

Changes to 2019 Program Rules

(Last updated 5/1/2019)

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All Program Rules

BD.19.42 Change Show Sanctioning Deadline

Approved by BOD: April 6, 2019

Effective Date: For Affiliate Clubs sending in sanctioning requests after June 1, 2019

All sanctioning paperwork from Affiliate Clubs is required to be postdated 60-days in advance of the event they are requesting sanctioning for, rather than the current deadline of 45-days.

All program rule books have been updated to reflect this change.

Agility Rules

AG.18.02 Add to Agility Rules 7.2.1 - Handler Faults in Gamblers

Approved by BOD: June 27, 2018

Effective Date: June 1, 2019

Current Wording:

No current wording.

New Wording:

HANDLER FAULTS: Handlers may not pass through, under or over any obstacles at any time during the Gamblers class. Any incidents of handlers passing through, over or under any obstacles will result in the run being scored as 'elimination'. See also Section 9.2.2 Handler Faults.

AG.19.01 Transferring Points between the Championship and ACE Programs

Approved by BOD: February 27, 2019

Effective Date: June 1, 2019

Current Wording:

10.13 Transferring Points between the Championship and ACE Programs

Points from the ACE program may not be transferred to the Championship program.

Elite points from any division in the Championship program may be transferred to the Standard division in the ACE program, provided they have not already been used to obtain an RS-E, RV-E, RJ-E, JS-E, JV-E, JJ-E, GS-E, GV-E, GJ-E or an ATCH title. For example:

- If 50 points have been earned in Elite Jumpers Standard division, 20 of those points were used for the JS-E title. The remaining 30 points can be transferred to the Elite Jumpers Standard division in the ACE program, towards the ACE certificate.
- If 150 points have been earned in Elite Regular Standard division, 30 of those points were used for the RSE title. The remaining 120 points can be transferred to the Elite Regular Standard division in the ACE program, towards the ACE certificate.
- If 300 points have been earned in Elite Regular Standard division, 150 points have been earned in the Elite Jumpers Standard Division and 150 points have been earned in the Elite Gamblers Standard Division, then 30 of the Regular points were used for the RS-E title, 20 of the Jumpers points were used for the JS-E title and 20 of the Gamblers points were used for the GS-E title. In addition, 200 Regular points, 100 Jumpers points and 100 Gamblers points were used for the ATCH title. So, the remaining 70 Regular points, 30 Jumpers points and 30 Gamblers points can be transferred to the ACE program.
- Once Elite points for a class are transferred from the Championship program to the ACE program, the dog may not enter at the Novice or Open level for that class in the ACE program. If a dog wishes to earn the Novice and Open ACE titles, they must wait to transfer any Elite Championship points until the dog is competing at the Elite ACE level.

New Wording:

10.13 Transferring Points between the Championship and ACE Programs

Points from the ACE program may not be transferred to the Championship program.

Points from any division in the Championship program may be transferred to the Standard division in the ACE program, provided they have not already been used to obtain an RS-E, RV-E, RJ-E, JS-E, JV-E, JJ-E, GS-E, GV-E, GJ-E or an ATCH title.

The Handler must notify the ASCA Office in writing asking for the Open and/or Novice points that need to be moved in order for the Office to move them.

For example:

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

Conformation

BD.19.31 Clarification of Conformation Rules 1.1 Continuous Membership

Approved by BOD: March 27, 2019

Effective Date: March 27, 2019

Current Wording:

1.1 Non-Regular Breeder Judge Requirements

Before applying for Non-Regular Breeder Judge status, the following requirements must be met:

- Must be a full adult member of ASCA in good standing for a minimum of eight (8) years.
- Must be at least twenty-six (26) years of age and must be a member of the sponsoring affiliate club for a minimum of two (2) years before applying to become a non-regular judge.

New Wording:

1.1 Non-Regular Breeder Judge Requirements

Before applying for Non-Regular ASCA Breeder Judge status, the following requirements must be met:

- Must be a full adult member of ASCA in good standing for a minimum of eight (8) continuous (without a lapse in Membership) years immediately preceding their application to become an ASCA Non-Regular Breeder Judge.
- Must be at least twenty-six (26) years of age and must be a member of the sponsoring affiliate club for a minimum of two (2) continuous (without a lapse in Membership) years immediately preceding their application to become an ASCA Non-Regular Breeder Judge.

CO.19.01 Change to Conformation Rules - Move Chapter 3 to Chapter 8

Approved by BOD: March 27, 2019

Effective Date: March 27, 2019

Current Wording:

Chapter 3

3.5 Show Coordinator

The Show Coordinator must be an ASCA member in good standing and appointed by the Affiliate Club hosting a show. The Show Coordinator will be responsible for filing show/trial request forms for show sanctioning along with appropriate fees in a timely manner. The Show Coordinator is also responsible for filing all show/trial reports with appropriate fees to ASCA after the show in a timely manner. (See Chapter 13).

3.6 Show Secretary

A show secretary / chairman must be a Full ASCA member in good standing. 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. (Effective June 2018)

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 in good 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. (Effective June 2018)

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. (Effective June 2018)

3.6.3 Stewards

A Steward is not required to be an ASCA Member as he/she is supervised by the Conformation Show Secretary. (Effective June 2018)

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 responsible for 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. (Effective June 2018)

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 outside 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. (Effective June 2018)

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. (Effective June 2018)

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. (Effective June 2018)

New Wording:

ADD TO CHAPTER 8

Remove the section from Chapter 3 above and renumber into Chapter 8.

8.7 Show Coordinator

The Show Coordinator must be an ASCA member in good standing and appointed by the Affiliate Club hosting a show. The Show Coordinator will be responsible for filing show/trial request forms for show sanctioning along with appropriate fees in a timely manner. The Show Coordinator is also responsible for filing all show/trial reports with appropriate fees to ASCA after the show in a timely manner. (See Chapter 13).

8.8 Show Secretary

A show secretary / chairman must be a Full ASCA member in good standing. 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. (Effective June 2018)

8.8.1 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 in good 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. (Effective June 2018)

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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 **ASCA Member in Good Standing** ~~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. (Effective June 2018)

8.8.3 Stewards

A Steward is not required to be an ASCA Member as he/she is supervised by the Conformation Show Secretary. (Effective June 2018)

8.8.3.1 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 responsible for 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. (Effective June 2018)

8.8.3.2 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 outside 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. (Effective June 2018)

8.8.3.3 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. (Effective June 2018)

8.8.3.4 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. (Effective June 2018)

Hall of Fame Rules

HF.19.01 Change to Performance Champion Requirements Eligibility

Approved by BOD: April 4, 2019

Effective Date: June 1, 2019

Current Wording:

3 Performance Champion Requirements Eligibility

- A. The Supreme and Performance Champion recognition described below is open to Australian Shepherds with ASCA individual registration numbers or LEP numbers.
- B. Minimum Requirements to be met for the PCH (Performance Champion) title:
 1. Two ATD (Advanced Trial Dog titles)
 2. Two out of the following four:
 - i. CDX (Companion Dog Excellent in Obedience) or ODX (Open Dog Excellent in Obedience). Only one per dog to count.
 - ii. CD/TD (Companion Dog in Obedience/Tracking Dog)
 - iii. All of Open Regular, Open Gamblers and Open Jumpers (Standard or Veteran Dog in Agility)
 - iv. REM (Rally Excellent/Masters)
- C. Minimum Requirements to be met for the SPCH
 1. WTCH (Working Trial Champion)
 2. Two of the following three:
 - i. UD (Utility Dog in Obedience)
 - ii. All of Elite Regular, Elite Gamblers, Elite Jumpers (Standard or Veteran Dog in Agility)
 - iii. REMX (Rally Excellent/Masters X)

New Wording:

3 Performance Champion Requirements Eligibility

...

B. Minimum Requirements to be met for the PCH (Performance Champion) title:

...

2. Two out of the following four:

...

ii. TD (Tracking Dog)

...

Most Versatile Aussie Rules

MV.19.01 Increasing the Open and Utility Score in Obedience

Approved by BOD: February 27, 2019

Effective Date: June 1, 2019

Current Wording:

1.1.8 OBEDIENCE

- A. The highest qualifying score from a regular class will be used to compute MVA points. Highest score is defined as the score that will result in the highest number of MVA points.
- B. Points will be computed as follows:
 - 1. Utility = Score plus 10 points
 - 2. Open (CDX or ODX) = Score
 - 3. Novice = Score minus 10 points
- C. Bitches in season entered in Versatility must be accommodated in the Obedience Trials. They will either run last, or in a special ring. Qualifying scores received will count for Versatility only.

New Wording:

1.1.8 OBEDIENCE

- A. The highest qualifying score from a regular class will be used to compute MVA points. Highest score is defined as the score that will result in the highest number of MVA points.
- B. Points will be computed as follows:
 - 1. Utility = Score plus 15 points
 - 2. Open (CDX or ODX) = Score plus 5 points
 - 3. Novice = Score minus 10 points
- C. Bitches in season entered in the MVA competition must be accommodated in the Obedience Trials. They will either run last, or in a special ring. Qualifying scores received will count for the MVA competition only, unless stated otherwise in the premium.

Obedience Rules

OB.19.01 Interim Novice Stay Motion

Approved by the BOD: February 27, 2019

Effective Date: June 1, 2019

Current Wording:

3.12 Group Exercises

The principal feature of the group exercises is that the dogs remain in the position required. Orders are: "Sit your dogs" or "Down your dogs," "Leave your dogs," and "Back to your dogs."

Groups in the ring for Group Exercises must include no more than ten (10) dogs spaced a minimum of 4' apart and positioned 4' off any adjacent ring gates. If there are more than 10 dogs competing, the judge will divide the class into approximately equal sections. At the discretion of the judge, groups for Novice A and B and for Open A and B can be combined or separated. However, when Open B orders III and V are used, Open B groups cannot be combined with other classes. The dogs will be lined up in catalog order along one side of the ring. Each handler will remove the leash and place the leash and their armband, weighted as necessary, behind their dog. The judge should stand so that he can see all the dogs and all the handlers without having to turn around.

A dog may earn a qualifying score even if it is the only dog participating in the Group Exercises.

The person who handles the dog in the individual exercises must also handle that dog in the Long Sit and Long Down unless the person handled more than one dog in the class and the class will only have one group of stays. If this occurs, the owner must have additional handlers standing by to handle the additional dog(s) during the Group Exercises.

When the last Group Exercise has been completed and the judge has said, "Exercise Finished," handlers should leash their dogs and keep them under control while exiting the ring.

LONG SIT: Novice dogs are required to sit for one minute. The dogs must be in heel position either standing or sitting beside their handler. The judge will ask if everyone is ready. Upon command from the judge to "Sit Your Dogs," the handlers will command and/or signal their dogs to sit. On the command, "Leave your dogs," handlers will command and/or signal their dogs to stay, walk directly across the ring, and then turn and face their dogs. On the command, "Back to your dogs," handlers will walk back to and around their own dogs counterclockwise to heel position. The judge shall not give the order "Exercise Finished" until the handlers have returned to the heel position. Dogs will remain in position until the judge commands, "Exercise Finished." Time begins when the judge commands, "Leave your dogs." After one minute, timing ends, at which time the judge will command, "Back to your dogs."

Dogs moving from the place where they were left in the first group exercise shall be excused from the remaining group exercise.

LONG DOWN: This exercise is performed exactly like the long sit with these exceptions. Novice dogs are required to down for three minutes. The judge will order, "Down your dogs," instead of "Sit your dogs." The dogs must lie down instead of sit. Dogs must be facing directly across the ring.

4.7 Group Exercises (Long Sit and Long Down) – FOR ONLY CDX

The Group Exercises, Long Sit (30 Points), and Long Down (30 Points) shall be done only by those entered in the Companion Dog Excellent (CDX) class.

The Open Long Sit and Long Down are performed and scored exactly like the Novice Group Exercises (Sections 3.12 and 3.13) with these exceptions. Open dogs are required to sit for three minutes and to down for five minutes. When the judge commands, "Leave your dogs," the handlers must cross to the

opposite side of the ring, then leave in a single file, and go completely out of the dogs' sight. After the judge has commanded or signaled to the steward for the handlers to return, the handlers will follow the steward back into the ring in reverse order, and line up to face their dogs at the opposite side of the ring, before the judge commands, "Back to your dogs." The judge shall stand in such a position that he can see all the handlers leaving and returning to the ring, as well as all of the dogs, without having to turn around.

New Wording:

3.12 Group Exercises

The principal feature of the group exercises is that the dogs remain in the position required. Orders are: "Sit your dogs" or "Down your dogs," "Leave your dogs," and "Back to your dogs."

Groups in the ring for Group Exercises must include no more than seven (7) dogs in Novice spaced a minimum of 6' apart and no more than ten (10) dogs in Open spaced a minimum of 4' apart and positioned 4' off any adjacent ring gates in both levels. If there are more than 7 dogs in Novice or 10 dogs in Open competing, the judge will divide the class into approximately equal sections. At the discretion of the judge, groups for Novice A and B and for Open A and B can be combined or separated. However, when Open B orders III and V are used, Open B groups cannot be combined with other classes. The dogs will be lined up in catalog order along one side of the ring. In Novice, dogs will be on a six (6) foot leash during the group stays. Each handler will leave the leash attached to the collar and lay the rest of the leash and their armband, weighted if necessary, in between the dog and the handler. In Open, each handler will remove the leash and place the leash and their armband, weighted as necessary, behind their dog. The judge should stand so that he can see all the dogs and all the handlers without having to turn around.

A dog may earn a qualifying score even if it is the only dog participating in the Group Exercises.

The person who handles the dog in the individual exercises must also handle that dog in the Long Sit and Long Down unless the person handled more than one dog in the class and the class will only have one group of stays. If this occurs, the owner must have additional handlers standing by to handle the additional dog(s) during the Group Exercises.

When the last Group Exercise has been completed and the judge has said, "Exercise Finished," handlers should leash their dogs and keep them under control while exiting the ring.

LONG SIT: Novice dogs are required to sit for one minute. The dogs must be in heel position either standing or sitting beside their handler. The judge will ask if everyone is ready. Upon command from the judge to "Sit Your Dogs," the handlers will command and/or signal their dogs to sit. On the command, "Leave your dogs," handlers will command and/or signal their dogs to stay, walk directly across the ring, and then turn and face their dogs. On the command, "Back to your dogs," handlers will walk back to and around their own dogs counterclockwise to heel position. The judge shall not give the order "Exercise Finished" until the handlers have returned to the heel position. Dogs will remain in position until the judge commands, "Exercise Finished." Time begins when the judge commands, "Leave your dogs." After one minute, timing ends, at which time the judge will command, "Back to your dogs."

Dogs moving from the place where they were left in the first group exercise shall be excused from the remaining group exercise.

LONG DOWN: This exercise is performed exactly like the long sit with these exceptions. Novice dogs are required to down for two minutes. The judge will order, "Down your dogs," instead of "Sit your dogs." The dogs must lie down instead of sit. Dogs must be facing directly across the ring.

4.7 Group Exercises (Long Sit and Long Down) – FOR ONLY CDX

The Group Exercises, Long Sit (30 Points), and Long Down (30 Points) shall be done only by those entered in the Companion Dog Excellent (CDX) class.

The Open Long Sit and Long Down are performed and scored exactly like the Novice Group Exercises, except for the differences outlined in Sections 3.12 and 3.13 and with these exceptions. Open dogs are required to sit for three minutes and to down for five minutes. When the judge commands, "Leave your dogs," the handlers must cross to the opposite side of the ring, then leave in a single file, and go completely out of the dogs' sight. After the judge has commanded or signaled to the steward for the handlers to return, the handlers will follow the steward back into the ring in reverse order, and line up to face their dogs at the opposite side of the ring, before the judge commands, "Back to your dogs." The judge shall stand in such a position that he can see all the handlers leaving and returning to the ring, as well as all of the dogs, without having to turn around.

OB.19.02 Obedience Finals Ribbons Clarification

Approved by BOD: February 27, 2019

Effective Date: June 1, 2019

Current Wording:

13.11

All Finals Qualifiers will receive a rosette labeled "Finalist," with the qualifying dog's ASCA registered name and ASCA titles entered on a side streamer. Non-ASCA titles will not be included. The name streamer will be placed on the Finals participation rosette, not on the placement rosette. All rosettes will have the date and location of the Finals. Any qualifying team that is unable to participate in the Finals is responsible for the cost of shipping their Finals rosette or requesting that the rosette be entrusted to someone else for delivery. The host club is not responsible for the cost of shipping rosettes.

New Wording:

13.11

All Finals Exhibitors who have sent in their entry forms AND paid their entry fee will receive a rosette labeled "Finalist," with the qualifying dog's ASCA registered name and ASCA titles entered on a side streamer. Non-ASCA titles will not be included. The name streamer will be placed on the Finals participation rosette, not on the placement rosette. All rosettes will have the date and location of the Finals. Any finals exhibitor that is unable to pick up their participant ribbon at nationals is responsible for the cost of shipping their Finals rosette or requesting that the rosette be entrusted to someone else for delivery. The host club is not responsible for the cost of shipping rosettes.

Rally Rules

RA.18.03 Change to Rally Rules 15.7.2 ASCA Rally Judges Seminar

Approved by BOD: July 27, 2018

Effective Date: June 1, 2019

Current Wording:

15.7.2 ASCA Rally Judges Seminar

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

New Wording:

15.7.2 ASCA Rally Judges Seminar

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

~~fall of an even-numbered year (i.e. 2016, 2018, etc.) will receive credit for completing their 2-year continuing education provided they submit a completed Supplemental Packet with all questions answered correctly to the Business Office within 60 days of the live seminar. New ASCA Rally judges who completed their application process in the last quarter of an even-numbered year (i.e. 2016, 2018, etc.) will receive credit for completing their 2-year continuing education during their application process.~~

RA.19.01 Revision of ASCA Rally Course Design Checklist

Approved by BOD: January 27, 2019

Effective Date: June 1, 2019

Current Wording:

Please find on the following pages.

New Wording:

Please find on the following pages.

The Checklist now reflects those items that are required to meet minimum standards of course design. These items are ***bold & italics*** for easy reference by all judges and course reviewers.

Course Design Checklist – June 2018 Rulebook

Name: _____ Course Set: _____

All Course Maps

| 17.2.2 Map Basics | Masters | Excellent | Advanced | Novice |
|--|----------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Judge's name | | | | |
| Date of the trial – ID'd as #1, #2 etc. if more than 1 trial/day | | | | |
| Affiliate Hosting Club | | | | |
| Course Level | | | | |
| Ring Size | | | | |
| ASCA sign icons | | | | |
| 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 |
| Finish Sign (un-numbered) is used on map. | | | | |
| Finish Sign is noted in exercise list 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 exercise list | | | | |
| 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 reasonable chance 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 | | | | |
| Fast and Halt Fast signs must be followed by Normal sign | | | | |
| Slow and Halt, Slow signs may be followed by either a Normal or a Finish sign | | | | |
| 17.4.3 Turns | Masters | Excellent | Advanced | Novice |
| Not too many consecutive turns | | | | |
| Entrance & exit to Serpentine is straight on | | | | |
| Entrance to Spiral is straight on | | | | |
| 17.4.4 Cones | Masters | Excellent | Advanced | Novice |
| Serpentine, Figure 8 & spiral – 6-8 feet between cones | | | | |
| Serpentine with Distractions – 8-10 ft. between cones/distractions | | | N/A | N/A |
| Offset Figure 8; 8-10 ft. between cones; 6-8 between distractions | | | | |
| | | | | |

Course Review Checklist – January 1, 2019
Items that are Sub Standard(illegal) are in *Bold & Italic*

Name: _____ Club: _____ Date: _____ Course Set: _____

Reviewer Comments: (If no comments are on the Checklist, the Item is considered Acceptable)

All Course Maps

| 17.1a Map Requirements | Masters | Excellent | Advanced | Novice |
|---|----------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| <i>Only two (2) of each of the following signs may be on the course: 10, 11, 13, 14, 27, 28, 29 & 30.</i> | | | | |
| Sign Description | | | | |
| <i>Signs 10 & 13 may only be used once on Excellent & Masters.</i> | | | | |
| 17.2.2 Map Basics | | | | |
| Judge's name | | | | |
| Date of the trial – ID'd as #1, #2 etc. if more than 1 trial/day | | | | |
| Affiliate Hosting Club | | | | |
| Course Level | | | | |
| Ring Size | | | | |
| ASCA sign icons | | | | |
| 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 |
| Finish Sign (un-numbered) is used on map. | | | | |
| Finish Sign is noted in exercise list before Stay (if used) | | | | |
| On the exercise list include star symbol, class (M,E,A,N) & indication of stationary (S) in the appropriate column. | | | | |
| 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 exercise list | | | | |
| 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 |
| <i>Design is such that handlers who miss the walk-through have a reasonable chance to qualify</i> | | | | |
| 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 | | | | |
| Fast and Halt Fast signs must be followed by Normal sign | | | | |
| Slow and Halt, Slow signs may be followed by either a Normal or a Finish sign | | | | |
| 17.4.3 Turns | Masters | Excellent | Advanced | Novice |
| Not too many consecutive turns | | | | |
| Entrance & exit to Serpentine is straight on | | | | |
| Entrance to Spiral is straight on | | | | |
| 17.4.4 Cones | Masters | Excellent | Advanced | Novice |
| Serpentine, Figure 8 & spiral – 6-8 feet between cones | | | | |
| Serpentine with Distractions – 8-10 ft. between cones/distractions | | | N/A | N/A |
| Offset Figure 8; 8-10 ft. between cones; 6-8 between distractions | | | | |
| Offset Serpentine, M/E Spacing 4-6 ft., A/N Spacing 6-8 ft. Middle cone 3-4 feet/left or right. | | | | |
| 17.4.5 Spacing | Masters | Excellent | Advanced | Novice |
| All Exercises have adequate spacing for performance | | | | |
| Large drifts are avoided | | | | |

Specifics for each level

| | Masters | Excellent | Advanced | Novice |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 17.3.1 # of signs – 16-19 | # _____ | # _____ | # _____ | # _____ |
| 17.3.3 Stationary exercises – NOTE minimum & maximum exercises. (Not including Sit or Down Stay) | 3-9 # _____ | 3-8 # _____ | 3-7 # _____ | 3-6 # _____ |
| | Sits # _____ | Sits # _____ | Sits # _____ | Sits # _____ |
| | Downs # _____ | Downs # _____ | Downs # _____ | Downs # _____ |
| | Stands # _____ | Stands # _____ | Stands # _____ | Stands # _____ |
| 17.3.4 Stay exercise (Not counted as a Stationary exercise) | 20 ft. – Required | 15 ft. – Opt | 10 ft. – Opt | 6 ft. – Required |
| Stay Exercise is numbered on the chart & map | | | | |
| 17.3.5 Cones used with distraction exercise not 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 |

| | Masters | Excellent | Advanced | Novice |
|---|--|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 17.3.6 Minimum Specific Exercises – NOTE minimum and sign numbers necessary. | 400-416 use 4+ # _____ 300-327 use 3+ # _____ | 300-327 use 4+ # _____ 200-231 use 3+ # _____ | 200-231 use 4+ # _____ | 100-107 use 3+ # _____ |
| 17.4.1, 5.5.2, 6.5.2 Excellent and Masters course must have at least one jump, which must be starred, and must be different in Masters and Excellent. | | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 17.4.1 If only one Jump is used in Masters it is different than the Excellent Jump | | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| If two jumps are used 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 starred. At least one Jump exercise in Masters must be starred | | | N/A | N/A |
| Sign 316 is not counted as 1 of the specific level exercises. | | | N/A | N/A |
| 17.4.3 Entries into and exit from all cone exercises must be as indicated by the arrows on the specific sign. | | | | |
| 17.4.3 Angle turns into a diagonal path across the course must be followed by another angle turn, or the Finish sign, they cannot lead the team into a station that must be approached in a straight line. | | | | |
| 17.4.5 Angle turns must be placed so the complete angle can be accomplished. | | | N/A | N/A |
| Leave dog exercises are spaced to allow the handler to leave the dog, but still able to read sign | | | N/A | N/A |
| Space allowed for Directed Jump, if used (10 & 12 ft) | | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Signs for Directed Jump placed appropriately on the map | | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Offset serpentine spaced with wider path to allow proper setup of cones, spaced per sign description. | | | | |
| | | | | |

RA.19.02 Add to Rally Rules - 16.1.8 Rule Infraction Pre-Trial Course Review

Approved by BOD: March 27, 2019

Effective Date: March 27, 2019

Current Wording:

None.

New Wording:

16.1.8 Rule Infraction Pre-Trial Course Review

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

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

Stockdog Rules

SD.19.01 Change to Stockdog Rules 8.2.4 Contestant's Responsibility on Attempts

Approved by BOD: February 27, 2019

Effective Date: June 1, 2019

Current Wording:

8.2.4

A maximum of two attempts are allowed at each obstacle in any of ASCA's approved Stockdog Courses. A handler may move on to the next obstacle after one attempt. It is up to each Judge to determine if part of the work a dog does near an obstacle is to be counted as an attempt at that obstacle. When the Judge has determined that two attempts have been made, the handler must move on to the next obstacle. In the following situations, the Judge must inform the handler of his decision or judgment call:

- a. A handler considers his first effort toward an obstacle an attempt and moves on. If the Judge does not feel that an attempt has been made, he must advise the handler immediately.
- b. The handler has not moved on after two attempts. The Judge must inform the handler that two attempts have been made and the handler should move on to the next obstacle. The two attempts would be either:
 1. The dog had twice moved the stock near the obstacle.

2. Two or more head of stock crossed a “runaway line” two different times.
- c. After a reasonable length of time with no progress being made toward an obstacle, the Judge must advise the handler to move to the next obstacle.

New Wording:

8.2.4

A maximum of two attempts are allowed at each obstacle in any of ASCA’s approved Stockdog Courses. A handler may choose to move on to the next obstacle after only one attempt, in which case, the handler must inform the judge of their decision to move on.

It is up to each Judge to determine if part of the work a dog does near an obstacle is to be counted as an attempt at that obstacle. When the Judge has determined that two attempts have been made, the handler must move on to the next obstacle.

In the following situations, the Judge must inform the handler of his decision or judgment call:

- a. A handler considers his first effort toward an obstacle an attempt and moves on. If the Judge does not feel that an attempt has been made, he must advise the handler immediately.
- b. The handler has not moved on after two attempts. The Judge must inform the handler that two attempts have been made and the handler should move on to the next obstacle. The two attempts would be either:
 1. The dog had twice moved the stock near the obstacle.
 2. Two or more head of stock crossed a “runaway line” two different times.
- c. After a reasonable length of time with no progress being made toward an obstacle, the Judge must advise the handler to move to the next obstacle.

SD.19.02 Change to Stockdog Rules 8.2.2 Further Defining and Scoring the Take Pen

Approved by BOD: February 27, 2019

Effective Date: June 1, 2019

Current Wording:

8.2.2

On a course with a take pen, the handler has the option of starting his run by sending the dog into the take-pen or stationing the dog out in the arena to take control of the stock as they run out of the pen.

New Wording:

8.2.2

The take pen is designed to test the dog’s ability to lift the stock out of a confined area.

- a. In any division the handler may enter the take pen with the dog off lead to remove the stock. Control points will be deducted.
- b. In any division the handler may station the dog in the arena and go into the take pen to remove the stock without the dog. Control points will be deducted.

- c. In any division the handler may allow the stock to come out of the pen on their own stationing the dog in the arena to take control of the stock as they exit the pen. Control points may be deducted.

SD.19.03 Add to Stockdog Rules 8.2.6 Earned Points

Approved by BOD: February 27, 2019

Effective Date: June 1, 2019

Current Wording:

None.

New Wording:

8.2.6 Earned Points

- a. Course Points: Course Points may only be earned for each head of livestock that successfully completes an element or passes successfully through the entrance then consecutively out the exit of an obstacle.
- b. Control Points: Control Points are points awarded for the dog's ability and instinct in controlling the livestock on each section of the course.
- c. Both Course Points and Control Points may be earned for each element, the gather, the take pen, the re-pen and for each obstacle of the course. Points may only be earned if the prior element or the prior obstacle has either been attempted or completed. Each obstacle must be attempted in order as stated in rule 8.2.3.

Judging begins as the gate opens on the take pen or the dog begins the gather. The judging of each obstacle of the course will begin immediately upon the completion of the previous element or obstacle. Completion of an obstacle is when the livestock have successfully cleared the exit of an obstacle or when two attempts have been completed or when the handler has decided to move on after one attempt. The take pen and re-pen are complete when the gate closes.

SD.19.04 Add to Stockdog Rules 8.2.7 Re-Pen

Approved by BOD: February 27, 2019

Effective Date: June 1, 2019

Current Wording:

None.

New Wording:

8.2.7 Re-Pen

Once the handler begins to open the re-pen gate judging will stop on any previous obstacles. If not completed, Course points will only be awarded for those livestock that had successfully completed the previous obstacle prior to the handler opening the re-pen gate. Control points will be awarded for the

work done at the previous obstacle prior to the handler opening the re-pen gate. No further points may be earned on any other part of the course other than the re-pen.

SD.19.05 Changes to Stockdog Rules Completion of the Panel

Approved by BOD: February 27, 2019

Effective Date: June 1, 2019

Current Wording:

None.

New Wording:

Course B:

10.1.1.f

1. If the gate to the center pen is opened prior to the livestock clearing Obstacle 2 judging of Panel 2 will stop. Only those head that have already cleared the Obstacle will earn course points. If no head have cleared Obstacle 2 the course points earned for Obstacle 2 will be zero. Control points will be awarded for the work accomplished.

Course D:

12.1.1.i

1. If the gate to the free-standing pen is opened prior to the livestock clearing Obstacle 4, only those head that have cleared Obstacle 4 will earn course points. If no head have cleared Obstacle 4 and the handler opens the gate to the free-standing pen, the earned course points for Obstacle 4 will be 0.

If the handler indicates, either verbally or by opening the free-standing pen gate, that he is moving to the free-standing pen, the handler is free to cross the Advanced Handler Line but may not cross the Open Handler Line. Advanced handlers must, while attempting the free-standing pen, stay behind the Open Handler's Line, otherwise the 50% Advanced Handler's penalty will be applied.

Course F:

14.1.1.i

1. If the gate to the free-standing pen is opened prior to the livestock clearing Obstacle 4, only those head that have cleared Obstacle 4 will earn course points. If no head have cleared Obstacle 4 and the handler opens the gate to the free-standing pen, the earned course points for Obstacle 4 will be 0.

If the handler indicates, either verbally or by opening the free-standing pen gate, that he is moving to the free-standing pen, the handler is free to cross the Advanced Handler Line but may not cross the Open Handler Line. Advanced handlers must, while attempting the free-standing pen, stay behind the Open Handler's Line, otherwise the 50% Advanced Handler's penalty will be applied.

Course G:

15.1.1.h

1. If the gate to the free-standing pen is opened prior to the livestock clearing Obstacle 3, only those head that have cleared Obstacle 3 will earn course points. If no head have cleared Obstacle 3 and the handler opens the gate to the free-standing pen, the earned course points for Obstacle 3 will be 0.

If the handler indicates, either verbally or by opening the free-standing pen gate, that he is moving to the free-standing pen, the handler is free to cross the Advanced Handler Line but may not cross the Open Handler Line. Advanced handlers must, while attempting the free-standing pen, stay behind the Open Handler's Line, otherwise the 50% Advanced Handler's penalty will be applied.

Post Advanced Course B:

17.1.1.l

1. If the gate to the center pen is opened prior to the livestock clearing Obstacle 2, only those head that have cleared the Obstacle will earn course points. If no head have cleared Obstacle 2 and the handler opens the gate to the center pen, the earned course points for Obstacle 2 will be 0. Handler can verbal move on at any time.

SD.19.06 Change to Stockdog Rules 8.2.3 Sequence & 8.2.4 Started Dogs

Approved by BOD: February 27, 2019

Effective Date: June 1, 2019

Current Wording:

8.2.3

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

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

New Wording:

8.2.3 Sequence

For all ASCA courses, obstacles must be attempted in numerical order.

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

- a. A handler and dog must move, or attempt to move, the livestock through all obstacles in the correct numerical order for the Judge to consider an attempt has been made on any obstacle.
- b. No control or course points may be earned for any obstacle other than the take-pen or gather and re-pen without attempting or completing the previous obstacle in the correct numerical order. Each out of order obstacle will receive a zero (0) for both control and course points.
- c. No additional points will be earned for repeating any obstacle that has already been accomplished with one or more head of stock.
- d. Re-pen points may be earned at any time during the run.

8.2.4 Started Dogs

- a. No points will be earned by started dogs for Course A on the center chute, Course B on the center pen, Course C on the chute, Courses D, E, and F on obstacle 5, Courses G and H on obstacle 4.
- b. All obstacles required for Open and Advanced Divisions must be in place in the arena as described in each course description, regardless of the division being judged.

SD.19.07 Add to Stockdog Rules 8.2.8 Daylighting

Approved by BOD: February 27, 2019

Effective Date: June 1, 2019

Current Wording:

None.

New Wording:

8.2.8 Daylighting

Each Obstacle making up each different course has an entrance and an exit through which the livestock is to move. The entrance and exit of each obstacle is an imaginary line either connecting two panels or from the corner of a panel to the fence or edge of the course as described in each course description. To receive course points, at least one head of livestock must pass through the entrance before exiting the obstacle. If the livestock enters the obstacle through the exit, they must either be moved through the obstacle and clear of the entrance before being turned around and moved through the obstacle in the correct direction or moved away from the Obstacle and then progress through the entrance and out the exit in the correct direction. Failure to move through both the entrance and the exit of an obstacle in the correct direction will result in no course points awarded.

- a. Course A: Obstacle 1 and Obstacle 2 have an entrance different than the exit. An imaginary line is drawn from the end of the inside panel closest to the center line of the arena to the back fence and, depending on the direction the course is to be run, will be either the exit or entrance of the obstacle. Only those head of livestock that clear the entrance before being turned around will be counted as completing the obstacle.
 1. Obstacle 3 (Center Chute): If the livestock enters the chute in the wrong direction, at least one head of stock must be moved through the chute and out the entrance before being turned around and moved through the center chute in the correct direction. The entrance of the center chute is an imaginary line across the wings of the chute furthest from the re-pen end of the arena.
- b. Course B: Obstacle 1 and Obstacle 2 have an entrance different than the exit. An imaginary line is drawn from the end of the inside panel closest to the center line of the arena to the back fence and, depending on the direction the course is to be run, will be either the exit or entrance of the obstacle. Only those head of livestock that clear the entrance before being turned around will be counted as completing the obstacle.
- c. Course C: Obstacle 1 and Obstacle 2 have the same exit and entrance. The plane of the two panels is the exit and entrance. If the livestock enter in the wrong direction, they must clear the panel, turned around, and move through the obstacle in the correct direction to be counted.
- d. Course D: Obstacle 1, 2, 3, and 4 have the same exit and entrance. The plane of the two panels is the exit and entrance. If the livestock enter in the wrong direction, they must clear the panel, turned around, and move through the obstacle in the correct direction to be counted.
- e. Course E: Obstacle 1, 2, 3, and 4 have the same exit and entrance. The plane of the two panels is the exit and entrance. If the livestock enter in the wrong direction, they must clear the panel, turned around, and move through the obstacle in the correct direction to be counted.
 1. Obstacle 5: Obstacle 5 has an entrance different than the exit. The entrance is the opening between the panel closest to the center line of the arena and the end of the panel used for Obstacle 1 and Obstacle 4. The exit is an imaginary line across the end of the two parallel panels closest to the re-pen side of the arena. The livestock move in an "L" through Obstacle 5. If the livestock enters the obstacle anywhere other than the entrance, the livestock must be moved back through the entrance before being turned around and moved through the obstacle in the correct "L" pattern to be counted.
- f. Course F: Course F: Obstacle 1, 2, 3, and 4 have the same exit and entrance. The plane of the panels is the exit and entrance. If the livestock enter in the wrong direction, they must clear the panel, turned around, and move through the obstacle in the correct direction to be counted.
- g. Course G: Course G: Obstacle 1, 3, and 4 have the same exit and entrance. The plane of the panels is the exit and entrance. If the livestock enter in the wrong direction, they must clear the panel, turned around, and move through the obstacle in the correct direction to be counted.
 1. Obstacle 2: Obstacle 2 has an entrance different than the exit. An imaginary line is drawn from the end of the panel closest to the center line of the arena to the back fence and is the entrance for obstacle. Only those head of livestock that clear the entrance line before being turned around will be counted as completing the obstacle.

- h. Course H: Obstacle 1 and Obstacle 2 have an entrance different than the exit. An imaginary line is drawn from the end of the inside panel closest to the center line of the arena to the back fence and, depending on the direction the course is to be run, will be either the exit or entrance of the obstacle. Only those head of livestock that clear the entrance before being turned around will be counted as completing the obstacle.
1. Obstacle 1 (Center Chute): The entrance when working Obstacle 1 is an imaginary line across the wings of the chute closest to the re-pen end of the arena. The exit is at the opposite end of the entrance. If the livestock enters the chute in the wrong direction, at least one head of stock must be moved through the chute and out the entrance before being turned around and moved through the center chute in the correct direction in order to earn course points.
 2. Obstacle 4 (Center Chute): The entrance when working Obstacle 4 is an imaginary line across the wings of the chute furthest from the re-pen end of the arena. The exit is at the opposite end of the entrance. If the livestock enters the chute in the wrong direction, at least one head of stock must be moved through the chute and out the entrance before being turned around and moved through the center chute in the correct direction in order to earn course points.
- i. Post Advanced A and B: Obstacle 1 and Obstacle 2 have an entrance different than the exit. An imaginary line is drawn from the end of the inside panel closest to the center line of the course and away from the re-pen area of the course. If the livestock enters the obstacle in the wrong direction, the livestock must break the plane of the panels and then turned around and moved through the obstacle in the correct direction. The livestock must exit toward the center line of the course. Only those head of livestock that clear the entrance and break the plane of the exit created by the imaginary line will be counted as completing the obstacle.

SD.19.08 Change Date for Stockdog Judges Test

Approved by BOD: February 27, 2019

Effective Date: June 1, 2019

Current Wording:

25.1.5

All ASCA Stockdog Judges will be required to take an open book test administered by the Stockdog Committee every two years. All questions must be answered correctly. The test may be retaken until all questions are answered correctly. If the test is not passed, and returned, by April 30th of that year, judging privileges and responsibilities will be suspended with the judges' name removed from the Judges' list until the test is returned and passed. Judges test will be sent out January 1st (every two years) along with an updated rule book and must be received back by April 30th of that year.

New Wording:

25.1.5 Testing

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

Tracking Rules

TR.18.03 Beginning Tracking Dog Test

Approved by BOD: August 27, 2018

Effective Date: June 2019

Current Wording:

No current wording.

New Wording:

7 The Beginning Tracking Dog Test (BTD)

The Beginning Tracking Dog Test (BTD) is an optional title and not a pre-requisite for a TD or TDU. The fundamental features of a Beginning Tracking Dog Test (BTD) are the dog's ability to follow a short track laid by a person and find an article dropped by that person. The purpose of this test is to make ASCA tracking more accessible in all parts of the country (world). This test may be held as a tracking test with up to 10 dogs judged in a day and not to exceed 8 total hours judging time by an examiner. However, it was also designed to be flexible enough that it could be held similar to a certification test with a judge/examiner and one or two participants. It may be held in conjunction with other ASCA events (e.g. conformation show on a local fairgrounds) or as a standalone event.

7.1 Eligibility for the BTD Test

The Beginning Tracking Dog (BTD) Test shall be for dogs not less than six (6) months of age that are eligible for entry and have not earned an ASCA TD or TDU.

A dog may continue to participate in the Beginning Tracking Dog (BTD) Test after it has earned the title of BTD but not after it has earned a TD or TDU.

The Tracking Test Secretary shall give dogs not holding a Beginning Tracking Dog (BTD) Title priority for entry in the Beginning Tracking Dog (BTD) Test. A statement to this effect shall appear in the Premium.

7.2 The BTD Title

ASCA will issue a Beginning Tracking Dog (BTD) title to:

- a. ASCA Registered Australian Shepherd dogs,
- b. Australian Shepherds with an ASCA LEP number,

c. And any other dogs with an ASCA Office Tracking Number, and will permit use of the letters "BTD" after the name of each dog that has been certified by a qualified judge/examiner to have passed a Beginning Tracking Dog Test (BTD). Any dog that is already holding an ASCA BTD title may re-enter the same test without limit, however, Draw for Test Entry Rules apply.

7.3 Requirements for the BTD Track

The following are the restrictions and minimum requirements for a TD track:

- a. The track shall be at least 175 yards and not more than 250 yards in length.
- b. The length of each of the legs shall be at least 50 yards.
- c. The scent on the track shall be not less than 15 minutes or more than one (1) hours old.
- d. The track layer is to be chosen by the participant and may be known to the dog. There is no restriction on the track layer and it may be a member of the family, a member of the examiner's family, a training partner, or a stranger. The tracklayer may not talk with the participant between laying the track and the track being run.
- e. The track does not have to be plotted the day before (but may be). The track may be plotted and then walked by the track layer 2 or more hours later.
- f. A total of two (2) turn shall be used. Both left and right turns must be used. No acute angle turns are to be used. The turn must be more than 30 yards from the second flag.
- g. The turn should be greater than 90 degrees whenever possible.
- h. No part of the track shall follow any fence or boundary within 15 yards of such fence or boundary.
- i. No part of the track may be within 50 yards of any other part of the same track.
- j. Consecutive parallel tracks shall not be used.
- k. 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.
- l. A track shall not cross a body of water or a paved road.
- m. No BTD track should have changes of cover that would be suitable for a TDX obstacle.
- n. No conflicting (cross) tracks shall be used.
- o. A track shall have a start article at the first flag, and a 2nd article at the end of the track.

If, because of the terrain, the judge/examiner is unable to plot a track that meets all requirements for a Beginning Tracking Dog (BTD) Test, an explanation of the circumstances must be reported in the Judge's Books.

7.4 Articles for the BTD Track

Articles shall meet the same criteria as articles for the TD set out in Chapter 2, Section 6. There will be no penalty for the handler and dog team playing with the end article when they find it. The handler may carry a toy or food and reward the dog upon finding the article. In a Beginning Tracking Dog (BTD) Test there shall be a cloth start article, and the end article shall be a cloth or leather glove or wallet.

7.5 Start of the BTB Track

The start shall have a flag at the beginning, and a second flag, indicating the direction of the first leg, 30 yards from the first flag. The Tracklayer shall start at the first flag and walk the track in the manner specified in Chapter 2, Section 10 with the exception that the track does not have to be plotted the day before. See section 6.3.e for plotting requirements

An article shall be dropped at the start (first) flag. This article shall be Cloth, (such as but not limited to, a Bandana, or a Sock) and close to the same size as the end article, a cloth or leather glove or wallet. At the direction of the examiner, the handler and dog will approach the first flag.

The handler may use any method, including restraining the dog by the leash as long as no force, directional guidance, or roughness, is used to start the dog at the first flag on the track.

The handler may pick up the article at the start flag and use it to give scent to the dog while on the track.

If the article is not at the start, the handler, while controlling the dog at the start flag, may request from the judge/examiner another article belonging to the Tracklayer.

The Beginning Tracking Dog (BTD) Test begins when the dog leaves/passes the first flag.

The initial 30 yards between the flags is part of the track and all requirements for the track apply except that during this time the examiner, at their discretion, may give advice to the handler, including letting them know they may restart. The handler does not need to follow the advice and any advice given should be only for the purpose of helping a new handler be comfortable on the track and giving them the best chance possible of passing.

In this portion of the track, the dog may be restrained by the handler. The examiner, during this part of the track, should ask the handler to stop any leading or guiding of the dog but it does not constitute grounds for deeming the handler "off the track" and failing the dog.

Provided the dog has not passed the second flag, the handler may request permission from the judge/examiner for a restart. If approved by the examiner, the handler may restart the dog, either from their present location or after returning to the starting flag.

Only one restart is permitted. If a restart is requested, an auxiliary article can no longer be requested.

7.6 Judge/examiner for BTB Track

A person who has put at least one (1) TDX or VST or equivalent title on a dog may be a judge/examiner for the BTB. The title may be a title from ASCA, AKC, or CKC. Other organizations may be approved by the ASCA tracking committee when requested (for example titling organizations in other countries or IPO). When submitting sanctioning paperwork, a photocopy or digital copy of the title(s) the judge/examiner earned shall be included.

8.6 Beginning Tracking Judge/Examiner

Anyone who has handled a dog to one (1) TDX or VST or equivalent title from ASCA, AKC, CKC may Judge a Beginning Tracking Dog test.

Applicants who wish to apply to judge a Beginning Tracking Dog test who are not an ASCA approved tracking judge, should fill out the Beginning Tracking Dog Judge/Examiner Form and send it to the ASCA Office with the sanctioning paperwork.

The Form will be forwarded to the Tracking Committee for review if the Judge/Examiner is using a tracking title from an organization other than ASCA/AKC/CKC for review. If the form is completed and a copy of a TDX/VST tracking certificate is included, the business office can approve the examiner without sending it to the Tracking Committee.

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.

Beginning Tracking Judge/Examiner 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:

Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

Phone Number:

ASCA Membership # (If applicable):

Email address:

Do you wish your email to be listed on the ASCA Tracking Judge's list? Yes No

Please list all tracking titles you have earned by breed registered name of dog, organization, type of title, and date. (minimum is 1 TDX OR 1 VST or equivalent title) Attach additional paper if necessary.

Part Two

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 Regular co-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 a judge 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 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 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:

TR.19.01 Tracking Interest Profile

Approved by BOD: January 27, 2019

Effective Date: June 1, 2019

Current Wording:

No current wording.

New Wording:

(This would move the current section 8 to 9 and so forth...)

8 The Tracking Interest Profile

The fundamental feature of a Tracking Interest Profile is to evaluate a new dog and handler's tracking style. The purpose of this profile is to help new dog and handler teams to better understand the factors involved in tracking and what style they are currently exhibiting. This information will encourage people to become involved and stay involved in ASCA tracking, especially in regions with little to no tracking currently being held. Examiner's may run as many tracks as they feel comfortable doing during the time allotted by the club. The time is not to exceed 8 hours. This profile was designed to be held in conjunction with a tracking clinic. However, it was also designed to be flexible enough that it could be held after a few lessons with a trainer. It may also be held in conjunction with other ASCA events (e.g. conformation show on a local fairgrounds) or as a standalone event.

8.1 Eligibility for the Tracking Interest Profile

The Tracking Interest Profile is for any dog or handler team of any age or experience. Since dog's tracking style may change over time, their profiles may change over time and handlers may certainly get multiple profiles.

8.2 The Tracking Interest Profile

ASCA will issue Official Tracking Interest Profile sheets to any qualified examiner.

- a. The examiner will need to send their qualifications to the business office along with a request for the number of profiles they want.
- b. The price of the profiles will be set by the business office. The profit from these profiles will be split evenly between the stock dog finals (to support the purpose of the breed) and the National Tracking Test.

8.3 Requirements for the Tracking Interest Profile Track

The following are the restrictions and minimum requirements for a Tracking Interest Profile track:

- a. The track shall be at least 60 yards and not more than 100 yards in length.
- b. The scent on the track shall be not less than 5 minutes or more than 30 minutes old.
- c. The track layer is to be the handler or other person designated by the handler.
- d. The track layer may place food in the start and end article and at about the half way point of the track.
- e. The placing of food shall be at the handler's discretion.
- f. No part of the track shall follow any fence or boundary within 15 yards of such fence or boundary.
- g. No part of the track may be within 15 yards of any other part of the same track.
- h. No part of any track shall be laid within 15 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 15 yards from each other.
- i. A track shall not cross a body of water or a paved road.
- j. No Tracking Interest Profile track should have changes of cover that would be suitable for a TDX obstacle.
- k. No conflicting (cross) tracks shall be used.
- l. A track shall have a start article at the first flag, and a 2nd article at the end of the track.

If, because of the terrain, the examiner is unable to plot a track that meets all requirements for a Tracking Interest Profile, an explanation of the circumstances must be reported on the form.

8.4 Articles for the Tracking Interest Profile Track

Articles may be any articles that the handler wishes to use. This includes toys, gloves, socks, metal articles, etc. Food may be placed in or under the articles at the handlers' discretion.

8.5 Start of the Tracking interest Profile Track

The start shall have a flag at the beginning, and a second flag, indicating the direction of the first leg, 30 yards from the first flag. The Tracklayer shall start at the first flag and walk the track in the manner specified in Chapter 2, Section 10 with the exception that the track is not pre-plotted.

An article shall be dropped at the start (first) flag.

The dog may be held by a person and watch the track being laid at the handler's discretion. The person laying the tracking may turn around and engage the dog by calling its name or showing it the article if the handler so wishes.

At the direction of the examiner, the handler and dog will approach the first flag.

The handler may use any method, including restraining the dog by the leash as long as no force, directional guidance, or roughness, is used to start the dog at the first flag on the track.

The handler may pick up the article at the start flag and use it to give scent to the dog while on the track.

The examiner may give help and suggestions during the track.

The handler should remain 6-10 feet behind the dog after they pass the second flag.

8.6 Examiner for Tracking Interest Profile

A person who has put at least two (2) TDs/TDU's or one (1) TD and one (1) TDU or one (1) TDX/VST or equivalent title on a dog may be an examiner for the Tracking Interest Profile. The title may be a title from ASCA, AKC, or CKC. Other organizations may be approved by the ASCA tracking committee when requested (for example titling organizations in other countries). When submitting sanctioning paperwork, a photocopy or digital copy of the title(s) the examiner earned shall be included.

The following ASCA Tracking Interest Profile will be added to Appendix E.

TR.19.02 Urban Tracking Dog Excellent

Approved by BOD: February 27, 2019

Effective Date: June 1, 2019

Current Wording:

None.

New Wording:

6 The Urban Tracking Dog Excellent Test

The fundamental feature of an Urban Tracking Dog Excellent (UTDX) Test is to show unquestionably that the dog has the ability to discriminate scent and possesses the stamina, perseverance, and courage to do so under widely varying surfaces in an urban setting.

An Urban Tracking Dog Excellent (UTDX) presents different surface challenges. It can be laid anywhere a person can walk in an urban environment.

Judges are to plot tracks as challenging and realistic as the terrain will permit, while maintaining proper concern for the safety of the dogs and handlers.

6.1 Eligibility for the UTDX Test

The Urban Tracking Dog Excellent (UTDX) Test shall be for dogs that have earned the TDU Title or TDX.

A dog may continue to participate in this Tracking Dog Excellent (UTDX) Test after it has earned the UTDX title. However, dogs not holding a UTDX title shall be given priority for entry in the Urban Tracking Dog Excellent (UTDX) Test by the Tracking Test Secretary. A statement to this effect shall appear in the Premium. (Draw for Test Entries applies: See Section 1.20)

6.2 The UTDX Title

ASCA will issue an Urban Tracking Dog Excellent (UTDX) Title to:

- a. ASCA Registered Australian Shepherd dogs;
- b. Australian Shepherd dogs with an ASCA LEP number;
- c. Any other dogs with an ASCA Office QTracking Number (QT), and will permit use of the letter "UTDX" after the name of each dog that has passed an Affiliate Club Urban Tracking Dog Excellent (UTDX) Test.

Any dog already holding an ASCA UTDX title may re-enter the same test without limits. However, draw for test entry rules apply. Dogs passing this test after earning the initial UTDX Title will earn recognition for additional passes by receiving a title change as follows: UTDX2, UTDX3, etc.

6.3 Requirements for the UTDX Track

The following are the restrictions and minimum requirements for an Urban Tracking Dog Excellent (UTDX) Track:

- a. The track shall be at least 600 yards and not more than 750 yards in length.
- b. The length of each of the legs of the track shall be at least 30 yards.
- c. The scent on the track shall not be less than two (2) hours or more than four (4) hours old.
- d. A minimum of four (4) and maximum of six (6) turns shall be used. Both left and right turns shall be used. The first turn shall be in an open area and have multiple options for the direction the track may start. Acute angles should never be used except in unusual circumstances when terrain dictates. A turn whose angle is severely acute shall not be used. When structures funnel the dog thru an area that turns, but no choice is available to the dog, it will not be considered a turn. Turns can be made on any surface.
- e. At least two (2) turns shall be right angle (90) turns. At least one of the right angle (90 degree) turns shall be to the right and at least one shall be to the left. At least one right angle turn shall be on a non-vegetated surface and at least one right angle turn shall be on vegetated surface.
- f. No part of the track may be within 50 yards of any other part of the same track if there is no physical feature separating them. If the parts of the track are separated by a physical feature, they may be 30 yards apart. Physical features may include (but not limited to) buildings, hills, mounds, thick woods, tall solid fences or walls. No parallel legs may be closer than 50 yards even when separated by a building.
- g. No part of the track will cross under/over another part of the track (such as an elevated walk way). A tracklayer may enter or exit the track crossing under/over another part of the track (such as using an elevated walk way to exit the tracking area).
- h. Surfaces - see section 6.5 of this Chapter.
- i. Articles - see Section 6.7 of this Chapter.

If because of the terrain, the Judges are unable to plot a track that meets all requirements for an Urban Tracking Dog Excellent (UTDX) Test track, explanation of the circumstances must be reported in the Judge's Books.

6.4 Tracklayers

The tracklayer will begin about 20 yards from the starting flag, lining up with the starting flag and the first turn. The tracklayer will pause momentarily at the first flag, place the first article in a plastic bag, and continue laying the track. The tracklayer will not leave the first article at the start. Instead the tracklayer will keep possession of the bag until they finish laying the track and give it to the judge. The tracklayer will continue walking the track as specified in Chapter 2, Section 10.

6.5 Surfaces

The track must contain surfaces from these 3 categories:

1. Vegetation - grass, moss, weeds low growing ground cover, etc.
2. Non-Vegetation soft surface - dirt, bark, mulch, wood chips, gravel, etc.
3. Hard Surface - cobblestone/brick, cement, concrete, asphalt, rubberized play surface, etc.

Surface criteria:

1. Track must contain at least 30 yards of each category but no more than 60% -80% non-veg, preferably with a combination of hard and soft non-veg.
2. Track must contain at least 3 surface transitions; some transitions can be between surfaces in the same category (examples brick to asphalt is a transition).
3. The start and first 20 yards will be on vegetation.
4. No snow will be allowed on an Urban Excellent track. In the case of snow, the test must be cancelled or rescheduled.

6.6 Obstacles

1. The track will not have obstacles/barriers on the track that could require handlers to lift or carry their dog. Stairs are not considered an obstacle.
2. Streets and sidewalks can be used; however, areas with heavy or high-speed traffic are to be avoided.
3. Tracks must be plotted close to (<20 yards) building(s) or solid structure(s) of such size that its proximity to the track creates a scent challenge for the dog in at least one leg, or portion of a leg, and may include a turn. This location will be noted in chart/map.

6.7 Articles for the UTDX Track

The criteria for articles as contained in Chapter 2, Section 6 shall apply.

The Tracking Dog Excellent (UTDX) Test articles shall consist of four (4) personal, dissimilar articles, about the same size as a glove or wallet, that are to be dropped on the track by the Tracklayer at the points indicated on the Judges' Charts/maps.

- Start article - cloth item such as : handkerchief, hat, sock, mitten, slipper.
- Intermediate article - wood, cloth, plastic and metal item such as water bottle (metal or plastic), shoe/sandal/flip flop, smashed cell phone (metal or plastic), cell phone case (metal or plastic), candy or mint container (metal or plastic), key fob with key(s), lanyard with id badge, purse, check book cover, etc. The mate to start article (e.g. sock, mitten, or slipper) may be one of the intermediate articles.
- End article must be composed primarily of leather and be a glove, wallet or similar size item as cell phone case or purse.

The Start Article:

1. Shall be primarily cloth item such as: handkerchief, hat, sock, mitten, slipper (non-slip sole slipper is acceptable).
2. At the time the track is laid the tracklayer will place the scented start article in a sealed plastic bag labeled with the track layer's name and track number. The bag will stay in the possession of the track layer. The track layer will give the bag containing the start article to the judges when requested.

The Intermediate and End Articles:

3. The next two (2) articles shall be dropped at wide intervals directly on the track as directed by the judges on plotting day. The intermediate articles will be of different (dissimilar) material composition from each other.

The end article shall be dropped at the end of the track. Track layer will continue walking 20 yards in the straight line before exiting the track.

4. If an article is missing and the dog is actively working the track scent in the area of the plotted article location, judges will give dog and handler credit for the article as if it were found.

If an article is moved, such as, but not limited to, a passerby places it on top of a trash can, and the dog misses it, it will not constitute a failure.

The articles shall be designated by the Judge(s) and marked on their Official Chart/map.

Articles shall be dropped more than 20 yards from a turn. There will be no article on the first leg. Articles will only be dropped on legs longer than 50 yards. At least one article will be dropped on Non-vegetated surface. The end article may be dropped on non-vegetated surface.

6.8 Start of the UTDX Track

The start shall have one flag in an area that permits the direction of the track to begin in a radius of 180 degrees, where possible, but must at least allow several directions of travel.

The Judges, at a distance of about 30 yards from the starting flag, will instruct the handler as to the location of the starting flag, but will not indicate the direction of the track. The judges will give the handler the bag containing the tracklayers scented start article.

The angle between the handler's approach and the Tracklayer's direction of approach shall be less than 90 degrees.

The handler may use any method as long as no force, guidance or roughness is used to start the dog at the first flag of the test. Since there is no second flag in this test, the handler must wait for the dog to commit itself before leaving the starting flag. At the start of the track, the dog is to be given ample time to take the scent and to begin tracking. The handler may start the dog however they choose, such as, but not limited to, scenting from the bag, placing the article on the ground at the flag, casting the dog within a line length of the flag.

Once the handler has left the starting flag the test has begun, and no restart is permitted.

The handler may re-scent to the dog at any time while on the track.

The handler may follow as close as 10 feet behind the dog at any time. The dog may choose to work closer to the handler in which case the handler will hold position until dog is working at least 10 feet distance before following. The handler may approach or recall dog to detangle line, re-scent or water dog at any time but once again waiting until dog is the minimum 10 feet distance before following.

6.9 Aiding of the Dog on the UTDX Track

There should be no obstacles or barriers on Urban tracks there would necessitate helping the dog. If one occurs after the track is laid, then it must be noted on the judge's map.

If the track is near or crosses a street with traffic and the dog wishes to cross the street, the handler may stop the dog and lead it across to check the other side in a manner which is safe for the dog and handler. This will not be considered guiding.

6.10 Judges Books for the UTDX

The Judge's Official Charts/maps should be marked, one by each Judge (as in a TD or TDU) and include the following additional information:

- a. The location and description of the articles used
- b. The building that is a significant scent obstacle
- c. The location and description of the surfaces used

*Renumber Master Tracker Section

TR.19.03 Tracking Certification

Approved by BOD: February 27, 2019

Effective Date: June 1, 2019

Current Wording:

3.2 Certification for the TD Test

A written, signed, and dated, Certification may accompany each entry for a Tracking Test for any dog that has not previously passed an ASCA Tracking Dog Test for a Tracking Dog (TD) Title. This Certification must be dated within one year of the date the Tracking Test is to be held and must certify the dog has satisfactorily performed a Certification Track. Certification can be done by any ASCA Tracking Judge, ASCA Provisional Tracking Judge, or any Tracking Judge from an organization recognized by ASCA. (See Appendix B)

4.2 Certification for the TDU Test

A written, signed, and dated, Certification may accompany each Entry for an ASCA Tracking Dog Urban Test for any dog that has not previously passed an ASCA Tracking Dog Urban (TDU) Test for a Tracking Dog (TDU) Title. This Certification must be dated within one year of the date the Tracking Dog

Urban (TDU) Test is to be held and must certify the dog has satisfactorily performed a Certification Track. Certification can be done by any ASCA Tracking Judge, ASCA Provisional Tracking Judge or any Tracking Judge from an organization recognized by ASCA (see Appendix B).

New Wording:

3.2 Certification for the TD Test

A written, signed, and dated, Certification may accompany each entry for a Tracking Test for any dog that has not previously passed an ASCA Tracking Dog Test for a Tracking Dog (TD) Title. This Certification must be dated within **two years** of the date the Tracking Test is to be held and must certify the dog has satisfactorily performed a Certification Track. Certification can be done by any ASCA Tracking Judge, ASCA Provisional Tracking Judge, **anyone with an ASCA TDX or other advanced ASCA tracking title beyond TD/TDU, anyone with a CKC TDX or UTDX, anyone who can do certifications for AKC** or any Tracking Judge from an organization recognized by ASCA.

4.2 Certification for the TDU

A written, signed, and dated, Certification may accompany each Entry for an ASCA Tracking Dog Urban Test for any dog that has not previously passed an ASCA Tracking Dog Urban (TDU) Test for a Tracking Dog (TDU) Title. This Certification must be dated within **two years** of the date the Tracking Dog Urban (TDU) Test is to be held and must certify the dog has satisfactorily performed a Certification Track. . Certification can be done by any ASCA Tracking Judge, ASCA Provisional Tracking Judge, **anyone with an ASCA TDX or other advanced ASCA tracking title beyond TD/TDU, anyone with a CKC TDX or UTDX, anyone who can do certifications for AKC** or any Tracking Judge from an organization recognized by ASCA or any Tracking Judge from an organization recognized by ASCA.