

well scented articles (at least 30 minutes old) may be used. The tracklayer remains for a brief moment on the scent pad and the proceeds at a normal pace in the direction prescribed by the judge. The corners likewise, are to be made at a normal pace. The first article is placed on the track after a minimum of 100 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 laid on the track while the tracklayer is in motion. After placing the last article at the end of the last leg, 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 (natural materials are preferred: leather, fabric, wood). The size of the articles may not exceed 10cm in length, 2-3cm in width and 0.5cm in thickness. Their colour may not stand out conspicuously from that of the terrain. All articles are to be marked with numbers. The numbers on the articles must coincide with the numbers on the track signposts. The handler and dog must remain out of sight while the track is laid.

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

Verbal command: "Such"/"Seek"

The verbal command for "Such"/"Seek" is permitted at the start and after the first article.

Description of the Exercise

The handler prepares the dog for tracking. The dog may track free off lead or on a 10 meter tracking line. While tracking, the 10m line may be placed across the back, on either side or between the front and/or 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: standard breast-harness or Boettger-harness without any additional straps.

When called, the handler will report to the judge with the dog in a basic position. The handler will advise the judge whether the dog will pick up or indicate the articles. Any forceful influence is to be avoided prior to tracking, at the start and all during tracking. On a command from the judge, the dog is taken slowly and calmly to the starting point and is set onto the track. The dog is to take the scent at the start calmly and intensely, with a deep nose. The dog must then proceed to tack with a deep nose, maintaining a steady pace. When the dog reaches the required distance, the handler follows his/her dog at a distance of 10m at the end of the tracking line. Any gathering or carrying of excess line is faulty and liable to penalties. When tracking off lead a distance of 10m must be maintained at all times. A certain amount of slack in the line is permissible, as long as the handler keeps the tracking line in his/her hand. Under no circumstances is the handler allowed to drop the line and allow the dog to track un-leashed.

The dog must work out corners confidently. After working out a 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 in a convincing manner, without help 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 in its mouth or picking up and mouthing the article while lying down is faulty. Indication of the article may be done standing, sitting or lying down. It is permitted to alternate. As soon as the dog has indicated an article, the handler must lay down the tracking line and go immediately to his/her dog. By raising the arm with the article in his/her hand, the handler shows that the dog has found the article. After a suitable pause the handler picks up the tracking line, gives an appropriate command and handler and dog continue to work out the track. Upon completion of the track, the handler must show the articles that were found to the judge. The judge will check the article numbers against his records and return them to the tracklayer.

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 at the corners, continuous encouragement, leash-guidance or verbal help on the track or at the articles, faulty pick-up/indication of the articles and indicating a false object will cause point deductions. The tracking work is to be terminated if the handler leaves the track by more than one line length. If the dog goes to leave the track and the handler restrains 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 instruction. If the track is not completed within fifteen minutes from the time the dog was put on the track, the judge will terminate the tracking-work. The performance shown before the tracking-work was terminated will be evaluated.

If the dog shows both options, in other words, if the dog indicates and picks up the articles while working out the articles, this is faulty. A rating is only given for articles that are indicated in the manner that was announced to the judge when the handler reported in. Faulty indication/pick up of an article flows into the evaluation of the corresponding leg.

No points are given for articles that are not indicated or picked-up properly. In the case of dogs who indicate (as opposed to picking-up) the correct method is best described as with the articles between the front legs (including the area up to the chest point), or still acceptable, slightly in front. If the article is obscured by the dog's legs a slight deduction is possible. Articles completely obscured by the dog's body must be penalized more.

The distribution of points for each individual leg, for adhering to the track, has to reflect the length and the degree of difficulty. Each leg is evaluated in points and 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.

SchH/VPG/IPO 2. Phase 'B' - Obedience

Breakdown of the individual Obedience exercises with point allocations

Exercise 1	Free heeling	10 Points
Exercise 2	Sit in motion	10 Points
Exercise 3	Down with recall	10 Points
Exercise 4	Stand in motion (walking)	10 Points
Exercise 5	Retrieve on flat	10 Points
Exercise 6	Retrieve over hurdle	15 Points
Exercise 7	Retrieve over scaling wall	15 Points
Exercise 8	Send-out with down	10 Points
Exercise 9	Long down under distraction	10 Points
Total points		100 Points

GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR THE OBEDIENCE PHASE

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

The verbal commands which are allowed within the rules are described in the guidelines. Verbal commands are normally spoken, brief commands, consisting of one word only. The commands may 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 permitted to use the dog's name instead of the verbal command. The normal command is either - "hier" or "come". However, the name of the dog in conjunction with any verbal command is considered a double command.

In the basic position the dog is sitting closely and straight on the left hand side of the handler, whereas the dog's shoulder is level with the handler's knee. Each exercise begins and ends in the basic position. The basic position at the start of an exercise may only be assumed one time. Repeatedly changing the basic position to affect a better sit is faulty. Brief praising of the dog is only permitted after each exercise is completed and only in a basic position. Upon praising the dog, the handler can assume a new basic position. In any case, there must be a distinct pause (approximately 3 seconds) in between praising the dog and starting a new exercise.

An exercise is 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 the fronts and finishes, as well as the part where the handler returns to the sitting, standing or lying dog, a distinct pause (approximately 3 seconds) is to be observed before a new verbal command may be given. When the handler returns to the dog, he/she may do so by approaching the dog from the front or by going around behind the dog.

Correct free heeling is to be demonstrated at all times in between exercises. The dog must accompany the handler when picking up the dumbbells. It is not permitted to play with or pump-up the dog while the handler retrieves the dumbbells. It is forbidden to spit on the dumbbells.

The about turn is a left about turn. The dog may come around behind the handler or back up from the front. However, it must be performed in the same manner throughout the trial.

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

The nonflexible (solid) hurdle is 100cm high and 150cm wide. The scaling wall consists of two equal parts connected at the top. The two sides of the wall are 150cm wide and 191cm high. The wall is to be positioned on the ground in such a manner that the vertical height is 180cm. Both sides of the scaling wall must be covered with a non-slip material. Three cleats (approximately 2.5cmx5cm in thickness), measuring 150cm shall be attached to the upper part. All the dogs entered in a trial must jump over the same obstacles.

For the retrieve exercises only dumbbells are allowed. It is important to comply with the weight restrictions for the dumbbells (on the flat ground 1000 grams; hurdle/scaling wall 650 grams). The dumbbells provided by the organizer are to be used by all participants. It is not permitted to 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-away position, or walk around the sitting dog. Handlers may not leave their dogs in the basic position except specifically in compliance with exercise 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 instruct the handler to perform the missing exercise. No points are deducted for this.

SCHUTZHUND/VPG/IPO 1 - 3 HEELING PATTERN DIAGRAM

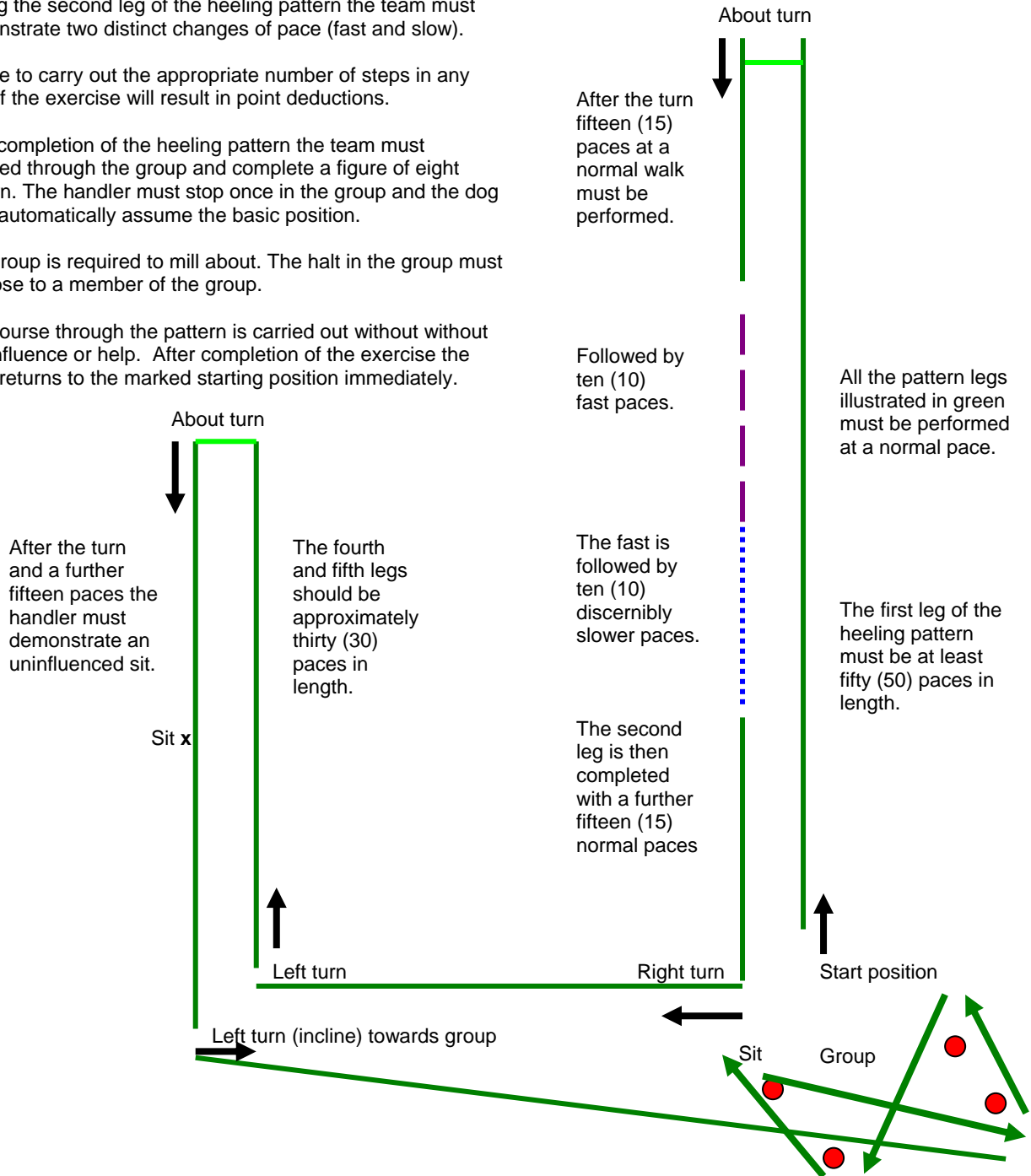
During the second leg of the heeling pattern the team must demonstrate two distinct changes of pace (fast and slow).

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 without any influence or help. After completion of the exercise the team returns to the marked starting position immediately.



EXERCISE No 1. HEELING OFF THE LEASH. 10 POINT ALLOCATION

Verbal command "fuss"/"heel"

The handler is only permitted to use the command "fuss"/"heel", when starting from the basic position and when changing pace.

Description of the Exercise

Before starting the exercise the handler will approach the judge with his/her free-heeling dog. The handler will report to the judge. The dog should sit at heel during the reporting process.

Out of the basic position the dog is to follow the handler attentively, happily and in a straight manner, upon receiving the command "fuss"/"heel" from the handler. The dog's shoulder blade must remain level with the handler's 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 forward 50 paces without stopping. After demonstrating the about turn and 10 – 15 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, the 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 15 paces from the dog. The dog must remain indifferent 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 leave the group and assume a basic position.

Evaluation

Forging, heeling wide, lagging, slow or hesitant sits, additional commands, physical help from the handler, inattentiveness at all paces and 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 10 -15 paces, the handler gives the verbal command "sitz/"sit" and the dog must sit immediately and in the direction of the movement (straight) without the handler stopping, altering his/her pace or looking back at the dog. The handler goes on another 30 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 on the dog's right side.

Evaluation

Faulty build-up, 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 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. After walking a distance of 10 –15 paces the handler gives the dog the verbal command to "platz/"- lie down". The dog must lie down immediately and in the direction of the movement (straight) without the handler stopping, altering his/her pace or looking back at the dog. The handler goes on another 30 paces, the stops and turns immediately to face his/her calmly lying dog. At the judge's signal the handler recalls the dog using the command "hier/"come" or the dog's 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 downing, 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 evaluated accordingly. If the dog remains standing or sits after receiving the command 5 points will be deducted.

EXERCISE No 4. STAND IN MOTION (WALKING). 10 POINT ALOOCATION

One verbal command each: "fuss/"heel", "steh/"stand", "Sitz/"sit"

Description of the Exercise

From a basic position the handler moves straight forward with his/her free-heeling dog. After 10 – 15 paces, on the verbal command "steh/"stand", the dog must stand immediately and in the direction of movement (straight) without the handler breaking his/her stride or looking back. After 30 more paces the handler stops and turns immediately around to face his/her calmly standing dog. On the judge's signal the handler returns directly to the dog and positions him/herself on the dog's right side/ After a three second pause, the handler gives the dog the verbal command "sitz/"sit". The dog must sit quickly and straight.

Evaluation

Faulty build-up, stretching of the command, restless standing, taking steps in the direction of the handler, restlessness while the handler is returning, slow sitting at the finish are to be evaluated accordingly. Five points will be deducted if the dog sits or lies down upon receiving the verbal command "steh/"stand".

EXERCISE No 5. RETRIEVE ON THE FLAT. 10 POINT ALLOCATION

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

Description of the exercise

From a straight basic position the handler throws the dumbbell (weight 1000g) a distance of about ten paces. The verbal command "bring/"fetch" is not to be given until the dumbbell is lying completely still. Meanwhile, the free dog must remain sitting calmly next to 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 to the handler quickly and directly. The dog is required 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 away from the dog with 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 permitted to change position during the entire exercise.

Evaluation

Faulty basic position, slow go-out, faulty pickup, slow coming back, 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. Throwing the dumbbell too short as well as help from the handler, without changing his/her position, leads to 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 6. RETRIEVE OVER THE HURDLE (100cm). 15 POINT ALLOCATION

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

Description of the Exercise

The handler assumes a basic position with his/her dog in front of the hurdle, at a distance of at least 5 paces from the hurdle. From the basic position the handler throws a dumbbell (650g.) over the 100 cm 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 commands "hopp"/"jump" and "bring"/"fetch" (the verbal command "bring"/"fetch" must be given while the dog is jumping 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 away from the dog with 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 into a basic position and sit quickly and straight on the handlers left side, whereas the dog's shoulder blade is level with the handlers knee. The handler is not permitted to change positions during the entire exercise.

Evaluation

Faulty basic position, slow jump and go-out, faulty pick-up, slow coming back/return jump, dropping of the dumbbell, playing with 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. Throwing the dumbbell too short, as well as help from the handler, without changing his/her position, leads to point deduction. For touching of the hurdle up to 1 point is to be deducted per jump. For stepping on the jump up to 2 points are to be deducted.

Distribution of points for retrieve over a hurdle:

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

A partial score for the exercise is only possible if at least 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

If the dumbbell, after it is 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 deduction will result from this. The dog must remain sitting while this is going on.

Any help from the handler, 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 rated "faulty".

EXERCISE No 7. RETRIEVE OVER THE SCALING WALL (180cm). 15 POINT ALLOCATION

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

Description of the exercise

The handler assumes the basic position with his/her dog in front of the scaling wall, at a distance of at least 5 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 command "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 wall and return the dumbbell quickly and directly. 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 with 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 into the basic position and sit straight on the handlers left side, with the dog's shoulder blade should be level with the handler's knee. The handler is not permitted to change positions during the entire exercise.

Evaluation

Faulty basic position, slow jump and go-out, faulty pick-up, slow coming back/return-jump, dropping of the dumbbell, playing with 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.

Distribution of points for retrieve over scaling wall:

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

A partial score for the exercise is only possible if at least 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

If the dumbbell, after it is 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 deduction will result from this. The dog must remain sitting while this is going on.

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 rated "faulty".

EXERCISE No 8. SEND-OUT WITH DOWN. 10 POINT ALLOCATION

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

Description of the Exercise

From a basic position, the handler walks with his/her free-heeling dog in the direction prescribed by the judge. After 10 – 15 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 at least 30 paces in the indicated direction. On the judge's signal, the handler gives the dog the verbal command to "platz"/" – lie down". The dog must go-down immediately. Then handler may keep his/her arm raised until the dog lies down. On the judge's signal, the handler returns to his/her dog and positions him/herself on the dog's right side. After about three seconds the handler gives the dog the command "sitz"/"sit" and the dog must sit up quickly and straight into a basic position.

Evaluation

Faulty build-up, the handler is following the dog, dog is going-out too slowly, strong deviation to the side, too short of a distance, too early or hesitant lying down, restless lying down or standing-up/sitting-up prematurely when the handler picks up the dog are to be evaluated accordingly.

EXERCISE No 9. LONG DOWN UNDER DISTRACTION. 10 POINT ALLOCATION

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

Description of the Exercise

Before the beginning of another dog's obedience in Phase 'B', the handler downs his/her dog with the verbal command "platz"/"down", out of a straight basic position, in a spot designated by the judge, without leaving the leash or any type of article with the dog. Then, the handler walks about 30 paces away without turning around, within the boundaries of the exercise grounds, and remains there, standing quietly in sight of the dog with his/her back towards the dog. The dog must calmly remain in the down position without any influence from the handler, while the other dog is performing exercises 1 – 7. On the judge's signal, the handler returns to the dog and positions him/herself on the dog's right side. After a brief pause of about three seconds the dog receives the command "sitz"/"sit". The dog is to sit up quickly and straight into a basic position.

Evaluation

Restless behaviour by the handler or other deceptive handler-help, restless lying down, or premature standing-up/sitting-up by the dog when the handler returns are to be evaluated accordingly. If the dog sits-up or is standing but remains in the designated area, partial points will be given. If the dog removes itself from the designated area by more than 3 meters before the other dog has completed Exercise 4, zero points will be given. If the dog leaves the designated area after Exercise 4 is completed, partial points will be given. If the dog walks toward the handler when the handler returns to the dog, up to 3 points may be deducted.

SchH/VPG/IPO 2. 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 by the helper	10 points
Exercise 4	Defence of the dog during the guarding phase	20 points
Exercise 5	Back-transport	5 points
Exercise 6	Attack on the dog out of the back-transport	30 points
Exercise 7	Attack on the dog out of motion	20 points
Total		100 points

GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR THE PROTECTION PHASE

In a suitable location six blinds are to be set up along the length of the field, in a staggered fashion, three on each side (see sketch). Necessary markings must be clearly visible for the handler, the judge and the helper.

The helper must be equipped with a regulation protection suit (full overalls and jacket), sleeve and soft-stick. The helper must also wear appropriate footwear to prevent slipping. The sleeve must be equipped with a bite-bar and the sleeve-cover must be made from burlap (jute) and of a natural colour. If it is necessary for the helper to keep a close eye on the dog during the guarding phase, the helper is not required to stand still, though he is not permitted to make any threatening or defensive movements. If necessary the helper must protect his body with the sleeve. It is up to the handler which way he/she chooses to take the soft-stick away from the helper during the disarming. (See also "General Information" pages 7 – 11 - "Helper Regulations").

It is possible to work with only one helper in all examination levels. If more than 5 dogs are entered in the same examination level a second helper is mandatory. All dogs in the same examination level 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 (touches the dog), that bite any part of the helper's body other than the sleeve, must be disqualified. No TSB rating is given.

For dogs that fail during a defence exercise, or get chased away, phase C is to be terminated. The 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 only during all defence exercises. Evaluation for the "out" is shown in the table below.

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 Additional 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"/"search" or "go-ahead", "hier"/"come" (the verbal command for "come" may be given in conjunction with the dog's name).

Description of the Exercise

The helper is located in the last blind, out of the dog's sight. The handler positions his/herself with his/her free heeling dog between the second and third blind so that 4 side-sweeps are possible. On the judge's signal phase 'C' begins. After the handler gives a brief verbal command "revier"/"search" in conjunction with a visual command, which is executed with either the right or left arm and may be repeated, the dog must quickly leave the handler and approach the prescribed blind purposefully and run around it closely and attentively. As soon as the dog has searched a blind the handler gives the dog a verbal command "hier"/"come" (it is permissible to use the dog's 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 next blind. The handler is moving at a normal pace down an imaginary middle line of the field. The handler is not permitted to leave this imaginary line during the search for the helper. 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 no further verbal commands are permitted.

Evaluation

Limitations concerning manageability, fast and purposeful approach of the blinds as well as close and attentive running around the blind is to be deducted accordingly.

EXERCISE No 2. HOLD AND BARK. 10 POINT ALLOCATION

One verbal command each "hier"/"come" or "fuss"/"heel"

Description of the Exercise

The dog must confront the helper actively and attentively and bark continuously. The dog is not permitted to jump on or grip the helper. After the dog has barked for approximately 20 seconds, upon a signal from the judge, the handler approaches the blind and assumes a position about 5 paces away from the blind. On the judge's signal the handler calls his/her dog out of the blind into a 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 forceful hold, not influenced by the judge or the approaching handler until the verbal command is given, are to be deducted accordingly. Five points are given for continuous barking. For weak barking 2 points are deducted. If the dog does not bark but is guarding the helper actively, attentively and closely, 5 points are deducted. Bothering of the helper, for example, bumping, jumping-up on the helper etc. leads to the deduction of up to 2 points. Up to 9 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 is to be rated "insufficient". If the dog does not want to cooperate or leaves the helper again, phase 'C' is to be 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, a partial score is given reflecting an "insufficient" rating.

EXERCISE No 3. PREVENTION OF AN ATTEMPTED ESCAPE BY THE HELPER. 10 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 comes out and moves at a normal pace to the designated location for the escape. On a signal from the judge, the handler moves with his/her free-heeling dog to the designated location for dog to down before the escape. The distance between the helper and the dog is to be five paces. The handler leaves his/her guarding dog 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 attempts 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 helper stands still. When the helper stops moving the dog is to release his grip immediately. The handler may give a verbal command "aus"/"out" on his/her own, 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 "aus"/"out", upon receiving a signal from the judge. If the dog does not release after having received three commands, (one permissible and two additional commands), the team is to be disqualified. The handler has to stand calmly, without influencing the dog in any way, while giving the command for the "aus"/"out". Upon releasing the helper, the dog must remain close to the helper and continue guarding attentively.

Evaluation

Limitations concerning important evaluation criteria, including the following, are to be deducted accordingly: Fast and energetic response and pursuit in conjunction with a powerful engagement and effective prevention of the 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, phase "C" 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 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 leaves the helper or if the handler gives a verbal command for the dog to stay guarding the helper, phase 'C' is to be terminated.

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 5 seconds the helper makes an attack on the dog, on the judge's signal. Without any influence from the handler the dog must defend itself through energetic and powerful gripping. The dog may only bite the protection sleeve of the helper. As soon as the dog has a grip on the sleeve, the helper applies two stick-hits. Hits may only be applied to the shoulders and the area of the withers. 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 at the appropriate time.

If the dog does not release the grip after having received the first permissible 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 receiving these three commands (one permissible and two additional commands) the team is to be disqualified.

The handler must remain still, without influencing the dog in any way, while giving the verbal command to release ("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 the basic position. The soft-stick is not taken from the helper.

Evaluation

Limitations concerning important evaluation criteria, including the following, are to be deducted accordingly: Fast and strong engagement, 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 for the dog to stay with the helper, phase 'C' is terminated.

EXERCISE No 5. BACK-TRANSPORT. 5 POINT ALLOCATION

One verbal command: "fuss"/"heel"

Description of the Exercise

Exercise four is followed by the back-transport of the helper over a distance of about thirty paces. The course of the back – transport is prescribed by the judge. The handler instructs the helper to start walking. The handler follows the helper with his/her free-heeling dog, at a distance of about five paces. The dog is to watch the helper attentively. A distance of five paces to the helper must be maintained throughout the entire back-transport.

Evaluation

Limitations concerning important evaluation criteria are to be deducted accordingly: Watching the helper attentively, exact heeling, maintaining a distance of five paces to the helper.

EXERCISE No 6. ATTACK ON THE DOG OUT OF THE BACK-TRANSPORT. 30 POINT ALLOCATION

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

Description of the Exercise

Out of the back-transport an attack is performed out of motion, on a signal from the judge. Without any influence from the handler and without hesitation, the dog is to counter the attack by means of an energetic and powerful grip. The dog may only bite the sleeve of the helper. As soon as the dog has a grip on the sleeve, the handler is to stand still. On a signal from the judge the helper stops the attack. As soon as the helper stands still, the dog is to 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 the grip, after having received the first permissible 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 permissible and two additional commands), the team is to be disqualified. While giving the verbal command "aus"/"out" the handler is to stand still and is not allowed to influence the dog in any other form. After the dog releases, the dog must stay close to the helper and guard him attentively. On a signal from the judge the handler returns at a normal pace directly to his/her dog and puts the dog in a basic position with the verbal command "fuss"/"heel". The soft stick is not taken from the helper.

Evaluation

Limitations regarding important evaluation criteria Are to be deducted accordingly: Quick and powerful engagement, full and calm grip until the release, attentive and close guarding of the helper after releasing.

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 to be rated "insufficient". If the dog leaves the helper before the judge gives the signal to return to the dog or the handler gives a verbal command for the dog to stay with the helper, phase 'C' is to be terminated.

EXERCISE No 7. ATTACK ON THE DOG OUT OF MOTION. 20 POINT ALLOCATION

One verbal command each: "sitz"/"sit", "voran" or "pack ihn"/"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 centre-line of the exercise ground, level with the first blind. The dog may be held by its collar but it is not permissible 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 runs to the centre-line.

Once the helper has reached the centre-line, he turns towards the handler and performs a frontal attack on handler and dog without stopping or slowing down, while yelling and making strong threatening motions. As soon as the helper has reached a point about 40 – 50 paces away from the handler and the dog, the handler releases the dog, upon a signal from the judge, with the verbal command "voran" or "pack ihn"/"go out" or "defend". Upon receiving the command, the dog is to 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 may not move from his/her position. On a signal from the judge, the helper stops 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 command), the team is to be disqualified. The handler must stand still, without influencing the dog in any form, while giving the verbal command to "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 handler.

A side-transport of the helper to the judge over a distance of about 20 paces follows. A verbal command

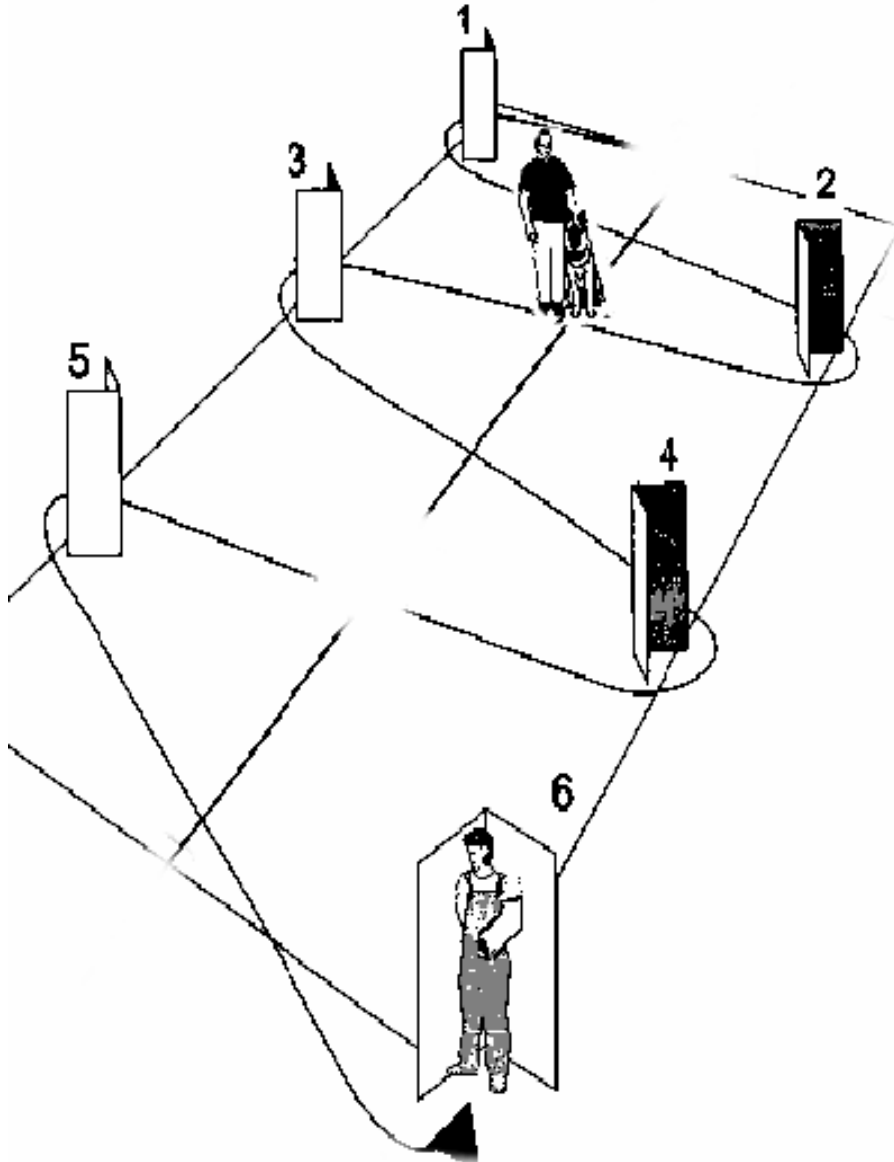
For "fuss"/"heel" is permitted. The dog must walk of the helper's right side, so that the dog is between the handler and the helper. The dog must watch the helper closely during the side-transport. The dog may not bother, jump on, or grip the helper. The group stops in front of the judge. The handler presents the soft-stick to the judge and reports out. Upon instruction of the judge, prior to delivery of the performance critique, the dog is put on a leash.

Evaluation

Limitations concerning important evaluation criteria, including the following, are to be deducted accordingly: Quick and 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/excessively, 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 for the dog to stay with the helper, phase 'C' is terminated.

STANDARD PROTECTION FIELD LAY- OUT WITH TEAM POSITIONING FOR TRIAL DEGREE LEVEL 2.



The helper is located in the last blind, out of the dog's sight. The handler positions his/herself with his/her free heeling dog between the second and third blind so that 4 side-sweeps are possible.

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