## Changes to 2018 Program Rules

(Last updated:5-1-2018)

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## Agility Rules

## AG.18.01 Removal of the Closed Tunnel (Chute)

Effective Date: June 1, 2018
Rationale: All other agility organizations have removed the closed tunnel from their equipment for safety reasons. While ASCA promotes safer entries and exits from the closed tunnel through required course design, there is a concern for the availability of the closed tunnel for clubs to use and for dogs to be trained on as well as a safety concern.

## NEW WORDING:

### 2.1.5.1 Premium: Required Information

The Agility Trial Premium shall include the following information:- A listing of the individual obstacles, including the type of contacts (slatted or slat-less), type of contact surface (paint and sand, rubber, etc.), type of tire if used (displaceable or non-displaceable), type ofclosed tunnelifused (solid barrelorsafety tunnel-chutedesign), and the spacing of the weave poles.

### 2.2 Agility Obstacles

...
The following obstacles are optional for an ASCA Agility Trial:

- Double Bar Jump
-ClosedTunnel (Chute)
- Tire Jump


### 2.3.2 Trial Workers

- Ring Stewards/Jump Setters. At least two people (per class) should be assigned to the ring steward/jump setter positions. They are responsible for helping reset the course, changing jump heights, straightening the closed tunnelaftereach dog's run, and resetting any displaced bars that may occur during each dog's run.


### 5.3 Obstacle Requirements

Each contact obstacle must be performed at least once. There shall not be more than four total contact performances required per course. There must be at least one open tunnel performance with no more than three total per course. Jumps may be used as needed. The number of weave poles required is determined by the level. Closedtunnels, Double bar jumps and Tire jumps are optional. fused, closed tunnels shallonly be used once per course.

### 5.4.1 General Guidelines

...

- All double bar jumps shall have top bars at the same height and have as straight on of an approach as possible, however the use of a double bar jump on a gradual arc within the flow of the course is allowed. A double barjump shall neverfollow aclosed tunnel. There must be a minimum spacing of 21 feet from the next obstacle on the approach and landing side of the double bar jumps.
There shall be no sharp turns out of the closed tunneland the next obstacle shall not be closer than 20 feetfrom the exit of the closed tunnel.
...


### 6.3 Obstacle Requirements

The Jumpers course may consist of jumps, a tire jump, and open tunnels and closedtunnet. 円aclosed tunnelisused, itshall be noused no more than once. A course does not have to utilize the tire jump or any tunnels, therefore consisting only of single jumps and a double bar jump, if available.
There shall not be more than three tunnel (opercosed) performances per course for Open and Novice levels, and not more than two tunnel performances for Elite level.

### 6.4.1 General Guidelines

- If used, the double bar jump shall have top bars at the same height and have as straight on of an approach as possible, however the use of a double bar jump on a gradual arc within the flow of the course is allowed. Adoublebarjump shall neverfollow aclosedtunnel. There must be a minimum spacing of 21 feet from the next obstacle on the approach and landing side of the double barjumps.
...
There shall be no sharp turns out of the closed tunnel and the next obstacle shall be nocloser than 20 feet from the exit of the closed tunnel.
...


### 9.2.1 Obstacle Performance

Tunnels:

- Open Tunnel: The dog must enter the correct end of the tunnel designated by the course and exit the other end of the tunnel.
Closed Tunnel: The dogmustenter the openendandexit through the fabric chute.
...


## APPENDIX A: Equipment Specifications

## 3 Tunnels

Open Tunnel: The diameter (opening/exit) of the tunnel shall be approximately $24^{\prime \prime}(61 \mathrm{~cm})$. The length shall be no less than $10^{\prime}(3.1 \mathrm{~m})$ and no more than $20^{\prime}(6.1 \mathrm{~m})$.

## Closed Tunnel: The closed tunnel may beconstructed two ways:

A. The chute is made up of two parts: a solidopening (barrel) and the fabricchute. The rigidopening shallbe 30 "to $36^{\prime \prime}$ inlength and shall have a minimum of $22^{\prime \prime}$ inside diameter. The rigid openingshall be supported to preventswaying, the entrance edgeshall be padded and the inside dog running area (normally approximately 24 "in width) is to have a non-skid surface. The fabric portion of the chute shall be no more than $8^{\prime}$ long and flare out over the $8^{\prime}$ distance to a circumference of $86^{\prime \prime}$ and $90^{\prime \prime}$ at the exit. The above length is preferred, however, a combined barrel and cloth length of 12 ' is also acceptable. B. The Safetytunnel/chute design maybe used. The barrel portion is a short tunnel, 4-6"pitch, 30 "to $36^{\prime \prime}$ inlength, and shall have a minimum of $22^{\prime \prime}$ inside diameter. It shall be supported to prevent swaying. For safety reasons sandbags, or othernon metal bases, are recommendedforsupport. The fabric portion of the chute shall be permanentlyattached to the tunnel portion, be no more than 8' long and flare out over the $8^{\prime}$ distance to a circumference of $86^{\prime \prime}$ and $90^{\prime \prime}$ at the exit. The above length is preferred, however, acombined barrel and cloth length of $12^{\prime}$ is also acceptable.

## PREVIOUS WORDING:

2.1.5.1 Premium: Required Information

The Agility Trial Premium shall include the following information: - A listing of the individual obstacles, including the type of contacts (slatted or slat-less), type of contact surface (paint and sand, rubber, etc.), type of tire if used (displaceable or non-displaceable), type of closed tunnel if used (solid barrel or safety tunnel-chute design), and the spacing of the weave poles.

### 2.2 Agility Obstacles

The following obstacles are optional for an ASCA Agility Trial:

- Double Bar Jump
- Closed Tunnel (Chute)
- Tire Jump


### 2.3.2 Trial Workers

- Ring Stewards/Jump Setters. At least two people(perclass) should be assigned to the ring steward/jump setter positions. They are responsible for helping reset the course, changing jump heights, straightening the closed tunnel after each dog's run, and resetting any displaced bars that may occur during each dog's run.


### 5.3 Obstacle Requirements

Each contact obstacle must be performed at least once. There shall not be more than four total contact performances required per course. There must be at least one open tunnel performance with no more than three total per course. Jumps may be used as needed. The number of weave poles required is determined by the level. Closed tunnels, Double bar jumps and Tire jumps are optional. If used, closed tunnels shall only be used once per course.

### 5.4.1 General Guidelines

- All double bar jumps shall have top bars at the same height and have as straight on of an approach as possible, however the use of a double bar jump on a gradual arc within the flow of the course is allowed. A double bar jump shall never follow a closed tunnel. There must be a minimum spacing of 21 feet from the next obstacle on the approach and landing side of the double bar jumps.
- There shall be no sharp turns out of the closed tunnel and the next obstacle shall not be closer than 20 feet from the exit of the closed tunnel.


### 6.3 Obstacle Requirements

The Jumpers course may consist of jumps, a tire jump, and open tunnels and a closed tunnel. If a closed tunnel is used, it shall be no used no more than once. A course does not have to utilize the tire jump or any tunnels, the refore consisting only of single jumps and a double bar jump, if available.
There shall not be more than three total tunnel (open or closed) performances per course for Open and Novice levels, and not more than two total tunnel (open or closed) performances for Elite level.

### 6.4.1 General Guidelines

- If used, the double bar jump shall have top bars at the same height and have as straight on of an approach as possible, however the use of a double bar jump on a gradual arc within the flow of the course is allowed. A double bar jump shall never follow a closed tunnel. There must be a minimum spacing of 21 feet from the next obstacle on the approach and landing side of the double barjumps. ...
- There shall be no sharp turns out of the closed tunnel and the next obstacle shall be no closer than 20 feet from the exit of the closed tunnel.
...


### 9.2.1 Obstacle Performance

Tunnels:

- Open Tunnel: The dog must enter the correct end of the tunnel designated by the course and exit the other end of the tunnel.
- Closed Tunnel: The dog must enter the open end and exit through the fabric chute.


## APPENDIXA: EquipmentSpecifications

...
3 Tunnels
Open Tunnel: The diameter (opening/exit) of the tunnel shall be approximately $24^{\prime \prime}(61 \mathrm{~cm})$. The length shall be no less than $10^{\prime}(3.1 \mathrm{~m})$ and no more than $20^{\prime}(6.1 \mathrm{~m})$.
Closed Tunnel: The closed tunnel may be constructed two ways:
A. The chute is made up of two parts: a solid opening (barrel) and the fabric chute. The rigid opening shall be 30 " to 36 " in length and shall have a minimum of $22^{\prime \prime}$ inside diameter. The rigid opening shall be supported to prevent swaying, the entrance edge shall be padded and the inside dog running area (normally approximately 24 " in width) is to have a non-skid surface. The fabric portion of the chute shall
be no more than $8^{\prime}$ long and flare out overthe $8^{\prime}$ distance to a circumference of $86^{\prime \prime}$ and 90 " at the exit. The above length is preferred, however, a combined barrel and cloth length of 12 ' is also acceptable. B. The Safety tunnel/chute design may be used. The barrel portion is a short tunnel, 4-6"pitch, 30 " to 36 " in length, and shall have a minimum of $22^{\prime \prime}$ inside diameter. It shall be supported to prevent swaying. For safety reasons sandbags, or other non-metal bases, are recommended for support. The fabric portion of the chute shall be permanentlyattache d to the tunnel portion, be no more than 8' long and flare out over the $8^{\prime}$ distance to a circumference of $86^{\prime \prime}$ and 90 " at the exit. The above length is preferred, however, a combined barrel and cloth length of 12 ' is also acceptable.

## Conformation Rules

## CO.17.01 Conformation Finals Judge Draw

Effective Date: June 1, 2018 (to be implemented for the 2019 Conformation Finals)
Rationale: This brings the conformation finals in line with othervenues on finals judge draw and selection.

## NEW WORDING:

### 15.5 Judges Requirements

1. Three (3) ASCA Conformation Judges will be hired, one from each area as stated below, for the Conformation Finals by the National Specialty Host Club(s), who will submit the Conformation Finals slate to the ASCA 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, along with comments and recommendations, will be returned to the Host Club(s) no laterthan thirty (30) days after receipt by the Executive Secretary. Once the Board has approved the Conformation Finals 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 MayJune issue.
2. Conformation Judge Eligibility:
a. Judge must be of ASCA Senior Breeder status with a minimum of 3 years as a Senior Breeder Judge.
b. Judge shall not be a conformation judge at the current ASCA Nationals or Pre-shows nor have judged at the previous ASCA Nationals or ASCA Pre-Shows.
c. Judge shall not have judged the previous five(5) Conformation Finals.

Conformation Finals judges may participate in all Nationals events including all Nationals conformation events. All rules pertaining to the Conformation Finals Judges and their dogs regarding the Conformation Finals will abide by sections 7.4 to 7.7 per the Conformation Show Rules and Regulations.
3. Selection of Judges; Once the host club, location and dates have been determined, the Business Office shall send a letter to all Senior Breeder Judges. Letters must be returned in 30 days to the ASCA Business Office.
4. Determining Availability and Qualifications; Judges for the Conformation Final s will be selected from the ASCA SR Breeder Judges who return the questionnaire to the Business Office by the designated date and have indicated they would be available. At that time, the Business Office shall determine the judge meets the requirements as list above. Two (2) names from each area shall be pulled by the business office and the names given to the host committee to hire from, in the order of the draw. 5. The areas consist of the following; West area; regions 1 and 2. Central area; regions 3 and 4. Eastern area; regions 5, 6 and 7 .
6. The Senior Breeder Judge's selected shall not judge conformation six (6) months prior to the event.

## PREVIOUS WORDING:

15.5 Judges Requirements

1. Three (3) ASCA Conformation Judges will be hired for the Conformation Finals by the National Specialty Host Club(s), who will submit the Conformation Finals slate to the ASCA 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, along with comments and recommendations, will be returned to the Host Club(s) no later than thirty (30) days after receipt by the Executive Secretary. Once the Board has approved the Conformation Finals 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.
2. Conformation Judge Eligibility:
a. Judge must be of ASCA Senior Breeder Status.
b. Judge may not have judged conformation three (3) months prior to the event.
c. Judge shall not be a conformation judge at the current ASCA Nationals or Pre-shows nor have judged at the previous ASCA Nationals or ASCA Pre-Shows.
d. Judge shall not have judged the previous three (3) Conformation Finals.

Conformation Finals judges may participate in all Nationals events including all Nationals confo rmation events. All rules pertaining to the Conformation Finals Judges and their dogs regarding the Conformation Finals will abide by sections 7.4 to 7.7 per the Conformation Show Rules and Regulations.

## BD.17.158 Conformation Show Roles \& Responsibilities

Effective Date: June 1, 2018
Rationale: These changes are being made to better define the roles and responsibilities of various positions at a Conformation show.

There has been confusion regarding the position of Show Chair, Show Secretary and Ring Stewa rds as well as the definition of Agent, Exhibit, Exhibitor, Handler, and Owner/Co-owner. The Board of Directors have been asked to hear complaints regarding the application of these Rules and Definitions.

The Conformation Committee was asked to provide these definitions and clarifications for the various Show positions. In a cooperative effort, two Directors and the Conformation Committee have agreed on the following changes for the full Board of Directors consideration and approval.

This motion is the result of three years' worth of work by Members, the Committee and some Directors. During this time, this motion has been placed on ASCA's discussion list with resultant Member input. Member input has modified the previous drafts of this motion.

This motion also intends to clearly define the authority and responsibilities as provided by ASCA's Rules and Regulations foreach affected position.

Along with authority and responsibility comes accountability. All positions in ASCA are accountable to a supervising position and ultimately to an elected position which is accountable to the voting Membership.

Accountability is important for an organizations ability to efficiently conduct its programs fairly and uniformly.

This Rule clarification has been designed to eliminate any further confusion in this regard. It is hoped these changes will allow the Membership, Affiliates, Committees and Directors to better use and understand the necessity for the Rules.

## NEW WORDING:

Add to the following Section, leaving items 1.1 thru 1.6 as is, insert the following new 1.7 thru 1.13 and renumbering the present items of 1.7, etc. appropriately after the newly added items.

## 1 General Explanations

1.7. Definition: Agent - A person or persons appointed by the Owner/Owners of a dog/bitch to make or cancel entries in ASCA competitive Programs in their stead.
1.8. Definition: Exhibit-Any ASCA Registered or ASCA registry eligible Australian Shepherd entered in any ASCA Sanctioned Program Show or Trial.
1.9. Definition: Exhibitor - Any Owner/Co-owner, Agent, Handler properly associated with any dog as further defined in this section.
1.10. Definition: Handler - The person who takes an entered ASCA Registered or ASCA registry e ligible dog into the ring to be presented to the Judge of any class conducted under an ASCA Sanction.
1.11. Definition: Owner/Co-owner/Owners/Co- owners-The name of the person or persons listed on the individual ASCA Registration Certification as such.
1.12. Definition: Program - Any competitive ASCA Event governed by an Official set of Rules, Regulations, Policies or Procedures that leads to a Title. Program may al so be attached to any organized Member benefit, Educational endeavor, Policy, Procedure, etc. as determined by the ASCA Board of Directors.
1.13. Definition: Venue - The location at which any ASCA Event or Program is conducted.

### 3.6 Show Chair/Show Secretary/Ring Steward

Any person acting in the capacity of Conformation Show Secretary or Steward, shall not act as an agent or handler at the show. Dogs owned wholly or in part by the Show Secretary or Ring Steward may be exhibited at the show but must be handled by someone other than the Show Secretary or Ring Steward. Stewards can show as provided in 3.6.3.4 of these Rules.

### 3.6.1 Show Chair

The Show Chair is defined as the overall Chair of an Affiliate Sanctioned Show that can be made up of a single Conformation Show or any combination of program events that can be individually sanctioned and managed by Show or Trial Secretaries under the supervision of the Show Chair.
A Show Chair must be a full ASCA Member ingood standing.
If an Affiliate wishes to use the title of Show Chair in place of Conformation Show Secretary, they may. In this case, the Show Chair will be acting in the capacity of a Conformation Show Secretary and shall comply with the duties and restrictions assigned to the Conformation Show Secretary.

### 3.6.2 Conformation Show Secretary

The Conformation Show Secretary is authorized with the sole responsibility to fulfill the following duties as defined.
A Conformation Show Secretary must be a full ASCA Member in good standing. The Conformation Show Secretary must be on the Show Grounds for the entire show.
The Conformation Show Secretary may request any fellow Affiliate Member to assist him/her in the discharge of the following duties as defined. (Assisting shall mean working together with the Show Secretary, not replacing.)

- Completing Conformation Show sanction application and Show Flyer and submitting it to the Affiliate Show Coordinator for submission to the ASCA Business Office.
- Verbal or written discussion between the Host Affiliate and Judge relating to the hiring, contracting, planning for Judge's travel and stay. (Assisting the Conformation Show Secretary without entering into verbal or written discussion with the judge in making travel, motel or other arrangements pertinent to getting the judge to the assignment and caring for the judge while he/she is conducting the Affiliate's business is allowed if the Show Secretary is the sole contact exchanging information with the Judge on behalf of the Affiliate.)
- Taking entries.
- Completing all paperwork, Judges Books, etc. with submission to the Affiliate Show Coordinator for submission to the ASCA Business Office. While the Show Secretary is responsible for completing the Judges Evaluation Form, the opinions of Exhibitors and Club Members may be included.


### 3.6.3 Stewards

A Steward is not required to be an ASCA Member as he/she is supervised by the Conformation Show Secretary.

### 3.6.3.1 Qualifications

No person shall be asked to serve as a steward whose judging privileges have been revoked. Persons should be selected who are familiar with ring procedure, and the ASCA Conformation Rules and Regulations. It should be borne in mind that a good steward makes the work of judging easier by relieving the judge of necessary detail; by assembling classes promptly, he will be able to keep the judging program on schedule and eliminate to a large extent delays between classes. The Club should use its discretion in the assigning of more than one steward to a ring, but it is advisable that two stewards be asked to serve in those rings where judges have heavy assignments. Stewards will notify the judge when all the dogs are in the ring for each class and call his attention to known absentees. Under no circumstances will a steward make any notation in the judge's book or erase or strike out any notation made by the judge. Stewards will be responsiblefor returning to the Show Secretary upon the completion of the judging all prize money, trophies and ribbons not awarded. Stewards must have in mind that they have been selected to help the Judge and not to advise him.

### 3.6.3.2 Non-Interference

Stewards shall not discuss the dogs or the Exhibitors with the Judge.
Stewards shall not show or give the catalogue to a Judge.
Stewards shall not take part in any judging.
When Stewards are not actively engaged in their duties, they must place themselves outs ide the ring at the gate so as not to interfere with the view of those watching the judging, and must not permit persons to crowd about the ring entrance and interfere with access to the ring.

### 3.6.3.3 Posting of Results

The Steward shall post the goldenrod copy/copies of the judge's book after the judge has marked awards, placements, excused/disqualified dogs, entry counts, date(s) and signature.
This rule allows the Host Affiliate to choose between the following two choices. Each Judges Book page may be posted when finished as described above, (e.g., Juniors, Non-Regular, Regular Dogs, Regular Bitches, Altered Dogs, Altered Bitches, Best of Breed.) or the entire Judges Book can wait to be posted until Judging of all classes is completed.
The goldenrod copies of the judge's books shall be posted in a conspicuous location away from the judges table for exhibitors to review.
3.6.3.4 National Specialty

Ring Stewards for National Specialty can exhibit, act as an agent or handler at the show if they do not compete under the judge they steward under.

### 8.5 Contact with Judges

The Show Secretary shall be the only person allowed to communicate in any manner with the Judge/Judges on behalf of the Affiliate requesting Sanctioning. As previously stated in 3.6.2. of the se Rules, the Show Secretary may be assisted by other people but the Show Secretary will be the only contact between the Affiliate and the Judge.
Any person acting in the capacity of Show Secretary or Ring Steward shall not act as an agent or handler at the show. Dogs owned wholly or in part by the Show Secretary or Ring Steward may be handled by someone other than the Show Secretary or Ring Steward.
Contact shall be defined as any engagement with a potential Judge where the following activities transpire:

- Written or spoken request for availability to accept a judging assignment;
- Written or spoken negotiations or offering/approving a judging assignment;
- Assisting, verbally or in writing, a Judge with planning for hotel, transportation, meals or any other activity pertinent to the Judges assignment; (Others may assist the Show Secretary in handling these details then forward the details to the Show Secretary who will share them with the Judge/Judges.)
- Acting as a companion/assistant for the Judge on the day of the show.


### 8.7 Show Secretary

Remove this section, as it has been added to 3.6.1 \& 3.6.2.

## 14 Stewards

Remove this section as it is now incorporated into 3.6.3.1-4.

## PREVIOUS WORDING:

### 3.6 Show Secretary

A show secretary/chairman must be a Full ASCA member in good standing.

### 8.5 Contact with Judges

Any person acting in the capacity of Show Secretary, Ring Steward or persons responsible for contacting and/orhiring a judge, or judges, shall not exhibit, act as agent or handler at the show. Dogs owned wholly or in part by the above may be exhibited at the show.

### 8.7 Show Secretary

The Show Secretary must be on the show grounds for the entire show.

## 14 Stewards

14.1 Qualifications

Clubs must appoint stewards in advance of the date of their show. No person shall be asked to serve as a steward whose judging privileges have been revoked. The club will, confirm to each person who accepts an invitation to steward, the date and location of the show, the time at which they are to report for duty, and their particular ring assignment. Persons should be selected who are familiar with ring procedure, and the ASCA Show Rules and Regulations. It should be borne in mind that a good steward makes the work of judging easier by relieving the judge of necess ary detail; by assembling classes promptly, he will be able to keep the judging program on schedule and eliminate to a large extent delays between classes. The Club should use its discretion in the assigning of more than one steward to a ring, but it is advisable that two stewards be asked to serve in those rings where judges have heavy assignments. Stewards will notify the judge when all the dogs are in the ring for each class and call his attention to known absentees. Under no circumstances will a steward make any notation in
the judge's book or erase or strike out any notation made by the judge. Stewards will be responsible for returning to the Show Secretary upon the completion of the judging all prize money, trophies and ribbons not awarded. STEWARDS SHOULD HAVEIN MIND THAT THEY HAVE BEEN SELECTED TO HELP THE JUDGE AND NOT TO ADVISE HIM.
14.2 Non-Interference

STEWARDS SHOULD REFRAIN FROM DISCUSSING OR SEEMING TO DISCUSS THE DOGS OR THE EXHIBITORS WITH THE JUDGE ANDSHOULD NOT, UNDER ANYCIRCUMSTANCES, SHOW OR GIVE THE APPEARANCE OF SHOWING THE CATALOGUE TO AJUDGE. STEWARDS MUST NOT TAKE OR SEEM TO TAKE ANY PART IN JUDGING. When they are not actively engaged in their duties, they should place themselves in such part of the rings as will not interfere with the view of those watching the judging, and should not permit persons to crowd about the ring entrance and interfere with access to the ring. 14.3 Posting of Results

The Steward shall post the goldenrod copies of the judge's books at the conclusion of judging once, the judge has marked awards, placements, excused/disqualified dogs, entry counts, date(s) and signature. The goldenrod copies of the judge's books shall be posted in a conspicuous location away from the judges table for exhibitors to review.
14.4 National Specialty

Ring Stewards for National Specialty. Ring Stewards are able to compete as long as they do not compete under the judge they steward under.

## Dock Jumping Rules

## DJ.18.01 Change to Fetch It Divisions 3.3.1 Novice Level

Effective Date: June 1, 2018

## NEW WORDING:

### 3.3.1 Novice Level

To earn this title a dog must jump in the same division five times at an ASCA licensed dock jumping events. No points will be calculated during the Novice title achievement.

## PREVIOUS WORDING:

### 3.3.1 Novice Level

To earn thistitle a dog must jump in the same division five times at an ASCA licensed dock jumping events.

## DJ.18.02 Change to Launch Divisions 3.2.1 Novice Level

Effective Date: June 1, 2018

## NEW WORDING:

### 3.2.1 Novice Level

To earn this title a dog must jump in the same division five times at an ASCA licensed dock jumping events. No points will be calculated during the Novice title achievement.

## PREVIOUS WORDING:

3.2.1 Novice Level

To earn this title a dog must jump in the same division five times at an ASCA licensed dock jumping events.

## DJ.18.03 Change to Fetch It Divisions 3.3.3-5 Excellent, Master, \& Championship Levels

 Effective Date: June 1, 2018
## NEW WORDING:

3.3.3 Excellent Level

A dog must earn an Advanced level title before it is eligible to earn points towards an Excellent title in the same division. For an Excellent title, the dog must earn an additional 20 points in the same division as the Advanced title. This is a total of 35 points.
3.3.4 Master Level

A dog must earn an Excellent level title before it is eligible to earn points towards a Master title in the same division. For a Master title, the dog must earn an additional 25 points in the same division as the Excellent title. This is a total of 60 points.

### 3.3.5 Championship Level

A dog must earn a Master level title before it is eligible to earn points towards a Championship title in the same division. For a Championship title, the dog must earn an additional 15 points in the same division as the Mastertitle. This is a total of 75 points.

## PREVIOUS WORDING:

### 3.3.3 Excellent Level

A dog must earn an Advanced level title before it is eligible to earn points towards an Excellent title. For an Excellent title, the dog must earn 35 total points in the same division as the Advanced title.
3.3.4 Master Level

A dog must earn an Excellent level title before it is eligible to earn points towards a Master title. For a Master title, the dog must earn 60 total points in the same division as the Excellent title.

### 3.3.5 Championship Level

A dog must earn a Master level title before it is eligible to earn points towards a Championship title. For a Championship title, the dog must earn 75 total points in the same division as the Master title .

## DJ.18.04 Change to Launch Divisions 3.2.3-5 Excellent, Master, \& Championship Levels Effective Date: June 1, 2018

## NEW WORDING:

### 3.2.3 Excellent Level

A dog must earn an Advanced level title before it is eligible to earn points towards an Excellent title in the same division. For an Excellent title, the dog must earn an additional 25 points in the same division as the Advanced title. This is a total of 50 points.

### 3.2.4 Master Level

A dog must earn an Excellent level title before it is eligible to earn points towards a Master title in the same division. For a Master title, the dog must earn an additional 25 points in the same division as the Excellent title. This is a total of 75 points.
3.2.5 Championship Level

A dog must earn a Master level title before it is eligible to earn points towards a Championship title in the same division. For a Championship title, the dog must earn an additional 25 points in the same division as the Mastertitle. This is a total of 100 points.

## PREVIOUS WORDING:

3.2.3 Excellent Level

A dog must earn an Advanced level title before it is eligible to earn points towards an Excellent title. For an Excellent title, the dog must earn 50 total points in the same division as the Advanced title.
3.2.4 Master Level

A dog must earn an Excellent level title before it is eligible to earn points towards a Master title. For a Master title, the dog must earn 75 total points in the same division as the Excellent title.
3.2.5 Championship Level

A dog must earn a Master level title before it is eligible to earn points towards a Championship title. For a Championship title, the dog must earn 100 total points in the same division as the Master title.

## Hall of Fame Rules

No updates at this time.

## Junior Rules

## JR.17.02 Change to 7 Nationals Awards

Effective Date: June 1, 2018

## NEW WORDING:

## 7 Year End Awards

All Region and overall winners shall receive a prize, to be awarded at the Nationals Banquet. All of the first-place juniors (of each age group), also the overall winners for each division (Handling, Obedience, Rally, Agility and Working), and the All-Around Junior (if any) shall receive a prize, also to be awarded at the Nationals Banquet. All juniors who achieve a level of the 500 Club Program will be recognized and receive their awards at the National Specialty. Scheduling to be at the host club's discretion, but preferably upon the completion of the Junior Finals competition.

## PREVIOUS WORDING:

7 Year End Awards
All Region award winners shall receive a prize, to be awarded at the National's Banquet. All of the first place juniors (of each age group), also the overall winners for each division (Handling, Obedience, Rally, and Working), and the All-Around Junior (if any) shall receive a prize, also to be awarded at the National's Banquet.

## JR.17.03 7.2 500 Club Tier Programs

Effective Date: June 1, 2018

NEW WORDING:

### 7.2 500 Club Tier Programs

Any junior who earns 500 points and over in any of the eligible programs will be recognized as being a member of the "500 Club".

### 7.2.1 Eligibility

Junior Handling is the only eligible program. Juniors who earn over 500 points within a single merit year are eligible for the 500 club and the tiers as outlined in Section 7.2.2.

### 7.2.2 Program Tiers

Only the highest level each year will be awarded perjunior per program. The tier earned will be listed on the award.
500 Club-500 pointsearned
500 Club Bronze Tier-1000 points earned
500 ClubSilver Tier-1500 points earned
500 Club Gold Tier- 2000 points earned

### 7.2.3 $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ Club Tier Awards

500 Club Tier Program winners will have their name, level and the merit year earned on the "500 Club" Trophy. They will also receive a jacket. Jackets are to have the ASCA logo on the back and the junior will get their choice of wording on the front. Jacket ordering is handled by the ASCA Business Office and are awarded at the National Specialty.

## JR.17.04 Change to 5 Certificates of Excellence

Effective Date: June 1, 2018

## NEW WORDING:

## 5 Certificates of Excellence

In handling, (there is no title to be earned), a certificate will be awarded to each junior who surpasses each degree of points each year. In all titling programs, a certificate will be awarded to each junior who achieves a title on their dog(s) during the year. In Handling juniors earn "degrees of excellence" rather than titles, so the following system has been set up:
Degree I = 100 points
Degree II = 150 points
Degree III = 200 points
Degree IV $=250$ points
These points are also used to reach the 500 Club Tier Programs. See Section 7.2 for more information on the 500 Club Programs.

## PREVIOUS WORDING:

5 Certificates of Excellence
In Handling, (there is no title to be earned), a certificate will be awarded to each junior who surpasses each degree of points each year. In Obedience and Working, a certificate will be awarded to each junior who achieves atitle on their dog(s) during the year. In Handling, juniors earn "degrees of excellence" rather than titles, so the following system has been set up:
Degree $\mathrm{I}=100$ points
Degree II = 150 points
Degree III = 200 points
Degree IV $=250$ points
Also in Handling, any junior who in any one (1) year period reaches or surpasses 500 points will have their name engraved on a trophy, called the " 500 Club". Each recipient will receive an award for this achievement.

## MVA Rules

No updates at this time.

## Obedience Rules

## OB.17.04 Change to 1.1.2 \& 1.13 BIS Placement Option

Effective Date: June 1, 2018
Committee Rationale: If the obedience bitches in season (OBIS) are not eligible for awards, other competitors will not have to wait until the end of a trial to receive their own scores and awards. This will make it more likely that clubs will offer the OBIS option, knowing that fewer other competitors will be inconvenienced by it. An intact bitch owning competitor asked the Obedience Committee to consider this, stating that her own ASCA club would probably only allow OBIS under these conditions.
This will affect obedience competitors by making the running of OBIS less inconvenient for them. It will affect clubs considering the OBIS option by providing a different path for allowing OBIS. It will affect owners of intact bitches by possibly giving them a reduced chance at awards or possibly giving them a chance to trial for legs and scores instead of not at all.

## NEW WORDING:

### 1.1.2 Premium

The Premium shall at a minimum indicate:
a. Club name
b. Club officers (emails and/or phone numbers)
c. Show committee (emails and/or phone numbers)
d. Show/trial secretary (mailing address, email and phone number)
e. The names of the judges hired (level through which they will be judging)
f. Names of the classes offered (regular, optional titling and non-regular), division and class order (Note: All regular classes should be listed as follows: Novice A and B, Open Dog Excellent A and B, Companion Dog Excellent A and B, plus Utility A and B.
g. Date of trials
h. Refund information
i. Show site particulars including directions to site and when the site is open or closed
j. Awards particulars
k. When group exercises shall be held and in what order
I. Entry fees, pre-entry and closing entry date with mailing particulars
m . Motel/hotel/camping information
n. Tracking number application attached and/or linked
o. Entry blank attached and/or linked as applicable
p. Entry limitations, i.e. maximum number of entries or hours per trial or day
q. If allowing bitches in season, the prominent statement: Bitches in season permitted. They must be crated at least $50^{\prime}$ from obedience ring, wear pants and run last after all obedience judging is finished. (Effective June 2017)
r. If allowing bitches in season, details on which trial/s allow them when there are two trials in one day. (Effective June 2017)
s. If allowing bitches in season, whether they will be eligible for awards or only allowed to compete for legs and scores.

### 1.1.3 Disturbances

Bitches in season are not permitted to compete except under the specific circumstances detailed below. The judge of an Obedience Trial must remove from competition any bitch in season, any dog which its
handler cannot control, any handler who interferes willfully with another competitor or his dog, and any handler who abuses his dog in the ring, and may excuse from competition any dog which he considers unfit to compete, or any bitch which appears so attractive to males as to be a disturbing element.

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

Bitches in season may compete and will be eligible for all awards at the Nationals Obedience Trial and Obedience Finals. They are to compete last after all obedience judging is finished with the exception of run-offs each day. This includes sits and downs, which shall be held separately. Multiple bitches in season may take part in group sits and downs together.

Regular trials may also allow bitches in season (OBIS) to compete, if a club chooses to and if it is specified beforehand in the premium. Clubs allowing OBIS may choose to exempt them from awards. In that case, OBIS will compete, after all run offs and awards are completed, for legs and scores only. If a club does not exempt them from awards, OBIS will compete after all obedience judging is finished with the exception of any run-offs for which the OBIS might be eligible. Any awards or placements for which the OBIS might be eligible will be presented after the OBIS competes.

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

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

## PREVIOUS WORDING:

### 1.1.2 Premium

The Premium shall at a minimum indicate:
a. Club name
b. Club officers (emails and/or phone numbers)
c. Show committee (emails and/or phone numbers)
d. Show/trial secretary (mailing address, email and phone number)
e. The names of the judges hired (level through which they will be judging)
f. Names of the classes offered (regular, optional titling and non-regular), division and class order (Note:All regular classes should be listed as follows: Novice A and B, Open Dog Excellent A and B, Companion Dog Excellent A and B, plus Utility A and B.
g. Date of trials
h. Refund information
i. Show site particulars including directions to site and when the site is open or closed
j. Awards particulars
k. When group exercises shall be held and in what order
I. Entry fees, pre-entry and closing entry date with mailing particulars
m . Motel/hotel/camping information
n. Tracking numberapplication attached and/or linked
o. Entry blank attached and/or linked as applicable
p. Entry limitations, i.e. maximum number of entries or hours pertrial or day
q. If allowing bitches in season, the prominent statement: Bitches in season permitted. They must be crated at least $50^{\prime}$ from obedience ring, wear pants and run last after all obedience judging is finished. (Effective June 2017)
r. If allowing bitches in season, details on which trial/s allow them when there are two trials in one day. (Effective June 2017)

### 1.13 Disturbances

Bitches in season are not permitted to compete except under the specific circumstances detailed below. The judge of an Obedience Trial must remove from competition any bitch in season, any dog which its handler cannot control, any handler who interferes willfully with another competitor or his dog, and any handler who abuses his dog in the ring, and may excuse from competition any dog which he considers unfit to compete, or any bitch which appears so attractive to males as to be disturbing element.

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

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

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

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

## OB.17.07 Clarify Eligibility for A vs B Classes <br> Effective Date: June 1, 2018

## NEW WORDING:

### 3.1 Novice A Class

The Novice class shall be for dogs not less than six (6) months of age that have not earned the C.D. title from any registry. A handler must own or co-own the dog entered or be a member of the owner's household or immediate family, and cannot have Adog that is owned by a person who has previously handled or regularly trained a dog that has earned a CD title from any registry, my in order to be eligible to enter or handle any dog in the Novice A class nor may a dog be handledinthis tlass by such person. No dog may be entered in both the Novice A and Novice B classes at any one trial.

More than one dog may be shown by the handler provided the handler has not placed a CD title on a dog from any registry and the dog does not have a CD title from any registry. The same person who handles the dog in the individual exercises must handle the dog in the group exercises, with the following exception. Each dog in this class must have a different handler during sits and downs when
judged in the same group; this additional handlerfor the group exercises need not be a member of the owner's household or immediate family.

### 4.2 Companion Dog Excellent (CDX)

This class has the Open A and Open B Divisions as set forth below.

1. Open A Division Class Eligibility and Exercises

The Open A class shall be for any dogs that have earned the CD title from ASCA but have not earned the ASCA ODX or CDX title. Each dog must be handled by its owner or by a member of the owner's
household or immediate family. The same person who handles the dog in the individual exercises must handle the dog in the group exercises. However, if a person has handled more than one dog in the individual exercises that will partici pate in the group exercises, that person must provide a handlerfor the additional dog when judged in the same group. The additional handler for the group exercises need not be a member of the owner's household or immediate family. No dog may be entered in both the Open A and Open B classes at any one trial.

### 4.3 Open Dog Excellent (ODX)

This class has the Open A and Open B Divisions as set forth below.

1. Open A Division Class Eligibility

The Open A class shall be for any dogs that have earned the CD title from ASCA but have not earned the ASCA ODX or CDX title. Each dog must be handled by its owner or by a member of the owner's household or immediate family. No dog may be entered in both the Open A and Open B classes at any one trial.

### 5.2 Utility A Class

The Utility A class shall be for any dogs that have earned the ASCA CDX and/or ODX title but have not earned the ASCA UD title. Each dog must be handled by its owner or by a member of the owner's household orimmediate family. No dog may be entered in both the Utility A and Utility B classes at any one trial.

### 8.2 Beginner Novice A Class

A dog entered in Beginner Novice A must be handled by someone who has never previously handled or regularly trained a dog that has earned a BN title or a CD title from any registry. The dog must be owned by the handler or by a member of the handler's household or immediate family. A person may handle more than one (1) dog in this class. No dog may be entered in both the Beginner Novice A and Beginner Novice B classes at any one trial.

## PREVIOUS WORDING:

### 3.1 Novice A Class

The Novice class shall be for dogs not less than six (6) months of age that have not earned the C.D. title from any registry. A dog that is owned by a person who has previously handled or regularly trained a dog that has earned a C.D. title from any registry may not be entered in the Novice A class, nor may a dog be handled in this class by such person.
More than one dog may be shown by the handler provided the handler has not pl aced a C.D. title on a dog from any registry and the dog does not have a C.D. title from any registry. Each dog in this class must have a different handler during sits and downs when judged in the same group.

### 4.2 Companion Dog Excellent (CDX)

This class has the Open A and Open B Divisions as set forth below.

1. Open A Division Class Eligibility and Exercises

The Open A class shall be for any dogs that have earned the CD title from ASCA but have not earned the ASCA ODX or CDX title.
4.3 Open Dog Excellent (ODX)

This class has the Open A and Open B Divisions as set forth below.

1. Open A Division Class Eligibility

The Open A class shall be for any dogs that have earned the CD title from ASCA but have not earned the ASCA ODX or CDX title.

### 5.2 Utility A Class

The Utility A class shall be for any dogs that have earned the ASCA CDX and/or ODX title but have not earned the ASCA UD title.

### 8.2 Beginner Novice A Class

A dog entered in Beginner Novice A must be handled by someone who has never previously handled or regularly trained a dog that has earned a BN title or a CD title from any registry. The dog must be owned by the handler or by a member of the handler's household or immediate family. A person may handle more than one (1) dog in this class.

## OB.17.08 Failure to Sit-Heel on Leash Deductions

Effective Date: June 1, 2018

## NEW WORDING:

### 3.6 Heel on Leash \& Figure Eight, Scoring

If a dog is unmanageable, or if its handler constantly controls its performance by tugging on the leash or adapts pace to that of the dog, the dog must be scored non-qualifying.
Substantial deductions shall be made for additional commands or signals to heel and forfailure of dog or handler to noticeably accelerate forward for the Fast and noticeably decelerate speed forward for the Slow.
Substantial or minor deductions shall be made for such things as lagging, heeling wide, forging, crowding, poorsits, failure to sit when handlerhalts, handler failing to walk at a brisk pace, occasional guidance with leash and other imperfections in heeling.
Substantial or minor deductions shall be made for hand and arm positions that deviate from those allowed in Chapter 2, Section 19, Hands.
In scoring this exercise the judge shall accompany the handler at a discreet distance so that he can observe any signals or commands given by the handler to the dog. The judge must do so without interfering with either dog or handler.

### 8.7 Heel on Leash, Scoring

If a dog is unmanageable, or if its handler constantly controls its performance by tugging on the leash or adapts pace to that of the dog, the dog must be scored non-qualifying (NQ).
Minor deductions shall be made for additional commands or signals to heel a nd for failure of dog or handler to noticeably accelerate forward for the Fast or to noticeably decelerate speed forward for the Slow. Minor deductions shall be made for such things as lagging, heeling wide, forging, crowding, poor sits, failure to sit when handler halts, failure to sit when handler halts, handler failing to walk at a brisk pace, occasional guidance with leash and other imperfections in heeling.

One-time verbal praise or encouragement during this exercise will not be discouraged or penalized. Some examples of allowable praise include "Good dog," "Yes," "Atta-boy," "Atta-girl," or "Nice work."

## PREVIOUS WORDING:

3.6 Heel on Leash \& Figure Eight, Scoring

If a dog is unmanageable, or if its handler constantly controls its performance by tugging on the leash or adapts pace to that of the dog, the dog must be scored non-qualifying.
Substantial deductions shall be made for additional commands or signals to heel and for failure of dog or handler to noticeably accelerate forward for the Fast and noticeably decelerate speed forward for the Slow.
Substantial or minor deductions shall be made for such things as lagging, heeling wide, forging, crowding, poorsits, handlerfailing to walk at a brisk pace, occasional guidance with leash and other imperfections in heeling.
Substantial or minor deductions shall be made for hand and arm positions that deviate from those allowed in Chapter 2, Section 19, Hands.
In scoring this exercise the judge shall accompany the handler at a discreet distance so that he can observe any signals or commands given by the handler to the dog. The judge must do so without interfering with either dog or handler.

### 8.7 Heel on Leash, Scoring

If a dog is unmanageable, or if its handler constantly controls its performance by tugging on the leash or adapts pace to that of the dog, the dog must be scored non-qualifying (NQ).
Minor deductions shall be made for additional commands or signals to heel and for failure of dog or handler to noticeably accelerate forward for the Fast or to noticeably decelerate speed forward for the Slow. Minor deductions shall be made for such things as lagging, heeling wide, forging, crowding, poor sits, failure to sit when handler halts, handler failing to walk at a brisk pace, occasional guidance with leash and otherimperfections in heeling.
One time verbal praise or encouragement during this exercise will not be discouraged or penalized. Some examples of allowable praise include "Good dog," "Yes," "Atta-boy," "Atta-girl," or "Nice work."

OB.18.01 Continuing Education Requirements for all ASCA Obedience Judges Effective Date: June 1, 2018

NEW WORDING:
3 Obedience Judge Requirements
3.4 Continuing Education Requirements for all ASCA Obedience Judges
3.4.1 Staying Up to Date on Rules

It is the responsibility of all ASCA Obedience judges to stay up to date on the current rules and regulations affecting the ASCA Obedience program. Lists of rule changes for the most recent rulebooks can be found on the ASCA website. Only those program rules contained in the latest version of each rulebook shall be enforceable.
3.4.2 ASCA Obedience Judges Education

Starting July 1, 2018, all ASCA Obedience judges will be required to certify at least every three years that they have completed one of the required options for continuing judge education. Newly approved judges will be required to certify within 12 months of first approval. The list of judge education options for each year will be delineated in the ASCA Obedience Judge Education Certification Form to be posted
on the ASCA website. In addition, upon request, the Business Office will send the Obedience Judge Education Certification Form for the current year to judges who can't utilize the online version. All current ASCA Obedience judges must certify between July 1, 2018 and December 31, 2018 that they have completed the initial continuing judges' education. Starting in 2021, certifications for judges whose last names begin with the letters $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{M}$ will be due between January 1 and June 30 . Certifications for judges whose last names begin with the letters $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Z}$ will be due between July 1 and December 31 . 3.4.3 Certification of Continuing Education

In order to maintain judging eligibility in the ASCA obedience program, it is the responsibility of each ASCA Obedience judge to complete and submit the Obedience Judge Education Certification Form at least every three years. Judges are welcome to certify more often, according to a schedule that is more convenient for them. For example, those who also judge ASCA Rally might choose to re-certify every two years (i.e. 2018, 2020, etc.). The ASCA Business Office will keep a record of which judges are up to date on certification and thus eligible to judge.
The Obedience Judge Education Certification Form can be submitted online or by downloading and sending a copy to the Business Office. Starting January 1, 2019, judges who are not up to date with certification will not be eligible to judge until they complete and submit the Obedience Judge Education Certification Form. After 2 years of lapsed certification, a judge's name will be removed from the ASCA Obedience Judgelist.

PREVIOUS WORDING:
None.

## Rally Rules

RA.17.08 Addition of Stationary and Moving Signs \& Revision of the Rally Rules Effective Date: June 1, 2018
*See attached pages with new signs at the back of this document.
*See revised design checklist at the back of this document.
*See additional sign placement diagrams at the back of this document.

## NEW WORDING:

### 1.15.2 Signs and Holders

a. A full set of Signs consists of one of each sign except for Right Turn, Left Turn, 270 Right Turn, 270 Left Turn, 45 Diagonal Left, 45 Diagonal Right, 225 Loop Left, 225 Loop Right, Normal Pace, Send Over Jump, and Halt, Leave Dog; two each of these must be included.

## SIGNS FOR NOVICE

Finish
1 Start/Heeling \& Conduct
2 Halt, Fast
3 Fast Pace
4 Slow Pace
5 Normal Pace
6 Halt, 1-2-3
7 Call Dog Front, 1-2-3 Backwards
8360 Circle Right

9360 Circle Left
10 Right Turn
11270 Left
1290 Pivot Right
13 Left Turn
14270 Right
1590 Pivot Left
16 About Turn
17 U Turn
18 Left About Turn
19 Spiral Right
20 Spiral Left
21 Serpentine Cones, One Way
22 Serpentine Cones, Down \& Back
23 Sit Stay
24 Down Stay
25 OffsetSerpentine Right
26 Offset Serpentine Left
2745 Diagonal Right
2845 Diagonal Left
29225 Loop Right
30225 Loop Left
100 Halt, Down *
101 Halt, Stand *
102 Halt, Front Dog, Finish Right, Halt *
103 Halt, Front Dog, Finish Left, Halt*
104 Call Dog Front, Return Right*
105 Call Dog Front, Return Left *
106 About Turn U Turn *
107 U Turn About Turn *
120 Halt
121 Down
122 Moving Side Step Right
123 Halt, Walk Around Dog
124 Halt, Down, Walk Around Dog
125 Offset Figure 8

* = Novice Only exercises


## SIGNS FOR ADVANCED

Finish
1 Start/Heeling \& Conduct
2 Halt, Fast
3 Fast Pace
4 Slow Pace
5 Normal Pace
6 Halt, 1-2-3
7 Call Dog Front, 1-2-3 Backwards
8360 Circle Right

9360 Circle Left
10 Right Turn
11270 Left
1290 Pivot Right
13 Left Turn
14270 Right
1590 Pivot Left
16 About Turn
17 U Turn
18 Left About Turn
19 Spiral Right
20 Spiral Left
21 Serpentine Cones, One Way
22 Serpentine Cones, Down \& Back
23 Sit Stay
24 Down Stay
25 OffsetSerpentine Right
26 Offset Serpentine Left
2745 Diagonal Right
2845 Diagonal Left
29225 Loop Right
30225 Loop Left
120 Halt
121 Down
122 Moving Side Step Right
123 Halt, Walk Around Dog
124 Halt, Down, Walk Around Dog
125 Offset Figure 8
200 Halt, Stand, Walk 3 Steps, Face Dog, Return **
201 Halt, Stand, Walk Around Dog **
202 Halt, Walk 3 Steps, Face Dog, Call Front, Finish, Halt **
203 Stand**
220 Halt, Down, Sit**
221 Halt, About Turn **
222 Halt, U Turn **
223 Call Dog Front, Finish Right, Forward **
224 Call Dog Front, Finish Left, Forward **
225 Call Dog Front, Finish Right, Halt**
226 Call Dog Front, Finish Left, Halt **
227 About Turn, Side Step Right **
228 About Turn, Fast **
229 U Turn, Fast **
230 Cloverleaf Right **
231 Cloverleaf Left**
** $=$ Not eligible for Novice
SIGNS FOR EXCELLENT
Finish

```
1 Start/Heeling & Conduct
2 Halt, Fast
3 Fast Pace
4 \text { Slow Pace}
5 \text { Normal Pace}
6 Halt, 1-2-3
7 Call Dog Front, 1-2-3 Backwards
860 Circle Right
9360 Circle Left
10 Right Turn
11270 Left
1 2 9 0 \text { Pivot Right}
13 LeftTurn
1 4 2 7 0 \text { Right}
1 5 9 0 \text { Pivot Left}
1 6 \text { About Turn}
17 U Turn
18 Left About Turn
1 9 \text { Spiral Right}
20 Spiral Left
2 1 \text { Serpentine Cones, One Way}
22 Serpentine Cones, Down & Back
23 Sit Stay
2 4 \text { Down Stay}
25 OffsetSerpentine Right
26 OffsetSerpentine Left
2 7 4 5 \text { Diagonal Right}
2845 Diagonal Left
29225 Loop Right
30225 Loop Left
200 Halt, Stand, Walk 3 Steps, Face Dog, Return
2 0 1 \text { Halt, Stand, Walk Around Dog}
202 Halt, Walk 3 Steps, Face Dog, Call Front, Finish, Halt **
203 Stand**
2 2 0 \text { Halt, Down, Sit}
2 2 1 ~ H a l t , A b o u t ~ T u r n ~
2 2 2 \text { Halt, U Turn}
223 Call Dog Front, Finish Right, Forward
2 2 4 \text { Call Dog Front, Finish Left, Forward}
2 2 5 \text { Call Dog Front, Finish Right, Halt}
226 Call Dog Front, Finish Left, Halt
227 About Turn, Side Step Right
2 2 8 \text { About Turn, Fast}
2 2 9 \text { U Turn, Fast}
2 3 0 \text { Cloverleaf Right}
2 3 1 \text { Cloverleaf Left}
3 0 0 \text { Halt,Slow***}
301 Halt,Stand, Sit ***
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```
3 0 2 \text { Halt, Stand, Down ***}
303 Halt, Side Step Right, Halt ***
304 Double Left About***
3 0 5 \text { Halt, Turn Right One Step, Call to Heel Halt***}
306 About Turn, Halt ***
307 U Turn, Halt ***
308 Halt,180 Pivot Right, Halt ***
309 Halt,180 Pivot Left, Halt ***
310 Halt, Call Front, Finish Right, Halt ***
3 1 1 \text { Halt, Call Front, Finish Left, Halt ***}
312 MovingStand, Walk Around Dog ***
3 1 3 \text { Moving Down, Walk Around Dog ***}
314 Offset Figure 8with Distractions ***
315 Back 3 Steps***
316 Send OverJump ***
317 About Turn,Slow***
318 U Turn, Slow ***
319 Spiral Right, with Distractions***
3 2 0 \text { Spiral Left, with Distractions ***}
321 Moving Down, Call to Heel ***
322 Moving Stand, Walk 3 Steps, Call to Heel ***
325 Call Front,1 Step Right, Finish, Forward ***
326 Call Front, 1 Step Left, Finish, Forward ***
3 2 7 \text { Halt, Down, Walk 3 Steps, Face Dog, Call Front, Finish, Halt***}
*** = Not eligible for Novice or Advanced
```


## SIGNS FOR MASTERS

```
Finish
1 Start/Heeling \& Conduct
2 Halt, Fast
3 Fast Pace
4 Slow Pace
5 Normal Pace
6 Halt, 1-2-3
7 Call Dog Front, 1-2-3 Backwards
8360 Circle Right
9360 Circle Left
10 Right Turn
11270 Left
1290 Pivot Right
13 Left Turn
14270 Right
1590 Pivot Left
16 About Turn
17 U Turn
18 Left About Turn
19 Spiral Right
20 Spiral Left
```

```
21 Serpentine Cones, One Way
22 Serpentine Cones, Down & Back
23 Sit Stay
24 Down Stay
25 Offset Serpentine Right
26 Offset Serpentine Left
2745 Diagonal Right
2845 Diagonal Left
29225 Loop Right
30225 Loop Left
220 Halt, Down, Sit
2 2 1 ~ H a l t , ~ A b o u t ~ T u r n ~
222 Halt, U Turn
223 Call Dog Front, Finish Right, Forward
224 Call Dog Front, Finish Left, Forward
225 Call Dog Front, Finish Right, Halt
226 Call Dog Front, Finish Left, Halt
227 About Turn, Side Step Right
2 2 8 \text { About Turn, Fast}
2 2 9 ~ U T u r n , ~ F a s t
230 Cloverleaf Right
231 Cloverleaf Left
3 0 0 \text { Halt, Slow}
301 Halt, Stand, Sit
302 Halt, Stand, Down
3 0 3 \text { Halt, Side Step Right, Halt}
304 Double Left About
3 0 5 \text { Halt, Turn Right One Step, Call to Heel Halt}
3 0 6 ~ A b o u t ~ T u r n , ~ H a l t ~
307 U Turn, Halt
3 0 8 \text { Halt, 180 Pivot Right, Halt}
3 0 9 \text { Halt, } 1 8 0 \text { Pivot Left, Halt}
3 1 0 \text { Halt, Call Front, Finish Right, Halt}
3 1 1 ~ H a l t , ~ C a l l ~ F r o n t , ~ F i n i s h ~ L e f t , ~ H a l t ~
3 1 2 \text { Moving Stand, Walk Around Dog}
3 1 3 \text { Moving Down, Walk Around Dog}
314 Offset Figure 8with Distractions
315 Back 3 Steps
3 1 6 \text { Send OverJump}
3 1 7 \text { About Turn, Slow ***}
3 1 8 \text { U Turn, Slow ***}
3 1 9 \text { Spiral Right, with Distractions ***}
320 Spiral Left, with Distractions ***
3 2 1 ~ M o v i n g ~ D o w n , ~ C a l l ~ t o ~ H e e l ~ * * * * * )
3 2 2 \text { Moving Stand, Walk } 3 \text { Steps, Call to Heel ***}
325 Call Front, }1\mathrm{ Step Right, Finish, Forward ***
326 Call Front, 1 Step Left, Finish, Forward ***
327 Halt, Down, Walk 3 Steps, Face Dog, Call Front, Finish, Halt ***
```

```
4 0 0 \text { Moving Stand, Walk 3 Steps, Face Dog, Down, Return ****}
4 0 1 \text { Moving Stand, Walk 3 Steps, Face Dog, Signals, Return ****}
4 0 2 \text { Side Step, Forward Step, Halt ****}
403 Halt, Pivot Left, Haltx 3****
4 0 4 2 7 0 \text { Left, Halt ****}
405 Halt, Pivot Right, Halt, x 3 ****
406 270 Right, Halt ****
4 0 7 \text { Left About,Halt****}
4 0 8 \text { Moving Stand, Walk 3 Steps, Face Dog, Call to Heel ****}
4 0 9 ~ M o v i n g ~ D o w n , ~ W a l k ~ 3 ~ S t e p s , ~ F a c e ~ D o g , ~ C a l l ~ F r o n t , ~ F i n i s h ~ * * * * ~
4 1 0 \text { Serpentine One Way with Distractions ****}
4 1 1 \text { Serpentine Down \& Back with Distractions ****}
412 Halt, Back 1 Step, Halt ****
4 1 4 \text { Halt, Leave Dog ****}
4 1 5 \text { Offset Recall RIGHT OverJump ****}
4 1 6 \text { Offset Recall LEFTOver Jump ****}
**** = Masters Only Exercises
```


### 6.5.2 Jump Station

At least one Jump station must be used and starred in Masters, but two Jump stations may be used. a. If one jump is used, it must be a different jump than what is used in the Excellent level at the same trial.
b. If two jumps are used, only one must be designated a Star station.
c. The same physical jump may be used for two stations.
d. There must be at least two stations performed between two jump exercises.
e. If one jump is used, it may be either the offset jump (415 or 416) or the standard jump (316).
f. The jumps may be any jumps outlined in Chapter 1, Section 15 as standard equipment, with jump heights as outlined on the Reference page of these Regulations.

### 17.2.2 Map Basics

The following are required on all maps:
a. Judge's name
b. Date of the trial; if there is more than one trial on that date, further identification such as Trial \#1, Trial \#2, or A.M., P.M. must be included on each map.
c. Affiliate club hosting the trial
d. Course level
e. Ring size
f. ASCA sign icons
g. Station numbers
h. Star indicators, enough to have a total of 200 points available on the course.
i. Cone icons, if any cone exercises are used. Food or toy icon for exercises that include distractions. (No more than 7 cones may be used on a course, and no more than 4 distractions.) (Effective October 2017) j. Separate entrance and exit gates.
k. Leash location indicator for courses that utilize a Stay exercise requiring the handler to retrieve a leash as part of the exercise.
I. List that includes:
a. Station \# to match that on course
b. Class (i.e. M, E, A, N) for all level specific exercises, based on the lowest class in which they can be used Signs 1-24 can be used on all levels, no class designation on the list Signs 100-105 are novice only so N would be listed under Class on the list Signs 120-125 can be used for Novice and Advanced, no class designation on the list Signs 200-226 are for Advanced, Excellent \& Masters, so would be marked A on the list Signs 300-315 are for Excellent \& Masters, so would be marked as E on the list. Sign 316 is not designated as E on the list Signs 400-412 are for Masters only, so would be marked as M on the list
c. Stationary (Sor blank) d. Exercise Name
e. Name of Jump to match icon shown on course f. Stars, where needed
g. Sign Number to match that on course
h. "Finish" with no number, before the Stay exercise, when applicable. (Effective October 2017)

### 17.3.2 Sign Placement

a. Sign icons shall be shown on the map to the right of the team's path except for change of direction signs which shall be shown placed directly in front of the team.
b. Signs including more than two elements are to be readable to the handler during the performance of all elements of the exercise.
c. Placement of the Start sign must allow adequate room for the team to enter the ring and set up.
d. Placement of the Finish sign when facing the ring gate must be at least 6 feet from the gate. e. Fast (sign \#3) Halt, Fast (sign \#2), About Turn, Fast (sign \#228), and U Turn, Fast (sign \#229), must be followed by the Normal sign.
f. Slow (sign \#4), Halt, Slow (sign \#300), About Turn, Slow (sign \#317) and U Turn, Slow (sign \#318) may be followed by either the Normal sign or the Finish sign.
g. Sig Placement and Performance Location Chart (see Appendix.
h. Proper placement of signs for the Masters Directed jump exercises 414, 415 and 416 is detailed in the Appendix, ASCA Example8.

### 17.3.5 Distraction exercises

a. Distractions can be either toys ( $6^{\prime \prime}$ to $12^{\prime \prime}$ in size) or bowls (1-2-quart size) with food securely covered.
b. No more than two (2) toy or two (2) food bowl distractions can appear on the course.
c. Cones that are part of a distraction exercise may not be used by any other exercise. For instance, if the Serpentine Cones One Way with Distractions is used, neither of the end cones of that exercise can be used as part of any other cone exercise.
d. No more than seven (7) cones can be used on a course.
e. Other sections of the course path may not pass through a distraction exercise.
f. Distractions should be placed so they do not accidentally or intentionally become part of other exercises on the course.

### 17.4.1 Jump exercises

a. If only one physical jump is used in Masters, it must be different than the jump used in Excellent.
b. If two jump exercises are used in Masters, there must be at least 2 exercises performed between the two jump exercises.
c. ForSign \#316, adequate space must be allowed before the jump and after the jump to ensure safe take-off and landing zones. At least 10 feet are required before and after a bar jump or high jump. The broad jump needs at least 10 feet before the jump and at least 12 feet after the jump.
d. The jump exercise in Excellent must be starred.
e. At least one jump exercise in Masters must be starred.
f. For Sign \#414 \& 415 there must be at least 10 ft before the jump.
g. For sign \#416 there must be at least 12 ft after the jump.

### 17.4.3 Turns

a. Care should be taken to avoid too many consecutive turns, which can cause dizziness. An example might include spirals, 360 circles and 270 s all run together in a sequence. Breaking up turn exercises with other exercises will help reduce the potential dizzy factor.
b. The following signs can be used to create a 90 -degree turn on a course.

| All Levels | Novice and Advanced | Excellent and Masters | Masters |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Right Turn | Offset Figure 8(if cones <br> are placed for that <br> effect | Offset Fifgure 8with <br> Distractions (if cones are <br> placed forthat effect | 270 Right Halt |
| Left Turn |  | Halt, Turn Right One <br> Step, Call to Heel | 270 Left Halt |
| 270 Right |  |  | Halt Pivot Right Halt x 3 |
| 270 Left |  |  | Halt Pivot Left Halt x 3 |
| 90 Pivot Right |  |  |  |
| 90 Pivot Left |  |  |  |
| Spiral Right |  |  |  |
| Spiral Left |  |  |  |

c. Serpentine exercises are not designed to include a 90 -degree turn at the first cone or a 90- degree turn out of the exercise. If a course requires the team to make a 90 degree turn to get into the serpentine, then a turn exercise must be used as the station before the serpentine so that the serpentine exercise can be approached straight. If the course requires a turn coming out of a serpentine, the turn must be made using a turn exercise following the serpentine rather than using the last cone as a turning mechanism.
d. 45 Diagonal and 225 Loop turns are for use coming out of, or going into a diagonal path.
e. Care must be taken with all turns to assure the sign is placed appropriately to allow the team to make the correct angle turn as indicated on the sign.

### 17.4.4 Cones

a. Serpentine and spiral exercises are set up with 6-8 feet between the cones.
b. Serpentine exercises with distractions require 8-10feet between the cones and distractions.c. The Offset Figure 8and 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 \& \#26 Offset Serpentine, requires the middle cone to be moved 3-4ft to the left or right of the first and third cones.

### 17.4.5 Spacing of Exercises

a. Careful consideration must be given to how much space an exercise requires for correct performance. Some stations require much more than others. For instance, the Halt station takes up very little space compared to the Halt, 1, 2, 3. The following chart is provided to offer suggestions for the amount of space needed for some of the exercises. These are not hard and fast numbers. The amount of space it takes for a sign depends a lot on the exhibitor and the size of the dog. It is up to the judge to set a course that ensures there is enough space to perform the selected exercises.

| Sign Name | Approximate Space Required |
| :---: | :---: |
| Halt, 1-2-3 | 15 ft |


| Call Dog Front, 1-2-3 Backwards | 15 ft |
| :---: | :---: |
| Serpentine exercises without distractions | $22-28 \mathrm{feet}$ |
| Serpentine exercises with distractions | $28-34 \mathrm{feet}$ |
| Offset Serpentine | $8-12 \mathrm{ft}$ long, 5 ft wide |
| Spiral Right; Spiral Left | $19-23 \mathrm{feet}$ |
| Offset Figure 8 | $8-10 \mathrm{feet}$ |
| Cloverleaf | 6 ftx 6 ft |
| Any station that requires the handler to walk away from their <br> dog 3 steps | $7-10 \mathrm{feet}$ |
| Standard Bar jump or High jump | 22 feet |
| Broad Jump | 25 feet |
| Offset Jump | 24 ft |

b. Spacing not only involves the distance needed for performing exercises, but how much width is required for exercises. Consideration must be given to ensure paths are suitable for dogs of all sizes and mobility aids. One never knows when a Chihuahua and Great Dane will enter the same trial or when a wheel chair, walker, or other mobility aid will need to be used by a handler. Some mobility aids can be as wide as $30^{\prime \prime}$. As an example, a 4-foot wide section for a handler path that has the ring gates on one side of it and Rally signs to the handler's right should be sufficient in most cases.
c. When designing courses, you should take the necessary measures to ensure there is enough space in each sequence for correct performance of all the exercises. Setting up the course or setting up sections of the course for testing may help.
d. Signs on the course maps should not be placed haphazardly, but with intention and care. The distance between exercises should be proportionate to the distance required to perform the exercise. While exact distances are not required, it is possible to create maps that depict courses with correct sign placement and reasonable approximations of distances needed for each station and the path between them.
e. Teams should have room to complete each exercise before beginning their approach to the next sign.

Allowing room between stations and before and after change of directions requires teams to demonstrate control and teamwork. The Heeling and Conduct sign exists so that imperfections in heeling, misconduct, lack of teamwork and handler errors that occur between stations can be scored. f. Large drifts should be avoided and can frequently be corrected by altering a course path, adding another turn, allowing more space between exercises and various other design techniques.
g. Exercises that require a $45,90,180,225,270$ or 360 -degree performance must be placed on the course so that the complete angle can be accomplished. For instance, a 180 -degree pivot, must be placed so the team can perform a complete 180-degree pivot. Anything less than 180 degrees or more than 180 degrees will result in an incorrect performance and should not be due to poor course design. h. Creative course paths are encouraged, even allowing diagonal courses or diag onal sections of courses. However, course design must always direct each team to a position that allows the correct completion of every exercise.
i. Sometimes using a cone exercise to get into and out of diagonal sections allows for the correct completion of exercises. Care should be taken to avoid obscure, unconventional or backside entrances to cone exercises.
j. Signs for 45 degree diagonal and 225 degree loops can be used to go into, or transition from, a diagonal path.
j. When the available ring size is unknown it is always best to design for the minimal legal size ring, $40^{\prime} \mathrm{x}$ $50^{\prime}$. Courses can be easily spread out to use more space, but many times do not squish together well.

## Glossary of Terms

...
Substantial Deduction - deduction worth 3 or more points
Teamwork - Cooperation or collaboration between the handler and dog. The dog and handler are working toge ther in a joint effort
Withers - highest point of the dog's shoulder

## PREVIOUS WORDING:

1.15.2 Signs and Holders
a. A full set of Signs consists of one of each sign except for Right Turn, Left Turn, 270 Right Turn, 270 Left Turn, Normal Pace, and Send over Jump; two each of these must be included.

SIGNS FOR NOVICE
Finish
1 Start/Heeling \& Conduct
2 Halt, Fast
3 Fast Pace
4 Slow Pace
5 Normal Pace
6 Halt, 1-2-3
7 Call Dog Front, 1-2-3 Backwards
8360 Circle Right
9360 Circle Left
10 Right Turn
11270 Left
1290 Pivot Right
13 Left Turn
14270 Right
1590 Pivot Left
16 About Turn
17 U Turn
18 Left About Turn
19 Spiral Right
20 Spiral Left
21 Serpentine Cones, One Way
22 Serpentine Cones, Down \& Back
23 Sit Stay
24 Down Stay
100 Halt, Down *
101 Halt, Stand *
102 Halt, Front Dog, Finish Right, Halt*
103 Halt, Front Dog, Finish Left, Halt *
104 Call Dog Front, Return Right *
105 Call Dog Front, Return Left *
120 Halt
121 Down
122 Moving Side Step Right
123 Halt, Walk Around Dog

```
1 2 4 \text { Halt, Down, Walk Around Dog}
125 Offset Figure 8
* = Novice Only exercises
SIGNS FOR ADVANCED
Finish
1 Start/Heeling & Conduct
2 Halt, Fast
3 Fast Pace
4 \text { Slow Pace}
5 \text { Normal Pace}
H Halt, 1-2-3
7 Call Dog Front, 1-2-3 Backwards
860 Circle Right
9360 Circle Left
10 Right Turn
11270 Left
1290 Pivot Right
13 LeftTurn
1 4 2 7 0 \text { Right}
1 5 9 0 \text { Pivot Left}
1 6 \text { About Turn}
17 U Turn
18 Left About Turn
1 9 \text { Spiral Right}
20 Spiral Left
21 Serpentine Cones, One Way
22 Serpentine Cones, Down & Back
23 Sit Stay
24 Down Stay
1 2 0 ~ H a l t
1 2 1 \text { Down}
1 2 2 \text { Moving Side Step Right}
1 2 3 \text { Halt, Walk Around Dog}
1 2 4 \text { Halt, Down, Walk Around Dog}
125 Offset Figure 8
200 Halt, Stand, Walk 3Steps, Face Dog, Return**
201 Halt, Stand, Walk Around Dog **
220 Halt,Down, Sit**
2 2 1 ~ H a l t , ~ A b o u t ~ T u r n ~ * * * * * * ) , ~
222 Halt, U Turn **
223 Call Dog Front, Finish Right, Forward **
224 Call Dog Front, Finish Left, Forward **
225 Call Dog Front, Finish Right, Halt **
226 Call Dog Front, Finish Left, Halt **
** = Not eligible forNovice
SIGNS FOR EXCELLENT
```

```
Finish
1 \text { Start/Heeling \& Conduct}
2 Halt, Fast
3 Fast Pace
4 \text { Slow Pace}
N Normal Pace
6 \text { Halt, 1-2-3}
7 \text { Call Dog Front, 1-2-3 Backwards}
860 Circle Right
960 Circle Left
10 Right Turn
11270 Left
1 2 9 0 ~ P i v o t ~ R i g h t ~
13 Left Turn
14270 Right
1590 Pivot Left
16 About Turn
17 U Turn
18 Left About Turn
19 Spiral Right
20 Spiral Left
21 Serpentine Cones, One Way
22 Serpentine Cones, Down & Back
23 Sit Stay
2 4 \text { Down Stay}
200 Halt, Stand, Walk 3 Steps, Face Dog, Return
201 Halt, Stand, Walk Around Dog
220 Halt, Down, Sit
2 2 1 \text { Halt, About Turn}
222 Halt, U Turn
223 Call Dog Front, Finish Right, Forward
224 Call Dog Front, Finish Left, Forward
225 Call Dog Front, Finish Right, Halt
226 Call Dog Front, Finish Left, Halt
300 Halt, Slow ***
301 Halt, Stand, Sit***
302 Halt, Stand, Down ***
3 0 3 \text { Halt, Side Step Right, Halt ***}
3 0 4 \text { Double Left About***}
305 Halt, Turn Right One Step, Call to Heel Halt ***
306 About Turn, Halt ***
307 U Turn, Halt ***
308 Halt, 180 Pivot Right, Halt ***
309 Halt, 180 Pivot Left, Halt ***
3 1 0 \text { Halt, Call Front, Finish Right, Halt ***}
3 1 1 \text { Halt, Call Front, Finish Left, Halt ***}
3 1 2 \text { Moving Stand, Walk Around Dog ***}
3 1 3 \text { Moving Down, Walk Around Dog ***}
```

314 Offset Figure 8 with Distractions ***
315 Back 3 Steps***
316 Send Over Jump ***
*** $=$ Not eligiblefor Novice or Advanced
SIGNS FOR MASTERS
Finish
1 Start/Heeling \& Conduct
2 Halt, Fast
3 Fast Pace
4 Slow Pace
5 Normal Pace
6 Halt, 1-2-3
7 Call Dog Front, 1-2-3 Backwards
8360 Circle Right
9360 Circle Left
10 Right Turn
11270 Left
1290 Pivot Right
13 Left Turn
14270 Right
1590 Pivot Left
16 About Turn
17 U Turn
18 Left About Turn
19 Spiral Right
20 Spiral Left
21 Serpentine Cones, One Way
22 Serpentine Cones, Down \& Back
23 Sit Stay
24 Down Stay
220 Halt, Down, Sit
221 Halt, About Turn
222 Halt, U Turn
223 Call Dog Front, Finish Right, Forward
224 Call Dog Front, Finish Left, Forward
225 Call Dog Front, Finish Right, Halt
226 Call Dog Front, Finish Left, Halt
300 Halt, Slow
301 Halt, Stand, Sit
302 Halt, Stand, Down
303 Halt, Side Step Right, Halt
304 Double Left About
305 Halt, Turn Right One Step, Call to Heel Halt
306 About Turn, Halt
307 UTurn, Halt
308 Halt, 180 Pivot Right, Halt
309 Halt, 180 Pivot Left, Halt

310 Halt, Call Front, Finish Right, Halt
311 Halt, Call Front, Finish Left, Halt
312 Moving Stand, Walk Around Dog
313 Moving Down, Walk Around Dog
314 Offset Figure 8 with Distractions
315 Back 3 Steps
316 Send OverJump
400 Moving Stand, Walk 3 Steps, Face Dog, Down, Return ****
401 Moving Stand, Walk 3 Steps, Face Dog, Signals, Return ****
402 Side Step, Forward Step, Halt ****
403 Halt, Pivot Left, Haltx 3 ****
404270 Left, Halt ****
405 Halt, Pivot Right, Halt, x $3^{\text {**** }}$
406270 Right, Halt ****
407 Left About, Halt ****
408 Moving Stand, Walk 3 Steps, Face Dog, Call to Heel ****
409 Moving Down, Walk 3 Steps, Face Dog, Call Front, Finish ****
410 Serpentine One Way with Distractions ****
411 Serpentine Down \& Back with Distractions ****
412 Halt, Back 1 Step, Halt ****
**** $=$ Masters Only Exercises

### 6.5.2 Jump Station

At least one Jump station must be used and starred in Masters, but two Jump stations may be used.
a. If one jump is used, it must be a different jump than what is used in the Excellent level at the same trial.
b. If two jumps are used, only one must be designated a Star station.
c. The same physical jump may be used for two stations.
d. There must be at least two stations performed between two jump exercises.
e. The jumps may be any jumps outlined in Chapter 1, Section 15 as standard equipment, with jump heights as outlined on the Reference page of these Regulations.

### 17.2.2 Map Basics

a. Judge's name
b. Date of the trial; if there is more than one trial on that date, further identification such as Trial \#1, Trial \#2, or A.M., P.M. must be included on each map.
c. Affiliate club hosting the trial
d. Course level
e. Ring size
f. ASCA sign icons
g. Station numbers
h. Star indicators, enough to have a total of 200 points available on the course.
i. Cone icons, if any cone exercises are used. Food or toy icon for exercises that include distractions. (No more than 7 cones may be used on a course.) (Effective October 2017)
j. Separate entrance and exit gates.
k. Leash location indicator for courses that utilize a Stay exercise requiring the handler to retrieve a leash as part of the exercise.
I. List that includes:
a. Station \# to match that on course
b. Class (i.e. M, E, A, N) for all level specific exercises, based on the lowest class in which they can be used Signs 1-24 can be used on all levels, no class designation on the list Signs 100-105 are novice only so $N$ would be listed under Class on the list Signs 120-125 can be used for Novice and Advanced, no class designation on the list Signs 200-226 are for Advanced, Excellent \& Masters, so would be marked A on the list Signs 300-315 are for Excellent \& Masters, so would be marked asE on the list. Sign 316 is not designated as E on the list Signs 400-412 are for Masters only, so would be marked as M on the list
c. Stationary (S or blank) d. Exercise Name
e. Name of Jump to match icon shown on course
f. Stars, where needed
g. Sign Number to match that on course
h. "Finish" with no number, before the Stay exercise, when applicable. (Effective October 2017)

### 17.3.2 Sign Placement

a. Sign icons shall be shown on the map to the right of the team's path except for change of direction signs which shall be shown placed directly in front of the team.
b. Signs including more than two elements are to be readable to the handler during the performance of all elements of the exercise.
c. Placement of the Start sign must allow adequate room for the team to enter the ring and se up.
d. Placement of the Finish sign when facing the ring gate must be at least 6 feet from the gate.e. Fast (sign \#3) and Halt, Fast (sign \#2) must be followed by the Normal sign.
f. Slow (sign \#4) and Halt, Slow (sign \#300) may be followed by either the Normal sign or the Finish sign.
g. Sign Placement and Performance Location Chart (see Appendix)

### 17.3.5 Distraction exercises

a. Distractions can be either toys ( $6^{\prime \prime}$ to $12^{\prime \prime}$ in size) or bowls(1-2-quart size) with food securely covered.
b. Cones that are part of a distraction exercise may not be used by any other exercise. For instance, if the Serpentine Cones One Way with Distractions is used, neither of the end cones of that exercise can be used as part of any other cone exercise.
c. Other sections of the course path may not pass through a distraction exercise.
d. Distractions should be placed so they do not accidentally or intentionally become part of other exercises on the course.

### 17.4.1 Jump exercises

a. If only one physical jump is used in Masters, it must be different than the jump used in Excellent.
b. If two jump exercises are used in Masters, there must be at least 2 exercises performed between the two jump exercises.
c. Adequate space must be allowed before the jump and after the jump to ensure safe take-off and landing zones. At least 10 feet are required before and after a bar jump or high jump. The broad jump needs at least 10 feet before the jump and at least 12 feet after the jump.
d. The jump exercise in Excellent must be starred.
e. At least one jump exercise in Masters must be starred.

### 17.4.3 Turns

a. Care should be taken to avoid too many consecutive turns, which can cause dizziness. An example might include spirals, 360 circles and 270 s all run together in a sequence. Breaking up turn exercises with other exercises will help reduce the potential dizzy factor.
b. The following signs can be used to create a 90-degree turn on a course.

| All Levels | Novice and Advanced | Excellent and Masters | Masters |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Right Turn | Offset Figure 8(if cones <br> are placed for that <br> effect | Offset Fifgure 8with <br> Distractions (if cones are <br> placed forthat effect | 270 Right Halt |
| Left Turn |  | Halt, Turn Right One <br> Step, Call to Heel | 270 Left Halt |
| 270 Right |  |  | Halt Pivot Right Halt x 3 |
| 270 Left |  |  | Halt Pivot Left Halt x 3 |
| 90 Pivot Right |  |  |  |
| 90 Pivot Left |  |  |  |
| Spiral Right |  |  |  |
| Spiral Left |  |  |  |

c. Serpentine exercises are not designed to include a 90 -degree turn at the first cone or a 90- degree turn out of the exercise. If a course requires the team to make a 90 degree turn to get into the serpentine, then a turn exercise must be used as the station before the serpentine so that the serpentine exercise can be approached straight. If the course requires a turn coming out of a serpentine, the turn must be made using a turn exercise following the serpentine rather than using the last cone as a turning mechanism.

### 17.4.4 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 8and 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.

### 17.4.5 Spacing of Exercises

a. Careful consideration must be given to how much space an exercise requires for correct performance. Some stations require much more than others. For instance, the Halt station takes up very little space compared to the Halt, 1, 2, 3. The following chart is provided to offer suggestions for the amount of space needed for some of the exercises. These are not hard and fast numbers. The amount of space it takes for a sign depends a lot on the exhibitor and the size of the dog. It is up to the judge to set a course that ensures there is enough space to perform the selected exercises.

| Sign Name | Approximate Space Required |
| :---: | :---: |
| Halt, 1-2-3 | 15 ft |
| Call Dog Front, 1-2-3 Backwards | 15 ft |
| Serpentine exercises without distractions | $22-28 \mathrm{feet}$ |
| Serpentine exercises with distractions | $28-34$ feet |
| Spiral Right; Spiral Left | $19-23$ feet |
| Offset Figure 8 | $8-10$ feet |
| Any station that requires the handlerto walk away from their dog <br> 3 steps | $7-10$ feet |
| Bar jump or High jump | 22 feet |
| Broad Jump | 25 feet |

b. Spacing not only involves the distance needed for performing exercises, but how much width is required for exercises. Consideration must be given to ensure paths are suitable for dogs of all sizes and mobility aids. One never knows when a Chihuahua and Great Dane will enter the same trial or when a wheel chair, walker, or other mobility aid will need to be used by a handler. Some mobility aids can be as wide as 30". As an example, a 4-foot wide section for a handler path that has the ring gates on one side of it and Rally signs to the handler's right should be sufficient in most cases.
c. When designing courses, you should take the necessary measures to ensure there is enough space in each sequence for correct performance of all the exercises. Setting up the course or setting up sections of the course for testing may help.
d. Signs on the course maps should not be placed haphazardly, but with intention and care. The distance between exercises should be proportionate to the distance required to perform the exercise. While exact distances are not required, it is possible to create maps that depict courses with correct sign placement and reasonable approximations of distances needed foreach station and the path between them.
e. Teams should have room to complete each exercise before beginning their approach to the next sign.

Allowing room between stations and before and after change of directions requires teams to demonstrate control and teamwork. The Heeling and Conduct sign exists so that imperfections in heeling, misconduct, lack of teamwork and handler errors that occur between stations can be scored. f. Large drifts should be avoided and can frequently be corrected by altering a course path, adding anotherturn, allowing more space between exercises and various other design techniques.
g. Exercises that require a 90, 180, 270 or 360 -degree performance must be placed on the course so that the complete angle can be accomplished. For instance, a 180-degree pivot, must be placed so the team can perform a complete 180-degree pivot. Anything less than 180 degrees or more than 180 degrees will result in an incorrect performance and should not be due to poor course design.
h. Creative course paths are encouraged, even allowing diagonal courses or diagonal sections of courses. However, course design must always direct each team to a position that allows the correct completion of every exercise.
i. Sometimes using a cone exercise to get into and out of diagonal sections allows for the correct completion of exercises. Care should be taken to avoid obscure, unconventional or backside entrances to cone exercises.
j. When the available ring size is unknown it is always best to de sign for the minimal legal size ring, $40^{\prime} x$ 50 . Courses can be easily spread out to use more space, but many times do not squish together well.

## Glossary of Terms

...
Substantial Deduction - deduction worth 3 or more points
Withers - highest point of the dog's shoulder

## RA.17.09 Rally Judge Eligible to Compete and Judge on Same Date

Effective Date: June 1, 2018

Rationale: Under the current rule 1.10.3, a judge cannot compete prior to their judging assignment on the same calendar date. The purpose of this motion is to allow Rally judges to compete and judge on the same calendar date, provided the trials do not overlap. This is especially important when a judge cancels and the affiliate is not able to find a replacement judge. A judge that is willing to judge the 2 nd trial is not allowed to compete in the 1st trial under the current rule. The proposed rule is that used by Obedience.

NEW WORDING:
1.10.3 Judge Competing on Day They are Judging

Judges may net compete in a Rally Trial prior to their judging assignment on the same day in which they are judging. Aludge maycompete in Rally Trials on the same day in which theyjudge afterthe Trialin which theyjudiscompleted. Rally judges may show in cluster trials on weekends in which they are judging without restrictions on the order in which they judge and show. This includes same day rally trials when such events precede or follow but do not overlap the trial at which they officiate.

## PREVIOUS WORDING:

1.10.3 Judge Competing on Day They are Judging Judges may not compete in a Rally Trial prior to their judging assignment on the same day in which they are judging. A Judge may compete in Rally Trials on the same day in which they judge after the Trial in which they judged is completed.

RA.18.01 Correction of ASCA Rally Judges Worksheet by Deductions and by Station Effective Date: June 1, 2018

Rationale: The current wording indicates 20 points off for physical guidance or placing the dog in a stand. The words "on star station" needs to be added on both workshe ets.

## NEW WORDING:

ASCA Rally Judges Worksheet by Deduction, 20 points section:
IP of a 20-pt valued station (star station)
Physical guidance (placing dog) except \#101 on star station
Straightening dog with knees orfeet on star station
20pt Jump stn not left at initial height/length
20pt Jump station not at initial height/length when approached Handlererror large enough to interfere with completion of star exercise IP of 20-pt. Sit/Dow $n$ Stay on 1st attempt, no retries

ASCA Rally Judge's Worksheet by Station, 20 points section:
20 Points: IP of a 20 pt station (star) / 20 pt jump not left at initial h/I / 20-point jump not at initial h/l when approached / Placing dog (except\#101) on star stn / Straightening dog w/knees/feet on star stn /HE interfering w/ completion of star stn Total points deducted Failure to completeSit/Dow n Stay w/ star, no retries

## PREVIOUS WORDING:

ASCA Rally Judges Worksheet by Deduction, 20 points section:
IP of a 20-pt valued station (star station)
Physical guidance (placing dog) except \#101
Straightening dog with knees or feet on star station
20pt Jump stn not left at initial height/length
20pt Jump station not at initial height/length when approached Handlererror large enough to interfere with completion of star exercise IP of 20-pt. Sit/Dow n Stay on 1st attempt, no retries

ASCA Rally Judge's Worksheet by Station, 20points section:

20 Points: IP of a 20 pt station (star) / 20 pt jump not left at initial h/I / 20-point jump not at initial h/l when approached / Placing dog (except \#101) / Straightening dog w / knees/feet on star stn /HE interfering w/ completion of star stn Total points deducted Failure to completeSit/Down Stay w / star, no retries

## RA.18.02 Correction to Sign \#10, Right Turn

Effective Date: June 1, 2018
Rationale: The purpose of this motion is to correct the terminology associated with this sign. The proposed wording willmake sign \#10 Right Turn match that of \#13 Left Turn.

## NEW WORDING:

Right turn (limit one in $\mathrm{E}, \mathrm{M}$ ):
Team makes a 90 -degree turn to the right in heel position.

OLD WORDING:
Right turn (limit one in $\mathrm{E}, \mathrm{M}$ ):
Team makes a 90-degree turn to the right in heel position.

## Stockdog Rules

## SD.17.06 Motion to clarify the number of alternates to be used in Finals Effective Date: June 1, 2018

## NEW WORDING:

### 24.2.6

When more than 30 dogs earn four or more points in a given class of stock, the minimum number of points needed to be eligible to compete in the Stockdog Finals in that class of stock will be raised to whatever number of points the tenth-place alternate dog has earned. (See 24.3.3)
Example: More than 30 dogs have earned four or more points in a given class of stock. The number of points needed to qualify will be established by the number of points earned by the tenth -place alternate dog. If the tenth-place alternate dog has earned six points on a given class of stock, the minimum number of points needed to be eligible for that class of stock would then be raised to six points

### 24.3.3

a. When more than 30 dogs qualify in any class of stock, notification will be sent out to the first ten alternates perclass of stock. Notifications will be sent out at the same time qualifiers are notified. Only the first ten alternates, or top 40 dogs, will be eligible to compete in finals. 40 dogs are eligible, but only 30 will compete. Alternates must verify their intent to compete at the National Finals by filling out an official entry blank and sending it to the Business Office by the due date. Alternates will pay when they become eligible. Alternates will become eligible if a qualifier fails to verify his/her intent to attend the Finals by the due date or withdraws from the event at any time.
b. The maximum number of dogs eligible to compete in the Finals Trial is 40 dogs per class of stock. In the event there are two or more dogs with the same number of points in the 40th position, ties will be broken as follows:

1. Average the top three scores for that Stockdog Finals year
2. Average the top two scores for that Stockdog Finals year
3. Highest individual score

## 4. Draw

## PREVIOUS WORDING:

### 24.2.6

When more than 30 dogs earn four or more points in a given class of stock and more than 30 dogs have verified with the Business Office that theywillbe abletocompete in the-Stockdog Finals, the minimum number of points needed to be eligible to compete in the Stockdog Finals in that class of stock will be raised to whatever number of points is neededtobring the total numberof Stockdog Finalsentriesto 30.

Example: 30 dogs have four or more points towards_Sheep/Goats and Ducks/Geeserespectively and 37 dogs have four or more points towards Cattle. All 37 dogs say that they will come to the Stockdog Finals. The top 30 dogs have six or more points inCattle. The minimum number of points need ed to be eligible for the Cattle Finals would then be raised to six points.

### 24.3.3

When more than 30 dogs qualify in any class of stock, notification will be sent out to the first ten alternates per class of stock. Notifications will be sent out at the same time qualifiers are notified. Alternates must verify their intent to compete at the National Finals by filling out an official entry blank and sending it to the Business Office by the due date. Alternates will pay when they become eligible. Alternates will become eligibleif a qualifier fails to verify his/her intent to attend the Finals by the due date or withdraws from the event at any time.

## SD.17.07 Change to 22.1.2 Titles

Effective Date: June 1, 2018

Rationale: In order to grow the Farm Trial Program, we would like to provide the opportunity for dogs to participate longer in the farm trial program, to increase the dog's efficiency at farm work, and thus offer furtherfarm trial titles.

## NEW WORDING:

### 22.1.2

Titles that may be awarded are:
a. Started Trial Dog - STD (class of stock)
b. Open Trial Dog - OTD (class of stock)
c. Advanced Trial Dog - ATD (class of stock)
d. Working Trial Champion - WTCH (awarded to dogs who receive ATD titles in all three classes of stock).
e. Advanced Trial Dog Multiple courses - ATD-M (class of stock). Scores on each course must be received from 2 different judges. Awarded to Advanced Trial Dogs who have completed these additional requirements:

1. Two qualifying scores on Course $A$
2. Two qualifying scores on Course B
3. Three of the following six options(for a total of 6 additional qualifying scores):
a. Two qualifying scores on Course C
b.Two qualifying scores on Course D
c. Two qualifying scores on Course E
d.Two qualifying scores on Course F
e.Two qualifying scores on Course G (Effective June 2017)
f. Two qualifying scores on Course H(Effective June 2017)
f. Working Trial Champion M - WTCH-M (awarded to dogs who receive ATD-Mtitles in all three classes of stock)
g. Advanced Trial Dog Excellent - ATD-X (class of stock). Scores on each course must be received from 2 different judges. Awarded to Advanced Trial Dogs who have completed these additional requirements:
4. Two scores of 100 or higher on Course A
5. Two scores of 100 or higher on Course B
6. Three of the following four six options (for a total of 6 additional scores of 100 or higher):
a. Two scores of 100 or higher on Course $C$
b. Two scores of 100 or higher on Course D
c. Two scores of 100 or higher on Course E
d. Two scores of 100 or higher on Course $F$
e.Two scores of 100 or higher on Course G (Effective June 2017)
f. Two scores of 100 or higher on Course H (Effective June 2017)
h. Working Trial Champion X - WTCH-X (awarded to dogs who receive ATD-X titles in all three classes of stock)
i. Open Farm Trial Dog - OFTD (class of stock)
j. Advanced Farm Trial Dog - AFTD (class of stock)
k. Advanced Farm Trial Dog - X. (AFTD-X (class of stock). This title is for dogs that have earned FOUR scores over 110 in an advanced class, i.e. AFTD-Xc, AFTD-Xs, AFTD-Xd or AFTD-Xm.
I. Farm Trial Champion (FTCH). This title is for dogs that have earned their AFTD-X in all four classes of stock, i.e. cattle, sheep, ducks and any combination of mixed. This would be a total of 16 advanced farm trial scores over 110.
m. Ranch Trial Dog - RTD (class of stock)
n. Ranch Dog - RD
o. Post Advanced Trial Dog - PATD (class of stock)
p. Stockdog Champion - SDCH - awarded to dogs that have completed the following requirements:
7. Working Trial Champion -X
8. Advanced Farm Dog on cattle and one other stock
9. Ranch Trial Dog on Sheep and cattle
10. Post advanced Trial Dog on sheep and cattle

## PREVIOUS WORDING:

### 22.1.2

Titles that may be awarded are:
a. Started Trial Dog - STD (class of stock)
b. Open Trial Dog - OTD (class of stock)
c. Advanced Trial Dog - ATD (class of stock)
d. Working Trial Champion - WTCH (awarded to dogs who receive ATD titles in all three classes of stock).
e. Post Advanced Trial Dog - PATD (class of stock)
f. Open Farm Trial Dog - OFTD (class of stock)
g. Advanced Farm Trial Dog - AFTD (class of stock)
h. Ranch Trial Dog - RTD (class of stock)
i. Ranch Dog-RD
j. Advanced Trial Dog Multiple courses - ATD-M (class of stock). Scores on each course must be received from 2 different judges. Awarded to Advanced Trial Dogs who have completed these additional requirements:

1. Two qualifying scores on Course $A$
2. Two qualifying scores on Course $B$
3. Three of the following four six options (for a total of 6 additional qualifying scores):
a. Two qualifying scores on Course C
b.Two qualifying scores on Course D
c. Two qualifying scores on Course E
d. Two qualifying scores on Course $F$
e.Two qualifying scores on Course G (Effective June 2017)
f. Two qualifying scores on Course H (Effective June 2017)
k. Working Trial Champion M - WTCH-M (awarded to dogs who receive ATD-Mtitles in all three classes of stock)
I. Advanced Trial Dog Excellent - ATD-X (class of stock). Scores on each course must be received from 2 different judges. Awarded to Advanced Trial Dogs who have completed these additional requirements:
4. Two scores of 100 or higher on Course $A$
5. Two scores of 100 or higher on Course B
6. Three of the following four six options (for a total of 6 additional scores of 100 or higher):
a. Two scores of 100 or higher on Course C
b. Two scores of 100 or higher on Course D
c. Two scores of 100 or higher on Course E
d. Two scores of 100 or higher on Course $F$
e.Two scores of 100 or higher on Course G (Effective June 2017)
f. Two scores of 100 or higher on Course H (Effective June 2017)
m. Working Trial Champion X-WTCH-X (awarded to dogs who receive ATD-X titles in all three classes of stock)
n. Stockdog Champion - SDCH - awarded to dogs that have completed the following requirements:
7. Working Trial Champion $-X$
8. Advanced Farm Dog on cattle and one other stock
9. Ranch Trial Dog on Sheep and cattle
10. Post advanced Trial Dog on sheep and cattle

## SD.18.01 Dogs in Arena

Effective Date: Upon approval by the Board of Directors

## NEW WORDING:

### 4.11 Section 11: Dogs in Arena

### 4.11.1

No competing dogs will be allowed in the trial arena during a trial day except during their run(s). The trial arena includes all areas where dogs are competing, and all areas used for handling, moving, or gathering trial livestock. A trial begins on the day of the scheduled sanction date and ends when awards and score sheets have been handed out. At any time, a non-competing dog may be used to set or move stock in the trial arena at the discretion of the Course Director and Judge. When the trial ends, there will be no limitations or restrictions on any dogs or handlers.

## PREVIOUS WORDING:

4.11 Section 11: Dogs in Arena
4.11.1

No competing dogs will be allowed in the trial arena on the day of the trial except during their run. A non-competing dog may be used to work the stock only at the discretion of the Course Director and the Judge. The trial arena includes all areas where the dogs are competing and all areas used for $h$ andling the trial livestock.

## Tracking Rules

## TR.17.02 Delete references to show rules and/or conformation rules

Effective Date: January 1, 2018
Rationale: The purpose of this motion is to delete references to the ASCA Show Rules. This motion will serve to clear up the rule book.

## NEW WORDING:

Remove the last part of the sentence from section 1.2 "and ASCA show rules apply."
Remove the sentence from 1.3""The Dog Show Rules, where applicable, shallgovern the conduct of the Tracking Trials and shall apply to all persons and dogs participating in them, except as these Tracking Regulations may otherwise provide"

### 1.2 Sanctioning Rules and approval of the Judges' List

An Affiliate Club may offer a TD, and/or a TDU, and/or a TDX Test(s) (in any combination or all three tests) at any ASCA Tracking Trial provided the total number of tracks does not exceed the limit listed for the judges in these Regulations. At any given Trial, there may be only one TD, and/or one TDU, and/or one TDX test. There may be more than one Trial per day. (See Glossary)

Any ASCA Tracking Trial must be sanctioned by ASCA. Affiliate Club(s) in good standing with ASCA will have the exclusive right to schedule, sanction and conduct Official ASCA Programs. ALLAUSTRALIAN SHEPHERDS SIX MONTHS AND OLDER MUST HAVE AN ASCA INDIVIDUAL REGISTRATION NUMBER TO COMPETE IN AN ASCA SANCTIONED EVENT. THIS INCLUDES ALL AREAS OF COMPETITION.

No dog may receive a Tracking Title, without an ASCA Individual Registration Number, or a QT number from the ASCA office (formerly Tracking Number) anASCA Office Tracking Number. Photo copies of the Registration Papers or originals must be presented to the Tracking Test Secretary upon request, when entering any ASCA Sanctioned Event.

The results of all ASCA Tracking Trials will be officially recorded by ASCA, only if the event has been sanctioned by the ASCA Office.

The awards at any Affiliate Club Tracking Trial will be officially recorded by ASCA only if the "Sanction Grant" of the ASCA Office is published on the first page of the Premium stating that permission has been granted by ASCA for the Tracking Trial; and it is to be held under ASCA Rules and Regulations, i.e. sanctioned.

ASCA will NOT approve as Judge for any given Tracking Trial the following:
a. The Tracking Test Secretary,
b. The Tracking Test Chairperson, or
c. Any approved Tracking Judge while suspended from the privileges of ASCA, the AKC, the CKC, the UKC, or the sponsoring member, the Host Affiliate Club.

### 1.3 Sanctioned Tracking Trial

An Affiliate Club may be approved by the ASCA Office to hold a Sanctioned Tracking Trial. ASCA Sanctioning must be obtained by any Affiliate Club that holds any ASCA Tracking Test. All Sanctioned Tracking Trials shall be governed by all of these regulations.

The Dog Show Rules, where applicable, shall govern the conduct of the Tracking Trials and shall apply to all persons and dogs participating in them, except as these Tracking Regulations mayotherwise provide-

An ASCA Tracking Trial shall not be held in conjunction with a Tracking Test of another canine titling organization, nor may a Tracking Test of another canine titling organization be sanctioned as an ASCA Tracking Test.

Tracking Trials need not be limited to Australian Shepherds only, with the exception of a SPECIALTY; then, it shall be for ASCA Registered Australian Shepherds ONLY. Other breeds entered in Tracking Trials sanctioned by ASCA Affiliate Clubs must abide by ASCA Rules and Regulations.

A copy of this Rulebook must be available at any ASCA TD, TDU, or TDX test.

## PREVIOUS WORDING:

### 1.2 Sanctioning Rules and approval of the Judges' List

An Affiliate Club may offer a TD, and/or a TDU, and/or a TDX Test(s) (in any combination or all three tests) at any ASCA Tracking Trial provided the total number of tracks does not exceed the limit listed for the judges in these Regulations. At any given Trial, there may be only one TD, and/or one TDU, and/or one TDX test. There may be more than one Trial per day. (See Glossary)

Any ASCA Tracking Trial must be sanctioned by ASCA. Affiliate Club(s) in good standing with ASCA will have the exclusive right to schedule, sanction and conduct Official ASCA Programs. ALLAUSTRALIAN SHEPHERDS SIX MONTHS AND OLDER MUST HAVE AN ASCA INDIVIDUAL REGISTRATION NUMBER TO COMPETE IN AN ASCA SANCTIONED EVENT. THIS INCLUDES ALL AREAS OF COMPETITION.

No dog may receive a Tracking Title, without an ASCA Individual Registration Number, or an ASCA Office Tracking Number. Photo copies of the Registration Papers or originals must be presented to the Tracking Test Secretary upon request, when entering any ASCA Sanctioned Event.

The results of all ASCA Tracking Trials will be officially recorded by ASCA, only if the event has been sanctioned by the ASCA Office.

The awards at any Affiliate Club Tracking Trial will be officially recorded by ASCA only if the "Sanction Grant" of the ASCA Office is published on the first page of the Premium stating that permission has been granted by ASCA for the Tracking Trial; and it is to be held under ASCA Rules and Regulations, i.e. sanctioned. and ASCA Show Rules Apply.

ASCA will NOT approve as Judge for any given Tracking Trial the following:
d. The Tracking Test Secretary,
e. The Tracking Test Chairperson, or
f. Any approved Tracking Judge while suspended from the privileges of ASCA, the AKC, the CKC, the UKC, or the sponsoring member, the Host AffiliateClub.

### 1.3 Sanctioned Tracking Trial

An Affiliate Club may be approved by the ASCA Office to hold a Sanctioned Tracking Trial. ASCA Sanctioning must be obtained by any Affiliate Club that holds any ASCA Tracking Test. All Sanctioned Tracking Trials shall be governed by all of these regulations.

The Dog Show Rules, where applicable, shall govern the conduct of the Tracking Trials and shall apply to all persons and dogs participating in them, except as these Tracking Regulations may otherwise provide

An ASCA Tracking Trial shall not be held in conjunction with a Tracking Test of another canine titling organization, nor may a Tracking Test of another canine titling organization be sanctioned as an ASCA Tracking Test.

Tracking Trials need not be limited to Australian Shepherds only, with the exception of a SPECIALTY; then, it shall be for ASCA Registered Australian Shepherds ONLY. Other breeds entered in Tracking Trials sanctioned by ASCA Affiliate Clubs must abide by ASCA Rules and Regulations.

A copy of this Rulebook must be available at any ASCA TD, TDU, or TDX test.
TR.18.01 Clarification of Judges Requirements for Tracking
Effective Date: June 1, 2018
Rationale: Clarification of the Judge requirements for tracking and align them with the application.

## NEW WORDING:

## 7 Judge Requirements

7.1 Outside Registry Judges

Judges in good standing with the following organizations may judge ASCA Tracking Trials after they complete and send a Qualification Form (see AppendixC) to the ASCA Office, and provided they are in good standing with ASCA:

1. IPO Judges approved to judge through IPO III,
2. Canadian Kennel Club Tracking Judges, to the levelthey are approved to judge in CKC.
3. American Kennel Club Tracking Judges, to the level they are approved to judge in AKC.

Judging an ASCA Tracking Trial is a privilege not a right. Approval to judge Tracking Tests for other organizations is not a guarantee of approval to judge any ASCA Tracking Test. Judges must follow ASCA Tracking Regulations and adhere to ASCA's Code of Ethics. Any documented failure to perform on this level may result in the revocation of judging privileges by the ASCA Board of Directors without regard to any other qualifications or for former service.

### 7.2 ASCA Tracking Judge Applicants

Applicants who wish to apply to become an ASCA Tracking Judge, without affi liations other than ASCA, should fill out the Qualification Form, (See Appendix C), and send it to the ASCA Office.
The Form will be forwarded to the Tracking Committee for review. If approved, Applicants will become Provisional Judges for a minimum of two assignments pertest level. After the Provisional Judge's
assignments are completed, the Applicant can petition the Board to be moved to regular status by sending the Board the copies of the Co-judge reviews. His/her name will be published in the Times and the ASCA Board of Directors will vote on his/her status.

### 7.3 Requirements

The ASCA Business Office will review that all information is in the application.
Resume:
1 TD/TDU forTD/TDU level
1 TDX for TD and TDX level
3 Tracking maps for a tracking test (not needed for those judges with Full Status Other Registry)
2 Recommendations of Tracking experience (not needed for those judges with Full Status Other
Registry)
Application Appendix C

### 7.4 Approval Process

All levels need Approval of the ASCA Business Office and the ASCA Board of Directors.

1. Other Registry that are full status TDX can be approved by ASCA Business Office then ASCA Board of Directors.
2. Other Registry provisional status - Approval by ASCA Tracking Committee, then ASCA Business Office, then ASCA Board of Directors.
3. ASCA Tracking Application - Approval by ASCA Tracking Committee, then ASCA Business Office, then ASCA Board of Directors.

### 7.5 Moving from Provisional Status

1. Fill out Part 1 and Part 5 of the application - Approval by ASCA Tracking Committee, then ASCA Business Office, then ASCA Board of Directors.

Appendix C:Tracking Judge Qualification Form
Please mail a copy of this application with any required attachments to the Business Office.

## Part One

Applicant Information (*All Applicants must fill out this section.)
Name: $\qquad$

Address: $\qquad$

| City: | State:_ Zip/Postal: |
| :---: | :---: |
| Phone Number: | ASCA Membership\# |
| (If applicable) |  |
| Email address: |  |

Do you wish your email to be listed on the ASCA Tracking Judge's list? $\square$ Yes $\square$ No (Note there are two judges lists, one is public with just email, the other is members only with street address.)

Note: Applicants who satisfy the criteria for TD and TDX ju dging may apply concurrently for both test levels.

If you are an approved Tracking Judge with the AKC, the CKC or a IPO approved Excellent Level and if you wish to have your affiliation listed on the ASCA Tracking Judges list, please skip to Part Three.

## Part Two

Applicants who wish to become an ASCA Tracking Judge and who have no tracking judging affiliation with other tracking titling organization; and/or, do not wish to have an affiliation with another tracking titling organization listed on the ASCA Tracking Judges'list, please fill out Part Two and Part Four.

Applicants in this category will be considered Provisional Judges until they have completed the minimum two judging assignments and have applied in writing for Regular status.

Note: All Regular co-judges are required to submit performance review forms for any Provisional Judge with whom they have an assignment.

Please indicate which level you are applying to judge: $\square$ TD $\square$ TDU $\square$ TDX Do you currently have an ASCA Judge's number? $\square$ Yes $\square$ No If yes, what is your number?

## For TD Applicants

1) Please list ALL the TD Tracking titles you have earned by breed, registered name of dog, organization, type of title, and date. (Minimum requirement is ONE tracking dog title.)
2) How often have you served as a tracklayer at a tracking test? (Minimum requirement is FIVEtimes.)

Please list the name of the Clubs and dates of the tracking tests:
If your experience is with other than ASCA Clubs, with which tracking titling organization is the club affiliated?
State/Province/Country:
Date and place of test/match:
Type of track:
3) How long have you been involved in tracking? (Minimum requirement is THREE years):
4) Have you apprenticed at a Tracking Test or a Tracking Match? $\square$ Yes $\square$ No (Suggested, but not required, minimum is ONE time.)
If yes, please list by date and location the test(s) or match(es) where you apprenticed and the names of the Judges who officiated at the event.

## For TDU Applicants

1) Please list ALL the TD Tracking titles you have earned by breed, registered name of dog, organization, type of title, and date. (Minimum requirement is ONE tracking dog title.)
2) How often have you served as a tracklayer at a tracking test? (Minimum requirement is FIVE times.) Please list the name of the Clubs and dates of the tracking tests:
If your experience is with other than ASCA Clubs, with which tracking titling organization is the club affiliated?
State/Province/Country:
Date and place of test/match:
Type of track:
3) How long have you been involved in tracking? (Minimum requirement is THREE years)
4) Have you apprenticed at a Tracking Test or a Tracking Match? Yes No
(Suggested, but not required, minimum is ONE time.)

If yes, please list by date and location the test(s) or match(es) where you apprenticed and the names of the Judges who officiated at the event.

For TDX Applicants

1) Please list ALL the TDX Tracking titles you have earned by breed, registered name of dog, organization, type of title and date.
(*Suggested minimum is ONE TDX title. If the candidate does not have a TDX title, the breadth of any other tracking experience will be considered in lieu of the title alone.)
2) Please list your provisional TD assignments and other TD assignments if applicable:

Club/Date:
Club/Date:
Please complete the following:
a) Have you served as Test Secretary at a Tracking Test? $\square$ Yes $\square$ No Date(s) and location(s):
b) Have you served as any of the following:

Chieftracklayer: $\square$ Yes $\square$ No
Cross-tracklayer: $\square$ Yes $\square$ No
Test chair: $\square$ Yes $\square$ No
Date(s) and location(s):
c) Have you trained others to track? $\square$ Yes $\square$ No

If yes, please describe:

Please list on another page any other tracking history you feel may help qualify you as a Tracking Judge (also see 4 below).
Please include the following with this application: (Note: Requirements may be waived if the applicant has sufficient experience.)

1. Your resume
2. Three (3) copies of your own completed maps of tracks that you have laid at a tracking event. Each map must be signed and dated by both judges.
3. Two (2) written recommendations from experienced tracking people or tracking judges.
4. Please add a paragraph listing any other tracking experience you feel may help qualify you as a Tracking Judge.

## Part Three

Judges who are approved to judge for one or more of the following tracking titling organizations and who wish to have their affiliation listed on the ASCA Tracking Judges' list, please fill out Part Three and Part Four.
Please indicate ALL other organizations and levels for which you are approved to judge tracking. Also indicate if you are a Provisional judge.
a) American KennelClub, level(s): $\square$ Yes $\square$ No Level(s):

Judge's Number:
Provisional judge for AKC please fill out Part Two
b) Canadian Kennel Club, level(s): $\square$ Yes $\square$ No Level(s):

Judge's Number:
c) IPO, level(s): $\square$ Yes $\square$ No Level(s):

Judge's Number $\qquad$
Please list the date, location and sponsoring Club for your last two assignments:

Please list the name and contact information for either the co-judge or secretary for the above tests:
Are you an ASCA Member: $\square$ Yes $\square$ No Membership Number:
Check the tests you are applying to judge: $\square$ TD $\square$ TDU $\square$ TDX

## Part Four

All applicants: Please read the following carefully, then sign and date below.

1. Judges affiliated with approved outside tracking titling organizations will have their applications processed at the office. The office will send the Committee the names of these applicants.
2. New, unaffiliated, Tracking Judge applications will be reviewed by the Tracking Committee, and the Committee will send recommendations to the ASCA Board for approval. (Note:The Regularco-judge at each assignment will be required to submit a written review to the ASCA Tracking Committee regarding a Provisional Judge's performance. The Committee reserves the right to send a representative of the Committee to review a Provisional Judge at any test.)
3. Applicants who meet with Board approval will be on Provisional status for TD and/or TDX until they have completed the minimum two (2) tracking judging assignments at each level. Once a Provisional Judge has met the assignments requirement, he/she may petition the ASCA Board, in writing, to change from Provisional to Regular status for TD and/or TDX. When the Board is petitioned to move ajudge to regular status, the name will be published in the Aussie Times for each level. The Board will move to approve or decline an applicant within thirty days after publication.
4. Judging an ASCA Sanctioned Event is an honor and a privilege, not a right. While applicants must satisfy ASCA's stated minimal eligibility requirement to become an approved Tracking Judge, merely satisfying the requirements does not entitle an applicant to become or remain an ASCA Judge once approved. It is expected all ASCA Judges must consistently display the highest level of ethical and professional conduct, impartial demeanor and dedication to upholding ASCA's codes, rules, decisions, and the Statement of Purpose in ASCA's Bylaws. Any documented failure to perform may result in a denial of Application or revocation of judging privileges by ASCA's Board of Directors without regard to any other qualification or prior service.
5. I have read and understand the current ASCA Tracking Rules and Regulations and accept all Judges' responsibilities described in the above documents.
6. I also understand although I meet the minimum requirements of an ASCA Provisional Tracking Judge there could be other factors or circumstances causing my application to be denied. I further understand if my application is denied, I will receive a letter from ASCA explaining the reasons for the denial. If my application is denied, I realize I must wait (2) years before I can reapply for admission to ASCA's Tracking Judge program.
7. I hereby hold harmless ASCA's Directors, officers, employees and the ASCA Tracking Committee members from any liability, causes of actions, and damages I may incur as a result of the processing and investigating related to this application. I further certify by affixing my name to this application all of the information I have supplied in, or attached to this document is true and correct in all aspects.
Signature:
Date: $\qquad$

## Part Five

For Provisional Judges wishing to move into regular status.
Please submit Part Five and Part One of this application, along with the name of the Clubs, the dates of the tests where you completed your provisional assignments and the reviews written by the co-judge at each provisional assignment, to the Executive Secretary of the Board of Directors.
(Note: Names of applicants petitioning the Board for Regular status will be published in the Aussie Times prior to a decision by the Board.)

Provisional judges may choose to judge MORE than 2 assignments before requesting to move out of Provisional status to Regular status.
I have met the minimal requirements and request to be moved from Provisional to Regular status for the following test level(s): TDTDU TDX
Signature: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

## OLD WORDING:

APPENDIX B: Judge Approval
1 Outside Registry Judges
Judges in good standing with the following organizations may judge ASCA Tracking Trials after they complete and send a Qualification Form (see AppendixE) to the ASCA Office, and provided they are in good standing with ASCA:

1. Schutzhund Judges approved to judge through Schutzhund III,
2. Canadian Kennel Club Tracking Judges,
3. American Kennel Club Tracking Judges.

Judging an ASCA Tracking Trial is a privilege not a right. Approval to judge Tracking Tests for other organizations is not a guarantee of approval to judge any ASCA Tracking Test. Judges must follow ASCA Tracking Regulations and adhere to ASCA's Code of Ethics. Any documented failure to perform on this level may result in the revocation of judging privileges by the ASCA Board of Directors without regard to any other qualifications or for former service.

2 ASCA Tracking Judge Applicants
Applicants who wish to apply to become an ASCA Tracking Judge, without affiliations other than ASCA, should fill out the Qualification Form, (See Appendix E), and send it to the ASCA Office.
The Form will be forwarded to the Tracking Committee for review. If approved, Applicants will become Provisional Judges for a minimum of two assignments per test level. After the Provisional Judge's assignments are completed, the Applicant can petition the Board to be moved to regular status by sending the Board the copies of the Co-judge reviews. His/her name will be published in the Times and the ASCA Board of Directors will vote on his/her status.

## TR.18.02 Change Distance Between Tracks from 75 to 50 yds

Effective Date: June 1, 2018

Rationale: The purpose of this to allow judges and clubs to utilize land more efficiently. Other organizations have used the 50 yards distance with no difficulty.

## NEW WORDING:

### 2.4 Plotting

At a Tracking Trial, a track that is plotted within three (3) days in the same site may not cross or be within 50 yards of a previously used track unless prior approval has been obtained from the ASCA Office.

### 2.10.3 Tracklayers Duties on Test Day

No Tracklayer, after laying the track, should return within 50 yards of any unused part of the track. Under no circumstances should a Tracklayer cross or walk over any portion of the track once it has been laid until the team running that track has completed their run.

### 3.4 Requirements for the TDTrack

i. No part of any track shall be laid within 50 yards of another track. However, with two (2) tracks going in opposite directions from the same area, the starting flags may be as close as 50 yards from each other.

### 4.4 Requirements for the TDU Track

9. No part of any track shall be laid within 50 yards of another track. However, with two (2) tracks going in opposite directions from the same area, the starting flags may be as close as 50 yards to each ot her.

### 5.3 Requirements for the TDX Track

g. No part of the track shall be within 50 yards of any other track.
...
5.5 Cross-tracks for the TDX Track
...
8. The cross-track may not be within 50 yards of any other track.

## 14 TDX Official Chart/map Information

...
6. No legs shall be less that 50 yards in length or come within 50 yards of anothertrack.

## OLD WORDING:

### 2.4 Plotting

At a Tracking Trial, a track that is plotted within three (3) days in the same site may not cross or be within 75 yards of a previously used track unless prior approval has been obtained from the ASCA Office.

### 2.10.3 Tracklayers Duties on Test Day

No Tracklayer, after laying the track, should return within 75 yards of any unused part of the track. Under no circumstances should a Tracklayer cross or walk over any portion of the track once it has been laid until the team running that track has completed their run.

### 3.4 Requirements for the TDTrack

...
i. No part of any track shall be laid within 75 yards of anothertrack. However, with two (2) tracks going in opposite directions from the same area, the starting flags may be as close as 50 yards from each other.

### 4.4 Requirements forthe TDU Track

..
9. No part of any track shall be laid within 75 yards of another track. However, with two (2) tracks going in opposite directions from the same area, the starting flags may be as close as 50 yards to each other.
5.3 Requirements for the TDX Track
g. No part of the track shall be within 75 yards of any other track.
5.5 Cross-tracks for the TDX Track
8. The cross-track may not be within 75 yards of any other track.

14 TDX Official Chart/map Information
6. No legs shall be less that 50 yards in length or come within 75 yards of another track.

| 25 |  | N, A , E, M |  | Offset Serpentine Right: <br> 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. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26 |  | N, A , E, M |  | Offset Serpentine Left: <br> 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. |
| 27 | (\%) $\begin{gathered}45^{\circ} \\ \text { Diagonal } \\ \text { Right }\end{gathered}$ | N, A , E, M |  | $45^{\circ}$ Diagonal Right: <br> Team makes a 45-degree turn to the right in heel position. |
| 28 |  | N, A , E, M |  | $45^{\circ}$ Diagonal Left: <br> Team makes a 45-degree turn to the left in heel position. |
| 29 | (\%) $\begin{aligned} & 225^{\circ} \\ & \text { Loop } \\ & \text { Right }\end{aligned}$ | N, A , E, M |  | $225^{\circ}$ Loop Right: <br> Team makes a 225-degree turn to the right in heel position. |
| 30 | - | N, A , E, M |  | 225 ${ }^{\circ}$ Loop Left: <br> Team makes a 225-degree turn to the left in heel position. |
| 106 | (1)cc\| | N |  | About Turn, U Turn: <br> Team makes an about turn to the right in heel position, moving the opposite direction theywere traveling. Upon completion of the about turn, without hesitation the team makes an about turn to the left in heel position. Team heels forward. Up to two steps can be taken between turns for balance. |
| 107 | (1)ccrer About | N |  | U Turn, About Turn: <br> Team makes an about turn to the left in heel position, moving the opposite direction theywere traveling. Upon completion of the about turn, without hesitation the team makes an about turn to the right in heel position. Team heels forward. Up to two steps can be taken between turns for balance. |
| 202 |  | A, E | S | Halt, Walk 3 Steps, Face Dog, Call Front, Finish, Halt: Handler stops and dog sits in heel position. At handler's command and/or signal, dog stays in place while handler continues at least three steps forward. Handler turns and faces dog, at handler's command and/or signal, dog comes directly to front position and sits. Dog finishes and sits in heel position. Team heels forward. |
| 203 | - Stand | A, E | S | Stand: <br> While heeling at handler's command and/or signal, dog stops and stands in heel position. Handler pauses in heel position while dog remains standing. Team heels forward. |


| 227 | About $\begin{gathered}\text { Aborn } \\ \text { Turn } \\ \text { Side Step } \\ \text { Right }\end{gathered}$ | A, E, M | About Turn, Side Step Right: <br> Team makes an about turn to the right in heel position, moving the opposite direction theywere traveling. Handler may take 1 or two steps, then without hesitation and still heeling forward, team takes one handler right diagonal step in heel position. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 228 | (1) About $\begin{gathered}\text { Turn } \\ \text { Fast }\end{gathered}$ | A, E, M | About Turn, Fast: <br> Team makes an about turn to the right in heel position, moving the opposite direction theywere traveling. Immediately after completing the turn, team's speed increases at a noticeably faster than normal pace in heel position until the next sign, which mustbe a Normal Pace sign. |
| 229 | (1) $\begin{array}{cc}U \\ \text { Turn } \\ & \text { Fast }\end{array}$ | A, E, M | U Turn, Fast: <br> Team makes an about turn to the left in heel position, moving the opposite direction they were traveling. Immediately after completing the turn, team's speed increases at a noticeably faster than normal pace in heel position until the next sign, which mustbe a Normal Pace sign. |
| 230 | Cloverleaf Right | A, E, M | Cloverleaf Right: <br> 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 $180^{\circ}$ change of direction exercise. |
| 231 | Cloverleaf Left | A, E, M | Cloverleaf Left: <br> 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 $180^{\circ}$ change of direction exercise. |
| 317 | (1) $\begin{gathered}\text { About } \\ \text { Turn } \\ \text { Slow }\end{gathered}$ | E, M | About Turn, Slow: <br> Team makes an about turn to the right in heel position, moving the opposite direction theywere traveling. Immediatelyafter completing the turn, team's speed decreases at a noticeably slower than normal pace in heel position until the next sign, which mustbe a Normal Pace or Finish sign. |
| 318 | VTurn  <br>  Slow | E, M | U Turn, Slow : <br> Team makes an about turn to the left in heel position, moving the opposite direction they were traveling. Immediately after completing the turn, team's speed decreases at a noticeably slower than normal pace in heel position until the next sign, which mustbe a Normal Pace or Finish sign. |
| 319 | (\%)ccion Spiral | E, M | Spiral Right, with Distraction: <br> Two cones and a distraction in the middle are placed sixto eight feet apart in a straight line. Team enters with first cone (base) on their right. They circle all three objects using the first cone as their base. They then circle two objects, returning to the base, then circle the base cone, and exit with base cone on their right. |
| 320 |  | E, M | Spiral Left, with Distraction: <br> Two cones and a distraction in the middle are placed sixto eight feet apart in a straight line. Team enters with first cone (base) on their left. They circle all three objects using the first cone as their base. They then circle two objects, returning to the base, then circle the base cone, and exit with base cone on their left. |


| 321 | Moving Down Walk 3 Steps Call to Heel | E, M |  | Moving Down, Walk 3 Steps, Call to Heel: <br> At handler's command and/or signal, dog downs and stays in place while handler continues at least three steps forward. Without hesitation, handler commands and/or signals the dog to resume heel position. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 322 |  | E, M |  | Moving Stand, Walk 3 Steps, Call to Heel: At handler's command and/or signal, dog stands and stays in place while handler continues at least three steps forward. Without hesitation, handler commands and/or signals the dog to resume heel position. |
| 325 |  | E, M | S | Call Front, 1 Step Right, Finish, Forward: <br> Team stops heeling forward, as handler steps backwards and calls dog to front position, dog sits facing handler. Team takes 1 step to handler's right, dog sits facing handler. Dog finishes while handler moves forward, dog catches up to heel position. There is no sit after the finish. |
| 326 |  | E, M | S | Call Front, 1 Step Left, Finish, Forward: Team stops heeling forward, as handler steps backwards and calls dog to front position, dog sits facing handler. Team takes 1 step to handler's left, dog sits facing handler. Dog finishes while handler moves forward, dog catches up to heel position. There is no sit after the finish. |
| 327 |  | E, M | S | Halt, Down, Walk 3 Steps, Face Dog, Call Front, Finish, Halt: Team halts and dog sits. At handler's command and/or signal, dog downs in place while handler continues at least three steps forward. Handler turns and faces dog. At handler's command and/or signal, dog comes directly to front position and sits. Dog finishes and sits in heel position. Team heels forward. |
| 414 | Halt Leave Dog | M | S | Halt, Leave Dog: <br> When used with 415 , sign is placed about 5 feet to the right of and at least 10 feet before the jump. At the sign, team halts and dog sits. At handler's command and/or signal, dog stays in place and handler moves along the current path to sign 415 and faces the dog. <br> When used with 416, sign is placed about 2 feet to the left of and at least 10 feet before the jump. At the sign, team halts and dog sits. At handler's command and/or signal, dog stays in place and handler moves along the current path to sign 416 and faces the dog. <br> This sign is always followed by sign 415 or 416. |
| 415 |  | M | S | Offset Recall RIGHT Over Jump: <br> At handler's command and signal, dog takes the jump and comes directly to front position and sits. Dog finishes and sits in heel position. Team heels forward. <br> Sign is placed about 12 feet beyond the jump and on the same path the handler will be on when he/she walks straight forward from sign 414. This is a 180 degree change of direction sign. High Jump or Bar Jump only. |
| 416 |  | M | S | Offset Recall LEFT Over Jump: <br> At handler's command and signal, dog takes the jump and comes directly to front position and sits. Dog finishes and sits in heel position. Team heels forward. <br> Sign is placed about 12 feet beyond the jump and on the same path the handler will be on when he/she walks straight forward from sign 414. This is a 180 degree change of direction sign. High Jump or Bar Jump only. |

## ASCA Rally Course Design Checklist

Name $\qquad$ Course Set $\qquad$
All Course Maps

| 17.2.2 Map Basics | Masters | Excellent | Advanced | Novice |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Judge's name |  |  |  |  |
| Date of the trial -ID'ed as \#1, \#2 etc. if more than 1 trial/day |  |  |  |  |
| Affiliate Hosting Club |  |  |  |  |
| Course Level |  |  |  |  |
| Ring Size |  |  |  |  |
| ASCA signicons |  |  |  |  |
| Station numbers |  |  |  |  |
| Star indicators, to bring total to 200 points |  |  |  |  |
| Cone icons, if used - No more than 7 |  |  |  |  |
| Separate entrance and exit gates |  |  |  |  |
| Leash location indicated - for courses with a Stay off leash |  |  |  | N/A |
| 17.2.2 Finish Sign (un-numbered) is used on map. |  |  |  |  |
| Finish Sign is noted in exerciselist before Stay (if used) |  |  |  |  |
| 17.2.3 Jump \& Distraction Icons | Masters | Excellent | Advanced | Novice |
| Jump Icons - type of jump identified |  |  | N/A | N/A |
| Distraction icons-type of distraction identified -No more than 4 |  |  | N/A | N/A |
| 17.2.4 Handler Path Arrows | Masters | Excellent | Advanced | Novice |
| Handler Path Arrows - Must be used in Novice | N/A | N/A | N/A |  |
| 17.3.1 Design Requirements/General | Masters | Excellent | Advanced | Novice |
| Safety \& Flow - for all signs/jumps |  |  |  |  |
| All signs spaced appropriately based on requirements of the station. |  |  |  |  |
| Sign icons \& numbers match the exerciselist |  |  |  |  |
| 16-19 stations plus star stations equal 200 points |  |  |  |  |
| Design gives enough room for any size dog and/or handler using mobility aid |  |  |  |  |
| Too many stationary exercises in a row? |  |  |  |  |
| Excellent course is significantly different than Masters. All Excellent signs are moved to a new location or replaced with other signs (except for the jump). |  |  | N/A | N/A |
| Design is such that handlers who miss the walk-through have a reasonablechance to quality |  |  |  |  |
| Sign selection is challenging but fair |  |  |  |  |
| Sign selection uses a variety of behaviors to demonstrate teamwork and proficiency |  |  |  |  |
| 17.3.2 Sign Placement | Masters | Excellent | Advanced | Novice |
| Sign icons are to the right of the team's path except change of direction signs. They are placed directly in front of the team |  |  |  |  |
| Signs with more than 2 elements must be placed where readable during performance of all elements |  |  |  |  |
| Start/H\&C sign provides enough room for team entry \& set-up |  |  |  |  |
| Finish sign, if facing a ring gate, must be at least 6 feet away |  |  |  |  |
| Fastand Halt Fastsigns must be followed by Normal sign |  |  |  |  |


| Slow and Halt, Slow signs may be followed by either a Normal or <br> a Finish sign |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 7 . 4 . 3}$ Turns | Masters | Excellent | Advanced | Novice |
| Not too many consecutiveturns |  |  |  |  |
| Entrance \& exit to Serpentine is straight on |  |  |  |  |
| Entrance to Spiral is straight on |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 7 . 4 . 4}$ Cones | Masters | Excellent | Advanced | Novice |
| Serpentine, Figure 8 \& spiral -6-8 feet between cones |  |  |  |  |
| Serpentine with Distractions -8-10 ft. between <br> cones/distractions |  |  | N/A | N/A |
| Offset Figure 8; 8-10 ft. between cones; 6-8 between distractions |  |  |  |  |
| 17.4.5 Spacing | Masters | Excellent | Advanced | Novice |
| All exercises haveadequate spacing for correct performance |  |  |  |  |
| Large drifts areavoided |  |  |  |  |

## Specifics for Each Level

|  | Masters | Excellent | Advanced | Novice |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17.3.1 \# of signs - 16-19 | \# | \# | \# | \# |
| 17.3.3 Stationary exercises <br> (Not including Sitor Down Stay) | 3-9 \# | 3-8 \# | 3-7 \# | 3-6 \# |
|  | Sits \# | Sits \# | Sits \# | Sits \# |
|  | Downs <br> \# $\qquad$ | Downs <br> \# $\qquad$ | Downs <br> \# | Downs <br> \# $\qquad$ |
|  | Stands <br> \# $\qquad$ | Stands <br> \# | Stands <br> \# $\qquad$ | Stands <br> \# |
| 17.3.4 Stay exercise <br> (Not counted as a Stationary exercise) | 20 ft . <br> Required | 15 ft . - <br> Optional | 10 ft . - <br> Optional | 6 ft . <br> Required |
| Stay Exerciseis numbered on the chart \& map |  |  |  |  |
| 17.3.5 Cones used with distraction exercisenot used with other cone exercise |  |  | N/A | N/A |
| Other sections of the course may not pass through distractions |  |  | N/A | N/A |
| Distractions may not accidentally or intentionally become part of another exercise |  |  | N/A | N/A |
| 17.3.6 Minimum Specific Exercises | $\begin{aligned} & 400-416 \text { use 4+ } \\ & \#+\quad \\ & 300-327 \text { use 3+ } \\ & \# \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 300-327 \text { use 4+ } \\ & \#+\quad \\ & 200-231 \text { use } 3+ \\ & \#+ \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200-231 \text { use } \\ & 4+ \\ & \# \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $100-107 \text { use 3+ }$ <br> \# $\qquad$ |
| 17.4.1 If only one Jump is used in Masters it is different than the Excellent Jump |  | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Iftwo jumps areused in Masters, there must be at least two exercises between them. |  | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Adequate Space for Jumps - 10 ft . bar or-high; 12 ft ., broad |  |  | N/A | N/A |


| Jump exercise in Excellent must be <br> starred. <br> At leastone Jump exercise in Masters <br> must be starred |  |  | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sign 316 is not counted as 1 of the <br> specific level exercises. |  | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |  |
| 17.4 .5 Angle turns must be placed so <br> the complete angle can be <br> accomplished. |  | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |  |
| Leave dog exercises are spaced to <br> allow the handler to leave the dog, but <br> still ableto read sign |  | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Space allowed for Directed Jump, if <br> used (10 \& 12 ft) |  | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Signs for Directed Jump placed <br> appropriately on the map (Appendix, <br> Example 8 \& 9. |  |  | N |  |
| Offset serpentine spaced with wider <br> path to allow proper setup of cones. |  |  |  |  |

## Sign Placement and Performance Location Chart

## ASCA Example 8 - Sign Location for Masters Jump Exercises 414 \& 415 - Offset Recall RIGHT Over Jump



## ASCA Example 9 - Sign Location for Masters Jump

 Exercises 414 \& 416 - Offset Recall LEFT Over JumpSign is placed about 12 feet beyond the jump and on the same path the handler will be on when he/she walks straight forward from sign 414. This is a 180 degree Sign change of direction sign.

Sign is placed about 2 feet to the left of and at least 10 feet before the jump when used with sign 416.

This sign is always followed by sign 415 or 416.



