

WEEK 1



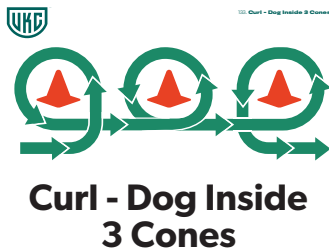
ORIGINALLY POSTED  
MARCH 13, 2020

# OFFICIAL UNITED KENNEL CLUB RALLY OBEDIENCE 2020 RULE CHANGE GUIDE

Hello!

This is the first in a series of publications about the new Rally signs for 2020. I will be doing an in-depth presentation of some of the new Rally signs each week, which will be accessible any time. Please contact me with any questions regarding the signs. UKC will be hosting a Rally and Obedience workshop at Premier this year. The workshop will be held on Thursday, June 11 and Friday, June 12. Please watch our website and social media pages for more information.

This week, we will cover these signs: 133. Curl - Dog Inside 3 Cones, 134. Curl - Dog Outside 3 Cones, 135. Ribbon Loop Right, 136. Ribbon Loop Left, 201. Halt - Face Dog, Call Dog Front - Finish Right, 202. Halt - Face Dog, Call Dog Front - Finish Left



### Exercise 133. Curl - Dog Inside 3 Cones

For this exercise, the dog and handler will be going around each of 3 cones with a full circle before moving onto the next cone, and then to the exit. There will be 3 cones or pylons set in a straight line about 6 feet apart. When entering, the dog should be between the cones and the handler. The first cone the team approaches will be on the dog's left side. The team will go between the first and second cone and make a counterclockwise circle around the first cone. As the circle is completed, the team will approach the second cone and enter between the second and third cones to make a second counterclockwise circle around the second cone. As this second circle is completed, the team will approach the final cone and slightly pass this cone to make a complete counterclockwise circle around the third cone. The team will exit the exercise and will be going in the same direction they were headed when they began the exercise.



### Exercise 134. Curl - Dog Outside 3 Cones

This exercise is very similar to Exercise 133, but the team will enter so the handler is between the cones and the dog. The first cone the team approaches will be on the handler's right side. The circles will be performed clockwise for each cone, and the team will be heading in the same direction when exiting that they were when entering.



### Exercise 135. Ribbon Loop Right

Exercise 135 is a loop turn. When performing this exercise, it is easiest to imagine that a cone is sitting in the pathway and the team must make a loop around the cone before continuing. For the Ribbon Loop Right, the handler will approach the imaginary cone with the cone on their right side, circle the cone, cross over the path they started from, and continue forward.



### Exercise 136. Ribbon Loop Left

This exercise is very similar to Ribbon Loop Right, but the team will approach the exercise with the imaginary cone on the left side rather than the right.



### Exercise 201. Halt Face Dog, Call Dog Front - Finish Right

For this exercise, the handler must leave their dog in a sit-stay position and walk about 10 feet forward before stopping and turning to face the dog, similar to a recall Obedience exercise. The handler must come to a complete halt, and then call the dog to front. The handler will not be penalized for using their hand signals to direct the dog into a front position.

Once the dog has executed the front position in a sit, the handler will command or signal the dog to return to heel on the right. This means that the dog will go around and behind the handler to come into heel position.



### Exercise 202. Halt - Face Dog, Call Dog Front - Finish Left

Exercise 202 is very similar to Exercise 201. The handler will leave their dog in the sit-stay position and walk about 10 feet forward before stopping and turning to face the dog. The handler must come to a complete halt and will then call the dog to front. The handler will not be penalized for using their hands to direct the dog into a front position. Once the dog has executed the front position in a sit, the handler will command or signal the dog to return to heel on the left. This means that the dog will go around and behind the handler to come into heel position.

WEEK 2



ORIGINALLY POSTED  
MARCH 20, 2020

# OFFICIAL UNITED KENNEL CLUB RALLY OBEDIENCE 2020 RULE CHANGE GUIDE

Welcome back! This week, we will cover the following signs:

137: Figure 8 to Right (using cones)

138: Figure 8 to Left (using cones)

203: HALT - Sit, Handler Walks Around Cone, Back to Dog

204: HALT - Down, Handler Walks Around Cone, Back to Dog

205: Halt - Leave and Face Dog - Down Dog - Return and Forward

209: Double Pivot 90 Left - HALT

210: Double Pivot 90 Right - HALT



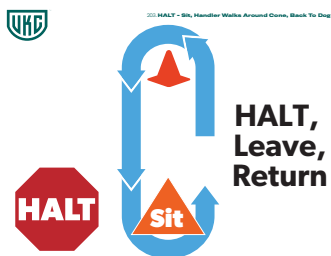
## Exercise 137. Figure 8 to Right (using cones)

For this exercise, there will be two cones placed approximately 6 feet apart. The team will approach the sign with the first cone on their right-hand side. When the team goes around the first cone, the dog will be on the outside. The team will complete the circle around the first cone before crossing through the middle between the two cones. They will then make a complete circle around the opposite cone, which will be on the handler's left side, and the dog will be on the inside. The team will continue around the cone and cross over the center again before continuing forward. The team should cross the center line three times. When the team exits this exercise, they will be headed in the same direction as they were when they entered.



## Exercise 138. Ribbon Loop Left

This exercise is similar to Exercise 137, but will be performed in the reverse direction. It will also have two cones placed approximately 6 feet apart. The team will approach this sign with the first cone on the handler's left-hand side. When the team goes around the first cone, the dog will be on the inside. The team will complete the circle around the first cone before crossing through the middle between the two cones. They will then make a complete circle around the opposite cone, which will be on the handler's right side, and the dog will be on the outside. The team will continue around the cone and cross over the center again before continuing forward. The team should cross the center line three times. When the team exits this exercise, they will be headed in the same direction as they were when they entered.



## Exercise 203. HALT - Sit, Handler Walks Around Cone, Back to Dog

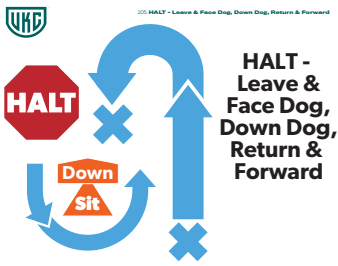
The team will approach the exercise sign and will halt with the dog in a sitting position. Once the dog has completed the sit, the handler will leave the dog and walk forward toward a cone approximately 6 feet ahead of them. The handler will go counterclockwise around the cone and will, without stopping, return to the dog by going around and behind the dog to return to heel position. There must be a brief pause before the team moves forward.



## Exercise 204. HALT - Down, Handler Walks Around Cone, Back to Dog

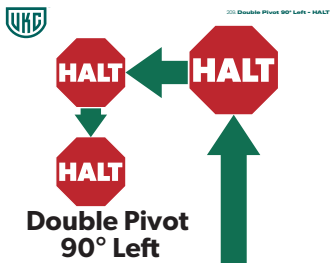
This exercise is identical to Exercise 203 except the dog must be commanded to down before the handler leaves and completes the exercise.

The team will approach the exercise sign and will halt with the dog in a sitting position. Once the dog has completed the sit, the handler will command the dog to down. Once the dog is in the down position, the handler will leave the dog and walk forward toward a cone approximately 6 feet ahead of them. The handler will go counterclockwise around the cone and will, without stopping, return to the dog by going around and behind the dog to return to heel position. There must be a brief pause before the team moves forward.



### 205. HALT - Leave and Face Dog - Down Dog - Return and Forward

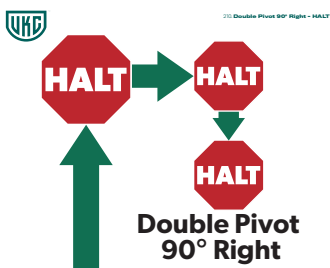
The team will approach the exercise sign and will halt with the dog in a sitting position. Once the dog is in the sitting position, the handler will leave the dog but only take one or two steps forward before turning to face the dog. Taking these steps will ensure the dog has enough room to take a down position. The handler will then turn to face the dog and command the dog to down. The dog must down and stay in down position. The handler will return to the dog by going counterclockwise around and behind the dog, returning to heel position. The handler will pause slightly before moving forward toward the next exercise.



### 209: Double Pivot 90 Left - HALT

Both Exercise 209 and Exercise 210 will reverse the direction the team is going.

For Exercise 209, the team will come to a complete halt and the dog will sit. The team will then make a pivot to the left and halt in the same space as the initial halt. The team will perform an additional pivot to the left, again in the same space, and will pause before moving forward. The team will be moving in the opposite direction from where they started.



### 210. Double Pivot 90 Right - HALT

For Exercise 210, the team will come to a complete halt and the dog will sit. The team will then make a pivot to the right and halt in the same space as the initial halt. The team will perform an additional pivot to the right, again in the same space, and will pause before moving forward. The team will be moving in the opposite direction from where they started.

WEEK 3



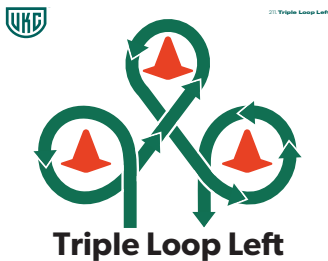
ORIGINALLY POSTED  
MARCH 27, 2020

# OFFICIAL UNITED KENNEL CLUB RALLY OBEDIENCE 2020 RULE CHANGE GUIDE

Welcome back! This week, we will cover the following signs:

211: Triple Loop Left, 212: Triple Loop Right, 217: Halt 90° Pivot Right - Halt - 90° Pivot Right & Forward, 218: Halt 90° Pivot Left - Halt - 90° Pivot Left & Forward

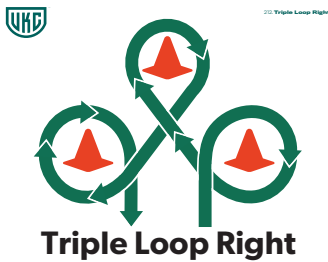
The Triple Loop Left and Right are set up with two cones set approximately 6 feet apart and directly opposite one another, plus a third cone about 6 feet above and in the middle of the two opposite cones, similar to a cloverleaf pattern. Essentially, Signs 211 and 212 are the same, differing only in how one enters exercise and the direction they go. For the Triple Loop Left (211), entry is on the cone to the left. For the Triple Loop Right (212), entry is on the right.



**Triple Loop Left**

### 211. Triple Loop Left.

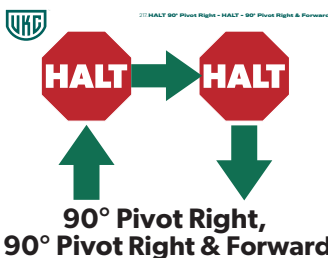
The team will enter the exercise with the first cone on their left. They will heel together around the first cone counterclockwise and then make their way to the second cone, which will be in the middle and above the two cones set opposite one another. The team will make a full counterclockwise circle around the second cone and then head to the third cone, which is directly opposite the first cone, make a third complete counterclockwise circle around the cone, and exit the exercise.



**Triple Loop Right**

### 212. Triple Loop Right.

The team will enter the exercise with the first cone on their right. They will heel together around the first cone clockwise and then make their way to the second cone, which will be in the middle and above the two cones set opposite one another. The team will make a full clockwise circle around the second cone and then head to the third cone, which is directly opposite the first cone, make a third complete clockwise circle around the cone, and exit the exercise.

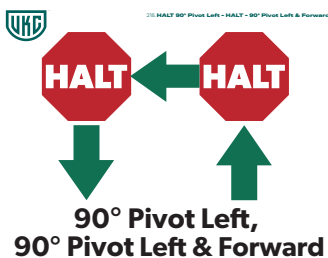


**90° Pivot Right,  
90° Pivot Right & Forward**

### 217. Halt 90° Pivot Right - Halt - 90° Pivot Right & Forward.

Signs 217 and 218 are very similar, but differ in the direction of the pivots. They are also very similar to the signs we covered last week: the Double Pivot (signs 209 and 210). However, there is no pause after the second pivot.

The team will come to a halt and the dog will sit. The team will then execute a 90° pivot to the right and halt. The team will execute an additional 90° pivot to the right and will continue forward without pausing to the next exercise.



**90° Pivot Left,  
90° Pivot Left & Forward**

### 218: Halt 90° Pivot Left - Halt - 90° Pivot Left & Forward.

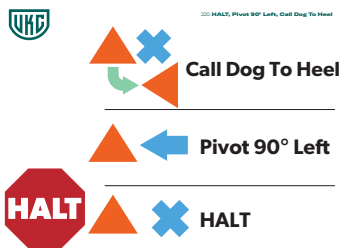
The team will come to a halt and the dog will sit. The team will then execute a 90° pivot to the left and halt. The team will execute an additional 90° pivot to the right and will continue forward without pausing to the next exercise.



# OFFICIAL UNITED KENNEL CLUB RALLY OBEDIENCE 2020 RULE CHANGE GUIDE

Welcome back! We will be working on the following signs this week:

- 220: Halt Pivot 90° Left- Call Dog To Heel
- 221: Halt Pivot 90° Right - Call Dog To Heel
- 222: Halt - Turn 180° to Right - Call Dog to Heel - Halt
- 223: Halt - Leave Dog, Face Dog, Call To Front, Handler Returns Left
- 224: Halt - Leave Dog, Face Dog, Call To Front, Handler Returns Right

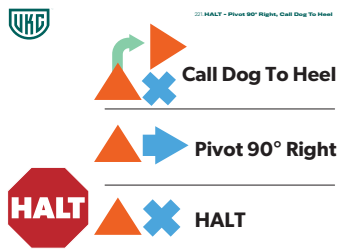


## 220. Halt Pivot 90° Left- Call Dog To Heel

The released instructions for this sign have been modified to the following:

The handler will come to a halt and the dog will automatically sit. With the dog sitting in heel position, the handler will give a command to stay and will pivot in place 90° to the left so the dog is sitting at a 90° angle directly in front of the handler. The handler will pause distinctly before giving the dog the command to go to heel. The dog will execute a finish to the left as it comes into heel position and sits. After a slight pause, the team will continue toward the next exercise station.

To perform this sign, the team must come to a complete halt. After the halt, the handler will give a stay command to the dog. The handler will then pivot in place to the left. This will have the dog sitting at a 90° angle in front of the handler. The handler will be facing the dog with the dog directly in front of them where it was left. The finish will require the dog to move backwards to return to heel position, rather than going around the handler, and then the dog will sit next to the handler with a slight pause before moving to the next station.

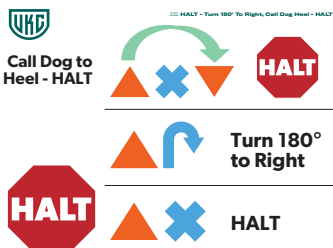


## 221. Halt Pivot 90° Right - Call Dog To Heel

The released instructions for this sign have been modified to the following:

The handler will come to a halt and the dog will automatically sit. With the dog sitting in heel position, the handler will give a command to stay and will pivot in place 90° to the right so the dog is sitting at a 90° angle directly behind the handler. The handler will pause distinctly before giving the dog the command to go to heel. The dog will execute a finish to the right as it comes into heel position and sits. After a slight pause, the team will continue toward the next exercise station.

To perform this sign, the team must come to a complete halt. After the halt, the handler will give a stay command to the dog. The handler will then pivot in place to the right. This will have the dog sitting behind the handler and facing the same direction as when it was told to stay. The handler will now be facing away from the dog with the dog behind them. The finish will require the dog to move forward and into heel position and then to sit next to the handler with a slight pause before moving to the next station.



## 222. Halt - Turn 180° to Right - Call Dog to Heel - Halt

To perform this exercise, the team will come to a complete halt and after the dog comes to a sitting position, the handler will command the dog to stay. The handler will then execute a 180° turn to the right, just as if they were doing an about turn in place. The handler will be facing the opposite direction from the dog after the turn. The handler will then command the dog to return to heel. The dog will move clockwise around and behind the handler back into heel position and come to a sit before the team moves forward to the next station.



## 223. Halt - Leave Dog, Face Dog, Call To Front, Handler Returns Left

To perform this exercise, the team will come to a halt and the dog must sit. The handler then commands the dog to stay and will walk forward about 10 feet before turning to face the dog. The handler will then call the dog to the front position. Once the dog is sitting in front of the handler, the handler will command the dog to stay and the handler will return back to heel position by going directly to the right side of the dog counterclockwise, so that the handler and dog are once again facing the same direction with the dog sitting in heel position. After a distinct pause, the team will continue forward to the next station. Note: The handler will have to remember which way to finish on this as the sign will be out of view of the handler after the handler leaves the dog.



224 HALT - Leave Dog, Face Dog, Call to Front, Handler Returns Right



## Leave & Face Dog, Call To Front, Handler Returns Right

### 224. Halt - Leave Dog, Face Dog, Call To Front, Handler Returns Right

This sign is very much like Exercise 223, except the handler will walk around clockwise and behind the dog to execute the finish.

To perform this exercise, the team will come to a halt and the dog must sit. The handler then commands the dog to stay and will walk forward about 10 feet before turning to face the dog. The handler will then call the dog to the front position. Once the dog is sitting in front of the handler, the handler will command the dog to stay and the handler will return back to heel position by going around and behind the dog clockwise, to execute the finish. The handler and dog will once again be facing the same direction with the dog sitting in heel position. After a distinct pause, the team will continue forward to the next station. Note: The handler will have to remember which way to finish on this as the sign will be out of view of the handler after the handler leaves the dog.

WEEK 5

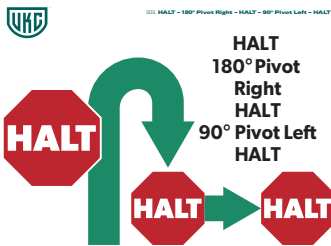


ORIGINALLY POSTED  
APRIL 10, 2020

# OFFICIAL UNITED KENNEL CLUB RALLY OBEDIENCE 2020 RULE CHANGE GUIDE

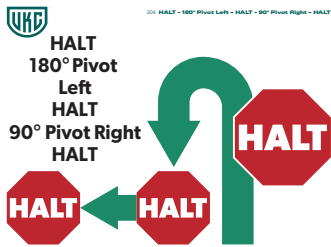
Here are the signs we will be working on this week:

- 303: Halt - 180° Pivot Right - Halt - 90° Pivot Left - Halt
- 304: Halt - 180° Pivot Left - Halt - 90° Pivot Right - Halt
- 305: Moving Down - Handler Forward - Face Dog - Call Dog - Finish Right
- 306: Moving Down - Handler Forward - Face Dog - Call Dog - Finish Left
- 307: Halt - Send Dog Around Front of Handler & Back to Heel - Halt



### 303: Halt - 180° Pivot Right - Halt - 90° Pivot Left - Halt

To perform this exercise, the team must come to a complete halt with the dog automatically sitting at heel. After the dog has come to a sit, the team will execute a 180° pivot to the right and come to a complete halt. This means, the team will be facing the opposite direction from when they started after the first pivot. The team will make a second pivot together, this time a 90° pivot to the left and come to a complete halt. There is a brief pause after the halt before the team continues forward.



### 304: Halt - 180° Pivot Left - Halt - 90° Pivot Right - Halt

This exercise is very similar to Exercise 303, except the first pivot will be performed to the left instead of the right, and the second pivot to the right instead of the left.

To perform this exercise, the team must come to a complete halt with the dog automatically sitting at heel. After the dog has come to a sit, the team will execute a 180° pivot to the left and come to a complete halt. This means, the team will be facing the opposite direction from when they started after the first pivot. The team will make a second pivot together, this time a 90° pivot to the right and come to a complete halt. There is a brief pause after the halt before the team continues forward.



### 305: Moving Down - Handler Forward - Face Dog - Call Dog - Finish Right

The released Principle Part, Instructions, and Scoring for this sign will be slightly modified as follows: Principle Part. The principle part of the exercise will now include the clarification that the dog must come when called. The dog should come to front position and finish to the right. Instructions. The dog must come to the handler when called.

Scoring. Under non-qualifying faults, the following will be added:

- Failure of dog to come when called after the second command and/or signal

Under Major Faults, the following will be added:

- Dog does not come on the first command and/or signal

To perform this exercise, the handler will give a down command to the dog while they are heeling. When the team approaches the exercise sign, the handler will continue a few steps forward from the sign and give the dog a command and/or signal to down while the handler is in motion. The handler may slow their pace while they give the command and/or signal. The dog must move into a down position without the handler stopping forward motion or touching the dog. The handler will then continue forward approximately 6 steps and will turn and face the dog. After a brief pause, the handler will call the dog to the front position. The handler may use their hands to guide the dog into a front position and may also use a command and/or signal to call the dog. The dog must come on the first command and/or signal for the recall. Should the dog not come to the handler on the first command, the handler may repeat the come command but will receive a major deduction. Once the dog is sitting in front, the handler will command/and or signal the dog to finish to the right. When the dog reaches the heel position and sits, the team will then continue forward to the next exercise.





### 306: Moving Down - Handler Forward - Face Dog - Call Dog - Finish Left

This exercise is identical to Exercise 305, except the dog will be finishing to the left instead of the right. The released Principle Part, Instructions, and Scoring for this sign will be slightly modified as follows: Principle Part. The principle part of the exercise will now include the clarification that the dog must come when called. The dog should come to front position and finish to the right.

Instructions. The dog must come to the handler when called.

Scoring. Under non-qualifying faults, the following will be added:

- Failure of dog to come when called after the second command and/or signal

Under Major Faults, the following will be added:

- Dog does not come on the first command and/or signal

To perform this exercise, the handler will give a down command to the dog while they are heeling. When the team approaches the exercise sign, the handler will continue a few steps forward from the sign and give the dog a command and/or signal to down while the handler is in motion. The handler may slow their pace while they give the command and/or signal. The dog must move into a down position without the handler stopping forward motion or touching the dog. The handler will then continue forward approximately 6 steps and will turn and face the dog. After a brief pause, the handler will call the dog to the front position. The handler may use their hands to guide the dog into a front position and may also use a command and/or signal to call the dog. The dog must come on the first command and/or signal for the recall. Should the dog not come to the handler on the first command, the handler may repeat the come command but will receive a major deduction. Once the dog is sitting in front, the handler will command/and or signal the dog to finish to the left. When the dog reaches the heel position and sits, the team will then continue forward to the next exercise



### 307: Halt - Send Dog Around Front of Handler & Back to Heel - Halt

To perform this exercise, the team will come to a complete halt and the dog must sit in heel position next to the handler. When the halt has been completed and the dog is sitting at heel, the handler will command and/or signal the dog to go around the handler clockwise to the right and return to heel position. When the dog returns to the heel position, the dog must sit. There must be a distinct halt from the dog in heel position, sitting next to the handler, before the team continues forward to the next exercise.

WEEK 6



ORIGINALLY POSTED  
APRIL 17, 2020

# OFFICIAL UNITED KENNEL CLUB RALLY OBEDIENCE 2020 RULE CHANGE GUIDE

Welcome back. This week we will be looking at the following signs:

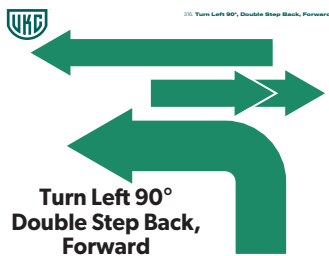
- 314: Halt - Handler Walks to Cone, Call Dog to Heel
- 316: Turn Left 90°, Double Step Back, Forward
- 317: Turn Right 90°, Double Step Back, Forward
- 318: Halt - Leave Dog, Face Dog, Call to Heel Right
- 319: Halt - Leave Dog, Face Dog, Call to Heel Right/Left



### 314: HALT - Handler Walks to Cone, Call Dog to Heel

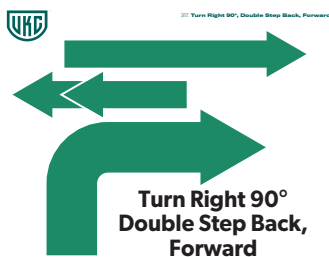
There is an addition to the principle part of this exercise stating that the dog must come when called. It will be a non-qualifying score if the dog does not come on the second command and/or signal to come. A major deduction will be assessed for any dog that does not come on the first command and/or signal to come.

To perform this exercise, the handler and dog will come to a halt with the dog sitting in heel position. Once the dog is sitting, the handler will command the dog to stay and will walk toward a cone that is placed approximately 10 feet away. When the handler reaches the cone, they will call their dog while they continue to walk forward. The handler cannot turn their entire body back towards the dog but can turn their head back toward the dog. A natural amount of the handler's shoulder will turn if the handler is looking back but the handler's body should not turn back toward the dog. The handler does not stop at the cone but continues forward as they call the dog to heel. The dog must catch up to the handler and assume the heel position while the handler and dog continue to move forward together.



### 316: Turn Left 90°, Double Step Back, Forward

To perform this exercise, the handler will be moving forward with the dog at heel. The dog and handler will make a turn to the left and then take two steps backwards before moving forward. The handler may slow their speed prior into the turn, stop their forward motion, and take two steps backwards. Although there are not any actual "Halts" in this exercise, it is understood that the handler must stop forward motion in order to move backward and must stop backward motion to move forward. Handlers should not be penalized if there is not a significant pause or stop before changing their direction. This sign takes some practice to perform smoothly so the handler does not cause the dog to sit during the exercise. Handlers may want to practice this sign several times without their dogs before performing it.



### 317: Turn Right 90°, Double Step Back, Forward

This sign is identical to Exercise 316, except the handler will be turning to the right instead of the left. The direction in this video may appear confusing - the intention of the video is to show the dog doing the work. Although it appears I am turning in the same direction as Exercise 316, I have actually started the exercise facing the opposite direction.



### Exercise 318. Halt - Leave Dog, Face Dog, Call to Heel Right

There is an addition to the principle part of this exercise stating that the dog must come when called. It will be a non-qualifying score if the dog does not come on the second command and/or signal to come. A major deduction will be assessed for any dog that does not come on the first command and/or signal to come.

To perform this exercise, the dog and handler will come to a complete halt and the dog will sit. The handler will then command the dog to stay and will walk forward approximately 10 feet before they turn and face the dog. After the handler turns, stops, and faces the dog, the handler will call the dog to heel to the right. The dog must come when called on the first command and go directly to the heel position by going to the right of the handler and moving clockwise around and behind the handler. The handler may use voice commands and/or hand signals to help the dog return to heel. There is a distinct pause before the handler and dog move forward to the next exercise.



319 HALT - Leave Dog, Face Dog, Call to Heel Left



**HALT**  
**Leave Dog,**  
**Face Dog,**  
**Call to Heel Left**



### **Exercise 319. Halt - Leave Dog, Face Dog, Call to Heel Left**

There is an addition to the principle part of this exercise stating that the dog must come when called. It will be a non-qualifying score if the dog does not come on the second command and/or signal to come. A major deduction will be assessed for any dog that does not come on the first command and/or signal to come.

This sign is identical to Exercise 318 except that the dog will automatically finish to the left instead of the right. To perform this exercise, the dog and handler will come to a complete halt and the dog will sit. The handler will then command the dog to stay and will walk forward approximately 10 feet before they turn and face the dog. After the handler turns, stops, and faces the dog, the handler will call the dog to heel to the left. The dog must come when called on the first command and go directly to the heel position by going to the left of the handler and moving counterclockwise directly to the left side of the handler. The handler may use voice commands and/or hand signals to help the dog return to heel. There is a distinct pause before the handler and dog move forward to the next exercise.

WEEK 7



ORIGINALLY POSTED  
APRIL 24, 2020

# OFFICIAL UNITED KENNEL CLUB RALLY OBEDIENCE 2020 RULE CHANGE GUIDE

Welcome back! This week, we will cover the following signs:

320: Moving Stand, Walk Around Cone, Back to Dog

321: Moving Sit, Walk Around Cone, Back to Dog

322: Moving Down, Walk Around Cone, Back to Dog

323: Moving Down, Handler Forward, Call Dog to Heel

324: Moving Sit, Handler Forward, Call Dog to Heel

325: Moving Stand, Handler Forward, Call Dog to Heel

326: Honor Exercise



### 320: Moving Stand, Walk Around Cone, Back to Dog

To perform this exercise there will be a cone placed approximately 6 feet away from the exercise sign. When the handler and dog approach the exercise sign, the handler will give the dog a command and/or signal to stand. This is a moving stand exercise, so the dog must stop its forward motion and come to a standing position while the handler continues to move forward toward the cone. The handler then goes around the cone counterclockwise and, without pausing, will return directly to the dog by going counterclockwise around the dog and back to heel position. The handler must come to a complete halt next to the dog in heel position while the dog remains standing before moving to the next exercise station.



### 321: Moving Sit, Walk Around Cone, Back to Dog

This sign is exactly like sign 320, except that the dog will be required to perform a moving sit instead of a stand. To perform this exercise there will be a cone placed approximately 6 feet away from the exercise sign. When the handler and dog approach the exercise sign, the handler will give the dog a command and/or signal to sit. This is a moving sit exercise, so the dog must stop its forward motion and come to a sitting position while the handler continues to move forward toward the cone. The handler then goes around the cone counterclockwise and, without pausing, will return directly to the dog by going counterclockwise around the dog and back to heel position. The handler must come to a complete halt next to the dog in heel position while the dog remains standing before moving to the next exercise station.



### 322: Moving Down, Walk Around Cone, Back to Dog

This sign is exactly like signs 320 and 321, except that the dog is required to perform a down. To perform this exercise there will be a cone placed approximately 6 feet away from the exercise sign. When the handler and dog approach the exercise sign, the handler will give the dog a command and/or signal to down. This is a moving down exercise, so the dog must stop its forward motion and execute a down position while the handler continues to move forward toward the cone. The handler then goes around the cone counterclockwise and, without pausing, will return directly to the dog by going counterclockwise around the dog and back to heel position. The handler must come to a complete halt next to the dog in heel position while the dog remains in a down position before moving to the next exercise station.



### 323: Moving Down, Handler Forward, Call Dog to Heel

There is an addition to the principle part of this exercise stating that the dog must come when called. It will be a non-qualifying score if the dog does not come on the second command and/or signal to come. A major deduction will be assessed for any dog that does not come on the first command and/or signal to come.

To perform this exercise, the handler and dog will approach the exercise sign while heeling. At the exercise sign, the handler will give the dog a command and/or signal to down. This is a moving exercise, so the dog must stop its forward motion and execute a down position while the handler continues to move forward. When the handler is approximately 10 feet from the dog, they will call the dog to the heel position while they continue to walk forward. The handler cannot turn their entire body back towards the dog but can turn their head back toward the dog. A natural amount of the handler's shoulder will turn if the handler is looking back, but the handler's body should not turn back toward the dog. The dog must catch up to the handler and assume the heel position while the handler and dog continue to move forward together.



### 324: Moving Sit, Handler Forward, Call Dog to Heel

There is an addition to the principle part of this exercise stating that the dog must come when called. It will be a non-qualifying score if the dog does not come on the second command and/or signal to come. A major deduction will be assessed for any dog that does not come on the first command and/or signal to come.

To perform this exercise, the handler and dog will approach the exercise sign while heeling. At the exercise sign, the handler will give the dog a command and/or signal to sit. This is a moving exercise, so the dog must stop its forward motion and execute a sit position while the handler continues to move forward. When the handler is approximately 10 feet from the dog, they will call the dog to the heel position while they continue to walk forward. The handler cannot turn their entire body back towards the dog but can turn their head back toward the dog. A natural amount of the handler's shoulder will turn if the handler is looking back, but the handler's body should not turn back toward the dog. The dog must catch up to the handler and assume the heel position while the handler and dog continue to move forward together.



### 325: Moving Stand, Handler Forward, Call Dog to Heel

There is an addition to the principle part of this exercise stating that the dog must come when called. A non-qualifying score will be assessed if the dog does not come on the second command and/or signal to come. A major deduction will be assessed for any dog that does not come on the first command and/or signal to come. To perform this exercise, the handler and dog will approach the exercise sign while heeling. At the exercise sign, the handler will give the dog a command and/or signal to stand. This is a moving exercise, so the dog must stop its forward motion and execute a stand position while the handler continues to move forward. When the handler is approximately 10 feet from the dog, they will call the dog to the heel position while they continue to walk forward. The handler cannot turn their entire body back towards the dog but can turn their head back toward the dog. A natural amount of the handler's shoulder will turn if the handler is looking back, but the handler's body should not turn back toward the dog. The dog must catch up to the handler and assume the heel position while the handler and dog continue to move forward together.



### 326: Honor Exercise

There will not be a video included for this exercise. There are two changes for this sign. One is the addition of a time limit of 1.5 minutes (90 seconds) as a maximum allowable time for the honor exercise, and the second is the addition of an allowance for a dog that breaks the required position.

If the honor exercise is a down and the dog breaks the down by either sitting or standing before the time limit expires, the handler is allowed to put the dog back in the required position once and will receive a 10-point mandatory deduction instead of a non-qualifying score. The handler can quietly talk to the dog and give the dog additional commands without penalty during this exercise. The same holds true if the honor is a sit: if the dog breaks by standing or going down, the same penalty will be assessed.

If the working dog is still doing the exercise when the time limit expires, the timing steward will inform the honoring handler that the time limit has been met. The honor dog may change its position at this time without penalty, but the dog and handler must stay quietly in the ring and may not disrupt the working team.

Once the working team has completed all the required exercises, both the working team and the honor team will be excused from the ring and both exercises will be finished even if the 90 second time limit has not been reached. The time limit is only in effect if the working dog goes over the 90 second time limit while doing their exercises.



# OFFICIAL UNITED KENNEL CLUB RALLY OBEDIENCE 2020 RULE CHANGE GUIDE

Welcome Back! This week we will be combining videos of similar exercises to make it easier to understand when they just require a small difference such as finish right, or finish left. As always, please feel free to contact me with any questions.

This week, we will be going over the following signs:

- 401: Call Dog Front 90° Pivot Right, Finish Left
- 402: Call Dog Front 90° Pivot Right, Finish Right
- 403: Call Dog over Broad Jump – Front – Finish Right
- 404: Call Dog over Broad Jump – Front – Finish Left
- 405: HALT-90° Pivot Right-HALT-180° Pivot Left-HALT
- 406: HALT-90° Pivot Left-HALT-180° Pivot Right-HALT
- 407: Forward, Reverse 3 steps, Pivot 90° Left & Forward
- 408: Forward, Reverse 3 steps, Pivot 90° Right & Forward



### Exercise 401: Call Dog Front 90° Pivot Right, Finish Left

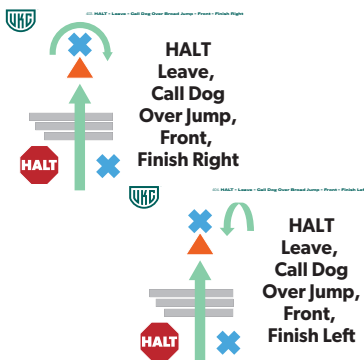
To perform this exercise, the team will be heeling forward. When the team approaches the sign, the handler may take several steps backwards while calling the dog to front. The dog should come to the handler and sit in front. The handler will command and/or signal the dog to stay and will then perform a 90° pivot to the right but must remain over the same floor space. When the pivot has been completed, the dog should be facing the handler's left hip. If necessary, the handler may remind the dog to stay before, during, or after the pivot. The dog does not move during the pivot, only the handler will move. Once the handler is standing in the new position, they will command the dog to finish to the left. The dog will go directly to heel position by pivoting to the right and coming to a sit. The team must pause before moving forward to the next exercise station.



### Exercise 402: Call Dog Front 90° Pivot Left, Finish Right

This exercise is identical to Exercise 401 except that the handler pivots to the left and the dog finishes to the right. These two exercises will be demonstrated in the same video.

To perform this exercise, the team will be heeling forward. When the team approaches the sign, the handler may take several steps backwards while calling the dog to front. The dog should come to the handler and sit in front. The handler will command and/or signal the dog to stay and will then perform a 90° pivot to the left but must remain over the same floor space. When the pivot has been completed, the dog should be facing the handler's right hip. If necessary, the handler may remind the dog to stay before, during, or after the pivot. The dog does not move during the pivot, only the handler will move. Once the handler is standing in the new position, they will command the dog to finish to the right. This will require the dog to go clockwise, around and behind the handler before coming to a sit in heel position. The team must pause before moving forward to the next exercise station.



### Exercise 403. HALT-Leave-Call Dog Over Broad Jump-Front-Finish Right

### Exercise 404: HALT-Leave-Call Dog Over Broad Jump-Front-Finish Left

There is an addition to the principle part of these exercises stating that the dog must come when called. If the dog does not come on the second command and/or signal to come, they will be assessed a non-qualifying score. A major deduction will be assessed for any dog that does not come on the first command and/or signal to come.

*A directional shift arrow may be used with this station to let the handler know where they are going, and attention should be given to this exercise during the walkthrough so handlers understand where they need to go after the exercise is performed. Handlers and dogs will need to know if they are going to the left or the right since they will be facing toward the jump when this exercise is completed.*



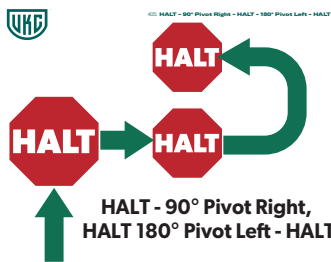
#### Exercise 403. HALT-Leave-Call Dog Over Broad Jump-Front-Finish Right

To perform this exercise, the team will approach the jump and will remain at least 8 feet from the jump before coming to a halt with the dog sitting at heel. The handler should stop so that the dog is centered with the jump. The handler may command the dog to stay and will then walk to the other side of the broad jump and will center themselves with the jump on the opposite side as they turn and face the jump. The handler must be a minimum of 8 feet beyond the last board of the broad jump. Once the handler has stopped, they will command the dog to come to front. The dog must come on the first command and/or signal by jumping the broad jump without touching any part of it and come to the front position. The handler may take several steps backwards to aid the dog in making a proper approach to the front position. The handler will then command the dog to finish to the right. The dog will go clockwise, around and behind the handler to come to a sit in heel position. The team must pause briefly before moving forward to the next station.



#### 404: HALT-Leave-Call Dog Over Broad Jump-Front-Finish Left

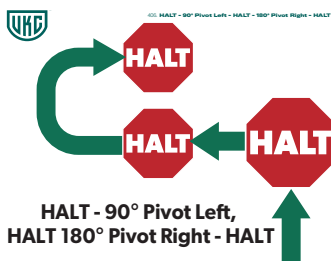
To perform this exercise, the team will approach the jump and will remain at least 8 feet from the jump before coming to a halt with the dog sitting at heel. The handler should stop so that the dog is centered with the jump. The handler may command the dog to stay and will then walk to the other side of the broad jump and will center themselves with the jump on the opposite side as they turn and face the jump. The handler must be a minimum of 8 feet beyond the last board of the broad jump. Once the handler has stopped, they will command the dog to come to front. The dog must come on the first command and/or signal by jumping the broad jump without touching any part of it and come to the front position. The handler may take several steps backwards to aid the dog in making a proper approach to the front position. The handler will then command the dog to finish to the left. The dog will go directly to heel position by moving to the left of the handler before coming to a sit. The team must pause briefly before moving forward to the next station.



#### 405: HALT- 90° Pivot Right-HALT-180° Pivot Left-HALT

These two signs can be a little confusing, so be sure to consider them carefully while training. Take your time and remember which way you are going. These two exercises will be demonstrated in the same video.

To perform this exercise, the team will approach the sign and come to a complete halt. The handler and dog will make a 90° pivot to the right. My dog was a little slow on the pivot in the video demonstration, so be sure the dog pivots with you. Once the team comes to a complete halt, the team will make a second pivot that is a 180° pivot to the left. The dog must move backwards with the handler. Essentially, the team will be facing in the opposite direction once the pivot is performed. The team will then come to a halt before moving on to the next exercise.



#### 406: HALT-90° Pivot Left-HALT-180° Pivot Right-HALT

To perform this exercise, the team will approach the sign and come to a complete halt. The handler and dog will make a 90° pivot to the left. This will require that the dog pivot backwards to execute the pivot with the handler. Once the team comes to a complete halt, the handler will make a second pivot that is a 180° pivot to the right. This pivot requires that the handler pivot in place and the dog turns while the handler pivots. Essentially, the team will be facing in the opposite direction once the pivot is performed. The team will then come to a halt before moving on to the next exercise.



#### 407: Forward, Reverse 3 steps, Pivot 90° Left & Forward

#### 408: Forward, Reverse 3 steps, Pivot 90° Right & Forward

There has been a change to these exercise instructions. The word "pausing" has been changed to "stopping" and will now read as follows:

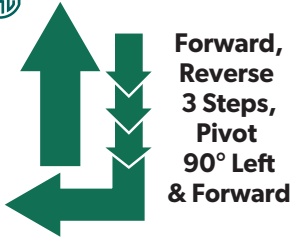
The dog and handler shall be heeling forward prior to performing this exercise. As the team approaches the sign, the handler will take 3 normal steps backward in a straight line. After completion of the backward steps and without stopping, the handler will pivot 90° to the left and continue forward. The dog is to remain in heel position. The handler and dog will continue in the new direction to the next exercise sign.



These two signs take some practice to execute. It is obvious that there must be some type of stopping to reverse your forward motion and to pivot. However, this should be done without any type of pausing. Pay attention to footwork for this exercise. Feet should not come together for the backwards steps but should come together for the pivot since the pivot is performed in place.



© Forward, Reverse 3 Steps, Pivot 90° Left & Forward



**Forward,  
Reverse  
3 Steps,  
Pivot  
90° Left  
& Forward**

#### **407: Forward, Reverse 3 steps, Pivot 90° Left & Forward**

To perform this exercise, the team will be moving forward while heeling. As the team approaches the sign, the handler will take 3 normal steps backward in a straight line.

After the completion of the 3 steps backwards, and without stopping, the team will pivot 90° to the left and continue to move forward. The dog is to remain in heel position throughout the exercise.



© Forward, Reverse 3 Steps, Pivot 90° Right & Forward



**Forward,  
Reverse  
3 Steps,  
Pivot  
90° Right  
& Forward**

#### **408: Forward, Reverse 3 steps, Pivot 90° Right & Forward**

To perform this exercise, the team will be moving forward while heeling. As the team approaches the sign, the handler will take 3 normal steps backward in a straight line.

After the completion of the 3 steps backwards, and without stopping, the team will pivot 90° to the right and continue to move forward. The dog is to remain in heel position throughout the exercise.





# OFFICIAL UNITED KENNEL CLUB

# RALLY OBEDIENCE

## 2020 RULE CHANGE GUIDE

Welcome Back! We are in the homestretch for the new Rally signs and we should be finished with all of them in a couple more weeks. I hope everyone has been enjoying learning about the new stations and getting in some practice before July 1.

I was asked to give you a little background on the demo dog so here you go. The dog that is being used in the videos is none other than: Am Ch, GRCH, UNJ, UAGI, UCD, URX2, UROG, UWP, BTr, MR2, ROM1 StoneFox Private Investigator, BN, PCD, CD, RE, CGCA, TKA, AD, SPOT-ON, DP-NND, lovingly known as "Magnum." Magnum is a 9-year-old Belgian Malinois that was bred at StoneFox kennels. He learned the new signs each week while doing the videos, really it was more that I had to learn them correctly, he just did what I asked him. He only had a little misunderstanding with one of them, the send to cone exercises. Magnum is Mondioring (Ringsport) titled and thought for sure he had been lifted from retirement and was back to doing the object guard exercise. He promptly went to the cone, put his foot on it and barked at me just like he should have done in the other discipline to "guard" the "object." A couple of steps back to show him what I wanted and as usual, he got the new routine. We had a lot of fun with those exercises after he learned the "new" way. He is such a great dog and an awesome partner. I am sure you will see more of him in the upcoming Rally and Obedience videos. Very exciting things to come. Okay, now back to Rally. Thanks for asking about my wonderful boy.

Here are this week's signs:

409: Spiral In - Dog Outside - Spiral Out - Dog Inside

410: Spiral In - Dog Inside - Spiral Out - Dog Outside

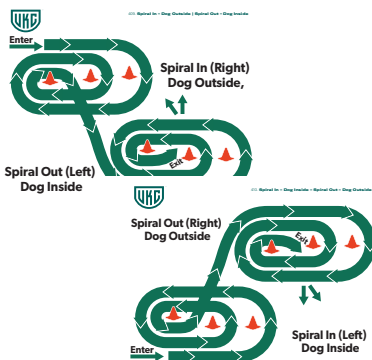
411: HALT - Side Step Right - HALT - 270° Right Turn & Forward

412: HALT - Side Step Right - HALT - 270° Left Turn & Forward

413: Moving Stand - Walk to Cone, HALT - Call Dog to Heel

414: Moving Sit - Walk to Cone, HALT - Call Dog to Heel

415: Moving Down - Walk to Cone, HALT - Call Dog to Heel



### 409: Spiral In - Dog Outside - Spiral Out - Dog Inside

### 410: Spiral In - Dog Inside - Spiral Out - Dog Outside

Both 409 and 410 are exercises that need to be practiced without the dog to gain a good understanding. Once you understand the movement around the cones, both signs are not difficult, but it is important to pay attention to where you are in the pattern and where you are going. I would suggest watching both videos very carefully before giving it a try.

### 409: Spiral In - Dog Outside - Spiral Out - Dog Inside

To perform this exercise, there will be a set of three cones set up like they are in the familiar Spiral Right or Spiral Left (Exercises 129 and 130). The beginning of both 409 and 410 are the same as those familiar signs. 409 begins just like exercise 129. Spiral Right - Dog Outside.

The team starts the exercise with the dog on the outside in heel position. While heeling, the team will pass all three cones making a turn around the third, or last, cone in the line. After making the turn around the last cone, the team goes all the way back to the first cone. The team will go around the first cone and upon reaching the second cone, will go around the second cone and head back to the first cone, making a circle around cone one. This is where the exercise changes from Exercises 129 and 130. Instead of leaving the exercise, the team will complete the circle around cone one and cut through the middle between cone one and cone two, reversing the pattern. The dog will now be on the inside (closest to the cones). The team will now perform the exercise that mimics Exercise 130 and will head back up to the third cone.

Once the team has reached cone three, they will go around the cone and head all the way back and go around cone one. After going around cone one, they will move onto the second cone, go around the second cone, and head back toward the first cone. The team will make a complete circle around the first cone before exiting the exercise. Basically, Exercises 129 and 130 are linked together for both 409 and 410.



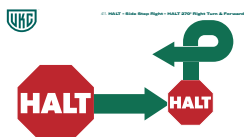


#### 410: Spiral In - Dog Inside - Spiral Out - Dog Outside

Just as in Exercise 409, there will be a set of three cones set up just like they are for Spiral Left (Exercise 130). Exercise 410 begins just like Exercise 130. Spiral Left - Dog Inside.

The team starts the exercise with the dog on the inside in heel position. While heeling, the team will pass all three cones making a turn around the third, or last, cone in the line. After making the turn around the last cone, the team goes all the way back to the first cone. The team will go around the first cone and upon reaching the second cone, will go around the second cone and head back to the first cone, making a circle around cone one. This is where the exercise changes from the familiar Exercises 129 and 130. Instead of leaving the exercise, the team will complete the circle around cone one and cut through the middle between cone one and cone two, reversing the pattern. The dog will now be on the outside (the handler will be closest to the cones). The team will now perform the exercise that mimics Exercise 129 and will head back up to the third cone.

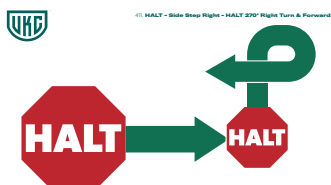
Once the team has reached cone three, they will go around the cone and head all the way back and go around cone one. After going around cone one, they will move onto the second cone, go around the second cone and head back toward the first cone. The team will make a complete circle around the first cone before exiting the exercise.



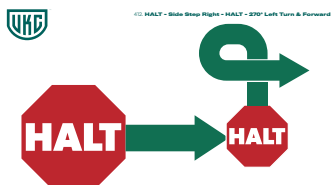
HALT - Side Step Right, HALT 270° Right Turn & Forward



HALT - Side Step Right, HALT 270° Left Turn & Forward



HALT - Side Step Right, HALT 270° Right Turn & Forward



HALT - Side Step Right, HALT 270° Left Turn & Forward

#### 411: HALT - Side Step Right - HALT - 270° Right Turn & Forward

#### 412: HALT - Side Step Right - HALT - 270° Left Turn & Forward

These two signs combine the new sidestep exercise together with the familiar 270° turns.

#### 411: HALT - Side Step Right - HALT - 270° Right Turn & Forward

To perform this sign, the team first comes to a complete halt in front of the exercise station sign. After the halt, the handler and dog take a significant sidestep to the right and must come to another complete halt with the dog sitting in heel position. After the second halt the team makes an almost stationary 270° right turn and continues forward to the next exercise station.

#### 412: HALT - Side Step Right - HALT - 270° Left Turn & Forward

To perform this sign, the team first comes to a complete halt in front of the exercise station sign. After the halt, the handler and dog take a significant sidestep to the right and must come to another complete halt with the dog sitting in heel position. After the second halt the team makes an almost stationary 270° left turn and continues forward to the next exercise station.



#### 413: Moving Stand - Walk to Cone, HALT - Call Dog to Heel

#### 414: Moving Sit - Walk to Cone, HALT - Call Dog to Heel

#### 415: Moving Down - Walk to Cone, HALT - Call Dog to Heel

These three exercises have a change in the rules in the principle part, the instructions, and scoring. The principle part of all three will now read as follows:

Principle Part. The dog must (Stand, Sit or Down, dependent on the exercise) while the handler, without stopping, continues to move forward and remain in a (Stand, Sit, or Down) position. The dog must come when called to heel and sit.

The instructions will read as follows:

Instructions. Without pausing or breaking heel position, the handler will command the dog to (Stand, Sit or Down) upon reaching the sign. Without stopping, the handler will continue to move forward to a cone approximately 10 feet away. When the handler reaches the cone, the handler will come to a complete halt before commanding the dog to the heel position. The handler may turn their head toward their dog to call but may not turn their body. The dog will automatically sit upon reaching heel position. The team will then continue to the next exercise station.

These will be added to the Scoring portion of each exercise:

Non-Qualifying Faults.

Dog does not come on the second command and/or signal

Major Faults.

Dog does not come on the first command/and or signal



#### 413: Moving Stand - Walk to Cone, HALT - Call Dog to Heel

To perform this sign, the team will approach the exercise sign and the handler will, without stopping, command and/or signal the dog to stand. The dog must not sit but must stop in a standing position while the handler continues forward to a cone approximately 10 feet from the exercise station sign. When the handler reaches the cone, they will call their dog. The handler cannot turn their entire body back towards the dog but can turn their head back toward the dog. A natural amount of the handler's shoulder will turn if the handler is looking back, but the handler's body should not turn back toward the dog. The dog must come on the first command and/or signal to come and will sit upon reaching heel position. The team will then continue to the next exercise station.



#### 414: Moving Sit - Walk to Cone, HALT - Call Dog to Heel

To perform this sign, the team will approach the exercise sign and the handler will, without stopping, command and/or signal the dog to sit. The dog must stop in a sitting position while the handler continues forward to a cone approximately 10 feet from the exercise station sign. When the handler reaches the cone, they will call their dog. The handler cannot turn their entire body back towards the dog but can turn their head back toward the dog. A natural amount of the handler's shoulder will turn if the handler is looking back, but the handler's body should not turn back toward the dog. The dog must come on the first command and/or signal to come and will sit upon reaching heel position. The team will then continue to the next exercise station.



#### 415: Moving Down - Walk to Cone, HALT - Call Dog to Heel

To perform this sign, the team will approach the exercise sign and the handler will, without stopping, command and/or signal the dog to down. The dog must not sit or stand but must perform a down while the handler continues forward to a cone approximately 10 feet from the exercise station sign. When the handler reaches the cone, they will call their dog. The handler cannot turn their entire body back towards the dog, but can turn their head back toward the dog. A natural amount of the handler's shoulder will turn if the handler is looking back but the handler's body should not turn back toward the dog. The dog must come on the first command and/or signal to come and will sit upon reaching heel position. The team will then continue to the next exercise station.



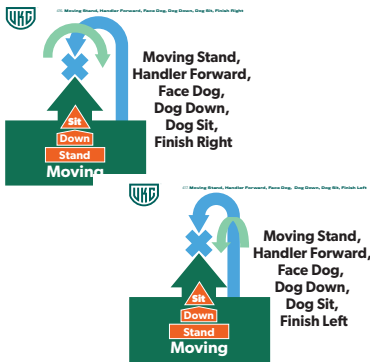
# OFFICIAL UNITED KENNEL CLUB RALLY OBEDIENCE 2020 RULE CHANGE GUIDE

Welcome back! We will be covering three exercises this week and the final exercises will be covered next week. This week we will be looking at the following exercises:

416: Moving Stand – Handler Forward – Face Dog – Dog Down – Sit-Finish Right

417: Moving Stand – Handler Forward – Face Dog – Dog Down – Sit-Finish Left

418: Cloverleaf



### 416: Moving Stand – Handler Forward – Face Dog – Dog Down – Sit-Finish Right

### 417: Moving Stand – Handler Forward – Face Dog – Dog Down – Sit-Finish Left

Exercises 416 and 417 have had changes in the description of the performance. It now reads that the handler goes forward instead of rotates to front. The reason for this is to give the handler some space to execute the moving stand portion of the exercise. You will notice the changes to the principle part and the instructions. The principle part will read as follows:

**Principle Part.** The handler gives the stand command while the dog is moving. The dog must stop in a standing position and stay until commanded to down, then to sit, and finish to the right/left.

The instructions for both exercises will be as follows:

**Instructions.** This exercise will begin as the team is moving forward in heel position. As the dog and handler approach the left of the exercise ring, the handler commands the dog to stand. **The handler may slow their pace** but is not to come to a full halt prior to giving the stand command. The dog is not to pause or sit but should stop in the standing position. Once the dog is standing, **the handler will continue forward approximately 3 or 4 steps and will turn and face the dog.** Without bending over, the handler will command the dog to down. Once the dog is in the down position, the handler will command the dog to sit. Once the dog is sitting, the handler will command the dog to finish to the right/left. When the dog reaches heel position and sits, the handler commands the dog to heel forward toward the next exercise station.

**New non-qualifying fault has been added as follows:**

**Dog moves a significant distance for the down and/or sit commands**

**New Major Faults have been added as follows:**

**Dog moves a slight distance on the down and/or sit commands**

### 416: Moving Stand – Handler Forward – Face Dog – Dog Down – Sit-Finish Right

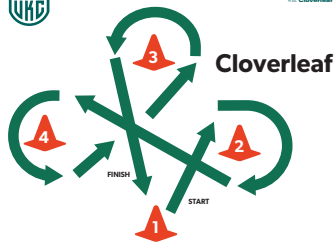
### 417: Moving Stand – Handler Forward – Face Dog – Dog Down – Sit-Finish Left

The basic description of the exercises is included in the instructions above. What the handler wants to remember is that this is a moving stand exercise. So, although they can slow forward motion, they must continue to move forward 3 or 4 steps before turning to face the dog. The handler cannot bend over but may give a command and/or signal for the down, sit, and finish. The dog should perform the exercises without moving forward but can naturally move from the stand to the down by either placing their legs forward or rocking backwards into the down. The same holds true for the sit from the down: the dog can either move their rear legs forward while their front legs remain in the same position while executing the sit, or move their front legs backwards while their rear remains in the same position to execute the sit. The demo dog Magnum moves his front legs forward for the down and moves his front legs backwards for the sit. Both of these executions are correct and should not be penalized. What the dog cannot do is move their entire body forward by taking steps when executing the positions. The dog will be penalized accordingly if they move forward when taking the positions.





© Cloverleaf



## Cloverleaf

### 418: Cloverleaf

Two videos have been included for this exercise to show both ways it may be performed.

The principle part of this exercise has been updated as follows:

**Principle Part. The team must complete a full circle around each cone and cross over in the correct direction to complete a cloverleaf pattern. Once the team has chosen their path, they must execute a full figure 8 around cones 4 and 2 or cones 2 and 4 before completing a full circle around cone 3. A repeat attempt is not allowed once the team is in motion.**

To perform this exercise, the team will enter the cloverleaf with the cone that is designated as #1 on their left side. The handler may choose to go to the right and make a complete clockwise circle around Cone #2 first or enter with Cone #1 on their left side and make a counterclockwise circle around Cone #4 first. The team must cross the center line at least four times.

Option 1: Cones 2, 4, 3: The team will enter the cloverleaf with Cone #1 on their left. They will make a complete clockwise circle around Cone #2 on their right. This will be counted as the first crossing of the center line. The team will then cross over the center line for the second time while heading to Cone #4. The team will make a complete counterclockwise circle around Cone #4, cross over the center line for the third time, and then head to Cone #3. The team will make a complete counterclockwise circle around Cone #3, crossing over the center line for the fourth time before exiting the exercise. The team can exit either between Cones #1 and #2 or between Cones #1 and #4.

Option 2: Cones 4, 2, 3: The team will enter the cloverleaf with Cone #1 on their left. They will cross over the center line for the first time while going directly to Cone #4 on their left. The team will make a complete counterclockwise circle around Cone #4, cross over the center line for the second time, and then head to Cone #2. The team will make a complete clockwise circle around Cone #2, cross over the center line for the third time, and then head to Cone #3. The team will make a complete clockwise circle around Cone #3, crossing over the center line for the fourth time before exiting the exercise. The team can exit either between Cones #1 and #2 or between Cones #1 and #4.



# OFFICIAL UNITED KENNEL CLUB

# RALLY OBEDIENCE

## 2020 RULE CHANGE GUIDE

Welcome back to our final week of the new Rally signs. Magnum and I have certainly had fun introducing the new signs to you. Good luck and please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions or comments.

There was a question concerning the broad jump that can be used in the Master class. Although we have standard and minimum jump heights for the bar and high jump, this is not the case with the broad jump. Because of the limitations of the width of the boards used for the broad jump, all dogs will jump the minimum height when the broad jump is used. Here are the specifications:

**Broad Jump.** The broad jump will be set at the minimum distance for all dogs outlined below. The boards used will go from the shortest board to the highest board when setting the distance as follows:

- Up to and including 14" – one (1) board
- Over 14" and up to and including 20" – two (2) boards
- Over 20" – three (3) boards

We will be covering the following exercises this week:

419: HALT – Send Dog Forward around Cone, Return to Front, Handler Returns Right

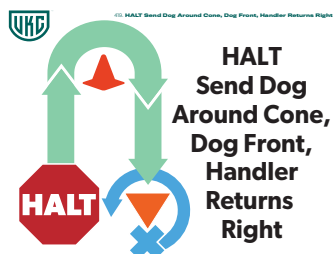
420: HALT – Send Dog Forward Around Cone, Front, Finish Right, 180° Pivot Right, Forward

421: HALT – Send Dog Forward Around Cone, Front, Finish Left, 180° Pivot Right, Forward

422: HALT – Send Dog Forward Around Cone, Return to Heel Right, 180° Pivot Right, Forward

423: HALT – Send Dog Forward Around Cone, Return to Heel Left, 180° Pivot Right, Forward

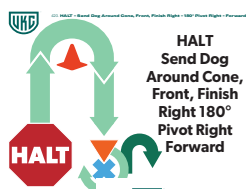
424: HALT – Leave Dog, Call Dog Over Jump, Handler Returns to Heel Right



### 419: HALT – Send Dog Forward around Cone, Return to Front, Handler Returns Right

To perform this exercise, the team will come to a complete halt at the exercise sign that will be placed approximately 6 feet from a cone or pylon. After the dog is sitting at heel, the handler will send the dog forward with the dog going around the cone in a clockwise direction. Once the dog goes around the cone, the dog will return to the handler, without pausing, and sit in front. The handler may use additional commands and/or signals to help the dog to perform the exercise properly. It is a major fault if the dog goes around the cone in a counterclockwise direction but will not result in a non-qualifying score.

After the dog is sitting in front the handler may command the dog to stay and the handler will return to the heel position by going counterclockwise to the right and behind the dog. The handler must make a distinct pause before moving to the next exercise station. The video for this exercise does not contain the beginning portion of the team walking up to the cone and the dog sitting – I apologize for the inconvenience.



### 420: HALT – Send Dog Forward Around Cone, Front, Finish Right, 180° Pivot Right, Forward

### 421: HALT – Send Dog Forward Around Cone, Front, Finish Left, 180° Pivot Right, Forward

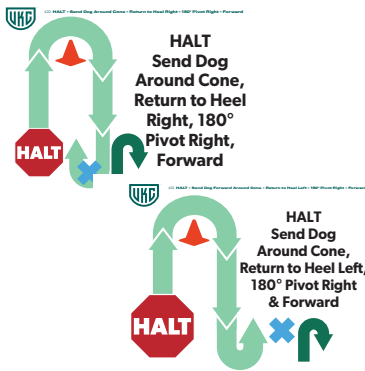
Both these signs are similar except for the direction the dog finishes after the dog returns to front.

To perform these exercises, the team will come to a complete halt at the exercises sign that will be placed approximately 6 feet from a cone or pylon. After the dog is sitting at heel, the handler will send the dog forward with the dog going around the cone in a clockwise direction. Once the dog goes around the cone, the dog will return to the handler, without pausing, and sit in front. The handler may use additional commands and/or signals to help the dog to perform the exercise properly. It is a major fault if the dog goes around the cone in a counterclockwise direction but will not result in a non-qualifying score.



For Exercise 420: Once the dog has come to the front position the handler will command and/or signal the dog to finish to the right. The dog will go around and behind the handler to return to heel position. Once the dog is sitting in heel position, the handler will make a 180° pivot to the right while the dog turns with the handler. After the completion of the pivot, the handler and dog will not pause but will continue forward in the new direction toward the next exercise sign.

For Exercise 421: Once the dog has come to the front position the handler will command and/or signal the dog to finish to the left. The dog will immediately go to the right side of the handler to return to heel position. Once the dog is sitting in heel position, the handler will make a 180° pivot to the right while the dog turns with the handler. After the completion of the pivot, the handler and dog will not pause but will continue forward in the new direction toward the next exercise sign.



**422: HALT - Send Dog Forward Around Cone, Return to Heel Right, 180° Pivot Right, Forward**

**423: HALT - Send Dog Forward Around Cone, Return to Heel Left, 180° Pivot Right, Forward**

Both these signs are similar except for the direction the dog finishes after the dog is sent forward and around the cone.

To perform these exercises, the team will come to a complete halt at the exercise sign that will be placed approximately 6 feet from a cone or pylon. After the dog is sitting at heel, the handler will send the dog forward with the dog going around the cone in a clockwise direction. Once the dog goes around the cone, the dog will return to the handler and will, without pausing, go directly to heel position as indicated by the sign and sit. The handler may use additional commands and/or signals to help the dog to perform the exercise properly. It is a major fault if the dog goes around the cone in a counterclockwise direction but will not result in a non-qualifying score.

For Exercise 422: After the dog has gone around the cone, the handler will command and/or signal the dog to go directly to heel position. Without stopping or pausing, the dog will go around and behind the handler to return to heel position. Once the dog is sitting in heel position, the handler will make a 180° pivot to the right while the dog turns with the handler. After the completion of the pivot, the handler and dog will not pause but will continue forward in the new direction toward the next exercise sign.

For Exercise 423: After the dog has gone around the cone, the handler will command and/or signal the dog to go directly to heel position. Without stopping or pausing, the dog will go immediately to heel position to the right of the handler. Once the dog is sitting in heel position, the handler will make a 180° pivot to the right while the dog turns with the handler. After the completion of the pivot, the handler and dog will not pause but will continue forward in the new direction toward the next exercise sign.



**424: HALT - Leave Dog, Call Dog Over Jump, Handler Returns to Heel Right**

There have been a few changes to the principle part and scoring of this sign. The dog must jump on the first command and/or signal. If the dog does not come to the handler and execute the jump on the first command and/or signal the dog will receive a major deduction. If the dog does not come to the handler and execute the jump on the second command and/or signal the dog will receive a non-qualifying score.

To perform this exercise, the dog and handler will come to a halt where the exercise sign is placed, approximately 8 feet from the jump. Once the dog is sitting at heel, the handler will command the dog to stay and will walk away from the dog by going to the right of the jump. The handler must walk at least 8 feet beyond the jump before stopping to turn and face the dog. The handler should be directly across from the dog and centered with the jump between them. Once the handler is facing the dog, the handler will call the dog over the jump. The handler may take several steps backward to aid the dog to come to the front position. The dog must come to the front position and sit. Once the dog is sitting in front the handler may command the dog to stay and the handler will return to the heel position by going counterclockwise to the right and behind the dog. The handler must make a distinct pause before moving to the next exercise station.