

Globalring-NVBK Rules (2024)

1.General information:

The Dutch version of the globalring rules will always remain the ONLY valid version if necessary in case of discussion, protest, complaint or dispute. All translations resulting from the Dutch version will be subordinate to the Dutch version !!

Globalring commission (from 2024):

Germain Pauwels (President NVBK)

Francis Lemmens (Secretary)

Bart Bocken (International coordinator)

Standa Dolézal (Responsible decoys)

Humphrey Ploeg (Responsible judges)

Dominic Heeze (Coordinator Holland)

Alex Schnaidt (Coordinator Germany)

Miloslav Fohl (Coordinator CZ)

Francois Demeure (Member of comity)

2.Decoys :

The decoys are the helpers/companions of the judges. Together with the judges they will execute the program. They enable the judges to evaluate the quality of the dogs, having respect and adapt to every category.

The suit must have “jute” covers on arm and legs. The covers can be short (more mobility) or long. Short on the arms means till the elbows. Long on the arms means till the biceps. Short on the legs means just until the knee. Longer on the legs means above the knee.

The decoys will work in a sportive way for all dogs. The decoys will never give any comment on the pitch or beside of the terrain. Only when the judges ask their opinion they can speak.

The decoys will always work IMPARTIAL !

They will never inflict physical pain to a dog.

The decoys will know their rules (Rules for decoys) and work only within these rules.

The decoys will always wear gloves in the competitions, NVBK assurance obliges this !

The judges will give advantage to the dog if decoys make an error in an exercise (no 2 seconds in defense or guard, fall on dog in fleeing attack)

The decoys will NEVER eschive the dogs in the attacks, only when the dog passes the decoy or when the decoy can enter the 2 meters circle in the guard exercise. The decoys will avoid to touch the dog with the baton during attacks. In the fleeing attack the gunshot will be fired in an 45° angle. Never besides the head of the dog. The decoy can talk in his work when the judge instructed him to do so (defense, guard). The only liquid used in the attacks or guard of the object is water !

Since 2021 the international responsible for the judges is Standa Dolézal (CZ). He will arrange all certifications for future decoys. He will organize on certain moments physical tests, theoretical tests and practical test for the new decoys. National coordinators can propose new guys/girls to the responsible. From 2023 season Kevin DeBelle (B) will be helper-responsible for Standa Dolézal (CZ) for training, follow-up and certification of new decoys in Belgium, Holland and UK. Standa will follow-up the new CZ, German and other eastern countries decoys.

Application procedure for the new decoys:

-National coordinator take contact with international responsible and gives him the names of the new offspring.

-Responsible of decoys will set out a course for the new decoys and organizes the tests for these guys or girls. After they have done the tests they can perform in official trials, so they can build experience. The responsible will always monitor the quality of the work they perform.

Important: A decoy will always work like the judges instructed him/her. If not the judges will give him/her a second chance. If same error occurs the judges will stop the work of the decoy and replace him/her. If the decoy goes in discussion with the judges about the work or the program the judges need to replace the decoy and make a negative report to the NVBK-secretary.

3.Regulations:

a.Presentation:

The doghandler enters the field on invitation of the ring commissary. He will give his leash and collar to the commissary. The handler will go to the judges for introduction of the dog and himself and gives his workbook. The handler will also announce the heights the dog will jump, if he/she commands with voice or wistle. From category 2 on the judges will provide a wooden block to the handler that he/she will put in their pocket on a discrete way (dog cannot see the block). In category 3 he/she will make a draw for the interrupted attack. If the dog is presented by another handler, the new handler has to be member of the NVBK too.

b.General regulations for the exercises:

The handler will make himself available to the ring master who will take him/her to the beginning of the exercise. The ring commissary will explain the exercise. After the explanation the handler goes to the "false" start to prepare his dog for the exercise. The handler has 30 seconds for preparation. He/she gives a sign to the judge when he/she is ready for action. After the trompet at the false start the handler arrives at the real start of the exercise. The distance between false and real start is 3 metres. After the beginning horn of the judge the handler has 2 commands to start the exercise. Every extra command will be punished (-1).

c. Return orders at the end of the exercises:

Any recall order can be given by voice or wistle, as indicated at the presentation. If the handler is not consistent with this, he/she can lose points for general attitude (GA). Both commands (wistle or voice) should be short and kind. An incoherent or too long command will be penalized as an additional command. If the dog needs multiple commands to come out in the biting exercise, or does not release after 5 seconds, the judge will sound the trompet to call off the exercise. The dog loses the points of the return (-10). If in the next attack the same issue appears (not coming out in 5 seconds, or after multiple commands) the judges will react and cancel the trial for this team because there is a lack of control on the dog. They can also implement another GA for this on the point sheet. The team will keep the points they have collected until that moment. Same issue can happen in the retrieving of an object. When the dog will not release the object after multiple commands the team will be punished with GA also. Same if it happens in the search and retrieve of the wooden block.

In cat.1 the handler can call the dog off at the decoy in the attacks. Like they do in IPO and French ring (garde au ferme=close watch). The handler has to indicate this modus operandi at the presentation to the judges. If the dog comes back to the handler anyway, the team will lose the points of the return (-10).

If the handler did not wait for the final trompet to end the exercise (touches the dog or speaks to the dog) he/she will lose points (-4).

4.General Rules:

General Attitude: Judges can take points for GA in every exercise were the handler or his dog make mistakes who are not written in the rules. There are multiple reasons, like when the dog didn't release his bite after multiple commands, when the handler hits the dog, when the handler is not polite to any person on the field, when the dog pisses on the pitch, Maximum points the judges can take from 1 exercise is 10%, like 4 points on a 40 points exercise. They can also in the worst scenario take 10% on the maximum points, like in cat.3 for example 40 points on 400. This is really in heavy situations, like fraude in the championship or insulting the judges.

The points for GA are in a separate column on the point sheet and will be deducted from the total points awarded to the team.

If in a competition or championship the dogteam shows up too late to come on the field, the judges will wait another 2 minutes before they will deduct the team already with -5 points GA.

If for the drawing the handler is too late but he had informed the organization about it, he/she can play as last team in the category. If he/she had not worn the organizing club of being late, he/she can play but points will not count for selection for IC.

Peeing on the pitch is -2 and making the great need on the field costs -5 GA.

The dog who bites above, under, aside the jute in every performing attack can be punished with 10% of GA. If it happens on an occasional attack there won't be any sanctions.

Conditions for participating in the globalring competitions:

Scorebook: The dog handler has to be member of the NVBK. In Belgium the competitors are member of an NVBK club. All other players from abroad can/must take membership in the GMI (globalring member individual). This is a virtual club for all not-Belgians, also divided in several parts like:

500 GMI for foreign ring or globalring-players with no coordinator

501 GMI Holland

502 GMI Czech Republic

503 GMI Germany

The membership fee for 1 year in GMI is 25 euro.

From the moment a foreign country obtains 5 working members they can choose a coordinator by voting and they will have there separate number in the club list. From that moment on their national coordinator can take part of the globalring comity.

Every competitor needs to have a scorebook for his dog(s) to play in official competitions. This scorebook can be asked with the explicit formular "demand scorebook" on the site of NVBK, www.NVBK.org. Don't forget to download a picture of the dog when sending the formular. All breeds are welcome. The dog has to be 1 year of age to compete. Also dogs without pedigree or dogs with pedigree from other federations are welcome inside the NVBK.

The Belgian members have an insurance from NVBK when they are member of a Belgian club. The foreign competitors have to take a proper insurance in their country. GMI members only pay 25 euros/year for membership to the NVBK. Every Belgian club pays 75 euros/year to the NVBK and 6 euro/member for insurance.

GMI: globalring member Individual: Since January 1th 2018 all foreign (not Belgians) players have to take membership in the GMI. This is the virtual club made for all not-Belgian globalring competitors. This virtual club was established because the majority of players outside Belgium have no clubs present in their country, so they mostly have to train in clubs of FCI or train by themselves. Members of the GMI can organize official globalring trials. When in a country, 5 working members are present, they can choose a national coordinator to be their representant at the globalring comity. Membership to the GMI costs 25 euros/year.

Globalring categories :

When the dog has the age of 1 year he can start competing in category 1. If the team wants to go to an upper level (category 2) they have to play minimum 2 times 160/200 points. Dogs in category 2 who want to go to category 3, have to play minimum 2 times 240/300 points. Once the dog plays in category 3 he can only descend back to category 2 if he/she didn't play 300 points in an official trial. Same for dogs in category 2, when the team didn't play 200 points yet they can descend to category 1. This rule can only be implemented when the team only played 2 trials in the higher category. This rule cannot be used when the team already played multiple trials in the higher category or as reason to qualify for IC !

If a handler playing in Belgian ring wants to compete in globalring he has to start directly in globalring category 3, because a Belgian ringdog has already the "complete" program with guard of an object, search and interrupted attack.

If a handler coming from French ring wants to compete in globalring, he has to compete in the similar category then in France. Judges can control the scorebook to check the history of the dog.

Organisation of a globalring competition:

The club or persons who want to organize an official globalring competition have to make some arrangements in advance. On the annual globalring meeting on the first Saturday of December, the calendar for the next working season is made. Once the calendar is made for the next year it's impossible to add an extra competition. Only by permission of the NVBK president Germain Pauwels and the rest of the globalring comity members it will be possible to change date or add a competition. The organizing club first have to ask minimum 2 certified judges and 2 certified decoys (+eventually some trainee decoys asked by the responsible of decoys). Next stage is to make promotion for the trial on social media or by the use of public folders.

The organizing club will be able to pay for all taxes needed to organize an official trial:

-40 euro tax to the NVBK

-20 euro/decoy

-25 euro/judge

The organizing club will have the facilities to shelter the public at the board of the field. The organizing club will have the ability to give food and drinks (payable) to the upcoming public. Also the organizing club will have the ability to serve to the players and public decent sanitary conditions, for men and women ! If any foreign decoys or judges are asked to come to perform in their trial, the organizing club will shelter them in a hostel,motel,hotel or any private infrastructure. It's the organizing club that provides the intel and if possible arranges the reservations. If for any reason the trial is cancelled, the organizing club or people will announce this news at least 14 days in advance to all competitors, judges,decoys and public ! To have an official trial we must have a minimum of 8 dogs present !

The organizing club is obliged to have a secretary present who maintains the point leaves and will proclaimate the points and sheet of the competitors at a public place 15 minutes after competition of the team.It's very important to have a person in the secretariat who knows the rules of globalring and also knows to communicate with the judges.

Judges will provide the right timing to the organizing club in the morning of the trial. Like when they will have the picking, the start of the trial, the pause at noon (maximum 1 hour) and when the end of the trial and proclamation can take place. This to have a decent organization all day long without surprises.

The judges allow the people on the pitch:

- 1 photographer
- 1 secretary (if needed)
- 1 commissary of ring
- 1 helper for jumps/block/apport
- 1 writer (can be a judge)

If the writer is also a judge, he/she will perform only as a writer. He/she will NOT intervene into the judgement of the official judges.

International language for globalring competitions is ENGLISH ! Every certified judge has to speak English to communicate with other foreign competitors. NO translators are present on the competition field. NO coaches are present on the field ! The organizing club has to be sure both judges can speak and understand the English language. If it's only a national trial were no foreign competitors will show, both judges can judge without knowledge of the English language.

Judges:

From 2016 on it's obligatory to have minimum 2 certified judges in an official trial(+eventually a trainee judge). After the competition the judges send a judges report to the secretary of NVBK. In this report will be a general overview of the trial with conditions of the organization, the evaluation of the work of the decoys and the rankings of all categories.

The list of active judges can be found on the NVBK website (www.nvbk.org). Judges will work together with the ring commissary , writer and the helper like they work together with the decoys. There has to be a team on the pitch who gives a good vibe to the competition !

Conditions for trainee judges: the candidate judge takes contact with the responsible of the judges, Mr. Humphrey Ploeg from the Netherlands. He will points out the circuit the candidate judge has to pass, from theoretical examination over fysical tests and practical examinations. The responsible of the judges will look into the new trainee to have him in minimum 3 official trials with 2 certified judges. After the 3 trials there will be an evaluation in the comity of globalring about the new candidate and he/she can perform his/her practical examination in his/her next trial if evaluation was positive.

Terrain for competitions:

The competition field for official globalring trials got to have minimum limitations of 60 meters on 40 meters. If necessary the trial can go on on a field that has less space. It's up to the judges to see if all exercises can be done within the rules, like 40 meters attackor sending forward...The full terrain has to be fenched properly so the competition dogs stay inside the field during the search- and transport exercise. The organizing club has to take care to establish a pitch that is competition worth and offers several installations the judges can use in their program.

International Championship globalring-NVBK:

From January 1th ,2018 the NVBK established a book of charges to organize a Championship within the world of NVBK. In that book all organizable issues are present to have a decent championship. All issues have to be followed, any deviations have to be submitted to the globalring comity.

In the annual meeting of 2024 the comity of globalring decided that the field for the IC can also be an existing field, it's no longer an obligation to organize on a neutral field due to difficult organizational issues.

The quota (20 dogs) for the participating in the IC will be determined by the globalring comity in the months augustus or September after the last selection trial took place. Every country can send 2 dogs. The globalring comity will fill in the rest until the quota of 20 dogs is reached. The category 3 dogs will be taken automatically. If necessary the IC can take place on 2 days if the number of dogs is more than 20 or on special occasions (celebration). It's the globalring comity that will discuss this matter. For qualification for IC the average of the best 3 trials (in 1 category) will be taken into consideration. This 3 trials have to be played in the last season, trials from former seasons cannot be taken in consideration. Neither can a competitor who went to play in a higher category for several trials (with bad results) ask to consider to play IC in the lower category where he/she scores better results. Only when the team did not play 200 points or more in category 2, or 300 points or more in category 3, they can ask the comity to compete next trial in lower level during the season. The team cannot ask this after more than 2 trials in the higher level. It's not obliged to play with your dog in another country than your own.

The globalring comity will also in the months augustus-september before the IC consider who will judge and designate the decoys for the championship. For the decoys we have the judges reports of every selection trial were all decoys get an evaluation. For the judges the comity takes in consideration the judges who play with their dog and are qualified for IC.

The globalring secretary will contact the decoys before the IC if they are willing to compete in the championship. Also every qualified competitor will be asked if he/she will compete in the IC due to distance and ability to compete.

During the annual meeting of 2019 the comity decided there will be NO longer ability to train on the competition field for IC. If possible the field for IC has to be a neutral field (never used for globalring competition). If not, it is NOT aloud to train on existing globalring field the last 7 days before competition. The picking for the IC can be held the night before the IC or in the early morning of the day of the championship. EVERY competitor has to be present. The organizing club will communicate the date and hour of the picking to the competitors ! Competitors who are not present cannot compete in the competition, only if they have a valid excuse (accident, car broke down,....)they can start competition as last dog. Dogs in heat will also compete the last in competition. If the handler didn't mention to the judges his female is in heat, he will be rejected from the competition and will also be suspended for 2 years to compete in the IC.

Selection decoys for IC: Globalring secretary contacts the active decoys to ask if they are willing to compete in the Championship. The comity of globalring takes into consideration all the trial reports to have positive or negative evaluation of working decoys. At the comity meeting end august-september (before championship) the

comity will take final decision together with the responsible of the decoys who will be selected for the IC.

Logistics for a globalring trial:

- Wooden blocks
- accessoires for the attacks and guard of an object
- barrage (max.80 cm)
- minimum 3 search blinds (movable or steady)
- objects for apport/retrieve
- food (to throw and to lay on the field)
- 2 pistols, 6mm and 9mm (9mm forbidden in Holland)
- green and red flag or pallet for interrupted attack
- official score sheets
- secretariat
- objects for distraction (1 minute down)
- items for guard of an object
- a hiding place for the decoys during the period they don't work on the field
- a suitable field fencing
- fresh drinking water for the dogs, surely in hot weather conditions

White dog:

From the 2023 season on ,it's no longer obliged to have a white dog for the globalring trial. If possible the judges can use a white dog to instruct the decoys about their work in the defense of handler an attacks. During the explanation of the defense exercise the dog handlers can also be present on the field so they can have a view of the exercise. Also the healing without a leash will be worked out with the white dog while handlers are on the pitch. It's up to the judges to decide if they will perform an attack with the white dog to see the work of a decoy. If the white dog is a female, she cannot be in heat ! The white dog cannot compete during that trial !

Food:

For the food refusal exercise it's necessary to have multiple pieces of bait. This can be bread, cheese,meat (cooked or raw), fish,biscuits,....In the exercise the food will be thrown to the dog: in Cat.1: 1 piece

Cat.2: 2 pieces

Cat.3: 3 pieces

There will also be food on the trial field in cat.2 and 3. Not in the neighborhood of the wooden block exercise nor in the guard of the object exercise.

Bamboo stick or baton:

The "baton" is made out of bamboo. The bamboo stick will be cut in 3 or 4 slices with a sharp knife after a night spend in water (bamboo is a water plant). This will make the bamboo easier to cut. The maximum length of the bamboo is 60 cm. The baton will NEVER be made out of steel or iron !

Commands:

The dog handler can give the commands to his dog in his mother-language. For the recall the handler can use a whistle as he announced to the judges during presentation.

Point sheets:

Point sheets have to conform the official model developed by the globalring comity in 2012. There will be a score sheet for every competitor on the field. After the handler has finished his trial the secretary will make a new score sheet where he will write (or use by computer) the earned points on a clean sheet. 15 minutes after competition of any handler a point sheet will be present in the public space of the field. This is also the task of the trial secretary.

Judges for trials and championships:

Organising clubs or persons will contact judges large in advance for their trial and arrange all accommodation if necessary (when judge comes from another country). The list of active judges is present on the NVBK website.

Judges are in title of the complete rules of globalring for every category. They will make clear difference between the 3 categories. The judges will also instruct the decoys about their work and explain all exercises they need to work out and in what matter. All decisions made by the judges have to be based on the rules of globalring. If something happens on the field that's not mentioned in the rules, it will be interpreted from both judges like they feel it would be the best outcome for dog, handler and decoy. If the decoy makes a mistake towards the rules, judges will give advantage to the dog. If necessary judges can decide to stop the competition for a dog handler, (no control on the dog, insulting the judges,....) and also for a decoy (work not suitable, poor physical condition, no respect for the judges,....).

On a regular basis the responsible of the judges will make time to up-date the active judges on the rules and their behaviour on the trial field if errors occur regularly. Judges will transfer the obtained points and penalties directly to the “writer” on the pitch after every exercise. Judges will speak in their national language during competition with national players. When foreign players are present they will speak English to the foreign competitor. All active judges have to speak clear and fluent English.

If there will be a complaint towards a judge(s), the NVBK developed calibrated channels to make an official complaint. Complaints about judges can be transferred to the responsible Mr. Humphrey Ploeg (NL).

Female dogs:

From 2020 the females can play together with the males. The females in “heat” will play at last of the day, also in championships. The handler who does NOT report to have a female in heat, will be suspended for 2 championships !

5. Obedience exercises:

- **Healing without leash: 6 points**

The ring commissary explains to the dog handler the traject he/she needs to develop during this exercise. During this exercise the doghandler cannot speak to the dog or touch the dog. Only the begin command can be given and in the end the handler has to wait for the last horn before he touches his/her dog. In the traject the judge will blew the horn two times at different positions on the field to stop the team. Dog can take position he wants (sit, stay, lay down). He has to stay within 1 metres with his handler. If the handler takes wrong direction he/she will loose points. If handler does in on purpose (to avoid obstacle) he will loose points for GA or even loose all points for this exercise.

Penalties:

-dog moves away from handler	-1 point/meter
-dog gives up, no longer follows the handler	-6
-handler avoids obstacle	-6
-dog turns around handler	-1 each time he does
-handler waits for the dog	-6
-handler speaks	-6
-handler touches the dog	-6

- **Absence of handler, 1 minute down (sit,stand): 10points**

The dog is left behind on the place the judges decide to use. In globalring the judges can use all elements present on the field for this exercise. This can be a table, a hole in the ground, a wagon, every means possible where the dog can be put normally in any position possible. In cat.1 it's obligatory to leave the dog in the lay-down position. In cat.2 or 3 the judges can instruct to leave the dog in the sit or stand-up position for 1 minute. The minute starts as the handler goes into the blind. On the way to the blind, nor by entering the blind, the handler CANNOT look to his/her dog. During the minute down there will be a distraction to the dog. In cat.1 and 2 the distance will be 10 meters, in cat.3 the distance can be 5 meters. The decoy will never perform the distraction, it will be the helper, a judge or the ring commissary that performs the distraction.

Penalties:

-dog changes position during the minute	-10	
-dog crawls without changing position	-1point/meter	
-dog raises both elbows from the ground	-10	
-dog raises 1 elbow from the ground, the other stays		no points lost
-handler looks to the dog at the blind	-10	
-handler looks to the dog on his way to the blind	-10	
-dog changes position when handler arrives	-2	
-handler touches dog before final horn	-4	
-handler shows himself during minute	-10	
-dog changes position when handler walks to the blind	-10	

- **Sending forward : 12 points**

The judges will draw a line of 20 meters on the field. This line can be put in every angle or corner on the pitch. It has to be 20 meters in length. It has a central distance of 10 meters for optimal points (12), there will be 5 meters pointed out at the left and the right of the central 10 meters. When the dog crosses the line in the 5 metres section he will loose 4 points (8). The dog who will pass the line outside the 5 metres line will obtain 0 points because he's out of the 20 meters line. To mark the 10 meters and 5 meters points the judges can use several materials like cones, sticks,.....

The starting line will also be drawn or marked visually for the dog handlers who compete. In cat.1 the line is drawn at 20 meters from finishing line, right on the center of 20 meters line. For cat.2 it will be marked at 30 meters and for cat.3 it's at 40 meters.

When the dog crosses the line the judge that's positioned at the finishing line will raise his hand so the handler can recall or rewistles his/her dog. The horn will NOT be blown when the dog passes the finishing line.

Penalties:

-command given with voice and gesture	-2
-additional command given	-4
-dog zigzags, for every turn	-1
-dog goes before horn of judge	-4
-dog starts before command handler	-2
-dog doesn't cross finishing line	-12
-additional command for return (only 1)	-2
-dog not back to handler within 20 seconds	-12
-dog roams the ground during return	-GA

• **Positions : cat.1:10 points – cat.2 and 3: 20 points**

The positions can be done on the ground or any other object present on the competition field like platform, table ,bridge,....The handler can see his/her dog on the specific distance in every category: 5 meters in cat.1, 10 meters in cat.2 and 15 meters in cat.3.

For every position the handler can give maximum 3 commands. From the second command he will lose 1 point/command. If the dog doesn't perform the position after the 3th command the exercise is over. The team will obtain the points of the position(s) the dog performed well. For the return to the handler the dog obtains 1 point in cat.1 and 2 points in cat.2 and 3.

Penalties:

-dog changes position at start position	-2
-additional command (max.2) from handler	-1/command
-dog moves forward	-1/meters

-dog comes to handler before or at the end of exercise:
loss of return point(s)+ meters (per category)

Food refusal : cat.1: 5 points – cat.2 and 3: 10 points

In category 1 there will be 1 piece of food thrown or offered to the dog. In category 2 it will be 2 pieces, in category 3 it will be 3 pieces. From cat.2 on there can/might be food placed on the trial field on several places. Maximum 5 meters from the wooden block exercise and also 5 meters away from the 5-metres circle in the guard of an object.

Penalties:

-dog licks, eats or takes food in his/her mouth	loss of all points
-dog moves away from the food	-1 point/meters
-handler intervenes, talks	loss all points

- dog changes position when handler arrives -2
- dog takes food while leaving loss of all points
- handler don't wait till final horn to leave -4

- **Apport or retrieve of a thrown object 12 points**

The judges will choose an object that fits the degree of the category. The objects weight is maximum 1 kilo and will not consists glass or metal. There will be no other objects in the neighborhood of the exercise (like decoration of the field), no decoy or no bait where the object will be thrown. The handler stays put on his place after he has thrown the object and given the command to retrieve. Once the dog touches the object he/she has 15 seconds to bring the object to his/her master. A second time is started when the dog left his handler. Now he has 30 seconds to bring in the object. The handler can give 1 command (2 words) to retrieve. Also to take the object out of the mouth of the dog he/she has 1 command (2 words). Multiple commands will be punished. The dog has to give the object to the handler in the sit position.

Penalties:

- additional starting order or additional gesture loss of all points
- command given with voice and gesture -2
- object returned out of time -12
- departure before the horn -4
- departure after/at the horn, before command -2
- dog plays with object, object falls -1/fall
- object not given in the sit position -1
- dog drops object at handlers feet -3
- handler moves 1 or 2 feet when dog return -12
- Handler has to give multiple commands to out the object -2/command

***Wooden block in cat.2 and 3 = 15 points**

The handler leaves his dog at the real start of the exercise in a position he/she can choose . The ring commissary will accompany the handler to the place where the wooden block will be lay down. The commissary points out the place and when the handler went back to his/her dog the commissary will put 2 wooden blocks with his/her odor on it. He/she will place them like the judges instructed him/her. The judges also define the time for the retrieve of the wooden block. This depends on the distance of the search and the difficulties they use to find the block. The wooden block doesn't have to be on the ground. He can be put higher, but never higher than 50 cm. The handler receives the block in a closed envelop during the presentation of his/her dog. He/she puts away the block without showing the block to the dog. If the block is shown to the dog, the exercise is

already over and the handler will get 0 points for this exercise + GA. Judges will ask the handler to put a cross or his/her name on the block he/she received. When the handler has put the block in place at the presentation, he/she will not touch the block again or put it in another place during exercises before the wooden block exercise. When the judge sounds the horn for the start of the exercise the handler has 1 command (2 words) and he/she can let the dog smell at his/her hand. No more commands or gestures are aloud. When the dog returns with the wooden block he/she can obtain maximum points if he/she gives the block to his handler in the "sit" position. When the dog is not in sit while giving, there will be a deduction of 1 point. Every extra command will also cost 1 point/command.

Penalties:

-handler shows block to the dog	-15	
-handler touches block or changes position block during competition		-15
-start command given with voice and gesture	-2	
-additional command given at the start	-15	
-block returned out of time	-15	
-start dog before the horn	-4	
-start dog after horn before command	-2	
-dog drops block in the return to handler	-1/drop	
-dog doesn't give the block in sit position	-1	
-dog drops the block at the feet of his/her handler	-3	
-dog moves when handler puts the block at place	-1/meters	
-dog brings wrong block	-15	
-dog brings 2 blocks, 1 is the good one		half of the points
-handler moves (feet moving) when dog arrives	-15	
-multiple commands for taking the block out of dog's mouth	-2/command	
-dog destroys block, bites it in pieces	-15	

6. Jumps

During the presentation the handler will indicate his/her choice of jump(s). In cat.1 the handler can choose one of the 3 jumps. From cat.2 on the hurdle jump is mandatory. If a handler don't want to use the hurdle in cat.2 he will be punished with 5 points in GA. From cat.3 on the dog has to perform all 3 jumps. For every jump-installation, the dog has 3 attempts. The best attempt counts (the one he/she performs best) for the points. The handler can decide at what distance he places his/her dog for the jump. The handler takes place in the square that is marked by the judges at every jump. The handler cannot touch any jump installation, nor lean against the palisade. If the dog leaves his/her begin position, the handler can replace the dog. He loses one attempt and get minus points for replacement. At every jump the handler can start with the minimum height and then in the next attempts ask for higher or further jump. If the dog fails in that attempt the team will keep the points of the lower or shorter jump.

After every jump the handler can block the dog and go searching him/her or the dog can come at his/her feet.

Palisade:

Hight(s)	1m80	1m90	2m00	2m10	2m20	2m30
Cat.1	15					
Cat.2	12	13	14	15		
Cat.3	5	7	9	11	13	15

Long jump:

Length(s)	3m00	3m50	4m00
Cat.1	15		
Cat.2	10	15	
Cat.3	12	16	20

Hurdle:

Height(s)	1m00	1m10	1m20
Cat.1	15		
Cat.2	16	20	
Cat.3	12	16	20

Penalties:

-departure before the horn	-4
-departure before the command	-2
-refusal to jump	-2
-missed jump	-2
-dog does not block behind jump	-2
-any additional command to block, recall...	-2
-any additional command to jump	-5
-dog doesn't come back within 10 seconds after jump	-2
-dog hits jump	-1/hit
- dog leans on jump	-2
-handler is not in the right position or moves	loss of all points
-handler touches the jump	loss of all points

7. Biting exercises

Attack with stick: cat.1=50p. cat.2=40p. cat.3=50p.

In cat.1 the stick attack is done without an obstacle. The decoy is in the open space. The distance to the attack is 30 meters.

In cat.2 and 3 the decoy will be after the obstacle or barrage. The maximum height of the obstacle will be 80 cm. This barrage can be made of straw or hay bales, plastic cans, tires,....the barrage can never be made of steel or wooden bars or obstacles ! The decoy will come to provoke the dog before the obstacle (max.5 meters) and then pull back behind the obstacle to receive the dog. The judge will only blow the horn when the decoy is behind the obstacle working with the stick. The decoy will always be minimum 5 meters behind the obstacle because some dogs come in very fast and jump almost till the decoy. To avoid injuries the decoy must be minimum at 5 meters behind the barrage. The decoy will NEVER esquire the dog in any attack. The decoy has to stay in his position and NEVER take a step aside when the dog comes in or is jumping the barrage ! Only when the dog avoids the decoy or misses his income (passes the decoy), the decoy has to esquire the dog who is behind him or puts the stick before the dog. In every decoy certification this will be explained multiple times by the responsible of decoys. The decoy can never lower his knee more than 30 cm above the ground with a leg biter ! When the dog puts accidentally the stick in his mouth the decoy will never pull the stick out, because bamboo stick is like a knife, very sharp at the edges. The judges can instruct the decoy to do a "charge" on the dog when the dog comes in. That means maximum 2 steps ahead when the dog arrives. In cat.1 it's not allowed to spin and turn with the dog when he's in bite. The decoy stops working when the handler calls or whistles his dogs. Never stop working on the horn ! If in cat.1 the handler had informed the judges at the presentation that he will recall his dog at the decoy (in French garde au ferme, in Nederlands bewaken) and the dog returns to his handler. The team will loose the points of the return (-10).

Penalties:

-dog starts before the horn	-10
-second start before the horn	loss of all points
-dog starts after horn before command	-5
-additional order for departure	-10
-not in bite	-3/second
-rapid movement in bite	-1
-afterbite	-2/afterbite
-additional order for return	-5
-on recall no longer in bite	-5 + seconds not in bite
-no return after 30 seconds	-10

-dog doesn't bite	loss of all points and in cat.3 dog cannot do interrupted attack.
-handler leaves line of departure	loss of all points
-handler uses interrupted attack as training	loss of all points
-dog runs around obstacle when attacking	-15
-dog breaks little at entrance attack	-1
-dog breaks big at entrance attack	-5
-in cat.1: dog comes back to handler, instead of guarding	-10
-dog doesn't release bite after 2 commands	loss of return (-10) + GA

Attack with accessories:in cat.2=40 points in cat.3=50points

All the rules are the same as in the stick attack. Distance is 30 meters and there is NO barrage. The decoy will be in the open space. Eventually he will excite the dog first with the baton before he takes the accessory in his hands. The accessory will always be open for minimum 60 cm. so the dog can pass to get the decoy. 2 full plastic sacs are not allowed (no opening). Also object with steel, harsh wood or sharp points are forbidden for any attack.

Fleeing attack with shots: cat.1=50p. cat2&3=30p.

The decoy challenges the dog before he/she will start running. The judges decide if the attack will be diagonal or straight. Distance will be minimum 30 meters. In cat.3 the fleeing attack will always be straight. While the decoy is running he/she can look over the shoulder were the dog is coming. At last meters the decoy will accelerate his speed to have a better incoming dog. The decoy can never slow down or wait for the dog. Once the dog is in bite, the decoy will shoot 2 times in an 45 degree angle. Never shoot near the head of the dog. When the dog bites the arm where the pistol is carried, the decoy will first change the position of the arm before firing. In cat.1 we use a 6 mm caliber, from cat.2 on we use 9 mm.

In the Netherlands we can only use a 6 mm caliber because it's prohibited for civilians to use any 9 mm armer for dog sport.

Fleeing interrupted attack: cat.3=30p.

Same modus-operandi as the "biting" fleeing attack. Distance is also 30 meters. The interrupted attack can be judged on one third of the bite points.

Example: $30+30=60 : 3 = 20$

Departure interrupted: + 10
Total: 30
Number of meters for recall: 4 meters
Penalty: - 2
Points for interrupted: 28

Penalties:

-dog bites -30
-recall within 3 meters no penalty
- more than 3 meters -2/meter
-additional order for recall -5

On the annual meeting of December 7th 2024 the decision was made by vote that from the 2026 season the fleeing attacks will be eliminated out of the program. During 2025 season every globalring member can make propositions for the replacement of the fleeing attacks !

Search and transport:cat.2&3=40 p.

Points: Search and find : 10 points
Transport : 30 points

On the field there will be a minimum of 3 blinds to hide the decoy. The judges can use all infrastructure present on the field to hide the decoy. According to the difficulty and the distance to the positive blind the judges will adjust their timing for the exercise. One judge will be present close to the decoy-blind to judge the behavior of the dog at/in the blind (dog bites ? barks?). That judge will also give the order to the decoy to flee already outside the blind if the dog isn't alert or leaves the blind. It's the judge who decides to make an additional flee. In the transport the decoy will flee on 3 indicated places by the judges. In cat.2 he will use 1 barrage and in cat.3 he/she's allowed to use 2 barrages (indicated by the judges). His/her walk will be natural and the decoy will make spins or turn arounds where the judges indicate him/her. The decoy will never lead the dog into a whole in the field or other obstacle hurting the dog. After the 3th flee the decoy will walk until the last horn is blown and the handler gives the stay and guard command. At the end the dog has to guard the decoy for 5 seconds before final recall.

The ring commissary takes the handler and his dog to a place where he waits the beginning of the exercise, it can be another blind or it can be outside the field. In hot conditions, the organizer has to put water for the dogs in that waiting area. At the first horn of the judge the ring commissary will take the

dog team to the false start of the exercise. When the team is ready they will move 3 meters till the real start. At the next horn the search command can be given by the handler. When the dog discovers the decoy and barks, the handler can walk to the blind. When he starts running to the blind he/she will lose points for GA. If the dog doesn't bark but stays with the decoy the judges will wait for the searching time to pass and then allow the handler to come to the blind (-10). If in the search the dog comes back in 3 meters distance of the handler, he/she can give an additional command for the search (-10). If the dog leaves the field, even well fenced, the judges will stop the time and the handler has to recall the dog (-10). If the dog discovers the second decoy when leaving the field, there will be no punishment and the second decoy will perform the transport exercise. If the dog releases his bite during a flee in the transport, the decoy will continue to flee until horn of judge. Any additional command will be punished. The handler will always stay at minimum 3 meters of the dog and decoy. After the 3th flee there will be a little walk until the horn blows and the handler gives the guard and stay command for 5 seconds. At the final horn the handler will recall his dog.

Penalties:

-additional command during the exercise	-10
-dog won't start searching despite second command	-40
-dog doesn't find in time	-40
-dog doesn't bark at discovery	-10
-dog bites in the blind	-5
-handler runs to the blind	-2
-afterbite during flees or transport	-2/bite
-any additional command to the afterbites	-2
-dog leaves the decoy, per meter	-1
-dog lets flee the decoy, per meter	-1
-handler doesn't stay at 3 meters	-10
-handler comes in the way of the decoy	-30
-dog doesn't guard for 5 seconds	-5
-dog barks during his search	-5

Defense of handler: all categories 30 p.

In this exercise the dog handler will complete a route with his dog like the ring commissary had explained him/her. During this exercise there will be 1 or 2 decoys (depends of the category) coming to the handler to say hello and act in the exercise like the judges instructed them. The decoys can talk to the handlers. The handler is only aloud to say "hello" and nothing more. If the handler talks more the exercise is over. Only in the category 1 we have a slide difference. If the dog gives a little bite during the exercise (par exemple at the handshake) the handler can move on if the dog comes to him/her again without an order. The team will lose 5 points and the meters the dog left his

boss. If in category 1 the dog gives a big bite and then gets back to his handler (without a command) he/she loses 15 points and the meters he was away of his/her boss.

The difficulties will increase by category. Before the trial starts the judges will explain the defense of handler to the performing decoys and handler by means of a white dog. Before the exercise starts in the competition the ring commissary will only show the starting place and there will not be another explanation. At the passage of the white dog the handlers have enough time to ask questions and remarks to all judges present.

If during the exercise the dog leaves his handler, he/she will be punished with 1 point/meter. If the decoy can take the dog away from his handler, even before the contact, the exercise will be over when the dog is 10 meters away from his boss. When the dog is biting after the contact of the decoy, the handler will stay at minimum 3 meters from the dog. After the "out" command the dog has to guard the decoy for 5 seconds. Then the judge will blow the final horn of the exercise and the dog can be recalled to his handler.

Penalties:

-handler talks to the dog during the exercise	-30
-dog bites before the handshake	-30
-dog bites at the handshake	decoy has to work, dog loses meters to contact point -2/meter
-dog bites in the route after handshake and before contact point	Decoy has to work, dog loses meters to contact point -2/meter
-dog leaves handler during exercise	-2/meter
-dog leaves more than 10 meters	-30
-dog attacks wrong decoy	-30
-dog doesn't bite within 2 seconds after contact	-30
-handler encourages his/her dog during biting	-30
-afterbite	-2/bite
-no guarding when called off	-5
-dog doesn't come back after 10 seconds	-5
-handler is making mistake in the routing	-6
-handler is making mistake in routing to avoid obstacle	-30

***Guard of an object: cat.3 = 30p.**

On the terrain will be 2 circles, one with 2 meter diameter and the second with 5 meter diameter. In the middle of the 2 meter circle will be the central point, where the handler has to put the object and his/her dog. The handler will leave the dog on the object and goes to a hiding place appointed by the

judges. He/she cannot watch the dog, neither on the way to the blind, neither when he/she goes into the blind.

The judges explain the work of the 3 passages to the 2 or 3 decoys present. In the 2 meter circle the decoy(s) can do what he/she wants. Esquive is possible when 1 foot is inside the circle. If the decoy is using an object (no longer than 1 meter), the object is a prolongation of the decoy. So, if the beginning of the object is coming in the 2 meter circle and the dog isn't reacting, it's like the decoy himself is already in the 2 meter circle. Also aloud within the 2 meter circle is to push the dog out. If the dog is biting already between the 2 and 5 meter circle, the decoy will stand still for 2 seconds and then moves backwards out of the circles. The passage with an object will always be the last passage, because it's possible the object stays in the circles and the dog can also guard this object. When the dog bites in the circles, the decoy stays still for 2 seconds. When the dog comes to bite outside the 5 meter circle the exercise is over yet (no 2 seconds needed). If one of the decoys can grasp the object and the dog comes to bite him/her, the decoy will put the object down on the point the dog bites him/her. The decoy will never use the object to block the dog. Only in the passage with the attributed accessory the decoy can make obstruction to the dog. The accessory used has to be open for minimum 60 centimeters to give the dog a chance to show his/her courage, pass through the object to bite the decoy. When the decoy can enter the 2 meters circle and the dog stays on the object, the decoy has 30 seconds for making his/her action to capture the object. When he/she takes more than 30 seconds the judges can intervene and call the decoy out, giving advantage to the dog. If the dog bites in the accessory or in the object, the decoy can/may pull the dog+object/accessory out of the circle(s).

Penalties:

-dog bites decoy in 2 meter circle	no penalty
-dog bites in 2 meter circle and is dragged within 2 meter circle	no penalty
-dog bites in 2 meter circle and is dragged outside 2 meter circle	-1/meter
-dog keeps biting in 5 meter circle, is dragged out 5 meter circle for minimum 10 seconds	-30
-dog bites between 2 and 5 meters	-5
-dog bites decoy outside 5 meters	-30
-dog allows decoy to take the object before he/she goes biting	-1 meter
-dog let take the object for 10 meters	-30

Rewritten and revised by Francis Lemmens

Original version November 2013

1st update: 06/04/2014

2nd update:22/11/2016

3th update: 11/11/2017

4th update: 08/12/2018

5th update: 22/10/2022

6th update: 29/12/2024