

SCHUTZHUND - VPG - IPO TRIAL EXAMINATION DEGREE LEVEL 3

Rules and regulations

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

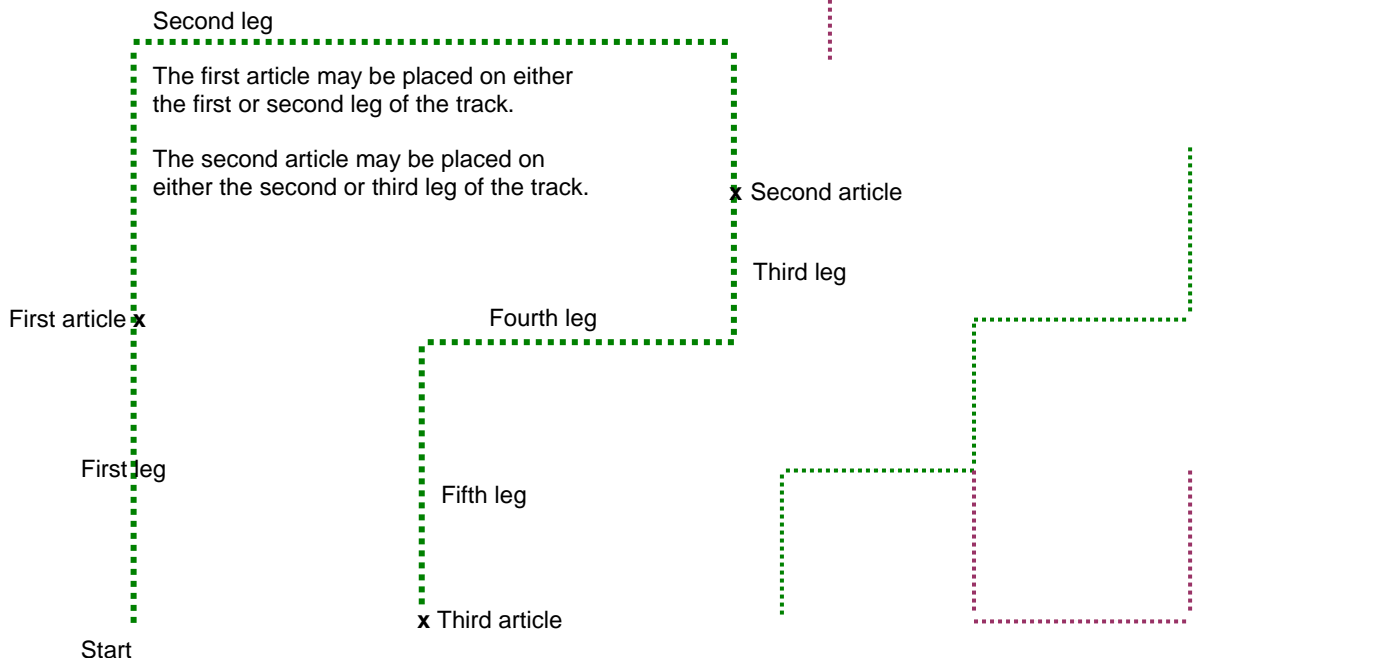
(These rule categories taken individually and in their amalgamated phases are also applicable to the Domestic Trials Programme - Utility Dog/ Obedience Dog/Tracker Dog).

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

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

SchH/VPG/IPO 3. Phase 'A' - Tracking

The track is laid by a stranger to the dog.
The minimum length of the track is 600 paces.
There must be five legs,
And four corners of approximately ninety degrees.
The track must be aged for at least 60 minutes.
Twenty minutes is the maximum time allowed to work out the track.



Example of Degree level 3 trial track pattern layout and alternative designs (above).

Breakdown of the Tracking examination points allocation

Working out the track	80 points
Articles value (7+7+6 = 20)	20 points
Total allocation:	100 points

GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR THE TRACKING PHASE

The judge or the person responsible for the tracking determines the pattern of the track, whereas the layout of the tracking fields must be taken into consideration. Varying patterns must be used for all the tracks within a particular group. It is not permitted

that the articles and corners on each track are placed at the same distance from each other. The start of the track must be marked clearly with a numbered signpost. The marker is to be placed in the ground directly to the left of the scent pad.

After the tracks are laid, the starting positions of the participants are determined by means of a draw, in the presence of the judge.

The tracklayer must show the articles to the judge or the person delegated to supervise the laying of the tracks. Only well-scented articles (at least thirty minutes old) may be used. All articles must be numbered. The tracklayer remains for a brief moment on the scent pad and then proceeds at a normal pace in the direction prescribed by the judge. The corners are likewise to be made at a normal pace, without scuffing or kicking the ground. The first article is to be placed on the track after a minimum distance of one hundred paces on the first or second leg. The second article is to be placed on the second or third leg while the third and final article is to be placed at the end of the fifth (last) leg. The articles are to be placed on the track while the tracklayer is in motion. It is not permitted for the tracklayer to stop to position articles. After placing the third article at the end of the last leg, the tracklayer continues on at a normal pace for at least another five paces. Different types of articles are to be used on the same track. The articles which must be of a neutral colour should preferably be of a natural material, leather, fabric or wood. The size of the articles should not exceed 10cm in length, 2-3cm in width and 0.5cm in thickness. Articles may be signed by either the judge or the tracklayer. The numbers on the articles must correspond with the numbers on the starting signpost. The handler and dog must remain out of sight while the track is being laid.

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

Verbal command "such"/"seek"

The verbal command for "such"/"seek" is permitted, at the start and after the first and second articles.

Description of the exercise

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

The following types of tracking harnesses are permitted: breast-harness or Bottger-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. On a signal 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 handler follows his/her dog at a distance of 10 m. at the end of the tracking line. When tracking off lead a distance of 10 m. must be maintained as well. A certain amount of slack in the line is permissible, as long as the handler keeps the tracking line in his/her hand.

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 or picking-up 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 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. Then the handler picks up the tracking line 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.

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 are faulty and 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 20 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.

The distribution of points for each individual leg, for maintaining 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 3. 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 (running)	10 points
Exercise 5	Retrieve on the flat	10 points
Exercise 6	Retrieve over the 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 allocation		100 points

GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR THE OBEDIENCE PHASE

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

The verbal commands are described in the guidelines. Verbal commands are normally spoken, brief commands, consisting of one word. The commands may be given in any language. However, the same command is to be used in 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 it is permissible to use the dog's name instead of the verbal command "hier"/"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. 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 10 paces or a maximum of 15 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. Neither is it permitted to spit on the dumbbell or to place it in the dog's mouth prior to the exercise.

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.

The nonflexible hurdle is 100cm high and 150cm wide. The scaling wall consists of two 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 shall be attached across the upper part of the wall. 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 flat ground – 2000 grams; hurdle/scaling wall – 650 grams). The dumbbells provided by the host organisation are to be used by all participants.

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

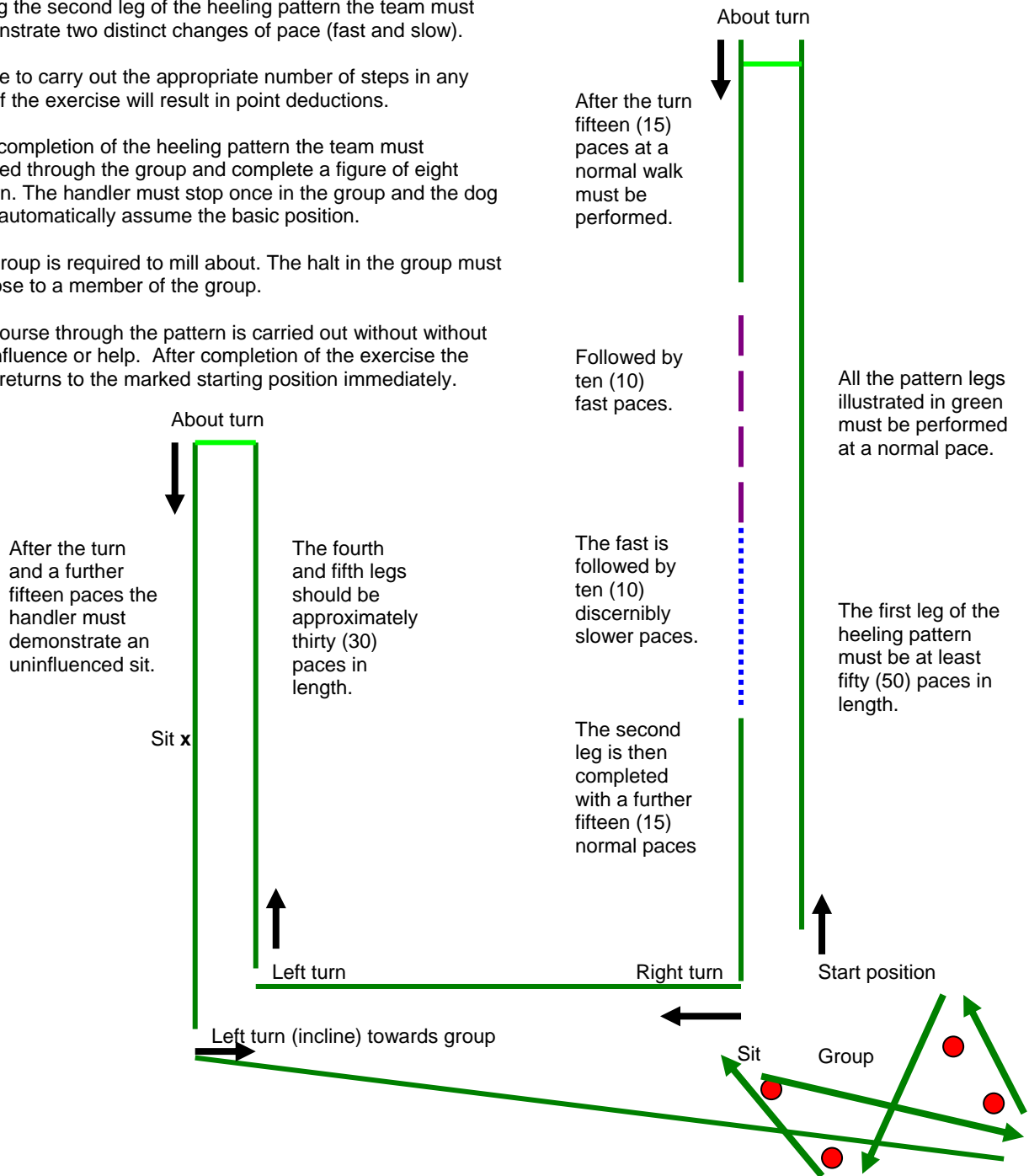
During the second leg of the heeling pattern the team must demonstrate two distinct changes of pace (fast and slow).

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 LEASH. 10 POINT ALLOCATION.

Verbal command: "fuss"/"heel"

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

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 handler and dog must walk forward 50 paces without stopping. After demonstrating the about turn and 10 – 15 more normal 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 during this latter stage.

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 the 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 exercise

From the basic position the handler moves straight forward with his free-heeling dog. After 10 – 15 paces at a normal pace, followed by 10 – 15 paces at a running pace, the handler gives the dog the verbal command "platz"/"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, then 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 approaching 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 "platz"/"down" command 5 points will be deducted.

EXERCISE No 4. STAND IN MOTION (RUNNING). 10 POINT ALLOCATION.

One verbal command each : "fuss"/"heel", "steh"/"stand", "hier"/"come", "sitz"/"sit"

Description of the Exercise

From a basic position the handler moves straight out, at a running pace, with his/her free-heeling dog. After 10 – 15 fast paces, on the verbal command "steh"/"stand", the dog must stand immediately and in the direction of the movement (straight) without the handler slowing down 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 recalls the dog with the command "hier"/"come" or the dog's name. The dog is to come happily, quickly and directly to the handler and is to sit straight and close in front of the handler. Upon receiving the verbal command "fuss"/"heel", the dog is to sit quickly and straight on the handler's left side, with his shoulder blade level with the handler's knee.

Evaluation

Faulty build-up, stretching of the command, restless standing, taking steps in the direction of the handler, slow recall or slowing down while returning to the handler, splay-legged stance of the handler, faulty sitting in front and faulty 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 a dumbbell (weight 2000g.) a distance of about 10 paces. The verbal command "bring"/"fetch" is not to be given until the dumbbell is lying completely still. The dog sits calmly and free next to the handler. Upon receiving the verbal command to "bring"/"fetch", the dog is to run quickly and directly to the dumbbell, pick it up immediately and return it to the handler quickly and directly. The dog is to sit closely and straight in front of the handler. The dog 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 into a basic position and sit straight on the handler's left side, whereas the dog's shoulder blade is level with the handler's knee. The handler is not permitted to change positions during the entire exercise.

Evaluation

Faulty basic position, slow go-out, faulty pick-up, slow coming back, dropping of the dumbbell, playing with the dumbbell or mouthing, splay-legged stance of the handler, faulty sit in front of the handler and 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 0 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 100cm, 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 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. Throwing the dumbbell too short, as well as help from the handler, without changing his/her position, leads to point deductions. For touching of the hurdle up to one 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 five paces from the wall. From the basic position the handler throws a dumbbell (650g) over the scaling wall. The dog sits calmly and free next to the handler. Upon receiving a verbal command "hopp"/"jump" and "bring"/"fetch" (the verbal command to "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 handler's left side, with the dog's shoulder blade 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 deductions 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 the basic position, the handler walks with his/her free-heeling dog in the direction prescribed by the judge. After proceeding 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 for at least thirty paces in the direction indicated. On a signal from the judge, the handler then gives the verbal command for the "platz"/"down" exercise. The dog must lie down immediately. The 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 a pause of about three seconds the handler gives the dog the command "sitz"/"sit" and the dog must sit up quickly and straight into the 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 exercise 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 other type of article with the dog. Then, the handler walks a minimum of 30 paces away from the dog, without turning around, within the boundaries of the exercise grounds, and moves out of sight (into a blind). 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 "sits"/"sit". The dog is to sit up quickly and straight into a basic position.

Evaluation

Restless behaviour of the handler during the exercise, or any other hidden handler-help, in addition to restlessness while lying down, or premature standing-up/sitting-up when the handler returns to the dog, 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 marked or designated area by more than 3 meters before the other dog has completed exercise 5, zero points will be given. If the dog leaves the designated area after exercise 5 is completed, partial points will be given. If the dog walks towards the handler when the handler returns to the dog, up to 3 points may be deducted.

SchH/VPG/IPO 3. Phase 'C' – Protection

Breakdown of the individual Protection exercises with point allocations

Exercise 1	Search for the helper	10 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	15 Points
Exercise 7	Attack on the dog out of motion	10 Points
Exercise 8	Defence of the dog out of the guarding phase	20 Points
Total allocation		100 Points

GENERAL REGULATIONS

In a suitable location six blinds are to be set up the length of the field, in a staggered fashion, three on each side (see diagram showing model field lay-out). Necessary markings indicating positioning points must be clearly visible for the handler, the judge and the helper.

The helper must be equipped with a protection suit, sleeve and soft-stick. The sleeve must be equipped with a bite bar and the sleeve-cover must be made from burlap (jute). The cover must be in 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. The helper must protect his body with the sleeve. It is up to the handler in which way he/she chooses to take the soft-stick away from the helper.

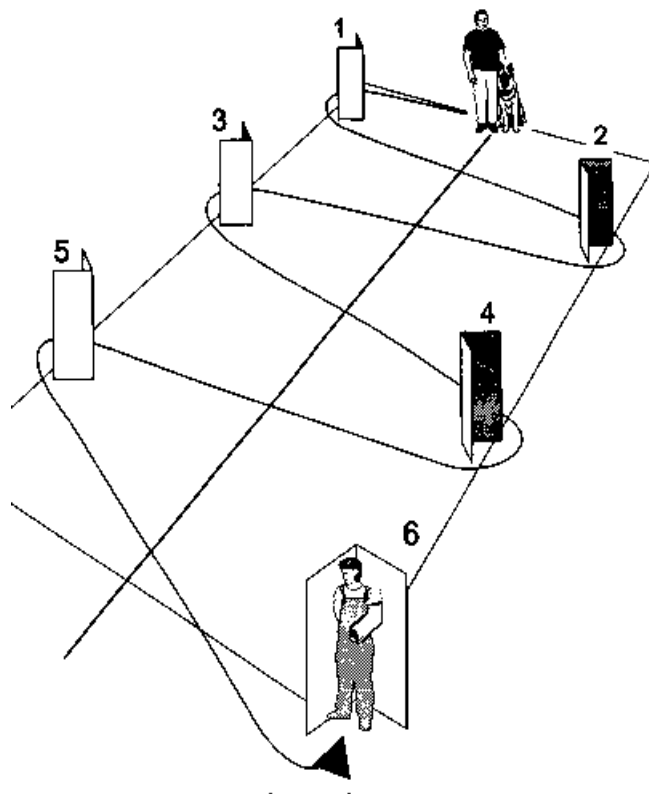
It is permitted to work with only one helper in all examination levels. However if more than 5 dogs are entered in the same examination level a second helper is required (mandatory). All dogs in the same examination level must be worked by the same helper/helpers.

Dogs that are out of control, that, after a defence exercise, do not release the sleeve or releases 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 defense exercise or get chased away by the helper in any exercise in the protection work, phase 'C' is to be terminated immediately. Subsequently 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 (allowed) time during all defense exercises. Repeated commands are penalised accordingly. Evaluation for the "out" is shown in the table below.

STANDARD PROTECTION FIELD LAY- OUT WITH BLIND POSITIONING FOR TRIAL DEGREE LEVEL 3.



The helper is located in the last of the six blinds, out of the dog's sight. The handler positions him/herself with his/her dog in front of the first blind so that six side-sweeps are possible.

Point deduction guideline for errors associated with the "out".

First additional command followed by immediate out	Slow 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
3.0	0.5 – 3.0	3.5 – 6.0	6.0	6.5 – 9.0	Disqualification

EXERCISE No 1. SEARCH FOR THE HELPER. 10 POINT ALLOCATION.

One verbal command each for: "revier" or "voran"/"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 of the six blinds, out of the dog's sight. The handler positions him/herself with his/her dog in front of the first blind so that six 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" and sends the dog while he/she is still 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. 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 blinds, are to be deducted accordingly.

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

One verbal command each: "hier"/"come", "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 a 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, the protection phase 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 ATEMPTED ESCAPE OF 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 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 the dog to down before the escape. The distance between the dog and the helper is 5 paces. The handler leaves his/her guarding dog and moves into the blind maintaining visual contact with the dog, the judge and the helper. On the judge's signal the helper tries to escape. The dog must immediately and independently prevent the escape without hesitation and by means of an energetic and strong grip. The dog may only bite the helper's sleeve. On the judge's signal the helper stands still. When the helper stops moving the dog is to release immediately. The handler may give a verbal command "aus"/"out" on his/her own, within an appropriate time.

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 the first command, 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 for "aus"/"out", the handler has to remain standing calmly, without influencing the dog in any form. Upon releasing the helper, the dog must stay close to the helper and guard him 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 lying or sitting, or has prevented the escape by means of biting and holding after the helper has taken about 20 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 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 leaves the helper or if the handler gives a verbal command for the dog to stay on the helper, phase 'C' is to be terminated.

EXERCISE No 4. DEFENCE OF THE DOG DURING THE GUARDING PHASE. 20 POINT ALLOCATION.

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

Description of the Exercise

After a guarding phase of about 5 seconds, on the judge's signal the helper makes an attack on the dog. Without any influence from the handler the dog must defend itself through energetic and powerful gripping. The dog may only bite the protective sleeve of the helper. As soon as the dog has a grip on the sleeve, the helper applies two stick-hits. Stick 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, after having received the first permissible command, the handler may give up to two additional commands ("aus"/"out") upon receiving a signal from the judge. If the dog does not release after receiving these commands (one permissible and two additional commands), the team is to be disqualified. The handler must stand still without influencing the dog in any form, while giving the verbal command ("aus"/"out"). After the dog releases, the dog must stay close to the helper and guard him attentively. Upon a signal from the judge the handler walks directly to his/her dog at a normal pace and with the verbal command "fuss"/"heel" puts the dog in 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 powerful engagement, full and calm grip until the release, attentive and close guarding.

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 on the helper, phase 'C' is terminated.

EXERCISE No 5. BACK-TRANSPORT. 5 POINT ALLOCATION.

One verbal command: "fuss"/"heel"

Description of the Exercise

Exercise 4 is followed by the back-transport of the helper over a distance of about 30 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 5 paces. The dog is to watch the helper attentively. A distance of 5 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 5 paces to the helper.

EXERCISE No 6. ATTACK ON THE DOG OUT OF THE BACK-TRANSPORT. 15 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 after having received the first permissible 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 must stand still while giving the verbal command "aus"/"out", and is not allowed to influence the dog in any other form. After the dog releases, the dog is to stay close to the helper and guard him attentively. On a signal from the judge the handler returns directly to his/her dog and puts the dog into a basic position with the verbal command "fuss"/"heel". The soft-stick is taken from the helper.

A side-transport of the helper to the judge, over a distance of about 20 paces, follows. A verbal command "fuss"/"heel" is allowed. The dog must be positioned on the right side of the helper, so that the dog is between the helper and the handler. During the side-transport, the dog must watch the helper attentively. The dog may not bother, jump up 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.

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 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 on the helper, phase 'C' is to be terminated.

EXERCISE No 7. ATTACK ON THE DOG OUT OF MOTION. 10 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 centerline 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 centerline. Once the helper has reached the centerline, 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 60 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 commands), the team is to be disqualified. The handler must stand still, without influencing the dog in any other form, while giving the verbal command ("aus"/"out"). After the dog releases, the dog must stay close to the helper and guard him attentively.

Evaluation

Limitations concerning important evaluation criteria, including the following, are to be deducted accordingly: Energetic defence in conjunction with a powerful 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 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 leaves the helper or the handler gives a verbal command for the dog to stay with the helper, phase 'C' is to be terminated.

EXERCISE No 8. DEFENCE OF THE DOG OUT OF THE GUARDING PHASE. 20 POINT ALLOCATION.

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

Description of the Exercise

After a guarding phase of about 5 seconds and upon a signal from the judge, the helper makes an attack on the dog. Without any influence from the handler and without hesitation, the dog must defend itself through energetic and powerful gripping. The dog may only grip the protective sleeve of the helper. Once the dog has gripped the sleeve, the dog receives two stick hits. The stick hits may only be applied to the shoulders and the area of the withers. Upon a signal from the judge, the helper stops and stands still. The dog is to release immediately after the helper stands still. The handler may give a verbal command "aus"/"out" on his/her own, at the appropriate time.

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

This is followed by a side-transport of the helper to the judge over a distance of about 20 paces. A verbal command "fuss"/"heel" is allowed. The dog must walk on the helper's right side, so that the dog is positioned between the handler and the helper. The dog must watch the helper closely during the side-transport. The dog may not bother, jump up 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. Prior to the critique and upon an order from the judge, 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, the exercise is marked down by two grades. If the dog comes towards the handler when he/she approaches, the exercise is rated "insufficient". If the dog leaves the helper before the judge gives the signal to step up, or the handler gives a command to the dog to stay on the helper, phase 'C' is terminated.