

FIDOGS

International Dog Sport Federation

Fédération Internationale Dog Sport



International Rally-Obedience Championships

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General Information

Teams of Rally-Obedience of any Country may participate to the trials.

All handlers have a course of 20 stations and on all 63 exercises of the rule (max 7 stationary exercises).

There are two trials for each athlete, the first for the individual score and the second for the National teams score.

The best three individual and National teams scores will be proclaimed respectively 1°, 2° and 3° World Individual Champion and World National Team Champion.

There are three categories : Senior, Junior(minus 18 years) and Paralympic.

The medals will be awarded to the top three placement in each trial and categories.

Transitory Norms

Every Nation can be represented from more associations/organizations that belong to the same Nation. For example, participate athletes of the organizations AKC, APDT and USDAA that represent United States of America respectively U.S.A. (AKC), U.S.A. (APDT) and U.S.A. (USDAA).

Is better for every organizations to participate with 3 athletes (plus 1 reserve) for the individual and National Team competitions, for each category.

The athletes that will have gotten the best three individual scores will be the winners of the individual world champion title.

The National Team that will have gotten the best three average Team scores will be the winners of the National Team World Champion title.

The classification will be made considering for first the best scores and in case of parity, the smaller times.

Handlers are permitted to run multiple dog in the event.

If a country is unable to travel with their own dogs due to the laws of the host country or excessive travel times and expense, substitute dogs may be provided by the host country or another country. A country must make a request in writing to the FIDOGS. Request will be evaluated by the FIDOGS on a case-by-case basis.

The registrations are free for all athletes.

The signs and the communications will be written and said in English. Other languages can be added for the communications.

There will be two judge, select from FIDOGS among the applications received from interested parties.

General Rules

The mission is to provide the ultimate in Rally-O competition, showcasing the highest level of Rally-Obedience training, human/canine partnership, sportsmanship and athleticism.

The FIDOGS guarantees that the competitions are without doping. The FIDOGS can make controls anti-doping through authorized laboratories in conformity to the code anti-doping WADA (World Anti-Doping Agency).

Each country's team selection process must be non-discriminatory with regard to both handlers and dogs, and must be approved by FIDOGS to meet this requirement. Any dog, that is healthy and sound, trained, and over 12 month of age is eligible to participate in the International Rally-Obedience Championships.

All dog are subject to an official vet check at registration and will be unable to compete if the official veterinarian deems that the dog is unfit to compete, or that competing may cause pain and/or considerable damage to the dog's health.

No dog shall compete if it is taped or bandaged or in any way has anything attached to it for medical purposes, unless approved by the event's official veterinarian.

No dog shall compete if it is not listed the entry form.

The International Rally-Obedience Championships is open to any person, without discrimination, whom acknowledges and agrees to abide by all regulations set forth by the FIDOGS.

At the time of team selection, handlers must be a citizen of the country they represent, or have a birth certificate from that country, or have permanent resident status. The handler may apply to the FIDOGS for an exception to this rule. The FIDOGS will have the final decision in determining the residential status of the handler with regard to entry.

Exhibitors and/or attendees at the International Rally-Obedience Championships are expected to behave in a civilized and sportsmanlike manner toward other people and toward their dogs. Failure to do so may lead to expulsion from the event, and future FIDOGS events, at the discretion of the FIDOGS board.

All dogs are entered in the International Rally-Obedience Championships at their owners' risk. While every care will be taken, the FIDOGS and the event management will not accept responsibility for loss, damage, or injury however caused to dogs, persons, or property while at the event.

The FIDOGS board may refuse the entry of any competitor or dog for just cause should the Committee view that participation by the competitor or dog could be prejudicial to the sport or the event. In such case, the Committee must notify the appropriateness of such action rest solely with FIDOGS board.

The FIDOGS promotes Rally-Obedience pursuant to regulations consistent with international standards as a competitive, spectator sport. All competitors, official, and event personnel shall conduct themselves in a professional and sportsmanlike manner consistent with the foregoing statement of purpose and seek to uphold, and enhance where possible, the image of the sport and FIDOGS through such conduct and actions.

Each competitor and official at an event, including judges, members of the organizing committee, and other key personnel have the responsibility to read and understand the rules and regulations of the FIDOGS, before entering, conducting, or officiating an event. Further, each competitor and manager acknowledges through their entry to the International Rally-Obedience Championships that their participation in the event is a privilege and not a right. By virtue of their entry in the event, managers and competitors acknowledge and agree to comply with all FIDOGS rules and regulations, and agree to accept any sanctions that may be imposed for failure to comply.

The judge has sole responsibility for determining when it is appropriate to excuse a dog and competitor from the ring based on matters related to competitor misconduct. The FIDOGS head officials have sole responsibility for determining when an infraction should result in expulsion of a competitor, manager, or other team official from the event and/or from future events.

The following is a partial list of infractions on which the judge or FIDOGS officials may take action:

- Abuse or harsh handling of a dog on the grounds;
- Actions that may have the appearance of abuse of a dog;
- Intimidation and/or impolite confrontation of judges, event officials, event helpers, or other competitors;
- Willful misconduct or interference with another handler's right to compete;
- Language or behavior in the ring construed to be detrimental to the spirit of good sportsmanship or that threatens to reduce the spectator appeal of the event;
- Violation of procedural rules;
- Violation of any rules of the property/facility where the event is being held, including ignoring no smoking area signage, failure to pick up after your dog, taking your dog into off-limits areas, damage facility property, etc.;
- Compulsive, correctional training on the grounds;
- Creating excessive delays as a failure to respect the authority of event officials;
- Willful misrepresentation of animals;
- Dog aggression;
- Failure to exercise diligence in the control of the behavior of their dog.

Ring Procedure

Handler must wait for the Judge to indicate they are to enter the ring.

The judge will take the leash from the exhibitor and keep the leash until the team is done, or the leash may be handed to the Ring Steward.

The judge will ask if the team is ready and if so, will indicate the team is to begin.

Leash must be made of materials such as leather, nylon or cotton. Retractable and metal chain leashes are not allowed.

Any dog that is brought into the ring with bandages, stitches or tape must be excused by the judge and may not be brought back into the ring later, even if the bandages or tape have been removed.

Any dog that appears in pain, discomfort, or lame must be excused by the judge. The judge's decision is final and will be based on his/her observation of the dog on the day of the event.

Any dog that eliminates in the ring (before, during or after the trial) or demonstrates illness, such as vomiting, or any dog that in the officiating judge's or trial host's opinion exhibits threatening behavior inappropriately or threatens the safety of any person or dogs, or harsh corrections (include harsh tones, physical corrections and leash corrections); touch the dog to correct exercises; any exhibitor on the trial site that in the officiating judge's or trial host's opinion exhibits threatening or inappropriate behavior must be excused by the judge and give a non-qualifying score.

Guidelines

The handler should perform all exercises within approximately 50 cm of the exercise sign. The signs should be always at the right side of the handler (except where otherwise noted).

The dog is considered in heel(foot) position when the dog is on the handler's left side, both dog and handler are facing the same direction, and the distance between dog and handler doesn't exceed 30 cm.

Food and/or touch and/or vocal rewards are allowed when the team has completed a stationary exercise (Stop signal).

Handlers are encouraged to communicate with their dogs throughout the course.

The word used as vocal rewards, could not be used the remaining course.

All food must be concealed in the handler's bag or pocket. It may not be carried in hand or in the handler's mouth.

Any toys (ball, etc.) and clicker are not allowed in the ring.

Luring is the appearance of having a reward in hand and/or leading the dog with an extended hand or finger (or with the closed fist) for an extended period of time. An example of this is holding the thumb and first two fingers together as if holding a treat. No treat need be present.

Handlers who appear to be luring two fingers together as if holding a treat. No treat need be present. Handlers who appear to be luring and/or lure their dogs will receive a non qualifying score.

Commands/cues may be spoken or signaled. If both are used and given simultaneously they are considered a single cue.

Exhibitors are provided with a 10 minutes period at the beginning of the trial during which to walk the course (without dogs) and ask the judge questions. If there are more 20 competitors, an additional 10 minutes will be provided after every 20 competitors have walked the course.

Walk-throughout are for entered exhibitors only.

Judging begins when the team enters the ring, and the judge will indicate to the team that it may begin.

Timing will begin when the team crosses the start line. The dog does not have to be sitting in heel position to begin the course. Teams should cross the start line at their normal heeling pace. Timing concludes as the team crosses the finish line. Judging ends when the team leaves the ring.

Each team enters the ring with a perfect score of 200 points. Deductions are taken from the perfect score.

The judge indicates point deductions on the score sheet as faults occur on the course.

Point deductions

Minus 10 points:

- Failure to perform all the exercise as described in the exercise description.

Minus 5 points:

- Tight leash;
- Luring with food.

Minus 3 points:

- Heel position not right;
- Exercise not right;
- Each retry of an exercise.

Minus 2 points:

- Handler dropping food;
- Additional commands/cues or prompts when dog is failing to perform;
- Additional food/touch in a non stationary exercise;
- Knocking over a cone or exercise sign or the jump.

Minus 1 point:

- Exercise position not right;
- Overly large circles in 270's and 370's exercises;
- Dog changing stationary position during food;
- Touch rewards jumping on handler barking.

Non-Qualifying (NQ):

Any dog that eliminates in the ring (before, during or after the trial) or demonstrate illness, such as vomiting, or any dog that in the officiating judge's or trial host's opinion exhibits threatening behavior inappropriately or threatens the safety of any person or dogs, or harsh corrections (include harsh tones, physical corrections and leash corrections);

Touch the dog to correct exercises;

Any exhibitor on the trial site that in the officiating judges or trial host's opinion exhibits threatening or inappropriate behavior must be excused by the judge and give a non-qualifying score.

Exercises

S = Stationary Exercise

M = Moving Exercise

1. STOP – SIT (S)

The handler stops and the dog will sit in heel(foot) position. The sit may be automatic or cued. Once the dog is sitting the team may proceed.

2. STOP – SIT – STAND (S)

The handler stops, and the dog will sit in heel(foot) position. The sit may be automatic or cued. Once the dog is sitting the handler cues the dog stand. The handler may leave heel position to “stack” or pose the dog as in conformation competition. The handler may touch the dog to help position the stand. The handler may touch the dog to help position the stand. The handler may not physically force the dog to stand. Once the dog is standing and the handler has returned to heel(foot) position the team may proceed.

3. STOP – SIT – DOWN (S)

The handler stops, and the dog will sit in heel position. The sit may be automatic or cued. Once the dog is sitting handler cues the dog to lie down. Once the dog is down the team may proceed.

4. STOP – SIT – DOWN – SIT (S)

The handler stops, and the dog will sit in heel(foot) position. The sit may be automatic or cued. Once the dog is sitting the handler cues the dog to lie down. Once the dog is down the handler cues the dog sit. Once the dog is sitting the team may proceed.

5. STOP – SIT – WALK AROUND (S)

The handler stops, and the dog will sit in heel(foot) position. The sit may be automatic or cued. Once the dog is sitting the handler cues the dog to stay and walks counterclockwise around the dog returning to heel position. The handler may pause or immediately heel(foot) forward from the sit. The dog must remain in the sitting position once the stay cue has been given until the handler proceeds at heel.

6. STOP – SIT – DOWN – WALK AROUND (S)

The handler stops, and the dog will sit in heel(foot) position. The sit may be automatic or cued. Once the dog is sitting the handler cues the dog to lie down. Once the dog is down the handler cues the dog to stay and walks

counterclockwise around the dog returning to heel(foot) position. The handler may pause or immediately heel forward from the down. The dog must remain in the down position once the stay cue has been given until the handler proceeds at heel(foot).

7. RIGHT 90° TURN (M)

The team performs a 90° turn to the right.

8. LEFT 90° TURN (M)

The team performs a 90° turn to the left.

9. RIGHT 180° TURN (M)

The team performs a 180° turn to the right.

10. LEFT 180° TURN (M)

The team performs a 180° turn to the left.

11. RIGHT 270° TURN (M)

The team performs a 270° turn that begins to the handler's right.

12. LEFT 270° TURN (M)

The team performs a 270° turn that begins to the handler's left.

13. RIGHT 360° TURN (M)

The team performs a 360° turn to the right. The circle should be roughly the size of a hula hoop.

14. LEFT 360° TURN (M)

The team performs a 360° turn to the left. The circle should be roughly the size of a hula hoop.

15. (DOG) FRONT – FOOT RIGHT & FORWARD (M)

The handler stops his/her forward motion and calls the dog to sit at front. The handler may take three to four steps backward while calling the dog to front. Once the dog is sitting the handler will cue the dog to perform the Forward Right. The handler will cue the dog to circle the handler clockwise, going behind the handler's back and proceeding to the handler's left side. The team will proceed forward as the dog comes into position at the handler's left. The dog does not sit in heel(foot) position. The handler's feet should remain still while the dog is circling.

16. (DOG) FRONT – FOOT LEFT & FORWARD (M)

The handler stops his/her forward motion and calls the dog to sit at front. The handler may take three to four steps backward while calling the dog front.

Once the dog is sitting the handler will cue the dog to perform the forward left. The handler will cue the dog to move to handler's left side, turn and face forward. The team will proceed forward as the dog comes into position at the handler's left. The dog does not sit in heel(foot) position. The handler's feet should remain still while the dog is moving.

17. (DOG) FRONT – FOOT RIGHT & STOP (S)

The handler stops his/her forward motion and calls the dog to sit at front. The handler may take three to four steps backward while calling the dog front. Once the dog is sitting the dog will perform the finish right. The handler will cue the dog to circle the handler clockwise proceeding to the handler's left side. The dog will then sit in heel(foot) position. Once the dog is sitting the team may proceed. The sits may be automatic or cued. The handler's feet should remain still while the dog is performing the finish.

18. (DOG) FRONT – FOOT LEFT & STOP (S)

The handler stops his/her forward motion and calls the dog to sit at front. The handler may take three to four steps backward while calling the dog front. Once the dog is sitting the dog will perform the finish left. The handler will cue the dog to move to handler's left side, turn, face forward and sit in heel(foot) position. Once the dog is sitting the team may proceed. The sits may be automatic or cued. The handler's feet should remain still while the dog is performing the finish.

19. SLOW PACE (M)

The team decreases its speed so that there is a noticeable difference from the team's normal pace. The slow pace should begin at the Slow Pace sign and be maintained until the team reaches the Normal sign.

20. FAST PACE (M)

The team increases its speed so that there is a noticeable difference from the team's normal pace. The pace should be fast enough that the dog at least breaks into a trot. The fast pace should begin at the Fast Pace sign and be maintained until the team reaches the Normal sign.

21. NORMAL PACE (M)

The team resumes its normal pace.

22. MOVING SIDE STEP RIGHT (M)

The handler takes one diagonal step with the right foot, forward and the right. The handler then steps with the left foot, also forward and to the right, along the newly established line. The dog must move with the handler. The dog is not required to actually side step.

23. STOP – 90° PIVOT RIGHT – STOP (S)

The handler stops and the dog will sit in heel(foot) position. Once the dog is sitting, the handler will pivot 90° to the right cuing the dog to move simultaneously and sit in heel position at the completion of the handler's pivot. The sits may be automatic or cued. The handler should perform the pivot in a space roughly the size of a paper plate. Once the dog is sitting, the team may proceed.

24. STOP – 90° PIVOT LEFT – STOP (S)

The handler stops and the dog will sit in heel(foot) position. Once the dog is sitting, the handler will pivot 90° to the left cuing the dog to move simultaneously and sit in heel position at the completion of the handler's pivot. The sits may be automatic or cued. The handler should perform the pivot in a space roughly the size of a paper plate. Once the dog is sitting, the team may proceed.

25. SPIRAL RIGHT – DOG OUTSIDE (M)

This exercise is performed around a set of three cones set in a straight line 1,5 meters apart. The team completely loops the all three cones in a clockwise direction. The team completely loops the all three cones in a clockwise direction. Then the team completely loops the first two cones clockwise. Lastly the team circles the first cone clockwise. The exit direction is determined by the location of the next exercise station. The team's movement is similar to the shape of a paperclip.

26. SPIRAL LEFT – DOG INSIDE (M)

This exercise is performed around a set of three cones set in a straight line 1,5 meters apart. The team will begin the exercise with the first cone on the team's left. The team completely loops all three cones in a counterclockwise direction. Then the team completely loops the first two cones counterclockwise. Lastly the team circles the first cone counterclockwise. The exit direction is determined by the location of the next exercise station. The team's movement is similar to the shape of a paperclip.

27. STOP – 1,2,3 STEPS FORWARD (S)

The handler stops, and the dog will sit in heel(foot) position. Once the dog is sitting the handler will take one step forward, with either foot and halt with both feet together. The dog will move with the handler and sit in heel(foot) position as the handler stops. Once the dog is sitting the handler will take two steps forward and stop with both feet together. The dog will move with the handler and sit in heel(foot) position as the handler stops. Once the dog is sitting the handler will take three steps forward and stop with both feet together. The dog will sit in heel position as the handler stops. Once the dog is sitting the team may proceed. The sits may be automatic or cue.

28. STOP – TURN RIGHT – 1 STEP – STOP (S)

The handler stops and the dog will sit in heel(foot) position. The handlers cues the dog to heel(foot), takes one full step 90° to their right and stops. As the handler stops the dog will sit. The sits may be an automatic or cued. Once the dog is sitting, the handler may proceed.

29. SERPENTINE GOING/RETURN (M)

This exercise is performed around a set of four cones set in a straight line 1,5 meters apart. The team will begin the exercise with the first cone on the team's left. The team will weave through the cones, wrap around the last cone and weave back through the cones. The exit direction will be determined by the location of the next exercise station.

30. SERPETINE ONLY GOING (M)

This exercise is performed around a set of four cones set in a straight line 1,5 meters apart. The team will begin the exercise with the first cone on team's left. The team will weave through the cones once. The exit direction will be determined by the location of the next exercise station.

31. OFF-SET FIGURE 8 (M)

Four dog food bowls are arranged in a flattened diamond pattern – two “end” bowls are 3 meters apart; two “side” bowls are five feet apart. Bits of food are placed inside each bowl. Bowl must be covered by a mesh screen (wire or material) that prevents dogs from accessing food. The team enters the Figure 8 with the exercise sign to their left. The team must heel in a “figure 8” pattern around the two bowls placed 3 meters apart. It may be vertical or horizontal, depending on the location of the “end bowls” and entry, as shown in the diagram. There are no stops in this exercise. The handler may cue the dog to leave the bowls alone.

32. STOP - LEAVE DOG

Two signs are needed for this exercise (32 & 33). The first sign directs the handler to stop and have the dog sit stay at heel(foot). Without instruction from the judge, the handler leaves from heel(foot) position. And walks to the next sign (Turn Call to Front (angled) Finish R/L).

33. TURN, CALL TO FRONT (angled), FOOT R/L (S)

This exercise sign is placed 3 meters away and 1,2 to 1,8 meters to the right or left of the Stop Leave Dog sign, so that the dog approaches the handler at an angle. The handler walks to this sign and turns, facing parallel to the dog, but NOT facing the dog. Without further instruction from the judge, the handler calls the dog to front. The dog must come in at an angle and sit in front

position close enough to the handler to be touched on the head or collar. The handler then cues the dog to Finish either Right or Left.

34. STOP – LEAVE DOG – RECALL

Three exercise signs are needed for this exercise (34 and 35, plus 36 or 37).

The first sign directs the handler to stop and have the dog sit stay at heel.

Without instruction from the judge, the handler leaves from heel(foot) position, and walks to the next sign (Turn & Call Front).

35. TURN & CALL (DOG) FRONT (M)

The handler approaches the sign, turns, and without further instruction from the judge, calls the dog to front position. The dog must sit close enough to the handler to be touched on the head or the collar. This exercise is completed with the dog sitting in the front position, thus must be followed by Exercise 36 (Finish Right) or Exercise 37 (Finish Left).

36. FOOT RIGHT - STOP (S)

With the dog sitting in front position, handler cues the dog to finish to the right. The dog moves to the handler's right, continues around behind the handler and sits in the heel position.

37. FOOT LEFT - STOP (S)

With the dog sitting in front position, handler cues the dog to finish to the left. The dog moves to the handler's left, turns toward the handler and moves into a sit in heel(foot) position. The "flip" finish, in which the dog leaps up and to the left of the handler, turns in the air and lands in a sit in heel position, is also acceptable.

38. STOP – 180° PIVOT RIGHT – STOP (S)

The team comes to a stop and the dog sits in heel(foot) position. The handler cues the dog to heel(foot) and pivots in place 180° to his/her right. The dog moves with the handler and resumes a sit in heel(foot) position at the second stop. The handler should perform the pivot in a space roughly the size of a paper plate.

39. STOP – 180° PIVOT LEFT – STOP (S)

The team comes to a halt and the dog sits in heel(foot) position. The handler cues the dog to heel and pivots in place 180° to his/her left. The dog moves with the handler and resumes a sit position at the second stop. The handler should perform the pivot in a space roughly the size of a paper plate.

40. SIT – 180° PIVOT RIGHT & FORWARD (M)

This exercise is performed as in Exercise 38, except that there is no stop following the turn. The handler cues the dog to heel(foot) and turns in place

180° to his/her right, and immediately moves forward with the dog in heel(foot) position.

41. SIT – 180° PIVOT LEFT & FORWARD (M)

This exercise is performed as in Exercise 39 except that there is no stop following the turn. The handler cues the dog to move, turns in place 180° to his/her left, and immediately moves forward with the dog in heel(foot) position.

42. CALL (DOG) FRONT – 1,2,3, STEPS BACKWARD (M)

After calling the dog to front as described in Exercise 15, the handler takes one step backward and stops. This is followed by two steps and a stop, then three steps and a stop. The dog should move toward the handler with each step and sit in front position each time the handler stops. Because this exercise concludes with the dog sitting in front of the handler, it must be followed by Exercise 36 (Finish Right [Stationary Exercise]) or 37 (Finish Left [Stationary Exercise]).

43. SEND OVER JUMPS – HANDLER RUNS BY (M)

May be either a solid or bar jump – the broad jump shall not be used. This exercise begins 4,5 to 6 meters in front of, and 1,8 meters to the right of, the jump. The handler cues the dog to jump, then runs along a line 1,8 meters to the right of the jump. When the dog has completed the jump, the handler calls the dog to heel(foot) position and the team continues to the next exercise station. If the dog is faster than the handler, the dog may be called back to the handler without penalty. A line may be drawn on the ground to indicate the 1,8 meters foot mark.

44. STOP – LEAVE – CALL FRONT WHILE RUNNING (M)

The team comes to a stop and the dog sits in heel(foot) position. The handler gives the dog a stay or wait cue and starts running forward. After 2 or 3 running steps, handler calls the dog to front. The dog must immediately start running to overtake the handler. As the dog approaches heel(foot) position, handler slows down, and stops to allow the dog to come to the front position. The handler may take 3-4 steps backwards to accomplish the front. The speed that the handler runs is determined by the dog's ability to overtake the handler. Because this exercise concludes with the dog sitting in front of the handler, this exercise must be followed by Exercise 36 (Finish Right [Stationary Exercise]) or 37 (Finish Left [Stationary Exercise]).

45. MOVING DOWN & FORWARD (M)

While moving forward the team comes to a stop and the handler cues the dog to drop directly into a down position (without pausing in the sit first). Once the dog is in the down, the team heels forward with the dog moving directly from

the down to heeling. Alternately, the handler has the option of breaking from heel(foot) position to turn in front of the dog to cue the down. When the dog is down, the handler returns to heel position and the team heels forward with the dog moving directly from the down position.

46. STOP – FAST PACE FROM SIT (M)

The team comes to a stop and the dog sits in heel(foot) position. The handler cues the dog to heel(foot) and immediately starts into a fast pace from the stop. This exercise must be followed by Exercise 21 (Normal Pace).

47. STOP – SIDE STEP RIGHT – STOP (S)

The team comes to a stop and the dog sits in heel(foot) position. The handler takes one step directly to his/her right and stops. The dog moves with the handler to the right and sits in heel(foot) position. Handler then cues the dog to heel(foot) and moves forward toward the next exercise station.

48. DOG (RIGHT) & HANDLER (LEFT) TURN 180° (M)

While moving forward with the dog in heel(foot) position, the handler does an about U turn (180°) to his/her left, while the dog turns to the right, moving around behind the handler and back to heel(foot) position to continue moving with the handler in the new (opposite) direction.

49. MOVING STAND WALK AROUND (S)

While moving, the handler cues the dog to stand stay. Without hesitation the handler walks around the dog and returns to heel(foot) position. Upon returning to heel(foot) position the handler may hesitate or may immediately cue the dog to heel(foot) forward. The handler may not touch the dog to prompt the stand.

50. MOVING STAND LEAVE DOG

Two signs are required for this exercise. At the first sign the handler cues the dog to stand stay. Without hesitation the handler leaves the dog and walks to the second exercise sign 1,8 – 3 meters away.

51.a TURN AND CALL TO FOOT - FORWARD (M)

At this sign, the handler turns and faces the dog, then calls the dog to come directly to heel(foot) position, without sitting at front first. The dog does not sit at heel(foot) and the team forward to the next exercise. The handler may not touch the dog to prompt the stand.

51.b TURN AND CALL TO FOOT - STOP (S)

At this sign, the handler turns and faces the dog, then calls the dog to come directly to heel(foot) position, without sitting at front first. The dog sits at

heel(foot) and then the team forward to the next exercise. The handler may not touch the dog to prompt the stand.

52. MOVING STAND LEAVE DOG

Two signs are required for this exercise. At the first sign the handler cues the dog to stand stay. Without hesitation the handler leaves the dog and walks to the second exercise sign 1,8 – 3 meters away.

53. TURN, DOWN, SIT, CALL, FRONT, FOOT (R/L) (S)

At this sign, the handler turns and faces the dog. The handler cues the dog to Down, then Sit, then calls the dog to Front. Once the dog is sitting in front, the handler may either cue the dog to Finish Left or Right. Points are deducted if the dog moves forward while performing the changes of position.

54. MOVING BACKUP – 3 STEPS FOOT BACK - FORWARD (M)

While heeling, the handler cues the dog to backup from a standing position. The handler takes three steps back while the dog heels backward with the handler. Points are deducted if the dog sits at any point in the exercise.

55. STOP – LEAVE DOG – RECALL OVER JUMP

This exercise uses two signs. The team stops at a spot 3 – 4,5 meters away from one side of the jump and centered to the jump. Handler cues dog to sit stay. The handler then leaves the dog and walks around the jump to the second exercise sign, 3 – 4,5 meters away from that side of the jump and centered.

56.a TURN, FRONT OVER JUMP, FOOT(R/L) & FORWARD (M)

The handler turns, faces dog, and calls the dog to come/front. The dog must come over the jump and sit in front of the handler. The handler then cues the dog to Forward either Right or Left.

56.b TURN, FRONT OVER JUMP, FOOT(R/L) – STOP (S)

The handler turns, faces dog, and calls the dog to come/front. The dog must come over the jump and sit in front of the handler. The handler then cues the dog to Finish either Right or Left.

57. STOP – LEAVE DOG – SEND OVER JUMP

This exercise requires two signs. The team stops at the first exercise sign, at a spot 3 – 4,5 meters feet away from the jump and 1,2 – 1,8 meters offset to either side of the jump upright. The handler leaves the dog in a Sit and walks to the second exercise sign, at a spot 3 – 4,5 meters to the other side of the jump upright and directly facing the dog.

58.a TURN FRONT OVER JUMP, FOOT(R/L) & FORWARD (M)

At this sign, the handler cues the dog to jump. Points will be deducted if the handler steps towards the jump while cuing the dog. The dog must come over the jump. As the dog is jumping, the handler may turn slightly so that the dog can come to front position but does not move forward towards the dog. The handler then cues the dog to Forward either Right or Left.

58.b TURN FRONT OVER JUMP, FOOT(R/L) – STOP (S)

At this sign, the handler cues the dog to jump. Points will be deducted if the handler steps towards the jump while cuing the dog. The dog must come over the jump. As the dog is jumping, the handler may turn slightly so that the dog can come to front position but does not move forward towards the dog. The handler then cues the dog to Finish either Right or Left.

59. RIGHT 90° TURN, 1-2 STEPS, DOWN, FORWARD (M)

The team turns to the right, takes 1-2 steps, then the handler stops and cues the dog to down. The turn portion of this exercise is performed as in Exercise 7; the down is performed as in Exercise 45.

60. LEFT 90° TURN, 1-2 STEPS, DOWN, FORWARD (M)

The team turns to the left, takes 1-2 steps, then the handler stops and cues the dog to down. The turn portion of this exercise is performed as in Exercise 8; the down is performed as in Exercise 45.

61. STOP – LEAVE DOG – DOWN ON RECALL

This exercise uses two signs. At the first sign the handler cues the dog to sit stay and walks a minimum of 4,5 meters to the second exercise sign.

62.a TURN, RECALL, DOWN, RECALL, FOOT(R/L) & FORWARD (M)

At this sign, the handler turns, faces dog, and calls the dog to come. At any time while the dog is coming, the handler cues the dog to down. Points will be deducted if handler steps forward when cueing the dog to down. Once the dog is in the down, the handler calls the dog to come the remaining distance and sit in front position. The handler then cues the dog to Forward either Right or Left.

62.b TURN, RECALL, DOWN, RECALL, FOOT(R/L) – STOP (S)

At this sign, the handler turns, faces dog, and calls the dog to come. At any time while the dog is coming, the handler cues the dog to down. Points will be deducted if handler steps forward when cueing the dog to down. Once the dog is in the down, the handler calls the dog to come the remaining distance and sit in front position. The handler then cues the dog to Finish either Right or Left.

63. CALL FRONT HANDLER TURN(R/L) 180° FORWARD (M)

The call front portion of this exercise is performed as in exercise 15. For the second part of the exercise, the handler will turn 180° to his right or left. As the handlers turns, the dog moves into heel(foot) position.

Final dispositions

General Agreement Acceptance

Through my entry, I declare that I and my Team have read and understand the IROC Official Rules & Regulations, the General Agreement, and the provisions set forth for entry to this event, and I acknowledge that we agree to abide by all such rules, regulations, policies and provisions stipulated therein, including any provisions incorporated by reference.

I accept and agree to abide by any and all rulings of the organizing committee relative to matters related to this event.

Waiver of Liability

In consideration of the acceptance of this entry and the opportunity to participate and/or to be judged in the event on the dates to which this entry form applies (the “Event”), I agree to hold harmless each of the parties listed below (including each of their members, officers, directors, agents and employees), hereinafter collectively referred to as the “Event Organizers”, from any claim for loss or injury that may be alleged to have been caused directly or indirectly to any person or thing by the act of myself or the dog listed on the entry form while in or upon the event premises or grounds or near any entrance thereto:

- The event’s local organizing committee;
- The FIDOGS organizing committee and their affiliates/members companies;
- Event sponsors;
- Property owners of the premises upon which the event is held.

I further agree to hold harmless the event organizers from any claim for loss or injury of the dog in the event as a result of disappearance, theft, death or other act, whether such loss or injury is caused or alleged to be caused for any reason, including negligence. I assume all responsibility and liability for any claims referenced in this “general agreement”, including legal fees.

Media Rights Release

Through the entry, I hereby grant to FIDOGS and its affiliated companies, representatives, agents and assigns, all right and permission to use or appropriate his/her and their dog’s name, biography, likeness, photograph, voice, performing persona, or other indicia of identity for broadcast, telecast, streaming, cablecast, transmission or distribution in any format or media known now or in the future.

Waiver of Right to Privacy, Publicity, and Personality

Further, I hereby release FIDOGS and its affiliates, representatives, agents and assigns from any claim or cause of action for invasion of the rights of privacy, right of publicity, right of personality, or any similar right.

Electronic Entry Submission

Through my submission of an electronic entry to the event, I acknowledge, accept, and agree to abide by the provisions of this General Agreement, and all policies, rules, regulations, and conditions of entry to the event. Further, if the entry is for a minor, I represent and warrant that I am the parent or legal guardian of the competitor/handler entered in the event, and I acknowledge that I have reviewed all provisions of this General Agreement, policies, rules, regulations, and conditions of entry to the event with the minor and I shall be solely responsible for their actions and compliance with all rules, regulations, policies, and provisions for the event, and assume full liability for minor's actions of their dog.

For all of this that is not mentioned it is postponed to the Statute of the FIDOGS and his/her rules and norms.