# 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 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 $90^{\circ}$, 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.

## 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.

