

January 2016 Secretary's Report

This report details the day-to-day activities of the ASCA Board of Directors. It includes issues brought before the Board of Directors through mail, fax, e-mail, and/or telephone communications. This report is respectfully submitted by Kalla Jaco, Executive Secretary.

Board Email Motions

Board Motions

BD.16.01 George Johnson Memorial Donation to ASHGI

Approve: Unanimous

Motion carries.

Motion by DeChant

Second by Gray

I move that ASCA make a donation of \$200 to ASHGI in memory of George Johnson in honor of the contribution made by George to ASCA in the initial formation of ASCA's DNA program and the DNA Committee, and to honor his contribution to the breed through his work in ASHGI.

Judge Approvals

JA.16.01 Regular Stockdog Judge (De Jong)

Approve: Unanimous

Motion carries.

Motion by DeChant

I move that Anneke De Jong be approved to move up to Regular Stockdog Judge as she has met the requirements and have the support of the Committee.

JA.16.02 Regular Stockdog Judge (Knepper)

Approve: DeChant, Dolan, Gibson, King, Kissman, Silveira, Vest, Wesen

Disapprove: 0

Abstain: Gray

Motion carries.

Motion by DeChant

I move to approve John Knepper to move up to Regular Stockdog Judge as he has met the requirements and has the support of the Committee.

JA.16.03 Utility Obedience Judge (Fulton)

Approve: Unanimous

Motion carries.

Motion by DeChant

I move to approve Patty Fulton as an ASCA Utility Judge as she has met the requirements.

JA.16.04 Approved Breeder Judge (Sparks)

Approve: Unanimous

Motion carries.

Motion by DeChant

I move to approve Sharon Sparks as an ASCA Approved Breeder Judge as she has met the requirements.

JA.16.05 Non-Regular Breeder Judge (Norman)

Approve: Dolan, Gray, Gibson, King, Kissman, Silveira, Vest, Wesen

Disapprove: 0

Abstain: DeChant

Motion carries.

Motion by DeChant

I move to approve Corey Norman as an ASCA Non-Regular Breeder Judge as she has met the qualifications.

JA.16.06 Senior Breeder Judge (Creelman-Sosa)

Approve: Unanimous

Motion carries.

Motion by DeChant

I move to approve Leslie Creelman-Sosa as a Senior Breeder Judge as she has met the requirements.

Committee Recommendations

Agility Committee

AG.16.01 Change to Gamble Distance Requirements

Approve: Unanimous

Motion carries.

Motion by Gibson

I would like to make a motion to accept the Agility Committee's recommendation to change the Gamble distance requirements, as outlined in the attached motion.

Motion by Gary Shipley

Second by Sherry Butler

Motion statement: I am submitting the attached motion to change the distance requirements for the gamble portion of the Gambler Class. Currently the requirement is to have two of the four gamble obstacles, in sequence, set at the minimum distance at all levels. The proposed motion changes the requirements to be any two of the four obstacles, in sequence or not in sequence, to be set at the minimum distance at all levels. The motion takes into consideration all of the comments I received from the committee members over the past week.

Rationale: The rationale is that removing the sequential obstacle requirement in the distance challenge will allow more creative gambles to be designed by judges who can in turn provide more fun and challenging gambles, particularly at the Elite level. This change has been requested by many judges over the past couple of years since requiring two sequential obstacles to be set at distance is extremely restrictive and takes away the ability to design more creative and challenging gambles.

Results of the committee vote:

Approve: 12 (Unanimous)

Disapprove: 0

Abstain: 0

PROPOSED WORDING:

7.4 Course Design Requirements

7.4.1 Opening Point Accumulation Period Course Design

The course must have 14 - 20 obstacles placed on the course to encourage a safe and flowing path for the dog to accumulate points.

Whenever possible*, there shall be a minimum of two to three obstacles, not included in the 'gamble closing sequence', for exhibitors to use to start their point accumulation period course. (*Note: An exception may be allowed for narrow (60') trial arenas.)

Whenever possible*, there ~~must~~ shall be a minimum of two possible entries (lead in obstacles placed no further than 25' from the first gamble obstacle) into 'the gamble'. (*Note: An exception may be allowed for narrow (60') trial arenas.)

7.4.2 The Gamble Course Design

The gamble itself will be spaced as if it were part of a regular course, meeting Regular course design spacing guidelines (18'- 21' between obstacles), and with flow.

In the closing gamble sequence, the dog will perform a numbered set of obstacles to be done in a set time assigned by the judge.

The 'gamble closing sequence' consists of four obstacles to be performed in numbered order. All of the required tests must be somewhere between these four obstacles; not including any bonus obstacles.

The gamble will include, at every level, at least ~~one sequence~~ of two or more obstacles which ~~is~~ are performed while the dog is the required minimum distance (distance challenge) from the handler. To determine where the gamble line should be placed, the minimum distance will be measured from the dog's logical path of performance of the obstacle to the handler line. The two or more obstacles at the minimum distance can be in sequence or not in sequence, but they must be two of the four gamble obstacles; not including any bonus obstacles.

For a discrimination challenge, any two obstacles placed within 21 feet (measured by the dog's path) of another will be considered a discrimination challenge. Note: This is not limited to obstacles to be performed within the gamble, but shall include any obstacle outside the gamble where the dog's path to that obstacle would be within 21' feet.

At a trial where multiple classes of Gamblers are offered, a judge shall design gamble closing sequences that include different obstacles and different challenges and require that the handler lines vary from both sides (i.e. dog on the right or left). For example, on a weekend where four Gamblers classes are offered a judge should offer gambles with directional challenges, discrimination challenges and use varying obstacles for the gamble closing sequences.

For example, a judge should avoid having weave poles in more than two rounds or contact/tunnel obstacle discrimination in multiple rounds.

A bonus obstacle(s) is a 5th or 6th obstacle 'in flow' that may be offered. Bonus obstacles do not need to meet either minimum or maximum distance standards (see Section 7.4.3).

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

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

*Discrimination Test: At the Novice level, a discrimination test is a choice between two or more obstacles set no closer than 10 feet apart. If the discrimination is a tunnel beside an A-Frame or Dog Walk, the center of the tunnel may not be closer than 4 feet from the center of the contact obstacle. The teeter will not be used as a discrimination obstacle.

*Directional Test: At the Novice level, a directional test will mean the handler has asked the dog to change its path, either towards the handler or away from the handler. Turns made away from the handler shall be at no more than 90 degrees. At all times, when asked to change paths, the novice dog will be able to see the next obstacle. The directional test will be a visible change of side and all turns must be visible; a change of direction that occurs in a tunnel is not a directional test.

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

*Distance Test: At the Open level, the distance test will be two or more of the four gamble obstacles in sequence where the dog's logical path is 15 feet or more from the handler line. The maximum distance between the handler line and the dog's logical path, will not be more than 18 feet.

*Discrimination Test: At the Open level, a discrimination test will be a choice between two obstacles no closer than 10 feet from each other. These obstacles may be side by side or as an off course option. If the discrimination is a tunnel next to an A-Frame or Dog Walk, the center of the tunnel may not be more than 3 feet from the center of the contact obstacle.

*Directional Test: At the Open level, a directional test will mean the handler has directed the dog to turn 90 degrees away from the handler, perform a 180 degree turn either towards or away from the handler, or a wrap of a jump. All turns must be visible; a change of direction that occurs in a tunnel is not a directional test.

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

*Distance Test: At the Elite level, the distance test will be two or more of the four gamble obstacles in sequence where the dog's logical path is 20 feet or more from the handler line. The maximum distance between the handler line and the dog's logical path, will not be more than 25 feet.

*Discrimination Test: At the Elite level, a discrimination test will be a choice between two obstacles. These obstacles may be side by side, or as an off course option. If side by side, the two obstacles will be a minimum of 10 feet from each other. If the discrimination is a tunnel next to a Dog Walk or A-Frame, the tunnel may touch the contact obstacle.

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

CURRENT WORDING:

7.4 Course Design Requirements

7.4.1 Opening Point Accumulation Period Course Design

The course must have 14 - 20 obstacles placed on the course to encourage a safe and flowing path for the dog to accumulate points.

Whenever possible*, there shall be a minimum of two to three obstacles, not included in the 'gamble closing sequence', for exhibitors to use to start their point accumulation period course. (* Note: An exception may be allowed for narrow (60') trial arenas.)

There must be a minimum of two possible entries (lead in obstacles placed no further than 25' from the first gamble obstacle) into 'the gamble'.

7.4.2 The Gamble Course Design

The gamble itself will be spaced as if it were part of a regular course, meeting Regular course design spacing guidelines (18'- 21' between obstacles), and with flow.

In the closing gamble sequence, the dog will perform a numbered set of obstacles to be done in a set time assigned by the judge.

The 'gamble closing sequence' consists of four obstacles to be performed in numbered order.

The gamble will include, at every level, at least one sequence of two or more obstacles which is performed while the dog is the required minimum distance (distance challenge) from the handler. To determine where the gamble line should be placed, the minimum distance will be measured from the dog's logical path of performance of the obstacle to the handler line.

For a discrimination challenge, any two obstacle placed within 21 feet (measured by the dog's path) of another will be considered a discrimination challenge. Note: This is not limited to obstacles to be performed within the gamble, but shall include any obstacle outside the gamble where the dog's path to that obstacle would be within 21'.

At a trial where multiple classes of Gamblers are offered, a judge shall design gamble closing sequences that include different obstacles and different challenges and require that the handler lines vary from both sides (i.e. dog on the right or left). For example, on a weekend where four Gamblers classes are offered a judge should offer gambles with directional challenges, discrimination challenges and use varying obstacles for the gamble closing sequences.

For example, a judge should avoid having weave poles in more than two rounds or contact/tunnel obstacle discrimination in multiple rounds.

A bonus obstacle(s) is a 5th or 6th obstacle 'in flow' that may be offered. Bonus obstacles do not need to meet either minimum or maximum distance standards (see Section 7.4.3).

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

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

*Discrimination Test: At the Novice level, a discrimination test is a choice between two or more obstacles set no closer than 10 apart. If the discrimination is a tunnel beside an A-Frame or Dog Walk, the center of the tunnel may not be closer than 4' from the center of the contact obstacle. The teeter will not be used as a discrimination obstacle.

*Directional Test: At the Novice level, a directional test will mean the handler has asked the dog to change its path, either towards the handler or away from the handler. Turns made away from the handler shall be at no more than 90 degrees. At all times, when asked to change paths, the novice dog will be able to see the next obstacle. The directional test will be a visible change of side and all turns must be visible; a change of direction that occurs in a tunnel is not a directional test.

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

*Distance Test: At the Open level, the distance test will be two or more obstacles in sequence where the dog's logical path is 15 feet or more from the handler line. The maximum distance between the handler line and the dog's logical path, will not be more than 18 feet.

*Discrimination Test: At the Open level, a discrimination test will be a choice between two obstacles no closer than 10 feet from each other. These obstacles may be side by side or as an off course option. If

the discrimination is a tunnel next to an A-Frame or Dog Walk, the center of the tunnel may not be more than 3 feet from the center of the contact obstacle.

*Directional Test: At the Open level, a directional test will mean the handler has directed the dog to turn 90 degrees away from the handler, perform a 180 degree turn either towards or away from the handler, or a wrap of a jump. All turns must be visible; a change of direction that occurs in a tunnel is not a directional test.

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

*Distance Test: At the Elite level, the distance test will be two or more obstacles in sequence where the dog's logical path is 20 feet or more from the handler line. The maximum distance between the handler line and the dog's logical path, will not be more than 25 feet.

*Discrimination Test: At the Elite level, a discrimination test will be a choice between two obstacles. These obstacles may be side by side, or as an off course option. If side by side, the two obstacles will be a minimum of 10 feet from each other. If the discrimination is a tunnel next to a Dog Walk or A-Frame, the tunnel may touch the contact obstacle.

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

Junior Committee

JR.16.01 Junior Patterns

Approve: Gray, King, Kissman, Silveira, Wesen

Disapprove: DeChant, Dolan, Gibson, Vest

Motion carries.

Comment from DeChant: I agree with Heidi.

Comment from Gibson: Although I believe the committee has made progress in making the diagrams clearer, I believe they have made too drastic a change in the wording of the pattern descriptions. Their rationale states their purpose is to revise "several of the patterns in which the diagram does not follow the written description of performance or that the patterns are completely incorrect." However, in addition to changing the diagrams, they have substantially changed the wording of the description, not giving clear directions on what side the dog is to be on many of the patterns. One committee member states, "Juniors need to look at the diagrams and imagine where the judge is and determine for themselves what the right way is based on the situation they are in at that time," but the diagrams clearly show where the placement of the judge. If patterns can be done in a variety of ways, depending on the conditions, then that needs to be stated clearly. I think the committee still has some work to do on revising these patterns.

Comment from Vest: Directions should have been provided to insure a clear understanding of how to utilize the patterns.

Motion by Silveira

I move to accept the following recommendation from the Junior Committee. They have reworked the diagrams for the various patterns they want to remain in the Junior Handling Program. This is a rework of a previously submitted recommendation where the Committee had wanted to eliminate all diagrams from the Rule Book; drop some patterns from the Rule Book and simplify the written instructions taking into account the unknown variable of where the Judge positions themselves. The Board requested continued use of diagrams and written instruction. The Committee has done as

requested. The Committee did change the wording in one of the described patterns submitted earlier to make the beginning instruction clear. The change was made to the circle or go around pattern.

Junior Patterns

Motion by Sarah Roth
Second by Donalyn Shock

Motion statement: I, Sarah Roth, move to approve the following motion effective for the June 2016 ASCA Junior Rules.

Rationale: After reviewing the patterns during the past few years, this committee realizes that there are issues with several of the patterns in which the diagram does not follow the written description of performance or that the patterns are completely incorrect. Several juniors, parents and judges have complained to many members of this committee that they feel the patterns need to be revised. The diagrams have been revised to reduce confusion for handlers and judges. The committee also felt that several of the patterns were unnecessary and those were eliminated.

Results of the committee vote:

Approve: 6
Disapprove: 1
Abstain: 0
Non-voting: 2

Comments from committee members:

Andrea: "I have been thinking about this motion quite a bit and I see both sides of the dilemma here. The old patterns provided what side the dog should be on and how to do the pattern, however those instructions were not always correct and did not allow for variables that we cannot control. Those variables being (but not limited to) the ring layout, matting, judge position etc. In most cases the variables change the way that the pattern is done so we should not provide as detailed of instructions when possibly more than 1 answer is correct. Juniors need to look at the diagrams and imagine where the judge is and determine for themselves what the right way is based on the situation they are in at that time."

Svenja: "I think the patterns and their descriptions have to be easier to understand and follow. Moreover I think it is not necessary to say it explicitly on which side the junior has to have the dog or in which direction he goes first. As long he never gets between judge and dog and does the pattern smooth and easy with his dog, everything is fine."

Heidi: "In the original motion to change the patterns, JC.15.05 I voted against that also because of the taking out the directions. In the following patterns the directions have been left out:

B

Old pattern wording:

Begin at the no 1 with your dog in your right hand.

New pattern wording

Beginning at the bottom left of the B with dog on either side

H

Old pattern wording:

Begin at the No 1 with your dog in the left hand

New pattern wording

With dog on either side, move away from the judge

L

Old pattern wording:

Begin at the No 1 with your dog in your left hand

New pattern wording

Move straight away from the judge with dog on either side

Z

Old pattern wording:

Begin at the #1 with your dog in your right hand

New pattern wording

With the dog on either side move away from the judge

8

Old pattern wording:

Begin at the No 1 with the dog in your left hand

New Pattern wording

With dog in either hand

The reasons I feel the directions need to be left in the patterns are for two reasons:

The judges. When you have inexperienced judges and you are trying to judge two kids doing two different patterns (which is what it would be due to the different interpretations) it is harder to judge apple to apple. With judging the kids, if you have judges that have not read up on these changes and taking out the directions, and you ask them to do the L, if the kid starts with the dog on the right instead, the judges will count off. The new pattern says either way, but judges know it with starting with dog in left hand. Then it adds to more hand changes.... so harder to judge one kid to another.

The kids. When you have kids that are trying to learn, they need a guideline. It makes it easier for kids to follow directions instead of half directions. I think it would be harder for the young kids to figure this out with parents that have no experience in junior handling. I think also if you are in a ring situation and if you have kids unsure and the first kid does the pattern and the second didn't practice it that way, it will make the second question how they should start the pattern making it a negative experience."

Obedience Committee

OB.16.01 Graduate Novice Optional Titling Class

Approve: Unanimous

Motion carries.

Motion by Wesen

I move to accept this motion from the Obedience Committee.

Graduate Novice Optional Titling Class Motion

Effective date: The Effective Date of the motion will be the date that the next Rule Book is printed following approval by the Board of Directors and subsequent publication in the Aussie Times.

Motion by Laurie Rubin

Second by Katie Van de Sandt

Motion statement: I move we add the Graduate Novice Optional Titling Class, to become the new Chapter 9 in the rule book.

Rationale: To increase obedience entries and to give handlers a class whose exercises work as logical stepping stones between Novice and Open levels.

Obedience judges, competitors and trial secretaries are affected by the motion.

Results of the committee vote:

Approve: 9

Disapprove: 0

Abstain: 0

Body of the motion can be found in the Microsoft Word document titled Graduate Novice Optional Titling Class Motion 12-15.

PROPOSED WORDING:

Chapter 9 Graduate Novice Optional Titling Class

9.1 Graduate Novice Class

The Graduate Novice Class is an optional titling class that clubs may choose to offer at obedience trials. The Graduate Novice Class shall be for dogs not less than six (6) months of age. Dogs in this class may also be entered at the same trial in any other classes for which they are eligible as defined in these regulations. Dogs in this class may be handled by the owner or any other person. A person may handle more than one (1) dog in this class, but each dog must have a separate handler for the Group exercise when judged in the same group.

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

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

9.2 Graduate Novice Title

ASCA will issue a Graduate Novice (GN) certificate to a dog with an ASCA registration, LEP number or an ASCA tracking number, and will permit the use of GN after its name, when it has received three (3) qualifying scores awarded by at least two (2) judges.

9.3 Graduate Novice Exercises and Scores

The exercises and maximum scores in the Graduate Novice class:

Heel Free and Figure Eight	40 points
Drop on Recall	40 points
Retrieve on Flat	30 points
Dumbbell Recall over High Jump	30 points
Recall over Broad Jump	30 points
Group Exercise	30 points
Maximum Total Score	200 points

9.4 Heel Free and Figure Eight, Performance and Scoring

This exercise shall be executed in the same manner as the Novice Heel on Leash and Figure Eight exercise, except that the dog is off-leash. Orders and scoring are the same as in the Novice Heel on Leash and Figure Eight.

9.5 Drop on Recall, Performance and Scoring

This exercise shall be executed in the same manner as the Open Drop on Recall, except that the handler may give a command and/or signal to drop.

9.6 Retrieve on the Flat, Performance and Scoring

This exercise shall be executed in the same manner as the Open Retrieve on the Flat, except for the following two differences. The minimum distance the handler must throw the dumbbell will be ten (10) feet. To send the dog the handler may give a command and/or signal.

9.7 Dumbbell Recall Over High Jump

The principal features of this exercise are that the dog promptly takes the dumbbell from the handler, stays until directed to jump, and promptly comes to the handler over the jump holding the dumbbell. Orders are "Give your dog the dumbbell," "Leave your dog," "Call your dog," "Take it," and "Finish." The handler shall stand with his dog sitting in heel position at least eight (8) feet, or any reasonable distance beyond eight (8) feet, from the jump. On order, "Give your dog the dumbbell," the handler shall give the dog the dumbbell to hold. On order, "Leave your dog," the handler will command and/or signal for the dog to stay in the sit position while the handler walks at least (8) feet beyond the other side of the jump and then turns and directly faces dog as in the Novice Recall. On the judge's order, the handler will command or signal the dog to jump. The dog must clear the high jump and come sit in front of the handler to deliver the dumbbell.

The high jump structure shall be the same as defined in the Open rules. Jump heights shall be the same as defined in the Open rules.

9.8 Dumbbell Recall Over High Jump, Scoring

A dog that fails to take the dumbbell on the first command must be scored non-qualifying (NQ). Minor or substantial deductions, depending on the extent, shall be made for a dog that drops, plays with or mouths the dumbbell as the handler walks away. In addition, all applicable penalties for the Novice Recall, Open Retrieve on the Flat and Open Retrieve Over the High Jump shall apply.

9.9 Recall Over Broad Jump

The principal features of this exercise are that the dog stays until directed to jump and promptly comes to the handler over the jump. Orders are "Leave dog," "Call your dog," and "Finish."

The handler shall stand with his dog sitting in heel position at least eight (8) feet, or any reasonable distance beyond eight (8) feet, from the jump. On order, "Leave your dog," the handler will command and/or signal for the dog to stay in the sit position while the handler walks at least (8) feet beyond the other side of the jump and then turns and directly faces dog as in the Novice Recall. On the judge's order, the handler will command or signal the dog to jump. The dog must clear the broad jump and come sit in front of the handler.

The broad jump structure and length shall be the same as defined in the Open rules.

9.10 Recall Over Broad Jump, Scoring

All applicable penalties for the Novice Recall and Open Broad Jump shall apply.

9.11 Group Exercise (Two-Minute Long Sit or Three-Minute Long Down), Performance and Scoring

Prior to the start of judging, the judge shall make the decision as to which position, sit or down, will be assigned and post it ringside, at least thirty (30) minutes before the class is scheduled to begin. Judges should use the sit and down position with the same frequency over time.

The Graduate Novice Group Exercise will be either a Sit or a Down and will be performed with handlers out of sight. It will be performed and scored as in the Open CDX Group Exercises, except that for the Sit, the judge will command or signal for the handlers to return after two minutes, and for the Down, the judge will command or signal for the handlers to return after three minutes.

OB.16.02 Companion GN Wording

Approve: Unanimous

Motion carries.

Motion by Wesen

I move to accept this motion from the Obedience Committee.

Companion GN motion

Effective date: The Effective Date of the motion will be the date that the next Rule Book is printed following approval by the Board of Directors and subsequent publication in the Aussie Times.

Motion by Laurie Rubin

Second by Katie Van de Sandt

To accompany the Graduate Novice Optional Titling Class motion I move to remove Section 9.3 Graduate Novice from Chapter 9 Non-Regular Classes.

Note: Chapter 9 Non-Regular Classes will become Chapter 10, if these motions pass.

Results of the committee vote:

Approve: 6

Disapprove: 0

Abstain: 0

Non-voting: 3

Rally Committee

RA.16.01 Description for Back 3 Steps

Approve: Unanimous

Motion carries.

Motion by Wesen

I move to accept this motion from the Rally Committee.

RC Motion 15.14 – Description for Back 3 Steps

Effective date: June 1, 2016

Motion by Karen Black

Second by Pat Pierce

Motion statement: The description for the Back 3 Steps exercises needs to be worded so that it is clear the dog must back up with the handler as was originally intended for this exercise.

Purpose for motion: This motion clarifies that the Team, meaning the handler and the dog, must both back up in this exercise. It also bring consistency to the only other current ASCA Rally sign that requires the team to back up making the language of both signs similar.

Judges will be affected as they will have a clearer description by which to judge. Exhibitors will be affected as they will have a clearer description to know how to perform the exercise for full credit.

Results of the committee vote:

Approve: 10

Disapprove: 0

Abstain: 0

Comments from committee members:

Beryl Billingsley: I believe this helps solve some inconsistencies in judging.

Pat Pierce: Once again, performances watched during the week of Nationals, revealed surprises in how a sign was executed, and how judges evaluated the performances they saw in their rings. The original intent behind this sign was for both dog and handler to cease forward motion to immediately take at least three steps together in reverse, before resuming forward motion. The teammate counting steps, of course, is the person reading the signs; if a dog fails to move in reverse, or just stands in place as the handler reverses; under the old description, this would only merit an Out of Position penalty (for not being in heel). With the revised wording, the dog who doesn't move in reverse, or just stands in place as the handler reverses, will merit a -10 or -20 if starred, Incorrect Performance on this exercise...precisely the original intent.

PROPOSED WORDING:

In Chapter 17: Signs and Descriptions, Sign #315 Back 3 Steps

Without hesitation, ~~handler~~ **team** takes at least three **handler** steps back, dog maintains heel position. Team heels forward.

CURRENT WORDING:

Without hesitation, handler takes at least three steps back, dog maintains heel position. Team heels forward.

RA.16.02 Qualifying for Finals

Approve: Unanimous

Motion carries.

Motion by Wesen

I move to accept this motion from the Rally Committee.

RC Motion 15.15 – Qualifying for Finals

Effective date: June 1, 2016

Motion by Karen Black

Second by Pat Pierce

Motion statement: It was brought to the Committee's attention that the wording in Chapter 13.2.2 and 13.2.3 have conflicting words relating to the number of double qualifying scores teams need to be eligible for Rally Finals. This motion corrects the discrepancy.

Purpose for motion: This motion clarifies in both 13.2.2 and 13.2.3 that five (5) double qualifying scores are needed to be eligible for Rally Finals.

Exhibitors will be affected as they will have a clearer description to know how to perform the exercise for full credit will be clear that five double qualifying scores are needed to be eligible for Rally Finals. The Business Office is technically affected although this is the way they are currently tracking Rally Finals eligibility.

Results of the committee vote:

Approve: 8

Disapprove: 0

Abstain: 0

Non-voting: 2

Comment from committee member:

Pat Pierce: This motion corrects an old error that originated from the parallel Obedience Finals requirements for SuperDog, which requires three double qualifying scores to be eligible for that division. Since the very first Rally Finals, teams have had to earn five double qualifying scores (not just three) to be eligible; somehow this discrepancy missed our collective proofreading through the last several Rulebook edits.

PROPOSED WORDING:

13.2.2 Eligible Dogs

Eligible dogs are ASCA or LEP registered Australian Shepherds owned or co-owned by a Full ASCA member in good standing who have received qualifying scores from both Excellent B and Masters B at ~~three~~ five (5) individual trials during the current Finals year.

13.2.3 Scores Used for Placements

The top five (5) combined scores (from Masters B and Excellent B from each of 5 trials) will be added for each dog to determine placements.

Example: Dog A earns in one trial, a combined score of 396 from Masters B and Excellent B in first trial. Second trial same dog earns a 390, third trial a 395, fourth trial a 392, fifth trial a 350 and sixth trial a 397, the total points for Finals to date would be 1970. The 350 from the fifth trial would be dropped.

CURRENT WORDING:

13.2.2 Eligible Dogs

Eligible dogs are ASCA or LEP registered Australian Shepherds owned or co-owned by a Full ASCA member in good standing who have received qualifying scores from both Excellent B and Masters B at three individual trials during the current Finals year.

13.2.3 Scores Used for Placements

The top five combined scores (from Masters B and Excellent B from each of 5 trials) will be added for each dog to determine placements.

Example: Dog A earns in one trial, a combined score of 396 from Masters B and Excellent B in first trial. Second trial same dog earns a 390, third trial a 395, fourth trial a 392, fifth trial a 350 and sixth trial a 397, the total points for Finals to date would be 1970. The 350 from the fifth trial would be dropped.

RA.16.03 Sign description wording for program consistency

Approve: Unanimous

Motion carries.

Motion by Wesen

I move to accept this motion from the Rally Committee.

Motion title: RC Motion 15.16 – Sign Description wording for program consistency

Effective date: June 1, 2016

Motion by Karen Black

Second by Corinne Shanks

Motion statement: I make a motion to add the words “Team heels forward” to all stationary exercises missing that language. And to also “while dog remains standing” to the Halt, Stand, Walk 3 steps, Face Dog, Return exercises in order to match the language in similar exercises.

Purpose for motion: This motion will ensure that stationary exercises have like wording where applicable.

Exhibitors will be affected as they will have a clearer description to know how to perform the exercises for full credit. Judges will have more complete description to make judging the exercises easier.

Results of the committee vote:

Approve: 9

Disapprove: 0

Abstain: 0

Non-voting: 1

Comments from committee members:

Leah Swatko: I see this as housekeeping and consistency of language, and an aid to the judge and competitors.

Beryl Billingsley: This is excellent for consistency in our program.

Pat Pierce: Language inconsistency has plagued our Rulebook from the beginning of the Rally program - mostly because so many different persons have worked so hard on editing the document for the last five years. New committee members pointed out these inconsistencies that escaped many, many previous edits, and we are thankful for their sharp eyed input.

PROPOSED WORDING:

Sign #200

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

Handler stops, dog sits. At handler's command and/or signal, dog stands in place in heel position.

Handler walks at least three steps, turns, faces dog and pauses.

Handler returns around dog and pauses in heel position while dog remains standing. Team heels forward.

Sign #403

Halt, Pivot Left, Halt X 3:

Handler stops, dog sits in heel position. Team makes a 90-degree pivot (turn in place) to the left. Dog moves with handler in heel position. Handler stops, dog sits in heel position. Team repeats this two more times. Team heels forward. This exercise has four (4) Halts and puts you in the same direction as a 270-degree turn.

Sign #405

Halt, Pivot Right, Halt, X 3:

Handler stops, dog sits in heel position. The Team makes a 90-degree pivot (turn in place) to the right. Dog moves with handler in heel position. Handler stops, dog sits in heel position. Team repeats this two more times. Team heels forward. This exercise has four (4) halts and puts you in the same direction as a 270-degree turn.

CURRENT WORDING:

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

Handler stops, dog sits. At handler's command and/or signal, dog stands in place in heel position.

Handler walks at least three steps, turns, faces dog and pauses.

Handler returns around dog and pauses in heel position. Team heels forward.

Halt, Pivot Left, Halt X 3:

Handler stops, dog sits in heel position. Team makes a 90-degree pivot (turn in place) to the left. Dog moves with handler in heel position. Handler stops, dog sits in heel position. Team repeats this two more times. This exercise has four (4) Halts and puts you in the same direction as a 270-degree turn.

Halt, Pivot Right, Halt, X 3:

Handler stops, dog sits in heel position. The Team makes a 90-degree pivot (turn in place) to the right. Dog moves with handler in heel position. Handler stops, dog sits in heel position. Team repeats this two more times. This exercise has four halts and puts you in the same direction as a 270-degree turn.

Stockdog Committee

SD.16.01 Reversing Course A & B

Approve: DeChant, Dolan, Gibson, King, Kissman, Silveira

Disapprove: Gray, Vest, Wesen

Motion carries.

Comment from Gray: I would prefer an Affiliate club not to have to move panels.

Comment from Vest: This should have been a scoresheet change only, manpower to move obstacles is wasted energy, especially for smaller Affiliates who are already stretched thin in terms of manual support. The dogs should be able to negotiate the stock around the obstacles as they were.

Comment from Wesen: Extra work for clubs on set up to move panels. Membership asked for a straight reversal option.

Motion by Gibson

I make a motion to allow the reversal of Course A and Course B, as outlined below in revisions to 9.1.1.b and 10.1.1 b.

Reversing Course A & B

Effective date: June 1, 2016

Motion by Maxine Schvaneveldt
Second by Linda Bell

Motion statement: I make a motion to allow the reversal of Course A & Course B.

Rationale: This creates consistency within the program by allowing every arena course to be run in either direction. Drawings will be included in the rule book showing both directions.

Results of the committee vote:

Approve: 9

Disapprove: 2

Abstain: 0

Non-Voting: 1

Comments from committee members:

Bergert: I don't like having to move the panels.

Kirby: The moving of the panels will make it harder on the smaller clubs. I would like to just run the courses in reverse.

PROPOSED WORDING:

Course A

9.1.1 Course A Arena

a. Set-up: This course may be run in either direction by reversing the placement of obstacles 1 & 2. The arena will be set up with panels and center chute positioned as outlined in the diagram and described in this section.

b. Sequence: The sequence of events shall be as follows: take pen, obstacle 1 (*single panel obstacle*), obstacle 2 (*two panel obstacle*), center chute, and re-pen. Obstacles 1 and 2 must be attempted before attempting the center chute as described in Chapter 8, Section 2.4. No points will be awarded for the center chute for started dogs.

Course B

10.1.1 Course B Arena

a. Set-up: This course may be run in either direction by reversing the placement of obstacles 1 & 2 and reversing the free-standing pen gate so the opening faces obstacle 2. The arena will be set up with panels and free-standing pen positioned as outlined in the diagram and described in this section.

b. Sequence: The sequence of events shall be as follows: gather, obstacle 1 (*two panel obstacle*) obstacle 2 (*single panel obstacle*), free-standing pen, and re-pen. Obstacles 1 and 2 must be attempted before attempting the free-standing pen as described in Chapter 8, Section 2.4. No points will be awarded for the free-standing pen for started dogs.

CURRENT WORDING:

Course A

9.1.1 Course A Arena

b. Sequence: The direction of the obstacles will be counter-clockwise. The sequence of events shall be as follows: take pen, obstacle 1, obstacle 2, center chute, and re-pen. Obstacles 1 and 2 must be attempted before attempting the center chute as described in Chapter 8, Section 2.4. No points will be awarded for the center chute for started dogs.

Course B

10.1.1 Course B Arena

b. Sequence: The direction of the obstacles will be clockwise. The sequence of events shall be as follows: Gather, obstacle 1, obstacle 2, free-standing pen and re-pen. Obstacles 1 and 2 must be attempted before attempting the free-standing pen as described in Chapter 8, Section 2.4. The free-standing pen will not count for started dogs.

SD.16.02 Rules describing reversing Courses C-F

Approve: DeChant, Gray, Gibson, King, Kissman, Silveira, Wesen

Disapprove: Dolan

Abstain: Vest

Motion carries.

Motion by Gibson

I make a motion to change the wording and placement of the rules describing reversing of Courses C – F in the Stockdog Rulebook, as worded below.

Motion to change the wording and placement of the rules describing reversing of Courses C – F

Effective date: June 1, 2016

Motion by Maxine Schvaneveldt

Second by Linda Bell

Motion statement: I make a motion to change the wording stating Courses C – F may be run in either direction, moving the statement from the sequence section of the rules to the set up section, and then removing the “exception” under the sequence section of the rules.

Rationale: The change to the wording permitting the reversal of Courses C – F is found in an “Exception” section in the sequence section of each rule. It has been discussed and determined that this will better serve the contestants and Course Directors to have it in the set up section of the rules, and to have the first sentence state that the course may be run in either direction. This will create consistency in the rule book by having each course described in the exact same manner. The entire sequence section has been included in this motion for comparison to the existing rule.

Results of the committee vote:

Approve: 11

Disapprove: 1

Abstain: 0

Comment from committee member:

Parrish: If allowed this could have been done more consistent with A & B, a missed opportunity.

PROPOSED WORDING:

Course C

11.1.1 Course C Arena

- a. Set-up: The course may run in either direction by reversing the placement of the chute. The arena will be set up with panels and chute positioned as outlined in the diagram and described in this section.
- b. Sequence (for a right hand chute): The direction of the obstacles will be to move the stock up the middle of the arena until the stock is parallel to the opening of obstacle 1 then proceed through the opening in obstacle 1 in a counter-clock wise circle towards obstacle 2, then proceed in a clockwise circle through the opening of obstacle 2 towards the chute. Advanced and open will proceed through the chute and to the re-pen. Started will proceed from obstacle 2 towards the re-pen. The sequence of events shall be as follows: take pen, obstacle 1, obstacle 2, chute and re-pen. Obstacles 1 and 2 must be attempted before attempting the chute as described in Chapter 8, Section 2.4. No points will be awarded for the chute for started dogs.

Course D

12.1.1 Course D Arena

- a. Set-up: This course may be run in either direction by reversing the placement of the obstacles and reversing the gate on the free-standing pen. The arena will be set up with panels and free-standing pen positioned as outlined in the diagram and described in this section.
- c. Sequence (for a left hand pen): Take pen/gather (5 course points and 10 control points); drive/fetch through obstacle 1 by driving or fetching the stock up the middle of the arena to the entrance of obstacle 1 (5 course points and 10 control points). The transition from control points for take pen/gather to control points for obstacle 1 is approximately half the distance between the re-pen fence and obstacle 1. Drive or fetch the stock to obstacle 2 (5 course points and 20 control points); then cross drive/fetch the stock through obstacle 3 in a counter-clock wise direction (5 course points and 10 control points). Continue to drive or fetch the stock in a counter-clockwise direction to the entrance of obstacle 4 (5 course points and 10 control points). Then exit obstacle 4 and set-up and control to obstacle 5 (free-standing pen). Advanced and Open will proceed to the free-standing pen (5 course points and 20 control points, not for Started); and then to the re-pen (5 course points and 10 control points). Started will proceed from obstacle 4 exit then to the re-pen (5 course points and 10 control points). The sequence of events shall be as follows: take pen or gather, obstacle 1, obstacle 2, obstacle 3, obstacle 4, free-standing pen (not for Started) and re-pen. Obstacles 1, 2, 3, and 4 must be attempted before attempting the free-standing pen as described in Chapter 3, Section 11.4. No points will be awarded for the free-standing pen for Started dogs.

Course E

13.1.1 Course E Arena

- a. Set-up: This course may be run in either direction by reversing the placement of the obstacles. The arena will be set up with panels positioned as outlined in the diagram and described in this section.
- c. Sequence (for a left hand elbow): Take pen/gather (5 course points and 10 control points); to drive/fetch through obstacle 1 by driving or fetching the stock up the middle of the arena to the entrance of obstacle 1 (5 course points and 10 control points). The transition from control points for take pen/gather to control points for obstacle 1 is approximately half the distance between the re-pen fence and obstacle 1. Drive or fetch the stock to obstacle 2 (5 course points and 20 control points); then cross drive/fetch through obstacle 3 by cross driving or fetching the stock in a counter-clock wise direction (5 course points and 10 control points); then set-up and control to obstacle 4 (obstacle 1 and obstacle 4 are the same obstacle) by setting up and controlling the stock to the entrance of the obstacle 1/obstacle 4 (5 course points and 10 control points). Exit obstacle 4 and turn in a clockwise direction, driving or fetching the stock through the opening between obstacle 4 and obstacle 5 (not for Started).

Advanced and Open after passing through this opening, will drive or fetch the stock in a counter-clockwise direction through obstacle 5, moving toward the re-pen (5 course points and 20 control points). Advanced and Open will proceed to the re-pen (5 course points and 10 control points). Started will proceed from obstacle 4 then to the re-pen (5 course points and 10 control points). The sequence of events shall be as follows: take pen or gather, obstacle 1, obstacle 2, obstacle 3, obstacle 4, obstacle 5 (not for Started), and re-pen. Obstacle 1, obstacle 2, obstacle 3, and obstacle 4 must be attempted before attempting obstacle 5 (elbow obstacle) as described in Chapter 3, Section 11.4. No points will be awarded for the obstacle 5 (elbow obstacle) for Started dogs.

Course F

14.1.1 Course F Arena

a. Set-up: This course may be run in either direction by reversing the placement of the obstacles and reversing the gate on the free-standing pen. The arena will be set up with panels and free-standing pen positioned as outlined in the diagram and described in this section.

c. Sequence (for a left hand pen): Take pen/gather (5 course points and 10 control points); to drive/fetch through obstacle 1 by driving or fetching the stock up the middle of the arena to the entrance of obstacle 1 (5 course points and 10 control points). The transition from control points for take pen/gather to control points for obstacle 1 is approximately half the distance between the re-pen fence and obstacle 1. Drive or fetch the stock to obstacle 2, (5 course points and 20 control points); then cross drive/fetch through obstacle 3 by cross driving or fetching the stock in a counter-clock wise direction (5 course points and 10 control points); then set-up and control to obstacle 4 by setting up and controlling the stock to the entrance of the obstacle 4 (5 course points and 10 control points). Exit obstacle 4 and drive/fetch across the arena past the end of the panel for obstacle 1 (do not pass through opening of obstacle 1) Advanced and Open after passing around this panel will drive or fetch the stock. Advanced and Open will proceed to the free-standing pen (5 course points and 20 control points, not for Started) and then to the re-pen (5 course points and 10 control points. Started will proceed from obstacle 4 exit and drive/fetch across the arena past the end of the panel for obstacle 1 then to the re-pen (5 course points and 10 control points). The sequence of events shall be as follows: take pen or gather, obstacle 1, obstacle 2, obstacle 3, obstacle 4, passing around obstacle 1 to the free-standing pen (not for Started) and re-pen. Obstacles 1, 2, 3 and 4 must be attempted before attempting the free-standing pen as described in Chapter 3, Section 11.4. No points will be awarded for the free-standing pen for Started dogs.

CURRENT WORDING:

Course C

11.1.1 Course C Arena

a. Set-up: The Ducks/Geese, Sheep/Goats, and Cattle arenas will be set up with panels and pens positioned as outlined in Appendix 2 and described in this section

b. Sequence (for a right hand chute): The direction of the obstacles will be to move the stock up the middle of the arena until the stock is parallel to the opening of obstacle 1 then proceed through the opening in obstacle 1 in a counter-clock wise circle towards obstacle 2, then proceed in a clockwise circle through the opening of obstacle 2 towards the chute. Advanced and open will proceed through the chute and to the re-pen. Started will proceed from obstacle 2 towards the re-pen. The sequence of events shall be as follows: take pen, obstacle 1, obstacle 2, chute and re-pen. Obstacles 1 and 2 must be attempted before attempting the chute as described in Chapter 8, Section 2.4. No points will be awarded for the chute for started dogs.

Exception: If the Course Director feels that there is too much interference with the chute on the right side of the arena then the course may be run in the opposite direction by moving the chute to the left

side of the arena and running obstacle 1 on a clockwise direction and obstacle 2 on a counter-clock wise direction towards the chute. (see GUIDELINE)

Course D

12.1.1 Course D Arena

a. Set-up: The arenas will be set up with panels and pens positioned as outlined in the diagram and described in this section. This course may be run with a take pen or gather, depending on the facility

c. Sequence (for a left hand pen): Take pen/gather (5 course points and 10 control points); drive/fetch through obstacle 1 by driving or fetching the stock up the middle of the arena to the entrance of obstacle 1 (5 course points and 10 control points). The transition from control points for take pen/gather to control points for obstacle 1 is approximately half the distance between the re-pen fence and obstacle 1. Drive or fetch the stock to obstacle 2 (5 course points and 20 control points); then cross drive/fetch the stock through obstacle 3 in a counter-clock wise direction (5 course points and 10 control points). Continue to drive or fetch the stock in a counter-clockwise direction to the entrance of obstacle 4 (5 course points and 10 control points). Then exit obstacle 4 and set-up and control to obstacle 5 (free-standing pen). Advanced and Open will proceed to the free-standing pen (5 course points and 20 control points, not for started); and then to the re-pen (5 course points and 10 control points. Not for started), Started will proceed from obstacle 4 exit then to the re-pen (5 course points and 10 control points, started only). The sequence of events shall be as follows: take pen or gather, obstacle 1, obstacle 2, obstacle 3, obstacle 4, pen (not for started) and re-pen. Obstacles 1, 2, 3, and 4 must be attempted before attempting the pen as described in Chapter 3, Section 11.4. No points will be awarded for the free-standing pen for started dogs.

Exception: The course may be reversed by reversing the placement of the obstacles. This course is designed to run in either direction

Course E

13.1.1 Course E Arena

a. Set-up: The arenas will be set up with panels and pens positioned as outlined in the diagram and described in this section. This course may be run with a take pen or gather, depending on the facility.

c. Sequence (for a left hand elbow): Take pen/gather (5 course points and 10 control points); to drive/fetch through obstacle 1 by driving or fetching the stock up the middle of the arena to the entrance of obstacle 1 (5 course points and 10 control points). The transition from control points for take pen/gather to control points for obstacle 1 is approximately half the distance between the re-pen fence and obstacle 1. Drive or fetch the stock to obstacle 2 (5 course points and 20 control points); then cross drive/fetch through obstacle 3 by cross driving or fetching the stock in a counter-clock wise direction (5 course points and 10 control points); then set-up and control to obstacle 4 (obstacle 1 and obstacle 4 are the same obstacle) by setting up and controlling the stock to the entrance of the obstacle 1/obstacle 4 (5 course points and 10 control points). Exit obstacle 4 and turn in a clockwise direction, driving or fetching the stock through the opening between obstacle 4 and obstacle 5 (not for started). Advanced and Open after passing through this opening, will drive or fetch the stock in a counter-clockwise direction through obstacle 5, moving toward the re-pen (5 course points and 20 control points). Advanced and Open will proceed to the re-pen (5 course points and 10 control points). Not for started), Started will proceed from obstacle 4 then to the re-pen (5 course points and 10 control points, started only). The sequence of events shall be as follows: take pen or gather, obstacle 1, obstacle 2, obstacle 3, obstacle 4, obstacle 5 (not for started), and re-pen. Obstacle 1, obstacle 2, obstacle 3 must be attempted before attempting the elbow obstacle (obstacle 4 with obstacle 5) as described in Chapter 3, Section 11.4. No points will be awarded for the elbow (obstacle 5) for started dogs.

Exception: The course may be reversed by reversing the placement of the obstacles. This course is designed to run in either direction

Course F

14.1.1 Course F Arena

a. Set-up: The arenas will be set up with panels and pens positioned as outlined in the diagram and described in this section. This course may be run with a take pen or gather, depending on the facility.

c. Sequence (for a left hand pen): Take pen/gather (5 course points and 10 control points); to drive/fetch through obstacle 1 by driving or fetching the stock up the middle of the arena to the entrance of obstacle 1 (5 course points and 10 control points). The transition from control points for take pen/gather to control points for obstacle 1 is approximately half the distance between the re-pen fence and obstacle 1. Drive or fetch the stock to obstacle 2, (5 course points and 20 control points); then cross drive/fetch through obstacle 3 by cross driving or fetching the stock in a counter-clock wise direction (5 course points and 10 control points); then set-up and control to obstacle 4 by setting up and controlling the stock to the entrance of the obstacle 4 (5 course points and 10 control points. Exit obstacle 4 and drive/fetch across the arena past the end of the panel for obstacle 1 (do not pass through opening of obstacle 1) Advanced and Open after passing around this panel will drive or fetch the stock. Advanced and Open will proceed to the free standing pen (5 course points and 20 control points, not for started) and then to the re-pen (5 course points and 10 control points. Not for started), Started will proceed from obstacle 4 exit and drive/fetch across the arena past the end of the panel for obstacle 1 then to the re-pen (5 course points and 10 control points, started only). The sequence of events shall be as follows: take pen or gather, obstacle 1, obstacle 2, obstacle 3, obstacle 4, passing around obstacle 1 to the free standing pen (Not for started) and re-pen. Obstacles 1, 2, 3 and 4 must be attempted before attempting the pen as described in Chapter 3, Section 11.4. No points will be awarded for the free-standing pen for started dogs.

Exception: The course may be reversed by reversing the placement of the obstacles. This course is designed to run in either direction.

SD.16.03 Acceptance of other breeds into Stockdog Program

Approve: Gibson, Kissman, Wesen

Disapprove: DeChant, Dolan, Gray, King, Silveira, Vest

Motion fails.

Comment from DeChant: Due to the contradictory language. I think it needs to be the parent club.

Comment from Gray: I agree with Marti's comment. We should be consistent in our wording.

Comment from King: I agree with the motion but I think the wording needs to change to parent club in the first sentence or just omit club in that line. I will approve with changes.

Comment from Silveira: I would like to discuss the reason for the use of two different descriptions regarding the Breed Club in this motion as well as the appropriateness of requesting the names of individuals who have successfully trialed in other Programs. I will look forward to discussing this issue with the Committee in the future with the intent of improving this process.

Comment from Vest: The motion as proposed requests too much of other breeds that may choose to trial with ASCA. In addition, the wording of the motion contains contradictory language in regard to breed club versus parent club.

Motion by Gibson

I move to accept the SDC's new procedure for acceptance of other breeds into the ASCA Stockdog program as outlined in the proposed change to 2.2.6 of the Stockdog Rulebook, printed below.

Acceptance of other breeds into the ASCA Stockdog Program

Effective date: June 1, 2016

Motion by Linda Bell
Second by Jim McKay

Motion statement: I make a motion to replace the current rule 2.2.6 with a more detailed procedure for a breed to petition ASCA to be accepted in the ASCA Stockdog Program.

Rationale: The current rule 2.2.6 does not outline in detail how a breed becomes accepted in the ASCA Stockdog Program. Any breed wishing to be recognized does not have a step by step plan with a list of requirements to follow when petitioning. This change to the rule clearly defines the requirements and what is expected when asking for acceptance into the ASCA Stockdog Program.

Results of the committee vote:

Approve: 6
Disapprove: 3
Abstain: 0
Non-voting: 3

Comment from committee member:

Parrish: In my mind this rule contradicts itself. In one place it states "any breed club" in another "parent club". I disagree with the "parent" club having to be the one that must petition to have their breed involved in the ASCA Stockdog Program. I believe any club should be able to petition for involvement.

PROPOSED WORDING:

2.2.6

Any breed club wishing to participate in the ASCA stockdog trials that are not listed in APPENDIX 5: HERDING BREEDS ELIGIBLE TO COMPETE IN ASCA STOCKDOG TRIALS, may petition the Stockdog Committee for admittance. The request must include:

1. The parent club will submit a petition letter requesting participation in the ASCA stockdog program, which must include contact information for the parent club
2. The parent club will provide a history of the breed along with the official breed standard, a working standard, and a mission statement of the petitioning breed
3. Upon request, the parent club will provide the names of 5 or more dogs who have earned stock titles in other registries or programs
4. Upon request, the parent club will provide the names of the owners of 5 or more dogs who use their dogs on stock or compete with their dogs on stock. These owners may be contacted by ASCA and should be able to provide videos, titles, examples, etc.

CURRENT WORDING:

2.2.6

Any breed club wishing to participate in the ASCA Stockdog trials that are not listed in APPENDIX 5: HERDING BREEDS ELIGIBLE TO COMPETE IN ASCA STOCKDOG TRIALS, may petition the Stockdog Committee for admittance.

SD.16.04 Course G

Approve: Unanimous

Motion carries.

Motion by Gibson

I make a motion to accept Course G as outlined by the SDC in the four attachments to this email.

Voting for Motion to Accept Course G

Effective date: June 1, 2016

Motion by Dan Sanderson

Second by Mikael Hageus

Motion statement: I make a motion to include Course G in the Stockdog Program as described in the diagrams and rules attached.

Rationale: Course G has been designed to work efficiently in a smaller arena, while still able to be used in a larger arena. This course promotes "off-fence" work by the dogs and livestock. By using one less obstacle than D, E, and F courses, this course shines in smaller arenas. This has been set up and used at many locations. It was used for a fun day with over 40 runs. The addition of this course enhances the Stockdog Program by allowing more choices for a Course Director when making a determination of what course works best for their facility, their livestock, and their contestants. The more choices a Course Director and club have, the better chance of having a successful trial, with maximum entries. A score sheet has been developed which may be used with any course composed of 6 obstacles. Please see attachments for rules, diagrams, and score sheet.

Results of the committee vote:

Approve: 10

Disapprove: 0

Abstain: 0

Non-voting: 2

Proposed Rule Change/Addition: See the attached written rules, diagrams, and score sheet.

SD.16.05 Course H

Approve: Unanimous

Motion carries.

Motion by Gibson

I make a motion to accept Course H as outlined by the SDC in the four attachments to this email.

Motion to accept new Course H into the ASCA Stockdog Program

Effective date: June 1, 2016

Motion by Dan Sanderson

Second by Mikael Hageus

Motion statement: I make a motion to include Course H in the Stockdog Program as described in the diagrams and rules attached.

Rationale: Course H has been designed to work efficiently in a smaller arena, with minimal set up, while still able to be used in a larger arena. This course promotes some “off-fence” work by the dogs and livestock, while still providing some security of working part time on the fence. By using one less obstacle than Course D, E, and F, this course shines in smaller arenas. This course has been set up and used at many locations. It has been used numerous times as a jackpot course after trials. It was used for a fun day with over 40 runs. The addition of this course enhances the Stockdog Program by allowing more choices for a Course Director when making a determination of what course works best for their facility, their livestock, and their contestants. The more choices a Course Director and club have, the better chance of having a successful trial, with maximum entries. If Course A is used in a trial, this course can be set up by simply adding two panels and moving the Advanced Handler Line. A score sheet has been developed which may be used with any course composed of 6 obstacles. Please see attachments for rules, diagrams, and score sheet.

Results of committee vote:

Approve: 10

Disapprove: 0

Abstain: 0

Non-voting: 2

Proposed Rule Change/Addition: See the attached written rules, diagrams, and score sheet.

Board Teleconference Meeting Minutes

January 10, 2016

Present: President Ann DeChant, 1st Vice President Preston Kissman, 2nd Vice President Laura Gibson, Treasurer Pete Dolan, Director Linda Gray, Director Cindy King, Director Rachel Vest, Director Jan Wesen, Counsel Charles Carnese, Executive Secretary Kalla Jaco

Absent: Secretary Ken Silveira

There is a quorum with 8 voting members of the Board present.

DeChant called the meeting to order at 6:03 pm Central Time.

Items in Executive Session:

There were six items that were discussed in Executive Session below. The times are marked for when ES was entered and exited. All votes are reported.

Ratify December 2015 Email Votes

BD.16.02 Ratify December Email Votes

All present approve (Absent: Silveira). Motion carries.

Motion by Vest

Second by Dolan

I make a motion that we ratify the December 2015 email votes.

December 2015 Treasurer’s Report

Dolan gave the Treasurer’s Report for December 2015. There is \$119,526 in the Chase checking account, \$200,420 in the Chase savings account, and \$100 in the Chase wire account. There is \$181,905 in the

Raymond James investment account. The end of year balance is down about 120k from last year; this is due to the cost of the system upgrade.

There were increases in income from Aussie Times subscriptions (\$9,343) and registry services (\$1,511). There were decreases in income from Aussie Times ads (-\$4,345), gain/loss on securities (-\$14,742), member services (-\$1,858), membership dues (-\$3,445), miscellaneous (-\$1,977), and program income (-\$16,245).

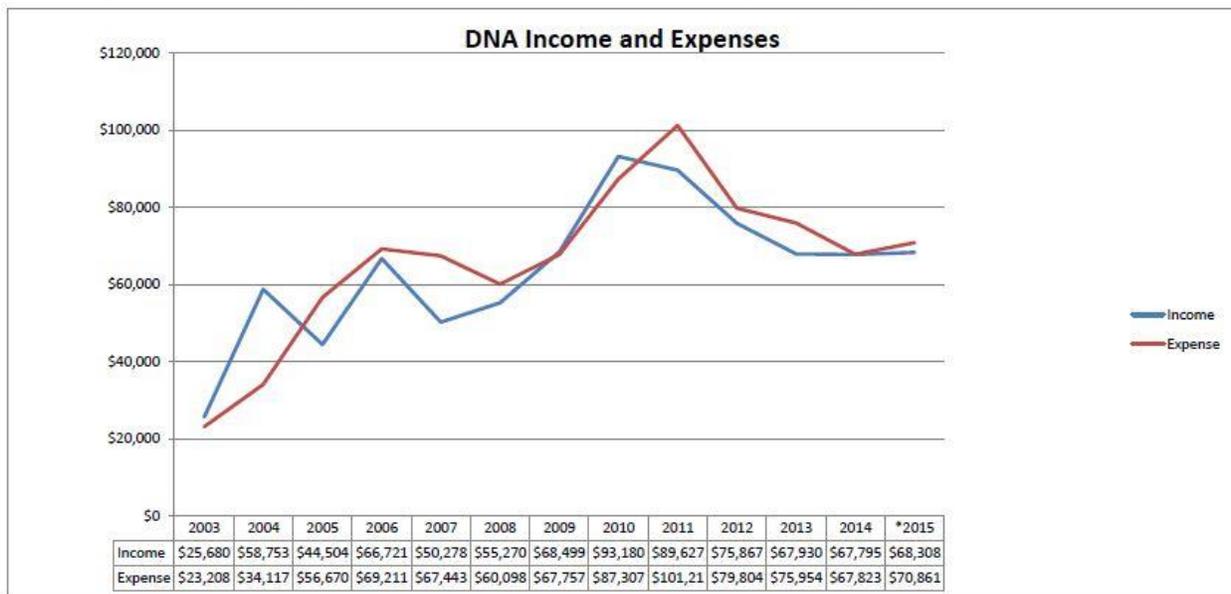
There were increases in expenses for computer (\$212,289), Director/Officer reimbursement (\$17,317), member services (\$3,037), office expenses (\$10,581), payroll (\$5,483), postage and delivery (\$8,654), and printing and reproduction (\$2,428).

There were decreases in expenses from advertising, Aussie Times postage, Aussie Times printing, contract labor (-\$2,779), equipment rental (-\$3,468), insurance (-\$15,870), Junior pins and year-end awards (-\$2,505), and repairs (-\$4,900).

Net income through December 2015 is -\$146,466.03.

There is \$43,669 in the Additional Event Membership Dues account.

Dolan sent out the below DNA graph to the Directors. ASCA has been subsidizing the program, although the charges have recently been increased, in an effort to defray those expenses.



The Board discussed what seemed to be an increase in Director/Officer increases. Dolan reported that the difference in the number of Directors attending Nationals and the Spring Meeting has to do with much of the up and down. The location of Nationals also affects expenses.

BD.16.03 December Treasurer’s Report

Approve: DeChant, Gibson, Gray, King, Kissman, Vest, Wesen

Disapprove: 0

Abstain: Dolan

Absent: Silveira

Motion carries.

Motion by Gray

Second by Wesen

I make a motion to approve the Treasurer's report as presented.

2016 Budget

Dolan compared the 2015 budget versus actual and income is down, but not significantly; expenses are up, and will be until FrogSlayer is paid. Susan and Ray at the Office had a hand in crafting the budgets for 2015 and 2016. Kissman questioned if this was a "hopeful" budget, and Dolan responded that he was being optimistic and assumed things would grow.

BD.16.04 2016 Budget

Approve: DeChant, Gibson, Gray, King, Kissman, Vest, Wesen

Disapprove: 0

Abstain: Dolan

Absent: Silveira

Motion carries.

Motion by Vest

Second by Gray

I make a motion to approve the ASCA 2016 budget as presented.

System Upgrade

Vest has been sending out updates via email, which are included below. She has questioned FrogSlayer on when we can expect the system to go live and she will report back to the Board with an answer.

Email update 1-12-2016:

What has been accomplished 1/2 to 1/8:

- Discovery of workflows
- Added Revoked membership type
- Changed Kennel view to be more accurate based on feedback
- Kennel name chart legend
- DNA Kit picker for dog registration
- Renamed "Details Report" to "DNA Certificate"
- Validated Kennel Payment capture and authorization for DNA kit order
- Add member selector to DNA kit order
- Worked on client side Registration Interface

We plan to accomplish the following from 1/9 to 1/15:

- Updating sidebar UI to utilize dropdowns
- Update front-end mockups of user side dog registration
- Meet to demo progress and get feedback
- Incorporate feedback from meeting
- Continue discovery process

Email update 1-19-2016:

What has been accomplished 1/11 to 1/17:

- Finalized Dog Registration UI for review by customer
- Reporting status output for DNA Kit imports to show partial success is code complete
- Member, certificate, and dog links for DNA Kit import data fixes are in QA review

- Implementation of PDF parsing on QA environment
- Performed regression testing, particularly for recent bugs
- Picture picker allows user to specify sides of dog
- Built out workflow mockups for Dog and Litter Applications based on feedback from end-users

We plan to accomplish the following from 1/18 to 1/24:

- Update Dog and Litter registration workflow based on feedback from clients
- Acceptance testing for new functionality/UI
- Continue to perform regression testing and bug fixing
- Meet with Ray in-person to discuss workflows
- Build out front-end forms for Litter Registration

Email update 1-26-2016:

What has been accomplished from 1/18 to 1/24:

- Met in-person to discuss shows
- Lease, litter, owner change, and name change application UIs are ready for QA
- Bug fixing, testing of new features, and regression testing
- Litter pickers has been replaced with Puppy pickers throughout the app, where appropriate
- Made changes to dog registration for kennels, transfer date, pedigree ordering, trim color and legal text

We plan to accomplish the following from 1/25 to 1/31:

- Sync up to get feedback on recent features and changes
- Testing, particularly on admin approval
- Regression testing
- Begin implementing feedback from sync up
- Continue discovery
- Test bug fixes

Email update 1-28-2016:

From Ray Fryar:

“Rachel,

Since we will not be able to roll a full test version out by April 1st I would recommend us not switching over to the new system until July 1, 2016. The reason for this is because of year end. We do not want to have anything interfere with Finals and Merits. Also we will be able to do uploads into the new system to test out the Finals and Merits to insure everything is working with that for next year.”

From Rachel Vest:

“Good Morning Ray,

Thank you for the response. Agree most strongly with your judgement regarding pushing out implementation until Jul 1 to insure that there is no interference with Finals and Merits. And, as you stated, this will provide an opportunity for us to test the new system. It will also provide us with a clean base for starting the new show year calculations. Due to delays from FrogSlayer, we understand that they will continue to support the project until full implementation has been realized without additional billing once the full bid/contract price has been expended.”

Email update 2-1-2016:

What has been accomplished from 1/25 to 1/31:

- Bug fixing throughout app
- Acceptance testing for bug fixes
- Confirm Sire was added
- Fixed up start screen with a picture of an Aussie
- Exploration of Confirmation, Clubs, and Shows
- Had sync-up with Ray and recorded feedback

We plan to accomplish the following from 2/1 to 2/7:

- Acceptance testing of existing functionality
- Adding support for attachments throughout application
- Begin to implement Clubs

ASCA Board Discipline Guidelines

There used to be a “Table of Punishments” included in the Dispute Rules, and this was abolished about 6 years ago. The board would like to reinstitute this to allow for more consistency in sanctions. It is important for members to know the consequences of an action. Counsel said that the chart previously used is out of date and needs to be updated badly. It is still the right of the Board to impose a sanction outside of what is in the table, if they feel that is appropriate.

The Board will create an Ad Hoc committee, comprised of members and one Director. After the committee has served its purpose, it will be disbanded. DeChant, Gray, and Vest agreed to work on a notice to the membership calling for volunteers.

- ✚ The Board entered Executive Session at 6:40 pm. Only the votes are reported below.

Complaint Appeals

The Board came to a decision on two complaint appeals, investigated by Kissman.

BD.16.05 Complaint Appeal Decision (Cannon & Scott)

All present approve (Absent: Silveira). Motion carries.

Motion by Kissman

Second by Gibson

I make a motion that the ASCA Board find that Jennifer Cannon and Sherrie Scott violated Conformation Rule 1.9 and recommend a warning letter stating this violation be sent to them by the Board.

- Silveira joined the meeting at 6:55 pm.

BD.16.06 Complaint Appeal Decision (ASC of Utah)

All present approve. Motion carries.

Motion by Kissman

Second by Gibson

I make a motion that the ASCA Board find that the ASC of Utah and Show Committee failed to promptly take action to resolve this incident while it was occurring and failed to properly investigate, and recommend a warning letter be sent to those two entities by the Board.

Affiliate Request for Sanctions

The Board heard a recommendation from King on a dispute brought to the Board by an Affiliate.

BD.16.07 Complaint Dismissal (Delta ASF)

All present approve. Motion carries.

Motion by King

Second by Kissman

I make a motion that no further disciplinary action be made in the request from Delta ASF regarding Maureen Ames, and that the Board will draft a letter to the Affiliate about procedures for filing and accepting disputes.

- Linda left the meeting at 7:27 pm.

- ✚ The Board exited Executive Session at 7:27 pm.

Sandy Tubbs Award

The Board needed to correct an error in the Nationals rules that mistakenly listed the recipient of the Sandy Tubbs award as All-Around Junior. It was intended for and has been historically awarded to the Most Versatile Junior.

BD.16.08 Correct Sandy Tubbs Award Recipient

All present approve (Absent: Gray). Motion carries.

Motion by DeChant

Second by Gray

I move that the following changes be made to the Junior Rulebook and the Nationals Specialty Rules to clarify and preserve what ASCA has been doing since these Awards were instituted.

Change to the Junior Rules:

Current language:

8.7.1.7. 7.

Awards: All entrants shall be presented with a MVJ participant ribbon upon completion of the junior handling evaluation. All entrants who successfully earned qualifying scores in the junior handling evaluation, stockdog trials and obedience and/or agility and/or tracking events as required by these rules shall be presented with a MVJ - qualifying ribbon at the MVJ awards presentation with the top ten qualifiers receiving placement ribbons. The winner of the MVJ competition will receive a rosette and an award.

Proposed language:

8.7.1.7. 7.

Awards: All entrants shall be presented with a MVJ participant ribbon upon completion of the junior handling evaluation. All entrants who successfully earned qualifying scores in the junior handling evaluation, stockdog trials and obedience and/or agility and/or tracking events as required by these rules shall be presented with a MVJ - qualifying ribbon at the MVJ awards presentation with the top ten qualifiers receiving placement ribbons. The winner of the MVJ competition will receive a rosette and an award. The Award will be the Sandy Tubbs Award which is donated by ASCA and will be presented at the Nationals Banquet or at any time that the host Club chooses to present the Awards for MVA and MVJ. The Award will be equal in value to the MVA Trophy.

Change to the Nationals Specialty Rules:

Current language:

20.12 All-Around Junior

Sandy Tubbs Memorial Trophy, sponsored by ASCA. ASCA offers transportation to the National Specialty for the All-Around Junior Handler for the year.

New language:

20.12 All-Around Junior

~~Sandy Tubbs Memorial Trophy, sponsored by ASCA. ASCA offers transportation to the National Specialty for the All-Around Junior Handler for the year.~~

Current language:

16.4 Jean Carrillo Memorial Trophy

ASCA Awards a memorial trophy in the name of Jean Carrillo each year at the ASCA National Specialty to the winner of Most Versatile Aussie. This award is in addition to the trophy offered by the Host Club.

New language:

16.4 Memorial Trophies

These awards are in memory of these former Directors, and are provided and awarded by ASCA when the Awards for MVA and MVJ are presented.

- a. ASCA Awards a memorial trophy in the name of Jean Carrillo each year at the ASCA National Specialty to the winner of Most Versatile Aussie. This award is in addition to the trophy offered by the Host Club.
- b. ASCA Awards a memorial trophy in the name of Sandy Tubbs each year at the ASCA National Specialty to the winner of Most Versatile Junior. This award is in addition to the trophy offered by the Host Club.

Rationale: The minutes for the Board called the MVJ award the All Around Junior award, but in fact the award was intended to be for MVJ. The discussion in the minutes shows that the Directors thought the MVJ was called AAJ, but that their intent was that it be for MVJ, just like MVA. I served (as a Member at the request of the Board) on the Board Committee to select the award originally. What was selected was a sculpture by Sandy Case of a kid (sometimes a boy, sometimes a girl) with their Aussie and a crook. She did a unique sculpture very time one was awarded for the next year. They were awesome, and when her health declined, and she could no longer do them, the Executive Secretary ordered an award that was similar to what was ordered for MVA. People who worked on the award over time also confirm this along with the information that is in every Premium. The All Around Junior Award has always been ASCA paying for the transportation of the All Around Junior to Nationals. The Sandy Tubbs award has always been presented when the MVA Awards are presented and it goes to the Winner of the MVJ competition held at Nationals.

- Linda joined the meeting at 7:34 pm.

Update on 2015 Nationals

Gibson requested an update from Dolan on the status of the 2015 Nationals. He reported that the Host Club had not sent their reimbursement request in yet. He will send a reminder, and, once that is submitted, the Board can discuss in more detail.

✚ The Board entered Executive Session at 7:48 pm. Only the votes are reported below.

Complaint against Affiliate

The Board heard an update on a complaint filed against an Affiliate, investigated by Gray.

BD.16.09 Complaint Dismissal

Approve: DeChant, Dolan, Gibson, Gray, King, Kissman, Vest, Wesen

Disapprove: 0

Abstain: Silveira

Motion carries.

Motion by Gray

Second by Wesen

I make a motion to dismiss the complaint against Susan Harris for mailing the contract to the Judge and complaint against Linda Grant (Delta ASF) due to the fact they were received outside of the filing deadline.

– Carnese left the meeting at 8:38 pm.

2016 Retainer for Counsel

The Board discussed Counsel's retainer for 2016.

BD.16.10 2016 Retainer for Counsel

All present approve. Motion carries.

Motion by DeChant

Second by Kissman

I move that we approve retaining Chuck Carnese as the ASCA Counsel for 2016 at the same rate as we paid in 2015 - \$15000 plus \$1000 as expenses for attending the Spring Meeting.

✚ The Board exited Executive Session at 8:41 pm.

Affiliates Sanctioning with Other Registries

This item has been added to the February meeting agenda.

DeChant called the meeting adjourned at 8:46 pm.