

INTERNATIONAL ONLINE COMPETITION RULES

Entries open on 4th April and close on 18th April at 11.59pm.

The International Class is open to all countries with a representative number of teams that will compete as a “national team”.

Countries will be invited to participate in the competition by the organisers, or the person in charge of Rally can send the nomination to rallyobediencese@gmail.com.

Each country can enter between 3 and 6 competitors.

On 4th April the International Class judge, Mrs Claire Coughlan (UK), will send the course for all the teams. Videos of the courses will have to be published via YouTube no later than 18th April at 11.59pm. The results will be posted on the Facebook Group RALLY-OBEDIENCE CSEN and sent to the teams via email. The team with the highest overall score will be the winner of the competition. .”.

The courses will have a “Bonus” exercise and a “Tiebreak” exercise. The Bonus Exercise can be filmed within the initial submission, or may be filmed separately. Tiebreak Bonus exercise will be judged if there is equality of scores in the first place. This must be filmed separately.

At the beginning of the course, each competitor has a score of 200 points and penalties will be deducted from this score. A competitor will not qualify with a score less than 175. The Bonus exercise will receive a score from 0 to 10 points. The final score for each international team will be the average of all their competitors scores (for example, the Italian team has 4 competitors with the following scores: 210, 208, 205, 200. The total score is $210+208+205+200=823$ points. The average will be $(823\div 4=)$ 205.75 final score for the Italian team.

Only dogs of six calendar months of age and over can take part in the competition.

The team manager of each international team will send the entry forms of all the competitors of the team to rallyobediencese@gmail.com.

No person shall carry out punitive correction or harsh handling of any dog at any time during the video submission.

No dog shall be allowed to compete whilst wearing a check chain, half check, halti, harness or slip lead. Final submissions in which a dog is wearing any of this equipment shall receive a score of zero. Dogs must compete wearing a snap or buckle collar.

Food or toys shall not be carried in the hand or given to a dog whilst under test. They may be carried in the pocket and given at the end of the course.

It is not necessary to use formal Rally sign holders; however there must be clearly visible Start and Finish markers.

Videos must be in landscape mode, otherwise they will receive a score of zero.

Dogs must work off lead.

Videos should be uploaded to a platform such as YouTube and their privacy set so that the judge can view them.

The course plan will also be published with an example video on 4th April. In the video, competitors will be able to watch the way the course plan should be completed .

PENALTIES

1 point

Slightly Out of Position

Additional Cues

2 points

Excessive Jumping or Barking

Moderately Out of Position

Failure of Dog to Move on Handlers Cue

Minor Movement Out of Position During Statics

Lack of Attention or Motivation

3 points

Failure to Maintain a Consistent Pace

Dog Sitting on or not Completing Turns

Harsh Cues or Signals

Significantly Out of Position

Wide/Curved/Inaccurate/- loose turns

Overly Large Circles/Weaves/Spirals/Walk Arounds

Extended or Excessive Cues

5 points

Failure to Sit/Down/Stand/Wait/Come or Finish

Handler Failed to Pivot

Incorrect Finish

Exercise Performed Incorrectly (wrong direction/order)

Handler in Front of Jump/Uprights when Sending Dog Over

Knocked Cone/Sign/Ring Equipment

Dog Refuses/Misses/Knocks down Jump

Handler and/or Dog pass on Wrong Side of Equipment

NQ

Touching Dog to Prompt an Exercise

Dog is not under sufficient control to continue

Handler carries food or toy

Dog Eliminates/illness

Nipping or Mouthing

Harsh physical or verbal correction

SIGNS

1. SIT. The handler and dog stop with the dog sitting at heel. When the dog is sitting, the handler cues the dog to heel forward. This is a static exercise.
2. SIT-STAND. The handler and dog stop with the dog sitting at heel. The handler then cues the dog to stand. When the dog is standing, the handler cues the dog to heel forward. This is a static exercise.
3. SIT-DOWN. The handler and dog stop with the dog sitting at heel. The handler then cues the dog to down. When the dog is down, the handler cues the dog to heel forward. This is a static exercise.
4. SIT-DOWN-SIT. The first part of this exercise is performed as described in Exercise 3. When the dog is down, the handler cues the dog into a sit position. When the dog is sitting, the handler cues the dog to heel forward. This is a static exercise.
5. SIT - WALK AROUND. The handler and dog stop with the dog sitting at heel. The handler gives the dog a stay or wait cue and walks forward, around the dog anti-clockwise, and back to the heel position. The handler then cues the dog to heel forward. This is a static exercise.
6. SIT - DOWN - WALK AROUND. The handler and dog stop with the dog sitting at heel. The handler cues the dog to lie down, gives a stay or wait cue and walks forward, around the dog anti-clockwise, and back to the heel position. The handler then cues the dog to heel from the down position and heels forward. This is a static exercise.
7. RIGHT TURN. This is an accurate 90-degree right turn.
8. LEFT TURN. This is an accurate 90-degree left turn.
9. ABOUT TURN RIGHT. This is a 180-degree accurate turn to the handler's right.
10. ABOUT TURN LEFT. This is a 180-degree accurate turn to the handler's left.
11. 270 DEGREE RIGHT (Turn). While heeling, the dog/handler team makes a 270-degree turn that begins to the handler's right. The final direction taken toward the next exercise is to the left of the dog/handler team's original position.
12. 270 DEGREE LEFT (Turn). While heeling, the dog/handler team makes a 270-degree turn that begins to the handler's left. The final direction taken toward the next exercise is to the right of the dog/handler team's original position.
13. 360 DEGREE RIGHT (Turn). While heeling, the dog/handler team makes a 360-degree turn (a complete circle) that begins to the handler's right. The final direction is the same as that of the dog/handler team before starting the exercise.

14. 360 DEGREE LEFT (Turn). While heeling, the dog/handler team makes a 360-degree turn (a complete circle) that begins to the handler's left. The final direction is the same as that of the dog/handler team before starting the exercise.
15. SIT - 90 DEGREE PIVOT RIGHT - SIT. The handler and dog stop with the dog sitting at heel. The handler pivots 90 degrees on the spot to his/her right and stops. The dog moves with the handler and resumes a sit in the heel position when the handler stops. The handler then cues the dog to heel and moves forward. This is a static exercise
16. SIT - 90 DEGREE PIVOT LEFT - SIT. The handler and dog stop with the dog sitting at heel. The handler pivots 90 degrees on the spot to his/her left and stops. The dog moves with the handler and resumes a sit in the heel position when the handler stops. The handler then cues the dog to heel and moves forward. This is a static exercise.
17. CALL FRONT – FORWARD RIGHT. While heeling the handler stops his/her forward motion approximately level with the sign and calls the dog to the front position. The dog continues to move during this portion of the exercise – the dog does not sit as it goes to the front position. The handler may step backwards as the dog turns and moves to sit in front of and facing the handler. The backward movement of the handler must be no more than three steps taken straight back. The handler is not to move to the side to position him/herself in front of the dog; the dog must move to sit directly in front of the handler. The dog may go past the sign to accomplish this. For the second part of the exercise, the handler cues the dog to move from the front position to the handler's right, around behind the handler and into the heel position as the handler continues forward. The dog does not sit in the heel position
18. CALL FRONT – FORWARD LEFT. The Call Front part of this exercise is performed as in Exercise 11. For the second part, the handler cues the dog to move from the front position to the handler's left and into the heel position as the handler continues forward. The dog does not sit and the handler moves forward as the dog comes into heel position.
19. CALL FRONT – FINISH RIGHT. The Call Front portion of this exercise is performed as in Exercise 11. For the second part, the handler cues the dog to finish by moving from the front position to the handler's right, around behind the handler and finally sitting in the heel position. The handler then cues the dog to heel and moves forward. This is a static exercise
20. CALL FRONT – FINISH LEFT. The Call Dog Front portion of this exercise is performed as in Exercise 11. For the second part, the handler cues the dog to finish, moving from the front position to the handler's left, and sitting in the heel position. The handler then cues the dog to heel and moves forward. This is a static exercise.
21. SIT – TURN RIGHT - 1 STEP - SIT. The handler and dog stop with the dog sitting at heel. The dog then moves with the handler as they turn to the right and take one full step and stop with the dog sitting at heel. This is a static exercise.
22. SLOW PACE. As the dog/handler team draw level with the sign they decrease their pace so that there is a noticeable difference from the dog's normal pace. In Level 1-5 this exercise must be followed by Exercise 17 (Normal Pace), or it may be placed as the last exercise on the course, in which case the exercise and performance are concluded as the dog/handler team crosses the Finish Line. In Level 6 it is permissible for this exercise to be followed by either Exercise 5 (Right Turn) or Exercise 6 (Left Turn) but this must then be followed by either Exercise 17 (Normal Pace) or the Finish sign.
23. FAST PACE. As the dog/handler team draw level with the sign they increase their pace so that there is a noticeable difference from the dog's normal pace. This exercise must be followed by Exercise 17 (Normal Pace), or it may be placed as the last exercise on the course, in which case the exercise

and performance are concluded as the dog/handler team crosses the Finish Line. This exercise requires approximately 4 metres between Exercise 16 (Fast Pace) and Exercise 17 (Normal Pace) or the Finish.

24. NORMAL PACE. As the dog/handler team draw level with the sign they move forward at a normal pace that is comfortable for the dog and handler.
25. MOVING SIDE STEP RIGHT. While heeling past the sign, the handler takes one diagonal step with his/her right foot, forward and to the right with the sign on the right. The handler then steps with the left foot, also forward and to the right, along the newly established line. The exercise is performed AFTER the sign.
26. SPIRAL RIGHT - DOG OUTSIDE. Three cones are placed in a straight line approximately 1.5 metres apart. The "Right" direction indicates that the handler turns to his/her right when moving around each of the cones (clockwise). This places the dog on the outside of the turns. The sign is placed next to the first cone facing the direction of the dog/handler team's approach. The dog and handler pass the first cone and proceed to and around the third one, then loop the first cone, proceed to and around the second, then loop the first cone one last time before making an exit to the right.
27. SPIRAL LEFT - DOG INSIDE. Performed as in Exercise 33, except that the turns of the spiral are to the handler's left (anti-clockwise) and the dog is on the inside of the turns. The exit is made to the left, towards the next exercise.
28. FIGURE 8. Four cones are placed in a straight line approximately 1.5 metres apart. The sign is placed near the first cone in the line. Entry into the weaving pattern is between the first and second cone with the first cone on the dog/handler team's left. Dog and handler weave through the cones, loop the end cone and weave back to the beginning of the pattern. The exit direction from the pattern is dependent on the placement of the next exercise.
29. SERPENTINE. Four cones are placed in a straight line approximately 1.5 metres apart. The dog/handler team enters with the first cone on their left, weaves through the cones and exits at the last cone. The dog/handler team does not weave back through the cones.
30. SIT - LEAVE DOG - RECALL - FINISH RIGHT. This exercise requires two signs. At the first sign (A) the handler and dog stop with the dog sitting at heel. The handler walks to the second sign (B), which is placed approximately 2 metres from sign A. The handler turns to face the dog, leaving ample room for the dog to complete a finish, the handler recalls the dog to the front position. With the dog sitting in front of the handler, the handler cues the dog to finish by moving from the front position to the handler's right, around behind the handler and finally sitting in the heel position. The handler then cues the dog to heel and moves forward. This is a static exercise.
31. SIT - LEAVE DOG - RECALL - FINISH LEFT. This exercise requires two signs. At the first sign (A) the handler and dog stop with the dog sitting at heel. The handler walks to the second sign (B), which is placed approximately 2 metres from sign A. The handler turns to face the dog, leaving ample room for the dog to complete a finish, the handler recalls the dog to the front position. With the dog sitting in front of the handler, the handler cues the dog to finish, moving from the front position to the handler's left, and sitting in the heel position. The handler then cues the dog to heel and moves forward. This is a static exercise.
32. SIT - ABOUT TURN RIGHT - FORWARD. The handler and dog stop with the dog sitting at heel. The handler cues the dog to heel, as they turn 180 degrees to his/her right, and immediately move forward with the dog in the heel position.
33. SIT - ABOUT TURN LEFT - FORWARD. The handler and dog stop with the dog sitting at heel. The handler cues the dog to move, as they turn 180 degrees to his/her left, and immediately move forward with the dog in the heel position.

34. SIT - 180 DEGREE PIVOT RIGHT - SIT. The handler and dog stop with the dog sitting at heel, the handler pivots 180 degrees to his/her right and stops. The dog moves with the handler and resumes a sit in the heel position when the handler stops. The handler then cues the dog to heel and moves forward. This is a static exercise.
35. SIT - 180 DEGREE PIVOT LEFT - SIT. The handler and dog stop with the dog sitting at heel, the handler pivots 180 degrees to his/her left and stops. The dog moves with the handler and resumes a sit in the heel position when the handler stops. The handler then cues the dog to heel and moves forward. This is a static exercise.
36. LEFT ABOUT TURN. While moving forward with the dog in the heel position, the handler does an about turn to his/her left, while the dog turns to the right, moving around the handler and back to the heel position to continue moving with the handler in the new (opposite) direction. That is, the dog and handler do "opposite" about turns and then come back together as a team.
37. DOWN. The handler and dog stop and the handler cues the dog to drop directly into a down position. The dog does not sit first. When the dog is down, the handler cues the dog to heel, and moves forward. This is a static exercise.
38. SIT - FAST FORWARD. The handler and dog stop with the dog sitting at heel. The handler cues the dog to heel and moves immediately into a fast pace from the sit. This exercise must be followed by Exercise 17 (Normal Pace), or it may be placed as the last exercise on the course, in which case the exercise and performance are concluded as the dog/handler team crosses the Finish Line. This exercise requires approximately 4 metres between this exercise and the Normal Pace
39. SIT - LEAVE DOG - ANGLED RECALL - FINISH RIGHT OR LEFT. This exercise requires two signs. At the first sign (A) the handler and dog stop with the dog sitting at heel. The handler walks to the second sign (B) which is placed 3 metres away and set 2 metres to either the right or left of sign A so that the dog is coming from an angle. At the second sign the handler turns and recalls the dog to the front position. The dog must come in at an angle and sit in the front position. The handler then cues the dog to Finish either Right or Left. This is a static exercise.
40. SIT - SIDE STEP RIGHT - SIT. The handler and dog stop with the dog sitting at heel. The handler takes one side step directly to his/her right with the right foot and the dog moves sideways with the handler as the handler's left foot moves to meet the right foot. The dog moves sideways to the right into the heel position and sits. The handler then cues the dog to heel and moves forward. This is a static exercise. NB: The sign should be placed in the handler's path so that the dog is in front of the sign as they stop to perform the exercise. After completion of the side step the dog/handler team pass with the sign on the handler's left.
41. SEND OVER JUMP - HANDLER RUNS BY. As the handler and dog team approach the sign the handler sends the dog towards the jump which is approximately 4 metres in front of and 1.5 metres to the left of their path. The handler continues at a brisk pace along a line 1.5 metres to the right of the jump. When the dog has completed the jump, the handler calls the dog to the heel position and the dog/handler team return to their normal pace as the heel towards the next exercise approximately 4 metres ahead. If the dog is much 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 1.5 metres mark. NB. This sign is now placed on the handler's right, not on their left where it was previously placed.
42. STAND. The handler and dog stop and the handler cues the dog to remain standing. The dog does not sit first. Once the dog is established in a stand the handler cues the dog to heel, and moves forward. This exercise looks as though the handler & dog team pause without the dog sitting or moving out of position. This is a static exercise.

43. STAND - WALK AROUND. The handler and dog stop and the handler cues the dog to remain standing. The dog does not sit first. The handler then walks around the dog anticlockwise and returns to heel position and the dog/handler team heels forward. This is a static exercise.
44. DOWN - WALK AROUND. The handler and dog stop and the handler cues the dog to drop directly into a down position. The dog does not sit first. The handler then walks around the dog anticlockwise and returns to the heel position and the dog/handler team heels forward. This is a static exercise.
45. SIT - LEAVE DOG - DOWN ON RECALL. This exercise requires two signs. At the first sign (A) the handler and dog stop with the dog sitting at heel. The handler walks to the second sign (B) which is placed approximately 4.5 metres from sign A. The handler turns and faces the dog and recalls the dog. At any time during the recall, the handler cues the dog to down. Once the dog is down, the handler recalls the dog again. The dog must come and sit in the front position. The handler should ensure that they drop the dog leaving sufficient space for the second recall. The handler then cues the dog to Finish either Right or Left. This is a static exercise.
46. STAND - LEAVE DOG - TURN - CALL TO HEEL. This exercise requires two signs. The handler and dog stop at the first sign (A) and the handler cues the dog to remain standing. The dog does not sit first. The handler then walks to the second sign (B), which is placed approximately 2 metres from sign A. The handler turns and faces the dog, then calls the dog to come directly to the heel position without coming to front first. The dog may go straight to heel or pass behind the handler as though in a right finish. The dog does not have to sit in the heel position, unless the handler wishes them to do so. The dog/handler team TURN then heels forward.
47. MOVING BACKUP. 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, then moves forward. The dog may not sit before backing up.
48. RIGHT TURN - 1 or 2 STEPS - DOWN. The handler turns to the right, cueing the dog to move with him/her. After turning and taking 1 or 2 steps the handler stops, cueing the dog to drop directly into a down position without first sitting. When the dog is down, the handler cues the dog to heel forward. This is a static exercise.
49. LEFT TURN - 1 or 2 STEPS - DOWN. The handler turns to the left, cueing the dog to move with him/her. After turning and taking 1 or 2 steps the handler stops, cueing the dog to drop directly into a down position without first sitting. When the dog is down, the handler cues the dog to heel forward. This is a static exercise.
50. STAND - LEAVE DOG - DOWN - SIT - RECALL - FINISH. This exercise requires two signs. The handler and dog stop at the first sign (A) and the handler cues the dog to remain standing. The dog does not sit first. The handler walks to the second sign (B) and turns and faces the dog, approximately 2 metres away. The handler cues the dog to Down, then Sit, then recalls the dog. Once the dog is sitting in front, the handler cues the dog to Finish Left or Right. This is a static exercise.
51. SIT - LEAVE DOG - ANGLED RECALL OVER JUMP. This exercise requires two signs. At the first sign (A) the handler and dog stop with the dog sitting at heel. The jump must be approximately 4 metres from sign (A). The handler cues the dog to wait then walks to the second sign (B) which is placed approximately 4 metres away from the jump and 1 metre to either the right or left of the jump. The handler turns and faces the dog and cues the dog to jump. The dog must come over the jump and sit straight in front of the handler. The handler then cues the dog to Finish either Right or Left. This is a static exercise.

BONUS

1. **DOWN ON THE MOVE - TURN - RETURN TO DOG.** This exercise requires two signs. As they approach the first sign (A) the handler will cue the dog to drop directly into the down while the handler continues walking. There should be no pause in the handler's pace as they proceed to the next sign. At the second sign (B), which is placed approximately 2 metres from sign A the handler will perform a 180 degree turn and return to the dog. The handler must return by passing the dog on the handler's right, turning around behind the dog and moving up into the heel position. The exercise is then complete.
2. **SIT - LEAVE DOG - TURN - STAND.** This exercise requires two signs. At the first sign (A) the handler and dog stop with the dog sitting at heel. The handler walks to the second sign (B) which is placed 2 metres away. The handler turns and faces the dog and cues the dog to stand. The dog must achieve a stationary stand and may move no more than its own body length to achieve this. The exercise is completed once the dog is standing. The handler may then either recall or rejoin the dog.
3. **CALL FRONT - BACKUP 3 STEPS.** The Call Front part of this exercise is performed as in Exercise 11. Once the dog is sitting in front, the handler cues the dog to backup. The dog may stand first and then back up OR the dog may backup from a sit. The dog may not sit while backing up. The dog walks backwards as the handler moves forward three steps. The dog must remain in the front position while backing up. There is no finish.

TIEBREAK

SIT - LEAVE DOG - TURN - DOWN. This exercise requires two signs. At the first sign (A) the handler and dog stop with the dog sitting at heel. The handler walks to the second sign (B) which is placed approximately 2 metres away. The handler turns and faces the dog and cues the dog to down. The dog must not walk forward into the down. Once the dog is down the handler returns to the dog and stands at the heel position. The handler must return by passing the dog on the handler's right, turning around behind the dog and moving up into the heel position.