JUDGE'S SEMINAR

INTERNATIONAL RESCUE DOG DISCIPLINE IPO-R

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Content of the seminar

Rules and regulations

General guidance

Area search FL

Rubble search T

Rules and regulations

- FCI has set a standards for the International Judges

- FCI REGULATIONS FOR RESCUE DOG JUDGES – new version valid since 1 July 2019

- A Rescue Dog judge of a FCI member organisation can be:
    a) FCI National Rescue Dog Judge
    b) FCI International Rescue Dog Judge

- Lists minimum requirements, education and nomination, duties and behavior of the judge.

Where to find?

A joint FCI and IRO IPO-R testing standards are valid since 01.01.2019

FCI webpage – Regulations - Rescue Dogs – IPO-R Solo

http://www.fci.be/en/Rescue-Dogs-59.html

IRO webpage – Downloads – IRO Rules and Regulations

https://www.iro-dogs.org/en/footer/links/downloads

Testing standard were originally drawn up in **German language**. In case of misleading interpretations into the other languages a German version always prevails.

Depending on the local circumstances in different countries national legislation must be followed (animal regulations, safety, environmental etc).

Preparing for a test

- Communication with a test organizer, exchanging information on the details of the test (timetable, maps, photos etc).

- Always remember to read and check agaig the testing standards before you go judging or organizing!

- Checking with organizer if everything has been prepared according to the rules (participation requirements, working areas, sizes, hiding places, obedience field and obstacles, markings, group of people, number of helpers, communication and instructions to the helpers etc).

- Clear assignment of the tasks to the assisting staff (for instance how to make a chip control, carrying person etc).

General rules and principles

- The DH has to obey the orders and directives of the judge.

- Judge's decision is final.

- Sanctions given by the judge:
  - Warning
  - Termination
  - Disqualification

- Sanction has to be announced to the DH verbally and immediately following the sanction by the judge.

General guidance

- You can only judge what you see with own eye

- First put the rating and then give points

- Good knowledges of the testing standards (time pressure and making quick decisions)

- There must be a justified explanation for deduction of the points

- Start the evaluation with positive feedback about strong sides!

Paperwork and formalities

- Score sheets remain to the judge (keep them for one year)

- List of results (protocols) and score books must be checked (points, dog's name, chip no) before signing

- In case of DSQ it may be required to make a report to the national kennel organisation (aggression or biting)
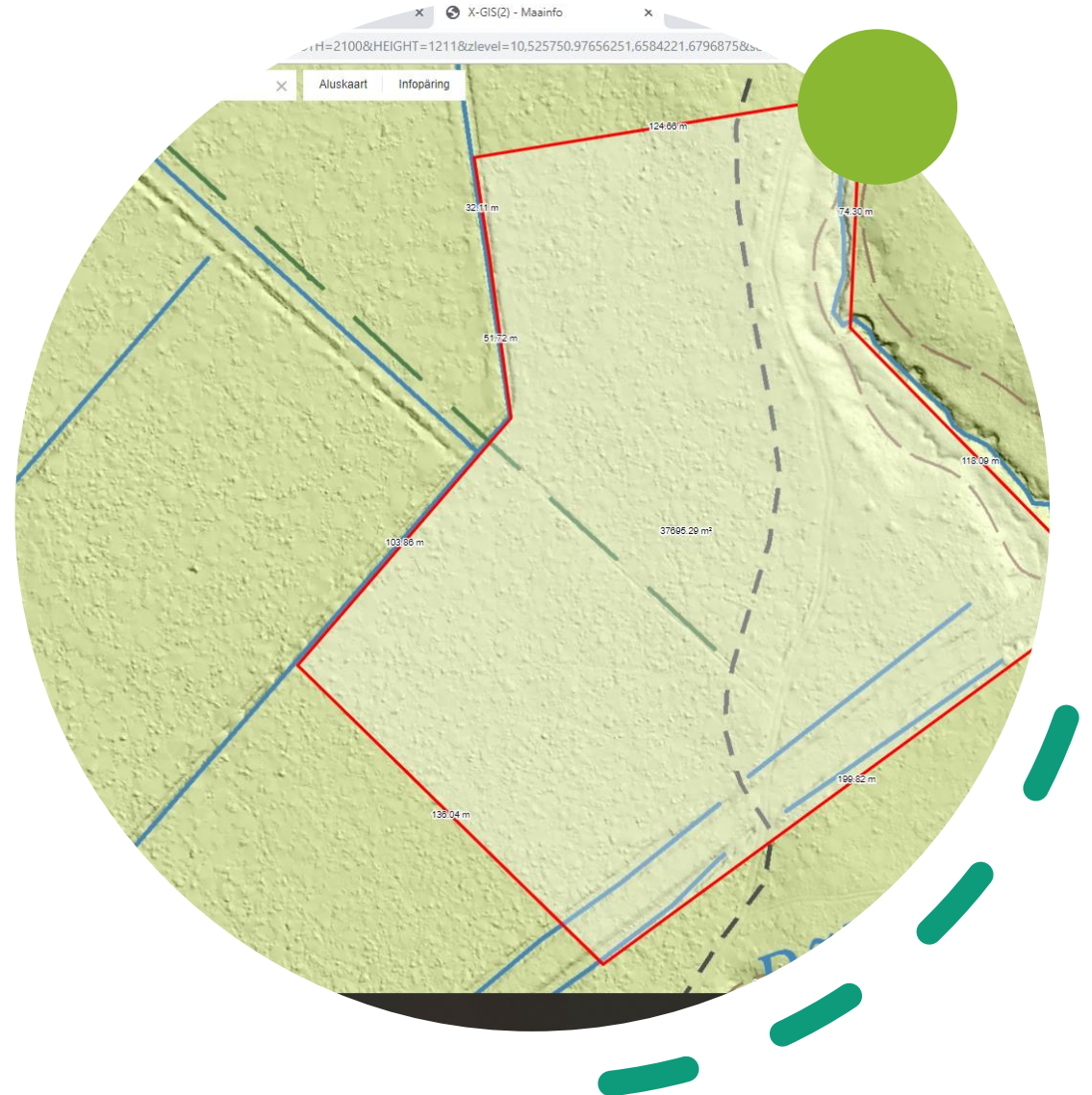
Area search FL	RH-FL V	RH FL-A	RH FL-B
Number of victims	1 person	2 persons	3 persons
Alert exercise	no	yes, before search	no
Requirements of the search area, the size and placement of the hiding places	5000 m2	20000 m2	35000- 40000 m2
	open and covered terrain, visual and fysical contact with the victim	with middle line, open and covered terrain, victims are NOT covered, visual and fysical contact with the victim	at least 50% covered area incl. buildings, hiding places up to 3 meters, victims can be covered, visual OR fysical contact with the victim
False alert	1st false alert -20 points	1st false alert -40 points	1st false alert -40 points
Working time	Max 15 minutes	Max 20 minutes	Max 30 minutes
Max points	100	200	200

Before you start the work

- Walk around the area

- Check that it complies with regulations

- Mind the security

- Check the borders and it's markings (natural border also okay)

- Find suitable hiding places

- Instruct the victims how we work

- Hide and control the figurants

- Have the map and legend story

Alerts

- The quality of the alerts have a huge weight in total work.

- Alert is not only "a find" it's so much more.

- In A-level alert exercise (20p) and alert of 2 victims (120p) are 140 points out of total 200.

- Evaluation on alert exercise
– every contact, paw, nose, body
– focus on victim
– pauses at barking (be careful not taking points for breathing)
– behavior of the dog when the DH arrives
– end of alerting

Evaluation criterias different type of alerts

General requirements:

- focus on victim

- rhythmic and intensive barking, staying in the same spot

- straightness in the case of Bringsel or Free indication

Mistakes:

- disturbes or makes body harm to the victim, uncomfortable touching

- moving away from the victim

- pauses while barking

- indirect route to a victim – Bringsel, Free indication

- not focused

- end of alerting, DH touching or giving commands

DSQ mistakes:

- dog makes an injury to the victim

- dog is aggressive

0 points:

-   alert with a help of victim or DH

Not mistakes:

- breathes between barks

Overall performance

Directability – systematic work under DH commands, reactions of the dog to commands, contact with the dog (how much restarting is needed).
When the dog out of DH's control, the judge gives DH three chances to call dog back to DH.

Search intensity - search drive, search behaviour, temperament, motivation, joy to work, throughout the work time, not just at the end.

Agility - dealing with difficulties and landscape, endurance during the search, approaching to the victim in restricted area, fallen trees, restricted places etc.

Independence – initiative, taking a distance where appointed, checking an interesting places while working (caves, titches, buildings/ ruins). Independence does not mean that the dog runs whereever he wants for 5 minutes.
It is not mistake, if dog do not respond to call when he's approaching to the victim.

Tactic and teamwork – wind, nature of the terrain, setting priorities, place of last known; execution – working with the time, following the plan, read the dog, its rational use – the importance of a change of the tactic, correct evaluation of the work in the report, knowing the finding places.

Rubble search T	RH T-V	RH T-A	RH T-B
Number of victims	1 person	2 persons	3 persons
Alert exercise	no	yes, before search	no
Requirements of the rubble area, the size and placement of the hiding places	400-600 m2	800-1000 m2	1200-1500 m2
	same level	one or several floors/ level, dark rooms and deep hiding places up to 1 meter, only building rooms NOT allowed	one or several floors/level, at least 2 different type of hiding places/ dark rooms and at least 2 hiding places in deep (depth must be 2 m) or in high place (height must be 2 m), only building rooms NOT allowed
Distractions during the search	not required	smoke, fire, engine noise, 2 persons walking during the search	smoke, fire, engine noise, a couple of persons walking during the search
False alert	1st false alert -20 points	1st false alert -40 points	1st false alert -40 points
Working time	Max 15 minutes	Max 20 minutes	Max 30 minutes
Max points	100	200	200

Overall performance

Directability – systematic work under DH commands, reactions of the dog to commands, contact with the dog (how much restarting is needed).
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Preparing rubble area

- **SAFETY COMES THE FIRST – all participants, helpers, assistants and the judge MUST wear safety equipment (helmet, gloves, long wears, boots etc)**

- Hiding person: A & B fully covered, not reachable and not visible and no contact

- Victims must brought to hiding place 10 minutes before the start of search

- Hiding places not hermetically locked, the scent should come out

- Distance of the victims at least 10 meters or common distance

- Check the wind (especially high victims), changing conditions during the day

- Old hiding places should left open (false alert may occur easily)

Alert exercise

- Alert exercise is prepared outside of the search area

- Closed alert box or barrel must be used at the distance of 10 meters

- DH reports the alert (dog should bark approx. 15 seconds)

- On judge instruction the DH gets the dog (with command heel or recall)

- Dog is located 3 meters beside the alert location (that means lay down/wait and demonstrante change of drive)

- DH helps to rescue the hiding person

- When an opening is a big enough for the dog to get through, DH lets him in to get close to the hiding person

- Dog must be social at the victim, barking is not a mistake

Work in the rubble area

- DH may take a brief look at the search area from the edge before telling the tactic.

- It is calculated as a part of the search time and the dog must stay on spot.

- DH stays at side of the rubble area and send the dog to search (systematic work)

- After finding it's possible to send only ONE time from the place where the victim was located or go back and continue from the side of the rubble.

- Repeated alert of the same victim is not a mistake, DH gets the dog and must continue and send again from the side of the rubble.
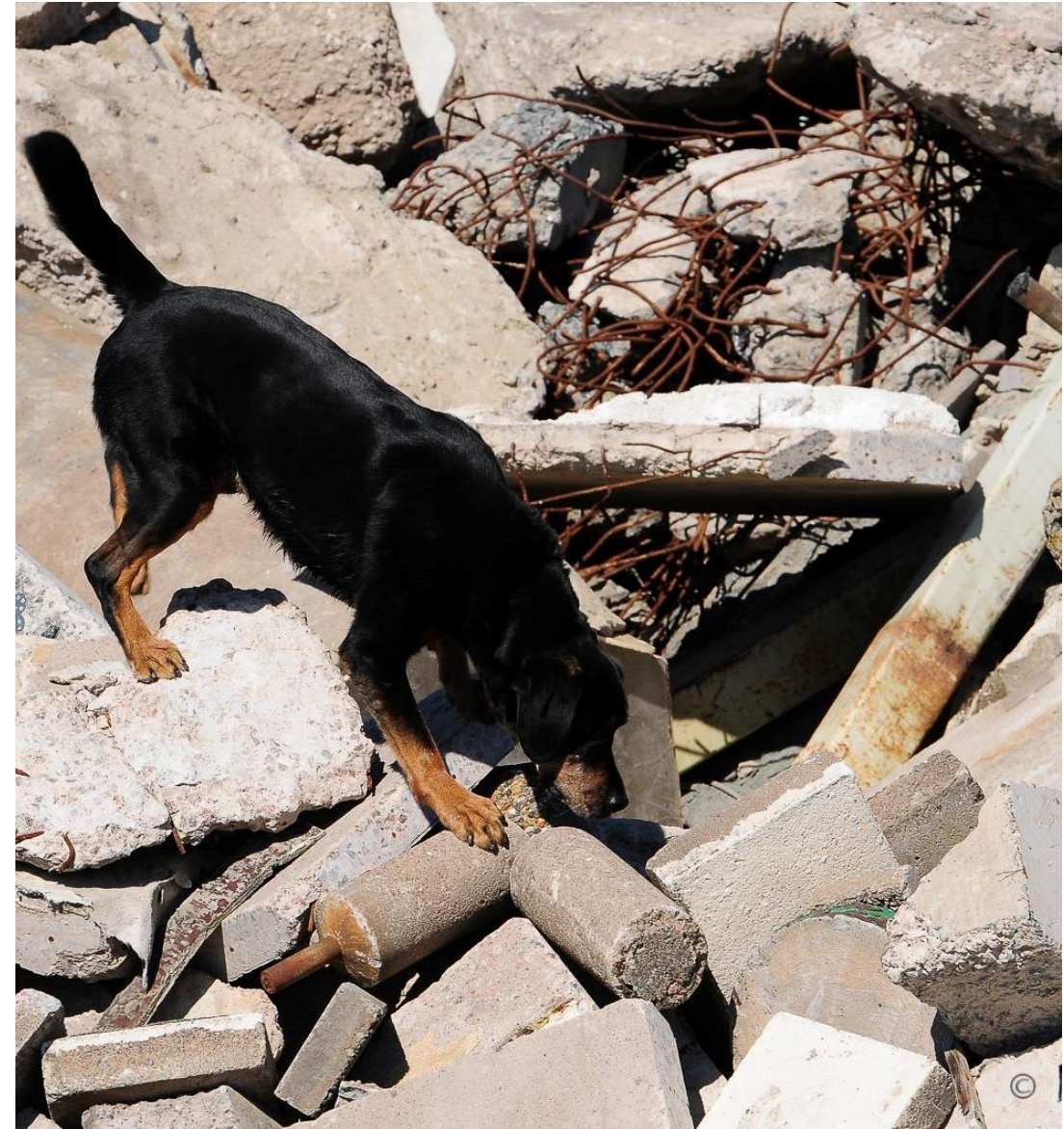
Type of alerts at the victim

- Accepted: barking, bringsel, free recall

- With a Bringsel the leash is not allowed on the rubbles

Evaluation of the alerts:

- Location must be clearly shown, where the scent is – independent, intensive, focused behavior until the DH arrives.

- If leaving briefly once, but independently returns – maximum satisfactory; leaving again – unsatisfactory.

- Digging and scratching and intrusive behavior is not a mistake.

- When the dog has taken away a command „down" is not required on the rubble surface – it can be any position for waiting.

Principles of Rating

EXCELLENT

- Temperamental, motivated, eager to work, attentive and correctly.
- Impressive speed. Excellent in the hand of the dog handler. High will to search, correct alert behaviour, remarkable harmony of the performance
- with minimal guide helps

Principles of Rating

VERY GOOD

Largely temperamental, motivated, eager to work, attentive and correctly.

Very well in the hand of the dog handler. Largely faultless and

clear alert. With small guide helps.

Principles of Rating

GOOD

- Partly temperamental, restrictions at the alert behaviour, still eager to work, still attentive and restrictions in the speed and the obedience.

- With stronger guide helps.

Principles of Rating

SATISFACTORY

- Still existing temperament, drive, motivation, eager to work, attention.
- Strong guide helps during the performance.
- Great restrictions on alert behaviour.

Principles of Rating

UNSATISFACTORY

- Lack of temperament / drive, almost no joy of work and no interest.

- Lack of speed. Sometimes does not work. Very strong guide helps.

- Missing search result.

- No search result / very strong guide help / not at hand of the handler

- leaves the search area / doesn't work / molests helpers / reacts anxiously regarding noise / aborts the work

THANK YOU !