

Changes to 2017 Program Rules

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All Program Rules

BD.16.64 Insert a Communicable Disease Statement in Program Rulebooks

Communicable Disease

No dog shall be eligible to compete at any show, no dog shall be brought into the grounds or premises of any dog show, and any dog which may have been brought into the grounds or premises of a dog show shall immediately be removed, if it;

- a. shows clinical symptoms of distemper, infectious hepatitis, parvovirus, leptospirosis, kennel cough or other communicable disease, or
- b. is known to have been in contact with distemper, infectious hepatitis, leptospirosis, kennel cough or other communicable disease within thirty days prior to the opening of the show, or
- c. has been kenneled within thirty days prior to the opening of the show on premises on which there existed distemper, infectious hepatitis, leptospirosis, kennel cough or other communicable disease.

The location in each rulebook is:

- Agility - 1.3.7
- Conformation - 9.9
- Obedience - 1.33
- Rally - 1.10.4
- Stockdog - 4.8.c

BD.16.149 Conflict Resolution Protocol

This protocol replaces the no-longer-in-effect Dispute Rules. You can find them at the back of every rule book and on the website.

<http://www.asca.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/35/2016/04/Conflict-Resolution-Protocol-Form.pdf>

Agility Rules

AG.16.12 Increase SCT in Regular and Jumpers Classes (Revised)

5.5 Standard Course Time

The officiating judge shall be responsible for establishing the Standard Course Time (SCT). The judge shall measure the course using a measuring wheel to determine the course distance and then calculate the Standard Course Time (SCT) according to the level of the class, the difficulty of the course and any environmental conditions which may exist. The table below lists the recommended MAXIMUM Yards per Second (YPS) for the different levels and height groups. Any deviation from the following table shall be reported along with the reasons, for the deviation below the recommended Maximum Yards per Second (YPS), in the after-trial Judge's report. At no time may a judge ever ask a dog to exceed the recommended Maximum Yards per Second (YPS).

Regular Class Yards per Second – Championship Program

	Small	Medium	Large
Novice	2.2	2.4	2.6
Open	2.5	2.75	3.0
Elite	2.85	3.15	3.45

The Judge shall calculate the SCT for the Championship program classes and add 10% for the ACE program classes. For example, Standard division large dogs in Elite Regular with a course yardage of 156 will have a SCT of 45.22 seconds (156/3.45) and a judge shall add 10% for the Standard division large dogs in Elite Regular in the ACE program, or in this example, 49.74 seconds, and shall add an additional 10% for the large dogs in Elite Regular in the ACE Senior Dog program, or in this example, 54.71 seconds.

$\text{ACE Program SCT} = \text{Championship SCT} + 10\% - \text{ACE Senior Dog Program SCT} = \text{ACE Program SCT} + 10\%$

Judges should convert course distance from feet to yards by dividing the number of feet shown on the measuring wheel by three (3). The course yardage (# of feet shown on the measuring wheel divided by 3) should then be divided by the maximum YPS shown in the chart based on the class level and height division. This number should be carried out to the NEAREST 1/100th (i.e., two decimal places or xx.xx) of a second. For example, 34.246 should be used as 34.25 seconds; 34.243 shall be used as 34.24 seconds. The calculated SCT shall then be recorded on the judge's yardage sheet and reported to the score table commencing the class. In every case, the arithmetic of the computation of SCT shall be independently checked by the Trial Chair, Trial Secretary, or score-table personnel PRIOR to posting and recording the trial results.

Once submitted to the score keeper, the Standard Course Time may not be changed except in the case of a mathematical error or if the incorrect yardage or yards per second was used for the class and level. These are the only instances where the judge may change the original Standard Course Time after the class has started and such changes must be noted in the Judge's Show Report.

One fault point or part of a point will be assessed for each second or fraction of a second over the SCT. The time shall always be measured in 1/100ths of a second. A judge may establish a maximum course time (approximately 125% of the Standard Course Time (SCT)), after which the dog and handler will be dismissed from the ring.

Course time for exhibitors eliminated for 'Training in the Ring' will be Standard Course Time (SCT). Once an exhibitor has been faulted for Training in the Ring, they have up until the Standard Course Time (SCT) before they are required to leave the ring.

6.5 Standard Course Time

The officiating judge shall be responsible for establishing the Standard Course Time (SCT) for the Jumpers class. Standard Course Time (SCT) for Jumpers will be computed in accordance with Section 5.5 using the following table of MAXIMUM Yards per Second (YPS). Once submitted to the score keeper, the Standard Course Time may not be changed except in the case of a mathematical error or if the incorrect yardage or yards per second was used for the class and level. These are the only instances where the judge may change the original Standard Course Time after the class has started and such changes must be noted in the Judge's Show Report.

Jumpers Class Yards Per Second – Championship Program

	Small	Medium	Large
Novice	2.50	2.75	3.0
Open	3.0	3.3	3.6
Elite	3.45	3.8	4.15

The Judge shall calculate the SCT for the Championship program Classes and add 10% for the ACE program classes. For example, Standard division large dogs in Elite Jumpers with a yardage of 140 will have a SCT of 33.73 seconds (140/4.15) and a judge shall add 10% for the large dogs (in all divisions) in Elite Jumpers in the ACE program, or in this example, 37.10 seconds, and shall add an additional 10% for the large dogs in Elite Regular in the ACE Senior Dog program, or in this example, 40.81 seconds.

ACE Program SCT = Championship SCT + 10% – ACE Senior Dog Program SCT = ACE Program SCT + 10%

Judges should convert course distance from feet to yards by dividing the number of feet shown on the measuring wheel by three (3). The course yardage (# of feet shown on the measuring wheel divided by 3) should then be divided by the maximum YPS shown in the chart based on the class level and height division. This number should be carried out to the NEAREST 1/100th (i.e., two decimal places or xx.xx) of a second. For example, 34.246 should be used as 34.25 seconds; 34.243 shall be used as 35.24 seconds. The calculated SCT shall then be recorded on the judge's yardage sheet and reported to the score table commencing the class. In every case, the arithmetic of the computation of SCT shall be independently checked by the Trial Chair, Trial Secretary, or score-table personnel PRIOR to posting and recording the trial results.

Once submitted to the score keeper, the Standard Course Time may not be changed except in the case of a mathematical error or if the incorrect yardage or yards per second was used for the class and level. These are the only instances where the judge may change the original Standard Course Time after the class has started and such changes must be noted in the Judge's Show Report.

One fault point or part of a point will be assessed for each second or fraction of a second over the SCT. The time shall always be measured in 1/100ths of a second. A judge may establish a maximum course time (approximately 125% of the Standard Course Time (SCT)), after which the dog and handler will be dismissed from the ring.

Course time for exhibitors eliminated for 'Training in the Ring' will be Standard Course Time (SCT). Once an exhibitor has been faulted for Training in the Ring, they have up until the Standard Course Time (SCT) before they are required to leave the ring.

BD.16.131 Remove Section 12.6.1 from Agility Rules

12.6.1 General Information

All of the monies received from the finals entries minus the expenses to the host club(s) for hosting the Agility finals and all monies donated will be used for prizes for the Agility Finals only. Any unused monies will revert to the Agility Finals Fund. The Host Club is responsible for procuring rosettes and awards for the Agility Finals.

AG.16.13 Agility Judge Publication

1.1.6 Application

The applicant must fill out the ASCA Apprentice Agility Judge Application, include the required documentation, and send (mail, email, fax) it to the ASCA Business Office.

1. Once the application has been determined to be complete and accurate, the application submitted to the business office will be forwarded to the Agility Committee for review and consideration.
2. At the time of this submission, the Business Office will include the proposed issue of the Aussie Times in which the name of the Applicant will appear. The Business Office will submit the name and intent of the Applicant in the indicated publication of the Aussie Times.
3. Comments from ASCA members regarding the Applicant must be submitted to the ASCA Executive Secretary within 45 days of the publication date to be considered.
4. Any letters or written comments received within 45 days by the Executive Secretary will be forwarded to the Agility Committee within 3 business days of receipt.
5. Any letters or comments received during this 45-day period will be considered by the Agility Committee when evaluating the application into the Apprentice Program.
6. Voting by the committee will not take place until after the 45-day period and all letters have been received and reviewed by the Agility Committee.

1.1.8 Submission to the Board of Directors

After all requirements, have been met (application, open book test, course review and 45-day comment period) the Agility committee will make a motion to approve or reject the applicant. Result of the motion will be sent to the ASCA Business Office and the ASCA Agility Board Liaison. The motion will then be considered by the ASCA Board of Directors for a final decision.

The ASCA Executive Secretary will notify the applicant and the ASCA Business Office of the ASCA Board of Directors' decision. If approved, the Business Office will then assign a judge number and notify the new judge.

1.2.6 Application

Once these requirements are met, the Apprentice Judge may apply for release from supervision. The Apprentice Agility Judge Application for Promotion form must be filled out and sent to the ASCA Business Office. The form must include the documentation required in section 1.2. The form is available at www.asca.org. See Section 4: Acceptance for further requirements.

1. Once the application has been determined to be complete and accurate, the application submitted to the business office will be forwarded to the Agility Committee for review and consideration.
2. At the time of this submission, the Business Office will include the proposed issue of the Aussie Times in which the name of the Applicant will appear. The Business Office will submit the name and intent of the Applicant in the indicated publication of the Aussie Times.

3. Comments from ASCA members regarding the Applicant must be submitted to the ASCA Executive Secretary within 45 days of the publication date to be considered.
4. Any letters or written comments received within 45 days by the Executive Secretary will be forwarded to the Agility Committee within 3 business days of receipt.
5. Any letters or comments received during this 45-day period will be considered by the Agility Committee when evaluating the application into the Apprentice Program.
6. Voting by the committee will not take place until after the 45-day period and all letters have been received and reviewed by the Agility Committee.

4.3 Publication

Upon receipt of a completed application, the Business Office will submit the name(s) of the applicant for Apprentice Agility Judge(s), Apprentice Supervisor Judge(s) and approved Agility Judge(s) for publication in the Aussie Times for comments by the membership before being voted on by the Agility Committee and the Board of Directors. The proposed publication date will be listed on the application before being sent to the Agility committee. Once published, there will be 45 days for membership comments to be submitted to the Agility Committee Chair, the Business Office or the Executive Secretary. The comments will be collected and forwarded to the Board of Directors prior to their vote.

AG.17.01 Chapter 12 Finals, Section 2.7 Invitations

12.2.7 Invitations

The top 60 qualifiers from the Standard division will be invited to attend the Standard Finals, the top 45 qualifiers from the Veteran Dog division will be invited to attend the Veteran Dog Finals and the top 7 qualifiers from the Junior Handler division will be invited to attend the Juniors Finals. The qualifiers will be ranked based on points accumulated, with the dog accumulating the most points being ranked as #1, the dog with the second most points being ranked as #2, etc. Dogs will be ranked on the list for each division and will be counted towards the total number of invitees (for each division). Current rankings will appear in the Agility Finals List posted on the ASCA website. If there is more than one dog with the same number of points as the 60th qualifier in the Standard division, more than one dog with the same number of points as the 45th qualifier in the Veteran Dog division or more than one dog with the same number of points as the 7th qualifier in the Junior Handler division, then all the dogs with that number of points in the respective divisions will be invited. Alternates will be accepted in list order until all slots are filled.

AG.17.02 Chapter 7 Gamblers Class, Section 2.2 Scoring

7.2.2 Scoring

At the end of the point accumulation period, a whistle or horn will sound, indicating that the gamble time has begun. The handler must maneuver their dog into the gamble area to perform the gamble. The gamble begins when the dog performs the first gamble obstacle in the correct direction as defined by Section 9.2.1 Obstacle Performance. For example, if the first obstacle is the A-frame or teeter and the dog gets on the obstacle with all four paws on the ascent side and then comes off without touching the contact zone on the descent side with at least one paw, zero points will be awarded and the gamble is over. The dog must perform the gamble obstacles in the exact order described in the judge's course design. If the signal (horn, buzzer, or whistle) indicating the gamble time has ended SOUNDS before the dog completes the last gamble obstacle, the gamble is not completed. The Judge shall award points to the last COMPLETED obstacle. For example, if a horn sounds as dog is over the #8 jump, the Judge shall award 2-4-6. Signal must not SOUND for dog to be awarded the obstacle.

AG.17.03 Contact/Tunnel Discrimination Distance

5 Regular Class

5.4 Course Design

5.4.1 General Guidelines

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The Regular courses must follow the following guidelines:

- The distance between obstacles should be an average of 21 feet (6.4 meters) with the minimum distance between two obstacles being no less than 18 feet (5.5 meters).
- There should be no 90 degree turns on the course without a minimum distance (shortest path) of 20 feet (6.1 meters) between the obstacles.
- All double bar jumps shall have top bars at the same height and have as straight on of an approach as possible, however the use of a double bar jump on a gradual arc within the flow of the course is allowed. A double bar jump shall never follow a closed tunnel. There must be a minimum spacing of 21 feet from the next obstacle on the approach and landing side of the double bar jumps.
- There shall be no sharp turns out of the closed tunnel and the next obstacle shall not be closer than 20 feet from the exit of the closed tunnel.
- The tire jump shall have as straight on of an approach as possible, however the use of the tire jump in a gradual arc within the flow of the course is allowed.
- There shall be a clear handler path available on both sides of each piece of equipment.
- Considerations for safety shall be assessed for all size dogs.
- Courses that test obstacle discrimination shall use the guidelines described for each level. Tunnels used next to contact obstacles as links to other sections of the course (not as discrimination challenges) can be placed farther away than the specified distances.

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5.4.2 Novice Level Course Design

At the Novice level the goal is to test the dog's ability to perform the obstacles safely. The dog shall be asked to execute the obstacles at a moderate rate of speed. course for the Novice level should also follow these guidelines:

- The course shall consist of 14-16 obstacles.
- The Start and Finish obstacles must be different obstacles with a minimum distance between them on the course of 40'-50' (12.2 m-15.2 m); preferably 50' (15.2 m) or more.
- The line of weave poles used shall consist of 5-6 poles.
- It is recommended, but not required, that any segments of the course which encourage a change of handling sides shall take place in a tunnel or while executing the A-frame.
- The course design should encourage a beginning level of obstacle discrimination. If a tunnel is placed next to a contact obstacle for a discrimination challenge, the distance between the tunnel and contact obstacle must be 1 - 3 feet (30.5 cm - .914 meters) as measured from the edge of the contact obstacle closest to the tunnel and the closest edge of the tunnel.

5.4.3 Open Level Course Design

At the Open Level, the goal is to test the handler's and dog's ability to perform the obstacles at a faster rate of speed, while performing the obstacles with more directional and distance control and exhibit obstacle discrimination. The course design should encourage handlers to work the dog from both sides comfortably. The course for the Open Level shall also follow these guidelines:

- The course shall consist of 16-18 obstacles.

- The Start and Finish obstacles must be different obstacles with a minimum distance between them on the course of 30-40' (9.1 m-12.2 m); preferably 50' (15.2 m) or more.
- There shall be 10-12 weave poles on the course, which could be comprised of one long set of 10-12 poles or two short sets of 5-6 poles.
- The course shall encourage at least two changes of handling sides that are visible to the dog (such as while the dog is performing a jumping sequence.) The course shall encourage at least three total changes of handling sides.
- The course design should encourage an Open level of obstacle discrimination. If a tunnel is placed next to a contact obstacle for a discrimination challenge, the distance between the tunnel and contact obstacle must be 1-2 feet (30.5 cm - 61 cm) as measured from the edge of the contact obstacle closest to the tunnel and the closest edge of the tunnel.
- The course design should have smooth flow while encouraging the handler to send the dog farther out for more distance handling.
- The course could consist of sequences in which the course flow repeats itself for several obstacles before changing direction from the previous sequence to the new course sequence.
- The closing sequence should encourage a brisk exit while still demonstrating good handling control.

5.4.4 Elite Level Course Design

At the Elite Level, more complex handler strategies are tested, with the dog moving at a brisk pace. The dog should work on both sides of the handler, be able to discriminate between obstacles and freely move away from the handler while performing the obstacles with greater distance and directional control. The course for the Elite level shall also follow these guidelines:

- The course shall consist of 18-20 obstacles.
- The Start and Finish obstacles must be different obstacles with a minimum distance between them on the course of 30-40' (9.1 m-12.2 m); preferably 50' (15.2 m) or more.
- There shall be a line of weave poles consisting of 10-12 poles. An additional set of 5-6 poles is optional.
- The course shall encourage at least three changes of handling sides which is visible to the dog (such as while the dog is performing a jumping sequence).
- The course design should encourage a more advanced level of obstacle discrimination. If a tunnel is placed next to a contact obstacle for a discrimination challenge, the distance between the tunnel and contact obstacle must be 0-1 feet (0-30.5 cm) as measured from the edge of the contact obstacle closest to the tunnel and the closest edge of the tunnel.

7 Gamblers Class

7.4 Course Design Requirements

Novice:

*Discrimination Test: At the Novice level, a discrimination test is a choice between two or more obstacles set no closer than 10 feet apart. If a tunnel is placed next to a contact obstacle for a discrimination challenge, the distance between the tunnel and contact obstacle must be a minimum of 1 - 3 feet (30.5 cm - .914 meters) as measured from the edge of the contact obstacle closest to the tunnel and the closest edge of the tunnel. The teeter will not be used as a discrimination obstacle.

Open:

*Discrimination Test: At the Open level, a discrimination test will be a choice between two obstacles no closer than 10 feet from each other. These obstacles may be side by side or as an off-course option. If a tunnel is placed next to a contact obstacle for a discrimination challenge, the distance between the

tunnel and contact obstacle must be 1-2 feet (30.5 cm - 61 cm) as measured from the edge of the contact obstacle closest to the tunnel and the closest edge of the tunnel.

Elite:

*Discrimination Test: At the Elite level, a discrimination test will be a choice between two obstacles. These obstacles may be side by side, or as an off-course option. If side by side, the two obstacles will be a minimum of 10 feet from each other. If a tunnel is placed next to a contact obstacle for a discrimination challenge, the distance between the tunnel and contact obstacle must be 0-1 (0-30.5 cm) as measured from the edge of the contact obstacle closest to the tunnel and the closest edge of the tunnel.

Conformation Rules

CO.16.01 Change to Section 7.4 Owned or Co-Owned Dogs

7.4 Owned or Co-Owned Dogs

No dog owned, co-owned, bred, or co-bred by an officiating Conformation judge may compete in the same Conformation event that he or she is judging.

Dogs owned, co-owned, bred, or co-bred by an officiating judge may be shown in Junior Showmanship as long as the judge is not judging Junior Showmanship.

In no case will a junior show a dog to a judge who is an owner or co-owner, breeder or co-breeder of the dog.

CO.16.11 Change to Conformation Rulebook 4.5 Novice Class

4.5 Novice Class

The Novice Class shall be for dogs six (6) months of age and over, which have not, prior to the date of closing entries, won three (3) First Place Prizes in the Novice Class, a First prize in the 12 months to 15 months Class, 15 months to 18 months Class, Bred by Exhibitor Class, American Bred Class, Open Classes, nor one or more points toward their ASCA Championship.

CO.16.12 Interim Judging Assignments

SENIOR BREEDER JUDGE REQUIREMENTS

Before applying for Senior Breeder Judge status, the following requirements must be met:

- A. Must be an ASCA Approved Breeder Judge.
- B. Must have completed ten (10) judging assignments with a minimum of fifteen (15) entries each at ASCA Sanctioned Conformation shows as an ASCA Approved Breeder Judge and/ or interim assignments while awaiting final approval from the ASCA Board of Directors.
- C. Five (5) qualifying judging assignments must be worked outside of the state/province the applicant resides in. These five (5) qualifying assignments will come from assignments worked as an ASCA Provisional Breeder Judge or as an ASCA Approved Breeder Judge only.
- D. Judging assignments must be completed in regular classes as published in the ASCA Conformation Show Rules and Regulations.

These are minimum requirements for applying and each applicant will be evaluated on an individual basis. Applicant may exceed these requirements for their benefit.

PROCEDURE

Steps in applying for Senior Breeder Judge:

- A. In letter format submit the following documentation to the ASCA Business Office: 1. A minimum of ten regular class judging assignments with a minimum of 15 entries that meet the previously

stated requirements. These assignments may come from the interim period during which a judge is awaiting final approval from the ASCA Board of Directors. Once approval is given, all interim assignments will then count toward the level of judging being applied for.

Hall of Fame Rules

HF.16.03 Addition of ODX to Hall of Fame

2 Versatility Champion Requirements

2.1 Eligibility

- A. Minimum Requirements to be met for the VCH (Versatility Champion) title:
 - 1. CH or A-CH (regular class breed championship)
 - 2. Two OTD (open trial dog sheep & cattle) and one ATD (advanced trial dog ducks) in working
 - 3. One of the following five:
 - a. CDX (companion dog excellent in obedience) or ODX (open dog excellent)
Only one per dog to count
 - b. CD/TD (companion dog in obedience/tracking dog)
 - c. TDX (tracking dog excellent)
 - d. Three Open Agility titles: Regular, Jumpers and Gamblers (standard, junior or veterans)
 - e. REM (Rally Excellent/Masters)

3 Performance Champion Requirements

3.1 Eligibility

- B. Minimum Requirements to be met for the PCH (Performance Champion) title:
 - 1. Two ATD (advanced trial dog titles)
 - 2. Two out of the following four:
 - a. CDX (companion dog excellent in obedience) or ODX (open dog excellent)
Only one per dog to count
 - b. CD/TD (companion dog in obedience/tracking dog)
 - c. All of Open Regular, Open Gamblers and Open Jumpers (standard or veterans in agility)
 - d. REM (Rally Excellent/Masters)

4.1 Requirements for Sire and/or Dam

- A. ASCA recognizes as members of the HALL OF FAME (HOF) those dams and sires who have produced titled Australian Shepherds who have met the HOF requirements and prerequisites as set forth below.

Qualifying titles earned by an Australian Shepherd produced by a sire or dam counting towards that sire or dam's HOF requirements are as follows:

- 1. Agility: RS-O (Regular Standard Open) or RV-O (Regular Veterans Open) or RJ-O (Regular Junior Open) (only one of these per Australian Shepherd to count)
- 2. Obedience: CDX (Companion Dog Excellent) or ODX (open dog excellent) (only one per dog to count)
- 3. Tracking: TD (Tracking Dog) or TDU (Tracking Dog Urban) (only one of these per Australian Shepherd to count).

4. Stockdog: ATDd (Advanced Trial Dog Ducks) and/or OTDs (Open Trial Dog Sheep) and/or OTDc (Open Trial Dog Cattle).
5. Conformation: CH (Conformation Champion), A-CH (Altered Conformation Champion)
6. Rally: RM (Rally Masters)

5.1 Breeder and/or Kennel Requirements

ASCA recognizes the kennels/breeders that have produced titled Australian Shepherds that have met the HOF requirements as set forth below.

- A. Qualifying titles counting toward a Kennel/Breeder's Hall of Fame are as follows:
 1. Agility: RS-O (Regular Standard Open) or RV-O (Regular Veterans Open) or RJ-O (Regular Junior Open) (only one of these per Australian Shepherd to count)
 2. Obedience: CDX (Companion Dog Excellent) or ODX (open dog excellent) (only one per dog to count)
 3. Tracking: TD (Tracking Dog) or TDU (Tracking Dog Urban) (only one of these per Australian Shepherd to count) Effective 01/01/2012
 4. Stockdog: ATDd (Advanced Trial Dog Ducks) and/or OTDs (Open Trial Dog Sheep) and/or OTDc (Open Trial Dog Cattle).
 5. Conformation: CH (Conformation Champion), A-CH (Altered Conformation Champion)
 6. Rally: RM (Rally Masters)
- B. A Kennel/Breeder must have accrued twenty (20) qualifying titles on their progeny as follows:
 1. Ten (10) Stockdog and Conformation titles, with a minimum of three (3) in each, and
 2. The remaining Ten (10) in any category named in A.1-6 above.

6.1 Breeder and/or Kennel Requirements

- D. THREE TITLES OF EXCELLENCE (A dog may earn more than one and two dogs must be titled in this category.) Two of the three titles must be titles that include stock and/or conformation. Individual titles making up these specialty titles may be counted towards stockdog, conformation or performance requirements named above.

Qualifying titles are:

- a. VCH (Versatility Champion) (1 pt)
- b. PCH (Performance Champion) (1 pt)
- c. ATCH (Agility Trial Champion) (1 pt)
- d. OTCH (Obedience Trial Champion) (1pt) or OTCH-O (Obedience Trial Champion-Open), only one per dog to count (1 pt)
- e. WTCH (Working Trial Champion) (1 pt)
- f. SVCH (Supreme Versatility Champion) (1 pt)
- g. SPCH (Supreme Performance Champion) (1 pt)
- h. MTD (Master Tracking Dog) (1 pt)
- i. RTCH (Rally Trial Champion) (1 pt)

Junior Rules

JR.16.12 Change to Junior Guidelines

Corrections were made to the Q&A section on the 1st page of the Guidelines.

Name two severe faults? Acceptable answers: Prick ears, overly large ears, low set ears with no lift from the base, and non-typical coats such as excessively long, overabundant/profuse wiry or curly.

Name two disqualifications? Acceptable answers: Undershot bite, overshot bite, wry mouth, other than recognized colors, white body splashes, Dudley nose, monorchidism, and cryptorchidism.

JR.16.13 Junior Showmanship Judging Guidelines

The name of the Guidelines was changed from Junior Showmanship Guidelines to Junior Showmanship Judging Guidelines.

MVA Rules

MV.16.08 Clarification of highest score, addition of Breed Standard

The Breed Standard was added to MVA Rules.

1.1.8 OBEDIENCE

- A. The highest qualifying score from a regular class will be used to compute MVA points. Highest score is defined as the score that will result in the highest number of MVA points.
- B. Points will be computed as follows:
 - Utility = Score plus 10 points
 - Open (CDX or ODX) = Score
 - Novice = Score minus 10 points

1.1.9 AGILITY

- A. Only Regular Agility, from the standard, veterans or junior division, will be used for versatility.
- B. The highest qualifying score will be used to compute MVA points. Highest score is defined as the score that will result in the highest number of MVA points.

1.1.11 RALLY

- A. The highest qualifying score from an A or B Advanced, Excellent or Masters class will be used to compute MVA points. Highest score is defined as the score that will result in the highest number of MVA points.

MV.16.09 Revised MVA Evaluation Form

New form can be found in the rules.

<http://www.asca.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/35/2016/04/032403MVA.pdf>

1.1.5 CONFORMATION (See Appendix A)

- A. The MVA evaluator must be an ASCA breeder judge; a senior breeder judge is preferred but is not mandatory. An ASCA provisional breeder judge cannot be an MVA evaluator. The MVA evaluator will be allowed to show prior or subsequent to the day of the MVA evaluation. Further, any dog(s) owned by the evaluator may compete in any and all programs, other than MVA, on the same day that the evaluations are performed, provided the handler is someone other than that evaluator. Members of the evaluator's immediate family may handle the dog. If the evaluator is judging other classes or programs in addition to the MVA evaluation at the cluster, the ASCA rules pertaining to that judging shall take precedence.
- B. Ninety One Hundred points are available. The form and point schedule used will be provided to the evaluator.
- C. This class will not be placed and no awards will be given. The score given by the evaluator will be used.

- D. Only Australian Shepherds with full registration privileges will be allowed to compete in MVA. No LEP/Tracking number registered dogs will be allowed in MVA. This class is open to spayed and neutered animals as well as intact animals.

Obedience Rules

OB.16.19 Allow Dogs to Enter Regular and Non-Regular Classes at the Same Trial

1.2.1 Specialty or Sanctioned Obedience Trial

A Specialty or Sanctioned Obedience Trial need not include all of the Regular obedience classes defined in these Regulations, but a club will be approved to hold Open classes only if it also holds Novice classes, and a club will be approved to hold a Utility class only if it also holds Novice and Open classes. Novice classes will be divided into "A" and "B". Open and Utility classes will be divided into CDX and ODX "A" and "B". The Novice "A" and "B" classes or the CDX "A" and "B" classes may, at the judge's discretion, be combined for group exercises.

Any Affiliate club which has been approved to hold a Specialty or Sanctioned Obedience Trial, if qualified in the opinion of the ASCA Business Office may offer additional Non-regular classes for dogs not less than six (6) months of age, provided a clear and complete description of the eligibility requirements and performance requirements for each such class appears in the premium list. However, the Non-regular classes defined in these regulations need not be described in the premium list. ~~Dogs entered in any Non-regular class (whether or not as described in these Regulations) other than Brace, Wild Card, and the Team Non-regular classes shall not enter or exhibit in any Regular Obedience Class held at the same show and on the same day.~~

OB.16.20 Wooden Articles

5.8 Scent Discrimination

In each of these two exercises the dog must select by scent alone and retrieve an article that has been handled by its handler. The articles shall be provided by the handler and shall consist of two (2) sets, each comprised of five (5) identical objects not more than six (6) inches in length, which may be items of everyday use. The articles may be made of metal, leather, or wood. The handler will choose two (2) of these three (3) materials. ~~One (1) The metal set shall be made entirely of rigid metal, and one (1) of the leather set shall be of such design that nothing but leather is visible except for the minimum amount of thread or metal necessary to hold the object together, and the wood set shall be made entirely of one or more solid wood pieces.~~ The articles in each set must be legibly numbered, each with a different number and must be approved by the judge.

OB.16.22 Bitches in Season at Regular Obedience Trials

Section 1.1.3 Premium

The Premium shall at a minimum indicate:

- q. If allowing bitches in season, the prominent statement: Bitches in season permitted. They must be crated at least 50' from obedience ring, wear pants and run last after all obedience judging is finished.
- r. If allowing bitches in season, details on which trial/s allow them when there are two trials in one day.

Section 1.13 Disturbances

Bitches in season are not permitted to compete except under the specific circumstances detailed below. The judge of an Obedience Trial must remove from competition any bitch in season, any dog which its

handler cannot control, any handler who interferes willfully with another competitor or his dog, and any handler who abuses his dog in the ring, and may excuse from competition any dog which he considers unfit to compete, or any bitch which appears so attractive to males as to be a disturbing element.

If a dog or handler is disqualified or excused by a judge, the reason shall be stated in the judge's book or in a separate report.

Bitches in season may compete ~~only~~ at the Nationals Obedience Trial and Obedience Finals. Regular trials may also allow bitches in season to compete, if a club chooses to and if it is specified beforehand in the premium. They are to compete last after all other obedience judging is finished with the exception of run-offs each day. This includes sits and downs, which shall be held separately. Multiple bitches in season may take part in group sits and downs together.

If a club chooses to allow them in two trials on the same day and specifies this clearly in the premium, bitches in season entered in the first trial will be allowed to run at the end of the first trial and again at the end of the second trial.

Bitches in season must be crated (not placed in an exercise pen) at least 50' away from the obedience rings prior to and during the competition, except while competing. Bitches in season must wear pants. Handlers must notify the Show/Trial Secretary at least 30 minutes before the start of the trial if they plan to compete with a bitch in season.

OB.16.23 Change to 2.19 & 3.5 Remove restrictions for on-leash hand positions

2.19 Hands

~~In all exercises in which a dog is required to heel on lead, one of the options listed shall be followed: (1) The handler's arms and hands shall move naturally at his/her sides while in motion, with the leash held in the left hand, or (2) The hand(s) holding the leash will be held against, and centered in the front of the body, in the area of the waist. The forearm(s) shall be carried, as much as possible, against the body.~~

In exercises in which the dog is required to heel off leash (free), one of the options listed shall be followed: (1) The handler's arms and hands shall move naturally at his/her sides while in motion and hang naturally at his/her sides when stopped, or (2) the handler's right hand and arm shall move naturally at his/her side while his/her left hand shall be held against and centered in front of the body in the area of the waist. The left forearm shall be carried, as much as possible, against the body. In any of the above situations, the hands and arms may be adjusted during the fast portion of the exercise, in order to maintain balance.

3.6 Heel on Leash & Figure Eight

The leash may be held in either hand or both hands, providing the hands are held in a natural position ~~the positions specified in Chapter 2, section 19.~~ However, any tightening or jerking of the leash or any act, signal or command which in the judge's opinion gives the dog assistance shall be penalized.

OB.16.24 Versatility Optional Titling Class

Chapter 10 Versatility Optional Titling Class

10.1 Versatility Class

The Versatility Class is an optional titling class that clubs may choose to offer at obedience trials. The Versatility Class shall be for dogs not less than six (6) months of age, capable of performing the Utility exercises. Dogs in this class may also be entered at the same trial in any Regular and/or Non-regular

classes for which they are eligible as defined in these regulations. A dog entered in the Versatility class may be handled by the owner or any other person. A person may handle more than one (1) dog in this class. Each handler will provide a dumbbell, scent discrimination articles and directed retrieve gloves. This class may be judged by anyone approved to judge Utility.

A qualifying score in an Optional Titling class shall be the same as that in a Regular class as defined in these regulations by Chapter 1 Section 10: Qualifying Score. Ribbons and prizes for Optional Titling classes shall be the same as those in Regular classes as defined in these regulations by Chapter 1 Section 14: Obedience Ribbons and Chapter 1 Section 15: Ribbons and Prizes.

Scores and titles from Optional Titling classes shall not be applicable to High in Trial awards, Merit standings, Finals standings or Hall of Fame determinations.

10.2 Versatility Title

ASCA will issue a Versatility Obedience Dog Title (VER) certificate to a dog with an ASCA registration, LEP number or an ASCA tracking number, and will permit the use of VER after its name, when it has received three (3) qualifying scores awarded by at least two (2) judges. Each additional time a dog is certified as receiving three (3) qualifying scores awarded by at least two (2) judges, the applicable number following the title may be added (such as VER2, VER3, and so forth).

10.3 Selecting Versatility Orders

Prior to the start of judging, the judge will decide the order of exercises to be performed in this class and which glove will be retrieved if the combination includes the Directed Retrieve exercise. The order and glove number will be posted at the ring, at least thirty (30) minutes before the class is scheduled to begin. Judges should rotate the Versatility order and the assigned glove number for each judging assignment.

10.4 Versatility Exercises, Orders and Scores

All exercises will be performed and judged as in the Regular classes. For the purpose of this class, scent discrimination articles 1 and 2 will be considered as a single Scent Discrimination exercise. There will be no group exercises.

Versatility Order I

1. Heel Free/Figure 8	40 points
2. Directed Retrieve	30 points
3. Retrieve Over High Jump	30 points
4. Directed Jumping	40 points
5. Drop on Recall	30 points
6. Moving Stand	30 points
Maximum Total Score	200 points

Versatility Order II

1. Signal Exercise	40 points
2. Broad Jump	30 points
3. Moving Stand	30 points
4. Retrieve on the Flat	30 points
5. Scent Discrimination	40 points
6. Retrieve Over the High Jump	30 points
Maximum Total Score	200 points

Versatility Order III

1. Retrieve on the Flat	30 points
2. Directed Retrieve	30 points
3. Signal Exercise	40 points
4. Retrieve Over the High Jump	30 points
5. Drop on Recall	30 points
6. Directed Jumping	40 points
Maximum Total Score	200 points

Versatility Order IV

1. Broad Jump	30 points
2. Scent Discrimination	40 points
3. Figure 8/Heel Free	40 points
4. Directed Retrieve	30 points
5. Moving Stand	30 points
6. Retrieve on the Flat	30 points
Maximum Total Score	200 points

Versatility Order V

1. Directed Jumping	40 points
2. Retrieve Over the High Jump	30 points
3. Recall	20 points
4. Scent Discrimination	40 points
5. Retrieve on the Flat	30 points
6. Signal Exercise	40 points
Maximum Total Score	200 points

OB.16.26 Eliminate restriction to show under a judge you train with

1.9 Dogs that May Not Compete

~~No dogs shall be entered or shown under a judge at an Obedience Trial if the dog has been owned, sold, held under lease, handled in the ring, boarded or has been regularly trained or instructed, within one (1) year prior to the date of the Obedience Trial by the judge or by any member of his immediate family or household, and no such dog shall be eligible to compete.~~

~~"Trained or instructed" applies equally to judges who train professionally or as amateurs, and to judges who train individual dogs or who train or instruct dogs in classes with or through their handlers.~~

OB.17.01 Chapter 4, Section 8.4 DOE 1 Part B, Scoring

4.8.4 DOE 1 – Part B, Scoring

A non-qualifying (NQ) score is required for the dog's failure to respond to the first command and/or signal to go to the cone, failure to clearly move towards the cone, failure to respond to the first command and/or signal to sit at the cone or to sit automatically at the cone, failure to sit within approximately 3 feet of the cone, or failure to remain stationary in a sit until directed to move by the handler.

Minor to substantial deductions depending upon the extent shall be made for whining, sniffing, barking, touching the cone with any part of the body except the tail or coat, or for sitting partially outside the three (3) foot radius of the cone.

OB.17.02 Chapter 4, Sections 8.8 & 8.8 DOE 2 Part A & B, Scoring

4.8.6 DOE 2 – Part A, Scoring

A dog that is non-qualifying on either Part A or Part B shall be scored non-qualifying for DOE 2. (Effective June 2016) A non-qualifying (NQ) score is required for the dog's failure to stand, for the dog standing outside a four-foot radius of the cone, or for a dog moving major distance from the place where it stood at any time during the stand.

Minor to substantial deductions depending upon the extent shall be made for sniffing, barking, whining, touching the cone with any part of the body except the tail or coat and/or moving a minor distance away from the place where it first stood.

4.8.8 DOE 2 – Part B, Scoring:

A non-qualifying (NQ) score is required if the dog fails to remain in the stand within the four-foot radius of the cone until it is directed by the handler to heel, if the dog never makes an attempt to go to heel position, or if the dog is unmanageable.

Substantial deductions, depending on the extent, shall be made for additional commands or signals to heel and failure of the handler to maintain a normal pace while walking behind, approaching, passing the dog or when the dog is falling into heel position and before the judge says "Exercise finished."

Substantial or minor deductions depending upon the extent shall be made if the dog touches the cone with any part of the body except the tail or coat or if the dog has attempted but not assumed heel position by the time the handler reaches the ring barrier.

Rally Rules

RA.16.19 Soliciting Assignments

16.1.4 Soliciting Assignments

Neither a judge, nor a family member of a judge, may solicit or promote assignments on the judge's behalf.

Definitions:

(a) Solicitation is the repeated contact and/or the use of influence, persuasion or coercion in an effort to obtain a judging assignment.

(b) Promotion is a Judge's or his/her immediate family member's attempt to sell or popularize the Judge or his/her judging assignments through verbal or written advertising and/or publicity.

RA.16.20 Grammar and wording changes in several sections of the Rally Rules

1.24 Judging Program

Any Affiliate Club holding a Specialty with a closed entry date must prepare, after the entries have closed, a program showing the time scheduled for judging. A copy of this program shall be sent to the owner of each entered dog and to each Judge, and the program shall be printed in the catalog. In addition, one-half to one-hour for rest or meals must be allowed if it will take more than five hours of actual judging to judge the dogs entered under him/her. Judges are allowed to judge up to 120 dogs runs per day. It is suggested that a Judge not judge more than eight hours in a single day. If a Rally Judge is judging more than one ASCA sanctioned event per day, the eight hours includes all assignments.

1.28.1 Ribbons for Split Classes

A club that holds a split class, whether the split is announced in the Premium List or after entries close because the entries exceed eight hours of judging or 120 entries runs, shall award ASCA official ribbons in both divisions.

2.11.2 Pinning the Class

Before awarding the prizes, the Judge shall inform the exhibitors and spectators as to the maximum number of points for a perfect score, an X score, or a C score out of the C class, as well as the minimum number of points to qualify, and. He/she shall then announce the score of each placement placements and scores. The Judge shall then present to all handlers with qualifying scores their X, C, or regular qualifying score and their X or regular qualifying ribbon.

2.15.3 Judging Dogs out of Catalog Order

A Judge may agree, on request at the prior to the scheduled starting time of the class, to judge a dog earlier or later than the time out of scheduled by catalog order. However, a Judge should not hesitate to mark absent and to refuse to judge any dog and handler team that are is not at ringside ready to be judged in catalog order if no arrangement has been made in advance.

2.20.3 Reasonable Control During Praise

When praise is allowed during the performance of the Rally course, points Points will be deducted for a dog that is not under reasonable control while being praised-, when praise is allowed during the performance of the Rally course.

13.3.3 Notification of Alternates; Refunds

If an eligible contestant fails to send in an entry form, the Business Office will notify the next alternate who has stated his/her intent to attend. If a cancellation occurs the day of the Finals, one of the 25 20 alternates on the grounds will become eligible in order of their rankings. If no alternates are available, the Finals will run short. No entry fee will be refunded.

~~13.8.5 One Winner~~

~~There will one overall winner for Finals, not one from each level.
This is a duplicate statement of 13.6.9 and therefore not needed here.~~

16.1.2 Judging Limits; Reusing Courses

Judges are allowed to judge up to 120 dogs runs per day. It is suggested that a Judge not judge more than eight hours in a single day. If a Rally Judge is judging more than one ASCA sanctioned event per day, the eight hours includes all assignments. Courses may not be reused within 6 months in any Trial that is within 300 miles from previous use of same courses.

RA.16.21 Primary Parts of Exercises

(Exercise #102)

Halt, Front Dog, Finish Right, Halt:

Handler stops, dog sits in heel position. **Handler steps around to front of dog. Dog finishes right, around handler** back to heel position, **dog sits**. Team heels forward moving in the opposite direction they were traveling.

(Exercise #200)

Halt, Stand, Walk 3 Steps, Face Dog, Return:

Handler stops, dog sits. At handler's command and/or signal, **dog stands** in place in heel position. **Handler walks at least three steps, turns, faces dog and and pauses. Handler returns around dog and and pauses** in heel position while dog remains standing (Effective June 2016). Team heels forward.

(Exercise #306)

About Turn, Halt:

Team makes an about turn to the right in heel position. **At end of turn, handler stops, dog sits** in heel position. Team heels forward.

(Exercise #312)

Moving Stand, Walk Around Dog:

~~At handler's command and/or signal,~~ At handler's command and/or signal, **dog stands and stays** in place **while handler continues moving and walks around dog. Handler pauses** in heel position while **dog remains standing**. Team heels forward.

(Exercise #313)

Moving down, Walk Around Dog:

~~At handler's command and/or signal,~~ At handler's command and/or signal, **dog downs and stays in place** in place **while handler continues moving and walks around downed dog. Handler pauses** in heel position while **dog remains down**. Team heels forward.

(Exercise #400)

Moving Stand, Walk 3 Steps, Face Dog, Down, Return:

~~At handler's command and/or signal,~~ At handler's command and/or signal, **dog stands in place** in place **while handler continues at least three steps forward. Handler turns, faces dog, and pauses. At handler's command and/or signal, At handler's command and/or signal, **dog downs in place** in place. **Handler returns around dog and pauses** in heel position. Team heels forward.**

(Exercise #408)

Moving Stand, Walk 3 Steps, Face Dog, Call to Heel:

At handler's command and/or signal, **dog stops at a stand in place** in place **while handler continues at least three steps forward. Handler turns and faces dog. At handler's command and/or signal, At handler's command and/or signal, **dog returns directly to a sit** in heel position. Team heels forward.**

(Exercise #409)

Moving Down, Walk 3 Steps, Face Dog, Call to Front, Finish, Halt:

At handler's command and/or signal, **dog downs and stays in place** in place **while handler continues at least three steps forward. Handler turns and faces dog, At handler's command and/or signal, At handler's command and/or signal, **dog comes directly to front position and sits. Dog finishes and sits** in heel position prior to moving forward.**

RA.17.01 Timeframe for Completing Rally Judge Application Process

Section 1: Licensed Rally and Obedience Judge Qualification Requirements

15.1.3 Application Process

- a. Applicants must be at least 21 years old.
- b. Submit an application to the ASCA Business office. Upon verification of qualifications, the applicant will be sent an Open Book test and a request for a complete set of Rally courses (one for each level).
- c. Pass with 100% the ASCA Rally Open Book Test. The test may be retaken until all questions have been answered correctly.

- d. Submit a complete set of courses (one for each level) and have them approved. A completed ASCA Rally Course Checklist (available on the ASCA website) must be submitted with the courses.
- e. Complete the Judges Education Seminar, available free online at <http://www.asca.org>, or submit proof of attendance at a live Judges Education Seminar within the preceding 12 months. To get the link for the online seminar please contact the ASCA Business Office or the ASCA Rally Committee Chair.
- f. Once all steps above are completed within the timeframe outlined in 15.1.4, the ASCA Business Office will forward the applicant's information to the Board of Directors for approval.

15.1.4 Timeframe for Completing the Application Process

Rally judge applicants will have six months to complete steps b. through e. outlined above in the application process. The time clock will start when the application is received in the Business Office. It is recommended the set of course maps be submitted for review within the first two months of the application process. There is no minimum length of time to complete the process, only that all steps must be completed within six months of the date the Business Office receives the application. Applicants must wait one year to reapply if sections b. through e. are not completed in the six-months timeframe.

Section 2: Other Person Rally Judge Qualification Requirements

15.2.2 Application Process

- a. Applicants must be at least 21 years old.
- b. Submit an application to the ASCA Business office. Upon verification of qualifications, the applicant will be sent an Open Book test and a request for a complete set of Rally courses (one for each level). Include with your application ~~e. Show proof of completion of four ASCA Rally stewarding assignments, at least two of which are serving as Table Steward for all classes at a Trial, signed and dated by the Judge(s) for whom they you stewarded. The other two stewarding assignments must include time split between acting as a timing steward, and gate steward.~~
- ~~c. Show proof of completion of four ASCA Rally stewarding assignments, at least two of which are serving as Table Steward for all classes at a Trial, signed and dated by the Judge(s) for whom they stewarded. The other two stewarding assignments must include time split between acting as a timing steward, and gate steward.~~
- c. Pass with 100% the ASCA Rally Open Book Test. The test may be retaken until all questions have been answered correctly.
- d. Submit a complete set of courses (one for each level) and have them approved. A completed ASCA Rally Course Checklist (available on the ASCA website) must be submitted with the courses.
- e. Complete the Judges Education Seminar, available free online at <http://www.asca.org>, or submit proof of attendance at a live Judges Education Seminar within the preceding 12 months. To get the link for the online seminar please contact the ASCA Business Office or the ASCA Rally Committee Chair.
- f. Once items a- b. through e. above are completed and approved, the applicant must complete the Apprentice Judge requirements, below. The timeframes for completing steps b. through f. and the Apprentice Judging are found below in section 15.2.4.
- g. Upon completion of all steps above, the ASCA Business Office will forward the applicant's information to the Board of Directors for approval.

15.2.4 Timeframe for Completing the Application Process

Rally judge applicants who enter the program as an Other Person, will have six months to complete steps b. through e. outlined above in the application process. The time clock will start when the application is received in the Business Office. It is recommended the set of course maps be submitted for review within the first two months of the application process. Applicants will be allowed an additional twelve months, if needed, from the time they complete steps b. through e., to finish their Apprentice Judge requirements. There is no minimum length of time to complete the process, only that steps b. through e. be completed within six months of the date the Business Office receives the application and the apprentice judging be completed within twelve months following the timely completion of steps b. through e.

Applicants must wait one year to reapply if sections b. through e. are not completed in the six-months timeframe and if the Apprentice judging is not completed within twelve months of the timely completion of steps b. through e.

RA.17.02 Change to 17.3.1.f. Defining "Significantly Different"

17.3 Design Requirements

17.3.1 General Requirements

- a. Safety and flow are required on all courses.
- b. The distribution of stations should balance the area given for the ring. L patterns or other patterns that leave large blocks of ring space empty do not meet this requirement.
- c. Sign icons and station numbers shall appear on the map in the order the exercises are to be performed.
- d. Courses at all levels will have 16 to 19 stations with enough star stations for the course to have a starting value of 200 points.
- e. Courses must be designed in a manner that dogs of any size and handlers with mobility aids can perform the stations with adequate space to do so.
- f. There should be significant differences in the signs used for Excellent and Masters; both to provide course variety and to prevent a distinct advantage for exhibitors competing in both classes over exhibitors competing in only one level. At a minimum, to reach the level of significantly different, any excellent level signs used on the Masters course (except for the jump exercise), must be moved to a different location on the course or replaced with a different exercise. If a stay exercise is used on the Excellent course, it must be different than the one used on the Masters course. The Jump exercise may remain in the same location, however moving the jump to a different location on the Excellent course further increases the difference between the Masters and Excellent courses. Switching out other signs to make the two courses even more different is strongly encouraged.
- g. Courses should be designed and laid out in a way that all teams, even those whose handlers miss the walk through, have a reasonable chance of qualifying.
- h. Sign selection should be made so that courses are challenging but fair at all levels.
- i. The selection of signs should demonstrate a variety of behaviors and provide an opportunity for teams to demonstrate teamwork and proficiency.

RA.17.03 Continuing Education

15.6.2 ASCA Rally Judges Seminar

Judges must participate in the ASCA Rally Judges Seminar online and/or in person at least once every three years. Failure to complete the Rally Judges Seminar will result in the suspension of all Rally judging privileges until the requirement is fulfilled.

All ASCA Rally Judges will be required to participate in the ASCA Rally Judges Education Seminar online or in person at least every two years. A notice will be sent by the Business Office to all ASCA Rally Judges during the first week of January in odd-numbered years (i.e. 2017, 2019, etc.). All sections in the Supplemental Packet must be answered correctly to receive credit for participating in the seminar. The completed Supplemental Packet must be returned to the Business Office within 60 days of the distribution date of the notice from the Business Office. The seminar may be watched repeatedly and Supplemental Packet resubmitted repeatedly until all questions are answered correctly. In mid-February of odd numbered years, the Business Office will contact any judge who has not returned his/her Supplemental Packet to assure that the exam was received. Judges not returning the completed Supplemental Packet by the deadline will be removed from the approved ASCA Judges Directory and will need to reapply if they choose to judge ASCA Rally again in the future. Judges who participate in the Judges Seminar at ASCA Nationals in the fall of an even-numbered year (i.e. 2016, 2018, etc.), will receive credit for completing their 2-year continuing education provided they submit a completed Supplemental Packet with all questions answered correctly to the Business Office within 60 days of the live seminar. New ASCA Rally judges who completed their application process in the last quarter of an even-numbered year (i.e. 2016, 2018, etc.) will receive credit for completing their 2-year continuing education during their application process.

RA.17.04 Ensuring Courses Meet ASCA Rules and Regulations

15.4 Provisional Judge

15.4.1 Provisional Judge

- b. All Judges will remain Provisional until such time the Rally Course Review Subcommittee receives three complete sets of courses, not previously submitted for review, that do not need any revisions prior to a Trial in which the Provisional Judge is scheduled to judge. Once a Provisional Judge submits three sets of courses that do not require mandatory changes, the judge may complete the required form requesting a move from provisional to regular status.
- c. After moving from provisional to a higher status of judge, in order to avoid the possibility of using courses that do not meet ASCA standards, judges are encouraged and invited to submit their courses at least 30 days prior to using them at trials they have been hired to judge. Feedback will be provided for the voluntary submissions no later than 15 days prior to the first day of the trial they are judging.

16.1.6 Designing Courses That Meet ASCA Requirements

- a. It is the Judge's responsibility to provide courses that meet the ASCA Rally Rules and Regulations at all ASCA sanctioned Trials.
- b. If during a post-trial course review it is determined the set of courses used did not follow ASCA's Rules and Regulations, the judge will be notified and provided details of the determination. If a second set of courses during the same calendar year is determined to also not comply with ASCA's Rules and Regulations, the judge and the Business Office will be notified by the ASCA Rally Committee Chair that the judge must submit course sets at least 30 days prior to future judging assignments. Judges will be notified in the sanctioning letter for future assignments of the need to submit courses for pre-trial course review. Upon the submission of three pre-trial course sets requiring no mandatory corrections, the judge will be notified they may return to post-trial reviews.
- c. To determine if a course meets ASCA Rules and Regulations, a Course Design Checklist will be utilized. The same checklist is available on the website for judges to use.

- d. In order to avoid using courses that do not meet ASCA standards, all judges are encouraged and invited to submit their courses at least 30 days prior to using them at trials they have been hired to judge and to use the Course Design Checklist available on the website. Feedback will be provided for the voluntary submissions no later than 15 days prior to the first day of the trial they are judging.

RA.17.05 Judge Classifications

15.5 Rally Judge Classifications and Progression

15.5.1 Provisional Judge

- a. All judges enter the ASCA Rally Judging ranks as a provisional judge.
- b. A provision judge is able to accept assignments to judge any ASCA sanctioned rally trial, except the National Rally Trial and Rally Finals.
- c. To progress to regular status, the Provisional Judge must submit three complete sets of courses, never before submitted for review, which do not require any mandatory corrections for trials they have been hired to judge.
- d. Once a Provisional Judge submits three sets of courses not requiring mandatory revisions, he/she must submit a change of classification form to the Business Office requesting to be moved to Regular status. The Business Office will verify the information on the form and notify the Rally Committee Chair that the request has been received. A motion will be made at the committee level and upon passing at the committee level will be referred to the Board of Directors for final approval. When final approval is received, the judge will be notified and the judge's classification on the Judges Directory will be changed to Regular judge.

15.5.2 Regular Judge

- a. A regular judge is able to accept assignments to judge any ASCA sanctioned rally trial, except the National Rally Trial and Rally Finals.
- b. To progress to National status, the Regular Judge must have completed a Rally Masters title in ASCA.
- c. Once a judge completes the titling requirement, he/she must submit a change of classification form to the Business Office requesting to be moved to National status. The Business Office will verify the information on the form and notify the Rally Committee Chair that the request has been received. A motion will be made at the committee level and upon passing at the committee level will be referred to the Board of Directors for final approval. When final approval is received, the judge will be notified and the judge's classification on the Judges Directory will be changed to National judge.

15.5.3 National Judge

- a. A National judge is able to accept assignments to judge any ASCA sanctioned rally trial and the National Rally Trial, but is not eligible to judge Rally Finals.
- b. To progress to Senior status, the National Judge must have completed at least five judging assignments for rally trials sanctioned by ASCA.
- c. Once a judge completes the judging requirement, he/she must submit a change of classification form to the Business Office requesting to be moved to Senior status. The Business Office will verify the information on the form and notify the Rally Committee Chair that the request has been received. A motion will be made at the committee level and upon passing at the committee level will be referred to the Board of Directors for final approval. When final approval is received, the judge will be notified and the judge's classification on the Judges Directory will be changed to Senior judge.

15.5.4 Senior Rally Judge

- a. A Senior Rally Judge is able to accept assignments to judge any ASCA sanctioned or sponsored rally trial, including the National Rally Trial and Rally Finals.

15.5.5

Request forms for moving to a new judge classification are found in the Appendix of the Rally Rulebook and on the ASCA Website.

15.5.6

Multiple requests may be submitted at the same time if the requirements for the requests have been met. For example, if a provisional judge who has already titled a dog to the RM title and submits three sets of courses that do not require mandatory corrections, he/she would be eligible to submit requests to move to Regular and to National judge classification on the same form. Once the approval process is completed, the higher classification will be listed on the Judges Directory.

15.5.7

Judges are not required to move to a higher classification if they do not choose to make themselves eligible to judge the National Rally Trial or Rally Finals.

15.6 Eligible to judge the National Rally Trial and/or Rally Finals List

Host clubs for ASCA Nationals and Finals will look at the Judges Directory to note which Rally judges are eligible to judge the National Rally Trial and Rally Finals. Judges with a classification letter of "N" (National Judge) are eligible to judge the National Rally Trial. Judges with a classification letter of "S" (Senior Judge) are eligible to judge the National Rally Trial or Rally Finals.

15.6.1 National Rally Trial

To be eligible to judge the National Rally Trial, a judge must be in good standing with ASCA, and be listed on the current approved ASCA Rally Judges List with a classification of "N". See section 15.5 for instructions to move from Regular Judge (R) to National Judge (N) on the Judges Directory.

15.5.2 Rally Finals

To be eligible to judge Rally Finals, a judge must be in good standing with ASCA, and be listed on the current approved ASCA Rally Judges List with a classification of "S". See section 15.5 for instructions to move from National Judge (N) to Senior Judge (S) on the Judges Directory.

Stockdog Rules

BD.16.56 Change to Stockdog Rulebook 23.14 & 23.15 Protests/Discipline

23.14 Section 14: Protests/Discipline

Any person wishing to lodge a protest or complaint against a Judge shall do so in accordance with the ASCA Dispute Rules this section. Complaints concerning an ASCA Judge's conduct while acting as a Judge are not subject to the ASCA Dispute Rules. Urgent complaints (remediable during the trial) concerning a Judge shall be brought informally (without filing a form) to the Trial Committee for ruling and appropriate action. Any other complaint shall be sent to the Executive Secretary via e-mail or letter. The Executive Secretary shall advise the ASCA Board. The Board shall use its discretion in determining how to proceed and whether the matter should be referred to the Stockdog Committee.

23.15 Section 15: Discipline

A Judge may be temporarily denied judging privileges for a period of 60 days by the recommendation of the Stockdog Committee while it investigates any allegation of a serious infraction or violation of the ASCA Stockdog Rules and Procedures. Any Judge may be suspended from judging assignments by the Board of Directors upon the recommendation of the Stockdog Committee, provided the Stockdog Committee has proposed a course of remediation to resolve the rule infraction. If a formal complaint is filed against a Judge concerning a trial, it shall be investigated by the Stockdog Committee and, if the complaint is found to be valid, may recommend the Judge be suspended or have his/her judging privileges revoked. (See ASCA DISPUTE RULES, Section 1.1.2 Complaints against Judges and APPENDIX 6: STOCKDOG JUDGE DISCIPLINE AND PROCEDURE FOR REINSTATEMENT)

BD.16.77 Point Value for Stockdog Courses G&H (Revised)

24.2.4

Qualifying points towards eligibility in the Stockdog Finals for each class of stock are earned in the following ways:

- a. One point for each score received of 100 or more on Course A or B.
- b. One and a half (1 1/2) points for each score received of 100 or more on Course C, D, E, F, G, and H.

SD.16.16 Acceptance of New Breeds into ASCA Stockdog Program

2.2.6

Any breed wishing to participate in ASCA stockdog trials that are not listed in APPENDIX 5: HERDING BREEDS ELIGIBLE TO COMPETE IN ASCA STOCKDOG TRIALS, may petition ASCA for admittance. The request will be reviewed by the ASCA Stockdog Committee for recommendation to the ASCA Board. The request must come from the parent club or controlling entity for the breed applying. Upon request the parent club or controlling entity may be asked to supply video of various dogs working stock in either a trial or home environment.

All requests must include the following:

1. A petition letter requesting participation in the ASCA Stockdog Program, which must include contact information for the parent club or controlling entity of the breed.
2. A history of the breed along with the official breed standard demonstrating the original intent of the breed applying and how it was meant to be used with livestock.

SD.16.17 Changes to Stockdog Rulebook Chapter 8 Section 1.2

8.1.2

The arena size for a Course A, B, D, E, F, G or H Cattle or Sheep/Goats will be a minimum of 100 x 200 feet. The arena size for Course C for Cattle and Sheep/Goats will be a minimum of 150 x 225 feet

- a. 10 minutes will be allotted for each run, with a 3 minute warning.
- b. For arenas larger than 200 feet by 500 feet, 15 minutes will be allotted for each run, with a 5 minute warning.
- c. A variance for an arena that does not meet the minimum size is allowed, but cannot exceed 5 feet in combined directions. Example: 96 x 199 (5') is allowed but 95 x 199 (6') is not.

SD.16.18 Changes to Stockdog Rule Book Chapter 8 Section 2.5

8.2.5 Runaway Lines

The runaway line for obstacles 1 and 2 for Course A, B, and C will be the Advanced Handlers line and for the center obstacle, chute, or pen it will be the back fence at the re-pen end of the arena. On Courses D, E, and F the Runaway Line for obstacles 2 and 3 will be the Advanced Handlers Line. For obstacles 1, 4,

and 5 the Runaway Line will be the back fence on the re-pen side of the arena. On Course G the runaway line for obstacles 1, 2 and 3 will be the Advanced Handlers. For obstacle 4 the Runaway Line will be the back fence on the re-pen side of the arena. On Course H the Runaway Line for obstacles 2 and 3 will be the Advance Handlers Line. For obstacles 1 and 4 the Runaway Line will be the back fence on the re-pen side of the arena. Each time two or more head of stock breaks back over a runaway line, it is considered an attempt for the obstacle that was being worked on. If two or more head of stock breaks to the back fence twice while working the center obstacle, the attempt is over and the dog must move on to the re-pen.

SD.16.20 Change to 22.1.2 Include G and H in Advanced Title List

22.1.2

- j. Advanced Trial Dog Multiple courses - ATD-M (class of stock). Scores on each course must be received from 2 different judges. Awarded to Advanced Trial Dogs who have completed these additional requirements:
 - 1. Two qualifying scores on Course A
 - 2. Two qualifying scores on Course B
 - 3. Three of the following six options (for a total of 6 additional qualifying scores):
 - a. Two qualifying scores on Course C
 - b. Two qualifying scores on Course D
 - c. Two qualifying scores on Course E
 - d. Two qualifying scores on Course F
 - e. Two qualifying scores on Course G
 - f. Two qualifying scores on Course H
- k. Working Trial Champion M – WTCH-M (awarded to dogs who receive ATD-M titles in all three classes of stock)
- l. Advanced Trial Dog Excellent - ATD-X (class of stock). Scores on each course must be received from 2 different judges. Awarded to Advanced Trial Dogs who have completed these additional requirements:
 - 1. Two scores of 100 or higher on Course A
 - 2. Two scores of 100 or higher on Course B
 - 3. Three of the following six options (for a total of 6 additional scores of 100 or higher):
 - a. Two scores of 100 or higher on Course C
 - b. Two scores of 100 or higher on Course D
 - c. Two scores of 100 or higher on Course E
 - d. Two scores of 100 or higher on Course F
 - e. Two scores of 100 or higher on Course G
 - f. Two scores of 100 or higher on Course H
- m. Working Trial Champion X – WTCH-X (awarded to dogs who receive ATD-X in all three classes of stock).

SD.16.21 Change to 8.2.3 Include G and H

8.2.3

For Course A, Course B, and Course C obstacles 1 and 2 must be attempted before attempting the freestanding pen, or center chute. For Course D, Course E, and Course F obstacle 1, obstacle 2, obstacle 3, and obstacle 4 must be attempted before attempting obstacle 5. For Course G and Course H, obstacle 1, obstacle 2 and obstacle 3 must be attempted before attempting obstacle 4. For ALL ASCA courses, obstacles must be attempted in numerical order.

- a. No points can be earned for the center pen, center chute, chute, free-standing pen or obstacle 5 for started dogs.
- b. All obstacles required for Open and Advanced Divisions must be in place in the arena as described in each course description, regardless of the division being judged.
- c. Points for the re-pen may be earned at any time during the run.
- d. No additional points will be awarded for repeating any obstacle that has already been accomplished with one or more head of stock.

SD.16.22 Change to 15.1.1.i Course G Re-pen Points

15.1.1.i

- i. Re-pen: The re-pen may be the same pen as the take pen. The re-pen does not have to be the same enclosure as the take pen as long as the procedure is consistent for the entire trial and both pens are at the same end of the arena. When the re-pen gate is opened, no further points can be earned on any other part of the course. Points for the re-pen may be earned at any time during the run. Ability to control livestock points for this work will be subject to the manner in which movement through the obstacle was executed.

SD.16.23 Change to 5.3.1 Use of Lead

5.3 Section 3: Use of Lead

All dogs will work off lead. The handler must have the dog on lead when entering the arena and will remove the lead prior to the start of the run and when the Judge is ready. Upon completion of the run, the handler shall put the dog on lead before leaving the arena. Restraining the dog by the collar or body will be considered on lead. If the handler takes hold of the dog to restrain him during the run, the Judge will tell the handler to release the dog. If the handler takes hold a second time, the Judge will stop the run and no score will be given.

Exception: The handler may take hold of and restrain the dog to check for injury, soundness, or foreign objects in the foot.

SD.16.25 Chapter 24.2.4.d, Include G & H for Finals Point

24.2.4 d

Qualifying points towards eligibility in the Stockdog Finals for each class of stock are earned in the following ways:

- d. One point for each qualifying score that earns High In Trial Aussie in Class of Stock (Cattle, Sheep/Goats, Ducks/Geese) at a trial for Course A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H.

SD.16.26 Judges scribing, timing, etc for other Judges during Stockdog Finals

24.9.3

Judges must be placed apart from spectators and each other. It will be the Host Club's responsibility to see that appropriate seating is made available by roping off designated "Judges' area" and placing table/chairs in appropriate places surrounding the working arena.

- a. No Judge, whether Apprentice, Provisional, or Regular, may time, scribe, sit with, or have a conversation with a finals Judge while a finals run is being judged.

SD.16.27 New Farm Trial Forms

New Farm Trial Score Sheet and Entry Form available on ASCA Website and from the Business Office.

SD.17.02 Chapter 28, Section 3.7

28.3.7

The applicant must have earned titles on two different types of livestock from either, or the combination of, the Advanced Farm Trial division and the Ranch Trial Program.

SD.17.03 Chapter 18, Section 7.1 d. The Farm Trial Course

18.7.1 The Course

Because of the varying setups of farms around the country, no two farm trial courses will necessarily be the same. Each course should be designed to showcase the working ability of the Australian Shepherd in the day to day tasks that happen on many farms. The course should not be overly complicated and should try to represent practical work type situations where a dog needs to move stock in an efficient and stress-free manner.

- a. The course designer must take into account the increased difficulty for each division (OFTD, AFTD) when developing the course.
- b. At least three tasks (including the gather) must have requirements increasing the difficulty between Open and Advanced. Ways to increase difficulty can include, but are not limited to, length of gather, sorts of marked animals, advanced pen/chute work, handler lines, use of drives, use of task(s) that are specific to a division, etc.
- c. The difference between an open and advanced task can be in any part of the task including the designated task itself and/or any part leading up to or leaving the task.
- d. When running a mixed farm trial, each class of stock must complete a minimum of three separate tasks.

SD.17.04 Chapter 18.8.3 Qualifying Score

18.8.3 Qualifying Score

Open and Advanced Farm Trial Dogs must earn 91 or more out of 130 possible points to receive a qualifying score. If any task receives a score of zero, the run shall not qualify even if a score of 91 or higher is achieved. The handler needs to complete each task, in the proper order, as stated in the description to qualify. At the Judge's discretion, points may be deducted for handler assistance or minimal work by the dog.

SD.17.05 Chapter 15, Course G

15 Chapter 15: Arena Trial Course G (Effective June 2016)

15.1 Section 1: Course G

15.1.1 Course G Arena

- a. Set-up: The arenas will be set up with panels and pens positioned as outlined in the diagram and described in this section. This course may be run with a take pen or gather, depending on the facility, and may be run in either direction by reversing the placement of the obstacles as shown in the diagrams.
- b. Panels:
 1. Cattle and Sheep/Goat panels will be 8'-12' in length and at least 4' high. For arenas 100'-124' in width, 8' panels are recommended. Arenas 125' or wider, 8'-12' panels may be used. All openings will be 10'.
 2. Ducks/Geese arena panels will be 4-5 feet long and at least 2 feet high. Openings between panels will be 6'.

EXCEPTION: The panel length for the free-standing Pen (obstacle 4) for Sheep/Cattle must be 12'-16' in length and at least 4' high. 16' panels are preferred. The free-standing pen for Ducks/Geese will be from 4' by 4' to 6' by 6'.

- c. Sequence (for a left hand pen): Take pen/gather (5 course points and 10 control points); drive/fetch through obstacle 1 by driving or fetching the stock up the middle of the arena to the entrance of obstacle 1 (5 course points and 20 control points). The transition from control points for take pen/gather to control points for obstacle 1 is approximately half the distance between the re-pen fence and obstacle 1. Cross drive/fetch the stock through obstacle 2 in a counter-clockwise direction (5 course points and 10 control points). Continue to drive or fetch the stock in a counter-clockwise direction to the entrance of obstacle 3 (5 course points and 20 control points). Then exit obstacle 3, turn in the direction of the Advanced Handler Line and SET-UP and control to obstacle 4 (Freestanding pen). Advanced and Open will proceed to the free-standing pen (5 course points and 25 control points, not for Started); and then to the re-pen (5 course points and 10 control points. Not for Started), Started will proceed from obstacle 3 exit, then to the re-pen (5 course points and 10 control points, Started only). The sequence of events shall be as follows: take pen or gather, obstacle 1, obstacle 2, obstacle 3, pen (not for started) and re-pen. Obstacles 1, 2, and 3 must be attempted before attempting the free standing pen as described in Chapter 8, Section 2.3. No points will be awarded for the freestanding pen for started dogs. EXCEPTION: The Course may be reversed by reversing the placement of the obstacles. This Course is designed to be run in either direction.
- d. Take pen: The take pen does not have to be the same enclosure as the re-pen as long as the procedure is consistent for the entire trial and both pens are at the same end of the arena. The take pen and/or re-pen shall be placed on the outside of the arena on the fence. The take pen gate must be closed after the stock is released into the arena. If the Judge, in consultation with the Course Director, decides that the take pen is not of adequate size and/or construction to be safe for the dog or the livestock, the cattle or sheep/goats will be released into the arena from the take pen. When using a gather the Advanced handlers must position themselves at the Advanced Handler Line on the take-pen side of the line, where ever they feel it is best to take control of the stock to move them up the middle of the arena. The handler is free to move after the dog has been sent as long as it is on the take-pen side of the Advanced Handler line. Open and Started handlers may position themselves where ever they feel it is best to take control of the stock to move it up the middle of the arena. The Open handler is free to move after the dog has been sent as long as it is on the take-pen side of the Open Handler line. The Started Handler may move anywhere in the arena.
- Cattle and Sheep/goats: The take pen shall be of adequate size to allow the dog to remove the livestock safely. The livestock size, number, and demeanor will determine the necessary size of each take pen. The livestock should not take up more than 1/3 of the take pen area. It is suggested that the minimum size be no less than 250 square feet with a maximum size of 900 square feet. The take pen gate shall be no less than 8'.
- Ducks/Geese: The take pen shall be a minimum of 8'-8' and a maximum of 16'-16'.
- e. Obstacle 1: Consists of two panels with a 10' opening positioned at a 45 degree angle, with the center of the opening 40' from the fence opposite the re-pen end of the arena and 25' from the side fence. The stock must move through the panel opening from the take pen side of the arena towards the top of the arena. When at least one head of stock passes through the panels, then no further course points can be counted. To receive course points for obstacle 1, at least one head of livestock must pass the plane of the panels. If the stock passes through the panels from the wrong direction, at least one head must be driven past the plane of the inline panels so that daylight can be seen by the Judge between the line and the stock. Only those head of stock that clear the daylight line will count for Course points. The stock then must be turned around to attempt the obstacle in the correct direction. Ability to control livestock points for this work will be subject to the manner in which the movements around the obstacle were executed.

Ducks/Geese: the center of the opening is 12' from the fence opposite the re-pen end of the arena and 10' from the side fence.

- f. Obstacle 2: Consists of one panel, positioned 25' from and parallel to the back fence with a 10' foot opening between the left end of the panel and the left hand side of the arena (See drawing for clarification). The stock must move through the entrance from the top end of the arena towards the re-pen end of the arena. When at least one head of stock passes through the panels, then no further course points can be counted. To receive course points, at least one head of livestock must pass the plane between the in-line panels. If the stock passes through the obstacle from the wrong direction, at least one head must be driven past the plane of the in-line panels so that daylight can be seen by the Judge between the line and the stock. Only those head of stock that clear the daylight line will count for Course points. The stock then must be turned around to attempt the obstacle in the correct direction. Ability to control livestock points for this work will be subject to the manner in which the movements around the obstacle were executed.

Ducks/Geese: the panel is placed 8' from and parallel to the back fence with a 6' opening between the left end of the panel and the left hand side of the arena.

- g. Obstacle 3: Consists of two in-line panels with a 10' opening. The end of the panel closest to the re-pen end of the arena will be placed 15' above the Advanced Handler Line (opposite the re-pen end of the arena) and 25' from and parallel to the right side arena fence. The stock must move from left to right for the exit. To receive course points, at least one head of livestock must pass the plane between the in-line panels. Only livestock that has cleared the opening of obstacle 3 when the gate on obstacle 4 (free-standing Pen) is opened will earn course points. If the stock passes through the obstacle from the wrong direction, at least one head must be driven past the plane of the in-line panels so that daylight can be seen by the Judge between the line and the stock. Only those head of stock that clear the daylight line will count for Course points. The stock then must be turned around to attempt the obstacle in the correct direction. Ability to control livestock points for this work will be subject to the manner in which the movements around the obstacle were executed. Ducks/Geese: The end of the panel closest to the re-pen end of the arena will be placed with the bottom end of the lower panel on and extending above the Advanced Handler Line (opposite the re-pen end of the arena) and 10' from and parallel to the right side arena fence.
- h. Obstacle 4 – Free-Standing Pen: The free-standing pen is made up of three sides and a gate and is positioned below (on the re-pen side of the Advanced Handler Line) the Advanced Handler Line, extending toward the re-pen end of the arena. The left hand side of the pen is positioned 20' from the left side fence of the arena. The gate will open in a downward manner, swinging toward the re-pen end of the arena. The pen must be made of slatted material (no solid pens). The gate must be hinged to allow for free swinging. The gate may be opened when the last head of livestock clears the opening of obstacle 3. The dog is to put the stock into the pen and the handler is to close the gate in order to receive course points. Obstacles 1, 2, and 3 must be attempted before attempting the freestanding pen as described in Chapter 8, Section 2.3. The handler may assist the dog in bringing the stock out of the freestanding pen without penalty. The handlers are not required to stay at the gate while panning. Advanced handlers must, while attempting the freestanding pen, stay behind the Open Handler's Line, otherwise the 50% Advanced Handler's penalty will be applied. Ability to control livestock points for this work will be subject to the manner in which this pen was completed.
- Ducks/Geese: The free-standing pen is positioned below (on the re-pen side) of the Advanced Handler Line, extending toward the re-pen end of the arena. The left hand side of the pen positioned 20' from the left side fence of the arena.

- i. Re-pen: The re-pen may be the same pen as the take pen. The re-pen does not have to be the same enclosure as the take pen as long as the procedure is consistent for the entire trial and both pens are at the same end of the arena. When the re-pen gate is opened, no further points can be earned on any other part of the course. Points for the re-pen may be earned after completing or attempting the exit for obstacle 1. Ability to control livestock points for this work will be subject to the manner in which movement through the obstacle was executed.
- j. Handler Lines: Both handler lines are measured from the center of the opening of obstacle 1. The Advanced handler line is 110' from the center of the opening of obstacle 1. The Open Handler Line is 20' from the center of the opening of obstacle 1. Both lines will extend across the width of the arena, parallel to the fence opposite the re-pen. Started Handlers may move anywhere in the arena at any time.
Ducks/Geese: Both handler lines are measured from the center of the opening of obstacle 1. The Advanced handler line is 45' from the center of the opening of obstacle 1. The Open Handler Line is 8' from the center of the opening of obstacle 1.

Tracking Rules

TR.16.09 Change to 1.20.4 Versatility Competition & Draw for Test Entries

1.20.4 Versatility Competition and the "Draw for Test Entries"

When a Versatility Competition is offered in conjunction with a Tracking Trial the "Draw for Test Entries" shall be given in the following order:

Priority draw order for TD/TDU:

- a. To an untitled (in Tracking) ASCA registered Australian Shepherd with a TD/TDU certification or an equivalent title,
- b. To a titled (in Tracking) ASCA registered Australian Shepherd who is entered in the Versatility Competition,
- c. To an untitled dog with an ASCA Office Tracking Number with a TD/TDU certification or an equivalent title,
- d. To a TD/TDU or TDX titled ASCA registered Australian Shepherd,
- e. To a TD/TDU or TDX titled dog with an ASCA Office Tracking Number,
- f. To a non-titled Australian Shepherd without a certification or an equivalent title,
- g. To a non-titled dog with an ASCA Office Tracking number without a certification or an equivalent title.

Priority draw order for TDX:

- a. To an ASCA registered TD/TDU titled Australian Shepherd, not previously titled in TDX,
- b. To a TDX titled ASCA registered Australian Shepherd who is entered in the Versatility Competition,
- c. To a TD/TDU titled dog with an ASCA Office Tracking Number, not previously titled in TDX,
- d. To an ASCA registered Australian Shepherd, titled through TDX 1 but not entered in Versatility Competition,
- e. To a dog with an ASCA Office Tracking Number, titled through TDX 1 but not entered in Versatility Competition,
- f. To an Australian Shepherd, titled through TDX2 or MT but not entered in Versatility Competition,

- g. To a dog with an ASCA Office Tracking number, titled through TDX2 or MT but not entered in Versatility Competition.

When the advertised limit of entries has been drawn, all remaining entries, subject to the same preferences set forth in the preceding paragraph, shall be drawn for positions on the Alternate List.

When a Tracking Trial is held in conjunction with an ASCA National Specialty Show, the draw priorities for TD/TDU entry and TDX entry shall be listed as follows:

Priority draw order for TD/TDU test:

1. Aussies who are untitled in Tracking, with a Certification or an equivalent title;
2. TD/TDU and TDX titled Aussies who are entered in Most Versatile Aussie competition;
3. Aussies who are titled through TD/TDU 2 or TDX but are not entered in Most Versatile Aussie Competition;
4. Aussies who are uncertified.

Priority for draw order for TDX test:

1. TD/TDU titled Aussies not previously titled in TDX,
2. TDX titled Aussies who are entered in Most Versatile Aussie competition
3. Aussies who have previously titled through TDX1
4. Aussies with TDX2 or MT titles

These priorities for the "Draw for Test Entries" shall be published in the Premium for the ASCA National Specialty Show Tracking Trial.

TR.17.01 Premium Template

New Premium Template available in the Tracking Rules.

<http://www.asca.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/35/2016/04/TrackRules.pdf>