American Mondioring Brevet Rules for the United States Mondioring Association June 1, 2006

Table of Contents

I.	Foreword	3
II.	Regulations	
	 Presentation Behavior common to all exercises Recall commands at the end of exercise General instructions 	4 4 4 5
III.	Obedience Exercises	
	 Heeling without leash Absence of handler Retrieve 	7 7 8
IV.	Jumping Exercises	
	1. Hurdle	8
V.	Biting Exercises	
	1. Face attack with baton	11
	2. Defense of the handler	11
VI.	Table of Points	11

I - Foreword

The American Mondioring Brevet is offered as an introduction to the sport of Mondioring. The Brevet is not a mandatory first level; handlers may begin with Level 1. The brevet is a test which examines the character of the dog.

The program consists of three disciplines, which will proceed in the following order:

- 1. Obedience exercises
- 2. Jumping exercises
- 3. Biting exercises.

The order of these exercises will be as follows:

Heel off leash

Absence

Retrieve

Jump

Face Attack

Defense of Handler

II – Regulations

1 – Presentation

Before entering the field, the handler will surrender his leash and collar to the deputy judge. The handler enters the field with his dog, at the invitation of the Deputy Judge of the ring. He will then follow the deputy Judge to the Judge's table to present himself to the Judge, his dog at heel.

He will:

- ...announce his name, his dog's name, his club,
- ...present the retrieve item,
- ...specify if he is calling his dog from distance by voice or with the whistle,
- ...specify if he wants the arm presented in the biting exercises,
- ...specify if his dog will be recalled or will guard after the bite in the face attack,
- ... specify if he wants the gunshots during the heeling or during the defense of handler.

2 – Instructions common to all exercises

The handler places himself at the disposal of the Deputy Judge who leads him to the preparation line of each exercise, which is within approximately 3 meters before the line of departure. The handler may prepare the dog for the exercise at the preparation line. It *must be discrete*, and must not continue after the sound of the horn announcing that the handler must start toward the set up at the line of departure.

A first sound of the horn by the judge signals the handler to move to the line of departure in preparation for the exercise. The handler will then have 30 seconds, timed by the judge, to approach the line of departure and position his dog. If the handler is not fully prepared within these 30 seconds, the exercise is cancelled. The handler may give only one position command (sit, down, stand, according to the exercise). He may then give an optional stay command, for example: not to move, place, stay. Any repetition of any of these commands (position or stay) is regarded as an additional command and is penalized one point. If the handler has to give 5 additional commands, the exercise is cancelled, even if the 30 seconds granted for the preparation has not passed.

As soon as the handler and his dog are in their respective places at the line of departure, the Judge will give another sound of the horn which indicates the start of the exercise and the handler will use the appropriate starting command, which may be preceded by the name of the dog. Any irregular command will involve a penalty.

3 – Recall commands at the end of exercise

All the recalls can be made by voice or with the whistle. The handler must inform the Judge at the time of the presentation the type of recall chosen and keep to it under penalty of point deductions.

Whether made by voice or whistle, the recalls must be short and must be given without hesitation. A non-continuous recall command is regarded as an additional command and

penalized as such. [Editor's note: Example of a non-continuous recall command: "dog's name", pause, "out", pause, "here".]

Only one command for the recall is allowed. Any additional recall is penalized. In the case of a disobedient dog, which requires additional recalls, the handler would lose extra points on General Outlook.

Similarly, if the dog continues to bite beyond 5 seconds of the end of the biting exercise, whether recalled or not, he loses the 5 points of the return. He may lose additional points from General Outlook, at the discretion of the judge.

The dog which does not return to heel during the allotted time loses the 5 points attributed at the end of the biting exercises.

At the end of the Face Attack, the handler may allow his dog to guard the Decoy instead of a recall. He must inform the Judge of this at the time of presentation.

4 – General Instructions

General Outlook

If the judge believes the execution of an exercise leaves something to be desired, he will apply a penalty of up to 10% of the points obtainable in the exercise in question. This applies as well to any inappropriate behavior of a competitor before, during, or after his/her round. The severity of the penalty will be at the Judge's discretion.

All intervention of a competitor in front of the Judge during the round, other than informing them of illness of himself or his dog, is strictly forbidden. This is punishable by a penalty of 10 points in General Outlook and expulsion from competition if the violation is repeated.

The penalties toward General Outlook are applied as a deduction from the total points gained by the competitor.

In case of a serious incident, the Judge can expel the competitor and confiscate his score book. He will also furnish a report to the USMRA detailing the facts.

Conditions for participation in Mondioring brevet competition

The handler must be a member of USMRA. S/he must have a scorebook issued by the United States Mondioring Association, AWDF member club or FCI member club. Any breed of dog is admitted. To begin Mondioring competition, a dog must be at least 12 months old. The dog may be spayed or neutered. (A spayed or neutered dog will be denied entry into an FCI event.)

If the handler wishes, he may remain at the brevet level as long as he desires.

Trial field

As soon as the competition field is laid out, access will be forbidden to all competitors under pain of exclusion from competition.

Trial order

The organizing club will hold a drawing to decide the order in which the competitors compete. This drawing will take place with the handlers present.

Commands

The commands are given according to the rules and can be given in the native language of the competitor.

Dog in White

A dog in white (chien en blanc) will be used to demonstrate the brevet before the beginning of a trial.

Individual and Summary Score sheets

The score sheets must conform to the official model and include all instructions relative to the competition. A score sheet is provided for each level and for each competitor. At the time of the trial, three sheets will be provided per dog, one original and two duplicates. The original is sent to USMRA by the Trial Secretary, a duplicate is given to the competitor when the results are announced, and the third duplicate is given to the judge.

The summary score sheets will be filled out by the Trial Secretary. There will be 3 sheets-- an original and two copies. The original goes to USMRA, one copy goes to the judge and the other to the club.

Functions and Duties of Judges

The judges assigned to officiate at trial are designated by the official organization of each participating country. The judges must thoroughly master the rules and conform to them. The Judges will have total control of the competition, and in particular, the ability to regulate the work of the Decoys in their function in all levels. They must apply the penalties described by the well-defined faults, with the strictest observance of the rules. Each penalty corresponds to a fault, to an insufficiency of the dog, or an infraction committed by the handler. All the handlers, even beginners, must know the rules and regulations, and know these penalties.

The decisions of the Judges are final in every case not described in the rules. Only the Judges have the leadership of the trials. All the exercises must be executed under their direction. With the aid of a horn, they will give the signal for the beginning and end of each exercise. The Judges must take care that all exercises proceed in the same manner for all dogs. The trial conditions must be the same for all competitors.

After each exercise the Judge will immediately announce the score to the audience. The Judges will total the points obtained by the dog and sign the score sheets. The score sheet will be posted within 15 minutes following the passage of the competitor.

IV – Obedience Exercises

Heeling without Leash

6 points

Account of the exercise

See "Instructions Common To All Exercises".

The handler will follow a pattern (the pattern must be simple) indicated by the Judge or Deputy Judge, with 3 changes of direction, a right angle or acute angle turn, an about-turn, and two halts. Any position may be taken at the halts. These changes and halts will be done at the Judge's signal. The Deputy Judge may explain the heel pattern if the competitor requests. If the handler does not execute the pattern as explained by the Deputy Judge, there is an error on the exercise, which will be penalized in General Outlook.

If the handler has selected the gunfire during the obedience, it will be conducted during the heeling exercise at a distance of 15 meters.

Penalties

2	Dog forges, lags, or goes wide (whether in a straight line	-0.5
	or on an angle, at a halt, or during an about-turn) (per	
	mistake)	
2	Dog abandons or does not follow the handler	-6

Absence of Handler

10 points

Account of the exercise

See "Instructions Common To All Exercises".

The dog will be placed at a spot indicated by the Judge, in a "down" position. The Judge may change the position during the competition according to the condition of the field and the weather.

This exercise will last 1 minute, which starts when the handler enters the designated blind. The handler must not look back when he leaves his dog on the way to the blind, nor when entering the blind.

Penalties

② Dog changes position during the 1 min. absence.		-10
2	Dog changes positions when handler is going to the blind.	-10
2	Handler looks back towards the dog while he walks to or enters the blind	
	_	
2	Dog moves without changing position (penalty per meter)	-1
2	Dog changes position when the handler returns	-2
2	Handler shows himself during the exercise	-10
2	Any irregular or disallowed command	-10

Retrieve of a Thrown Object

12 points

Description of the exercise

The time allowed for the retrieve of the object is 15 seconds. The object can be a personal article, such as a glove, hat, glasses case. The choice will be announced at the presentation.

Account of the exercise

See "Instructions Common To All Exercises".

- **②** On the Judge's signal, the object must be thrown at least 5 m.
- **2** After the Judge's signal, the handler may command the dog to search for the object. Only one send command is allowed.
- 2 The handler will wait for the horn at the end of the exercise before leaving his place.

Penalties

2	Extra or irregular command	-12
2	Command given by voice and gesture	-2
2	Object is not retrieved within 15 sec	-12
2	Dog starts:	
	a) before the Judge's signal	-4
	b) after the Judge's signal	-2
2	Dog plays with or chews the object	-1
2	Dog drops the object while he returns to the handler, each time	-1
2	Object is returned but the dog is not in sitting position when the handler takes the object.	-1

V – Jumping Exercise

Hurdle 12 points

In brevet there is only one jump, the hurdle.

Height

There is one height: .8 meters = 12 points (6+6)

Description of the hurdle

The hurdle is made of a moveable panel, 1.5 m wide and 60 cm high, equipped with pivots welded to the supports. The panel is topped with a turnstile of the same width and 30 cm in height or with 3 bars. The turnstile or bars must fall at the slightest impact and present no danger whatsoever to the dog. It must be adjustable to the required height.

Account of the exercise

See the regulations common to all exercises.

- The handler puts his dog into position at a convenient distance from the obstacle. The handler must not show his dog the jump before the exercise.
- 2 The handler takes his place immediately in the marked square, to the left or right, near the jump.
- 2 If the dog leaves his place before the start command, so that the handler must reposition the dog, he is penalized one attempt plus points.
- 2 The dog is allowed to try a total of 3 times, forward or return. If the dog fails or refuses to return, the handler will reposition the dog in the exact place where the dog stopped. The handler will then return to his position in front of the hurdle and wait for the signal from the Judge.
- 2 The jump command will be given only by voice. Every gesture or movement of the body will be penalized, but the handler may watch his dog in a natural manner, without staring.
- After the jump, the handler may give one command of his choice to recall the dog to heel. The dog has 10 seconds to come to heel, with or without a command, otherwise there will be a penalty.
- 2 The handler will wait for the sound of the horn announcing the end of exercise, before leaving the jump.
- As soon as the dog clears the outward jump, the handler may give only one command to keep the dog in the specified position upon landing. If the command is given by voice and gesture, there will be a 2 point penalty.
- At the Judge's signal authorizing a return jump, the handler may give only one verbal command for this. All additional commands for the position or to keep position will be penalized.

Penalties

Any irregular command results in a penalty to the corresponding points.

2	Start before signal (plus loss of 1 attempt)	-4
2	Start after signal	-2
2	Command by voice and gesture	-2
2	Refusal or going around, forward or return jump	-4
2	Knocking down the boards, forward or return jump	-2
2	Failure to take position behind the obstacle (if command is	-2
given)		
2	Any additional command for position, placement, recall	-2
2	Any additional send command	-5
2	The dog does not return to heel within 10 s.	-2
2	Position command by both voice and gesture, after forward	-2
2	jump	
2	Dog touches the hurdle, forward or return	-1
2	The dog hits the hurdle hard but it does not fall.	-2

VI—Biting Exercises

Face Attack with Baton

30 points

Breakdown of points

Start 5 points Attack 20 points Out and Recall 5 points

Account of the exercise

Duration: 10 seconds Distance: 30 m

No jump or obstacle

Allowed: Light barrage, threat, intimidation. If requested, the arms must be accessible for the dog to bite.

The handler may choose to allow his dog to guard on the out, rather than to recall it. The handler will out the dog and wait for the horn (after a 5 second guard). After the horn, the handler will proceed to the dog and go to heel position. The judge will immediately give a horn blast and the handler will command his dog to heel and walk away from the decoy.

Forbidden: Esquiving at the entry, striking the dog, any gesture or behavior of the decoy which may cause pain to the dog. If this happens, the decoy is removed from the field immediately and liable to have his certification recalled.

Defense of the Handler

30 points

Account of the exercise

See "Instructions Common To All Exercises".

Duration of the defense (i.e., biting): 10 seconds Duration of the guard 5 seconds

- 1. There will always be a preliminary meeting (a handshake) between the Decoy and handler, with or without conversation. The handler may respond to the Decoy's greeting with a very ordinary tone of voice *if indicated by the judge*
- 2. The Decoy's aggression will be clear and evident, and made with both hands.
- 3. At the moment of aggression, the Decoy and handler will remain motionless for 2 sec. If the dog bites within 2 sec, they will resume normal work; if the dog does not bite during the 2 sec, the Judge will stop the exercise.
- 4. The dog must only react if his master is the aggressed upon.
- 5. The gunfire will be made at the moment of aggression against the handler, if the handler has chosen this exercise for the gunfire.
- 6. The decoy must hit the handler and hold him for 2 seconds, during which the dog must bite, but the decoy must defend himself from the first second of biting.
- 7. During the Defense of Handler, the handler must stay at least 3 m from the decoy, until

- after the "out" command and return of the dog to heel.
- 8. The Judge will give a horn blast authorizing the "out" command. The dog must then guard the decoy closely for 5 sec, after which the Judge will indicate the end of exercise with a horn blast, and the handler will recall the dog.

Penalties

2	Handler talks to the dog after the command at the start of exercise	-30
2	Dog bites before or during the meeting or conversation	-30
2	Dog bites after the meeting but before the aggression, penalized per meter from the spot intended for aggression	-2
2	Dog moves away from the handler without biting, at any time (with one meter allowance) penalty per meter	-1
2	Dog leaves the handler, more than 10 meters	-30
2	Dog does not defend during the 2 sec aggression	-30
2	Handler encourages his dog, does not stay 3m away during the Defense, or when the "out" command is given	-30
2	Bites after the "out", per bite	-2
2	Dog does not return within 10 seconds of the recall command	-5
2	Dog does not guard closely for 5 seconds	-5

VI- TABLE OF POINTS:

Total points:	Minimum passing score:
100 Points in Brevet (a national level title)	75 **

100 Points in Brevet (a national level title)	75 *
200 Points in Level I	160
300 Points in Level II	240
400 Points in Level III	300

Exercises	Brevet	I	II	III
Heel (without leash)	6	6	6	6
Absence of the handler	10	10	10	10
Refusal of food		5	10	10
Sending out ahead		12	12	12
Retrieve of thrown object	12	12	12	12
Positions		10	20	20
Search for object		-	15	15
Palisade		15*	15*	15
Hurdle	12	15*	20	20
Long Jump		15*	15*	20
Face attack with baton	30	50	40	50
(+ obstacle in II and III)				
Flee attack		50	30	30
Defense of handler	30	30	30	30
Stopped flee attack		-	-	30
Search and escort		-	40	40
Face attack with accessories		-	40	50
Guard an object		-	-	30
TOTAL	100	200	300	400

^{*} optional exercises

USMRA Rules for Brevet have been adopted June 17, 2006.

^{**}Brevet is not a required level in Mondioring. Handler may elect to begin at Level I. The Brevet will be given to a dog that has earned 75% of the points.