobile and anchored for the exercise; the handler may hold the object to keep it stable and immobile. The object should be higher than the dog’s withers (to a maximum of 500 mm).

The dog ~~should~~ will be in a ~~stand~~ **stance of the handler’s choice**, close to the object. A wait/stay may be used. The handler and dog will be in a ~~position~~ **location** of the handler’s choice.

**RATIONALE**

Consequential change re clarification of Set up and definitions.

**DOGS QLD PROPOSAL**

**NEW RULE**

**N.19 Paws Up on Fixed Object - 3 seconds**

***Set up***

The handler will provide an object which should be immobile and anchored for the exercise; the handler may hold the object to keep it stable and immobile. The object should be higher than the dog’s withers (to a maximum of 500 mm).

The dog should be in a stand, close to the object. A wait/stay may be used. The handler and dog will be in a position of the handler’s choice

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to place his front paws on the object.

***Action***

On cue the dog will place both front paws **only** on the object, with his hind feet maintaining contact with the ground. The dog may lift one front paw at a time or both paws simultaneously. The dog will hold the position in the stand for three (3) seconds. The Judge will indicate when that time has elapsed. The dog may be released or the handler may lower the dog’s front paws to the ground.

 **RATIONALE**

 The intent of this trick was for the dog to put its paws on the object and hold the stretch upright for the three

 seconds not to either rest its elbows on the object or to sink down into a sit.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change - N.19

***Set up***

The handler will provide ~~an~~ fixed object which ~~should be immobile and~~ must be ~~anchored~~ stable for the exercise; the handler may hold the object to keep it stable and immobile. The object should be higher than the dog’s withers (to a maximum of 500 mm).

The dog should be in a stand, close to the object. ~~A wait/stay may be used~~. The handler and dog will be in a position of the handler’s choice.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to place his front paws on the object.

***Action***

On cue the dog will place both front paws on the object, with his hind feet maintaining contact with the ground. The dog may lift one front paw at a time or both paws simultaneously. The dog will hold the position for three (3) seconds. The Judge will indicate when that time has elapsed. ~~The dog may~~ ~~be released or the handler may lower the dog’s front paws to the ground.~~

**Rationale - N.19**

The title of this trick is paws up on a fixed object. The Set up has therefore been amended to make it clear that the object must be a fixed object. The footnote is removed as it contradicts the title of the trick to then in the footnote refer to a pram, toy car, ball or roller – all of which can move but must have a brake on them. The trick should require a fixed object, not a object that moves but has a brake.

The reference to the handler giving a wait/stay command is removed as a point of consistency, these words could be included in any number of tricks and is not necessary.

The reference to the handler releasing the dog is removed – this action is not part of the trick, is not judged and therefore should not be included in the ‘Action”. The handler already has a responsibility for the safety of their dog. Also, if the judge formed the view that the handler had put the dog at risk by the manner in which they got their dog down from the object, the judge can take this up with the handler and if necessary D/Q the handler as part of the general requirements in the front part of the rules, so no need to add this here.

**DOGS WEST PROPOSAL**

**N.19 Paws Up on Fixed Object - 3 seconds**

***Set up***

The handler will provide an object8 which should be immobile and anchored for the exercise; the handler may hold the object to keep it stable and immobile. The object should be higher than the dog’s withers ~~(to a maximum of 500 mm ).~~ (**to a maximum of 500 mm with a 10 % variation above or below this height )**

The dog should be in a stand, close to the object. A wait/stay may be used. The handler and dog will be in a position of the handler’s choice.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to place his front paws on the object.

***Action***

On cue the dog will place both front paws on the object, with his hind feet maintaining contact with the ground. The dog may lift one front paw at a time or both paws simultaneously. The dog will hold the position for three (3) seconds. The Judge will indicate when that time has elapsed. The dog may be released or the handler may lower the dog’s front paws to the ground.

Rationale: allowing a 10% variation on the object makes it a lot easier for handlers to find a suitable object. Many with large dogs are finding it difficult to find an exact height, which excludes this trick being chosen.

**RULES CONTINUE**

**N.20 Paws on Feet – Handler Moving / 1 body length**

***Set up***

The handler will stand with his legs apart, forming an inverted ‘V’. The dog will be drawn into a stand between the handler’s legs facing in the same direction as the handler, with his shoulder/chest between the handler’s legs (straddle position).

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to put his left paw on the handler’s left foot and his right paw on the handler’s right foot, so that there is a paw on each of the handler’s feet at the same time. Once in position, the handler may cue to the dog to keep his paws on the handler’s feet whilst the handler moves.

***Action***

On cue the dog will place both front paws on the object, with his hind feet maintaining contact with the ground. The dog may lift one front paw at a time or both paws simultaneously. The dog will hold the position for three (3) seconds. The Judge will indicate when that time has elapsed. The dog may be released or the handler may lower the dog’s front paws to the ground.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

 Remove footnote 8.

8 ~~Suggestions include a pram, a child’s toy car, a gym ball, or a roller (all of which have a brake or other stop to ensure immobility~~ ~~and stability) or a gym bar.~~

**RATIONALE: ?????**

**DOGS QLD PROPOSAL**

**OLD RULE**

Footnote 8

Suggestions include a pram, a child’s toy car, a gym ball, or a roller (all of which have a brake or other stop to ensure immobility and stability) or a gym bar.

**NEW RULE**

Footnote 8

Suggestions include a pram, a child’s toy car, ~~a gym ball, or a roller~~ (all of which have a brake or other stop to ensure immobility and stability) or a gym bar or chair.

**RATIONALE**

The use of a gym ball, a peanut or roller for this trick is unsuitable as stability is paramount. Even with a base there are still stability issues when the dog’s weight comes onto the object. There are so many other suitable objects which can be used, for the sake of safety, this should be removed as a suggested option.

DOGS NSW PROPOSAL

**New Rule**

**N.20 Paws on Feet - Handler Moving/ 1 body length**

***Set Up***

The handler will stand with his legs apart, forming an inverted ‘V’. The dog will be drawn into a stand between the handler's legs facing the same direction as the handler with his shoulder/chest between the handler's legs (straddle position).

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to put his left paw on the handler's left foot and his right paw on the handler's right foot, so that there is a paw on each of the handler's feet at the same time. Once in position, the handler may cue the dog to keep his paws on the handler's feet whilst the handler moves.

***Action***

Whilst maintaining straddle position, the dog will, on cue, 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. The handler will then move forwards or backwards one (1) body length.

The dog’s paws will remain on the handler's feet for the duration of the trick.

**Rationale**

Delete ‘concurrently’. This is a very difficult move and the intention must be for the dog to have a choice as to whether the paws are put on the handler's feet consecutively or simultaneously. Therefore “concurrently “should be deleted. Concurrently means “at the same time,” “simultaneously”.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change - N.20

##  N.20 Paws on Feet - Handler Moving / ~~1~~2 body lengths

##  *Set up*

The handler will stand with his legs apart, forming an inverted ‘V’. The dog will be drawn into a stand between the handler’s legs facing in the same direction as the handler, with his shoulder/chest between the handler’s legs (straddle position).

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to put his left paw on the handler’s left foot and his right paw on the handler’s right foot, so that there is a paw on each of the handler’s feet at the same time. Once in position, the handler may cue to the dog to keep his paws on the handler’s feet whilst the handler moves.

***Action***

Whilst maintaining straddle position, the dog will, on cue, 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. The handler will then move forwards or backwards ~~one (1)~~ two body lengths. The dog’s paws will remain on the handler’s feet for the duration of the trick.

**Rationale - N.20**

The change from 1 body length to 2 is to standardise the distance across the same class. N.18 straddle is 2 body lengths.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change - N.21

##  N.21 Cross Your Paws - 2 seconds / 1 metre

## *Set Up*

The dog will be in drop in a position of the handler’s choice. The handler may stand or may bend and will remain at least one (1) metre from the dog throughout.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to cross his paws.

***Action***

On cue, the dog will put one paw over the other then cross the second paw over the first paw. The paws may be crossed in any order but will remain crossed for two (2) seconds for each paw. The Judge will indicate when that time has elapsed.

**Rationale - I.5**

 Where possible, tricks should be available with different levels of difficulty across the different

 classes. We have added a cross your paws in Novice, which is at only 1 metre, and asks for a hold

 of 2 seconds. (Note that we have suggested changing the distance to 2 metres in intermediate, for

 standardisation.)

 This trick could also be reduced in difficulty by asking for just one paw cross instead of both paw

 crosses.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change I.10

**N.22 Take a Bow – 1 metre / 2 seconds**

## *Set up*

The dog will be in the stand. The dog may be in front of the handler or to the left or right of the handler, and in either case will be at least 1 metres away from the handler.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to take a bow; the handler may bend to cue the dog.

***Action***

On cue the dog will take up the position of a bow, with his elbows lowered towards the ground whilst his hindquarters remain elevated. The dog must hold the position for two (2) seconds. The Judge will indicate when that time has elapsed.

**Rationale I.10**

Where possible, tricks should be available with different levels of difficulty across the different classes. We have added Take A Bow in Novice, but only at 1 metre, and only for a hold of 2 seconds.

This trick could also be reduced in difficultly by removing the requirement for a position-hold at all.

**DOGS ACT PROPOSAL**

## New Novice Tricks

**Proposed Amendment**

Additional Tricks, as numbered as described below.

**Rationale**

Trick Dogs was designed to be inclusive for dogs and Handlers. Providing additional choices at all levels allows a wider range of teams to find suitable tricks to perform. Consideration has also been given to allowing a clearer progression of trick behaviours through the levels.

**N.21 Take a Bow 2m /2 sec**

***Set up***

The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice, 2m from the handler.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to take a bow; the handler may bend over to cue the dog. The handler may take a step forward to command the dog to bow and/or maintain their pose for the duration of the trick, but must maintain the 2m distance

***Action***

On cue the dog will take up the position of a bow, with his elbows lowered towards the ground whilst his hindquarters remain elevated. The dog must hold the position for two (2) seconds. The Judge will indicate when that time has elapsed.

**N.22 Rollover at 1m**

***Set up***

The dog will be in an upright down position in front of the handler. The handler will be at a distance of at least 1m away from the dog.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to roll over. The handler may bend or kneel to give the cue.

***Action***

On cue the dog will roll over once only. The dog may lie on his side to start the roll over and, at the conclusion of the trick, may remain in the down or may stand, but must maintain distance during the trick

**N.23 Bounce**

***Set Up***

The dog will start close to the handler.

***Cue***

The Handler will cue the dog to bounce.

***Action***

On cue, the dog will jump into the air, and return to the start position. All four of the dogs paws must leave the ground.

**N.24 Identify Named Object**

***Set Up***

Three similar sized objects, provided by the handler, will be placed out, approximately 0.5m apart. Handler will specify one object as the target.

Dog and handler will start approx. 1m away from centre object.

***Cue***

Handler will cue the dog to fetch the designated item.

***Action***

The dog will go to the items and retrieve the identified target object, bringing it close to the handler.

**N.25 Telling Secrets**

***Set Up***

The Dog will start close to Handler. The handler may bend over or kneel for a suitable trick position.

***Cue***

The Handler may place their hand to their ear as part of the cue. The handler will cue the dog to tell secrets.

***Action***

The dog will touch their nose to the handler’s ear (handler may cup their hand to their ear), then turn their head while the handler whispers into the dog’s ear.

**N. 26 Chorus Line Kicks**

***Set Up***

Dog will start in front of handler.

***Cue***

Handler will raise their left and right foot in turn.

***Action***

The dog will touch the handlers raised left foot with their right paw and raised right foot with left paw.

**N. 27 Sit Pretty 1m 3sec**

***Set up***

Dog starts 1m from handler.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to Sit Pretty.

***Action***

On cue the dog will sit securely balanced on his hindquarters and will raise his front paws in the air, without support. The dog will hold the position for three (3) seconds. The Judge will indicate when that time is completed.

**Consequential Change: To trick list tables.**