

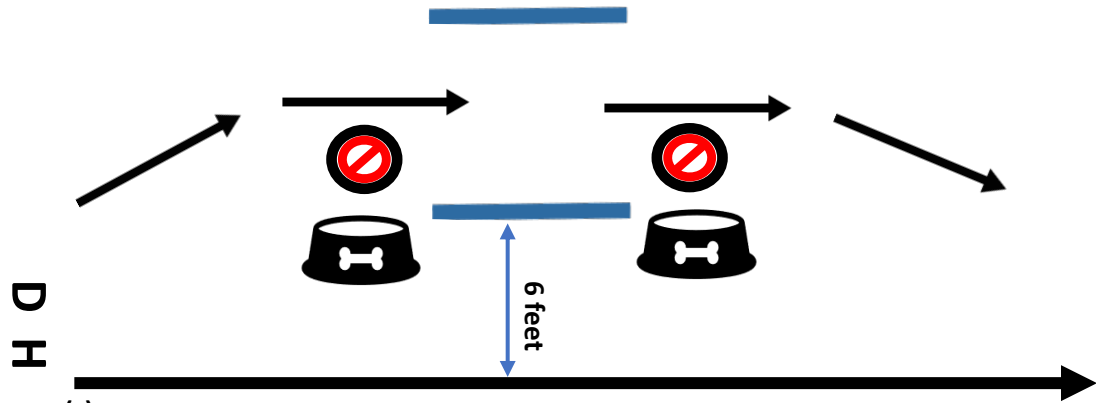


<u>Category</u>	<u>Exercise</u>	<u>Level 3 - Exercise Name</u>	<u>Page</u>
CONES	F305	<u>SEND BY DISTRACTIONS (2 JUMP STANCHIONS)</u>	2
	F307	<u>BROKEN SERPENTINE WITH FOOD BOWLS (2 FILLED)</u>	3
	F309	<u>RIGHT CLOVERLEAF</u>	4
TURNS	F331	<u>REVERSE HEEL, 270° RIGHT TURN</u>	5
	F333	<u>REVERSE HEEL, 270° LEFT TURN</u>	6
HEELING	F361	<u>BACK-UP BOX (RIGHT TURN)</u>	7
	F363	<u>BACK-UP BOX (LEFT TURN)</u>	8
	F365	<u>MOVING STAND, LEAVE DOG, TURN, CALL TO HEEL, WALK AROUND, FORWARD</u>	9
	F367	<u>LATERAL HEELING TO THE RIGHT (3 STEPS)</u>	10
	F369	<u>SIDESTEPS WITH REVERSE HEELING</u>	11

F305- SEND BY DISTRACTIONS (2 JUMP STANCHIONS)

To demonstrate directional cues with distraction.

NOTE: THE TWO FOOD BOWLS ARE UNFILLED AND UNCOVERED.



Primary Element(s):

DOG PASSES BETWEEN THE TWO JUMP STANCHIONS IN CORRECT DIRECTION
 DOG COMPLETES THE PATTERN WITHOUT TOUCHING OR DEVIATING FROM THE PATH TO SNIFF THE BOWLS

Requirements:

- The handler cues the dog to pass between the jump stanchions (no jump bar),
 - The handler runs along a handling line of 6 feet (1.8 m) to the right of the stanchion.
- The dog passes between the two jump stanchions without touching or sniffing the bowls.
- The dog shall return directly to heel position before the handler begins the next station without circling the handler.
- The team continues heeling to the next station.

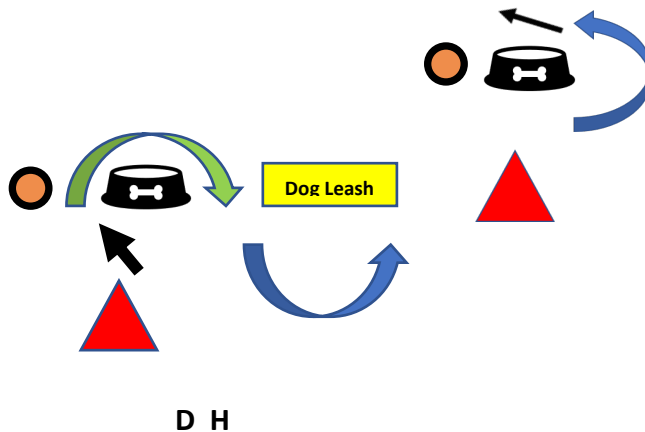
Note(s):

- Two empty, uncovered dog food bowls are placed on the ends of the jump stanchion, approximately 1 – 2 feet (0.3 m to 0.6 m) apart.
- Each food bowl shall generally be at least 6 inches (15cm) in diameter.
- The handling line may be drawn on the ground to indicate the 6 feet (1m) minimum distance that the handler must maintain from the distractions. The line may alternatively be defined by sign placement. This line shall be generally perpendicular to the plane of the distractions, beginning no less than 5 feet (1.5m) before the first distraction and extending to a point no less than 5 feet (1.5m) beyond the last distraction.
- If the dog is faster than the handler, the dog may be called back to the handler without penalty.
- The exercise may be placed at any angle (i.e., placed parallel, perpendicular, or diagonally to the course path) at the judge's discretion. The first distraction is to be clearly indicated on the course map and by placement of the sign on the course.

F307 BROKEN SERPENTINE WITH FOOD BOWLS (2 FILLED)

To demonstrate focused work habit with distractions.

NOTE: ALL OF THE FOOD BOWLS ARE FILLED AND COVERED.



Primary Element(s):

HEELING AROUND DISTRACTIONS IN DEFINED PATTERN

DOG COMPLETES THE PATTERN WITHOUT TOUCHING OR DEVIATING FROM THE PATH TO SNIFF THE BOWLS

Requirements:

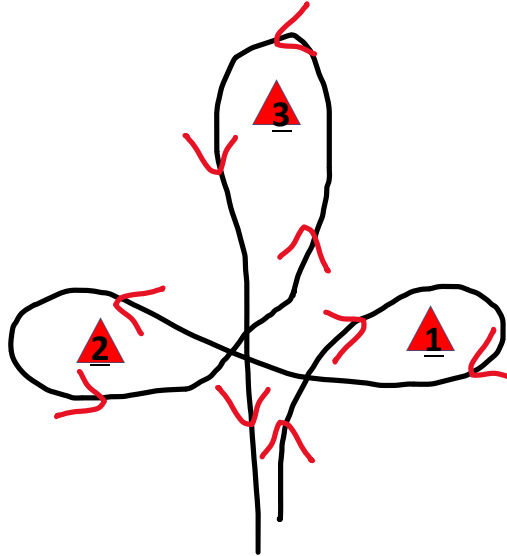
- The handler and the dog heel past the first distraction on the team's left.
- The team continues along the line of distractions, crossing right between the second and third distraction, then crossing left between the third and fourth distraction, then crossing right between the fourth and fifth distraction, and then crossing left between the fifth and final distraction.
- The handler and the dog move in unison while performing the serpentine, without the dog deviating from the path toward the distractions ("deviation"), without the dog touching or deviating from the path to sniff distractions (the "distraction"), and without the team splitting or displacing a distraction.
- The handler does not adapt pace to the dog.
- The dog maintains heel position at all times without bumping, forging, lagging, or drifting wide.

Note(s):

- Each of the two food bowls are covered and filled with approximately ¼ cup each of dried dog food. The food bowls are placed in the pattern along with two cones, one dog leash, and one dog collar. Each food bowl shall generally be at least 6" (15 cm) in diameter.
- The distractions are positioned 5' (1.5 m) apart. The judge may place items in any order to offer variety in courses.
- The exercise may be placed at any angle (i.e., placed parallel, perpendicular, or diagonally to the course path) at the judge's discretion. The first distraction is to be clearly indicated on the course map and by placement of the exercise sign on the course.

F309 RIGHT CLOVER LEAF

To demonstrate variations in heeling stride.



Primary Element(s):

HEELING AROUND CONES IN DEFINED PATTERN

Requirements:

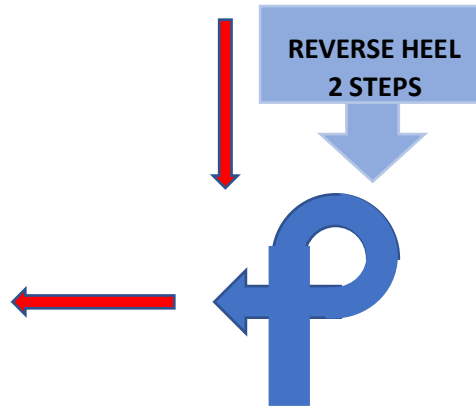
- Handler and dog perform the clover leaf pattern, as follows:
 - Team heels in unison and circles the first cone. The cone will be on the team's right side as they complete the circle.
 - Team heels in unison on a line to the second cone. The cone will be on the team's left side as they complete the circle.
 - Team heels in unison on a line to the third cone. The cone will be on the team's left side as they complete the circle.
 - Team heels in unison on a line back towards the first and second cones as they exit the cones.
- The handler and dog move in unison while performing the cloverleaf.
- Handler does not adapt pace to the dog.
- Dog maintains heel position at all times without bumping, forging, lagging, or drifting wide.
- Team performs exercise without splitting or displacing a cone.

Note(s):

- The exercise is performed using three cones positioned in a triangle and placed 6' – 8' (1.8m – 2.4m) apart, as measured between the facing edges of each cone.
- The exercise may be placed at any angle (i.e., placed parallel, perpendicular, or diagonally to the course path) at judge's discretion. The first cone is to be clearly indicated on the course map and by placement of the sign on the course.
- At the judge's discretion, the team may exit the pattern by completing a full circle of the third cone to the left or the right.

F331 REVERSE HEEL, 270° RIGHT TURN

To demonstrate position control while heeling.



Primary Element(s):

REVERSE HEEL 2 STEPS
270° RIGHT TURN FROM STAND

Requirements:

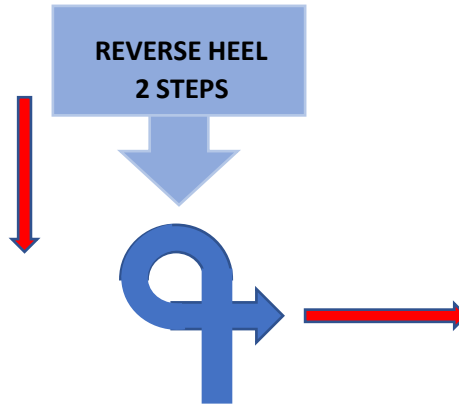
- While moving forward with the dog in heel position, the handler and dog pause momentarily and heel backwards for a minimum of two full steps (approximately 4' – 5', or 1.2m - 1.5m).
- After two steps of reverse heeling, the handler and dog will execute a turn 270° to the right without pausing.
- The handler and dog continue heeling forward in unison to the next station.
- The dog shall reverse direction of heeling while maintaining heel position, without turning significantly and without attempting to sit or down.
- The handler and dog move in unison while making a turn 270° to the right.
- The dog maintains heel position at all times without bumping, forging, lagging, or drifting wide.
- The handler does not adapt pace to the dog.

Note(s):

- The handler may cue a stand with the pause for initiation of heel backwards and may cue heel on initiating the turn 270° to the right.
- The pause for reversal of direction are transitions, not halts, and should not be abrupt.
- "Reverse heeling" should be smooth and fluid at near normal pace. Extra steps in reverse shall not be penalized.
- Heeling penalties apply.

F333 REVERSE HEEL, 270° LEFT TURN

To demonstrate position control while heeling.



Primary Element(s):

REVERSE HEEL 2 STEPS
270° LEFT TURN FROM STAND

Requirements:

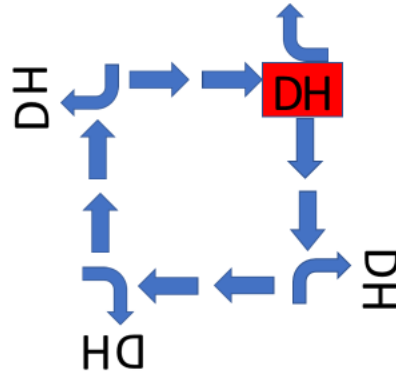
- While moving forward with the dog in heel position, the handler and dog pause momentarily and heel backwards for a minimum of two full steps (approximately 4' – 5', or 1.2m - 1.5m).
- After two steps of reverse heeling, the handler and dog will execute a turn 270° to the left without pausing.
- The handler and dog continue heeling forward in unison to the next station.
- The dog shall reverse direction of heeling while maintaining heel position, without turning significantly and without attempting to sit or down.
- The handler and dog move in unison while making a turn 270° to the left.
- The dog maintains heel position at all times without bumping, forging, lagging, or drifting wide.
- The handler does not adapt pace to the dog.

Note(s):

- The handler may cue a stand with the pause for initiation of heel backwards and may cue heel on initiating the turn 270° to the left.
- The pause for reversal of direction are transitions, not halts, and should not be abrupt.
- “Reverse heeling” should be smooth and fluid at near normal pace. Extra steps in reverse shall not be penalized.
- Heeling penalties apply.

F361– BACK-UP BOX (RIGHT TURN)

To demonstrate position control while heeling.



Primary Element(s):

REVERSE HEEL TWO STEPS TIMES FOUR

Requirements:

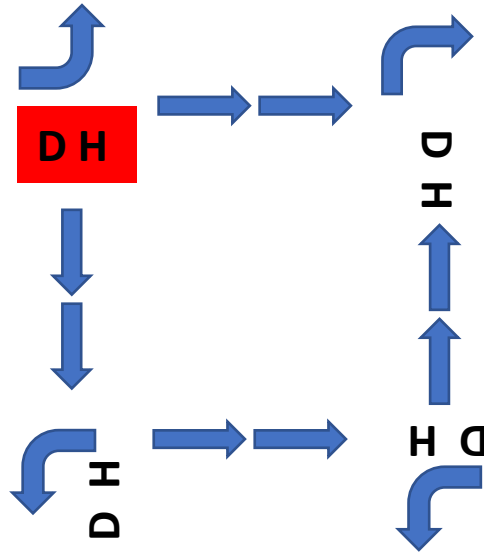
- While moving forward with the dog in heel position, the handler and dog pause momentarily and heel backwards for a minimum of two full steps (approximately 4' – 5', or 1.2m - 1.5m).
- After two steps of reverse heeling, the handler and dog will execute a turn 90° to the right without pausing.
- The handler and dog repeat reverse heeling and 90° right turns three additional times to complete the “box” (arriving back at the starting point).
- The handler and dog continue heeling forward in unison to the next station.
- The dog shall reverse direction of heeling while maintaining heel position, without turning significantly and without attempting to sit or down.
- The handler and dog move in unison while making a turn 90° to the right.
- The dog maintains heel position at all times without bumping, forging, lagging, or drifting wide.
- The handler does not adapt pace to the dog.

Note(s):

- The handler may cue a stand with the pause for initiation of heel backwards and may cue heel on initiating the turn 90° to the right.
- The pause for reversal of direction are transitions, not halts, and should not be abrupt.
- “Reverse heeling” should be smooth and fluid at near normal pace. Extra steps in reverse shall not be penalized.
- Heeling penalties apply.

F363– BACK-UP BOX (LEFT TURN)

To demonstrate position control while heeling.



Primary Element(s):

REVERSE HEEL TWO STEPS TIMES FOUR

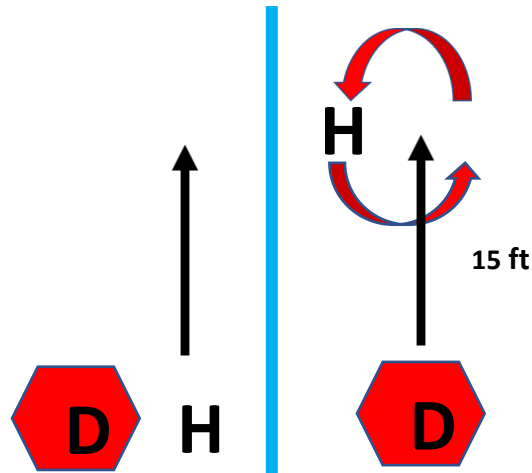
Requirements:

- While moving forward with the dog in heel position, the handler and dog pause momentarily and heel backwards for a minimum of two full steps (approximately 4' – 5', or 1.2m - 1.5m).
- After two steps of reverse heeling, the handler and dog will execute a turn 90° to the left without pausing.
- The handler and dog repeat reverse heeling and 90° left turns three additional times to complete the “box” (arriving back at the starting point).
- The handler and dog continue heeling forward in unison to the next station.
- The dog shall reverse direction of heeling while maintaining heel position, without turning significantly and without attempting to sit or down.
- The handler and dog move in unison while making a turn 90° to the left.
- The dog maintains heel position at all times without bumping, forging, lagging, or drifting wide.
- The handler does not adapt pace to the dog.

Note(s):

- The handler may cue a stand with the pause for initiation of heel backwards and may cue heel on initiating the turn 90° to the left.
- The pause for reversal of direction are transitions, not halts, and should not be abrupt.
- “Reverse heeling” should be smooth and fluid at near normal pace. Extra steps in reverse shall not be penalized.
- Heeling penalties apply.

F365 - MOVING STAND, LEAVE DOG, TURN, CALL TO HEEL, WALK AROUND, FORWARD



Primary Element(s):

- A. STAY IN PLACE AND POSITION
- B. COME TO HEEL POSITION

Requirements:

A.

- While moving, the handler cues the dog to stand and stay.
- The dog stands unassisted in heel position without attempting to sit or down.
- The handler leaves the dog and walks to the second sign.
- The dog stays in place and in stand position until called to heel by the handler.

B.

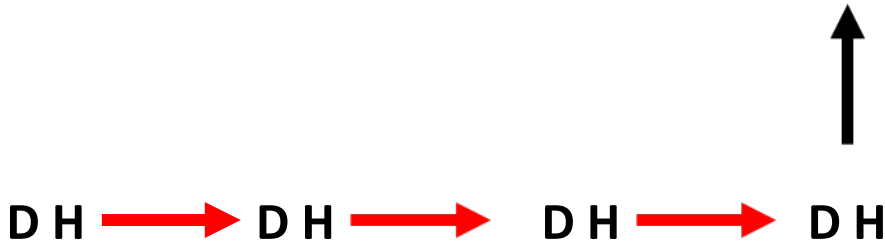
- The handler turns to face the dog.
- The handler immediately calls the dog to come to left side heel.
- The dog comes to left side heel position without circling around the handler.
- As the dog moves into heel position, handler cues the dog to stand and stay, then walks around the dog back to heel position.
- The team heels forward together to the next sign.

Note(s):

- Second sign is placed approximately 15' (4.6 m) away, continuing in the same direction as the approach to the first sign.
- The handler may cue heel on returning to heel position.

F367 - LATERAL HEELING TO THE RIGHT (3 STEPS)

To demonstrate stand in heel position after handler sidesteps.



Primary Element(s):

DOG STAYS IN STAND POSITION AFTER HANDLER SIDESTEPS.

Requirements:

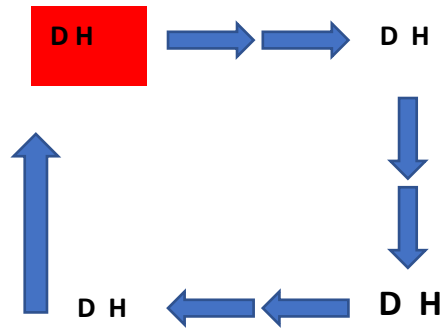
- The handler and the dog pause momentarily while the handler cues the dog to stand.
 - The dog stands unassisted in heel position without attempting to sit or down.
 - The handler cues the dog to heel and, while continuing to face forward, sidesteps to the right, and pauses.
- The handler and the dog pause momentarily while the handler cues the dog to stand.
 - The dog stands unassisted in heel position without attempting to sit or down.
 - The handler cues the dog to heel and, while continuing to face forward, takes a second sidestep to the right, and pauses.
- The handler and the dog pause momentarily while the handler cues the dog to stand.
 - The dog stands unassisted in heel position without attempting to sit or down.
 - The handler cues the dog to heel and, while continuing to face forward, takes a third sidestep to the right, and pauses.
- The dog shall initiate movement to heel as the handler sidesteps step to the right.
- The dog stays in stand and in heel position.
- The team shall heel forward in unison to the next station.

Note(s):

- The handler may not move forwards or backwards while performing the side steps.
- The sidestep shall be approximately double the handler's normal stance (i.e., 18" – 24" or 45cm – 60cm).
- The dog is not required to actually sidestep when moving laterally, but the dog is required to move when the handler moves.
- Heeling penalties apply.

F369 SIDESTEPS WITH REVERSE HEELING

To demonstrate position control while heeling.



Primary Element(s):

DOG MAINTAINS HEEL POSITION THROUGH HANDLER SIDESTEPS
REVERSE HEEL 2 STEPS

Requirements:

- The handler and the dog pause momentarily while the handler cues the dog to stand.
 - The dog stands unassisted in heel position without attempting to sit or down.
- The handler may cue the dog to heel, and, while continuing to face forward, takes two sidesteps to the right, and pauses.
 - The dog shall initiate movement to heel as the handler sidesteps step to the right.
- The dog shall reverse direction of heeling while maintaining heel position, without turning significantly and without attempting to sit or down.
- The handler and dog pause momentarily and heel backwards for a minimum of two full steps (approximately 4' – 5', or 1.2m - 1.5m).
 - After two steps of reverse heeling, the handler and dog will pause momentarily before initiating the sidesteps to the left.
- The handler may cue the dog to heel, and, while continuing to face forward, takes two sidesteps to the left, and pauses.
 - The dog shall initiate movement to heel as the handler sidesteps to the left.
- The handler cues the dog to heel and the team continues heeling forward in unison to the next station.
- The dog maintains heel position at all times without bumping, forging, lagging, or drifting wide.
- The handler does not adapt pace to the dog.

Note(s):

- The handler may cue a stand with the pause for initiation of heel backwards and may cue heel on initiating the sidesteps right or left.
- The pauses are transitions, not halts, and should not be abrupt.
- The dog is not required to actually sidestep when moving laterally, but the dog is required to move when the handler moves and to maintain heel position.
- “Reverse heeling” should be smooth and fluid at near normal pace. Extra steps in reverse shall not be penalized.
- Heeling penalties apply.