

UPCOMING CHANGES TO JUNE 2022 PROGRAM RULES



All changes included in this document are effective beginning June 1, 2022.

Table of Contents

| Agility Program | 1 |
|-------------------|----|
| Junior Program | 19 |
| Obedience Program | 20 |
| Rally Program | 25 |
| Stockdog Program | 43 |
| Tracking Program | 48 |

Agility Program

AG.21.12 Remove Placement Criteria for Weaves & Teeter in Novice Gamblers

Approved by ASCA Board of Directors: 9/27/2021.

Current Wording:

7.3.2 Course Obstacles Allowed in the Gamble Sequence

The following list indicates the gamble obstacles which are acceptable for the different levels:

<Current table in Rulebook>

*See distance and placement restrictions for use of Teeter-Totter and Weave Poles in Novice.

Wording Effective 6/1/2022:

7.3.2 Course Obstacles Allowed in the Gamble Sequence

The following list indicates the gamble obstacles which are acceptable for the different levels:

<Current table in Rulebook>

*See distance and placement restrictions for use of Teeter-Totter and Weave Poles in Novice.

Current Wording:

7.4.2 The Gamble Course Design

A. Novice: The Novice gamble (obstacles 1 through 4) must include a distance test, and MAY include one other test; either a discrimination OR directional test.

1. Distance Test: At the Novice level, the distance test will be two or more of the four gamble obstacles where the dog is 10 feet or more from the handler. The maximum distance for the placement of the handler line shall be no more than 12 feet from the dog's logical path of performance of the distance challenge obstacles. If the teeter or weave poles are used in the Novice gamble, they must be used as the first obstacle in the gamble closing sequence with the gamble line placed less than 5 feet away and the handler line for subsequent obstacles shall be placed so they gradually increase in distance.

Wording Effective 7/1/2022:

7.4.2 The Gamble Course Design

A. Novice: The Novice gamble (obstacles 1 through 4) must include a distance test, and MAY include one other test; either a discrimination OR directional test.

1. Distance Test: At the Novice level, the distance test will be two or more of the four gamble obstacles where the dog is 10 feet or more from the handler. The maximum distance for the placement of the handler line shall must be no more than 12 feet from the dog's logical path of performance of the distance challenge obstacles. If the teeter or weave poles are used in the Novice gamble, they must be used as the first obstacle in the gamble closing sequence with the gamble line must be placed 5 feet or less than 5 feet away and the handler gamble line for subsequent obstacles before and/or after the weaves or teeter shall must be placed so they gradually increase in distance. Since the Distance test requires the line be 10'-12' away, the teeter and or weaves would not qualify as a part of the distance test.

AG.22.01 Allow Flat 180s and Serpentines in Open Regular & Jumpers

Approved by ASCA Board of Directors: 1/27/2022.

Current Wording:

Chapter 5 Regular Class

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. The course for the Novice level should also follow these guidelines:

- A. The course shall consist of 14-16 obstacles.
- B. 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.
- C. The line of weave poles used shall consist of 5-6 poles.
- D. 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.
- E. 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:

- A. The course shall consist of 16-18 obstacles.
- B. 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.
- C. 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.
- D. 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.
- E. 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.
- F. The course design should have smooth flow while encouraging the handler to send the dog farther out for more distance handling.
- G. 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.
- H. 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:

- A. The course shall consist of 18-20 obstacles.
- B. 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.
- C. There shall be a line of weave poles consisting of 10-12 poles. An additional set of 5-6 poles is optional.
- D. 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).
- E. 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.

- F. The course design should have smooth flow while encouraging the handler to send the dog farther out for more distance handling.
- G. 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.
- H. The closing sequence should encourage a brisk exit while still demonstrating good handling control.

Chapter 6 Jumpers Class

6.4.2 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. The course for the Novice level should also follow these guidelines:

- A. The course shall consist of 14-16 obstacles.
- B. 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.
- C. 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.

6.4.3 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:

- A. The course shall consist of 16-18 obstacles.
- B. 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.
- C. The course shall encourage at least two changes of handling sides that are visible to the dog. The course shall encourage at least three total changes of handling sides.
- D. The course design should have smooth flow while encouraging the handler to send the dog farther out for more distance handling.
- E. The closing sequence should encourage a brisk exit while still demonstrating good handling control.

6.4.4 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:

- A. The course shall consist of 18-20 obstacles.
- B. 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.
- C. The course shall encourage at least three changes of handling sides which is visible to the dog.
- D. The course design should have smooth flow while encouraging the handler to send the dog farther out for more distance handling.
- E. 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.
- F. The closing sequence should encourage a brisk exit while still demonstrating good handling control.

7.4.2 The Gamble Course Design

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B. Open: The Open gamble (obstacles 1 through 4) must include a distance test AND must include one other test; either discrimination OR direction.

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- 3. Directional Test: At the Open level, a directional test will mean the handler has directed the dog to turn 90 degrees away from the handler, perform a 180 degree turn either towards or away from the handler, or a wrap of a jump. All turns must be visible; a change of direction that occurs in a tunnel is not a directional test.
- C. Elite: The Elite gamble (obstacles 1 through 4) must include a distance test AND must include one other test, either directional or discrimination. It may also include a third test, either directional or discrimination.

...

3. Directional Test: At the Elite level, a directional test will mean the handler has directed the dog to turn 90 degrees away from the handler, perform a 180 degree turn away from the handler, or perform a wrap. Only visible turns away from the handler will count as a directional test; turns accomplished while the dog is in a tunnel will not be counted.

Wording Effective 6/1/2022:

Chapter 5 Regular Class

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. The course for the Novice level should also follow these guidelines:

- A. The course shall consist of 14-16 obstacles.
- B. 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.
- C. The line of weave poles used shall consist of 5-6 poles.

- D. 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.
- E. 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.
- F. Obstacles that form a 180 turn or serpentine are required to be angled so it is not a flat 180 degree turn or serpentine.

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:

- A. The course shall consist of 16-18 obstacles.
- B. 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.
- C. 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.
- D. 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.
- E. 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.
- F. The course design should have smooth flow while encouraging the handler to send the dog farther out for more distance handling.
- G. 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.
- H. The closing sequence should encourage a brisk exit while still demonstrating good handling control.
- I. Obstacles that form a 180 turn or serpentine do not have to be angled and can be a flat 180 degree turn or serpentine.

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:

- A. The course shall consist of 18-20 obstacles.
- B. 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.
- C. There shall be a line of weave poles consisting of 10-12 poles. An additional set of 5-6 poles is optional.
- D. 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).
- E. 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.
- F. The course design should have smooth flow while encouraging the handler to send the dog farther out for more distance handling.
- G. 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.
- H. The closing sequence should encourage a brisk exit while still demonstrating good handling control.
- I. Obstacles that form a 180 turn or serpentine do not have to be angled and can be a flat 180 degree turn or serpentine.

Chapter 6 Jumpers Class

6.4.2 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. The course for the Novice level should also follow these guidelines:

- A. The course shall consist of 14-16 obstacles.
- B. 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.
- C. 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.
- D. Obstacles that form a 180 turn or serpentine are required to be angled so it is not a flat 180 degree turn or serpentine.

6.4.3 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:

A. The course shall consist of 16-18 obstacles.

- B. 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.
- C. The course shall encourage at least two changes of handling sides that are visible to the dog. The course shall encourage at least three total changes of handling sides.
- D. The course design should have smooth flow while encouraging the handler to send the dog farther out for more distance handling.
- E. The closing sequence should encourage a brisk exit while still demonstrating good handling control.
- F. Obstacles that form a 180 turn or serpentine do not have to be angled and can be a flat 180 degree turn or serpentine.

6.4.4 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:

- A. The course shall consist of 18-20 obstacles.
- B. 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.
- C. The course shall encourage at least three changes of handling sides which is visible to the dog.
- D. The course design should have smooth flow while encouraging the handler to send the dog farther out for more distance handling.
- E. 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.
- F. The closing sequence should encourage a brisk exit while still demonstrating good handling control.
- G. Obstacles that form a 180 turn or serpentine do not have to be angled and can be a flat 180 degree turn or serpentine.

7.4.2 The Gamble Course Design

...

- B. Open: The Open gamble (obstacles 1 through 4) must include a distance test AND must include one other test; either discrimination OR direction.
- 3. Directional Test: At the Open level, a directional test will mean the handler has directed the dog to turn 90 degrees away from the handler, perform a 180 degree turn either towards or away from the handler, or a wrap of a jump. All turns must be visible; a change of direction that occurs in a tunnel is not a directional test. Obstacles that form a 180 turn or serpentine are required to be angled so it is not a flat 180 degree turn or serpentine.

C. Elite: The Elite gamble (obstacles 1 through 4) must include a distance test AND must include one other test, either directional or discrimination. It may also include a third test, either directional or discrimination.

•••

3. Directional Test: At the Elite level, a directional test will mean the handler has directed the dog to turn 90 degrees away from the handler, perform a 180 degree turn away from the handler, or perform a wrap. Only visible turns away from the handler will count as a directional test; turns accomplished while the dog is in a tunnel will not be counted. Obstacles that form a 180 turn or serpentine do not have to be angled and can be a flat 180 degree turn or serpentine.

AG.22.02 Clarify Combining Points from Different Divisions for Titles

Approved by ASCA Board of Directors: 1/27/2022.

Current Wording:

Section 10.11 Combining Qualifying Scores/Points from Different Divisions - Championship Program
10.11.1 Combining Qualifying Scores/Points from Different Divisions for Novice, Open, and Elite Titles

A competitor may combine existing qualifying scores/points earned from any Division in the Championship Program. EXAMPLES:

- 1. If 10 points have been earned toward the Open Jumpers title in the Standard division in the Championship Program these points may be credited toward the Open Jumpers title in the Veteran Dog Division in the Championship Program. When the dog earns an additional 10 points in Veteran Dog Open Jumpers in the Championship Program, the 'Jumpers Veteran Dog-Open' (JV-O) titling certificate will be awarded. Any title earned from mixed divisions will carry the designation of the division with the most points.
- 2. If a dog has earned 20 points in Novice Regular from the Veteran division and then earns 10 points from the Standard division, the title will be issued from the Veteran division. Dogs with equal points from the Veteran or Standard division will be issued the title based on the last division where points were earned.
- 3. A dog earns 10 points in Veteran jumpers, then earns 10 points in Standard jumpers the title will be issued as a Standard division title.

10.11.2 Combining Qualifying Scores/Points from Different Divisions for Outstanding/Superior Titles

A competitor may combine existing qualifying scores/points earned from any Division in the Championship Program. EXAMPLES:

- 1. Qualifying scores/points earned in the Junior Handler or Standard Division in the Championship Program may be combined with scores/points from the Veteran Dog Division in the Championship Program towards an Outstanding or Superior title in the Veteran Dog Division in the Championship Program. Any title earned from mixed divisions will carry the designation of the division with the most points.
- 2. If a dog has earned 20 points in Novice Regular from the Veteran division and then earns 10 points from the Standard division, the title will be issued from the Veteran division. Dogs with equal points from the Veteran or Standard division will be issued the title based on the last division where points were earned.

3. A dog earns 10 points in Veteran jumpers, then earns 10 points in Standard jumpers - the title will be issued as a Standard division title.

Section 10.12 Combining Qualifying Scores/Points from Different Division - ACE Program

10.12.1 Combining Qualifying Scores/Points from different Divisions for Novice, Open, Elite titles

A competitor may combine existing qualifying scores/points earned from any Division in the ACE program. EXAMPLE: if 10 points have been earned toward the Open Jumpers title in the Standard division in the ACE program these points may be credited toward the Open Senior Dog title in the Senior Dog Division. When the dog earns an additional 10 points in the Senior Dog Open Jumpers, the 'Jumpers Senior Dog-Open' (JSDA-O) titling certificate will be awarded. NOTE: if a dog earns a qualifying score in the Senior Dog Division and returns to compete in the Standard division, any subsequent titles earned in that class will have the Senior Dog Division designation.

10.12.2 Combining Qualifying Scores/Points from Different Divisions for Outstanding / Superior Titles

A competitor may combine existing qualifying scores/points earned from any Division. EXAMPLE: qualifying scores/points earned in the Standard Division in the ACE program may be combined with scores/points from the Senior Dog Division towards an Outstanding or Superior title in the Senior Dog Division. If a dog earns a qualifying score in the Senior Dog Division and returns to compete in the Standard Division, any titles earned in that class will have the Senior Dog Division designation.

Wording Effective 6/1/2022:

Section 10.11 Combining Qualifying Scores/Points from Different Divisions - Championship Program

10.11.1 Combining Qualifying Scores/Points from Different Divisions for Novice, Open, and Elite Titles

A competitor may combine existing qualifying scores/points earned from any Division in the Championship Program.

Points may be combined from any Division in the Championship Program for Novice, Open and Elite titles.

If points are combined, the title will be issued based on the Division with the most points. If the dog has an equal number of points in multiple Divisions, then the title will be issued based on the last Division where the points were earned.

EXAMPLES:

- 1. If 10 points have been earned toward the Open Jumpers title in the Standard division in the Championship Program these points may be credited toward the Open Jumpers title in the Veteran Dog Division in the Championship Program. When the dog earns an additional 10 points in Veteran Dog Open Jumpers in the Championship Program, the 'Jumpers Veteran Dog Open' (JV O) titling certificate will be awarded. Any title earned from mixed divisions will carry the designation of the division with the most points.
- 2. If a dog has earned 20 points in Novice Regular from the Veteran division and then earns 10 points from the Standard division, the title will be issued from the Veteran division. Dogs with equal points from the Veteran or Standard division will be issued the title based on the last division where points were earned.
- 3. A dog earns 10 points in Veteran jumpers, then earns 10 points in Standard jumpers the title will be issued as a Standard division title.

10.11.2 Combining Qualifying Scores/Points from Different Divisions for Outstanding/Superior Titles

A competitor may combine existing qualifying scores/points earned from any Division in the Championship Program.

Points may be combined from any Division in the Championship Program for Outstanding/Superior titles.

If points are combined, the title will be issued based on the Division with the most points. If the dog has an equal number of points in multiple Divisions, then the title will be issued based on the last Division where the points were earned.

EXAMPLES:

- 1. Qualifying scores/points earned in the Junior Handler or Standard Division in the Championship Program may be combined with scores/points from the Veteran Dog Division in the Championship Program towards an Outstanding or Superior title in the Veteran Dog Division in the Championship Program. Any title earned from mixed divisions will carry the designation of the division with the most points.
- 2. If a dog has earned 20 points in Novice Regular from the Veteran division and then earns 10 points from the Standard division, the title will be issued from the Veteran division. Dogs with equal points from the Veteran or Standard division will be issued the title based on the last division where points were earned.
- 3. A dog earns 10 points in Veteran jumpers, then earns 10 points in Standard jumpers the title will be issued as a Standard division title.

Section 10.12 Combining Qualifying Scores/Points from Different Divisions - ACE Program

10.12.1 Combining Qualifying Scores/Points from different Divisions for Novice, Open, Elite titles

A competitor may combine existing qualifying scores/points earned from any Division in the ACE program.

Points may be combined from any Division in the ACE Program for Novice, Open and Elite titles. If points are combined, the title will be issued based on the Division with the most points. If the dog has an equal number of points in multiple Divisions, then the title will be issued based on the last Division where the points were earned.

EXAMPLE: if 10 points have been earned toward the Open Jumpers title in the Standard division in the ACE program these points may be credited toward the Open Senior Dog title in the Senior Dog Division. When the dog earns an additional 10 points in the Senior Dog Open Jumpers, the 'Jumpers Senior Dog Open' (JSDA O) titling certificate will be awarded. NOTE: if a dog earns a qualifying score in the Senior Dog Division and returns to compete in the Standard division, any subsequent titles earned in that class will have the Senior Dog Division designation.

10.12.2 Combining Qualifying Scores/Points from Different Divisions for Outstanding / Superior Titles

A competitor may combine existing qualifying scores/points earned from any Division.

Points may be combined from any Division in the ACE Program for Outstanding/Superior titles. If points are combined, the title will be issued based on the Division with the most points. If the dog has an equal number of points in multiple Divisions, then the title will be issued based on the last Division where the points were earned.

EXAMPLE: qualifying scores/points earned in the Standard Division in the ACE program may be combined with scores/points from the Senior Dog Division towards an Outstanding or Superior title in the Senior Dog Division. If a dog earns a qualifying score in the Senior Dog Division and returns to compete in the Standard Division, any titles earned in that class will have the Senior Dog Division designation.

AG.22.03 Transferring Points Between Championship and ACE Programs

Approved by ASCA Board of Directors: 2/27/2022.

Current Wording:

Section 10.13 Transferring Points between the Championship and ACE Programs

Points from the ACE program may not be transferred to the Championship program. Elite points from any division in the Championship program may be transferred to the Standard division in the ACE program, provided they have not already been used to obtain an RS-E, RV-E, RJ-E, JS-E, JV-E, JJ-E, GS-E, GV-E, GJ-E or an ATCH title. The Handler must notify the ASCA Business Office in writing asking for the Open and/or Novice points that need to be moved in order for the Business Office to move them.

EXAMPLES:

- 1. Dog has earned their Novice title in a given class (Regular, Gamblers or Jumpers), it can start in Open or stay in Novice for that class in the ACE Program. If the Novice title has not been earned, qualifying scores can be moved from the Championship Program to the ACE Program to finish the Novice title for that class.
- 2. Dog has earned their Open title in a given class (Regular, Gamblers or Jumpers), it can start in Elite or stay in Open for that class in the ACE Program. If the Open title has not been earned, qualifying scores can be moved from the Championship Program to the ACE Program to finish the Open title for that class.
- 3. Dog has earned their Elite title in a given class (Regular, Gamblers or Jumpers), it can continue in Elite or start back at Novice for that class in the ACE Program. If the Elite title has not been earned, qualifying scores can be moved from the Championship Program to the ACE Program to finish the Elite title for that class.

Chapter 3 Championship Program Sanctioned Classes, Divisions, and Levels

Section 3.1 General Descriptions

The ASCA Championship Program titling structure is based upon classes, divisions and levels. The classes are Regular, Jumpers, and Gamblers (see Chapter 5, Chapter 6, and Chapter 7 for detailed information on the classes). The divisions offered are Standard, Veteran Dog, and Junior Handlers. The three levels offered are Novice, Open and Elite.

Each dog and handler team can only enter either the Championship program or ACE program for all days of a trial. Points from the two programs will be separate and will not be combined except for certain points from the Championship program that may be moved to the ACE program. The 'transferring' of points will only be made once and must be requested in writing and sent to the Business Office.

In ASCA sanctioned trials, qualifying rounds executed at a level higher than that needed for a lower level ASCA requirement shall be credited for points needed at the lower level title. NOTE: once a dog earns a qualifying score at a higher level, it can no longer return to compete at a lower level within the Championship Program.

'Finals' point accumulation for a particular class will not begin until the novice and open titles in that class are completed.

The following lists the classes, divisions and levels of ASCA certified classes:

<Include table in rulebook>

Chapter 4 ACE (Agility Competition Enthusiast) Program Sanctioned Classes, Divisions, and Levels

Section 4.1 General Descriptions

The ASCA ACE Program titling structure is based upon classes, divisions and levels. The classes are Regular, Jumpers and Gamblers (see Chapter 5, Chapter 6, and Chapter 7 for detailed information on the classes). The Divisions offered are Standard and Senior Dog. The three levels offered are Novice, Open and Elite. The same ACE classes/divisions/levels must be offered as the Championship classes/divisions/levels. EXAMPLE: if Elite Regular in the Championship program is offered on Friday, then Elite Regular in the ACE program must also be offered.

Each dog and handler team can only enter either the Championship program or ACE program for all days of a trial. Points from the two programs will be separate and will not be combined except for certain points from the Championship program that may be moved to the ACE program. The 'transferring' of points will only be made once and must be requested in writing and sent to the Business Office.

In ASCA sanctioned trials, qualifying rounds executed at a level higher than that needed for a lower level ASCA requirement shall be credited for points needed at the lower level title. NOTE: dogs moving from the Championship program to the ACE program will be allowed to compete at a lower level if a qualifying score at a higher level has been obtained in the Championship program. However, once a dog earns a qualifying score at a higher level in the ACE program, it can no longer return to compete at a lower level within the ACE Program.

The following lists the classes, divisions and levels of ASCA certified classes:

<Include table in rulebook>

Wording Effective 6/1/2022:

Section 10.13 Transferring Points between the Championship and ACE Programs

Points from the ACE program may not be transferred to the Championship program. Elite points from any division in the Championship program may be transferred to the Standard division in the ACE program, provided they have not already been used to obtain an RS-E, RV-E, RJ-E, JS-E, JV-E, JJ-E, GS-E, GV-E, GJ-E or an ATCH title. The Handler must notify the ASCA Business Office in writing asking for the Open and/or Novice points that need to be moved in order for the Business Office to move them.

EXAMPLES:

1. Dog has earned their Novice title in a given class (Regular, Gamblers or Jumpers), it can start in Open or stay in Novice for that class in the ACE Program. If the Novice title has not been earned, qualifying scores can be moved from the Championship Program to the ACE Program to finish the Novice title for that class.

- 2. Dog has earned their Open title in a given class (Regular, Gamblers or Jumpers), it can start in Elite or stay in Open for that class in the ACE Program. If the Open title has not been earned, qualifying scores can be moved from the Championship Program to the ACE Program to finish the Open title for that class.
- 3. Dog has earned their Elite title in a given class (Regular, Gamblers or Jumpers), it can continue in Elite or start back at Novice for that class in the ACE Program. If the Elite title has not been earned, qualifying scores can be moved from the Championship Program to the ACE Program to finish the Elite title for that class.

Championship program Elite, Open and Novice points from the Standard, Junior Handler and Veteran Dog divisions may be transferred one time to the ACE program, provided they have not already been used to obtain a Championship program title.

- a. Championship Standard division points will be transferred to the ACE Standard division at the same level.
- b. Championship Junior Handler division points will be transferred to the ACE Standard division at the same level.
- c. Championship Veteran Dog division points will be transferred to the ACE Senior Dog division at the same level.

All unused points from the Championship program must be transferred. Points from only certain classes cannot be transferred.

The office must be notified in writing or the primary dog owner has to request the points transfer via the ASCA website for all unused Championship points to be transferred to the ACE program. If there are no unused Championship points to transfer but the owner wants to move the dog from Championship to ACE and continue from the level they were in the Championship, they must also either notify the office in writing or request the transfer vis the ASCA website. If the dog later competes in the Championship program, the transferred points to ACE cannot be transferred back to the Championship program. The dog will continue in the Championship program where they left off with the last Championship titles earned. If the office is not notified or the box is not checked on the ASCA website to transfer unused Championship points, and the dog enters and earns points in ACE, they will be starting over in ACE in Novice. If they entered at a higher level, then the points earned will backfill to the lower level ACE titles.

If a dog transfers from the Championship program to the ACE program, they will not receive any ACE titles that they already earned in the Championship program. For example, if a dog has their GS-N title, they will not receive their GSA-N title.

The following examples are just some of the scenarios. These examples assume the transferred points are from the same division (Standard, Junior Handler or Veteran), but could be a mix of all three (3) divisions. See Section 10.12 Combining Qualifying Scores/Points from Different Divisions – ACE Program.

1. Dog has earned their Novice title in a given class (Regular, Gamblers or Jumpers), it can start in Open or stay in Novice for that class in the ACE Program.

Examples:

a. Dog has 30 Championship Standard Novice Jumpers points and earned their JS-N title, the 10 unused points would be transferred to ACE Standard Novice Jumpers (JSA-N) and could be used toward their ACE

Novice Jumpers Outstanding Performance (JSA-N-OP) title. Or, they can compete in ACE Open Jumpers to start earning points for their ACE Open Jumpers (JSA-O) title.

- b. Dog has 20 Championship Novice Standard Jumpers points and earned their JS-N title. They don't have unused points to transfer, but can continue to compete in ACE Novice Jumpers and work toward their ACE Novice Jumpers Outstanding Performance (JSA-N-OP) title. Or, they can compete in ACE Open Jumpers to start earning points for their ACE Open Jumpers (JSA-O) title.
- 2. If the Novice title has not been earned, qualifying scores can be moved from the Championship Program to the ACE Program to finish the Novice title for that class.
- 3. Dog has earned their Open title in a given class (Regular, Gamblers or Jumpers), it can start in Elite or stay in Open for that class in the ACE Program.

Examples:

- a. Dog has 90 Championship Veteran Open Jumpers points and earned their JV-O and JV-O-OP titles, the 20 unused points would be transferred to ACE Senior Dog Open Jumpers and could be used toward their ACE Open Jumpers Superior Performance (JSDA-O-SP) title. Or, they can compete in ACE Elite Jumpers to start earning points for their ACE Elite Jumpers (JSDA-E) title.
- b. Dog has 20 Championship Veteran Open Jumpers points and earned their JV-O title. They don't have unused points to transfer, but can continue to compete in ACE Open Jumpers and work toward their ACE Open Jumpers Outstanding Performance title (JSDA-O-OP). Or, they can compete in ACE Elite Jumpers to start earning points for their ACE Elite Jumpers title (JSDA-E).
- 4. If the dog has Championship Open points in a class but the Open title has not been earned, qualifying scores can be moved from the Championship Program to the ACE Program to finish the Open title for that class. Note, the dog cannot compete in ACE Novice for that class because points are being transferred to the Open level for that class in the Championship program.
- 5. Dog has earned their Elite title in a given class (Regular, Gamblers or Jumpers), it will continue in Elite for that class in the ACE Program. Examples:
- a. Dog has 110 Championship Standard Elite Jumpers points and earned their JS-E title, the 90 unused points would be transferred to ACE Standard Elite Jumpers and would be used toward their ACE Elite Jumpers Outstanding Performance (JSA-E-OP) title. It will also be applied toward their ACE title for the Jumpers class.
- b. Dog has 230 Championship Standard Elite Regular points, 120 Championship Elite Gamblers points and 120 Championship Elite Jumpers points and have earned their RS-E-OP, GS-E-OP, JS-E-OP, and ATCH titles. They don't have unused points to transfer, but would continue in ACE. When they earn 200 ACE Elite Regular points they will have their ACE Elite Regular Superior Performance (RSA-E-SP) title. When they earn 100 ACE Elite Gamblers points they will have their ACE Elite Gamblers Superior Performance (GSA-E-SP) title. When they earn 100 ACE Elite Jumpers points they will have their ACE Elite Jumpers Superior Performance (JSA-E-SP) title. Once they have all three, they will have their ACE title. Note the ACE title starts with I, not ACE II in this case.
- c. Dog has 1020 Championship Veteran Elite Regular points, 500 Championship Veteran Elite Gamblers points and 510 Championship Veteran Elite Jumpers points and have earned their ATCH IV title. The unused 190 Championship Elite Regular points, 80 Championship Elite Gamblers points, and 90 Championship Elite

Jumpers points would be transferred to ACE. When the dog earns 10 ACE Elite Regular points, 20 ACE Elite Gamblers points and 10 ACE Elite Jumpers points they will earn their ACE title. Note the ACE title starts with I, not ACE V in this case.

6. If the dog has Championship Elite points in a class but the Elite title has not been earned, qualifying scores can be moved from the Championship Program to the ACE Program to finish the Elite title for that class. Note, the dog cannot compete in ACE Novice or Open for that class because points are being transferred to the Elite level for that class in the Championship program.

Chapter 3 Championship Program Sanctioned Classes, Divisions, and Levels

Section 3.1 General Descriptions

The ASCA Championship Program titling structure is based upon classes, divisions and levels. The classes are Regular, Jumpers, and Gamblers (see Chapter 5, Chapter 6, and Chapter 7 for detailed information on the classes). The divisions offered are Standard, Veteran Dog, and Junior Handlers. The three levels offered are Novice, Open and Elite.

Each dog and handler team can only enter either the Championship program or ACE program for all days of a trial. Points from the two programs will be separate and will not be combined except as outlined in Section 10.13 Transferring Points between the Championship and ACE Programs for certain points from the Championship program that may be moved to the ACE program. The 'transferring' of points will only be made once and must be requested in writing and sent to the Business Office.

In ASCA sanctioned trials, qualifying rounds executed at a level higher than that needed for a lower level ASCA requirement shall be credited for points needed at the lower level title. NOTE: once a dog earns a qualifying score at a higher level, it can no longer return to compete at a lower level within the Championship Program. 'Finals' point accumulation for a particular class will not begin until the novice and open titles in that class are completed.

The following lists the classes, divisions and levels of ASCA certified classes:

<Include table in rulebook>

Chapter 4 ACE (Agility Competition Enthusiast) Program Sanctioned Classes, Divisions, and Levels

Section 4.1 General Descriptions

The ASCA ACE Program titling structure is based upon classes, divisions and levels. The classes are Regular, Jumpers and Gamblers (see Chapter 5, Chapter 6, and Chapter 7 for detailed information on the classes). The Divisions offered are Standard and Senior Dog. The three levels offered are Novice, Open and Elite. The same ACE classes/divisions/levels must be offered as the Championship classes/divisions/levels. EXAMPLE: if Elite Regular in the Championship program is offered on Friday, then Elite Regular in the ACE program must also be offered.

Each dog and handler team can only enter either the Championship program or ACE program for all days of a trial. Points from the two programs will be separate and will not be combined except as outlined in Section 10.13 Transferring Points between the Championship and ACE Programs for certain points from the Championship program that may be moved to the ACE program. The 'transferring' of points will only be made once and must be requested in writing and sent to the Business Office.

In ASCA sanctioned trials, qualifying rounds executed at a level higher than that needed for a lower level ASCA requirement shall be credited for points needed at the lower level title. NOTE: See Section 10.13 Transferring Points between the Championship and ACE programs if transferring from the Championship Program to the ACE Program dogs moving from the Championship program to the ACE program will be allowed to compete at a lower level if a qualifying score at a higher level has been obtained in the Championship program. However, once a dog earns a qualifying score at a higher level in the ACE program, it can no longer return to compete at a lower level within the ACE Program.

The following lists the classes, divisions and levels of ASCA certified classes:

<Include table in rulebook>

AG.22.04 Increase the Number of ATCH and ACE Titles Beyond Twenty

Approved by ASCA Board of Directors: 2/27/2022.

Current Wording:

10.3.3 ATCH Title Designation

Subsequent ATCH titles will be followed by a Roman numeric designation reflecting the number of times that the dog has met the requirements of the ATCH title as outlined below. The points listed are required in each class (AFTER earning the Elite level title) for each degree of ATCH:

| Title | Regular | Gamblers | Jumpers | Title | Regular | Gamblers | Jumpers |
|-----------|---------|----------|---------|------------|---------|----------|---------|
| ATCH | 200 | 100 | 100 | ATCH-XI | 2200 | 1100 | 1100 |
| ATCH-II | 400 | 200 | 200 | ATCH-XII | 2400 | 1200 | 1200 |
| ATCH-III | 600 | 300 | 300 | ATCH-XIII | 2600 | 1300 | 1300 |
| ATCH-IV | 800 | 400 | 400 | ATCH-XIV | 2800 | 1400 | 1400 |
| ATCH-V | 1000 | 500 | 500 | ATCH-XV | 3000 | 1500 | 1500 |
| ATCH-VI | 1200 | 600 | 600 | ATCH-XVI | 3200 | 1600 | 1600 |
| ATCH-VII | 1400 | 700 | 700 | ATCH-XVII | 3400 | 1700 | 1700 |
| ATCH-VIII | 1600 | 800 | 800 | ATCH-XVIII | 3600 | 1800 | 1800 |
| ATCH-IX | 1800 | 900 | 900 | ATCH-XIX | 3800 | 1900 | 1900 |
| ATCH-X | 2000 | 1000 | 1000 | ATCH-XX | 4000 | 2000 | 2000 |

10.7.3 ACE Title Designation

Subsequent ACE titles will be followed by a Roman numeric designation reflecting the number of times that the dog has met the requirements of the ACE title as outlined below. The points listed are required in each class (AFTER earning the Elite level title):

| Title | Regular | Gamblers | Jumpers | Title | Regular | Gamblers | Jumpers |
|---------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| ACE | 200 | 100 | 100 | ACE-XI | 2200 | 1100 | 1100 |
| ACE-II | 400 | 200 | 200 | ACE-XII | 2400 | 1200 | 1200 |
| ACE-III | 600 | 300 | 300 | ACE-XIII | 2600 | 1300 | 1300 |
| ACE-IV | 800 | 400 | 400 | ACE-XIV | 2800 | 1400 | 1400 |
| ACE-V | 1000 | 500 | 500 | ACE-XV | 3000 | 1500 | 1500 |
| ACE-VI | 1200 | 600 | 600 | ACE-XVI | 3200 | 1600 | 1600 |
| ACE-VII | 1400 | 700 | 700 | ACE-XVII | 3400 | 1700 | 1700 |

| ACE-VIII | 1600 | 800 | 800 | ACE-XVIII | 3600 | 1800 | 1800 |
|----------|------|------|------|-----------|------|------|------|
| ACE-IX | 1800 | 900 | 900 | ACE-XIX | 3800 | 1900 | 1900 |
| ACE-X | 2000 | 1000 | 1000 | ACE-XX | 4000 | 2000 | 2000 |

Wording Effective 6/1/2022:

10.3.3 ATCH Title Designation

Subsequent ATCH titles will be followed by a Roman numeric designation reflecting the number of times that the dog has met the requirements of the ATCH title as outlined below. The table shows up to ATCH-XXX. However, each set of 200 Elite Regular, 100 Elite Gamblers, and 100 Elite Jumpers points will be the next ATCH number. The points listed are required in each class (AFTER earning the Elite level title) for each degree of ATCH:

| Title | Regular | Gamblers | Jumpers | Title | Regular | Gamblers | Jumpers |
|-----------|---------|----------|---------|-------------|---------|----------|---------|
| ATCH | 200 | 100 | 100 | ATCH-XVI | 3200 | 1600 | 1600 |
| ATCH-II | 400 | 200 | 200 | ATCH-XVII | 3400 | 1700 | 1700 |
| ATCH-III | 600 | 300 | 300 | ATCH-XVIII | 3600 | 1800 | 1800 |
| ATCH-IV | 800 | 400 | 400 | ATCH-XIX | 3800 | 1900 | 1900 |
| ATCH-V | 1000 | 500 | 500 | ATCH-XX | 4000 | 2000 | 2000 |
| ATCH-VI | 1200 | 600 | 600 | ATCH-XXI | 4200 | 2100 | 2100 |
| ATCH-VII | 1400 | 700 | 700 | ATCH-XXII | 4400 | 2200 | 2200 |
| ATCH-VIII | 1600 | 800 | 800 | ATCH-XXIII | 4600 | 2300 | 2300 |
| ATCH-IX | 1800 | 900 | 900 | ATCH-XXIV | 4800 | 2400 | 2400 |
| ATCH-X | 2000 | 1000 | 1000 | ATCH-XXV | 5000 | 2500 | 2500 |
| ATCH-XI | 2200 | 1100 | 1100 | ATCH-XXVI | 5200 | 2600 | 2600 |
| ATCH-XII | 2400 | 1200 | 1200 | ATCH-XXVII | 5400 | 2700 | 2700 |
| ATCH-XIII | 2600 | 1300 | 1300 | ATCH-XXVIII | 5600 | 2800 | 2800 |
| ATCH-XIV | 2800 | 1400 | 1400 | ATCH-XXIX | 5800 | 2900 | 2900 |
| ATCH-XV | 3000 | 1500 | 1500 | ATCH-XXX | 6000 | 3000 | 3000 |

10.7.3 ACE Title Designation

Subsequent ACE titles will be followed by a Roman numeric designation reflecting the number of times that the dog has met the requirements of the ACE title as outlined below. The table shows up to ACE-XXX. However, each set of 200 Elite Regular, 100 Elite Gamblers, and 100 Elite Jumpers points will be the next ACE number. The points listed are required in each class (AFTER earning the Elite level title):

| Title | Regular | Gamblers | Jumpers | Title | Regular | Gamblers | Jumpers |
|----------|---------|----------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|---------|
| ACE | 200 | 100 | 100 | ACE-XVI | 3200 | 1600 | 1600 |
| ACE-II | 400 | 200 | 200 | ACE-XVII | 3400 | 1700 | 1700 |
| ACE-III | 600 | 300 | 300 | ACE-XVIII | 3600 | 1800 | 1800 |
| ACE-IV | 800 | 400 | 400 | ACE-XIX | 3800 | 1900 | 1900 |
| ACE-V | 1000 | 500 | 500 | ACE-XX | 4000 | 2000 | 2000 |
| ACE-VI | 1200 | 600 | 600 | ACE-XXI | 4200 | 2100 | 2100 |
| ACE-VII | 1400 | 700 | 700 | ACE-XXI | 4400 | 2200 | 2200 |
| ACE-VIII | 1600 | 800 | 800 | ACE-XXIII | 4600 | 2300 | 2300 |

| ACE-IX | 1800 | 900 | 900 | ACE-XXIV | 4800 | 2400 | 2400 |
|----------|------|------|------|------------|------|------|------|
| ACE-X | 2000 | 1000 | 1000 | ACE-XXV | 5000 | 2500 | 2500 |
| ACE-XI | 2200 | 1100 | 1100 | ACE-XXVI | 5200 | 2600 | 2600 |
| ACE-XII | 2400 | 1200 | 1200 | ACE-XXVII | 5400 | 2700 | 2700 |
| ACE-XIII | 2600 | 1300 | 1300 | ACE-XXVIII | 5600 | 2800 | 2800 |
| ACE-XIV | 2800 | 1400 | 1400 | ACE-XXIX | 5800 | 2900 | 2900 |
| ACE-XV | 3000 | 1500 | 1500 | ACE-XXX | 6000 | 3000 | 3000 |

Junior Program

JR.22.01 Junior Handling Judges Showing at Nationals

Approved by ASCA Board of Directors: 2/27/2022.

Current Wording:

8.1.1.2.12 Judge Competition

While Judging Junior Handling judges may not compete in any ASCA-sanctioned Conformation event in the state in which they are judging (4) days prior to their assignment.

Wording Effective 6/1/2022:

8.1.1.2.12 Judge Competition

While Judging Junior Handling judges may not compete in any ASCA-sanctioned Conformation event in the state in which they are judging (4) days prior to their assignment. Exception for the ASCA Nationals Junior Handling Judge only: The judge of the ASCA National Specialty Junior Handling may not exhibit on the same day that they judge any conformation class. They may show in subsequent Nationals classes held on the days following their assignment. This is exception is made for the Nationals Junior Handling Judge ONLY and is not valid for any other judges at the National Specialty or other events.

Example: Nationals Junior Handling is held on Wednesday, judge may not compete on Wednesday but may compete on Thursday, Friday, etc.

JR.22.03 Ring Procedure for Pee-Wee & Sub-Junior Classes

Approved by ASCA Board of Directors: 3/31/2022 to be effective immediately.

Current Wording:

Chapter 2 Junior Handling Classes

PEE-WEE: 3-5 years old

SUB-JUNIOR: 6-7 years old

1. Judges judging the pee-wee and sub-junior classes are not to give placements. The Affiliate Club is to be responsible for giving each pee-wee and sub-junior competitor a participation ribbon. Ages are to be calculated as of June 1st of the current merit ear. No junior under the age of 3 may exhibit in any non-regular class.

Wording Effective 3/31/2022:

Chapter 2 Junior Handling Classes

PEE-WEE: 3-5 years old

SUB-JUNIOR: 6-7 years old

- 1. Judges judging the pee-wee and sub-junior classes are not to give placements. The Affiliate Club is to be responsible for giving each pee-wee and sub-junior competitor a participation ribbon. Ages are to be calculated as of June 1st of the current merit ear. No junior under the age of 3 may exhibit in any non-regular class.
- 2. Ring Procedure for PEE-WEE & SUB-JUNIOR CLASSES: The Judge may only allow 1 handler in the ring at a time for PEE-WEE and SUB-JUNIOR exhibition classes. The ring entrance/ exit must be kept clear for the juniors to safely enter and exit the ring. If there is more than 1 Pee-wee or Sub-junior, the subsequent junior may not enter the ring until the previous junior has exited the ring. The ring steward is responsible for ensuring only 1 junior is in the ring at a time. A parent, guardian, or relative, who is at least 18 years old, must be ringside to assist the ring steward in ensuring the safety of the junior handler when entering and exiting the ring and assist the junior in maintaining control of their dog, if necessary.
- 3. The purpose of the ASCA Junior Program is to encourage juniors to become involved with Australian Shepherds. Parents and Mentors are essential to the Junior program and are reminded the Pee-Wee and Sub-Junior classes are not a competition. These classes are only an exhibition meant to inspire and encourage the future of the Junior Program.

Obedience Program

OB.21.07 Graduate Open Optional Titling Class

Approved by ASCA Board of Directors: 10/27/2021.

Current Wording: None.

Wording Effective 6/1/2022:

Chapter 10 (Renumber following sections accordingly) Graduate Open Optional Titling Class

Section 10.1 Graduate Open Class

The Graduate Open class is an optional titling class for all dogs that clubs may choose to offer at obedience trials. The Graduate Open Class shall be for dogs not less than six months of age. Dogs in this class may also be entered at the same trial in any other classes for which they are eligible as defined in these regulations. The owner or any other person may handle dogs in this class. A person may handle more than one dog in this class. This class may be judged by anyone approved to judge Open or higher classes.

A qualifying score in an Optional Titling class shall be the same as that in a Regular class as defined in these regulations by Section 1.10 Qualifying Score. Ribbons and prizes for Optional Titling classes shall be the same as those in Regular classes as defined in these regulations by Section 1.14 Obedience Ribbons and Section 1.15 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.

Section 10.2 Graduate Open Title

ASCA will issue a Graduate Open (GO) certificate to a dog with ASCA registration or a QTracker number and will permit the use of GO after its name, when it has received three qualifying scores awarded by at least two judges.

Section 10.3 Graduate Open Exercises and Scoring

- 1. Signal Exercise 40 points
- 2. Scent Discrimination 30 points
- 3. Go Out 30 points
- 4. Directed Jumping 40 points
- 5. Moving Stand & Examination 30 points
- 6. Directed Retrieve 30 points

Maximum Total Score - 200 points

Prior to the start of judging, the judge will decide which jump will be performed and which glove retrieved and post this information at ringside at least thirty minutes before the class is scheduled to begin. If there is only a start time for the show, it shall be posted thirty minutes before the show is scheduled to begin. The judge will designate the same jump and glove for each handler. For each judging assignment, judges are required to alternate the jump and glove used.

Section 10.4 Signal Exercise

The principal features of this exercise are the ability of dog and handler to work as a team while heeling, and the dog's correct response to the commands and/or signals to Stand, Stay, Down, Sit and Come. Orders are the same as in Heel on Leash with the additions of "Stand your dog," which shall be given only when dog and handler are walking at normal pace, and "Leave your dog." The judge must use signals for directing the handler to command and/or signal the dog to Down, to Sit, and to Come, in that sequence, and to Finish. Heeling in the Signal Exercise shall be done in the same manner as in Heel Free, except that the handler shall use signals only and must not speak to his dog at any time during this portion of the exercise. On order from the judge, "Forward," the handler may signal his dog to walk at heel and on specific order from the judge in each case, shall execute a Left turn, Right turn, About turn, Halt, Slow, Normal and Fast. These orders may be given in any sequence and may be repeated as necessary, but the judge shall attempt to standardize the heeling pattern for all dogs in the class.

On order from the judge, and while the dog is walking at heel, the handler shall signal the dog to Stand in the Heel position near one end of the ring. On further order, "Leave your dog," the handler will command and/or signal the dog to Stay, go at least ten feet from the dog, and turn to face the dog. On separate and specific signals from the judge, the handler will give commands and/or signals to Down, to Sit, to Come and to Finish as in the Novice Recall.

Section 10.5 Signal Exercise, Scoring

A dog that fails, on a command and/or signal from the handler, to Stand or remain standing where left, or to Down, or to Sit and Stay, or to Come, shall be scored non-qualifying (NQ). Minor or substantial deductions, depending on the specific circumstances in each case, shall be made for a dog that walks forward on the Stand, Down or Sit portions of the exercise. All the penalties listed under the Heel on Leash and Figure 8 and the Novice Recall exercises shall apply.

Section 10.6 Scent Discrimination Performance and Scoring

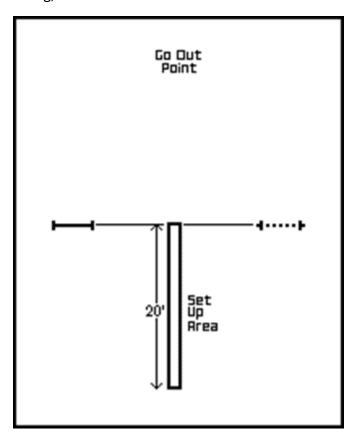
This exercise will be performed and scored the same as in the Utility Scent Discrimination exercise except as stated in this section. The handler will present two sets of articles, each comprised of either two, three, or four identical objects made of either wood, leather, or metal. Only one article will be retrieved. It is the handler's discretion as to which type of article is retrieved.

The judge will ask: "How will you set up, facing the articles or facing away?" If the handler chooses to face away from the articles, the exercise will be performed and scored as in Utility.

If the handler chooses to face the articles, the exercise will be performed as follows. The handler will stand with the dog sitting in heel position facing the articles, and the judge will order "Take the article". Judging begins when the judge takes the handler's scented article, at which time the dog must be sitting in heel position beside the handler until directed to retrieve the article. Failure to remain in a Sit after the judge takes the scented article, but prior to the judge's order, "Send your dog," will be a substantial deduction.

Section 10.7 Go Out

The principal features of this exercise are that the dog go away from the handler to the opposite end of the ring and stop as directed. The orders are: "Send your dog" and "Back to your dog." The handler will choose how far from the go out point to set up, with the dog sitting in heel position from a position on the center line of the ring, and between twenty feet before the line of the jumps up to midway between the jumps, as shown in the diagram below. On the order from the judge, the handler shall command and/or signal the dog to go forward at a brisk trot or gallop to the go-out point about twenty feet beyond the jumps and in the approximate center. When the dog reaches this point, the handler will give a command to Sit; the dog must stop and sit with its attention on the handler but need not sit squarely. On the judge's order the handler will return to the heel position by walking around and in back of their dog.



Section 10.8 Go Out, Scoring

A dog must receive a score of non-qualifying (NQ) for the following: anticipating the handler's command and/or signal to go out, not leaving the handler, not going out between the jumps, or not stopping on command and remaining at least ten feet beyond the jumps without an additional command.

Substantial deductions shall be made for a dog that stops or sits before the handler's command to sit, fails to sit, receives an additional command to sit after the dog has stopped, and for a dog that is obviously stopped by the ring barrier rather than the handler's command. Minor to substantial deductions shall be made, depending on degree, for a dog that turns on the go out before the command to Sit, or for slowness in going out. Depending on the extent of the deviation from a Sit along the approximate center line of the ring and approximately twenty feet beyond the line of the jumps, minor to substantial deductions shall be made.

Section 10.9 Directed Jumping

The principal features of this exercise are that the dog stay where left, jump as directed, and return as in the Recall. The handler will stand with the dog sitting in heel position at the go out point as shown in the diagram above in Section 8. The judge will ask, "Are you ready?" before giving the order to leave the dog. On the judge's order, the handler may give a command and/or signal to the dog to Stay then walk forward to the other end of the ring, turn to face the dog and stand with the arms and hands hanging naturally. The judge will designate which jump is to be taken by the dog and shall order either "High" or "Bar" when designating either the High or Bar Jump. The handler shall command and/or signal the dog to return to him over the designated jump. While the dog is in midair the handler may turn so as to be facing the dog as it returns. The dog shall Sit in front of the handler and, on order from the judge, Finish as in the Novice Recall. The dog will be sent over only one jump.

Section 10.10 Directed Jumping, Scoring

A dog must receive a non-qualifying (NQ) score for the following: if it is given an additional command and/or signal to Stay, moves from the place it was left or anticipates the handler's command and/or signal to jump; fails to jump; returns over the wrong jump; knocks the bar off the uprights; or uses the top of any jump for aid in going over. Substantial or minor deductions, depending on the extent, shall be made for touching the jumps, or for any display of hesitation or reluctance to jump. All applicable penalties of the Novice Recall exercise will apply.

Section 10.11 Moving Stand and Examination Performance and Scoring

This exercise will be performed and scored the same as in the Utility Moving Stand and Examination except that the handler may pause/hesitate when giving the command and/or signal to stand.

Section 10.12 Directed Retrieve Performance and Scoring

This exercise will be performed and scored the same as in the Utility Directed Retrieve except that a center glove is not used.

OB.22.01 Fix and Go Procedure

Approved by ASCA Board of Directors: 2/27/2022.

Current Wording:

Section 2.27 Training and Disciplining in the Ring

The judge shall not permit any handler to train his dog by excessive verbal commands or by moving toward the dog to correct it in any way, nor to practice any exercise in the ring either before or after he is judged and shall excuse from further competition in the class any dog whose handler does either. A dog whose handler disciplines it in the ring shall be excused from further competition in the class and shall not receive a Qualifying score. Any abuse of a dog in the ring must be immediately reported by the judge to the Show or Obedience Trial Committee for action under the ASCA Conflict Resolution Protocol.

Wording Effective 6/1/2022:

Section 2.27 Training and Disciplining in the Ring

The judge shall not permit any handler to train his dog by excessive verbal commands or by moving toward the dog to correct it in any way, nor to practice any exercise in the ring either before or after he is judged and shall excuse from further competition in the class any dog whose handler does either except when following the Fix and Go procedure described below. A dog whose handler disciplines it in the ring shall be excused from further competition in the class and shall not receive a Qualifying score. Any abuse of a dog in the ring must be immediately reported by the judge to the Show or Obedience Trial Committee for action under the ASCA Conflict Resolution Protocol.

If a dog does not perform an exercise in the way a handler desires, the handler will be allowed to use the Fix and Go to retry a single individual exercise or one part of a two-part exercise (i.e. Heel on Leash and Figure 8 or Directed Jumping). The handler will announce, "Fix and Go" to the judge immediately after performing the exercise that they want to retry. If a jump needs to be reset, it will be set to its original height. The judge will call the orders for the reattempted exercise as described in this rulebook. The handler may help the dog with additional commands and/or signals, verbal encouragement and praise. In addition, the handler may approach the dog in a friendly, positive manner, without touching the dog. Judges must immediately excuse a handler who uses any harsh verbal or physical corrections. The team must immediately leave the ring with the dog on leash after the Fix and Go. Use of the Fix and Go will result in a non-qualifying (NQ) score.

OB.22.02 Novice Stays at Finals

Approved by ASCA Board of Directors: 2/27/2022.

Current Wording:

Section 13.6 Judging

- K. The ASCA Obedience Rules and Regulations will be the standard by which these classes are judged with the following exceptions:
- 1. Judges will score each directed jump in Utility separately. Each jump, high and bar, is scored 20 points.
- 2. The Super Dog run orders will be used for the Super Dog competition.
- 3. CDX Command Discrimination and Stand/Stay/Get Your Leash and ODX Directed Open exercises are eliminated from the Super Dog division.
- 4. Bitches in season are allowed to compete but will run last.
- 5. Official placements will include first through tenth. All teams will receive a numerical placement.

Wording Effective 6/1/2022:

Section 13.6 Judging

- K. The ASCA Obedience Rules and Regulations will be the standard by which these classes are judged with the following exceptions:
- 1. Judges will score each directed jump in Utility separately. Each jump, high and bar, is scored 20 points.
- 2. Judges will score each group exercise in Novice separately. Each group stay, sit and down, is scored 15 points.
- 3. The Super Dog run orders will be used for the Super Dog competition.

- 4. CDX Command Discrimination and Stand/Stay/Get Your Leash and ODX Directed Open exercises are eliminated from the Super Dog division.
- 5. Bitches in season are allowed to compete but will run last.
- 6. Official placements will include first through tenth. All teams will receive a numerical placement.

OB.22.03 Limitation of Entries

Approved by ASCA Board of Directors: 2/27/2022.

Current Wording:

Section 1.22 Limitation of Entries

...

A club shall not assign a judge more than eight (8) hours per day of judging, as determined by the Entries Per Hour table or Calculation Worksheet, except when there is a stated agreement by the judge to accept more entries. Non-regular class entries shall not exceed 25% of the total entry. For a full-day trial, in which one judge will be assigned only one class, entry limits for Regular classes shall be sixty-four (64) Novice, fifty-six (56) Open, or forty-eight (48) Utility dogs.

Proposed Wording:

Section 1.22 Limitation of Entries

...

A club shall not assign a judge more than eight (8) hours per day of judging, as determined by the Entries Per Hour table or Calculation Worksheet, except when there is a stated agreement by the judge to accept more entries. Non-regular class entries shall not exceed 25% of the total entry. If trial entry limits are reached by the pre-entry deadline, preference shall be given to regular and optional titling class entries over entries in any non-regular classes, if offered. For a full-day trial, in which one judge will be assigned only one class, entry limits for Regular classes shall be sixty-four (64) Novice, fifty-six (56) Open, or forty-eight (48) Utility dogs.

Rally Program

RA.21.09 Move Timing of Rally Judges Education

Approved by ASCA Board of Directors: 8/27/2021.

Current Wording:

16.6.2 ASCA Rally Judges Education

All ASCA Rally Judges will be required to complete the ASCA Rally Judges Education, available free online, at least every two years. A notice will be sent by the ASCA Business Office to all ASCA Rally Judges during the first week of January in odd-numbered years (i.e., 2021, 2023, etc.). All sections must be completed and sections with questions requiring a response must be answered correctly to receive credit. The Judges Education must be completed by March 31st of the test year. In mid-February of odd numbered years, the ASCA Business Office will contact any Judge who has not yet completed the Judges Education to assure the January notice was received. Judges not completing the Judges Education by March 31st 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. New ASCA Rally Judges who completed their application process in the last quarter of an even-numbered year (i.e., 2020, 2022, etc.) will receive credit for completing their 2-year continuing education during their application process.

Wording Effective 6/1/2022:

16.6.2 ASCA Rally Judges Education

All ASCA Rally Judges will be required to complete the ASCA Rally Judges Education, available free online, at least every two years. A notice will be sent by the ASCA Business Office to all ASCA Rally Judges during the first week of June in odd-numbered years (i.e., 2023, 2025, 2027, etc.). All sections must be completed and sections with questions requiring a response must be answered to receive credit. The Judges Education must be completed by August 31st of the test year. In mid-July of odd numbered years, the ASCA Business Office will contact any Judge who has not yet completed the Judges Education to assure the June notice was received. Judges not completing the Judges Education by August 31st 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. New ASCA Rally Judges who completed their application process in the last quarter of an even-numbered year (i.e., 2022, 2024, 2026, etc.) will receive credit for completing their 2-year continuing education during their application process.

RA.21.10 Use of the Words Course(s) and Course Map(s)

Approved by ASCA Board of Directors: 10/27/2021.

Current Wording:

1.35 Submitting Records

After each ASCA sanctioned event, all Judge's Books (Non-regular and Regular classes), Official Entry Forms for all qualifiers, Gross Receipts report, including Event Membership dues, Sanction Grant, and Rally Trial Report must be sent to the ASCA Business Office, postmarked no later than 15 days after the close of the last show of the cluster. A set of courses (to be forwarded to the Rally Course Review Committee) used for the trial along with reasons for any changes to courses, must also be submitted to the ASCA Business Office along with the trial results. Penalty for noncompliance of any above is a late fee (see the ASCA Schedule of Fees) for each day's delay and such other penalties as may be imposed by the Board of Directors of ASCA. The club shall retain all other ASCA official entry forms, except the entry forms listed above, for a period of one year from date of show.

Wording Effective 6/1/2022:

1.35 Submitting Records

After each ASCA sanctioned event, all Judge's Books (Non-regular and Regular classes), Official Entry Forms for all qualifiers, Gross Receipts report, including Event Membership dues, Sanction Grant, and Rally Trial Report must be sent to the ASCA Business Office, postmarked no later than 15 days after the close of the last show of the cluster. A set of courses maps (to be forwarded to the Rally Course Review Committee) used for the trial along with reasons for any changes to courses, must also be submitted to the ASCA Business Office along with the trial results. Penalty for noncompliance of any above is a late fee (see the ASCA Schedule of Fees) for each day's delay and such other penalties as may be imposed by the Board of Directors of ASCA. The club shall retain all other ASCA official entry forms, except the entry forms listed above, for a period of one year from date of show.

Current Wording:

2.22 General Procedures

ASCA Rally is a sport in which the dog and handler complete a course designed by the Rally Judge. Each course is set up with a predetermined number of designated stations. A sign from the approved set of ASCA signs appropriate to the level designates each station; each sign provides instruction regarding the skill the handler and dog must perform before continuing to the next station. The dog and handler team move continuously through the course without directions from the Judge after the command to start. There should be a sense of teamwork between the dog and handler throughout the course. The courses for the day will be posted at least no later than 15 minutes prior to the first walk through time.

Wording Effective 6/1/2022:

2.22 General Procedures

ASCA Rally is a sport in which the dog and handler complete a course designed by the Rally Judge. Each course is set up with a predetermined number of designated stations. A sign from the approved set of ASCA signs appropriate to the level designates each station; each sign provides instruction regarding the skill the handler and dog must perform before continuing to the next station. The dog and handler team move continuously through the course without directions from the Judge after the command to start. There should be a sense of teamwork between the dog and handler throughout the course. The courses maps for the day will be posted at least no later than 15 minutes prior to the first walk through time.

Current Wording:

2.22.1 The Basics of Posting Courses

- a. A set of course maps must be posted no later than 15 minutes prior to the first walk through of the course. Courses should be spaced a few feet apart to allow multiple people to view each course at the same time.
- b. Courses can be posted as early as the judge wishes. A good time to post is when setup of the ring starts.
- c. If there are 2 trials in the day, the maps for the second trial should not be posed or distributed until after conclusion of the first trial. A good time to post is when setup of the ring starts for the second trial.
- d. Many judges make extra copies of maps that handlers can take back to their setup without having to refer to the set that is posted. While exhibitors have come to expect to have courses available, it is not required.

Wording Effective 6/1/2022:

2.22.1 The Basics of Posting Courses Maps

- a. A set of course maps must be posted no later than 15 minutes prior to the first walk through of the course. Courses maps should be spaced a few feet apart to allow multiple people to view each course map at the same time.
- b. Courses maps can be posted as early as the judge wishes. A good time to post is when setup of the ring starts.
- c. If there are 2 trials in the day, the course maps for the second trial should not be posted or distributed until after conclusion of the first trial. A good time to post is when setup of the ring starts for the second trial.

d. Many judges make extra copies of course maps that handlers can take back to their setup without having to refer to the set that is posted. While exhibitors have come to expect to have course maps available, it is not required.

Current Wording:

16.1.3 Application Process

- a. Applicants must be at least 21 years old.
- b. Submit an application to the ASCA Business office.
- c. Upon verification of qualifications, the applicant will be sent a current ASCA Rally Rulebook and will complete the Judges Education Seminar, available free online. To get the link for the online Judges Education seminar please contact the ASCA Business Office or the ASCA Rally Committee Chair.
- d. Upon completion of the Judges Education, the applicant will be sent an Open Book test. A score of 100% is required to pass. An applicant may attempt the test twice without penalty. If the applicant fails to score 100% after the second attempt, the applicant must wait six months from the date of application to reapply.
- e. After passing the Open Book test, the applicant will submit a complete set of courses (one for each level) for approval, beginning with the Masters level course. The Masters level course must be submitted and approved before submitting the remaining 3 levels of courses for approval. The set of application courses must be nested and a completed ASCA Rally Course Checklist (available on the ASCA Website) must be submitted with the courses. Pass with 100% the ASCA Rally Open Book Test. The test may be retaken until all questions have been answered correctly.
- f. All applicants who have not previously judged two (2) rally trials with a minimum of 50 runs in AKC, CKC, UKC and/or WCRL are required to complete the Apprenticing Requirements and Procedures outlined in 16.2.3.
- g. If at any point in the above process it is felt by the Rally Committee that the applicant needs additional experience, education or mentorship, additional requirements may be made of the applicant (i.e. additional courses, review scoring requirements, etc.). A timeframe for completing any additional requirements will be provided with the assignment.
- h. Once all steps above are completed within the timeframe outlined in 16.1.4, the Rally Committee will vote to approve the applicant. On approval, the Rally Chair will forward the applicant's information to the Board of Directors for approval.
- i. Applicants are cautioned that completing all steps of the application process does not guarantee approval to be an ASCA Rally Judge. Judging is a privilege, not a right.

Wording Effective 6/1/2022:

16.1.3 Application Process

- a. Applicants must be at least 21 years old.
- b. Submit an application to the ASCA Business office.

- c. Upon verification of qualifications, the applicant will be sent a current ASCA Rally Rulebook and will complete the Judges Education Seminar, available free online. To get the link for the online Judges Education seminar please contact the ASCA Business Office or the ASCA Rally Committee Chair.
- d. Upon completion of the Judges Education Seminar, the applicant will be sent an Open Book test. A score of 100% is required to pass. An applicant may attempt the test twice without penalty. If the applicant fails to score 100% after the second attempt, the applicant must wait six months from the date of application to reapply.
- e. After passing the Open Book test, the applicant will submit a complete set of courses maps (one for each level) for approval, beginning with the Masters level course. The Masters level course must be submitted and approved before submitting the remaining 3 levels of courses for approval. The set of application courses maps must be nested and a completed ASCA Rally Course Checklist (available on the ASCA Website) must be submitted with the courses maps.
- f. All applicants who have not previously judged two (2) rally trials with a minimum of 50 runs in AKC, CKC, UKC and/or WCRL are required to complete the Apprenticing Requirements and Procedures outlined in 16.2.3.
- g. If at any point in the above process it is felt by the Rally Committee that the applicant needs additional experience, education or mentorship, additional requirements may be made of the applicant (i.e., additional courses, review scoring requirements, etc.). A timeframe for completing any additional requirements will be provided with the assignment.
- h. Once all steps above are completed within the timeframe outlined in 16.1.4, the Rally Committee will vote to approve the applicant. On approval, the Rally Chair will forward the applicant's information to the Board of Directors for approval.
- i. Applicants are cautioned that completing all steps of the application process does not guarantee approval to be an ASCA Rally Judge. Judging is a privilege, not a right.

Current Wording:

16.2.2 Application Process

- a. All applicants must be at least 21 years old.
- b. Submit an application to the ASCA Business office.
- c. Upon verification of qualifications and stewarding, the applicant will be sent a current ASCA Rally Rulebook. The applicant will complete the Judges Education, available free online. To get the link for the online Judges Education, please contact the ASCA Business Office or the ASCA Rally Committee Chair.
- d. Upon completion of the Judges Education, the applicant will be sent an Open Book test. A score of 100% is required to pass. An applicant may attempt the test twice without penalty. If the applicant fails to score 100% after the second attempt, the applicant must wait six months from the date of application to reapply.
- e. After passing the Open Book test, the applicant will submit a complete set of courses (one for each level) for approval, beginning with the Masters level course. The Masters level course must be submitted and approved before submitting the remaining 3 levels of courses for approval. The set of application courses must be nested and a completed ASCA Rally Course Checklist (available on the ASCA Website) must be submitted with the courses.

- f. Once items b. through e. above are completed and approved, the applicant must complete the Apprentice Judge requirements, below. The timeframes for completing steps b. through e. and the Apprentice Judging are found below in Section 16.2.4.
- g. If at any point in the above process it is felt by the Rally Committee that the applicant needs additional experience, education or mentorship, additional requirements may be made of the applicant (i.e. additional courses, review scoring requirements, etc.). A timeframe for completing any additional requirements will be provided with the assignment.
- h. Once all steps above are completed within the timeframe outlined in Section 16.2.4, the Rally Committee will vote to approve the applicant. On approval, the Rally Chair will forward the applicant's information to the Board of Directors for approval.
- i. Applicants are cautioned that completing all steps of the application process does not guarantee approval to be an ASCA Rally Judge. Judging is a privilege, not a right.

Wording Effective 6/1/2022:

16.2.2 Application Process

- a. All applicants must be at least 21 years old.
- b. Submit an application to the ASCA Business office.
- c. Upon verification of qualifications and stewarding, the applicant will be sent a current ASCA Rally Rulebook. The applicant will complete the Judges Education, available free online. To get the link for the online Judges Education, please contact the ASCA Business Office or the ASCA Rally Committee Chair.
- d. Upon completion of the Judges Education, the applicant will be sent an Open Book test. A score of 100% is required to pass. An applicant may attempt the test twice without penalty. If the applicant fails to score 100% after the second attempt, the applicant must wait six months from the date of application to reapply.
- e. After passing the Open Book test, the applicant will submit a complete set of courses maps (one for each level) for approval, beginning with the Masters level course. The Masters level course must be submitted and approved before submitting the remaining 3 levels of courses maps for approval. The set of application courses maps must be nested and a completed ASCA Rally Course Checklist (available on the ASCA Website) must be submitted with the courses maps.
- f. Once items b. through e. above are completed and approved, the applicant must complete the Apprentice Judge requirements, below. The timeframes for completing steps b. through e. and the Apprentice Judging are found below in Section 16.2.4.
- g. If at any point in the above process it is felt by the Rally Committee that the applicant needs additional experience, education or mentorship, additional requirements may be made of the applicant (i.e., additional courses maps, review scoring requirements, etc.). A timeframe for completing any additional requirements will be provided with the assignment.
- h. Once all steps above are completed within the timeframe outlined in Section 16.2.4, the Rally Committee will vote to approve the applicant. On approval, the Rally Chair will forward the applicant's information to the Board of Directors for approval.

i. Applicants are cautioned that completing all steps of the application process does not guarantee approval to be an ASCA Rally Judge. Judging is a privilege, not a right.

Current Wording:

16.4.1 Provisional Judge

- a. The Provisional Judge will be able to accept assignments and judge ASCA Trials if their courses are submitted for approval by the ASCA Rally Review Subcommittee at least 30 days prior to each judging assignment. The course reviewers shall review the proposed courses to ensure they are: (1) Safe, (2) Flowing, (3) Appropriately challenging, considering the level for each course, (4) Consistent with the ASCA Rally Philosophy and these Rules and Regulations; (5) Consistent with the ring size and surface and consider any known obstructions in the ring, i.e. columns, floor grates, etc. Course reviewers are empowered to direct mandatory course revisions to comply with these criteria, as well as to suggest non-mandatory course revisions to improve the challenges, flow, or other aspects of the course or courses. However, course reviewers shall respect the judge's individuality, and not re-design the provisional judge's courses solely based on personal preferences. The Course Review Subcommittee will return copies of the proposed courses, together with any mandatory and recommended non-mandatory changes to the provisional judge not later than 15 days prior to the first day of the applicable trial(s). Provisional judges must return a final copy of all courses for the trial including any required /mandatory /recommended changes made on any course to the course reviewer at least 7 days prior to the trial to receive final approval on courses to be used at the trial. Final approval of courses must be obtained to judge the trial. To avoid any appearance of a conflict of interest, course reviewers shall not review courses to be used at trials where they expect to compete.
- 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, 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.
- d. At the direction of the ASCA Board of Directors, a judge may be moved from approved status to provisional if it is determined it is in the judge's best interest and ASCA's best interest for the judge to submit courses to the Rally Course Review Subcommittee for approval as described above in a.

Wording Effective 6/1/2022:

16.4.1 Provisional Judge

a. The Provisional Judge will be able to accept assignments and judge ASCA Trials if their courses maps are submitted for approval by the ASCA Rally Course Review Subcommittee at least 30 days prior to each judging assignment. The course reviewers shall review the proposed courses to ensure they are: (1) Safe, (2) Flowing, (3) Appropriately challenging, considering the level for each course, (4) Consistent with the ASCA Rally Philosophy and these Rules and Regulations; (5) Consistent with the ring size and surface and consider any known obstructions in the ring, i.e., columns, floor grates, etc. Course reviewers are empowered to direct

mandatory course revisions to comply with these criteria, as well as to suggest non-mandatory course revisions to improve the challenges, flow, or other aspects of the course or courses. However, course reviewers shall respect the judge's individuality, and not re-design the provisional judge's courses solely based on personal preferences. The Course Review Subcommittee will return copies of the proposed courses, together with any mandatory and recommended non-mandatory changes to the provisional judge not later than 15 days prior to the first day of the applicable trial(s). Provisional judges must return a final copy of all courses for the trial including any required /mandatory /recommended changes made on any course to the course reviewer at least 7 days prior to the trial to receive final approval on courses to be used at the trial. Final approval of courses must be obtained to judge the trial. To avoid any appearance of a conflict of interest, course reviewers shall not review courses to be used at trials where they expect to compete.

- b. All Judges will remain Provisional until such time the Rally Course Reviewer Subcommittee receives three complete sets of courses maps, 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 maps 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, to avoid the possibility of using courses that do not meet ASCA standards, judges are encouraged and invited to submit their courses maps 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.
- d. At the direction of the ASCA Board of Directors, a judge may be moved from approved status to provisional if it is determined it is in the judge's best interest and ASCA's best interest for the judge to submit courses to the Rally Course Review Subcommittee for approval as described above in a.

Current Wording:

16.5.1 Provisional Judge

- a. All judges enter the ASCA Rally Judging ranks as a provisional judge.
- b. A provision judge can 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.

Wording Effective 6/1/2022:

16.5.1 Provisional Judge

- a. All judges enter the ASCA Rally Judging ranks as a provisional judge.
- b. A provision judge can 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 course maps, 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 maps 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.

Current Wording:

16.5.6 Multiple Requests

Multiple requests may be submitted at the same time if the requirements for the requests have been met. 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.

Wording Effective 6/1/2022:

16.5.6 Multiple Requests

Multiple requests may be submitted at the same time if the requirements for the requests have been met. EXAMPLE: if a provisional judge who has already titled a dog to the RM title and submits three sets of courses maps 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.

Current Wording:

16.8.2 Event Crisis Judge Requirements and Restrictions

The Event Crisis Judge shall not judge any dog that he/she owns or co-owns or that a member of his/her immediate household or immediate family owns or is currently handling. The Event Crisis Judge's immediate family includes spouse, father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, or any person residing with that individual. Immediate family members of an officiating Event Crisis Judge may show under another officiating Judge at the same trial.

- 1. Requirements for approval as an Event Crisis Judge are listed below:
- a. All Event Crisis Judges will be required to take and pass the most recent Judges' test before moving to step "b" below.
- b. All Event Crisis Judges will be required to complete the current online ASCA Rally Judges Education.

- c. All Event Crisis Judges will be required to submit a complete set of courses for each trial they will be judging at least 30 days prior to any event they will be judging. In the event there is not acceptable time to get courses approved, the ECJ may request to use approved emergency courses. Emergency courses are available through the Business Office or the Rally Committee Chair.
- 2. Restrictions for Event Crisis Judges
- a. A person working as an Event Crisis Judge will not permanently hold the position of ASCA Rally Judge in any form, nor will they be allowed to use this experience to bypass the existing requirements for becoming an ASCA Rally Judge when the crisis is over.
- b. The work done, both positive and negative, by the Event Crisis Judge will be considered when entering the ASCA Rally judging application process. Any formal complaints, letters, or documentation of disciplinary action, along with letters of recommendation, reviews, and letters of appreciation that are associated with their work as an Event Crisis Judge will be considered in the application process to become an approved ASCA Rally Judge.

Wording Effective 6/1/2022:

16.8.2 Event Crisis Judge Requirements and Restrictions

The Event Crisis Judge shall not judge any dog that he/she owns or co-owns or that a member of his/her immediate household or immediate family owns or is currently handling. The Event Crisis Judge's immediate family includes spouse, father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, or any person residing with that individual. Immediate family members of an officiating Event Crisis Judge may show under another officiating Judge at the same trial.

- 1. Requirements for approval as an Event Crisis Judge are listed below:
- a. All Event Crisis Judges will be required to take and pass the most recent Judges' test before moving to step "b" below.
- b. All Event Crisis Judges will be required to complete the current online ASCA Rally Judges Education.
- c. All Event Crisis Judges will be required to submit a complete set of courses maps for each trial they will be judging at least 30 days prior to any event they will be judging. In the event there is not acceptable time to get courses approved, the ECJ may request to use approved emergency courses. Emergency courses are available through the Business Office or the Rally Committee Chair.
- 2. Restrictions for Event Crisis Judges
- a. A person working as an Event Crisis Judge will not permanently hold the position of ASCA Rally Judge in any form, nor will they be allowed to use this experience to bypass the existing requirements for becoming an ASCA Rally Judge when the crisis is over.
- b. The work done, both positive and negative, by the Event Crisis Judge will be considered when entering the ASCA Rally judging application process. Any formal complaints, letters, or documentation of disciplinary action, along with letters of recommendation, reviews, and letters of appreciation that are associated with their work as an Event Crisis Judge will be considered in the application process to become an approved ASCA Rally Judge.

Current Wording:

17.1.7 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. If it is found that a Judge's course(s) did not meet these requirements, a Judge's status may be moved back to Provisional.
- 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.
- 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. 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.
- e. All judges in provisional status effective 11/1/19 will be required to submit a completed course review checklist with each set of courses.

17.1.8 Rule Infraction Pre-Trial Course Review

Timely Submission of Courses for pre-trial review is critical to assuring all trial maps meet minimum standards detailed in the Rally Rules & Regulations.

- a. Judges on pre-trial review who fail to submit courses 30 days in advance of the trial date will be sent a warning of the infraction via email by the ASCA Rally Committee Chair. A second failure to submit courses 30 days in advance of a trial will be reported (with documentation included) to the ASCA Board of Directors for possible suspension of judging privileges.
- b. Judges who have submitted courses for pre-trial review who fail to make the required changes and submit for review prior to the trial will be reported (with documentation included) to the ASCA Board of Directors for possible suspension of judging privileges.
- c. All provisional and pre-trial status review judges will be advised of this rule when they are sent their judges letter, or when their status is changed to pre-trial review after submitting courses that do not meet standards.

Wording Effective 6/1/2022:

17.1.7 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. If it is found that a Judge's course(s) did not meet these requirements, a Judge's status may be moved back to Provisional.

- 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 maps 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 maps for pre-trial course review.
- 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. To avoid using courses that do not meet ASCA standards, all judges are encouraged and invited to submit their courses maps 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.
- e. All judges in provisional status effective 11/1/19 will be required to submit a completed course review checklist with each set of courses maps.

17.1.8 Rule Infraction Pre-Trial Course Review

Timely Submission of Courses maps for pre-trial review is critical to assuring all trial maps meet minimum standards detailed in the Rally Rules & Regulations.

- a. Judges on pre-trial review who fail to submit courses maps 30 days in advance of the trial date will be sent a warning of the infraction via email by the ASCA Rally Committee Chair. A second failure to submit courses maps 30 days in advance of a trial will be reported (with documentation included) to the ASCA Board of Directors for possible suspension of judging privileges.
- b. Judges who have submitted courses maps for pre-trial review who fail to make the required changes and submit for review prior to the trial will be reported (with documentation included) to the ASCA Board of Directors for possible suspension of judging privileges.
- c. All provisional and pre-trial status review judges will be advised of this rule when they are sent their judges letter, or when their status is changed to pre-trial review after submitting courses maps that do not meet standards.

Current Wording:

18.2.4 Handler Path Arrows

- a. The handler path shall be indicated by arrows on Novice level courses.
- b. Handler paths may be marked at the other levels but are not required.

Wording Effective 6/1/2022:

18.2.4 Handler Path Arrows

- a. The handler path shall be indicated by arrows on Novice level courses maps.
- b. Handler paths may be marked at the other levels but are not required.

Current Wording:

Request to Change ASCA Rally Judge Classification

Submitted three (3) sets of courses, never before submitted for review, which did not require any mandatory corrections for trials the judge was hired. List trial dates and affiliates for which these sets were submitted.

Wording Effective 6/1/2022:

Request to Change ASCA Rally Judge Classification

Submitted three (3) sets of courses maps, never before submitted for review, which did not require any mandatory corrections for trials the judge was hired. List trial dates and affiliates for which these sets were submitted.

RA.22.02 Judge Selection for National Rally Trial and Rally Finals Competitions

Approved by ASCA Board of Directors: 2/27/2022.

Current Wording:

Chapter 15 Selection of Judges for Rally Finals and the Nationals Rally Trial

Section 15.1 Eligibility to Judge

- A. To be eligible to judge Rally Finals, the Judge must be an ASCA Senior Rally Judge and be in good standing with ASCA.
- B. To be eligible to judge the Nationals Rally Trial, the Judge must be an ASCA Senior or National Rally Judge and be in good standing with ASCA.
- C. Judge shall not have judged the previous three (3) Rally Finals or Nationals trials.

Section 15.2 Judge Selection Process

- A. When the location and date have been specified for the National Specialty, the ASCA Business Office shall identify the date letters will be sent to Nationals and Senior Rally Judges to determine interest and availability. The schedule for sending letters and receiving responses must allow time for the National Specialty Committee to meet the deadlines for submitting slates of Judges according to the National Specialty rules. Letters of inquiry will be sent via US Mail, and via email. The date by which the letter is to be returned shall be included in the letter. Judges interested and available to judge shall return the letter of inquiry by the deadline date stated either via mail or email. The Judge must indicate whether they wish to be considered for Nationals, and/or Finals. Judges not returning a reply by the deadline date, either by mail or email, will not be placed in the draw for Nationals or Finals Judges.
- B. Judges for the Rally Finals shall be selected from the ASCA Senior Rally Judges who return the letter of inquiry to the ASCA Business Office by the designated date and have indicated they would be available. From the letters returned, two (2) names shall be drawn by the ASCA Business Office. The names are given to the National Specialty Committee to finalize the hiring and contracting of the Judges for Rally Finals. The draw will be performed live on Facebook. Three (3) additional names shall be drawn should one of the above two Judges become unavailable. If there is a Judge cancellation, the National Specialty Committee shall contact the next name on the list, in the order drawn.

- C. Judges for the Nationals Rally Trial shall be selected from the ASCA Nationals Judges and Senior Rally Judges who return the letter of inquiry to the ASCA Business Office via mail or email by the designated date and have indicated they would be available. From the letters returned, two (2) names shall be pulled by the ASCA Business Office. The names are given to the Nationals Specialty Committee to finalize the hiring and contracting of the Judges for the Nationals Rally Trial. The draw will be performed live on Facebook. Three (3) additional names shall be drawn should one of the above two Judges become unavailable. If there is a Judge cancellation, the National Specialty Committee shall contact the next name on the list, in the order drawn.
- D. Rally Finals and Nationals judges may participate in Nationals events except on the day(s) of their judging assignment.

Section 15.3 Submission of Slate of Judges for Rally Finals and the Nationals Rally Trial

Two (2) ASCA Senior Rally Judges will be hired by the National Specialty Committee for the Rally Finals. Two (2) ASCA Senior or Nationals Rally Judges will be hired by the National Specialty Committee for the Nationals Rally Trial. The National Specialty Committee will submit the Rally Nationals and Finals slate to the Executive Secretary no later than February 1st of the year prior to the National Specialty being hosted. The Executive Secretary will forward the proposed Judges slate to the ASCA Board of Directors for review. Board approval of the Judges slate will be returned to the Nationals Specialty Committee no later than thirty (30) days after receipt by the Executive Secretary. Once the Board has approved the Rally Judges slate, the Judge's names will be posted within 7 days to the ASCA Website on the "National Specialty Information" page and the Judge information must be to the Aussie Times Editor by March 15th for inclusion in the May-June issue.

Wording Effective 6/1/2022:

Chapter 15 Selection of Judges for Rally Finals and the Nationals Rally Trial

Section 15.1 Eligibility to Judge

- A. To be eligible to judge Rally Finals, the Judge must be an ASCA Senior Rally Judge and be in good standing with ASCA.
- B. To be eligible to judge the Nationals Rally Trial, the Judge must be an ASCA Senior or National Rally Judge and be in good standing with ASCA.
- C. Judge shall not have judged the previous three (3) Rally Finals or Nationals trials.

Section 15.2 Judge Selection Process

A. When the location and date have been specified for the National Specialty, the ASCA Business Office shall identify the date letters will be sent to Nationals and Senior Rally Judges to determine interest and availability. The schedule for sending letters and receiving responses must allow time for the National Specialty Committee to meet the deadlines for submitting slates of Judges according to the National Specialty rules. Letters of inquiry will be sent via US Mail, and via email. The date by which the letter is to be returned shall be included in the letter. Judges interested and available to judge shall return the letter of inquiry by the deadline date stated either via mail or email. The Judge must indicate whether they wish to be considered for Nationals, and/or Finals. Judges not returning a reply by the deadline date, either by mail or email, will not be placed in the draw for Nationals or Finals Judges.

- B. Judges for the Rally Finals shall be selected from the ASCA Senior Rally Judges who return the letter of inquiry to the ASCA Business Office by the designated date and have indicated they would be available. From the letters returned, two (2) names shall be drawn by the ASCA Business Office. The names are given to the National Specialty Committee to finalize the hiring and contracting of the Judges for Rally Finals. The draw will be performed live on Facebook. Three (3) additional names shall be drawn should one of the above two Judges become unavailable. The remaining names will be drawn and names submitted to the National Specialty Committee. If there is a Judge cancellation, the National Specialty Committee shall contact the next name on the list, in the order drawn. In the event all names submitted and drawn are not available to accept the assignment, the Emergency Replacement Judge guidelines will be used to fulfill the judging needs for Rally Finals. Any judge hired through the use of the Emergency Replacement guidelines must meet the minimum requirements of being a Senior Rally Judge and in good standing with ASCA.
- C. Judges for the Nationals Rally Trial shall be selected from the ASCA Nationals Judges and Senior Rally Judges who return the letter of inquiry to the ASCA Business Office via mail or email by the designated date and have indicated they would be available. From the letters returned, two (2) names shall be pulled by the ASCA Business Office. The names are given to the Nationals Specialty Committee to finalize the hiring and contracting of the Judges for the Nationals Rally Trial. The draw will be performed live on Facebook. Three (3) additional names shall be drawn should one of the above two Judges become unavailable. The remaining names will be drawn and names submitted to the National Specialty Committee. If there is a Judge cancellation, the National Specialty Committee shall contact the next name on the list, in the order drawn. In the event all names submitted and drawn are not available to accept the assignment, the Emergency Replacement Judge guidelines will be used to fulfill the judging needs for Rally Finals. Any judge hired through the use of the Emergency Replacement guidelines must meet the minimum requirements of being a National or Senior Rally Judge and in good standing with ASCA.
- D. Rally Finals and Nationals judges may participate in Nationals events except on the day(s) of their judging assignment.

Section 15.3 Submission of Slate of Judges for Rally Finals and the Nationals Rally Trial

Two (2) ASCA Senior Rally Judges will be hired by the National Specialty Committee for the Rally Finals. Two (2) ASCA Senior or Nationals Rally Judges will be hired by the National Specialty Committee for the Nationals Rally Trial. The National Specialty Committee will submit the Rally Nationals and Finals slate to the Executive Secretary no later than February 1st of the year prior to the National Specialty being hosted. The Executive Secretary will forward the proposed Judges slate to the ASCA Board of Directors for review. Board approval of the Judges slate will be returned to the Nationals Specialty Committee no later than thirty (30) days after receipt by the Executive Secretary. Once the Board has approved the Rally Judges slate, the Judge's names will be posted within 7 days to the ASCA Website on the "National Specialty Information" page and the Judge information must be to the Aussie Times Editor by March 15th for inclusion in the May-June issue.

RA.22.03 Update Sign Descriptions for Cone Exercises

Approved by ASCA Board of Directors: 2/27/2022.

Current Wording:

Sign #19

Spiral Right: Three cones are placed six to eight feet apart in a straight line. Team enters with first cone (base)

on their right. They circle all three cones using the first cone as their base. They then circle two cones, returning to the base, then circle the base cone, and exit with base cone on their right.

Sign #20

Spiral Left: Three cones are placed six to eight feet apart in a straight line. Team enters with first cone (base) on their left. They circle all three cones using the first cone as their base. They then circle two cones, returning to the base, then circle the base cone, and exit with base cone on their left.

Sign #21

Serpentine Cones, One Way: Four cones are placed 6 to 8 feet apart in a straight line. <u>Team enters with first cone to their left, and weaves while heeling through the cones and exits with last cone on their right.</u>

Sign #22

Serpentine Cones, Down & Back: Four cones are placed 6 to 8 feet apart in a straight -line <u>Team enters with</u> <u>first cone to their left, and while heeling weaves through the cones, around the last one, and back the other way and exits with last cone to their left.</u>

Sign #25

Offset Serpentine Right: Three cones are set 6 - 8 feet apart for Novice and Advanced; 4 -6 feet apart for Excellent and masters. The middle cone is moved 3 - 4 feet to the right. The team enters with the first cone on their right, and weaves through with the second offset cone to their left and the final cone to their right. Entrance and exit for this sign are straight on and do not create a turn for the entrance or exit.

Sign #26

Offset Serpentine Left: Three cones are set 6 - 8 feet apart for Novice and Advanced; 4 - 6 feet apart for Excellent and masters. The middle cone is moved 3 - 4 feet to the left. The team enters with the first cone on their left, and weaves through with the second offset cone to their right and the final cone to their left. Entrance and exit for this sign are straight on and do not create a turn for the entrance or exit.

Sign #125

Offset Figure 8: Two cones are set 8 to 10 feet apart. <u>Team enters center of cones, heeling a single complete</u> figure eight, and exits. <u>Team shall pass the center of cones three times.</u>

Sign #230

Cloverleaf Right: Three cones are placed in a triangle pattern with cones about 6 feet apart. Team enters in the center of the base cones and starting with the base cone to their right heels a single complete figure eight around the base cones in heel position. Upon completing the loops around the base cones, team makes a loop around the third cone at the top of the triangle in heel position. Team exits between the base cones in heel position moving in the opposite direction they were traveling. This is a 180° change of direction exercise.

Sign #231

Cloverleaf Left: Three cones are placed in a triangle pattern with cones about 6 feet apart. <u>Team enters in the center of the base cones and starting with the base cone to their left heels a single complete figure eight around the base cones in heel position. <u>Upon completing the loops around the base cones, team makes a loop around the third cone at the top of the triangle in heel position. <u>Team exits between the base cones</u> in heel position moving in the opposite direction they were traveling. This is a 180° change of direction exercise.</u></u>

Sign #410

Serpentines One Way with Distractions: Four cones are placed 8 to 10 feet apart in a straight line. Two (2) distractions, either toys (6-12" in size) or bowls (1-2 qt. size) with food (securely covered), shall replace the two inner cones. <u>Team enters with first cone to their left, and while heeling, weave through the cones and distractions and exits with the last cone to their right.</u> Cones and distractions may not be used by any other exercise. Other sections of the course path may not pass through the cones and distractions.

Sign #411

<u>Serpentines Down & Back with Distractions:</u> Four cones are placed 8 to 10 feet apart in a straight line. Two (2) distractions, either toys (6- 12" in size) or bowls (1-2 qt. size) with food (securely covered), shall replace the two inner cones. <u>Team enters with first cone to their left, and while heeling, weave through the cones and distractions, around the last one, and back the other way. Team exits with the last cone to their left. Cones and distractions may not be used by any other exercise. Other sections of the course path may not pass through the cones and distractions.</u>

18.4.4 Cones

- A. Serpentine and spiral exercises are set up with 6-8 feet between the cones.
- B. Serpentine exercises with distractions require 8-10 feet between the cones and distractions.
- C. The Offset Figure 8 and Offset Figure 8 with Distractions exercises are set up with 8-10 feet between the cones. Distractions for the Offset Figure 8 with Distractions are placed 6-8 apart and at 90-degree angles to the cones.
- D. Sign #25 and #26 Offset Serpentine requires the middle cone to be moved 3-4 ft to the left or right of the first and third cones.
- E. Signs #230 and #231 Cones for cloverleaf exercises are placed in a triangle pattern with cones about 6 feet apart.
- F. Signs #319 and #320 Two cones and a distraction in the middle are placed six to eight feet apart in a straight line.

Wording Effective 6/1/2022:

Sign #19

Spiral Right: Three cones are placed six to eight feet apart in a straight line. Team enters with first cone (base) on their right. They circle all three cones using the first cone as their base. They then circle two cones, returning to the base, then circle the base cone, and exit with base cone on their right. Cones may not be used by any other exercise. Other sections of the course path may not pass through the cones.

Sign #20

Spiral Left: Three cones are placed six to eight feet apart in a straight line. Team enters with first cone (base) on their left. They circle all three cones using the first cone as their base. They then circle two cones, returning to the base, then circle the base cone, and exit with base cone on their left. Cones may not be used by any other exercise. Other sections of the course path may not pass through the cones.

Sign #21

Serpentine Cones, One Way: Four cones are placed 6 to 8 feet apart in a straight line. Team enters with first

cone to their left, and weaves while heeling through the cones and exits with last cone on their right. Cones may not be used by any other exercise. Other sections of the course path may not pass through the cones.

Sign #22

Serpentine Cones, Down & Back: Four cones are placed 6 to 8 feet apart in a straight -line <u>Team enters with</u> <u>first cone to their left, and while heeling weaves through the cones, around the last one, and back the other way and exits with last cone to their left. Cones may not be used by any other exercise. Other sections of the course path may not pass through the cones.</u>

Sign #25

Offset Serpentine Right: Three cones are set 6 - 8 feet apart for Novice and Advanced; 4 -6 feet apart for Excellent and masters. The middle cone is moved 3 - 4 feet to the right. The team enters with the first cone on their right, and weaves through with the second offset cone to their left and the final cone to their right. Entrance and exit for this sign are straight on and do not create a turn for the entrance or exit. Cones may not be used by any other exercise. Other sections of the course path may not pass through the cones.

Sign #26

Offset Serpentine Left: Three cones are set 6 - 8 feet apart for Novice and Advanced; 4 - 6 feet apart for Excellent and masters. The middle cone is moved 3 - 4 feet to the left. The team enters with the first cone on their left, and weaves through with the second offset cone to their right and the final cone to their left. Entrance and exit for this sign are straight on and do not create a turn for the entrance or exit. Cones and distractions may not be used by any other exercise. Other sections of the course path may not pass through the cones and distractions.

Sign #125

Offset Figure 8: Two cones are set 8 to 10 feet apart. <u>Team enters center of cones, heeling a single complete</u> figure eight, and exits. <u>Team shall pass the center of cones three times.</u> Cones may not be used by any other exercise. Other sections of the course path may not pass through the cones.

Sign #230

Cloverleaf Right: Three cones are placed in a triangle pattern with cones about 6 feet apart. Team enters in the center of the base cones and starting with the base cone to their right heels a single complete figure eight around the base cones in heel position. Upon completing the loops around the base cones, team makes a loop around the third cone at the top of the triangle in heel position. Team exits between the base cones in heel position moving in the opposite direction they were traveling. This is a 180° change of direction exercise. Cones may not be used by any other exercise. Other sections of the course path may not pass through the cones.

Sign #231

Cloverleaf Left: Three cones are placed in a triangle pattern with cones about 6 feet apart. Team enters in the center of the base cones and starting with the base cone to their left heels a single complete figure eight around the base cones in heel position. Upon completing the loops around the base cones, team makes a loop around the third cone at the top of the triangle in heel position. Team exits between the base cones in heel position moving in the opposite direction they were traveling. This is a 180° change of direction exercise. Cones may not be used by any other exercise. Other sections of the course path may not pass through the cones.

Sign #410

Serpentines One Way with Distractions: Four cones are placed 8 to 10 feet apart in a straight line. Two (2) distractions, either toys (6-12" in size), or bowls (1-2 qt. size) with food (securely covered), or one toy (6-12" in size) and one bowl (1-2 qt. size) with food (securely covered), shall replace the two inner cones. <u>Team enters</u>

with first cone to their left, and while heeling, weave through the cones and distractions and exits with the last cone to their right. Cones and distractions may not be used by any other exercise. Other sections of the course path may not pass through the cones and distractions.

Sign #411

Serpentines Down & Back with Distractions: Four cones are placed 8 to 10 feet apart in a straight line. Two (2) distractions, either toys (6-12" in size), or bowls (1-2 qt. size) with food (securely covered), or one toy (6-12" in size) and one bowl (1-2 qt. size) with food (securely covered), shall replace the two inner cones. Team enters with first cone to their left, and while heeling, weave through the cones and distractions, around the last one, and back the other way. Team exits with the last cone to their left. Cones and distractions may not be used by any other exercise. Other sections of the course path may not pass through the cones and distractions.

18.4.4 Cones

- A. Serpentine and spiral exercises are set up with 6-8 feet between the cones.
- B. Serpentine exercises with distractions require 8-10 feet between the cones and distractions.
- C. The Offset Figure 8 and Offset Figure 8 with Distractions exercises are set up with 8-10 feet between the cones. Distractions for the Offset Figure 8 with Distractions are placed 6-8 apart and at 90-degree angles to the cones.
- D. Sign #25 and #26 Offset Serpentine requires the middle cone to be moved 3-4 ft to the left or right of the first and third cones.
- E. Signs #230 and #231 Cones for cloverleaf exercises are placed in a triangle pattern with cones about 6 feet apart.
- F. Signs #319 and #320 Two cones and a distraction in the middle are placed six to eight feet apart in a straight line.
- G. Cones and/or distractions for one exercise may not be shared with any other exercise.
- H. Sections of a course path may not pass through cones and/or distractions except to perform a specific cone exercise in sequential order on the course. For example, a course path may not go between two cones of an exercise (without performing the cone exercise) in order to get the team to a different location on the course.

Stockdog Program

SD.21.05 Stockdog Judge Discipline and Procedure for Reinstatement

Approved by ASCA Board of Directors: 7/27/2021.

Current Wording: None.

Wording Effective 6/1/2022:

26.16 Stockdog Judge Discipline and Procedure for Reinstatement

A Judge who receives a letter of reprimand from the ASCA Board of Directors will be returned to provisional status. Once provisional status is complete, the committee may recommend to the ASCA Board of Directors that the judge continues to regular judge status.

A Judge whose ASCA membership is suspended by the Board of Directors will have their judging privileges suspended. When the membership suspension is lifted, there will be a 5-year waiting period starting from the first day of the end of the suspension for the judge to reapply to be a stockdog judge. The judge will need to meet all ASCA judging requirements of a new judge applicant and will need to re-apply to be a stockdog judge. If approved by ASCA Board of Directors, the former judge will be required to go through all phases of judge application from apprentice through provisional status.

There is no reinstatement option for Judges whose stockdog judging privileges have been revoked by the ASCA Board of Directors due to deleterious behavior(s) or actions.

SD.21.06 Remove Appendix 6 from Stockdog Rules

Approved by ASCA Board of Directors: 7/27/2021.

<u>Current Wording to Be Removed Effective 6/1/2022</u>: See Appendix 6: Stockdog Judge Discipline and Procedure for Reinstatement in the <u>ASCA Stockdog Program Rules</u> - page 105.

Note: The contents of Appendix 6 will not be deleted, they will be moved from the appendix to the rules.

SD.21.07 Update Stockdog Rules Section 26.15 Judge's Test

Approved by ASCA Board of Directors: 7/27/2021.

Current Wording:

26.15 Judge's Test

All ASCA Stockdog Judges will be required to take an open book test, written and prepared by the Stockdog Committee, every two years. In order to retain judging privileges, the test may be taken as many times as necessary until all questions are answered correctly. The Judges' test will be issued July 15th of each even numbered year, along with an updated rule book, and must be returned to the Business Office no later than September 15th of the same year. When the test is returned with all questions answered correctly, all judging privileges and responsibilities will be reinstated. If the test is not returned and passed by September 15th of that year, all judging privileges and responsibilities will be suspended.

Wording Effective 6/1/2022:

26.15 Judge's Test

All ASCA Stockdog Judges will be required to take an open book test, written, and prepared by the Stockdog Committee, every two years. In order to retain judging privileges, the test may be taken as many times as necessary until all questions are answered correctly. The Judges' test will be issued July 15th of each even numbered year, along with an updated rule book, and must be returned to the Business Office no later than September 15th of the same year.

If the test is not returned and passed by September 15th of that year, all judging privileges and responsibilities will be suspended. The Judge's name will be removed from the Judges' list. The Judge will not be allowed to judge at any sanctioned events, even if the Judge had committed to judge an event prior to the deadline.

Judging privileges will be reinstated when the test is returned with all questions answered correctly, provided it is passed before the next test is issued.

To be reinstated after failing to take and pass a second consecutive test, the Judge must send a letter to the Stockdog Committee requesting reinstatement and explain the reason for their failure to take and pass the previous two tests. The stockdog Committee may request additional information to make a recommendation. If recommended to return to judging by the committee, and approved by the ASCA Board of Directors, the Judge will be reinstated as a Provisional Judge. Once the Judge has fulfilled the Provisional Judge requirements and submitted the necessary paperwork to the Business Office, the committee may recommend to the ASCA Board of Directors that the Judge move to Regular Judge status.

To be reinstated after failing to take three consecutive tests or an absence of 4 years or more, the individual must pass the current Judge's test and will then return to the Judging Program as an Apprentice Judge. Once they have satisfied the Apprentice requirements and the necessary paperwork has been sent to the Business Office, the Stockdog Committee may recommend to the ASCA Board of Directors that the applicant move to the Provisional Judge Program. Once all of the requirements of a Provisional Judge have been met and the necessary paperwork has been sent to the Business Office, the Stockdog Committee may recommend to the ASCA Board of Directors that the Judge move to Regular Judge status.

SD.21.08 Revise Stockdog Rules 24.9.1 Selection of Judges for Each Class of Stock

Approved by ASCA Board of Directors: 7/27/2021.

Current Wording:

Section 24.9 Procedures for Finals Judges

24.9.1 Selection of Judges for Each Class of Stock

The Business Office will use a random draw to assign the six Judges to a class of stock. Two Judges will be assigned to judge each class of stock for the first Elimination go-round. The Judges will randomly rotate to a different class of stock for the second Elimination go-round. The same two judges may not judge together more than once in the first two elimination rounds. All six Judges will be used for the Final go-round.

Wording Effective 6/1/2022:

Section 24.9 Procedure for Finals Judges

24.9.1 Selection of Judges for Each Class of Stock

The Business Office will use a random draw to assign the three Judges to a class of stock. One Judge will be assigned to judge each class of stock for the first elimination go-round. The Judges will randomly rotate to a different class of stock for the second elimination go-round. All three Judges will be used for the final go-round.

SD.22.01 Random Draw for Selection of Arena Courses Used in Finals

Approved by ASCA Board of Directors: 2/27/2022.

Current Wording: None.

Wording Effective 6/1/2022:

24.7 Courses

24.7.1 Selection of Arena Courses for Finals

The arena courses used for Finals will be determined by a random draw. The random draw for Finals arena courses will be done no earlier than 72 hours prior to the first day of Finals. The date, time, and location of the random draw will be announced to the contestants and will be open to the public. All ASCA arena courses will be included in the draw, as long as the size of the arena meets the requirements for the course. The following rules will be followed when selecting each arena course for each class of stock.

- 1. A draw will be done for each of the three (3) go-rounds for each class of stock.
- 2. If an arena is smaller than the minimum size required for Course C, Course C will not be included in the drawing for any go-round using this arena.
- a. If the final go-round is held in a larger arena that does meet the minimum size requirements, Course C will be included in the draw for the final go-round.
- 3. Each course will be used only once in the three go-rounds for each class of stock. Once a course is drawn, it will be eliminated from any future draws for that class of stock.
- 4. Course selection for the first two go-rounds on a class of stock may not include both Course A and Course B.
- a. If Course A is drawn for the first go-round on a class of stock, Course B must be removed from the draw for the second go-round on that class of stock.
- b. If course B is drawn for the first go-round on a class of stock, Course A must be removed from the draw for the second go-round on that class of stock.

Example: If either Course A or Course B are drawn for cattle on the first go-round, both Course A and Course B must be removed from the drawing for cattle on the second go-round with the drawn course removed from the draw for the final go-round.

SD.22.03 Move 24.1.4 Take Pens, to Section 24.2 Courses

Approved by ASCA Board of Directors: 2/27/2022.

Current Wording:

24.1.4 Take Pens

For each class of stock, at least one round must include a take pen.

Wording Effective 6/1/2022:

24.2.1 Take Pens

For each class of stock, at least one round must include a take pen.

SD.22.08 Remove the Sixty-day Mandatory Move-up Rule

Approved by ASCA Board of Directors: 3/27/2022.

Current Wording:

6.3.2 60-Day Rule

After receiving two qualifying scores in a division, regardless of whether the certificate has or has not been received from the Business Office, the dog may move up immediately to the next division in the same class of stock, OR continue to compete in that division for up to 60 days, OR may continue to compete in that division until the following criteria have been met. Prizes and placements are still awarded while competing in the division and class entered. Merit points are not earned beyond 60 days after earning the second qualifying score (see Section 6.2.1.F for FEO exceptions).

- A. If at any time after 60 days, a Started dog receives two scores in a division and class of stock of 80 points (80%) or more, the dog must move up to the Open division before competing in the next trial weekend (This refers to move ups and is not required during the same trial weekend when a-c is reached).
- B. If at any time after 60 days, an Open dog receives two scores in a division and class of stock of 100 points (80%) or more, the dog must move up to the Advanced division before competing in the next trial weekend.
- C. After competing in Started or Open for one year after earning the second qualifying score, and not satisfying a or b above, the dog must move up to the next division at the next trial weekend. This rule is intended to allow contestants with limited trial opportunities the option to continue in a division for the purpose of gaining experience in the arena.
- D. All dogs may continue to compete in a division and class for 60 days after earning the second qualifying score regardless of the number of wins or scores earned but may move to the next division at any time. After 60 days, only those dogs who have failed to meet the criteria listed in a or b above may remain in the same division and class. Any dog that satisfies the requirements of a, b, or c after 60 days, must move up before entering the next trial weekend.

Wording Effective 6/1/2022:

6.3.2 60-Day Rule

After receiving two qualifying scores in a division, regardless of whether the certificate has or has not been received from the Business Office, the dog may move up immediately to the next division in the same class of stock, OR continue to compete in that division for up to 60 days, OR may continue to compete in that division until the following criteria have been met. If the owner does not feel ready, or does not believe their dog is ready for the next division level, they may remain at the level in which they are comfortable for as long as necessary. Prizes and placements are still awarded to these dogs while competing in the division and class entered. Merit points are not earned beyond 60 days after earning the second qualifying score (see Section 6.2.1.F for FEO exceptions).

- A. If at any time after 60 days, a Started dog receives two scores in a division and class of stock of 80 points (80%) or more, the dog must move up to the Open division before competing in the next trial weekend (This refers to move ups and is not required during the same trial weekend when a c is reached).
- A. Most Promising Started awards and High in Trial Open or Non-WTCH are club awards and a stipulation of time to be eligible to win these awards after earning their title may or may not be written in the premium. EXAMPLE: A Most Promising Started award is limited to dogs who have not earned their title in the Started Division or a dog who has earned the title in the Started Division within 60 days of the trial offering the award. Dogs who have earned their title in the Started Division outside of 60 days of the trial are ineligible for this award. A club may not make this or any requirement if they choose.

- B. If at any time after 60 days, an Open dog receives two scores in a division and class of stock of 100 points (80%) or more, the dog must move up to the Advanced division before competing in the next trial weekend.
- B. Merit points are not earned beyond 60 days after earning the second qualifying score (see Section 6.2.1.F for FEO exceptions).
- C. After competing in Started or Open for one year after earning the second qualifying score, and not satisfying a or b above, the dog must move up to the next division at the next trial weekend. This rule is intended to allow contestants with limited trial opportunities the option to continue in a division for the purpose of gaining experience in the arena.
- C. Once a dog has run in the Open or Advanced division, they may not move to a lower division.
- D. All dogs may continue to compete in a division and class for 60 days after earning the second qualifying score regardless of the number of wins or scores earned but may move to the next division at any time. After 60 days, only those dogs who have failed to meet the criteria listed in a or b above may remain in the same division and class. Any dog that satisfies the requirements of a, b, or c after 60 days, must move up before entering the next trial weekend.

Tracking Program

TR.21.02 New Tracking Champion (TCH) Program (Revised)

Current Wording: None.

Wording Effective 6/1/2022:

Chapter 11 The Tracking Championship (TCH)

ASCA will issue the title of Tracking Championship (TCH) to:

- A. ASCA registered Australian Shepherds.
- B. Australian Shepherds with an ASCA LEP number.
- C. Any other dog with an ASCA Office QTracker Number and will permit use of the letters "TCH" before the name of each dog eligible for the title.

The title of Tracking Championship (TCH) will be awarded to dogs who have earned a higher level of achievement in tracking by passing a variety of Tracking Tests at ASCA sanctioned Tracking Trials.

Section 11.1 Eligibility

To be eligible for the title Tracking Championship (TCH) a dog must successfully pass all levels of Tracking tests, TD, TDU, TDX and UTDX. ASCA will issue a Tracking Championship certificate and will permit the use of the letters TCH preceding the name of each dog that has earned this title.

*In order to receive the TCH Tracking Championship title, dog owners must fill out the form called "Tracking Championship Verification Form" and submit it to the Business Office - email to stockdog@asca.org.