# ADVANCED LEVEL

# DOGS SA PROPOSAL

Proposed Change Advanced Level

# ADVANCED ~~LEVEL~~ CLASS

**Rationale** - Advanced Level – Consistency changing all levels to class.

## Trick Descriptions

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.1 | Neat and Tidy – 4 toys |
| A.2 | Hide your Face – 1 metre |
| A.3 | Where’s your Head |
| A.4 | Step Up and Rotate – One Rotation / 1.5 m |
| A.5 | Paws Up and Push |
| A.6 | March on the Spot – 6 lifts |
| A.7 | Unroll Carpet – 2 body lengths |
| A.8 | Back Up – Dog and Handler - 2 m / 2 body lengths |
| A.9 | Reverse to between Handler’s Legs – 4 body lengths |
| A.10 | In Reverse – Moving with Handler – 6 steps |
| A.11 | Reverse and Circle while Handler moves – 1 circle |
| A.12 | Reverse Leg Weaves – 4 weaves |
| A.13 | Scoot/Moonwalk – 3 body lengths |
| A.14 | Handler is the Jump – 4 m |
| A.15 | Circled Arms/Leg Jump – 4 m |
| A.16 | Moving Hold – 10 body lengths / 2 tricks |
| A.17 | Bring it Back – 6m |
| A.18 | Pull Along – 6 body lengths |
| A.19 | Roll Over Once – Handler Steps Over |
| A.20 | Blanket Games - 3 secs |
| A.21 | Straddle and Move |
| A.22 | Follow Target Stick Sideways – 6 steps |
| A.23 | Push Along – 4 body lengths |
| A.24 | Moving Stand Tall – 4 steps |
| A.25 | Handler’s Choice – 3 components |

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Changes - Advanced Table

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.1 | Neat and Tidy – ~~4 toys~~ 3 objects / 3m |
| A.2 | Hide your Face – ~~1~~ 3 metre   1. Dog raises front paw 2. Dog places head under towel 3. Dog faces away from handler |
| A.3 | ~~Where’s your Head~~ Head movement - 3m   1. Dog moves head side to side/3 times 2. Dog moves head up and down/3 times 3. Dog places chin on handlers shoulder/head |
| A.4 | Step Up and Rotate – ~~One~~ 2 Rotation / ~~1.5~~ 3m |
| A.5 | Paws Up and Push /3 body lengths |
| A.6 | March on the Spot – 6 lifts |
| A.7 | Unroll Carpet – ~~2~~3 body lengths |
| A.8 | Back Up – Dog and Handler - 2 m / ~~2~~ 3 body lengths |
| A.9 | Reverse to between Handler’s Legs – ~~4~~ 3 body lengths |
| A.10 | In Reverse – Moving with Handler – 6 steps |
| A.11 | Reverse and Circle while Handler moves – 1 circle |
| A.12 | Reverse Leg Weaves – 4 weaves |
| A.13 | ~~Scoot/Moonwalk~~ Backwards crawl/bow – 3 body lengths |
| A.14 | Handler is the Jump ~~– 4~~ 3 m   1. Handlers arm 2. Handlers arm in hoop 3. Handlers raised legs 4. Handlers legs in a hoop |
| A.15 | Circled Arms/Leg Jump ~~– 4~~ 3 m |
| A.16 | Moving Hold – 10 body lengths / 2 tricks |
| A.17 | ~~Bring it Back – 6m~~ Named retrieve - 3m |
| A.18 | Pull Along – 6 body lengths |
| A.19 | Roll Over Once ~~– Handler Steps Over~~  twice and again |
| A.20 | Blanket Games - 3 secs |
| A.21 | Straddle and Move   1. Dog circles handlers leg twice 2. Circle leg as handler pivots backwards 3. Handler lunges 4. Paws on handlers feet |
| A.22 | Follow Target Stick Sideways – 6 steps   1. dog at handlers side 2. dog in front and facing away from handler |
| A.23 | Push Along ~~– 4~~ 3 body lengths |
| A.24 | Moving Stand Tall – ~~4~~ 3~~s~~teps |
| A.25 | Handler’s Choice – 3 components |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Refer to handler’s entry form |
| A. 26 | Crawl - 3 body lengths /3m |

**Rationale - Advanced Table**

We think it would benefit the judges and competitors greatly if tricks at the same class, as far as possible at the same distances. It is currently extremely confusing to have so many different distances in tricks that are performed one after the other.

**RULES CONTINUE**

## Neat and Tidy – 4 toys

###### Set Up

The handler will provide four (4) toys and a container in which the toys will be placed. The dog will be in a stance and position of the handler’s choice. The handler will place the toys at least 0.5m apart and at least three (3) metres from the container. The handler may stand in any position relative to the dog but must be at least one (1) metre away from the dog, the toys and the container throughout the trick.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to retrieve each of the toys and to place them in the container. The handler may give multiple verbal cues and/or hand signals.

###### Action

On cue the dog will pick up each toy and place all four (4) in turn into the container, then return close to the handler.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change - A.1

* 1. **Neat and Tidy – ~~4 toys~~**  **3 objects / 3m**

***Set Up***

The handler will provide ~~four (4) toys~~ 3 objects and a container in which the ~~toys~~ objects will be placed. The dog will be in a stance and position of the handler’s choice. The handler will place the ~~toys~~ objects at least 0.5m apart and at least three (3) metres from the container. The handler may stand in any position relative to the dog but must be at least ~~one (1)~~ three (3) metres away from the dog, the ~~toys~~ object and the container throughout the trick.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to retrieve each of the ~~toys~~ **objects** and to place them in the container. The handler may give multiple verbal cues and/or hand signals.

***Action***

On cue the dog will pick up each toy and place all ~~four (4)~~ **three (3) objects** in turn into the container, then return close to the handler.

**Rationale - A.1**

Query why this trick is restricted to ‘toys’ – if the handler wishes to use gloves, a dumbbell or 3 towels they should not be prevented from doing so just because it has to be a ‘toy’, noting that for this trick at least there is no footnote describing what can be a toy.

The number of objects to retrieve and place in the container is reduced to 3 but the handler must be 3 metres from the dog, so we think this weighs each other out in terms of the degree of difficulty. At advanced class to build on the degree of difficulty for intermediate being 2 metres, we have used 3 metres where possible.

**RULES CONTINUE**

## 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.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to perform two (2) of the behaviours listed below.

###### Action

On cue the dog will perform two (2) actions selected from the following. There may be a pause between each of the behaviours.

1. Raise his front paw(s) and place it/them on his nose/in the vicinity of his eyes.
2. Go to and push his head under the blanket.
3. Turn his body away from the handler so that his back is to the handler and his head is looking straight forward, with no eye contact with the handler.

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

**DOGS QLD PROPOSAL**

#### 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.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change - A.2

## Hide your Face – ~~1~~ 3 metres

###### Set up

The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice. The handler will be at least ~~one (1)~~ **three (3)** metres from the dog and maintain that position throughout the trick.

If behaviour (b) is chosen, the handler will provide a ~~blanket~~ **towel or similar cloth object** which will be placed on the floor/ground.

###### Cue

The handler will cue the dog to perform two (2) of the behaviours listed below.

###### Action

On cue the dog will perform two (2) actions selected from the following. There may be a pause between each of the behaviours.

1. Raise his front paw(s) and place it/them on his nose/in the vicinity of his eyes.
2. Go to and ~~pus~~h **place** his head under the **towel** ~~blanket~~.
3. Turn his body away from the handler so that his back is to the handler ~~and his head is~~  ~~looking~~ ~~straight forward, with no eye contact with the handler.~~

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

**Rationale A.2**

Standardise all distances where possible to 3 metres in Advance.

We believe this trick can be sufficiently performed with a blanket, towel, or any piece of cloth. We feel like restricting this trick to ‘blanket’ may indicate a heavy piece of material which might impede handler’s willingness to choose this trick.

Change ‘push’ to place as push implies the use of a degree of force, whereas we want the dog to just place his head there.

Remove the reference to the head being straight forward with no eye contact – we spend so much time training the dog to focus on the handler, a dog who looks at their handler should not be penalised.

**RULES CONTINUE**

## 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.

**DOGS QLD PROPOSAL**

**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.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change - A.3

## ~~Where’s your Head~~ Head Movement / 3 metres

## *Set up*

The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice. The handler will be at least ~~one (1)~~ **three (3**) metres away from the dog.

**Rationale - A.3**

A proposed name change to ‘Head Movement’ to make consistent with the intermediate trick. The inclusion of 3m in the title.

We have suggested increasing this to 3 metres for consistency across advance tricks.

**RULES CONTINUE**

***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.

**DOGS WEST PROPOSAL**

**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.

**Rationale:** As the team has to perform two behaviours repeating the tricks again and again is just tiring so removing the 3 times in succession makes more sense extra nods does not show any more aptitude for the trick

**RULES CONTINUE**

## Step Up and Rotate – One Rotation / 1.5 metres

###### 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 at least one (1 metre) away from the perch/box. The handler will move to a position at least 1.5 metres away from nearest edge of the perch/step and maintain that position throughout the trick. 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 step up and put his front feet only on the perch/step. The handler will cue the dog to rotate in a circle to the left or right. The handler will remain stationary while the dog performs this movement, but may use verbal cues and hand signals.

###### Action

On cue the dog will move to and place his front feet on the perch/step. On further cue the dog will rotate around the perch/step, maintaining his front feet on the step/perch, and will complete one 360 degree rotation around the perch/step, finishing in the same position as at the start of the rotation.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change - A.4

## Step Up and Rotate – ~~One~~ Two Rotations / ~~1.5~~ 3 metres

## *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 at least one (1 metre) away from the perch/box. The handler will move to a position at least ~~1.5~~ **three (3)** metres away from ~~nearest edge of~~ the perch/step and maintain that position throughout the trick. ~~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 step up and put his front feet only on the perch/step. The handler will cue the dog to rotate in a circle to the left or right. The handler will ~~remain stationary~~ **maintain a distance of three (3) metres from the dog** while the dog performs this movement, but may use verbal cues and hand signals.

***Action***

On cue the dog will move to and place his front feet on the perch/step. On further cue the dog will rotate around the perch/step, maintaining his front feet on the step/perch, and will complete ~~one~~ **two** (2) 360 degree rotations around the perch/step, finishing in ~~the same~~ **a similar** position **to the** start of the rotation.

**Rationale A.4**

Standardise distance in tricks at the same class wherever possible, and reflects the distance handling suitable for this class.

Remove the reference to the measure being from the ‘nearest edge of the perch’ as those words do not appear in the similar trick at lower classes.

Remove the reference for the handler indicating clockwise or anti-clockwise. Handlers are often confused by this and it doesn’t matter for the dog to illustrate the essence of the trick.

Remove the requirement for the handler to remain stationary – if tricks is to be an encouragement for a handler to participate in DWD, in a routine while a handler may when executing a move of this type stand still they may also be moving/.dancing, so allow the handler to do so here but maintain the 3 m distance from the dog.

Increase the ‘flow’ by requiring two rotations – much more likely that a dog would go around twice in a DWD routine than once.

Remove the very strict requirement for the dog to end in the same position as the start – the move should ‘flow’ not require the dog to stop exactly in the same spot as he started, again not consistent with what we want for DWD.

**DOGS VIC PROPOSAL**

## A.4 Step Up and Rotate – One Rotation / 1.5 metres

##### *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 at least one (1 metre) away from the step/perch/box.

The handler will move to a position at least 1.5 metres away from nearest edge of the step/perch/box and maintain that position throughout the trick. 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 step up and put his front feet only on the step/perch/box. The handler will cue the dog to rotate in a circle to the left or right. The handler will remain stationary while the dog performs this movement but may use verbal cues and hand signals.

##### *Action*

On cue the dog will move to and place his front feet on the perch/step. On further cue the dog will rotate around the step/perch/box, maintaining his front feet on the step/perch/box, and will complete one 360 degree rotation around the step/perch/box, finishing in the same position as at the start of the rotation.

Rationale: Consistent wording with the other tricks.

**DOGS WEST PROPOSAL**

**A.4 Step Up and Rotate – One Rotation / 1.5 metres**

***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 at least one (1 metre) away from the perch/box. The handler will move to a position at least 1.5 metres away from nearest edge of the perch/step and maintain that position throughout the trick. ~~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 step up and put his front feet only on the perch/step. The handler will cue the dog to rotate in a circle to the left or right. The handler will remain stationary while the dog performs this movement, but may use verbal cues and hand signals.

***Action***

On cue the dog will move to and place his front feet on the perch/step. On further cue the dog will rotate around the perch/step, maintaining his front feet on the step/perch, and will complete one 360 degree rotation around the perch/step, finishing in the same position as at the start of the rotation.

**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**

## Paws Up and Push

###### Set up

The handler will provide any equipment required for performance of this trick; it will be of a type which will move safely on the surface of the test venue.

The dog may be in any position except paws up.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog for the behaviour or sequence. A wait/stay may be used.

###### Action

On cue, the dog will perform one of the following:

1. Place both front paws on the object14, with his hind feet maintaining contact with the ground. This may be completed with one front paw at a time or both front paws together; the dog will then push the object for three (3) body lengths; or
2. Place all 4 paws on the object15 and ride or move the object for three (3) body lengths; or
3. Approach the handler from behind and ‘push him over’ by bouncing on him with the dog’s front paws.

Except in the case of (c), the handler may support the object and/or have the dog push the object towards him. The dog may be released or the handler may lower the dog’s paws to the ground.

14 Suggestions include a pram, a child’s toy car or a skate board.

15 Suggestions include a ball or barrel.

DOGS NSW PROPOSAL

**New Rule:**

**A.5 Paws Up and Push**

***Set Up***

The handler will provide any equipment required for performance of this trick, it will be of a type which will move safely on the surface of the test venue.

The dog may be in any position except paws up.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog for the behaviour or sequence. A wait/stay may be used.

***Action***

On cue, the dog will perform one of the following:

(a) Place both front paws on the object, with his hind feet maintaining contact with the ground. This may be completed with one front paw at a time or both front paws together, the dog will then push the object for three (3) body lengths; or

(b) Place all 4 paws on the object and ride or move the object for three (3) body lengths; or

(c) Approach the handler from behind and ‘push him over’ by bouncing on him with the dog's front paws.

Except in the case of (c), the handler may support the object and/or have the dog push the object towards **or away from** him. The dog may be released or the Handler may lower the dog's paws to the ground.

**Rationale:** Pushing the object away from the handler is a viable option here. The present rule does not recognise a dog’s capability.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change A.5

## Paws Up and Push / 3 body lengths

## *Set up*

The handler will provide any equipment required for performance of this trick; it will be of a type which will move safely on the surface of the test venue. **It is acceptable for the handler to bring a strip of suitable flooring for this trick.**

The dog may be in any position except paws up.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog for the behaviour or sequence~~. A wait/stay may be used.~~

***Action***

On cue, the dog will perform one of the following:

a) Place both front paws on the object14, with his hind feet maintaining contact with the ground. This

may be completed with one front paw at a time or both front paws together; the dog will then push

the object for three (3) body lengths; or

(b) Place all 4 paws on the object15 and ride or move the object for three (3) body lengths; or

(c) Approach the handler from behind and ‘push him over’ by bouncing on him with the dog’s front

paws. **Place 2 front paws on the handler and ‘push’ the handler along. As the handler moves, the**

**dog maintains paws on the handler for a distance of three (3) body lengths.**

Except in the case of (c), the handler may support the object and/or have the dog push the object towards him. The dog may be released or the handler may lower the dog’s paws to the ground.

**Rationale A.5**

Makes the 3 body lengths consistent across all 3 components of the trick.

As most trick dog tests are held outside on grass in South Australia, it has been problematic for competitors to find items that easily roll on grass. We have suggested that the handler may like to bring a strip of flooring for this trip, for example, a strip of linoleum. Like all props this would be subject to the judge approving it as safe.

It is unnecessary to specify the handler may use a wait/stay as this is the case in many tricks.

For (c), we consider ‘bouncing’ on a handler as an unsafe move, plus it doesn’t match the endurance seen in option (a) and (b). We believe it is much safer if the dog simply rests his paws on the handler and they move the required distance together, plus it is more in-keeping with the other endurance-behaviours requested in this trick.

**DOGS VIC PROPOSAL**

**A.5 Paws Up & Push**

***Set up***

The handler will provide any equipment required for performance of this trick; it will be of a type which will move safely on the surface of the test venue.

The dog may be in any position except paws up.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog for the behaviour or sequence. A wait/stay may be used.

***Action***

On cue, the dog will perform one of the following:

1. Place both front paws on the object14, with his hind feet maintaining contact with the ground. This may be completed with one front paw at a time or both front paws together; the dog will then push the object for three (3) body lengths. If a skate board is used, the dog may place both front feet and one hind foot on the board; or
2. Place all 4 paws on the object15 and ride or move the object for three (3) body lengths; or
3. Approach the handler from behind and ‘push him over’ by bouncing on him with the dog’s front paws.

Except in the case of (c), the handler may support the object and/or have the dog push the object towards him. The dog may be released or the handler may lower the dog’s paws to the ground.

**Rationale:** Allows for dogs that utilise the skate board in this manner.

**RULES CONTINUE**

## March on the Spot – 6 Paw Lifts

###### Set up

The dog will be in a stand beside the handler.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to raise and hold up each paw in succession. The handler may raise his feet in conjunction with the cue.

###### Action

On cue the dog will raise a paw; he will then replace that foot and raise the other paw; he will then repeat the sequence twice in succession (ie a total of six (6) paw lifts). Elevation of each paw must be clearly visible to the Judge.

**DOGS VIC PROPOSAL**

**A.6 March on the Spot – 6 Paw Lifts**

***Set up***

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

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to raise and hold up each paw in succession. The handler may raise his feet in conjunction with the cue.

***Action***

The dog will remain stationary and on cue the dog will raise a paw; he will then replace that foot and raise the other paw; he will then repeat the sequence twice in succession (ie a total of six (6) paw lifts). Elevation of each paw must be clearly visible to the Judge.

**Rationale**: Some dogs would have difficulty executing this trick in a stand. Provides clarity for the handler that the dog must remain stationary.

**RULES CONTINUE**

## Unroll Carpet – 2 body lengths long

###### Set up

The handler will provide a roll of carpet or foam/rubber runner with a length equivalent to at least two (2) body lengths. The runner will remain rolled up during placement.

The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice, positioned in front of the runner. The handler will be in a position of his choice but may not touch the dog or the runner.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to unroll the runner.

###### Action

On cue the dog will push the runner with his nose to unroll the runner for its full length.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Changes A.7

## INFORMATION NEEDS TO BE PUT IN

## A.7 Unroll Carpet – ~~2~~ 3 body lengths long

## *Set up*

The handler will provide a roll of carpet or foam/rubber runner with a length equivalent to at least ~~two (2)~~ 3 body lengths. The runner will remain rolled up during placement.

The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice, positioned in front of the runner. The handler will be in a position of his choice but may not touch the dog or the runner.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to unroll the runner.

***Action***

On cue the dog will push the runner with his nose to unroll the runner for **a min of 3 body lengths,** or its full length.

**Rationale** A.7

Standardise to 3 body lengths where possible across this class of tricks. If the runner is more than 3 body lengths the handler can still use, but the extra length is not judged.

**RULES CONTINUE**

## Back Up - Dog and Handler – 2 body lengths

###### Set up

The dog will stand in front of and at least two (2) metres away from the handler.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to back up.

###### Action

On cue the dog will walk backwards substantially in a straight line for at least two (2) body lengths while the handler will move backwards at least two (2) metres.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change - A.8

## A.8 Back Up - Dog and Handler – ~~2~~ 3 body lengths

## *Set up*

The dog will stand in front of and at least two (2) metres away from the handler.

###### Cue

The handler will cue the dog to back up.

***Action***

On cue the dog will walk backwards substantially in a straight line for at least ~~two (2)~~ **three (3)** body lengths while the handler will move backwards at least two (2) metres.

**Rationale** - A.8

Standardise to 3 body lengths.

**DOGS VIC PROPOSAL**

Proposed Amendment: A.8

**A.8 Back Up – Dog and Handler – 2 body lengths**

##### *Set up*

The dog will stand in front of and at least two (2) metres away from the handler.

##### *Cue*

The handler will cue the dog to back up.

##### *Action*

On cue the dog will walk backwards substantially in a straight line for at least two (2) body lengths while the handler will move backwards at least two (2) metres. 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.

**DOGS VIC PROPOSAL**

**A.8 Back Up - Dog and Handler – 2 body lengths**

***Set up***

The dog will stand in front of and at least two (2) metres away from the handler.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to back up.

***Action***

On cue the dog will walk backwards substantially in a straight line for at least two (2) body lengths while the handler will walk back continuously until the dog has completed the two (2) body lengths and the judge has advised the Trick is complete.

**Rationale**

It is very difficult for the judge to watch both dog and handler to ensure they have both met criteria. This way the judge can position themselves to at least be able to see if the handler is still walking backwards and can concentrate on the dog to make sure it meets the criteria.

**RULES CONTINUE**

## 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.

DOGS NSW PROPOSAL

**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 the same way as the dog **and with his legs apart in an inverted V.**

***Cue***

The handler will 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 **and between the handler’s legs** or have passed between handler's legs; the handler will not move sideways to facilitate the dog ending up between his legs.

**Rationale:**

The cue, which takes place after the trick has commenced, contradicts and repeats some of the setup. This is very confusing for competitors and Judges alike. Therefore the parts of the cue that pertain to the setup have been removed. If left as written, competitors have the choice to leave their dogs either before or after the trick commences.

In addition it is not absolutely clear that the dog must pass between the handler’s legs.

**DOGS QLD PROPOSAL**

**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.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change - A.9

## Reverse to between Handler’s Legs – ~~4~~ 3 body lengths

## *Set up*

The dog will be in a stand; the handler will be ~~four (4)~~ **three (3)** 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~~) **three (3)** 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.

**Rationale** - A.9

Standardise tricks at the same class to the same distance where possible.

**DOGS VIC PROPOSAL**

**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 and with their legs apart.

##### *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. The verbal and/or physical cue may be repeated until the dog has completed the distance required in the trick.

**Rationale:** Clarifies the description in Set Up. 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**

## In Reverse - Moving with Handler – 6 steps

###### Set up

The dog will be in a stand beside the handler.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to back up as the handler walks back.

###### Action

On cue the dog and handler will both back up, with the handler taking at least six (6) steps backwards and the dog maintaining heel position.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change - A.10 – Action

***Action***

On cue the dog and handler will both back up, with the handler taking at least six (6) steps backwards and the dog maintaining heel position.

**Handler to take 6 reasonable sized steps backwards and will be penalised if the handler fails to do so.**

**Rationale** - A.10 - Action

Amendment is consistent with our amendment to the Intermediate trick to ensure the handler takes their usual steps and not ‘shuffling steps’.

**DOGS VIC PROPOSAL**

Proposed Amendment: A.10

**A.10 In Reverse – Moving with Handler – 6 Steps**

***Set up***

The dog will be in a stand beside the handler.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to back up as the handler walks back.

##### *Action*

On cue the dog and handler will both back up, with the handler taking at least six (6) steps backwards and the dog maintaining heel position. 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**

## Reverse and Circle while Handler moves – One circle

###### Set up

The dog will stand beside the handler.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to reverse around him.

###### Action

On cue the dog will make one (1) complete circle moving backwards around the handler. While the dog is moving in a backwards circle, the handler will move forwards on the spot in the opposite direction (eg if the dog is moving backwards clockwise the handler will move forward on the spot anti clockwise or vice versa). The dog and handler will finish the trick in the same heel position as at the start of the trick.

**DOGS VIC PROPOSAL**

**A.11 Reverse & circle** **while Handler moves – Once circle**

***Set up***

The dog will stand beside the handler on the right or left side.

##### *Cue*

The handler will cue the dog to reverse around him.

##### *Action*

On cue the dog will make one (1) complete circle moving backwards around the handler. While the dog is moving in a backwards circle, the handler will move forwards on the spot in the opposite direction (eg if the dog is moving backwards clockwise the handler will move forward on the spot anti- clockwise or vice versa). The dog and handler will finish the trick in the same heel position as at the start of the trick. 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. Wording changed in Set Up to relate to the last sentence in Action.

**RULES CONTINUE**

## Reverse Leg Weaves – 4 weaves

###### Set up

The dog will be in a stand beside the handler.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to move backwards under his leg from one side to the other in a figure of 8 and may provide further cues to initiate continuous weaves.

###### Action

On cue (which may be a verbal cue and/or the handler’s hand and/or leg movement), the dog will move backwards between the handler’s legs to the opposite side, at which time the handler will take a further step back and may re-cue the behaviour, continuing from side to side moving backwards for four (4) continuous reverse weaves (two around each leg). The dog should finish on the same side as he started.

DOGS NSW PROPOSAL

**New Rule**

**A.12 Reverse Leg Weaves - 4 weaves**

***Set up***

The dog will stand beside the handler.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to move backwards ~~under~~ **through** his legs from one side to the other ~~in a figure of 8~~ **whilst the handler is moving backwards** and may provide further cues to initiate continuous weaves.

***Action***

**On cue (which may be a verbal cue and/or the handler’s hand and/or leg movement), the dog will move backwards between the handler’s legs to the opposite side, at which time the handler will take a further step back and may re-cue the behaviour, continuing from side to side moving backwards for four (4) continuous leg weaves (passing each leg twice ). The dog will finish on the same side as he started.**

**Rationale:** This is a moving weaving exercise. In a figure of 8, the dog must move backwards around (circle backwards around) each leg, which is not a moving weave. This also contradicts the description in the cue to ‘move backwards under his leg from one side to the other’.

In addition the description “ two around each leg “ cannot constitute moving weaving and does, in fact contradict the previous part of the description; ie, in a weave the dog performs half circles around each leg. “Passing each leg twice” is a more accurate description.

The description as it stands may lead to confusion as it has in N 5.

**RULES CONTINUE**

## Scoot/Moonwalk – 3 body lengths

###### Set Up

The dog will be in a stand in a position of the handler’s choice.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to Scoot/Moonwalk. The handler may bend or kneel to give the cue.

###### Action

On cue the dog will bow and simultaneously move backwards for at least three (3) body lengths while remaining in the bow posture. The handler will remain stationary.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Changes - A.13

## ~~Scoot/Moonwalk~~ Backwards Crawl/Bow – 3 body lengths

## *Set Up*

The dog will be in a stand in a position of the handler’s choice.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to Scoot/Moonwalk. The handler may bend or kneel to give the cue.

***Action***

On cue the dog will ~~bow~~ **scoot/moonwalk** and simultaneously move backwards for at least three (3) body lengths while remaining in a low ~~the bow~~ posture. ~~The handler will remain stationary.~~ **A scoot/moonwalk means the dog’s rear can be either near the ground or the dog’s rear can be raised up.**

**Rationale** - A.13

We found the term Scoot and Moonwalk confusing, and so we have suggested a plainer title - backwards crawl/bow. We do not think it’s necessary for the handler to remain stationary.

We have added an extra line to explain the dog’s position.

**DOGS VIC PROPOSAL**

**A.13 Scoot/Moonwalk – 3 body lengths**

##### *Set Up*

The dog will be in a stand in a position of the handler’s choice.

##### *Cue*

The handler will cue the dog to Scoot/Moonwalk. The handler may bend or kneel to give the cue.

##### *Action*

On cue the dog will bow and simultaneously move backwards for at least three (3) body lengths while remaining in the bow posture. The handler will remain stationary. 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**

## 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.

**DOGS QLD PROPOSAL**

**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 than lie on the floor, with their legs outstretched. The dog jumps over the outstretched legs which fulfils the intent of the trick.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change - A.14

## Handler is the Jump – from ~~4~~ 3 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)~~ **three (3)** metres away from the dog. The handler can either lie on the floor or kneel or bend over.

**Rationale** - A.15

Consistent with the 3 metres for tricks in this class.

**RULES CONTINUE**

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to jump over him.

###### Action

On cue the dog will jump over the handler without touching him with his feet. After landing on the other side the dog will return close to the handler.

## 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.

###### Action

On cue the dog will jump over or through one of the following, land on the other side and return close to the handler:

1. the handler’s extended arm; handler may bend or kneel;
2. the handler’s arms joined in the configuration of a hoop;
3. the handler’s raised leg; or
4. the handler’s legs bowed in the configuration of a hoop16.

DOGS NSW PROPOSAL

**New 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 **will** present his arms/legs ~~they~~ **which** 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.~~ **The handler may give a verbal cue for the dog to jump.**

***Action***

On cue the dog will jump over or through one of the following, land on the other side**,** and return close to the Handler.

1. the handler's extended arms; handler may bend or kneel;

(b) the handler's arms joined in the configuration of a hoop;

(c) the handler's raised leg; or

(d) the handler's legs bowed in the configuration of a hoop.

**Rationale**

The present Cue contradicts the Set Up, causing confusion - the handler cannot satisfy both the setup and cue as the rule stands.

Also the grammar within the cue needs correction, and a comma should be inserted after “land on the other side” in the Action.

**DOGS QLD PROPOSAL**

**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.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change - A.15

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## Arms/Leg Jump – from ~~4~~ 3 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)~~ **three (3) 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~~) **three (3)** metres away from the dog. The handler will present his arms/legs and may give a verbal cue the dog to jump.

**Rationale - A.15**

Consistent with the 3 metres for tricks in this class.

**DOGS VIC PROPOSAL**

Proposed Amendment: A.15

**A.15 Arms/legs 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~~ – delete this. 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.

##### *Action*

On cue the dog will jump over or through one of the following, land on the other side and return close to the handler:

(a) the handler’s extended arm; handler may bend or kneel;

(b) the handler’s arms joined in the configuration of a hoop;

(c) the handler’s raised leg; or

(d) the handler’s legs bowed in the configuration of a hoop16.

**Rationale:** If dog is jumping over a raised leg, the handler would have to stand sideways to the dog

**DOGS WEST PROPOSAL**

**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~~ **be** 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.

***Action***

On cue the dog will jump over or through one of the following, land on the other side and return close to the handler:

1. the handler’s extended arm; handler may bend or kneel;
2. the handler’s arms joined in the configuration of a hoop;
3. the handler’s raised leg; or
4. the handler’s legs bowed in the configuration of a hoop[16](about:blank).

**Rationale**: The trick calls for the dog to jump the arms or the leg, removing the stance of the handler allows the handler to be 4 metres away and take up a position that is easiest for them to maintain and perform this trick, the trick for the dog has not changed.

**RULES CONTINUE**

## Moving Hold – 10 body lengths / 2 tricks

###### Set Up

The handler will provide a retrieve article (which may be a toy, a bag or any other article). The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice beside the handler.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to take/hold the article from his hands and then cue the dog to move forward with him. While moving with the dog the handler will further cue the dog to perform two (2) other behaviours17.

###### Action

While holding the article, and without mouthing it, the dog will on cue move forwards at least ten (10) body lengths beside the handler; the handler and dog may move in any direction and in a straight or curved line, with or without changes of direction. At any time during this movement and on cue, the dog will perform the selected additional behaviours. On further cue the dog will release the article to hand.

16 Eg Handler’s feet together, knees bent and apart.

17 Eg a spin, leg weave, circle the handler, circle a cone.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Changes A.16

***Set Up***

The handler will provide a **retrieve object** ~~article (which may be a toy, a bag or any other article~~). The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice beside the handler.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to take/hold the ~~article~~ **retrieve object** from his hands and then cue the dog to move forward with him. While moving with the dog the handler will further cue the dog to perform two (2) other behaviours17.

***Action***

While holding the a~~rticle~~, **retrieve object** and without mouthing it, the dog will on cue move forwards at least ten (10) body lengths beside the handler; the handler and dog may move in any direction and in a straight or curved line, with or without changes of direction. At any time during this movement and on cue, the dog will perform the selected additional behaviours. On further cue the dog will release the ~~article~~ **retrieve object** to hand.

**Rationale** A.16

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: A.16

**A**.**16 Moving Hold – 10 body lengths / 2 tricks**

##### *Set Up*

The handler will provide a retrieve article (which may be a toy, a bag or any other article). The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice beside the handler.

##### *Cue*

The handler will cue the dog to take/hold the article from his hands and then cue the dog to move forward with him. While moving with the dog the handler will further cue the dog to perform two (2) other behaviours17.

##### *Action*

While holding the article, and without continually mouthing it, the dog will on cue move forwards at least ten (10) body lengths beside the handler; the handler and dog may move in any direction and in a straight or curved line, with or without changes of direction. At any time during this movement and on cue, the dog will perform the selected additional behaviours. On further cue the dog will release the article to hand.

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

**RULES CONTINUE**

## Bring it Back – 6 metres

###### Set up

The handler will provide an article (eg a basket, bag or similar) for the dog to retrieve; this will be placed at least six (6) metres from where the handler will send the dog. The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice beside the handler.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to retrieve the article and bring it back to the handler.

###### Action

On cue the dog will go to and pick up the article and, without mouthing the article, return directly to the handler in any stance or position, provided that he can deliver the article to the handler’s hand.

DOGS NSW PROPOSAL

**New Rule**

**A.17 Bring it Back - 6 metres**

***Set Up***

The handler will provide an article (eg a basket, bag or similar, **excluding a Dumbbell or toy or ball)** for the dog to retrieve; this will be placed at least six (6) metres from where the handler will send the dog. The dog will be in a stance of the handler's choice beside the handler.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to retrieve the article and bring it back to the handler.

***Action***

On cue the dog will go to and pick up the article and, without mouthing the article, return directly to the handler in any stance or position, provided that he can deliver the article to the handler's hand.

**Rationale**

This is an advanced Trick and the dog is performing a retrieve which is not an Obedience retrieve. Suggestions are a basket or bag or similar and these are more suitable for an Advanced trick. The suggestions make no mention of balls or toys - therefore this rule clarifies what can be used.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Removal A.17 - Bring It Back

## ~~A.17 Bring it Back – 6 metres~~

###### ~~Set up~~

~~The handler will provide an article (eg a basket, bag or similar) for the dog to retrieve; this will be placed at least six (6) metres from where the handler will send the dog. The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s~~ ~~choice beside the handler.~~

###### ~~Cue~~

~~The handler will cue the dog to retrieve the article and bring it back to the handler.~~

###### ~~Action~~

~~On cue the dog will go to and pick up the article and, without mouthing the article, return directly to the~~ ~~handler in any stance or position, provided that he can deliver the article to the handler’s hand~~.

**Rationale** Proposed Removal A.17 - Bring It Back

We believe that A.17 Bring It Back should be moved to intermediate, as it is not a trick that is sufficiently complex for advanced.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed New A.17 - Named Retrieve

## Named Retrieve – 3 metres

## *Set Up*

The handler will provide five (5) articles9, all of a similar size. The handler will set those five (5) articles out on the floor/ground within an area of approximately one (1) metre square; the closest article will be at least three (3) metres away from the start point and there will be a space of 0.5 m between each of the articles. The spread of articles will be set out before the dog enters the ring. The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice beside the handler. The Judge will advise which article is to be retrieved.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to find the article requested by the Judge.

***Action***

On cue the dog will go directly to the spread of articles and find the named article, pick it up, return close to the handler and, on further cue, release it to the hand of the handler.

Rationale A.17

We believe that the named retrieve (as in I.1) is sufficiently complex to be an advanced trick.

**DOGS VIC PROPOSAL**

**A.17 Bring It Back – 6 metres**

***Set up***

The handler will provide an article (eg a basket, bag or similar) for the dog to retrieve; this will be placed at least six (6) metres from where the handler will send the dog. The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice beside the handler.

##### *Cue*

##### The handler will cue the dog to retrieve the article and bring it back to the handler.

##### *Action*

On cue the dog will go to and pick up the article and, without continually mouthing the article, return directly

to the handler in any stance or position, provided that he can deliver 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**

## Pull Along – 6 body lengths

###### Set Up

The handler will provide a piece of wheeled equipment18 with a rope or other mechanism by which the dog can pull it along with his mouth.

The dog will be in a stand beside the handler. The equipment will be on the outside of the dog furthest away from the handler.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to pick up the rope or other pull mechanism of the equipment. The handler will give a further cue for the dog to move forward.

###### Action

On cue the dog will take the rope in his mouth and on further cue move forward with the handler for a distance of at least six (6) body lengths. When the trick is finished the dog will, on further cue, cease pulling, and drop the rope.

18 Suggestions include a toy wagon or other toy with wheels which will move easily on the venue surface.

**DOGS VIC PROPOSAL**

**A.18 Pull Along – 6 body lengths**

***Set Up***

The handler will provide a piece of wheeled equipment18 with a rope or other mechanism by which the dog can pull it along with his mouth.

The dog will be in a stand beside the handler. The equipment will be on the outside of the dog furthest away from the handler.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to pick up the rope or other pull mechanism of the equipment. The handler may give a further cue for the dog to move forward.

***Action***

On cue the dog will take the rope in his mouth and on further cue move forward with the handler for a distance of at least six (6) body lengths. When the trick is finished the dog will, on further cue, cease pulling and drop the rope.

Rationale**:** Provides the handler the option to cue or not cue the dog.

**DOGS WEST PROPOSAL**

**A.18** **Pull Along – 6 body lengths**

***Set Up***

The handler will provide a piece of wheeled equipment[18](about:blank) with a rope or other mechanism by which the dog can pull it along with his mouth.

The dog will be in a stand beside the handler. The equipment will be on the outside of the dog furthest away from the handler.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to pick up the rope or other pull mechanism of the equipment. The handler will give a further cue for the dog to move forward.

***Action***

On cue the dog will take the rope in his mouth and on further cue move forward with the handler for a distance of at least six (6) body lengths. When the trick is finished the dog will, on further cue, cease pulling, and drop the rope **or deliver to hand.**

**Rationale:** A Dog in obedience is taught to hold until they have been cued to release to the handler’s hand encouraging a dog just to drop the article he is holding is detrimental to this discipline, adding the choice of being cued just to drop the item or deliver would be fairer to all.

**RULES CONTINUE**

## Roll Over Once - Handler Steps Over

###### Set up

The dog will be in an upright down. The handler may stand in any position relative to the dog.

***Cue***

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

###### Action

On cue, the dog will roll over towards the handler and the handler will step over the dog. Only one (1) step over is required and on completion of that movement the dog may remain in a down or move into a stand close to the handler.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change A.19

## Roll Over ~~Once - Handler Steps Over~~ Twice and Again

## *Set up*

The dog will be in ~~an upright down~~ **drop position.** The handler may stand in any position relative to the dog.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to roll over twice. The handler may bend to give the cue. The dog will then execute two different behaviours of the handlers choosing, and then roll over again (twice).

###### Action

On cue, the dog will roll over ~~towards the handler and the handler will step over the dog.~~ **twice. On cue the dog will perform two different behaviours and then roll over again (twice**) ~~Only one (1) step~~ ~~over is required and on completion of that movement the dog may remain in a down or move into a~~ ~~stand close to the handler.~~

**Rationale A.19**

We have significant safety concerns for the dog and handler with the handler stepping over the dog while the dog is rolling. We can see a high potential for this trick to go wrong, and if it does possibly causing harm to the dog and/or handler. We have proposed a different trick which builds on the Intermediate roll-over trick but provides a continuous flow - this is to be executed as a sequence and is a great build towards DWD.

**DOGS VIC PROPOSAL**

Proposed Amendment:

**A.19 Roll Over Once – Handler Steps Over**

##### *Set up*

The dog will be in a drop position. The handler may stand in any position relative to the dog.

##### *Cue*

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

##### *Action*

On cue, the dog will roll over towards the handler and the handler will step over the dog. Only one (1) step over is required and on completion of that movement the dog may remain in a drop position or move into a stand close to the handler.

**Rationale:** Not all dogs can do an upright down. The use of the word ‘drop’ more clearly identifies the position required. Last sentence changed to keep wording consistency.

**RULES CONTINUE**

## Blanket Games - 3 seconds

###### Set up

The handler will provide a blanket. The dog will be in an upright down on or adjacent to the blanket. The handler may stand in any position relative to the dog but must be at least one (1) metre away from the dog and blanket and maintain that distance throughout the trick.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to roll over in the blanket or pull the blanket over himself.

###### Action

On cue the dog will take hold of the blanket and either roll over and wrap himself in the blanket or pull the blanket over himself; in either case the dog will maintain that position for three (3) seconds timed from when the dog has completed the roll-over/wrap in the blanket. The Judge will indicate when that time has elapsed.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change A.20

## ~~Blanket Games~~ Cover up - 3 seconds

## *Set up*

The handler will provide a ~~blanket cloth~~**, cloth, towel or blanket which is of suitable size and weight for the dog to pull over themselves.** The dog will be in an ~~upright down~~ **drop** on or adjacent to the **cloth** ~~blanke~~t. The handler may stand in any position relative to the dog but must be at least one (1) metre away from the dog and **cloth** ~~blanket~~ and maintain that distance throughout the trick.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to roll over in the **cloth** ~~blanket~~ or pull the **cloth** ~~blanke~~t over himself.

***Action***

On cue the dog will take hold of the **cloth** ~~blanket~~ and either roll over and wrap himself in the **cloth** ~~blanke~~t or pull the **cloth** ~~blank~~et over himself; in either case the dog will maintain that position for three (3) seconds timed from when the dog has completed the roll-over/wrap in the **cloth** ~~blanke~~t. The Judge will indicate when that time has elapsed.

**Rationale** A.20

Change of name to ensure handlers can use something other than a blanket. A blanket implies something heavy when this should be a towel, cloth or covering that is suitable to the dog.

We have changed upright down to drop, as we do not think it is important how a dog lays at the beginning of this trick.

**DOGS VIC PROPOSAL**

Proposed Amendment:

**A.20** **Blanket Games – 3 seconds**

***Set up***

The handler will provide a blanket. The dog will be in a drop position on or adjacent to the blanket. The handler may stand in any position relative to the dog but must be at least one (1) metre away from the dog and blanket and maintain that distance throughout the trick.

##### *Cue*

The handler will cue the dog to roll over in the blanket or pull the blanket over himself.

##### *Action*

On cue the dog will take hold of the blanket and either roll over and wrap himself in the blanket or pull the blanket over himself; in either case the dog will maintain that position for three (3) seconds timed from when the dog has completed the roll-over/wrap in the blanket. The Judge will indicate when that time has elapsed.

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

**RULES CONTINUE**

## 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.

1. 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.

1. 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.

DOGS NSW PROPOSAL

**Action**

**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 **whose legs will be apart in an inverted ‘V’.**

***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:

(a) In straddle position, wait, circle leg and into straddle position, wait, circle the handler's leg (or other leg) and

return to straddle position; repeat the sequence a further two (2) times. The handler is stationary.

1. 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.
2. Move forward in straddle position as the handler moves forward at least three (3) steps; drop into a down position as the handler lunges/drops to one knee, stand as the handler stands ( known as the tactical straddle); repeat the sequence one (1) additional time.
3. Put his left paw on the handler's left foot and his right paw on the handler's right foot, **either simultaneously or consecutively,** 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**

It is presently unclear when the handler must open his legs. The words used are better suited to the setup than the cue.

In addition, in (d) the word ‘concurrently ‘which means ‘ at the same time,’ ‘simultaneously’ is surely not the correct word here and a choice should be given - and whilst a small dog would have space to safely jump up onto the handler's feet, (concurrently), this move could prove painful for handlers of larger dogs. A safer way for larger dogs to step onto the handler's feet is one paw at a time (consecutively)

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change A.21 - Action

…On further cues the dog will perform two (2) behaviours selected from the following **list.** **The behaviours are to be performed continuously ie. executed without stopping:**

**Rationale A.21 - Action**

If tricks are to be seen as a way to encourage competitors into DWD, we need to be building in more continuous and flowing behaviours into the tricks, making it easier for competitors to then move across into DWD.

**DOGS QLD PROPOSAL**

**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.

**DOGS QLD PROPOSAL**

**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~~ **once more.**
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.

**DOGS QLD PROPOSAL**

**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.

**DOGS WEST PROPOSAL**

**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 ***The dog and handler will only set up once, there will be no pause between the first and second behaviour. Select two (2) behaviours 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.

Rationale: The new wording will make it clearer to the judge and handler that this is a continuous trick. There is no need for the chosen tricks to be repeated as the team has already demonstrated that they can perform the trick. They have been asked to select two behaviours and continuous twisting for the handler can cause balance problems. This also turns a fun trick into and endurance test.

**RULES CONTINUE**

## Follow Target Stick Sideways – 6 steps

###### Set up

The dog will be in any position. The handler must use a target stick or cane which is at least as long as the dog’s body length. The target stick will be consistently held at least 30 cm above the dog’s head.

***Cue***

The handler will hold the target stick out in front of and above the dog and may use a verbal cue.

###### Action

On cue the dog will move and follow the target stick and complete one of the following:

1. with the dog on the handler’s left or right, the handler and dog will move left or right, with the dog moving sideways under the cane while the handler takes at least six (6) steps laterally; or
2. with the dog in front of and facing away from the handler, both dog and handler will move sideways in the same direction, with the dog moving sideways under the cane while the handler takes at least six (6) steps laterally.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change A.22 Set Up

***Set Up***

The dog will be in any position. ~~The handler must use a target stick or cane which is at least as~~ ~~long as the dog’s body length.~~ The target stick will be consistently held at least 30 cm above the dog’s head.

**Rationale** A.22 Set Up

We do not think it is necessary to define the length of the target stick.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change - A.22 Action

###### Action

On cue the dog will move and follow the target stick and complete one of the following:

* 1. with the dog on the handler’s left or right, the handler and dog will move left or right, with the dog moving sideways under the cane **or target stick** while the handler takes at least six (6) steps laterally, or
  2. with the dog in front of and facing away from the handler, both dog and handler will move sideways in the same direction, with the dog moving sideways under the cane while the handler takes at least six (6) steps laterally.

**In either, the dog must work at least one body length away from the handler and must be**

**positioned near and focused on the end of the target stick.**

**Rationale** - I.16 Action

In part a, it makes reference to a cane, while a target stick is also permissible.

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’ve added this at the bottom and this is consistent wording with other tricks.

**RULES CONTINUE**

## Push Along – 4 body lengths

###### Set up

The handler will provide a movable object19 and two stable objects20 through which the movable object will be pushed; the stable objects must be no more than one (1) metre apart and must be at least four (4) body lengths from the start point.

The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice; he will be positioned on one side of the object and may be immediately next to or near the object. The handler will be in a position of his choice and may move but may not touch the dog or the object.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to push the movable object.

###### Action

On cue the dog will push the movable object with his nose for a distance of at least four (4) body lengths and end with the ball pushed between the two stable objects.

DOGS NSW PROPOSAL

**New Rule**

**A.23 Push Along - 4 body lengths.**

***Set Up***

The Handler will provide a movable object and two stable objects through which the movable object will be pushed; the stable objects will be no more than one (1) metre apart and must be at least four (4) body lengths from the start point.

The dog will be in a stance of the handler's choice; he will be positioned ~~on one side of the object and may be immediately~~ **either next to or near the object.** The Handler will be in a position of his choice and may move but may not touch the dog or object.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to push the moveable object.

***Action***

On cue the dog will push the moveable object with his nose for a distance of at least four (4) body lengths and end with the **moveable object** pushed between the two stable objects.

**Rationale**

In the Set Up, the use of the phrase ‘on one side’ is confusing especially since the description then says the dog may be ‘either next to or near the object’. Therefore the description is better understood by deleting the phrase ‘on one side’.

‘moveable object ‘ is used throughout the trick until the last sentence when ‘ball’ is used. This suddenly implies that only a ball may be used when this is only a suggestion in footnote 19 and not mandatory.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change - A.23

## Push Along – ~~4~~ 3 body lengths

## *Set up*

The handler will provide a movable object19 and two stable objects20 through which the movable object will be pushed; the stable objects must be no more than one (1) metre apart and must be at least 3 body lengths from the start point. **If the handler wishes to provide a surface for the object, this is acceptable, though the surface must be approved by the judge.**

The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice; he will be positioned on one side of the object and may be immediately next to or near the object. The handler will be in a position of his choice and may move but may not touch the dog or the object.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to push the movable object.

***Action***

On cue the dog will push the movable object with his nose for a distance of at least ~~four (4~~) **three (3)** body lengths and end with the ball pushed between the two stable objects

**Rationale** - A.23

Standardise to 3 body lengths across all tricks in this class.

In South Australia, as our trick tests are often performed on grass, it has been difficult to find an item the dog can push along. We are happy for handlers to provide a strip of material of a suitable and safe material.

**DOGS VIC PROPOSAL**

**A.23 Push Along – 4 body lengths**

##### *Set up*

The handler will provide a movable object19 and two stable objects20 through which the movable object will be pushed; the stable objects must be no more than one (1) metre apart and must be at least four (4) body lengths from the start point.

The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice; he will be positioned on one side of the object and may be immediately next to or near the object. The handler will be in a position of his choice and may move but may not touch the dog or the object.

##### *Cue*

The handler will cue the dog to push the movable object.

##### *Action*

On cue the dog will push the movable object with his nose for a distance of at least four (4) body lengths and end with the moveable object pushed between the two stable objects.

**Rationale**: Wording consistency and a ball may not be the moveable object used.

**DOGS WEST PROPOSAL**

**A.23 Push Along – 4 body lengths**

***Set up***

The handler will provide a movable object and two stable objects through which the movable object will be pushed; the stable objects must be no more than one (1) metre apart and must be at least four (4) body lengths from the start point.

The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice; he will be positioned ~~on one side of the object~~ **on one side of or behind the object** and may be immediately next to or near the object. The handler will be in a position of his choice and may move but may not touch the dog or the object.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to push the movable object.

***Action***

On cue the dog will push the movable object with his nose for a distance of at least four (4) body lengths and end with the ~~ball~~ **movable object** pushed between the two stable objects.

**Rationale**

The current rule specifies that the dog is positioned ‘on one side’ of the object. This wording may be interpreted to include ‘behind’ the object, which realistically is the starting position for this trick, but the amendment would remove any ambiguity. In the Action section, the movable object is referred to specifically as ‘the ball’, which is inconsistent with the ‘movable object’ referred to the Set Up and Cue sections.

**RULES CONTINUE**

## Moving Stand Tall

###### Set Up

The dog will be in a stand beside or in front of the handler.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to stand tall on both hind legs. On further cue the dog will move with the handler.

###### Action

On cue the dog will stand on his hind legs and move in unison with the handler as the handler takes four (4) steps forwards or backwards.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change A.24

***Set Up***

The dog will be in a stand beside or in front of the handler.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to stand tall on both hind **either unsupported, or front leg resting front paws on the handler or a held object.** On further cue the dog will move with the handler.

###### Action

On cue the dog will stand on his hind legs **on the handler** and move in unison with the handler as the handler takes ~~four (4)~~ **three (3)** steps forwards or backwards.

**Rationale** A.24

For the safety of the dog we should not encourage or allow handlers to put dogs into the stand tall.

**DOGS VIC PROPOSAL**

## A.24 Moving Stand Tall

##### *Set Up*

##### The dog will be in a stand or sit beside or in front of the handler.

##### *Cue*

##### The handler will cue the dog to stand tall on both hind legs. On further cue the dog will move with the handler.

##### *Action*

##### On cue the dog will stand on his hind legs and move in unison with the handler as the handler takes four (4) steps

##### forwards or backwards.

**Rationale**:It is hard for some dogs to stand tall directly from a stand position

**RULES CONTINUE**

## 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.

DOGS NSW PROPOSAL

New Rule

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

**For the Advanced class, the trick(s) for this section must have at least (3) distinct and linked advanced components. This includes elements of distance and/or duration. Tricks can be chosen from the Trick Rule book (preferably from the Advanced Trick selection) However, if they are chosen from the lower level (intermediate and below) the trick must be altered to fit the advanced difficulty level.**

**Example using 1.7 In Reverse moving with Handler. To add difficulty (distance) to go minimum of six steps. However, this would only satisfy 1 part of the 3 components expected from the advance trick combination.**

**The handler may also devise tricks that do not appear at any level in this schedule as long as the tricks have the difficulty, distance and /or duration, keeping in line with the Advanced Class.**

**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.**

**Rationale:** To maintain an Advanced Trick Dog degree of difficulty.

**DOGS QLD PROPOSAL**

**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.

Footnote

Judges will scrutinise closely and penalise heavily any trick (or component) in the context of Rule 6.5.4

**Rationale**

Clarify what is expected in this trick.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change A.25

#### 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.~~ **3 components which must be executed continuously and with flow between the components. The components must be linked and can be of the handlers own creation or:**

**1 component can be 1 trick from the Intermediate class 1 component can be one trick from the Advanced class**

**1 component can be of handlers choice (may be one of the tricks in these rules or a component of the handlers creation).**

**The 3 components must be executed continuously and must flow together to form a sequence.**

**Rationale** A.25

Tricks being a flow on to DWD

**DOGS VIC PROPOSAL**

**Remove trick A.25 and replace with I.1 Named Retrieve.**

**I.1 Named Retrieve – 3m**

***Set Up***

The handler will provide five (5) articles9, all of a similar size. The handler will set those five (5) articles out on the floor/ground within an area of approximately one (1) metre square; the closest article will be at least three (3) metres away from the start point and there will be a space of 0.5 m between each of the articles. The spread of articles will be set out before the dog enters the ring.

The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice beside the handler. The Judge will advise which article is to be retrieved.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to find the article requested by the Judge.

***Action***

On cue the dog will go directly to the spread of articles and find the named article, pick it up, return close to the handler and, on further cue, release it to the hand of the handler.

9 The articles could include toys, cans, pots or other items of a similar size, but excluding dumbbells.

**Rationale**: A.25 trick is too confusing and Named Retrieve is more suited for the Advanced level

Consequential Change \*\* Will affect the score sheet and 6.2.1

**DOGS WEST PROPOSAL**

**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~~ ~~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 trick(s) for this section must have at least (3) three distinct and linked advanced components. This includes elements of distance and/or duration.**

**Tricks can be chosen from the trick rule book (preferably from the Advanced Trick selection). However, if they are chosen from the lower level (intermediate and below) the trick must be altered to fit the advanced difficulty level.**

**Example using I.7*. In reverse moving with the handler*: To add difficulty (distance) to go in line with an advanced trick, the number of steps taken will have to be increased to a minimum of six steps. However, this would only satisfy 1 part of the 3 components expected from the advanced trick combination.**

**The handler may also devise tricks that do not appear at any level in this schedule as long as the tricks have the difficulty, distance and/or duration, keeping in line with the Advanced Class.**

**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.**

**Rationale**: to give handlers a clearer idea of what is expected, at present it reads the handler could use three starter tricks as long as they are linked, which clearly is not what was intended, also we want the handler to have the freedom in this trick to design tricks that are not listed which was the intention of this trick

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Inclusion - A.26 Crawl

## Crawl – 3 body lengths / 3m

###### Set up

The dog will start in the drop position. The handler may stand in any position relative to the dog but must be at least three (3) metre away from the dog and maintain that distance throughout the trick.

***Cue***

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

###### Action

On cue the dog will crawl forwards approximately 1 body length. The handler will cue the dog to stop. The dog may stop in any position (drop, stand, or sit). The dog must hold this position for three seconds. The judge will ask the handler to recommence the trick. The handler will cute the dog to crawl forwards again, and the dog is to crawl a further 2 body lengths. The dog will have then completed 3 body lengths, with a 3 second pause in the middle.

**Rationale -** Proposed Inclusion - A.27 Crawl

Where possible, tricks should have a progression through the levels. This trick ahs been taken from intermediate, but has included an increase of complexity by asking the dog to stop crawling part way through the trick before being cued to continue crawling. We believe this is a significant level of difficultly for an advanced trick.

**DOGS ACT PROPOSAL**

**NEW TRICKS**

**A.26 Hide in a suitcase (\*suitcase, or similar lidded container)**

***Set Up***

Handler and dog will take up position at least 1m from the suitcase. The suitcase will have its lid closed, but not secured.

***Cue***

Handler will cue the dog to hide.

***Action***

On cue, the dog will go to the suitcase, lift the lid, and take up position hidden in the suitcase. The dog will hold this position for 3 seconds.

**A.27 Ring Toss/Quoits/Stackers**

***Set Up***

Handler must provide a stand, and two small rings or cups, which can be placed on the stand. Rings must be placed on the ground, near the stand. Dog and handler will start close to the stand.

***Cue***

Handler must cue the dog to pick up each ring or cup and place it on the stand.

***Action***

Dog will pick up each ring and place it over the stand.

**A.28 Reading three tricks**

***Set Up***

Handler will provide three cue cards, each prompting a named trick or behaviour (these may include tricks, or body positions such as sit or down), the cards may show a word and/or symbol. The judge will shuffle the cards into any order. The Judge may ask for a description of each behaviour.

Dog will start close to handler.

***Cue***

Handler will hold out each card in the provided order, and the dog will perform the named behaviour with no further physical or verbal cue from Handler.

***Actions***

Dog will perform each behaviour when shown the appropriate card by the handler.

**A.29 Drawing**

***Set Up***

A suitable drawing surface (whiteboard, chalkboard, notepad) and a writing implement (pen, chalk, crayon, brush may be in a holder or held by handler).

Dog and handler will start close to writing surface, handler may hold the surface, or use an easel.

***Cue***

Handler will cue the dog to draw.

***Actions***

On cue, the dog will take up the implement and clearly mark the surface.

**A.30 Match to Sample**

***Set Up***

The handler will supply three pairs of items. One of each pair will be set out in a line, each item at least 0.5m apart. The judge will choose one of the other items and give it to the handler as a match. Dog and handler will start 1m from the closest item.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog by showing them the matched item. The dog may also be cued to fetch (not using a name).

***Action***

The dog will retrieve the correct matched item and return close to the handler with the item.

**A.31 Circle Handler Distance**

***Set up***

The dog will start at least 2m from the handler.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog the dog to circle them at a distance.

***Action***

On cue the dog will make one complete circle forward around the handler, maintaining a distance of at least two (2) metres and finish in the same position as at the start of the trick. Handler may also turn with the dog.

**Moving Tricks**

Swap starters and novice weaves ????????

1. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)