# INTERMEDIATE LEVEL

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Changes - Intermediate Level

# INTERMEDIATE ~~LEVEL~~ CLASS

**Rationale - Intermediate Level**

Consistency - changing level to class where possible.

## Trick Descriptions

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| I.1 | Named Retrieve - 3 m |
| I.2 | Neat and Tidy |
| I.3 | Double Go Round – 3 m / 2½ circles |
| I.4 | Paws Up and Push – 1 body length |
| I.5 | Cross your Paws – 1 m / 3 secs |
| I.6 | Back Up – 3 body lengths |
| I.7 | In Reverse – Moving with Handler - 3 steps |
| I.8 | Reverse and Circle - once |
| I.9 | Sendaway – 6 m |
| I.10 | Take a Bow – 3 m / 3 secs |
| I.11 | Get it and Move – 8 m |
| I.12 | Crawl – 3 body lengths |
| I.13 | Say your Prayers – 3 secs |
| I.14 | Reverse Leg Weaves |
| I.15 | Head Movement |
| I.16 | Moving Target – 5 body lengths plus trick |
| I.17 | Straddle Position Moving |
| I.18 | Speak Once – 5 m |
| I.19 | Roll Over - twice |
| I.20 | Paws on Feet – Pivot / High Lifts |

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Changes - Intermediate Table

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| I.1 | Named Retrieve - 3 m |
| I.2 | ~~Neat and Tidy~~ Bring It Back - 6m |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| I.3 | Double Go Round – 3 m / 2½ circles |
| I.4 | Paws Up and Push – ~~1~~ 2 body lengths |
| I.5 | Cross your Paws – ~~1~~ 2 m / 3 secs |
| I.6 | Back Up – 3 body lengths /2 m |
| I.7 | In Reverse – Moving with Handler - 3 steps |
| I.8 | Reverse and Circle - once |
| I.9 | Sendaway – 6 m |
| I.10 | Take a Bow – ~~3~~ 2m / 3 secs |
| I.11 | Get it and Move – 8 m |
| I.12 | Crawl – 3 body lengths /2m |
| I.13 | Say your Prayers – 3 secs |
| I.14 | Reverse Leg Weaves - Figure of 8 |
| I.15 | Head Movement   1. Left to right 2. Up and down |
| I.16 | Moving Target – 5 body lengths plus trick |
| I.17 | Straddle Position Moving   1. Move backwards 2 body lengths 2. Pivot 360 degrees, one handlers leg on the spot. |
| I.18 | Speak ~~Once~~ – ~~5~~ 2m |
| I.19 | Roll Over - twice /2m |
| I.20 | Paws on Feet – Pivot / High Lifts |
| I. 21 | Hide Your Face - 2m |
| I.22 | Step Up And Rotate - One Rotation / 2m |

**Rationale - Intermediate Table**

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

**RULES CONTINUE**

## Named Retrieve – 3 metres

###### Set Up

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

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

***Cue***

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

###### Action

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

DOGS NSW PROPOSAL

**New Rule**

**I.1 Named Retrieve - 3 metres**

***Set Up***

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

***Cue***

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

***Action***

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

**Rationale**

As the original rule is written, the articles must be placed so that each is 0.5m from every other article. This is not possible and is clearly not the intention of the rule. Rewording the rule removes any confusion.

**DOGS VIC PROPOSAL**

**I.1 Named Retrieve – 3m**

Current Rule:

##### Set Up

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

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

##### Cue

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

##### Action

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

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

Proposed Amendment - remove & put in the Advanced level

Rationale – too difficult for Intermediate level – replace with N.6 which will become I.1.

## N.6 Nose to Hand Touch - 4 touches / 2 seconds each

##### Set up

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

##### Cue

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

##### Action

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

**Rationale** – N.6 more suited for this level & is a replacement trick for I.1

Consequential Change - \*\* Will affect the score sheet

**DOGS WEST PROPOSAL**

**I.1** **Named Retrieve – 3 metres**

***Set Up***

The handler will provide five (5) articles[9](#bookmark=id.1ci93xb), all of a similar size. The ~~handler~~ **judge or steward**will set those five (5) articles out on the floor/ground within an area of approximately one (1) metre square; the closest article will be at least three (3) metres away from the start point and there will be a space of 0.5 m between each of the articles. The spread of articles will be set out before the dog enters the ring.

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

***Cue***

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

***Action***

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

**Rationale**: this trick is not in keeping with the other tricks listed in intermediate and is not selected as one of the preferred tricks, as we would like to see a broad section of tricks selected this trick needs to be revised.

Giving the handler the choice of selection of article makes this trick slightly easier however having the judge or steward set out the articles will mean the handler has no idea where the article to be retrieved will be placed so avoiding the dog just learning a pattern

**RULES CONTINUE**

## Neat and Tidy

###### Set up

The handler will provide an object10 and a container11, both of which the handler will place on the ground at least one (1) metre apart. The dog may be positioned with the handler or left in a stay at some other point, in either case at least 0.5 m from both the object and the container. The handler will remain at least 0.5 m from the object and the container throughout the trick.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to pick up the object and place it in the container.

###### Action

On cue the dog will pick up the object, go to the container and drop or place the object in, then return close to the handler.

DOGS NSW PROPOSAL

**New Rule**

**I.2 Neat and Tidy**

***Set Up***

The handler will provide an object and a container, placed on the ground at least one(1) metre apart. The dog may be positioned with the handler or left in a stay at some other point, in either case at least 0.5m from both the both the object and the container. The handler will remain at least 0.5m from the object and the container throughout the trick.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to pick up the object and place it in the container.

***Action***

On cue the dog, will pick up the object, go to the container and drop or place the object in, then return to the handler.

**Rationale**

‘ will place’ means that the handler places the object and container in place during the trick setup. However this contradicts Rule 9 and Preamble 1(b).

In order to remove any confusion, ‘will’, must not be used in this context.

**Consequential Changes:**

In every trick description where it is stated that that the equipment ‘will’ be placed during the setup of the trick, this word must be replaced using the past tense - eg I.3 “cone or pole PLACED at………

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change – Remove Neat and Tidy. Replace with Bring It Back (A.17)

## ~~Neat and Tidy~~

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

~~The handler will provide an object~~~~10~~ ~~and a container~~~~11~~~~, both of which the handler will place on the~~ ~~ground at least one (1) metre apart. The dog may be positioned with the handler or left in a stay at~~ ~~some other point, in either case at least 0.5 m from both the object and the container. The handler~~ ~~will remain at least 0.5 m from the object and the container throughout the trick.~~

***~~Cue~~***

~~The handler will cue the dog to pick up the object and place it in the container.~~

###### ~~Action~~

~~On cue the dog will pick up the object, go to the container and drop or place the object in, then return~~ ~~close to the handler.~~

## Bring it Back – 6 metres

###### Set up

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

***Cue***

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

###### Action

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

**Rationale - I.2**

I.2 Neat and Tidy should be moved to the Advanced class and replace the current trick A.17 Bring it back – 6 metres as we believe this trick is sufficiently difficult to be at the advanced class.

In the event that Neat and Tidy does stay at Intermediate then the current distances are too close for a trick at this class. Also, all distances should be standardized wherever possible.

Making all distances 2 metres provides a consistent approach to this trick.

**RULES CONTINUE**

10 The object may be a toy, ball, dumbbell, retrieve article or similar and will be proportionate to the size of the dog.

The container may be a box or basket or similar.

## Double Go Round – 3 metres / 2 ½ circles

###### Set up

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

***Cue***

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

###### Action

On cue the dog, without stopping, will leave the handler, go round the cone or pole in a clockwise or anti-clockwise direction, complete 2½ circles of the cone or pole and will then return to be close to the handler and in any stance.

DOGS NSW PROPOSAL

**I.3** **Double Go Round – 3 metres / 2 ½ circles**

***Set up***

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

***Cue***

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

***Action***

On cue the dog, without stopping, will leave the handler, go round the cone or pole in a clockwise or anti-ockwise direction, complete 2½ circles of the cone or pole and will then return to be close to the handler ~~and in any stance~~.

S.1 No change to present description. N.2 and I.3 changed to provide consistency of the trick descriptions between levels.

**DOGS QLD PROPOSAL**

**NEW RULE**

#### I.3 Double Go Round – 3 metres / 2 ½ circles

#### *Set up*

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

**RATIONALE SEE S.5**

**DOGS QLD PROPOSAL**

**NEW RULE**

#### I.3 Double Go Round – 3 metres / 2 ½ circles

#### *Set up*

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

#### *Cue*

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

#### *Action*

#### On cue the dog, without stopping, will leave the handler, go round the cone or pole in a clockwise or anti-clockwise direction, complete 2½ circles of the cone or pole (dog will pass the back of the cone three (3) times) and will then return to be close to the handler and in any stance.

**RATIONALE**

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

**RATONALE**

The new sentence is to clarify that the handler may move in relation to the dog SOURCE UNKNOWN .

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Changes - I.3

###### Set up

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

###### Cue

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

###### Action

On cue the dog, without stopping, will leave the handler, go round the cone or pole in a clockwise or

anti-clockwise direction, complete 2½ circles of the cone or pole and will then return to be close to the handler ~~and in any stance~~

**Rationale - I.3**

Where a trick at a higher class is an extension of the trick performed at a lower class, the wording should be consistent, except of course for the extension component of the trick. These amendments make the wording of this trick consistent with N.2 and S.1.

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

**DOGS VIC PROPOSAL**

**I.3 Double Around Cone/pole – 3 m / 2½ circles**

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

Circle Handler.

Will affect the score sheet Consequential change to trick list

**DOGS WEST PROPOSAL**

**I.3** **Double Go Round – 3 metres / 2 ½ circles**

***Set up***

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

***Cue***

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

***Action***

On cue the dog, without stopping, will leave the handler, go round the cone or pole in a clockwise or anti-clockwise direction, complete 2½ circles of the cone or pole and will then return to be close to the handler and in any stance.

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

**RULES CONTINUE**

## Paws up and Push –1 body length

###### Set up

The object will be higher than the dog’s withers (to a maximum of 500 mm).

The dog will be in a stand close to the object. A wait/stay may be used. The handler will be in a position of the handler’s choice. The handler may initially hold the object while the dog takes up position and may provide some support on the object during movement.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to take up position on the object and may further cue the dog to push the object.

###### Action

On cue, the dog will place both front paws on the object with his hind feet maintaining contact with the ground. This may be completed with one front paw at a time or with both front paws simultaneously.

When in position, the dog will cause the object to move one (1) body length. The handler may support the object and/or have the dog push the object towards him but may not initiate movement of the object. The dog may be released or the handler may lower the dog’s front paws to the ground.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Changes I.4

## Paws up and Push – ~~1~~ 2 body lengths

## *Set up*

The object will be higher than the dog’s withers (to a maximum of 500 mm).

The dog will be in a stand close to the object. ~~A wait/stay may be used~~. The handler will be in a position of the handler’s choice. The handler may initially hold the object while the dog takes up position and may provide some support on the object during movement.

**It is acceptable for the handler to bring a strip of suitable flooring for this trick.**

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to take up position on the object and may further cue the dog to push the object.

***Action***

On cue, the dog will place both front paws on the object with his hind feet maintaining contact with the ground. This may be completed with one front paw at a time or with both front paws simultaneously. When in position, the dog will cause the object to move ~~one (1)~~ **two** (**2)** body lengths. The handler may support the object and/or have the dog push the object towards him but may not initiate movement of the object. ~~The dog may be released or the handler may lower the dog’s front paws to~~ ~~the ground.~~

**Rationale I.4**

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

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

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

The distance is extended to 2 body lengths to achieve some consistency between tricks in the same class.

**DOGS WEST PROPOSAL**

**I.4** **Paws up and Push –1 body length**

***Set up***

The object will be higher than the dog’s withers ~~(to a maximum of 500 mm).~~ (**to a maximum of 500 mm with a 10 % variation above or below this height).**

The dog will be in a stand close to the object. A wait/stay may be used. The handler will be in a position of the handler’s choice. The handler may initially hold the object while the dog takes up position and may provide some support on the object during movement.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to take up position on the object and may further cue the dog to push the object.

***Action***

On cue, the dog will place both front paws on the object with his hind feet maintaining contact with the ground. This may be completed with one front paw at a time or with both front paws simultaneously. When in position, the dog will cause the object to move one (1) body length. The handler may support the object and/or have the dog push the object towards him but may not initiate movement of the object. The dog may be released or the handler may lower the dog’s front paws to the ground.

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

**RULES CONTINUE**

## Cross Your Paws - 3 seconds / 1 metre

###### Set Up

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

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change - I.5

## Cross Your Paws - 3 seconds / ~~1~~ 2metre

## *Set Up*

The dog will be in a~~n upright down~~ **drop** in a ~~location~~ position of the handler’s choice. The handler may stand or may bend and will remain at least **two (2**) ~~one (1)~~ metres from the dog throughout.

**Rationale - I.5**

Refer to earlier comments regarding changing ‘upright down’ to drop and reason for it.

Remove the reference to ‘location’ which only appears in a few tricks and standardise to ‘position’ noting this word is defined in the definition section.

We have suggested changing this trick from 1 metre to 2 metres, in the interest of standardising tricks. (We have proposed a novice trick that asks for this trick to be performed at 1m.)

**RULES CONTINUE**

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to cross his paws.

###### Action

On cue, the dog will put one paw over the other then cross the second paw over the first paw. The paws may be crossed in any order but will remain crossed for three (3) seconds for each paw. The Judge will indicate when that time has elapsed.

**DOGS VIC PROPOSAL**

Proposed Amendment: I.5

## I.5 Cross Your Paws - 3 seconds / 1 metre

##### *Set Up*

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

##### *Cue*

The handler will cue the dog to cross his paws.

##### *Action*

On cue, the dog will put one paw over the other then cross the second paw over the first paw. The paws may be crossed in any order but will remain crossed for three (3) seconds for each paw. The Judge will indicate when that time has elapsed.

**Rationale** – not all dogs can do an upright down. The use of the word ‘drop’ more clearly identifies the position required.

**RULES CONTINUE**

## Back Up - 3 body lengths

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change - I.6

## Back Up - 3 body lengths /2m

**Rationale - I.6**

Some tricks contain the distance in the title of the trick and some do not. Our approach is to standardise this across the tricks and the judge’s sheets. We note this trick was already set at the 2 m distance. Note this is not a proposed change to the trick, but a proposed change to the header only.

**RULES CONTINUE**

###### Set up

The dog will be in a stand, in front of and facing the handler; the handler will stand at least two (2) metres from the dog.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to back up.

###### Action

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

**DOGS VIC PROPOSAL**

## Proposed Amendment: I.6

## I.6 Back Up - 3 body lengths

##### *Set up*

The dog will be in a stand, in front of and facing the handler; the handler will stand at least two (2) metres from the dog.

##### *Cue*

The handler will cue the dog to back up.

##### *Action*

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

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

**RULES CONTINUE**

## In Reverse – Moving with Handler – 3 steps

###### Set up

The dog will be in a stand beside the handler.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to back up.

###### Action

On cue the dog and handler will both back up, with the handler taking at least three (3) steps backwards and the dog maintaining heel position.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change I.7 Action

***Action***

On cue the dog and handler will both back up, with the handler taking at least three (3) steps backwards and the dog maintaining heel position. **Handler to take 3 reasonable sized steps and will be penalised if the handler fails to do so.**

**Rationale I.7 Action**

This trick asks a handler to move backwards with three steps, but some handlers have ‘shuffled’ instead of stepping. We seek to make it clear to handlers on the expectations of their backwards steps.

**RULES CONTINUE**

## Reverse and Circle - Once

###### Set up

The dog will be in a stand beside the handler.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to reverse around him.

###### Action

On cue the dog will make one (1) complete circle moving backwards around the handler, and finish in the same position as at the start of the trick. The handler remains stationary.

**DOGS WEST PROPOSAL**

**I.8** **Reverse and Circle - Once**

***Set up***

The dog will be in a stand beside the handler.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to reverse around him.

***Action***

On cue the dog will make one (1) complete circle moving backwards around the handler, and finish ~~in the same position as at the start of the trick~~ **close to the handler**. The handler remains stationary.

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

**RULES CONTINUE**

## Sendaway – 6 metres

###### Set up

The handler will provide an object to create a defined area12. The defined area must have a non slip surface and must be large enough for the dog to be able to stand and turn and face the handler while remaining substantially in the defined area. The handler will place the object/s creating the area and take up a position at least six (6) metres from the start point.

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

***Cue***

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

at least six (6) metres from the defined area.

###### Action

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

DOGS NSW PROPOSAL

**New Rule**

**I.9 Sendaway - 6 metres**

***Set up***

The handler will provide an object to create a defined area12. The defined area must have a non-

slip surface and must be large enough for the dog to be able to stand and turn and face the handler

while remaining substantially in the defined area. The handler will place the object/s creating the

area and take up a position at least six (6) metres from the start point.

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

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to go to the defined area. The handler will remain stationary but may

take a step forward to send the dog; however, this step must not encroach the minimum distance of

at least six (6) metres from the defined area.

***Action***

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

**Footnote 12** This may be a cardboard box, a mat, an area whose perimeter is defined by PVC pipe or a rope or other low sided barrier or object which clearly makes the perimeter of the area, excluding a crate or raised platform or bed.

**Rationale**

A crate is not low sided and defeats the challenge of teaching the dog to stay wholly within the perimeter of the object. A raised bed or platform similarly makes the trick easier than obviously intended.

Consequential changes: These exclusions would also be added to footnotes S.12 and N.13 - Sendaways.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change I.9

***Set up***

The handler will provide an object to create a defined area12. The defined area must have a nonslip surface and must be large enough for the dog to be able to stand and turn and face the handler while remaining substantially in the defined area. The handler will ~~place the object/s creating the~~ ~~area and~~ take up a position at least six (6) metres from the start point.

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

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to go to the defined area. The handler will remain stationary but may take a step forward to send the dog; however, this step must not encroach the minimum distance of at least six (6) metres from the defined area.

***Action***

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

12 ~~This may include a cardboard box, a mat, an area whose perimeter is defined by PVC pipe or a rope, or other low sided~~

~~barrier or object which clearly makes the perimeter of the area.~~

**Rationale I.9**

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

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

The words “until released by the handler are removed’ to achieve consistency with the wording of the similar trick in the lower classes (these words do not appear).

**RULES CONTINUE**

## Take a Bow - 3 metres / 3 seconds

###### Set up

The dog will be in the stand. The dog may be in front of the handler or to the left or right of the handler, and in either case will be at least three (3) metres away from the handler.

DOGS NSW PROPOSAL

**New Rule**

**I.10 Take a Bow**

***Set Up***

The dog will be in a stand. The dog may be in front of the handler or to the left or right of the handle, no in either case will be at least three (3) metres away from the handler.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to take a bow, the handler may bend **or pose** to cue the dog.

***Action***

On cue the dog will take up the position of a bow; with his elbows lowered towards the ground whilst his hindquarters remain elevated. The dog must hold the position for three (3) seconds. The Judge will indicate when that time has elapsed.

**Rationale**

The idea of the tricks was to lead into Dances with Dogs, where handlers can pose other than just bending to cue the dog. A pose other than just a restrictive ‘bend’ can look impressive to spectators.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change I.10

## Take a Bow - ~~3~~ 2 metres / 3 seconds

## *Set up*

The dog will be in the stand. The dog may be in front of the handler or to the left or right of the handler, and in either case will be at least ~~three (3)~~ **two (2)** metres away from the handler.

**Rationale I.10**

Consistent distance where possible in this class.

**RULES CONTINUE**

***Cue***

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

###### Action

On cue the dog will take up the position of a bow, with his elbows lowered towards the ground whilst his hindquarters remain elevated. The dog must hold the position for three (3) seconds. The Judge will indicate when that time has elapsed.

**DOGS WEST PROPOSAL**

**I.10 Take a Bow - ~~3~~ 2 metres / 3 seconds**

***Set up***

The dog will be in the stand. The dog may be in front of the handler or to the left or right of the handler, and in either case will be at least ~~three (3)~~ **two 2 metres** away from the handler.

***Cue***

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

***Action***

On cue the dog will take up the position of a bow, with his elbows lowered towards the ground whilst his hindquarters remain elevated. The dog must hold the position for three (3) seconds. The Judge will indicate when that time has elapsed.

Rationale: This is a big jump from the previous Take A Bow which is next to the dog so feel 2 metres is more than adequate.

**RULES CONTINUE**

## Get It and Move - 8 metres

###### Set up

The handler will provide an article for the dog to retrieve and carry and will place that article on the ground at least one (1) metre from the start point. The dog will be beside the handler in a stance of the handler’s choice.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to retrieve the article and to carry the article while walking.

###### Action

On cue the dog will move forward, pick up the article and carry it, without mouthing. After the dog picks up the article –

1. the dog may return to the handler and then walk at least eight (8) metres beside the handler; the handler may walk in any direction; or
2. the handler may back away as the dog moves forward towards him.

At the conclusion of the eight (8) metres distance, the dog will release the article to the hand of the handler.

**DOGS QLD PROPOSAL**

**NEW RULE**

#### I.11 Get It and Move - 8 metres

***Set up***

The handler will provide an article for the dog to retrieve and carry and will place that article on the ground at least one (1) metre from the start point. The dog will be beside the handler in a stance of the handler’s choice.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to retrieve the article and to carry the article while walking. **The handler may do a combination of the options below.**

***Action***

On cue the dog will move forward, pick up the article and carry it, without mouthing. After the dog picks up the article –

1. the dog may return to the handler and then walk at least eight (8) metres beside the handler; the handler may walk in any direction; or
2. the handler may back away as the dog moves forward towards him.

At the conclusion of the eight (8) metres distance, the dog will release the article to the hand of the handler.

**RATIONALE**

Some handlers would like to do a combination of the dog walking beside them and then them moving backwards from the dog. As it has no real effect on the intent of the trick Handlers should be able to do this combination of both.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change I.11

## Get It and Move - 8 metres

## *Set up*

The handler will provide ~~an article~~ a retrieve object for the dog to retrieve and carry and will place that ~~article~~ retrieve object on the ground at least one (1) metre from the start point. The dog will be beside the handler in a stance of the handler’s choice.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to retrieve the retrieve object and to carry the ~~article~~retrieve object while walking.

***Action***

On cue the dog will move forward, pick up the ~~article~~  retrieve object and carry it, without mouthing. After the dog picks up the ~~article~~ retrieve object–

* + 1. the dog may return to the handler and then walk at least eight (8) metres beside the handler; the handler may walk in any direction; or
    2. the handler may back away as the dog moves forward towards him.

At the conclusion of the eight (8) metres distance, the dog will release the ~~article~~ retrieve object to the hand of the handler.

**Rationale I.11**

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

**DOGS VIC PROPOSAL**

Proposed Amendment: I.11

## I.11 Get It and Move - 8 metres

##### *Set up*

The handler will provide an article for the dog to retrieve and carry and will place that article on the ground at least one (1) metre from the start point. The dog will be beside the handler in a stance of the handler’s choice.

##### *Cue*

The handler will cue the dog to retrieve the article and to carry the article while walking.

##### *Action*

On cue the dog will move forward, pick up the article and carry it, without continual mouthing. After the dog picks up the article –

(a) the dog may return to the handler and then walk at least eight (8) metres beside the handler; the

handler may walk in any direction; or

(b) the handler may back away as the dog moves forward towards him.

At the conclusion of the eight (8) metres distance, the dog will release the article to the hand of the handler.

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

**DOGS WEST PROPOSAL**

**I.11 Get It and Move - 8 metres**

***Set up***

The handler will provide an article for the dog to retrieve and carry and will place that article on the ground at least ~~one (1) metre~~ **two (2) metres** from the start point. The dog will be beside the handler in a stance of the handler’s choice.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to retrieve the article and to carry the article while walking.

***Action***

On cue the dog will move forward, pick up the article and carry it, without mouthing. After the dog picks up the article –

1. the dog may return to the handler and then walk at least eight (8) metres beside the handler; the handler may walk in any direction; or
2. the handler may back away as the dog moves forward towards him.

At the conclusion of the eight (8) metres distance, the dog will release the article to the hand of the handler.

**Rationale**: The longer distance gives the larger dogs a better turning capacity once they have collected their article before moving off with the handler.

**RULES CONTINUE**

## Crawl – 3 body lengths

###### Set up

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

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change I.12

## Crawl – 3 body lengths /2m

## *Set up*

The dog will start in the ~~upright down~~ **drop** position. The handler may stand in any position relative to the dog but must be at least ~~one (1)~~ **two (2) metres** away from the dog and maintain that distance throughout the trick.

**Rationale I.12**

Consistent with previous amendments: add the distance to the trick title and standardise at 2 m.

**RULES CONTINUE**

***Cue***

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

###### Action

On cue the dog will crawl forwards a distance of at least three (3) body lengths.

**DOGS VIC PROPOSAL**

Proposed Amendment: I.12

## I.12 Crawl – 3 body lengths

##### *Set up*

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

##### *Cue*

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

##### *Action*

On cue the dog will crawl forwards a distance of at least three (3) body lengths.

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

**RULES CONTINUE**

## Say Your Prayers - 3 seconds

###### Set Up

The handler may provide an object which includes a horizontal bar.

The dog will be in a sit or stand in a location of the handler’s choice. The handler may stand or kneel and may bend.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to take up the position on his extended arm or on the horizontal bar of the object.

###### Action

On cue the dog will place his paws up (on the handler’s arm or the horizontal bar) and bow his head so that it is positioned under the handler’s arm or horizontal arm of the object, and remain in that pose for three (3) seconds. The Judge will indicate when that time has elapsed.

DOGS NSW PROPOSAL

**I.13 Say Your Prayers - 3 seconds**

***Set Up***

The handler may provide an object which includes a horizontal bar.

The dog will be in a sit or stand in a location of the handler’s choice. The handler may stand, **sit**, or kneel and may bend.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to take up the position on his extended arm or on the horizontal bar of the object.

***Action***

On cue the dog will place his paws up (on the handler’s arm or the horizontal bar) and bow his head so that it is positioned **mostly** under the handler’s arm or horizontal arm of the object, and remain in that pose for three (3) seconds. The Judge will indicate when that time has elapsed.

**Rationale**

Many handlers have back pain or have had operations on their spines, and cannot bend. Others have problems with their knees and are unable to kneel. These handlers should not be prevented from choosing this trick, rather, they should be permitted to sit on a chair or stool in order to execute this trick.

When dogs do this trick properly, the head is bowed down and only partly under the arm/bar. (Hence, “mostly”, under the bar/arm.)

**DOGS QLD PROPOSAL**

**NEW RULE**

**I.13 Say Your Prayers - 3 seconds**

***Action***

On cue the dog will place his paws up (on the handler’s arm or the horizontal bar) and bow his head so that it is positioned **partly or fully** under the handler’s arm or horizontal arm of the object, and remain in that pose for three (3) seconds. The Judge will indicate when that time has elapsed.

**RATIONALE**

It is anatomically stressful for some dogs to place their entire head under an arm or bar. For safety of the dog as long as a distinct bow of the head is demonstrated this should be adequate.

**DOGS VIC PROPOSAL**

Proposed Amendment: I.13

## I.13 Say Your Prayers - 3 seconds

## *Set Up*

The handler may provide an object which includes a horizontal bar.

The dog will be in a sit or stand in a location of the handler’s choice. The handler may stand or kneel and may bend.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to take up the position on his extended arm or on the horizontal bar of the object.

***Action***

On cue the dog will place his paws up (on the handler’s arm or the horizontal bar) and bow his head so that it is positioned as near as possible under the handler’s arm or horizontal bar of the object and remain in that pose for three (3) seconds. The Judge will indicate when that time has elapsed.

**Rationale:** Not all dogs can place their head fully under the arm/bar.

**RULES CONTINUE**

## Reverse Leg Weaves - Figure of 8

###### Set up

The dog will be in a stand beside the handler.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to move backwards under his leg from one side to the other and may provide a second cue to initiate a second reverse weave back to the original side, thus completing two reverse weaves. The handler may give a wait cue while taking up position.

###### Action

The trick may be performed as two reverse weaves commencing from the handler’s left or right side or as a flowing figure of 8 sequence of two weaves. It may be completed on the spot with the handler bringing his leg into neutral position between each weave or by the handler taking a second step forwards or backwards for the second weave.

On cue, the dog will move backwards between the handler’s legs to the opposite side and then repeat the behaviour reversing backwards and ending in the start position. There may be a brief pause after the first reverse weave and before commencement of the second; alternatively, there may be flowing movement into the second reverse weave. The dog does not have to be in heel position at the end of the figure of 8 sequence.

## Head Movement

###### Set up

The dog will be in any stance. The dog may be in front and facing towards or away from the handler or beside the handler.

***Cue***

The handler may use a verbal cue, hand signal and/or body movement.

###### Action

On cue the dog will perform one of the following -

1. turn his head approximately 45 degrees to the left and to the right (saying ‘no’); or
2. move his head down and up again (as in a head nod or saying ‘yes’). In either case the head movement must be clearly visible to the Judge.

## Moving Target – 5 body lengths plus trick

###### Set up

The dog will be beside or in front of the handler. The handler will provide a target stick or cane which is at least as long as the dog’s body length. The target stick will be consistently held at least 30 cm above the dog’s head.

***Cue***

The handler will hold the target stick out in front of the dog with the handler’s arm extended and may use a verbal cue. A verbal cue may also be used to cue the trick and the front position.

###### Action

On cue the dog will move and follow the target stick as the handler moves in any direction. The dog will move at a distance from the handler, positioned near and focussed on the end of the target stick for a distance of at least five (5) body lengths.

On conclusion of the movement, the handler will cue the dog to complete a trick13, in front of the handler; the cue may be given with the target stick. The trick will conclude with the dog taking up position in front of the handler, facing away from the handler, with focus on the target stick.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change - I.16

###### Set up

The dog ~~will be beside or in front of the handler~~ **may be on the left or right side of the handler.** The handler ~~will provide~~ must us a target stick or cane  ~~which is at least as long as the dog’s~~ ~~body length~~. The target stick will be consistently held at least 30 cm above the dog’s head.

***Cue***

The handler will hold the target stick out in front of the dog with the handler’s arm extended and may use a verbal cue. A verbal cue may also be used to cue the trick and the front position.

###### Action

On cue the dog will move and follow the target stick as the handler moves in any direction. The dog will move at least one body length away from the handler and must be ~~a distance from the~~ ~~handler,~~ positioned near and focused on the end of the target stick for a distance of at least five (5) body lengths.

On conclusion of the movement, the handler will cue the dog to complete a trick13 **(for example, a spin),** in front of the handler; the cue may be given with the target stick. The trick will conclude with the dog taking up position in front of the handler, facing away from the handler, with focus on the target stick. **The dog should not jump up at the target stick.**

**Rationale - I.16**

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

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

We have removed reference to the footnote, and instead put it in brackets.

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

**RULES CONTINUE**

## Straddle Position Moving

###### Set up

The dog may be in any stance and may be beside or in front of and facing the handler. A wait/stay may be used.

***Cue***

The handler will move his legs apart to form an inverted ‘V’ and cue the dog to take up straddle position. Further cues may be used to initiate further movement.

###### Action

On cue the dog will take up position with his shoulder/chest between the handler’s legs, and facing in the same direction as the handler. Once the dog is in position and on the handler’s further cue, the handler and dog will perform one of the following while maintaining straddle position:

1. Move backwards two (2) body lengths; or
2. Pivot 360 degree, with the handler having one leg moving on the spot while the other describes a circle and ends in the same position as at the start of the pivot.

13 For example, a spin.

DOGS NSW PROPOSAL

**New Rule**

**I.17 Straddle Position Moving**

***Set Up***

The dog may be in any stance of the handler’s choice and may be beside or in front of and facing the handler. A wait/stay may be used.

**The handler will have his legs apart to form an inverted ‘V’.**

***Cue***

**The handler will cue the dog to take up straddle position**. Further cues may be used to initiate further movement.

***Action***

On cue the dog will take up position with his shoulder/chest between the handler's legs, and facing in the same direction as the handler. Once the dog is in position and on the handler's further cue, the handler and dog will perform one of the following while maintaining straddle position:

(a) Move backwards two (2) body lengths; or

(b) Pivot 360 degree, with the handler having one leg moving on the spot while the other describes a circle and ends in the same position as at the start of the pivot.

**Rationale**

The handler's placing his legs in an inverted ‘V’ is not a cue, it should be in the description of the Set Up (cf I.20.- where the placing of the legs in an inverted ‘V’ is in the Set Up.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change I.17

***Set up***

~~The dog may be in any stance and may be beside or in front of and facing the handler. A wait/stay~~ ~~may be used~~.

**The dog may be in any position other than between the handler’s legs and, if behind the handler, will be at least two metres away.**

***Cue***

~~The handler will move his legs apart to form an inverted ‘V’ and cue the dog to take up~~ ~~straddle position. Further cues may be used to initiate further movement.~~

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

***Action***

On cue the dog will take up position with his shoulder/chest between the handler’s legs, and facing in the same direction as the handler (straddle position). Once the dog is in position and on the handler’s further cue, the handler and dog will perform one of the following while maintaining straddle position:

1. Move backwards two (2) body lengths; or
2. Pivot 360 degree, with the handler having one leg moving on the spot while the other describes a circle and ends in the same position as at the start of the pivot.

**Rationale I.17**

The wording has been copied from the existing wording in N. 18 to ensure there is a consistency of wording across tricks which build upon themselves in the next class. The only change is in increasing the distance if the dog is behind the handler to 2 m to ensure consistency of the distance in the tricks at this class.

**RULES CONTINUE**

## Speak Once – 5 metres

###### Set up

The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice. The handler may stand in any position relative to the dog but must be at least five (5) metres away from the dog and maintain that distance throughout the trick.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to bark.

###### Action

On cue the dog will bark once only.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change I.18

## Speak ~~Once~~ – ~~5~~ 2metres

###### Set up

The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice. The handler may stand in any position relative to the dog but must be at least ~~five (5)~~ **two (2)** metres away from the dog and maintain that distance throughout the trick.

###### Cue

The handler will cue the dog to bark.

###### Action

On cue the dog will bark ~~once only~~.

**Rationale I.18**

The requirement to bark ‘once’ imposes a level of difficulty not suited to this class, noting this exercise appears to be drawn from the obedience utility class where no such limitation is imposed.

The reduction to 2m is to standardise at this class.

**DOGS WEST PROPOSAL**

**I.18 Speak Once – ~~5 metres~~ 2 metres**

***Set up***

The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice. The handler may stand in any position relative to the dog but must be at least ~~five (5) metres~~ **two (2) metres** away from the dog and maintain that distance throughout the trick.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to bark.

***Action***

On cue the dog will bark once only.

Rationale: This is an obedience exercise taken from the obedience rule book and feel this is an excessive distance compared to the other tricks in Intermediate.

**RULES CONTINUE**

## I.19 Roll Over - Twice

###### Set up

The dog will be in an upright down beside the handler or at least two (2) metres in front of the handler.

###### Cue

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

###### Action

On cue, the dog will roll over in either direction; on further cue the dog will roll over a second time. There may be a brief pause after the first roll and before commencement of the second; alternatively, there may be flowing movement from the first into the second roll. On conclusion of the second roll the dog may remain in a down, lie on his side or stand.

**DOGS QLD PROPOSAL**

**NEW RULE**

**I.19 Roll Over - Twice**

***Set up***

The dog will be in an upright down beside the handler or at least two (2) metres in front of the handler.

***Cue***

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

***Action***

On cue, the dog will roll over in either direction; on further cue the dog will roll over a second time. There may be a brief pause after the first roll and before commencement of the second; alternatively, there may be flowing movement from the first into the second roll. On conclusion of the second roll the dog may remain in a down, lie on his side, sit or stand. **The handler may move to maintain their location in relation to the dog.**

**RATONALE**

The new sentence is to clarify that the handler may move in relation to the dog.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Changes I.19

## 1.19 Roll Over - Twice /2m

## *Set up*

The dog will be in an ~~upright down~~ **drop** beside the handler or at least two (2) metres in front of the handler.

**Rationale I.19**

Consistent with previous amendments.

**DOGS VIC PROPOSAL**

Proposed Amendment: I.19

## I.19 Roll Over – Twice

## *Set up*

The dog will be in a drop position beside the handler or at least two (2) metres in front of the handler.

##### Cue

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

##### Action

On cue, the dog will roll over in either direction; on further cue the dog will roll over a second time. There may be a brief pause after the first roll and before commencement of the second; alternatively, there may be flowing movement from the first into the second roll. On conclusion of the second roll the dog may remain in a drop position, lie on his side or stand.

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

**RULES CONTINUE**

## I.20 Paws on Feet – Pivot / High Lifts

###### Set up

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

***Cue***

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

###### Action

Whilst maintaining straddle position, on cue the dog will put his paws on the handler’s feet. The dog will remain in straddle position with his feet on the handler’s feet and move with the handler to perform one of the following:

(a) A 360 degree pivot, with the handler having one leg moving on the spot while the other describes a circle and ends in the same position as at the start of the pivot; or

(b) Movement forwards or backwards for a distance of one (1) body length, with the handler lifting his feet high (relative to the dog’s size) during this movement.

DOGS NSW PROPOSAL

**New Rule**

**I.20 Paws on Feet - Pivot/High Lifts**

***Set Up***

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

***Cue***

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

**The handler will cue the dog to take up position and then to perform the selected action.**

***Action***

~~Whilst maintaining straddle position, on cue the dog will put his paws on the handler’s feet. The dog will remain in straddle position with his feet on the handler’s feet and move with the handler to perform one of the following:~~

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

(a) A 360 degree pivot, with the handler having one leg moving on the spot while the other describes a circle and ends in the same position as at the start of the pivot; or

(b) Movement forwards or backwards to a distance of one (1) body length, with the lifting his feet high (relative to the dog's size) during this movement.

**Rationale**

Most of the Cue in the existing rule constitutes the Action and should not appear under ‘Cue’. A small part of the Cue is also repeated in the description of the action.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed Change I.20

***Action***

Whilst maintaining straddle position, on cue the dog will put his paws on the handler’s feet. The dog will remain in straddle position with his feet on the handler’s feet and move with the handler to perform one of the following:

1. A 360 degree pivot, with the handler having one leg moving on the spot while the other describes a circle and ends in the same position as at the start of the pivot; ~~or~~
2. ~~Movement forwards or backwards for a distance of one (1) body length, with the handler lifting his feet~~ ~~high (relative to the dog’s size) during this movement.~~

**Rationale I.20**

The requirement for the handler to lift his feet high is considered to pose a risk to the dog and we believe in the interests of safety to the dog, this option should be deleted.

**DOGS SA PROPOSAL**

Proposed New Trick - I.21

## I.21 Hide your Face – 2 m

## *Set up*

The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice. The handler will be at least two (2) metres from the dog and maintain that position throughout the trick.

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

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to perform one (1) of the behaviours listed below.

###### Action

On cue the dog will perform one (1) actions selected from the following.

1. Raise his front paw(s) and place it/them on his nose/in the vicinity of his eyes.
2. Go to and place his head under the towel.
3. Turn his body away from the handler so that his back is to the handler.

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

**Rationale New Trick - I.21**

Where possible, tricks should progress through the classes with changes to the level of difficulty.

This trick is seen at advance, requiring dogs to perform two tricks from the list. We suggest that performing one of these tricks is a suitable level of difficulty for an intermediate dog.

(SA) Proposed New Trick - I.22

## I.22 Step Up and Rotate – One Rotation / 2m

## *Set up*

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

The dog will be in a stance of the handler’s choice at least one (1 metre) away from the perch/box. The handler will move to a position at least 2 metres away from the perch/step and maintain that position throughout the trick.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to step up and put his front feet only on the perch/step. The handler will cue the dog to rotate in a circle to the left or right. The handler will maintain a distance of 2 metres from the dog while the dog performs this movement, but may use verbal cues and hand signals.

***Action***

On cue the dog will move to and place his front feet on the perch/step. On further cue the dog will rotate around the perch/step, maintaining his front feet on the step/perch, and will complete one 360 degree rotation around the perch/step. A dog who rotates greater than 360 degrees shall not be penalised.

**Rationale I.22 (A.4)**

Where possible, tricks should progress through the levels. This trick has been pulled from Advance and modified to provide this progression. It is different from what we have proposed in Advance, as it requires only one rotation (we propose two in Advance), and it’s at a distance of 2m (we propose 3m in Advance). Note we have also removed the requirement for the dog to finish at a similar position as it starts, to make this trick more appropriate to intermediate. (This means that if a dog is working at a ‘higher level’, overzealously rotating on the perch, it is not penalised.)

**DOGS ACT PROPOSAL**

# Proposed New Tricks

Appendix A

**Current Wording**

Appendix A are the current Trick Lists for all Trick Levels

**Proposed Amendment**

Additional Tricks, as numbered as described below.

**Rationale**

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

**I.21 Hold Leg or Hold object**

***Set Up***

The Handler may provide a held object, such as a stick, or cane, or the trick may be performed on the handlers’ leg. The dog will start next to the Handler.

***Cue***

The handler may move the item or their leg into a suitable position, and cue the dog to wrap their paws around it.

***Action***

On cue, the dog will wrap both front paws around the object, or the handler’s leg, and hold the position for 3 seconds. The dog may be in a sit pretty, sit or standing on its rear paws.

**I.22 Hooping**

***Set Up***

The dog and handler will take up position near the hoop, placed flat on the ground.

***Cue***

The Handler must cue the dog to move through the hoop. The handler may not touch the hoop.

***Action***

On cue, the dog will lift the hoop, using his mouth or nose, and move completely through the hoop

.

**I.23 Double Hula**

***Set Up***

Dog will start next to handler.

***Cue***

Handle will cue the dog to hula.

***Action***

On cue, the handler will start turning in one direction, while the dog circles the handler in the opposite direction. Handler must complete two full 360 degree circles, and dog must finish in the same position as the start.

**I.24 Pickpocket**

***Set Up***

The handler will place cloth (handkerchief, bandanna or scarf), in a pocket or tucked into a belt, with an end visible. Dog must start 1m from Handler.

***Cue***

Handler may turn, bend or kneel so the cloth is visible to the dog. Handler will cue the dog to pickpocket.

***Action***

On cue, dog will move to handler, take the cloth in their mouth, and remove it from the handler. Dog may place paws on handler to access cloth.

**I.25 Hide in a Box (box or open suitcase)**

***Set Up***

Handler will provide an open box or suitcase. Handler and dog will start at least 2m from box, dog close to handler.

***Cue***

Handler will cue the dog to hide in the box.

***Action***

On cue, dog will go to box, and take up a down position inside the box, hiding from sight, and holding the position for 3 seconds.

**I.26 Sidepass**

***Set Up***

Dog must start close to handler on right or left side, in a heel position.

***Cue***

Handler may cue the dog verbally, or through sideways movement.

***Action***

The handler will move sideways, in either direction, with the dog moving with them, and maintaining position, for three steps.

**I.27 Reading**

***Set Up***

Handler must provide a printed or written card which can cue a trick (chosen from trick list at any level). Cue may contain a single word and/or symbol. Handler must inform judge which trick will be performed. Dog will start close to handler.

***Cue***

Handler must present card to dog. Handler may not give any other verbal or physical cue.

***Action***

Dog must perform the trick cued by the card.

**I.28 Send to Jump 3m**

***Set Up***

The handler and dog will take up position 3m from the jump, dog close to handler.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to move out and take the jump.

***Action***

The handler must remain stationary while the dog moves out and takes the jump. The dog should then return close to handler.

**I.29 Travelling/Flower Weaves**

***Set up***

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

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to weave through his legs as the handler pivots on one foot, moving the other foot forwards or backwards after each weave.

***Action***

On cue, as the handler pivots, the dog will weave through the handler’s legs, making at least six (6) figures of eight around the handler’s legs; the handler will not lift his legs to step over the dog. The dog will finish in the same position as at the start of the trick. The Handler will pivot in a circle around one stationary foot, moving the other foot to turn in a circle. The stationary foot may move in small steps to aid the flow of the figure 8’s.

**I.30** **Spin with Transition**

***Set Up***

The Dog will start on the handlers left or right side.

***Cue***

Handler will cue the dog to spin, then transition the dog to their opposite side and cue a second spin.

***Action***

The dog will complete a spin on one side dog then transition via front or rear cross or leg weave to the handlers opposite side and complete a second spin on other side.

**I.31 Sit Pretty Handler Circles**

***Set up***

The dog will be in a stance and position of the handler’s choice, close to the Handler.

***Cue***

The handler will cue the dog to Sit Pretty.

***Action***

On cue the dog will sit securely balanced on his hindquarters and will raise his front paws in the air, without support. The dog will maintain this position while the owner walks in a complete circle around the dog, finishing on their return to the handlers start position.

**Consequential Changes – renumbering of tricks in list and in rules.**