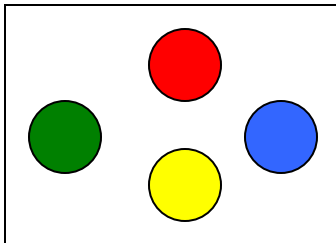


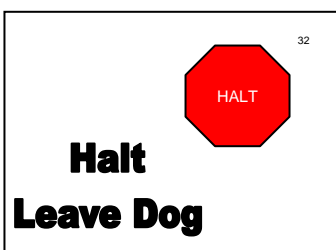
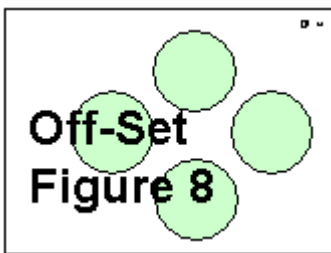
LEVEL 2

Level 2 is performed off-leash. A Level 2 course consists of 15-17 exercise signs, exclusive of the Start and Finish exercise signs and Bonus Exercise signs. Level 2 is divided into two classes: A and B. The A class is for teams who are working towards earning their Level 2 title. The B class is for teams that have earned their Level 2 title in the A class. Once a team has earned their Level 2 title in the A class, they may continue to compete in Level 2, but must do so in the B class.

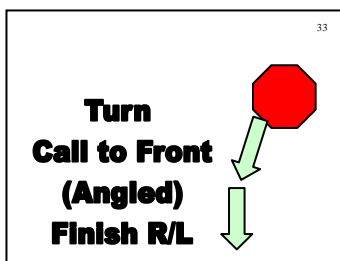


31. Off-Set Figure of 8--Red, Yellow, Blue & Green to identify food bowls 'ONLY'

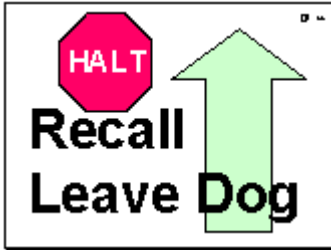
31. **Off-Set Figure 8.** This exercise requires four bowls with tempting dog treats. A screen wire cover is placed over the bowls to prevent a dog who breaks heel position from being rewarded by eating the treats. The four bowls are arranged in a flattened diamond pattern – the two “end” bowls are 10 feet apart; the two “side” bowls are five feet apart. The team enters the Figure 8 with the exercise sign to their left according to the position of previous station and turns either to the left or the right. Form a figure of eight around the red & yellow markers. Exit according to position of next station i.e. passing between red & blue; blue & yellow; yellow & green or green & red. There are no halts in this exercise. The handler may cue the dog to leave the bowls alone.



32. **HALT LEAVE DOG – TURN CALL TO FRONT (ANGLED) FINISH R/L** This exercise requires two signs - #32 & 33. At the Halt Leave Dog sign the team halts and the handler leaves the dog. The handler walks to the Turn Call to Front (angled) sign



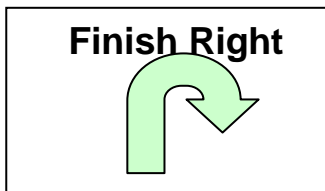
33. At this sign the handler turns and calls the dog to front position. The dog must come and sit at front. This sign is placed a minimum ten feet away from the Halt Leave Dog sign and is set approx. 6 feet to either the right or left of the Halt Leave Dog sign so that the dog is coming from an angle. The dog must come in at an angle and sit in front position. The handler then cues the dog to Finish either Right or Left



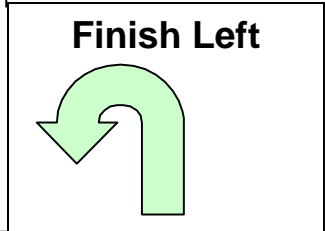
34. **HALT – Leave Dog – Recall..** Two exercise signs are needed for this exercise. The first sign directs the handler to halt and have the dog sit at heel. The handler cues the dog to stay, and then leaves the dog from heel position without instruction from the judge. Handler proceeds to the Turn and Call Front sign.



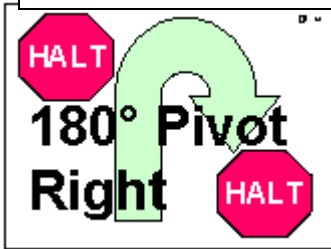
35. **Turn & Call (Dog) Front.** As the handler approaches this sign, he/she turns to face the dog, leaving ample room behind for the dog to complete a finish. Without further instruction from the judge, handler calls the dog to the front position. Dog must sit close enough to the handler to be touched on the head or the collar. This exercise is completed with the dog sitting in the front position, thus must be followed by either Exercise 35: Finish Right, or 36: Finish Left.



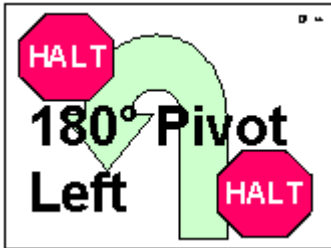
36. **Finish Right.** With the dog sitting in front of the handler, handler cues the dog to finish to the right. The dog moves to the handler's right, continues around the handler and sits in the heel position.



37. **Finish Left.** With the dog sitting in the front position, handler cues the dog to finish to the left. The dog moves to the handler's left, turns toward the handler and moves into a sit in the heel position. The "flip" finish, where the dog leaps up and to the left of the handler, turns in the air and lands in a sit in heel position, is also acceptable.



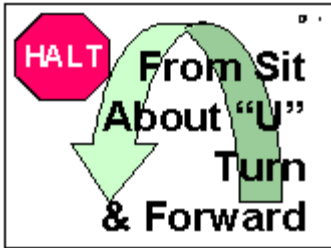
38. **HALT – 180 Degree Pivot Right – HALT.** The team comes to a halt and the dog sits in heel position. The handler cues the dog to heel and pivots 180 degrees in place to his/her right. The dog moves with the handler and resumes a sit in heel position at the second halt.



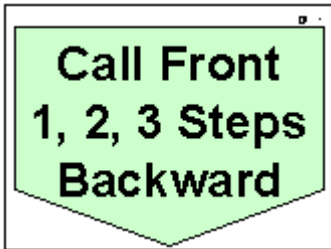
39. **HALT – 180-Degree Pivot Left – HALT.** The team comes to a halt and the dog sits in heel position. The handler cues the dog to heel and pivots 180 degrees to his/her left. The dog moves with the handler and resumes a sit position at the second halt.



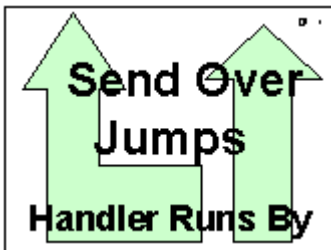
40. **HALT – From Sit – About Turn Right & Forward.** This exercise is performed as in Exercise 37, except that there is no halt following the turn. The handler cues the dog to heel, turns 180 degrees to his/her right, and immediately moves forward with the dog in heel position.



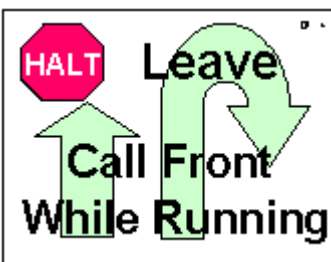
41. **HALT – From Sit – About “U” Turn & Forward.** This exercise is performed as in Exercise 38 except that there is no halt following the turn. The handler cues the dog to move, turns 180 degrees to his/her left, and immediately moves forward with the dog in heel position.



42. **Call (Dog) Front – 1, 2, 3 Steps Backward.** After calling the dog to front as described in Exercise 15, the handler takes one step backward and halts. This is followed by two steps and a halt, then three steps and a halt. The dog moves toward the handler and resumes a sit in the front position each time the handler halts. Because this exercise concludes with the dog sitting in front of the handler, it must be followed by Exercise 35 (Finish Right) or 36 (Finish Left)



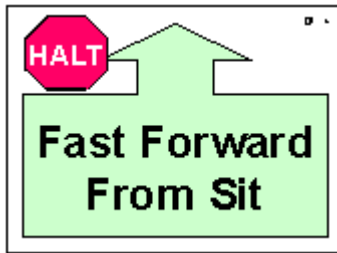
43. **Send Over Jumps – Handler Runs By.** The jump may be either a solid or bar jump – the broad jump shall not be used. This exercise begins approximately 20 feet in front of and six feet to the right of the jump. The handler cues the dog to jump, then runs along a line 6 feet to the right of the jump. When the dog has completed the jump, the handler calls the dog to heel position and the team continues to the next exercise station. 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 six foot mark.



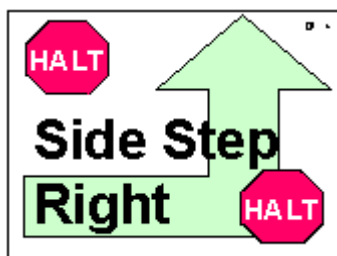
44. **HALT – Leave – Call (Dog) Front While Running.** The team comes to a halt and the dog sits in heel position. The handler gives the dog a stay or wait cue and starts running forward. After 2 or 3 running steps, the handler calls the dog front. The dog must immediately start running to overtake the handler. As the dog approaches heel position, the handler slows down, and stops to allow the dog to come to the front position. The handler may take 3-4 steps backwards to accomplish the front. The speed that the handler runs is determined by the dog’s ability to overtake the handler. The exercise should be completed in approximately 30 feet.. Because this exercise concludes with the dog sitting in front of the handler, it must be followed by Exercise 35 (Finish Right) or 36 (Finish Left).



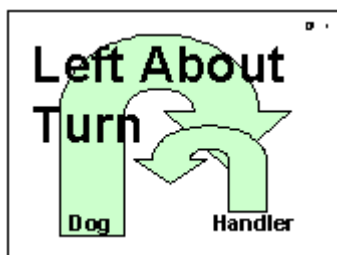
45. Moving Down — & Forward. While moving forward with the dog in heel position, the handler cues the dog to drop directly into a down position without first coming to a halt. The handler may (but is not required to) break the heel position and turn in front of the dog to accomplish this exercise. When the dog is down, the handler returns to heel position, cues the dog to heel, and moves forward.



46. HALT – Fast Forward From Sit. The team comes to a halt and the dog sits in heel position. The handler cues the dog to heel and moves immediately into a fast pace from the halt. This exercise must be followed by Exercise 21 (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 team crosses the FINISH Line.



47. HALT – Side Step Right – HALT. The team comes to a halt and the dog sits in heel position. 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. Ideally, the dog moves sideways to the right into heel position and sits. Handler then cues the dog to heel and moves forward toward the next exercise station

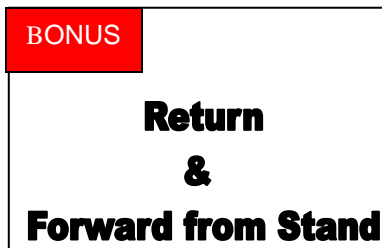
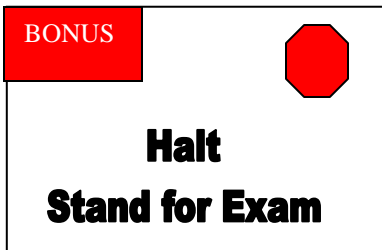


48. Left About Turn. While moving forward with the dog in heel position, the handler does an about turn to his/her left, while the dog turns to the right, moving around the handler and back to heel position to continue moving with the handler in the new (opposite) direction. That is, the dog and handler do "opposite" about turns and then come back together as a team.



BONUS EXERCISE 1 Moving Down, Leave Dog (Turn) Call Front, Finish R/L This exercise requires two signs. At the first sign, Moving Down Leave Dog, the handler will cue the dog to down and without hesitating, leave the dog. The handler may also turn and face the dog while cueing the dog to down and without hesitating, leave the dog. The handler may continue to face the dog while walking away. The handler's movement to cue the dog to down and walk away should be smooth and continuous. The handler will proceed to the next sign, (Turn), Call Front Finish R/L. At this sign, the handler will (turn and) face the dog and call the dog to front. The dog must come promptly to front position. The handler will then cue the dog to Finish either Right or Left

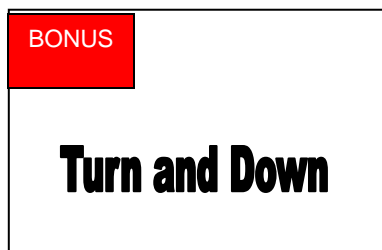
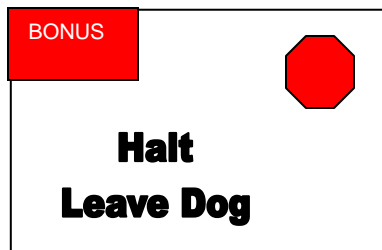




BONUS EXERCISE 2 Halt Stand for Exam – Return and Forward from Stand

Two exercise signs are needed for this exercise. At the first sign – Halt Stand for Exam - the handler halts and the dog sits at heel. Handler may leave the heel position and “stack” (or pose) the dog as done in conformation, or may simply cue the dog to stand. Handler may touch the dog to help position the stand, but may not physically force/lift the dog to stand. Handler then returns to heel position, cues the dog to wait or stay, then leaves the dog, walks six feet away, and turns to face the dog. The judge steps forward and examines the dog briefly as in the Novice Exam, touching the dog lightly on the head, shoulders and back and then steps away.

Return & Forward from Stand This sign is placed so that it can be observed by the handler after he/she has moved away and turned to face the dog. After the judge has completed the examination of the dog, the handler returns to heel position by passing the dog on the handler’s right (the dog’s left), turning behind the dog and moving up into heel position. The handler then cues the dog to heel and moves forward without instruction from the judge.



BONUS EXERCISE 3 Halt Leave Dog – Turn and Down This exercise requires two signs.

At the first sign – Halt Leave Dog – the team halts and the dog sits. The handler leaves the dog and walks to the next sign, which is placed approximately 10 feet away.

At the second sign – Turn and Down – 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 heel position. The handler must return by passing the dog on the handler’s right (the dog’s left), turning behind the dog and moving up into heel position.

Jump Heights Dogs are not required to be measured on the day of trial prior to the judging. However, judges have the option of measuring any dog prior to his/her performance if the dog appears to be entered in a group lower than might be indicated by his/her registered shoulder height. Jump heights may also be modified or the jump exercise excused entirely based on physical challenges (such as age, body type, or disability such as blindness or the use of a "mobility device) that a particular dog may face.

Shoulder Height under 12 inches	Jump 4 inches
Shoulder Height 12 inches to under 16 inches	Jump 8 inches
Shoulder Height 16 inches to under 20 inches	Jump 12 inches
Shoulder Height 20 inches and over	Jump 16 inches

Jump Construction: All jumps must be constructed in a manner that provides stability and safety for all dogs. Jump width is to be between 4 feet and 5 feet. Single bar jumps are preferable but not required.

NB.

Exercise number 47

The sign should be placed in the handler's path. After completion of the side step the team pass with the sign on the handlers left.

