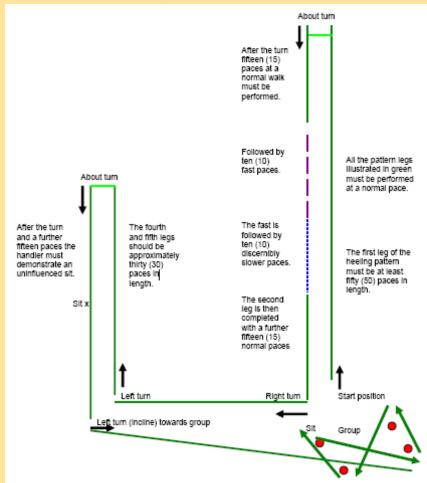
<u>Transcript 3 (T3) – In this section all exercises are carried out without leas and handler cannot use any form of treats/toys.</u>

- 1. Heel with no leash, changing directions and pace.
- Aim: This is high level heeling work, thus show ultimate controllability of dog.
- How to test: The below pattern is copied from the German BH testing which is the German Version of: COMPANION DOG AND BEHAVIOR/TEMPERAMENT TEST
- The expected outcome: Dog should follow handler although without leash, changing directions correctly without moving in front or behind of his handler. Dog should be responsive to change in speed.



- Points management: Dog should not allow much distance from his handler
 if dog follows but leaves some space from his owner then 2 points are
 deducted, should dog try to take a different route than his owner he can be
 called back in place and 3 points are deducted, if dog retries for the second
 time to leave desired position but is re corrected back in place then a total of 5
 points are lost, after that if dog leaves handler and doesn't return then all
 points are lost
- 2. Meeting a group of people (continued from Exercise 1).

- Aim: Dog is tested amongst people. Having control over your dog whilst there are other people around shows a well mannered dog that can be trusted, well socialised and tempered.
- **How to test**: The dog and handler are requested to do a figure of eight around the members of the group. With a stop in the centre of the group where all the people then move towards the dog forming a circle then right back to their original position.
- The expected outcome: Dog should continue to acknowledge his handlers orders even if there are other people and distractions around at the same time the dog must not show any fear or aggression towards the group of people.
- Points management: Shyness or aggressiveness towards any of the group members shows that still the dog is not ready to qualify for T3. 5 points are allotted for the heeling manner, 3 points are allotted for the temperament and dog reaction towards strangers, and the final 2 points are there to assess the handler. During this exercise the dog should be instructed to heel but no treats or toys can be used.

3. Recall from Distractions.

- **Aim:** Dog should always be in control not during training only. So here we are testing the reaction of a relaxed dog to his handler's commands.
- How to test: Dog is taken to an area where there is a small group of people chatting and standing still, another walking his dog on a leash and some noise like a radio in the background. After the dog is let loose for a minimum of 30 seconds or the time considered appropriate by the judge at that time, the handler should recall his dog, to sit in front of him then on heel position and move forward 5 steps.
- The expected outcome: Dog should return towards handler as fast as possible ignoring all the distractions.
- Points management: If dog shows any shyness and or aggressiveness towards any of the surrounding people or dogs he is immediately disqualified.
 5 points are allocated to the recall, if the dog does not come on the first command the owner can call his dog a second time but 3 points are lost, after that exercise is considered failed. The other 5 points are allocated on the sit in front owner and return to heel position irrespective of the distractions around.

4. Distant commands - Down - Stand - Sit - Come.

- Aim: Testing the solid grip of the dog's understanding of commands.
- **How to test:** Dog should be left alone in sit position and handler moves 5 steps in front and turns to face the dog. On the examiner's command the handler should command the dog to go on down position, then stand, followed by back to sit position. When this part is done the handler recalls his dog in front of him back to heel position and moves forward 5 steps.
- The expected outcome: Dog should obey commands whilst remaining on the same spot. Dog should show a clear understating of the commands.
- Points management: Commands cannot be repeated more and two times if dog obeys on the second call then 3 points are lost. Dog should remain in same spot and is not allowed to move forward more than two steps for which 2 points are lost for each step forward, more than two steps means this exercise is fails.

5. Down out of motion.

- Aim: Quick down to test the dog's attention towards the handler.
- How to test: The handler goes straight ahead with his dog heeling off-leash.
 After at least 10 paces, he gives the down command to the dog, without
 interrupting or changing his pace. The dog must down promptly. After a
 further 10 steps, the handler stops and turns immediately to face his dog.
 When the judge signals, the handler goes back to its dog and takes up the
 basic position at its right side again.
- The expected outcome: Dog goes on down quickly upon command and waits for handler to return.
- Points management: If the dog sits or remains standing instead of down, 3 points are deducted. If dog follows by not more than 2 steps then does what is expected 5 points are lost, if handler has to re instruct the dog what to do 5 points are deducted, if dog upon second command doesn't stay in desired position then exercises fails.

6. Stay down in position for 1 minute with owner 10 steps away then recall.

- **Aim:** Dog should obey even at a distance. This exercise also test the dog's temper when left alone with handler further apart.
- How to test: Handler should place the dog in down position than move 10 steps in front and stops giving his/her back to the dog. After 1 minute the handler turns facing the dog and calls dog. Dog is to sit in front of handler then placed in heel position.
- The expected outcome: Dog should stay still and calm for the whole length of the minute.
- **Points management:** If dog changes position but remains in place 3 points are deducted. For every step forward the dog takes, 2 points are lost

7. Controlled Wait – Owner out of sight.

- **Aim:** Here we are testing the dog's self assurance and temperament.
- How to test: Handler should put dog on leash and tie him somewhere secure, then leaves out of sight for 2 minutes. Whilst handler is out of sight the examiner can proceed to do some noise, a group of people walks by the dog and one of them halts to pet the dog.
- The expected outcome: Dog should at no point show signs of shyness or aggressiveness though the dog is allowed to be calmly inquisitive.
- Points management: Over shyness or aggressiveness means a failure in this exercise. If dog is inquisitive but keeps temper under control no points are deducted

8. Emergency Down.

- Aim: This is a very handy command in the hands of any dog owner. It's like an emergency off but should there be any risk of danger around the dog.
- How to test: Dog should be left to roam freely without leash. At this point no other dogs should be in sight but people can stay in the working area.
 Handler should turn his back on the dog and walk 10 steps after which he/she turns facing the dog and gives the command to go on down. Dog is left on down for 15 seconds then a recall is to follow.

- The expected outcome: Dog goes on down as soon as the command is given then rejoins the handler as fast as possible.
- **Points management:** Whilst the dog is left without leash there are 2 points for the temperament, 2 points are allocated to the attention towards handler, 5 points for how fast dog obeys command to go on down (handler can repeat command only once and if dog obeys 3 points are lost) and the final point is given to the handler's attitude.

9. Retrieve article.

- Aim: A good retrieve always comes in handy apart from being a good way to play with and exercise your dog.
- How to test: A wooden dumbbell is shown to the dog. Dog is placed in normal heel/sit position and the dumbbell is tossed at least 5 meters away. The handler then gives the command to go bring the article. Dog should pick up article go in front of handler with article still in mouth and give article upon command. Finally dog returns to heel position and 5 steps in heel should end this exercise.
- The expected outcome: Dog should retrieve article to owner without running away with it or refusing to hand it back.
- Points management: 2 points are allocated to the speed the dog takes in order to perform this exercise; if dog is too chewy on dumbbell then 2 points are lost; 3 points are deducted if dog retrieves article but drops it in front of handler. The dog should let go off the dumbbell immediately when the handle asks so if the command has to be repeated 3 points are lost. Any sign of over aggressive behaviour will fail the dog in this exercise. Judge should be able to distinguish between a friendly playful growl and a dominant warning growl. The latter is not an acceptable behaviour and results 5 points less if exercises is concluded well. If dog shows aggressiveness towards handler taking away the article then the dog fails this exercise.

10. Any trick of owner's choice.

 Aim: Finally some fun too. Handlers here are encouraged to come up with something original. The examiner should assess this exercise on the spot and create an approximate marking scheme on the spot. If the trick performed is too simple the examiner might ask for something else or just give a lower mark. Failure in this exercise means that the trick performed wasn't carried out correctly.