

SCHUTZHUND - VPG - IPO TRIAL EXAMINATION DEGREE LEVEL 1

Rules and regulations

Tracking (A) – Obedience (B) – Protection (C)

(These rule categories taken individually and in their amalgamated phases are also applicable to the Domestic Trials Programme - Utility Dog / Obedience Dog / Tracker Dog)

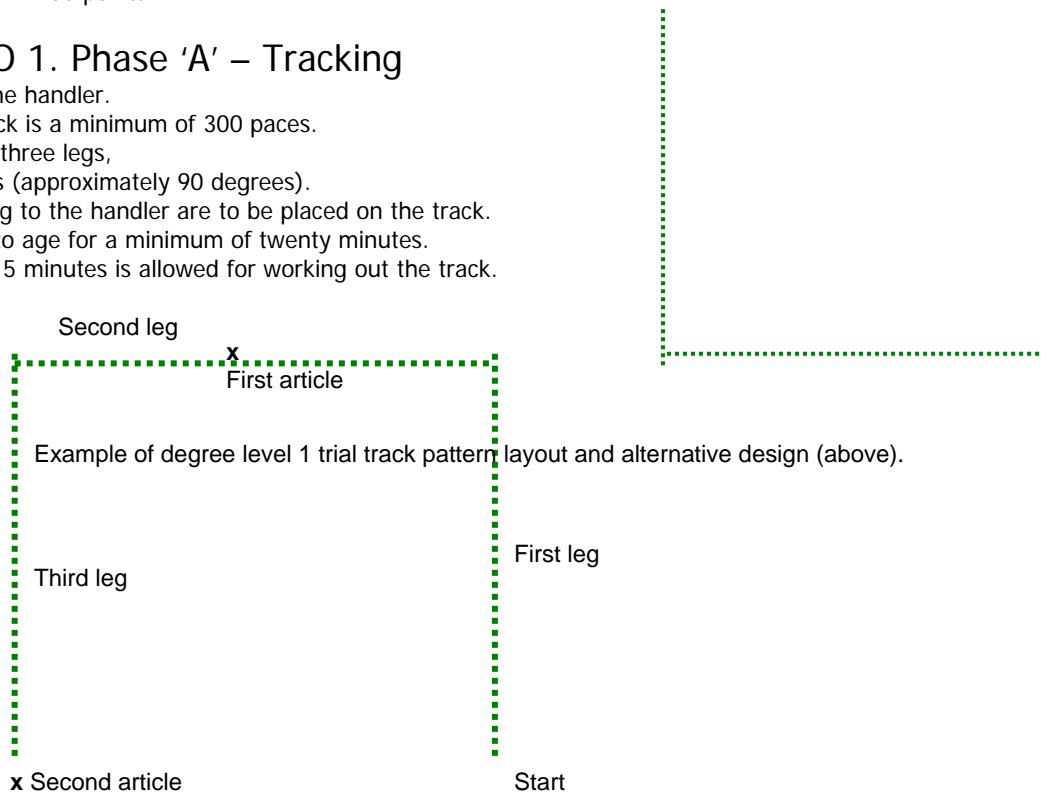
SchH/VPG/IPO is divided into three separate examination phases, these are;

Phase 'A' Tracking 100 points.
Phase 'B' Obedience 100 points.
Phase 'C' Protection 100 points.

SchH/VPG/IPO 1. Phase 'A' – Tracking

The track is laid by the handler.
The length of the track is a minimum of 300 paces.
The track must have three legs,
and have two corners (approximately 90 degrees).
Two articles belonging to the handler are to be placed on the track.
The track is allowed to age for a minimum of twenty minutes.
A maximum time of 15 minutes is allowed for working out the track.

The first article
may be placed
on either the
first or second
leg.



Second leg

x First article

Example of degree level 1 trial track pattern layout and alternative design (above).

First leg

Third leg

x Second article

Start

Breakdown of the Tracking points allocations

Working out the track	80 points
Articles values (10+10 = 20)	20 points
Total allocation;	100 points

GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR THE TRACKING PHASE

The judge or the person charged by the judge to supervise the laying of the tracks determines the pattern and direction of the tracks. It is important that the terrain and the layout of the tracking field be taken into consideration. Varying patterns must be used for the tracks. It is not permitted that the articles and corners on each track are placed the same distance from each other. The start of the track is to be marked clearly with a signpost that should ideally bear the track number. The marker is to be placed in the ground directly to the left of the scent pad.

The judge will conduct the draw for the starting positions.

The handler (tracklayer) must show the tracking articles to the judge or the person in charge of the track prior to laying the track. Only well-scented articles (scented by the handler for at least 30 minutes) may be used. The handler (tracklayer) remains standing for a brief moment on the scent pad and then proceeds at a normal pace in the direction prescribed the judge. The corners are likewise, to be laid at a normal pace. The first article is placed on the track after a minimum of 30 paces on the first or second leg.

The second article is to be placed at the end of the last leg. The articles are to be placed on the track while the tracklayer is in motion. After placing the last article the tracklayer must proceed to walk straight ahead for a few more paces. Different types of articles are to be used on the same track (materials: leather, wood, fabric, rubber). The articles must be of a size about 10cm in length, 2-3cm in width and .5-1cm in thickness. The colour of the articles must be neutral, and not stand out conspicuously from that of the tracking terrain. The dog must be kept out of sight while the track is being laid.

It is permitted for the judge or tracking supervisor to number and/or sign the tracking articles at all levels of competition.

While the dog is working out the track, the judge and any accompanying persons are not permitted in the area of the track where the dog and handler team has the right to track.

Verbal command: "such" / "seek"

The verbal command for "such" or "seek" is permitted at the start of the track and after the first article.

Description of the exercise

The handler prepares the dog for tracking. In the trial the dog may track off lead or on a ten meter tracking line. While tracking, the ten meter line may be placed across the back, to the side or between the front and the hindquarters of the dog. The tracking line may be attached directly to the collar, dead ring, or to the ring on the tracking harness.

The following types of tracking harnesses are permitted: normal configured breast harness or Bottcher- harness without any additional straps.

When called, the handler will report to the judge with the dog in the basic position. The handler is required to inform the judge whether the dog will pick up or indicate the articles located on the track. Any forceful influence on the dog is to be avoided prior to tracking, at the start and subsequently throughout the entire test. On a command from the judge, the dog is taken slowly and calmly to the marked starting point, and is set onto the track. The dog is required to take up the scent at the start, calmly and intensely, with a deep nose. The dog must then proceed to track with a deep nose, maintaining a steady pace throughout. The handler must follow his/her dog at a distance of ten meters on the end of the tracking line. When tracking off lead a clear distance of ten meters must be maintained between the handler and dog. A certain amount of slack in the line is permissible, as long as the handler keeps the line in his /her hands

The dog is required to work out corners confidently, and without any influence by the handler. The corner should be worked out without and discernable change in pace by the dog. After working out the corner the dog must continue to track at his regular pace.

As soon as the dog reaches an article it must immediately pick-up or indicate the article (as already stated to the judge) in a convincing manner, without influence of any kind from the handler. The dog is permitted to stand, sit or return to the handler when picking up an article. Moving forward with the article or picking-up the article while lying down is faulty. Indicating the article may be done by the dog standing, sitting or lying down. It is permitted to alternate. As soon as the dog has indicated the article, the handler must pause slightly, place the line on the ground and approach to the side of the dog. The handler proceeds by picking up the article and raising his/her arm with the article in his/her hand, by displaying the article to the judge the handler confirms that the dog has found the article. On an indication from the judge to resume tracking the handler picks up the tracking line and continues to work out the track with his/her dog. With the location and indication of the final article the tracking is completed, and the handler reports to the judge with his/her dog in the basic position. During this report in the handler must present the articles found on the track to the judge.

The handler with his dog must stay on the field while the judge presents his verbal report on the performance to the spectators.

Evaluation

The speed with which the track is worked out is not a factor in the scoring, as long as the track is worked out intensely, evenly and convincingly and the dog shows a positive tracking attitude. A dog's checking to convince itself of the layout of the track is not faulty, as long as the dog does not leave the track. Aimless wandering, a high nose, urination/defecation, circling on corners, the need for continuous encouragement, leash-guidance or verbal help or praise on the track or at the articles will cause point deductions. Other reasons for point loss are faulty pick-up/indication of the articles or the indication of a false article. The tracking work is to be terminated if the handler leaves the path of the track by more than one line-length. If the dog attempts to leave the track and the handler attempts to restrain him from doing so, the judge will instruct the handler to follow the dog. The tracking work is to be terminated if the handler fails to follow the judge's instructions. If the track is not completed within fifteen minutes from the time the dog was started on the track, the judge will terminate the tracking work. The performance completed before the tracking work was terminated will be evaluated.

If the dog demonstrates both options with regard to the articles, that is, if the dog picks-up and indicates on the same track while working, then this is faulty. Points are only given for articles that are indicated correctly in the manner that was announced to the judge at the initial reporting-in. Faulty indication/pick-up of an article flows into the evaluation of the corresponding track leg.

No points are given for articles that are not indicated or picked-up.

The allocation of points for each individual leg of the track, for adhering to the track, has to reflect the length and the degree of difficulty. Each length is evaluated in points and related ratings. If the dog is not tracking (for example, lingering in the same place) the judge may terminate the tracking work even though the dog is still positioned on the track.

Any overt pressure exerted on the dog, be it either verbal or physical shall result in immediate termination of the tracking examination.

SchH/VPG/IPO 1. Phase 'B' – Obedience

Breakdown of the Obedience exercises and related point allocations

Exercise 1:	Free heeling	20 points
Exercise 2:	Sit in motion	10 points
Exercise 3:	Down with recall	10 points
Exercise 4:	Retrieve on the flat	10 points
Exercise 5:	Retrieve over the hurdle	15 points
Exercise 6:	Retrieve over the scaling wall	15 points
Exercise 7:	Send-out with down	10 points
Exercise 8:	Long down under distraction	10 points
Total		100 points

GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR THE OBEDIENCE PHASE

The judge gives the signal to begin each exercise. All other actions, such as about turns, halts, changes of pace etc, will be carried out without direction from the judge.

The verbal commands allowed by the handler are described in the guidelines. Verbal commands are normally spoken, brief commands, consisting of one word. The commands can be given in any language. However, the same command is to be used for the same task at all times. If a dog does not perform the exercise or part of the exercise after receiving three commands, the exercise is to be terminated without a score. For the recall exercise it is permissible to use the dogs name instead of the verbal command "heir" /"come". However the name of the dog if used in conjunction with any other verbal command is considered a double command, and will be penalized accordingly.

In the basic position the dog is sitting closely and straight on the left hand side of the handler, in such a manner that the dogs shoulder is level with the handler's knee. Each exercise begins and ends with the dog in the basic position. It is only permitted to assume a basic position once at the start of an exercise. Repeated repositioning of the dog to achieve a better basic position will be penalized. Brief praising of the dog is only allowed after the completion of each exercise, and only while the dog is in the basic position. Upon praising the dog, the handler can assume a new basic position. In any case, there must be a distinct pause of about three seconds between praising the dog and starting the next exercise.

All exercises are developed out of the basic position. The handler must show a minimum of ten paces or a maximum of fifteen paces before giving the verbal command for the execution of the exercise. Between all front and side finishes, as well as the parts where the handler returns to the sitting, standing or lying dog, a distinct pause (approximately three seconds) is to be observed before a new verbal command may be issued. When the handler returns to the dog, he/she may do so by approaching the dog from the front and turning into the dog or by going around the dog.

Correct free heeling is to be demonstrated in between exercises. The dog must accompany the handler when he/she picks up the dumbbells. It is not permitted to play with or pump-up the dog while the handler is in the process of obtaining the dumbbells. It is forbidden for the handler to spit on the dumbbells.

The about turn is a left about turn (into the dog). The dog may complete the about turn by coming around behind the handler or back up from the front. However whichever way the dog initially works must be repeated in the same manner in all subsequent exercises throughout the trial.

The dog may perform the finish (to the basic position) by going around the handler or by executing a flip finish from in front of the handler. Either way the dog must take up a finishing position aligned with the handlers left leg.

The non-flexible hurdle (jump) is 100 centimeters high and 150 centimeters wide. The scaling wall (A frame) consists of two parts connected at the top. The two sides of the wall are 150cm wide and 191 cm high. The wall is to be positioned on the ground so that the vertical height at its apex is 180 cm. Both sides of the scaling wall must be covered with a non-slip material. Three cleats (approximately 2.5cm x 5cm thick) shall be attached across the upper wall. The cleats must be positioned from the top down, as follows: 1st 25cm down, 2nd 55cm down, and the 3rd 85cm down. All dogs entered in a trial must jump over these obstacles.

The GSA Ortsgruppe safety officer is responsible for ensuring that all club training jumps are to regulation specifications and are maintained in good condition so as not to prove injurious to the dog.

For the retrieve exercises only regular wooden dumbbells are allowed (650g). The dumbbells provided by the host organisation must be used by all participants. It is not permitted to spit on or place the dumbbell in the dog's mouth prior to the exercise.

If a delay occurs during the pick-up of the second dog (during the long-down under distraction – send out with down) it is faulty for the handler of the first dog to position his/her dog in a sit and either walk down the field in the direction of the send-to position or walk around the sitting dog. Handlers may not leave their dogs in the basic position except specifically in compliance with exercises requirements. Such actions are an infringement of trial protocol and must be penalized with deductions of up to five points.

If a handler forgets to perform an exercise, the judge will, when opportune, instruct the handler to perform the missing exercise. This can be done immediately after the mistake or at the end of the sequence of exercises. No points will be deducted for this kind of mistake.

EXERCISE No 1. HEELING OFF LEASH - 20 POINT ALLOCATION

Verbal command: "fuss" /"heel

The handler is permitted to use the command only when starting from the basic position and when changing pace during the heeling pattern.

Description of the exercise

Before starting the exercise the handler will approach the judge with his/her dog free-heeling dog. The handler will report to the judge, give his name, tat of his dog and what degree is being contested. The dog should sit calmly at heel during the reporting process.

Out of the basic position, upon receiving the command "fuss/heel" from the handler, the dog is to follow the handler attentively, happily and in a straight manner. The dog's shoulder blade must remain level with the handlers left knee when the handler stops, the dog must sit quickly and straight without any influence from the handler.

At the start of the exercise the handler and dog must walk fifty paces straight forward, without stopping. After demonstrating the about turn and ten to fifteen more paces the handler must show a fast and slow pace (at least 10 paces each). The transition from fast pace to slow pace is to be performed without any transitional steps in between. The two different paces must be distinctly different in speed. Then, at a normal pace, handler and dog must perform at least one right turn, one left turn and one about turn. A halt from a normal pace must be performed at least once.

While the handler and the dog walk down the first straight leg, two shots are fired (caliber 6mm), five seconds apart. The shots are fired at a distance of at least fifteen paces from the dog. The dog must remain confident and exhibit indifference to the gunshots.

On instruction by the judge, at the end of the exercise, the handler and the dog walk through a moving group, consisting of at least four people. In the group, the handler must heel the dog around two persons, one to the left and one to the right, and must halt at least once in the group. The judge is entitled to ask the handler to repeat the exercise. The handler and the dog then leave the group and assume the basic position.

Evaluation

Forging, heeling wide, lagging, slow or hesitant sits, additional commands, physical help from the handler, inattentiveness during heeling at all paces and all turns, and/or an unhappy working attitude of the dog are to be evaluated accordingly.

EXERCISE No 2. SIT IN MOTION - 10 POINT ALLOCATION

One verbal command each: "fuss"/"heel", "sitz"/"sit".

Description of the exercise

From the basic position the handler goes straight forward with his/her free heeling dog. After ten to fifteen paces, the handler gives the verbal command "sitz"/"sit" and the dog must sit quickly and straight without the handler stopping, altering his/her pace or looking back at the dog. The handler proceeds on another thirty paces, then stops, and turns immediately to face his/her calmly sitting dog. At the judge's signal the handler returns to the dog and positions him/herself at the dog's right side.

Evaluation

Faulty buildup, slow sitting, restless and inattentive sitting are to be evaluated accordingly. Five points will be deducted if the dog lies down or remains standing.

EXERCISE No 3. DOWN IN MOTION WITH RECALL - 10 POINT ALLOCATION

One verbal command each for: "fuss"/"heel", "platz"/"down", "hier"/"come", "fuss" /"heel"

Description of the exercise

From the basic position the handler moves straight forward with his/her free heeling dog. Then, after going forward ten to fifteen paces, the handler gives the dog the verbal command to "platz"/"down". The dog must lie down quickly and straight without the handler stopping, altering his/her pace or looking back at the dog. The handler goes on another thirty paces, then stops and turns immediately to face his/her calmly lying dog. At the judges signal the handler recalls the dog using the command "hier"/"come" or the dogs name. The dog must come in happily, quickly and directly, and must sit closely and straight in front of the handler. On the verbal command "fuss"/"heel", the dog must quickly go to sit straight beside the handler, whereas the dog's shoulder blade is level with the handler's knee.

Evaluation

Faulty build-up, slow going down, restlessness, slow recall or slowing down while returning to the handler, splay-legged stance of the handler, faulty sit in front of the handler and a faulty finish are to be penalized accordingly. It is also faulty for the dog to bump the handler. If the dog remains standing or sits after receiving the command, five points will be deducted

EXERCISE No 4. RETRIEVE A 350g DUMBELL ON THE FLAT - 10 POINT ALLOCATION

One verbal command each for: "bring"/"fetch", "aus"/"out", "fuss"/"heel"

Description of the exercise

From the straight basic position the handler throws a dumbbell (weight 650g) a distance of about ten paces. The verbal command "bring"/"fetch" is not to be given until the dumbbell is lying completely still. During this time the dog must remain calm while sitting free beside the handler. Upon receiving the verbal command "bring"/"fetch", the dog is to run quickly and directly to the dumbbell, pick it up immediately and return it to the handler quickly and directly. The dog is to sit closely and straight in front of the handler. The dog must hold the dumbbell calmly in his mouth until the handler, after a pause of about three seconds, takes the dumbbell away by giving the command "aus"/"out". The handler must hold the dumbbell calmly in his/her right hand, with the right arm stretched-out alongside the right side of the body. On the verbal command "fuss"/"heel", the dog must quickly go to the basic position and sit straight on the handlers left side, whereas the dogs shoulder blade is level with the handlers knee. The handler is not allowed to change position during the time of the entire exercise.

Evaluation

Faulty basic position, slow go-out, faulty pick-up, slow coming back, dropping of the dumbbell, playing with the dumbbell or mouthing, splay-legged stance of the handler, faulty sit in front of the handler and a faulty finish are penalized accordingly. Throwing the dumbbell too short as well as help from the handler, without changing his/her position, leads to a point deduction. If the handler leaves his/her position before the exercise is finished, the exercise will be rated "faulty". If the dog does not retrieve the dumbbell, the exercise will be evaluated with zero points.

EXERCISE No 5. RETRIEVE A DUMBBELL OVER THE 1 METRE HURDLE - 15 POINT ALLOCATION

One verbal command each for: "hopp"/"jump", "bring"/"fetch", "aus"/"out", "fuss"/"heel".

Description of exercise

The handler assumes the basic position in front of the hurdle with his/her dog, positioned at a distance of at least five paces from the hurdle. From the basic position the handler throws the dumbbell (650g) over the meter high hurdle. The verbal command, "hopp"/"jump" is not to be given until the dumbbell is lying completely still. The dog sits calmly and free next to the handler. Upon receiving the verbal command "hopp"/"jump" and "bring"/"fetch" (the command to fetch must be given while the dog is in motion – going over the hurdle), the dog is to jump over the hurdle, run quickly and directly to the dumbbell, pick it up immediately, turn around and jump over the hurdle and return the dumbbell to the handler quickly and directly. The dog is to sit closely and straight in front of the handler. The dog is to hold the dumbbell calmly in his mouth until the handler, after a pause of about three seconds, takes the dumbbell from the dog by giving the verbal command "aus"/"out". The handler must hold the dumbbell calmly in his/her right hand. With the arm stretched out alongside the right side of the body. On the verbal command for "fuss"/"heel", the dog must quickly go to the basic position and sit quickly and straight on the handlers left side, whereas the dogs shoulder blade is level with the handlers knee. The handler is not allowed to change position during the entire exercise.

Evaluation

Faulty basic position, slow jump and go-out, faulty pick-up, slow return jump, dropping of the dumbbell, playing with the dumbbell or mouthing, splay legged stance by the handler, faulty sit in front of the handler and faulty finish are to be evaluated accordingly. For touching of the hurdle one point must be deducted per jump and for stepping on the hurdle up to two points must be deducted.

The following table indicates the allocation of points for the Jump/Retrieve over the hurdle exercise.

Going out jump	Retrieve	Return jump
5 points	5 points	5 points

A partial score for the exercise is only possible if two out of the three parts of the exercise (going-out jump – retrieve – return jump) were completed.

Both jumps perfect, retrieve without faults	= 15 points
One jump refused, retrieve without faults	= 10 points
Both jumps perfect, dumbbell not retrieved	= 10 points

In circumstances where the dumbbell that is thrown by the handler lands too far over to one side and is visible to the dog, or is poorly visible to the dog, the handler may ask the judge for permission to re-throw the dumbbell. The judge may also suggest a re-throw. No point deduction will result from this. The dog must remain sitting while this is going on.

To indicate to the judge that a request to allow a re-throw is being made the handler must raise his/her right hand in the air and await an indication from the judge that permission is granted.

Any handler-help without changing his/her position is to be evaluated accordingly. If the handler leaves his/her position before the exercise is finished, then the exercise must be rated "faulty".

EXERCISE No 6. RETRIEVE OVER THE SCALING WALL. 15 POINT ALLOCATION

One verbal command each for: "hopp"/"jump", "bring"/"fetch", "aus"/"out", "fuss"/"heel".

Description of exercise

The handler assumes the basic position in front of the scaling wall with his/her dog, at a distance of at least five paces from the wall. From the basic position the handler throws a dumbbell (650g) over the scaling wall. The dog sits calmly and free next to the handler. Upon receiving the verbal commands "hopp"/"jump" and "bring"/"fetch" (the verbal command "bring"/"fetch" must be given while the dog is climbing over the wall), the dog must climb over the wall, run quickly and directly to the dumbbell, pick it up immediately, turn around, and immediately climb back over the scaling and return the dumbbell quickly and directly to the handler. The dog is to hold the dumbbell calmly in his mouth until the handler, after a pause of about three seconds, takes the dumbbell from the dog by giving the verbal command "aus"/"out". The handler must hold the dumbbell calmly in his/her right hand, with the right arm stretched out alongside the right side of the body. On the verbal command "fuss"/"heel", the dog must quickly go to the basic position and sit straight at the handlers left side, with the dogs shoulder blade level with the handlers knee. The handler is not allowed to change positions during the entire exercises.

Evaluation

Faulty basic position, slow jump and go-out, faulty pick-up, slow return jump, dropping of the dumbbell or mouthing, splay-legged stance of the handler, faulty sit in front of the handler and faulty finish are to be evaluated accordingly.

Going-out jump	Retrieve	Return-jump
5 points	5points	5 points

A partial score for the exercise is only possible if two out of the three parts of the exercise (going-out jump – retrieve – return-jump) were completed.

Both jumps and retrieve without faults	= 15 points
One jump refused, dumbbell retrieved without faults	= 10 points
Both jumps perfect, dumbbell not retrieved	= 10 points

If the dumbbell thrown by the handler lands too far over to one side or is poorly visible to the dog, the handler may ask the judge for permission to re-throw the dumbbell, or the judge may suggest a re-throw. No point reductions will result from this. The dog must remain sitting during all this.

Any handler-help without changing his/her position is to be evaluated accordingly. If the handler leaves his/her position before the exercise is finished, the exercise is to be rated "faulty".

EXERCISE No 7. THE SEND-OUT WITH DOWN. 10 POINT ALLOCATION

One verbal command each for: "fuss"/"heel", "voraus"/"go-out", "platz"/"down", "sitz"/"sit".

Description of exercise

From the basic position, the handler with his/her free-heeling dog in the direction prescribed by the judge After ten to fifteen paces the handler gives the dog the verbal command "voraus"/"go-out". Simultaneously the handler lifts his/her arm (only once) and stops. The dog must go out purposefully, at a fast pace and in a straight line for a distance of at least thirty paces in the indicated direction. At the signal from the judge, the handler will give the verbal command to "platz"/"down". The dog must down immediately. The handler may keep his/her arm raised until the dog lies down. However the handler may not use the motion of dropping his/her arm to influence the dog's action. On the judge's signal, the handler returns to his/her dog and positions him/herself on the dogs right side. After an appropriate pause of about three seconds the handler gives the dog the verbal command "sitz"/"sit", and the dog must respond by sitting up quickly and straight into the basic position.

Evaluation

Faulty build-up, the handler continues following the dog, the dog goes out too slowly, strong deviation to either side, too short a distance covered, too early or hesitant lying down, restlessness in the down position, standing-up, or sitting-up prematurely when the handler moves into position to pick up the dog, are to be evaluated accordingly.

EXERCISE No 8. LONG DOWN UNDER DISTRACTION. 10 POINT ALLOCATION

One verbal command each for: "platz"/"down", "sitz"/"sit"

Description of exercise

Before the beginning of another dogs obedience exercises in phase "B", the handler downs his/her dog with the verbal command "platz"/"down". This is done out of a straight basic t position, in a spot designated by the judge. The leash must be removed from the dog and no type of article or toy may be left with the dog. Then, the handler walks away (in a formal manner) without turning around, within the boundaries of the examination grounds, about thirty paces, and remains there quietly standing out of sight, with his/her back to the dog. The dog must calmly remain in the down position without and influence from the handler, while the other dog is performing its obedience routines one through six. On the judges signal the handler returns to the dog and positions him/herself on the dog's right side. After the customary brief pause of about three seconds the dog receives the verbal command "sitz"/"sit". The dog is to sit up quickly and straight into the basic position.

Evaluation

Any restless behaviour by the handler or any other deceptive handler-help, restlessness by the dog in the down position, or premature standing-up/sitting-up when the handler returns are to be evaluated accordingly. If the dog sits-up or is standing but remains in the designated (marked) area, partial points will be given. If the dog removes itself from the designated area by more than three meters before the other dog has completed exercise three, zero points will be given for this exercise. If the dog leaves the designated area after exercise three is completed then partial points will be given. If the dog walks towards the handler when the handler is returning to the dog, up to three points may be deducted.

Note: The heeling procedure to the area where the dog is to be positioned in the down is a formal part of the examination, as is the heeling after retrieving the dog afterwards to present to the judge to receive the evaluation report. Casual approaches to either aspect of the exercise are faulty.

SCHUTZHUND/VPG/IPO 1 - 3 HEELING PATTERN DIAGRAM

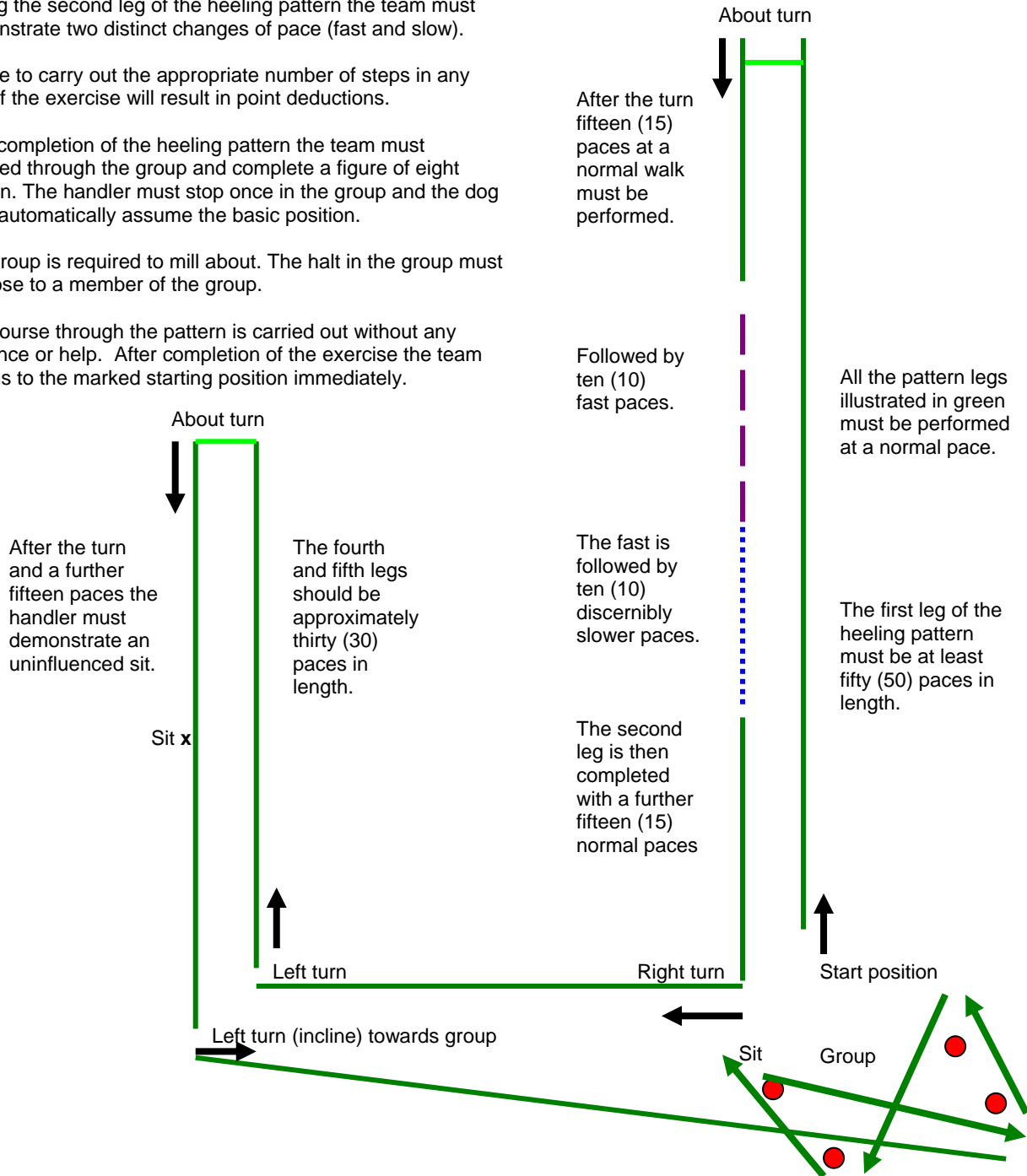
During the second leg of the heeling pattern the team must demonstrate two distinct changes of pace (fast and slow).

Failure to carry out the appropriate number of steps in any part of the exercise will result in point deductions.

After completion of the heeling pattern the team must proceed through the group and complete a figure of eight pattern. The handler must stop once in the group and the dog must automatically assume the basic position.

The group is required to mill about. The halt in the group must be close to a member of the group.

The course through the pattern is carried out without any influence or help. After completion of the exercise the team returns to the marked starting position immediately.



SchH/VPG/IPO 1. Phase 'C' – Protection

Breakdown of the individual Protection exercises with point allocations

Exercise 1:	Search for the helper	5 points
Exercise 2:	Hold and bark	10 points
Exercise 3:	Prevention of an attempted escape	20 points
Exercise 4:	Defense of the dog during guarding	35 points
Exercise 5:	Attack on the dog out of motion	30 points
Total	100 points	

GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR THE PROTECTION PHASE

In a suitable location six blinds are to be set up along the field, in a staggered fashion, three on each side. Clearly visible markings must be provided on the field, to indicate the handler position during the call-out from the blind exercise and the position area for the dog in a down position in the build-up to the prevention of an escape by the helper. Also marked must be the other exercise reference positions for the protection helper.

The helper must be properly equipped with a good quality protection suit, a broken-in sleeve and padded stick. The sleeve must be of a regulation type with a bite-bar and a sleeve cover that must be made from burlap (jute) in a neutral colour. If the helper is

concerned about the reliability of the dog and needs to keep an eye on the dog during the guarding phase, the helper is not required to stand still. However the helper is not permitted to make any threatening moves, gestures or defensive movements. The helper is allowed to protect his body with the sleeve. It is entirely up to the handler which way he/she chooses to take the soft-stick away from the helper.

It is possible to utilize only one helper in all examination levels. If more than five dogs are entered in the same examination level a second helper is mandatory. All dogs in the same level of competition must be worked by the same helper/helpers. Dogs that are out of control, that, after a defence exercise, do not release or release only after the handler takes physical measures to effect a release (touches the dog), or that bites any part of the helpers body other than the sleeve, must be disqualified. In such circumstances no TSB rating is given.

For dogs that fail during a defence exercise or get chased away by the helper, phase "C" must be terminated immediately. The failing dog does not receive a rating in the protection phase. However the dog must receive a TSB rating.

The verbal command "aus"/"out" is permitted one time during the defence exercises. Evaluation for the "out" is shown along with appropriate deductions in the table below. The use of the dogs name with a verbal command is not permitted.

Slow out	First additional command followed by immediate out	First additional command followed by slow out	Second additional command followed by immediate out	Second additional command followed by Slow out	No out after second command, respectively additional influence
0.5 – 3.0	3.0	3.5 – 6.0	6.0	6.5 – 9.0	Disqualification

EXERCISE No 1. SEARCH FOR THE HELPER. 5 POINT ALLOCATION.

One verbal command each for: "revier" or "voran"/"search" or "go-out", "hier"/"come" (the verbal command for "come" must be given in conjunction with the dogs name).

Description of the exercise

The helper is located in the last of the six blinds, out of the dog's sight. The handler positions him/herself with his/her free-heeling dog between the fourth and fifth blind prior to starting the blind search, so that two side-sweeps are possible. On the judges signal the protection phase begins. After the handler gives the verbal command "revier"/"search" in connection with the verbal command, which is executed by raising and pointing the right or left arm, the dog must respond by quickly leaving the handlers side and approach the fifth blind. The dog must run around the blind closely and attentively. As soon as the dog has searched the fifth blind the handler gives the verbal command "heir"/"come" (it is permitted to use the dogs name in conjunction with the command) and sends the dog, while he/she is in motion, by using the verbal command "revier"/"search" into the blind occupied by the helper. The handler is required to move at a normal pace down an imaginary centre line on the field during the search for the helper exercise. The dog must be in front of the handler at all times. When the dog reaches the helper-blind the handler is required to stand still. At this point the handler is permitted no further verbal commands.

Evaluation

Limitations concerning manageability, fast and purposful approach of the blinds as well as close and attentive running around the blinds are to be evaluated accordingly.

EXERCISE No 2. HOLD AND BARK. 10 POINT ALLOCATION.

One verbal command each for: "heir"/"here" or "fuss"/"heel"

Description of the exercise

Upon confronting the helper in the blind the dog is required to guard actively and attentively, and bark continuously. The dog is not permitted to jump on or grip the helper. After the dog has guarded/barked for approximately twenty seconds , and on the judges signal, the handler approaches the blind at a normal pace, stopping about five paces away (on the marked spot) from it. On the judges signal the handler calls his/her dog out of the blind into the basic position. To achieve the return of the dog to the basic position the handler is permitted to use the pet dogs name in addition to a "here" command. Example: "Max" "here".

Evaluation

Limitations regarding the continuous and demanding bark and the forceful hold, not being influenced by the judge or the approaching handler until the verbal command is given are to be evaluated accordingly. Five points are given for continuous barking. For weak or intermittent barking, two points are to be deducted accordingly. If the dog does not bark but guards the helper actively, attentively and closely then five points are to be deducted, Bothering the helper, for example, bumping, jumping up on to the helper or pushing the helper with the legs etc., leads to deductions of up to two points. Up to nine points may be deducted for heavy gripping. If the dog leaves the helper before the handler receives the signal from the judge to leave the middle line, the dog may be sent into the blind a second time. If the dog stays with the helper this time phase "C" may be continued, though the hold and bark exercise is to be evaluated as "insufficient". If the dog does not want to search the blind or leaves the helper again, the protection phase is to be immediately terminated. If the dog returns to the handler when he/she approaches the blind to pick up the dog, or the dog returns to the handler prior to receiving the verbal command to do so, only partial points are given to reflect the "insufficient" rating.

EXERCISE No 3. PREVENTION OF AN ATTEMPTED ESCAPE OF THE HELPER. 20 POINT ALLOCATION

One verbal command each: "fuss"/"heel", "platz"/"down", "aus"/"out"

Description of the exercise

Upon a signal from the judge the handler orders the helper to step out of the blind. The helper responds and moves at a normal pace to the designated (marked position) location for the escape. On a signal from the judge, the handler moves with his/her free-heeling dog to the designated location for the dog to down before the escape. The distance between the dog and helper is to be approximately five paces. The handler leaves his/her dog guarding in the down position and moves into the blind, maintaining visual contact with the dog, the judge and the helper. On the judges signal the helper tries to escape. The dog must immediately and independently prevent the escape effectively, without hesitation and by means of an energetic and strong grip. The dog may only bite the helper's sleeve. On the judges signal the handler stands still. When the helper stops moving the dog is to release the grip immediately. The handler may give a verbal command "aus"/"out" in his/her own time within an appropriate time.

If the dog does not release the grip after the first command the handler may give up to two additional commands of "aus"/"out", upon receiving a signal from the judge. If the dog does not release after having received three commands (one permitted, and two additional commands), the work is terminated and the team disqualified. The handler has to stand calmly, without influencing the dog in any way, while giving the command to "aus"/"out". Upon releasing the helper, the dog must stay close to the helper, and guard him attentively.

Evaluation

Limitations regarding certain evaluation criteria, including the following, are to be evaluated accordingly: Fast and energetic response and pursuit in conjunction with a powerful engagement and effective prevention of escape, full and calm grip until the release, attentive and close guarding of the helper. If the dog remains in the down position or has not prevented the escape by means of biting and holding after the helper has taken about twenty steps, the protection phase is to be terminated.

If the dog is slightly inattentive and/or bothers the helper slightly during the guarding phase, the exercise will be marked down by one grade. If the dog is guarding the helper very inattentively and/or is bothering the helper very much, the exercise is to be marked down by two grades. If the dog is not effectively guarding the helper but stays with him, the exercise is marked down three grades. If the dog leaves the helper for any reason, or if the handler gives a verbal command for the dog to stay with the helper, then the protection phase is to be terminated immediately.

EXERCISE No 4. DEFENCE OF THE DOG DURING THE GUARDING PHASE. 35 POINT ALLOCATION

One verbal command each: "aus"/"out", "fuss"/"heel"

Description of the exercise

After a guarding phase of about five seconds the helper makes an attack on the dog, this is done on a signal from the judge. Without any influence from the handler the dog must defend itself through energetic and powerful gripping. The dog may only bite the protective sleeve of the helper. As soon as the dog has a grip on the sleeve, the helper applies two stick-hits. The dog may only be hit on the shoulder and withers area. Upon a signal from the judge the helper stands still. After the helper has stopped the attack and is standing still, the dog must out immediately. The handler may give a verbal command "aus"/"out" on his own and at the appropriate time.

If the dog does not release after having received the first permitted command, the handler may give up to two additional commands "aus"/"out", upon receiving a signal from the judge. If the dog does not release after receiving these commands (one permitted and two additional commands), the team is to be disqualified. The handler must remain still, without influencing the dog in any other form whatsoever, while giving the verbal command "aus"/"out". After the dog releases, the dog must remain close to the helper and guard him attentively. Upon a signal from the judge, the handler walks directly to his/her dog at a normal pace and with a verbal command of "fuss"/"heel" puts the dog into the basic position. The soft stick is not taken from the helper.

Evaluation

Limitations concerning important evaluation criteria, including the following are to be evaluated accordingly. Fast and strong engagement, full and clean grip until the release, attentive and close guarding of the helper.

If the dog is slightly inattentive and/or bothers the helper slightly during the guarding phase, the exercise will be marked down by one grade. If the dog is guarding the helper very inattentively and/or bothering the helper very much, the exercise is marked down by two grades. If the dog is not guarding the helper but stays with him, the exercise is marked down by three grades. If the dog comes towards the handler when he/she approaches, the exercise is rated "insufficient". If the dog leaves the helper before the judge gives the signal to step up or the handler gives a command to stay with the helper, the protection phase is terminated.

EXERCISE No 5. ATTACK ON THE DOG OUT OF MOTION. 30 POINT ALLOCATION.

One verbal command each: "sitz"/"sit", "voran"/"go-out" or "defend", "aus"/"out", "fuss"/"heel"

Description of the exercise

The handler is sent with his/her dog to a marked spot on the centerline of the exercise field, level with the first blind. The dog may be held by its collar, but it is not permitted to stimulate the dog. On a signal from the judge the helper, who is equipped with a soft stick, steps out of the blind and walks at a normal pace towards the centerline of the field. The helper disregards the handler's commands to stop, and runs toward the handler and the dog making a frontal attack while yelling and making threatening motions. As soon as the helper has reached a point about thirty to forty paces from the handler and his/her dog, the handler releases the dog upon receiving a signal from the judge with the verbal command "voran"/"go-out" or "defend". The dog must close on the helper and engage without hesitation and must prevent the attack by means of an energetic and strong grip. The dog may only grip the protective sleeve of the helper. The handler is not allowed to move from his/her position. On a signal from the judge the helper ceases the attack. After the helper has stopped the attack and is standing still, the dog must release immediately. The handler may give a verbal command "aus"/"out" on his/her own, at the appropriate time.

If the dog does not release after having received the first permissible command, the handler may give up to two additional commands upon receiving a signal from the judge. If the dog does not release after having received these commands (one permissible and two additional commands), the team is to be disqualified. The handler must stand still, without influencing the dog in any way while giving this verbal command "aus"/"out". After the dog releases, the dog must stay close to the helper and guard him attentively.

Upon a signal from the judge the handler walks directly to his/her dog at a normal pace and, with the verbal command "fuss"/"heel", puts the dog in a basic position. The soft stick is taken from the helper.

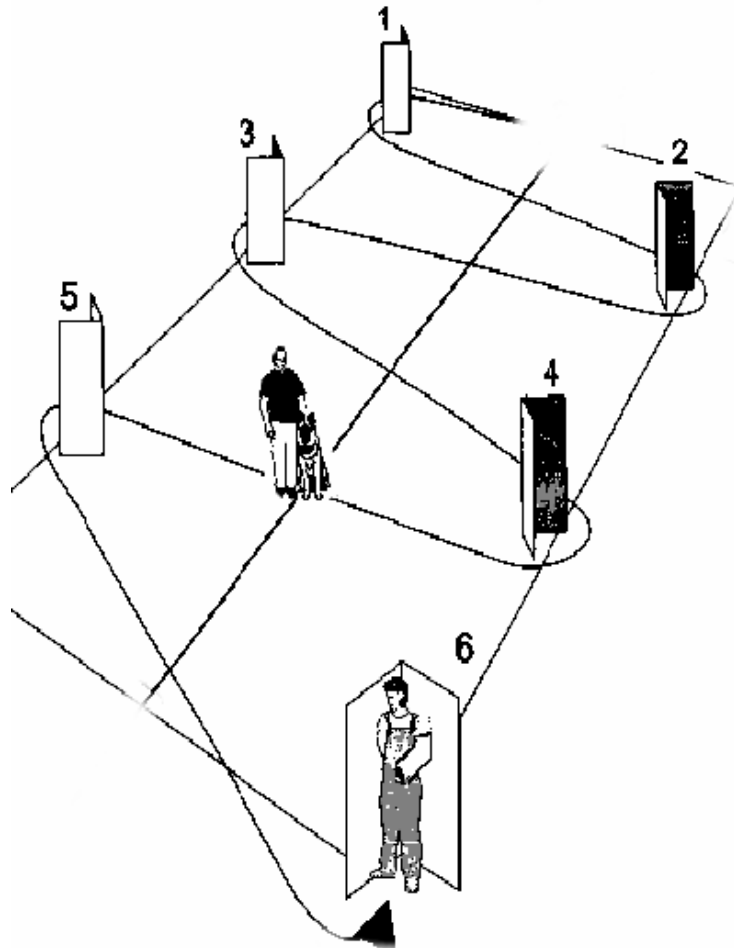
This is followed by a side-transport of the helper to the judge over a distance of about twenty paces. A verbal command "fuss"/"heel" is allowed. The dog must walk on the helper's right side, so that the dog is between the handler and the helper. The dog must watch the helper closely during the transport. The dog may neither bother, nor jump on, nor grip the helper. The group stops in front of the judge. The handler presents the soft stick to the judge and reports out. Prior to the critique and on the instruction of the judge, the dog is put on a leash.

Evaluation

Limitations concerning important evaluation criteria, including the following, are to be deducted accordingly: Energetic defence with a powerful engagement, a full and calm grip until the release, attentive and close guarding of the helper.

If the dog is slightly inattentive and/or bothers the helper slightly during the guarding phase the exercise will be marked down by one grade. If the dog is guarding the helper very inattentively and/or is bothering the helper very much, the exercise is marked down by two grades. If the dog is not guarding the helper but stays with him, the exercise is marked down by three grades. If the dog comes towards the handler when he/she approaches, the exercise is rated "insufficient". If the dog leaves the helper before the judge gives the signal to step up or the handler gives a command to the dog for the dog to stay with the helper, phase 'C' is terminated.

STANDARD PROTECTION FIELD LAY- OUT WITH TEAM POSITIONING FOR TRIAL DEGREE LEVEL 1



The helper is located in the last of the six blinds, out of the dog's sight. The handler positions him/herself with his/her free-heeling dog between the fourth and fifth blind prior to starting the blind search, so that two side-sweeps are possible.

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