

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 and mail, fax, e-mail and/or telephone communications.

January 1-31, 2009

03:01 DISPUTE COMMITTEE - New Rules

Motion by McNamara, Second by Dolan

I move the attached dispute rules be adopted in place of the current rules.

Voting:

Approve: Aufox , Davenport, Dolan, MacRoberts, McNamara, and Westerman

Abstain: Gann

Non-Voting: Berryessa

Motion is approved.

04:02 Committee Procedures #3

Motion by Dolan, Second by Berryessa

I move to change the Committee Procedures Membership section paragraph 3 from:

3. The Board will appoint Committee Members for a period of two years. Members will be appointed each year during the Nationals. Vacancies to the Committees will also be filled during the Spring meeting of the Board of Directors. Vacancies may also be filled at other times during the year by the Board of Directors, if deemed appropriate by the Liaison. The term of Committee Members appointed in between Nationals will expire at the second National following their appointment. Committee Members may apply for reappointment by the Board.

To read:

3. The Board will appoint Committee members for a period of two years. If they apply to remain on the committee, members whose terms have expired will be reappointed during the National Specialty. Committee vacancies will also be filled during the National Specialty and during the spring Board of Directors meeting. The Board of Directors may also fill vacancies at other times during the year, if deemed appropriate by the Committee Liaison. These appointments are made by a Committee Liaison appointing motion (**no second required**) to the Board of Directors. The term of a Committee member appointed between National Specialties will expire at the second National Specialty following his/her appointment. Committee members may apply for reappointment.

Voting:

Approve: Unanimous.

Motion is approved.

04:05 AGILITY COMMITTEE - Collars and 'E' Faults.

Motion by Dolan

I move to approve the following Agility Committee motion:

Motion by Lisa, 2nd by Betty

The motion passed with 5 yes votes, 2 no votes and 4 non-votes.

The final paragraph of Section 4.1.2 Standard Course Time states:

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

Change final sentence to: A judge may establish a maximum course time (approximately 150% of the Standard Course Time (SCT)), after which the dog and handler will be dismissed from the ring.

Add to the end of the current section a new paragraph: Course time for exhibitors eliminated for 'Training in the Ring' will be Standard Course Time (SCT). Once an exhibitor has been faulted for Training in the Ring, they have up until the Standard Course Time before they are required to leave the ring.

Section 4.1.3 - Scoring - Handler Faults

Final paragraph that describes "E" faults, last paragraph currently states:

*Training in the ring, during their run. However, the dog and handler will not be excused for training in the ring, provided that no harsh words or measures are employed by the handler. Gentle training in the ring is encouraged, in the interest of safety and motivation, after the run is faulted, if done within the set maximum course time or alternatively, if so indicated by the judge during his or her general or class briefing, within the Standard Course Time.

Change to:

*Training in the ring, during their run. However, the dog and handler will not be immediately excused for training in the ring, provided that no harsh words or measures are employed by the handler. Gentle training in the ring is encouraged, in the interest of safety and motivation, if done within the Standard Course Time (SCT) for that class. Exhibitor will be asked to leave the ring once Standard Course Time has been reached.

Add new paragraphs:

* Running with a collar. Judges shall eliminate a dog for running with a collar. The judge should instruct the handler to exit the ring immediately or that they may remove the collar and continue the run up to the time limits indicated for training in the ring (Standard Course Time).

*Food, treats or toys being used or brought within 10 feet or into the agility trial arena.

Section 4.3.2 Standard Course Time - Jumpers Class

Final paragraph currently reads:

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

Change final sentence to: A judge may establish a maximum course time (approximately 150% of the Standard Course Time (SCT)), after which the dog and handler will be dismissed from the ring.

Add to the end of the current section a new paragraph: Course time for exhibitors eliminated for 'Training in the Ring' will be Standard Course Time (SCT). Once an exhibitor has been faulted for Training in the Ring, they will have up until the Standard Course Time before they are required to leave the ring.

Comment: This motion expands and clarifies the use of Standard Course Time and Maximum Course Time in various scenarios.

Voting:

Approve: Aufox, Berryessa, Davenport, Dolan, MacRoberts, McNamara, and Westerman

Abstain: Gann

Motion is approved.

04:05 AGILITY COMMITTEE - Delay of Start

Motion by Dolan

I move to approve the following motion from the Agility Committee:

10 yes, 1 no - motion passes

Effective date - June 1, 2009

In Section 4.1.3 Scoring - Handler Faults, add:

'Delay of Start - If, in the judge's opinion, there is an excessive delay in starting a run after being given the signal to begin OR if there is an excessive delay in entering the ring, the judge may assess a Delay of Start fault. (Note: For gamblers class, 5 points will be deducted from the dog's opening point total.)'

to the list entitled 'Dogs Shall be assessed five (5) faults for assistance per occurrence.

Voting:

Approve: Unanimous

Motion is approved

04:05 AGILITY COMMITTEE - Judges Position

Motion by Dolan

I move to approve the following motion from the Agility Committee:

Motion passed 6 yes 4 no 1 abstain

Effective 6/1/09

Change Section 7.3 Course Designs

Add #16. The course layout shall allow the judge to view the entire course with efficient movement. The contact obstacles shall be laid out so that the judge can view all the down contacts from beside the obstacle or at an angle laterally from the obstacle within 30 feet.

Judges' Addendum

Under Course Design Guidelines

Add #12 The course layout shall allow the judge to view the entire course with efficient movement. The contact obstacles shall be laid out so that the judge can view all the down contacts from beside the obstacle or at an angle laterally from the obstacle within 30 feet.

Add a new section in the Judges' Addendum called 'Judges' Path'.

Use the two existing diagrams and add the following verbiage:

Judges' Path

The course layout shall allow the judge to have a clear view of all obstacles on the course with efficient movement and minimal impact to the dog and handler. However, the judge will still need to move around the course in order to accurately evaluate the performance of all dogs.

In the Regular class contacts shall be judged from within 30 feet of the contact zone being performed. Contact obstacles shall not be judged directly behind or in front of the obstacle due to the possibility of the judge's view being blocked by the obstacle itself and/or the dog's body. In the Gamblers class, the contacts shall be judged as the Regular class, except in the case where the judge's position may interfere with the dog's performance of the gamble obstacles and/or handler path. In the Gamblers class, the judge shall make his/her best effort to be within 30 feet of the contact obstacle being judged and shall judge the contact from beside the obstacle or at an angle laterally from the obstacle.

The judge's path shall take into account tunnels under contact obstacles. The judge must position himself and move as needed in order to clearly see a contact/tunnel discrimination sequence. The judge must be able to clearly see the opening of a tunnel in order to evaluate if all four paws have been placed in the tunnel. The judge shall not rely on whether the dog emerges from the other end of the tunnel to make their determination if an off course has occurred. The entrance and exits of tunnels must be visible.

For example in the diagram depicting a poor judge's path, the judge may not stand by the #7 jump to judge the entire course. The judge will be too far away from the a-frame and once the teeter rotates, the judge's view will be blocked by the teeter board.

Voting:

Approve: Aufox, Berryessa, Davenport, Dolan, MacRoberts, and McNamara

Disapprove: Westerman

Abstain: Gann

Motion is approved

08:03 ASCA HEALTH AND GENETICS COMMITTEE – Farulan

Motion by McNamara, Second by Westerman

I move to appoint Marula Farulan to the Health and Genetics committee.

Voting:

Approve: Unanimous

Motion is approved.

08:03 ASCA HEALTH & GENETICS COMMITTEE – Gravette

Motion by McNamara, Second by Westerman

I move to appoint Regi Gravette to the Health and Genetics Committee.

Voting:

Approve: Unanimous

Motion is approved.

93:19 BOARD POLICIES -Section 3

Motion by Dolan, Second by McNamara

I move to replace Policy Book Section 3 which reads:

Endowment Fund

Motion by DeChant, seconded Davenport. Request our attorney to set up a 501c 3 tax exempt endowment fund for ASCA that would be able to be subdivided into different categories that people could endow or donate monies to.

with the following:

3 ASCA® Foundation

The ASCA® Foundation is a 501(c) 3, tax exempt endowment fund intended to channel donations to help the Australian Shepherd breed and the Club's related interests.

3.1 Donations to the Foundation

Tax-deductible and may be ear-marked for specific uses. ASCA® is under obligation to distribute these funds. Contributions of \$250 or more mandate a written substantiation of the gift to be given to the contributor.

3.2 Distribution of funds

Funds are to be distributed as a true charitable basis in furtherance of the Club's goals as outlined in the mission statement. Funds distributed from the Foundation must go toward 501(c) 3 approved organizations, or if an organization is not approved, ASCA® must have proof of the use of the funds used for section 501(c) 3 purposes. If money is distributed to individuals, a case history showing recipient name and address; purpose of the award; the manner of selection; and the relationship of the recipient to any ASCA® Officer, Director, staff, member, or major contributor.

3.3 Applying for funds

Organizations or individuals who wish to apply for an ASCA® Foundation grant must apply by contacting the Business Office for an application. Upon receipt of the completed application and supporting materials, the Board of Directors will vote to approve or deny the grant request.

3.4 Cee Hambo Scholarship

The Cee Hambo Educational Scholarship is a scholarship granted by The ASCA® Foundation, ASCA®'s taxdeductible

charitable foundation and is one of the Funds administered by the ASCA® Foundation.

The intent of the Cee Hambo Scholarship is to provide funds to individuals with a background in Australian Shepherds who are seeking to extend their education beyond high school (this applies to college or trade/craft school). The fund was originally established by Cee Hambo, the fund's namesake. The vision of this Fund is to develop assets so that individuals will be funded for the duration of their schooling. The Board of Directors of the ASCA® Foundation (Board) consists of the same individuals who comprise the Board of Directors of the Australian Shepherd Club of America.

3.4.1 Donations

The Cee Hambo Educational Scholarship Fund has been created exclusively to make distributions to educational organizations that qualify as tax-exempt organizations. Its purpose is to provide scholarship funds for individuals to pay for post high-school advanced education, including college and trade schools.

3.4.2 Applicants

Individuals who are eligible to have funds paid from the Scholarship Fund on their behalf to educational institutions shall meet the following criteria: All individuals shall at the time of application for any scholarship funds, have:

Obtained the grade of sophomore in high school or equivalent;

Been associated in the raising, handling, caring, and/or showing of Australian Shepherd dogs;

Demonstrated their accomplishments, awards, and activities associated with Australian Shepherds

3.4.3 Selection

Selection of awards is determined by a Board established Committee, consisting of at least one of its Directors, together with outside interested parties. Priority in appointment shall be given to academic educators and longstanding

and active members of the Australian Shepherd Club of America. This committee shall screen all application and recommend qualified individuals to the Board for awards in the amounts established by the

Board for that year.

In no event shall any individual on the Committee participate in the decision making process in the event that an applicant is related to said individual. If any applicant is related to any Director of the ASCA® Foundation, said Director shall recuse himself or herself from any activities or decisions in connection therewith.

The Board may establish other specific criteria for applications or may make any such additional restrictions and conditions as it deems necessary, but in no event should any of the conditions contained herein be abrogated.

3.4.4 Distribution

The Board shall act on the Committee's recommendations, awarding scholarships at least bi-annually (once every two years). Funds must go directly to the educational institution, and NOT to the applicant. Income or principal derived from contributions by corporations shall be distributed by the Board for use solely within the United States or its possessions. Funds can only be distributed upon a vote of the Board of Directors, as reflected in its minutes.

The ASCA® Foundation Board shall collect applications year-round and forward to the selection committee, which shall make the official decision one week before the National Specialty. The winner shall be announced at the National Specialty.

Comment: This change places the ASCA® Foundation verbiage in the Policy Book.

Voting:

Approve: Dolan, Gann, McNamara, and Westerman

Disapprove: Aufox, Berryessa, Davenport, and MacRoberts

Motion is defeated.

McNamara Letter of Dissent: This policy was lifted straight out of approved existing policies and the intent was to give it a "home."

Kristin McNamara

93:19 BOARD POLICIES - Section 8.2

Motion by Dolan, Second by McNamara

I moved to change the Policy Book Section 8.2 as follows:

8.2 Eligibility for Awards

ASCA® members with full member privileges may accumulate points toward any Finals or Merit programs.

[ASCA® service members may accumulate points toward the Agility All-Breed Merit List.](#)

Comment: This change deletes "Only" from the first sentence and adds a second sentence which allows the Agility Committee to implement an All-Breed Merit List.

Voting:

Approve: Unanimous.

Motion is approved.

93:19 BOARD POLICIES - Section 9.6.3

Motion by McNamara, Second by Dolan

I move the following,

Replace section 9.6.3 from the policy book with:

9.6.3 Telephone Reimbursement

ASCA will reimburse officers up to \$50 for telephone usage and \$25 for committee chairpersons. Recipients are encouraged to make use of unlimited long distance plans. Overage must be accompanied by a phone log, bill, and written explanation and is subject to approval by the Treasurer.

Voting:

Approve: Aufox , Dolan, and McNamara

Disapprove: Berryessa, Davenport, Gann, MacRoberts, and Westerman

Motion is defeated

McNamara Letter of dissent:

There's no reason, in this day and age, to be running up huge long distance bills. The numbers below were generated as a result of a poll of unlimited long distance plans.

Kristin McNamara

93:19 BOARD POLICIES - Section 9.7.

Motion by Dolan, Second by McNamara

I move to replace Policy Book Section 9.7 Minutes with the following;

9.7 Minutes

All Minutes (except sensitive or confidential issues) from any ASCA® conference call or ASCA® Board meeting, whether held at the National Specialty, the Business Office or anywhere else, will be included in the Secretary's Report for the month the call/meeting was held. The minutes of the meeting and actions of the Board of Directors, as recorded by the Executive Secretary and approved by the Board of Directors, shall be sent by the Executive Secretary to the ASCA® Secretary for inclusion by attaching them to the Secretary's Report for that month.

- a. The Executive Secretary will submit the Minutes or any reports to all Directors.
- b. The Executive Secretary will ask "are there any corrections to the Minutes/Report?"
- c. The Executive Secretary will set a five day deadline, not including weekends or holidays, for all Directors to respond.
- d. If all Directors have not responded by the deadline, the Executive Secretary will mark those who have not responded as non-voting.
- e. If all Directors have responded, by the deadline the Executive Secretary will state either "the Minutes/Report are approved as written" or if any corrections/additions were made, "the Minutes/Report are approved as corrected.
- f. All Directors are allowed to offer corrections/additions to the Minutes. Only makers of motions may correct their motions.
- g. Any outgoing Directors present during the meetings will be allowed to review the Minutes and offer corrections/additions for the periods of the meetings when they were serving Directors.
- h. The Executive Secretary must enter any motion changes/corrections requested by the maker of the motion. In any case in which the Executive Secretary does not enter additions/corrections not involving motions, two thirds of the voting Directors must vote to approve the uncorrected Minutes.

Comment: This aligns the Policy Book with the way we are conducting business. The change does not conflict with the By-Laws.

Voting:

Approve: Aufox, Berryessa, Dolan, Gann, MacRoberts, McNamara, and Westerman

Abstain: Davenport.

Motion is approved.

93:19 BOARD POLICIES - Section 18.1

Motion by Dolan, Second by McNamara

I move to remove Policy Book Section 18.1 and renumber the remaining sections.

18.1 Hardship Clause

The following explanation will appear on the ballot with regard to the Hardship Clause. The Hardship Clause was enacted to allow dogs from non-ASCA registered parents, which meet the ASCA requirements, to become ASCA registered. Each year the ASCA membership will vote on leaving the Hardship Clause in effect until closed by a vote of the ASCA membership.

Comment: With the pending closing of the Hardship Registry this clause is redundant.

Voting:

Approve: Unanimous

Motion is approved.

94:01 STOCK DOG COMMITTEE - Farm Trial Change

Motion by Davenport

I move the following motion from the SDC:

The following motion was passed unanimously by the Stockdog Committee:

Motion by May, second by Hardin

Emergency Motion: Change to sanctioning requirements for Farm Trials

I move to change Chapter 11, Section 4.1 to read:

1. There are two Farm Trial Divisions, Open and Advanced. All dogs, whether competing for certification or not, must enter in the Open Division and progress through Advanced. Titles are earned in a division when two (2) qualifying scores are received under two different judges in each division and class and when official notice is received from the ASCA Business Office.

After receiving two (2) qualifying scores in a division, regardless of whether the certificate has or has not been received from the ASCA Business Office, the dog may continue to compete in that division for up to sixty (60) days OR may move up immediately to the next division in the same class of stock.

Add to Chapter 11, Section 7:

2. No one Farm Trial course design may be sanctioned at the same facility more than once in a 10 day period.

Comments: The Business Office cannot effectively track qualifying scores from specific courses for individual dogs using the existing computer program. This motion will eliminate the requirements of the Business Office to manually verify this information. Because of the number of trials sanctioned within the next 60 days, this motion is presented as an emergency motion in order to avoid placing undue strain on the Business Office to comply with the titling requirements as currently written.

Voting:

Approve: Unanimous

Motion is approved.

96:02 ASCA STOCK DOG JUDGES

The Board approved Wayne Kirby, Robert Myrick and Devona Myrick as ASCA® Provisional Stockdog Judges.

96:17 JUNIOR SHOWMANSHIP COMMITTEE – Kalla Jaco

Motion by Berryessa, Second by Dolan

I move Kalla Jaco be reappointed to the ASCA® Junior Committee.

Voting:

Approve: Unanimous.

Motion is approved.

96:17 JUNIOR SHOWMANSHIP COMMITTEE – Myste Havens

Motion by Berryessa, Second by McNamara

I move we accept Myste Havens as a member of the ASCA® Junior Committee.

Voting:

Approve: Unanimous.

Motion is approved.

96:17 JUNIOR SHOWMANSHIP COMMITTEE – Regi Gravette

Motion by Berryessa, Second by McNamara

I move we accept Regi Gravette as a member of the ASCA® Junior Committee.

Voting on the enclosed motion went as follows:

Approve: Unanimous.

Motion is approved.

96:17 JUNIOR SHOWMANSHIP COMMITTEE – Julie Bender

Motion by Berryessa, Second by McNamara

I move we accept Julie Bender as a member of the ASCA® Junior Committee.

Voting:

Approve: Unanimous.

Motion is approved.

98:02 MVA COMMITTEE – Terry Thomascik

Motion by McNamara

I move we accept Terry Thomascik for the MVA committee.

Voting:

Approve: Unanimous.

Motion is approved.

98:05 CONFORMATION COMMITTEE – Ann DeChant

Motion by Gann

I move to add Ann Dechant to the Conformation Committee.

Voting:

Approve: Unanimous.

Motion is approved.

98:05 CONFORMATION COMMITTEE - Sec. 4.14 Altered Conformation Program

Motion by Gann

MOTIONS BY GAIL, 2nd by Heather

Voting as follows:

Unanimously In Favor: Nancy Pelletier, Peter Kontos, Gail Karamalegos, Glenda Stephenson, Regi Gravettes, Cynthia Clark, Heather Herron, Liz Gibson, Debbie Martin, Denise Creelman, Mary Hellmeister, Luc Goossens, and David Clayton. No opposed.

COMMENT: Due to the inconsistencies in different areas of the Conformation Rules and National Specialty Hosting Rules, pertaining to the judge requirements for Altered/Intact classes at Nationals and to help clarify that Altered is a Regular class, I make the following three motions:

1) To change Section 4.14. ASCA Altered Conformation Program, to:

JUDGES

ASCA approved Conformation Judges must be used. National Specialty Breeder Judge restrictions shall apply to this program. Only approved Senior Breeder Judges are eligible to judge this event at the National Specialty.

OVERVIEW

- a. A national ranking system similar to the one used for Intact conformation shall be instituted at the inception of this program to allow for breeder/dog recognition and encourage participation in this program.
- b. This event shall be held as a Regular competition at Nationals and approved ASCA Senior Breeder Judges will be utilized to judge this program at the National Specialty.
- c. Dogs finished in this program shall count toward a breeder's conformation judging qualifications.

AS IT READS NOW

JUDGES

ASCA approved Conformation Judges must be used. National Specialty Breeder Judge restrictions shall apply to this program. Only Breeder Judges may be eligible to judge this event at the National Specialty.

OVERVIEW

- a. A national ranking system similar to the one used for regular conformation shall be instituted at the inception of this program to allow for breeder/dog recognition and encourage participation in this program.
- b. This event shall be held as a regular recognized competition at Nationals and recognized ASCA Breeder judges will be utilized to judge this program at the National Specialty.
- c. Dogs finished in this program shall count toward a breeder's conformation judging qualifications.

2) To remove Section 5.4.1 of the National Specialty Hosting Rules, which currently states:

Judges for Altered Classes: ASCA approved Conformation Judges must be used. Only Approved Breeder judges may be eligible to judge this event at the National Specialty.

Explanation: This rule is incorrect and should have been changed when the judge requirements for Nationals were changed. To change it to fit the rest of the rules would be redundant if the following change to Section 5.4 is done.

3) To change Section 5.4 of the National Specialty Hosting Rules to coincide with the rest of the

Conformation Rules, as follows:

5.4 The Regular Dog and Regular Bitch (Intact and Altered) Judges will be approved ASCA Senior Breeder Judges. Approved Breeder Judges may only judge Non-Regular classes. Provisional Breeder Judges are not eligible to judge any classes at the National Specialty.

AS IT READS NOW:

5.4 The Regular Dog and Regular Bitch Judges will be ASCA Senior Breeder Judges. Any other judges required must still come from the ASCA Approved Conformation Judges List; however it is strongly recommended that Breeder Judges be used exclusively. Provisional Judges are not eligible.

Voting:

Approve: Unanimous.

Motion is approved.

98:05 CONFORMATION COMMITTEE - Point Schedule

Motion by Gann

Motion by Liz Gibson, 2nd by Gail Karamalegos

Voting as follows:

Unanimously In Favor: Nancy Pelletier, Peter Kontos, Gail Karamalegos, Glenda Stephenson, Regi Gravettes, Cynthia Clark, Heather Herron, Liz Gibson, Debbie Martin, Denise Creelman, Mary Hellmeister, Luc Goossens, and David Clayton. No opposed.

New point schedule

Effective June 1. 2009

Schedule 1	Schedule 2	Schedule 3	Schedule 4	Schedule 5
1-14 dogs	15-17 dogs	18-20 dogs	21-25 dogs	26 and over
2 = 1 point	3 = 1 point	4 = 1 point	5 = 1 point	6 = 1 point
4 = 2 points	6 = 2 points	8 = 2 points	10 = 2 points	12 = 2 points
8 = 3 points	11 = 3 points	14 = 3 points	17 = 3 points	20 = 3 points
12 = 4 points	14 = 4 points	17 = 4 points	21 = 4 points	25 = 4 points
14 = 5 points	17 = 5 points	20 = 5 points	25 = 5 points	30 = 5 points

Points schedule as it is now:

Schedule 1	Schedule 2	Schedule 3	Schedule 4	Schedule 5
1-13 dogs	14-16 dogs	17-21 dogs	22-26 dogs	27-100
2 = 1 point	3 = 1 point	4 = 1 point	5 = 1 point	6 = 1 point
4 = 2 points	6 = 2 points	8 = 2 points	10 = 2 points	15 = 2 points
8 = 3 points	11 = 3 points	14 = 3 points	17 = 3 points	24 = 3 points
12 = 4 points	14 = 4 points	18 = 4 points	22 = 4 points	30 = 4 points
15 = 5 points	17 = 5 points	22 = 5 points	27 = 5 points	36 = 5 points

Voting:

Approve: Unanimous.

Motion is approved.

98:15 OBEDIENCE COMMITTEE - 3/4 Jump Height

Motion by McNamara

I move the following, effective immediately.

Motion by Alexander, second by Burlingame

Voting:

Yes, Alexander, Burlingame, Sidwell, Franks, Case, Stoddart, Waller, White, Hines, Uran, Furlan, Reschenthaler

Reference Sheet - Page 4.

Please replace the current list of dogs eligible to jump $\frac{3}{4}$ their height with the list below.

"All breeds, except the ones listed below, will jump their height at the withers.

Breeds listed below are allowed to jump three quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) their height at the withers:

Anatolian Shepherd Dog
Basset Hound
Bernese Mountain Dog
Black Russian Terrier
Bloodhound
Bullmastiffs
Cardigan Welsh Corgi
Caucasian Mountain Dog
Central Asian Shepherd Dog
Clumber Spaniel
Dachshund
Dogo Argentino
Dogue De Bordeaux
English Bulldog
Estrala Mountain Dog
French Bulldog
Great Danes
Great Pyrenees
Irish Wolfhound
Kangal Dog
Komondor
Kuvasz
Leonberger
Mastiff
Newfoundland
Saint Bernard
And mixed breeds with the following breeds in their pedigree:
Neopolitan Mastiff
Newfoundland
Pekingese
Pembroke Welsh Corgi
Perro de Presa Canario
Petit Basset Griffon Vendeen
Saint Bernard
Skye Terrier
Tibetan Mastiff

Also, please replace Chapter 4, Section 10 paragraph 4, 1st sentence with the following:

The minimum jump shall be set at the nearest multiple of two (2) inches to three quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$) the height of the dog at the withers for the following breeds;

Anatolian Shepherd Dog
Basset Hound
Bernese Mountain Dog
Black Russian Terrier
Bloodhound
Bullmastiffs
Cardigan Welsh Corgi
Caucasian Mountain Dog
Central Asian Shepherd Dog
Clumber Spaniel

Dachshund
Dogo Argentino
Dogue De Bordeaux
English Bulldog
Estrala Mountain Dog
French Bulldog
Great Danes
Great Pyrenees
Irish Wolfhound
Kangal Dog
Komondor
Kuvasz
Leonberger
Mastiff
Newfoundland
Saint Bernard

And mixed breeds with the following breeds in their pedigree:

Neopolitan Mastiff
Newfoundland
Pekingese
Pembroke Welsh Corgi
Perro de Presa Canario
Petit Basset Griffon Vendeen
Saint Bernard
Skye Terrier
Tibetan Mastiff

Remainder of the paragraph to remain unchanged

Reason for change - For the safety of the heavier and/or shorter proportioned dogs that compete in open and utility. This list more closely matches the acceptable breed list used by other registries.

Voting:

Approve: Aufox, Berryessa, Davenport, Dolan, Gann, McNamara, and Westerman

Disapprove: MacRoberts

Motion is approved.

98:15 OBEDIENCE COMMITTEE - Ch. 2, Sec. 22

Motion by McNamara

I move the following:

We respectfully submit the following motion to remove the wording “or on the tracking field” in Chapter 2 Section 22. This motion would become effective June 2009.

Motion by Alexander, second by Hines. Voting: Yes - Alexander, Hines, Burlingame, Waller, Franks, Case, Reschenthaler, Sidwell, Stoddart, Uran. Non-voting: White

Section to be changed from:

SECTION 22: Praise

Praise and petting are allowed between and after exercises, but points must be deducted from the total score for a dog that is not under reasonable control while being praised.

A handler shall not carry or offer food in the ring or on the tracking field. There shall be a substantial penalty for any dog that is picked up or carried at any time in the obedience ring.

To:

SECTION 22: Praise

Praise and petting are allowed between and after exercises, but points must be deducted from the total score for a dog that is not under reasonable control while being praised. A handler shall not carry or offer food in the ring. There shall be a substantial penalty for any dog that is picked up or carried at any time in the obedience

ring.

Reason: This reference to the Tracking rules should have been removed when Tracking developed their own rulebook. All other references to Tracking have previously been purged. This is an oversight and should be removed.

Voting:

Approve: Unanimous

Motion is approved.

98:16 AFFILIATE CLUB BYLAW CHANGES - ASC of Arizona

Voting:

Approve: Aufox, Dolan, Gann, MacRoberts, and McNamara

Disapprove: Westerman.

Abstain: Davenport.

Non-Voting: Berryessa.

Changes approved.

99:08 OBEDIENCE FINALS - Ch. 10, Sec. 2, Subsection 5

Motion by McNamara

I move the following:

We respectfully make this motion to become effective June 1, 2009.

Motion by Burlingame, second by Waller

Voting: Yes - Burlingame, Waller, Sidwell, Uran, Franks, Alexander, Reschenthaler, Case, Hines, Stoddart

Non-voting: White

Chapter 10, section 2, subsection 5

Replace subsection 5 with the following:

Eligible dogs for the Obedience Finals are the top ten (10) obedience dogs as ranked in the Aussie Times from each category, (Novice, Open, Utility, and Super Dog) as shown at the end of Finals year. In the event that there are more than ten (10) dogs ranked in the top ten (10) for each category, ties will be broken using the methods below. The methods will be used in the order listed as necessary until the tie(s) are broken.

1. Average the top two (2) scores from the Finals year.

2. Highest individual score.

3. Draw by Business Office.

This process will be repeated for all ties until the maximum allowed number of dogs is reached. The next twenty (20) dogs listed (including dogs that have been in ties) will be contacted as alternates. Ties between the alternates will be broken using the methods listed above.

REASON: This change will bring the obedience program into line with the other venues (Stockdog and Agility) regarding breaking ties for Finals. It may also help reduce confusion of the exhibitors and host clubs when eligibility questions of this nature arise. Due to classes not filling, we ask that the number of alternates considered be increased from 10 to 20.

Voting:

Approve: Unanimous

Motion is approved.

99:10 TRACKING COMMITTEE - Section 2.10

Motion by Berryessa

I move the following motion from the Tracking committee be accepted.

This motion has passed the committee.

Voting in favor of this motion: Celeste Kelly, Betty Mueller, Craig Bohren, Susan Schroeder, Meghan Rosenstengel, Becky Parker, Jan Wesen, Margaret Abrahamson, Renea Dahms, Anne Hershey, Linda Gray, Carol McQuade, Maria Kremers.

Opposed: none

Abstain: none

Not voting: Angela Rector.

I, Betty Mueller, and seconded by, Renea Dahms, move that (Section 2.10 Tracklaying) of the Tracking Regulations be amended as follows.

Section 2.10. Tracklaying.

Tracklayers are critical in contributing to the success of a tracking test. Every effort must be made to walk each track at its designated time on the day of the test. In addition, Tracklayers should report any errors made in the laying of any track immediately to the Judges.

Affiliates must secure Tracklayers in advance of the date of any tracking test. The Affiliate will confirm to each person who accepts an invitation to be a Tracklayer with: a Judging Program, a phone call, and/or an e-mail notifying each Tracklayer of the date and location of the test, the time to report for the plotting of the track(s), and the time to report for the test.

Experienced Tracklayers familiar with the ASCA® Tracking Rules and Regulations are preferred. If possible, no Tracklayer should lay consecutive tracks, nor lay tracks within the same field/area. It is recommended that inexperienced or less physically fit Tracklayers should lay no more than two tracks per test. No person shall be allowed to serve as a Tracklayer whose judging privileges have been revoked.

Each Tracklayer is expected to walk his or her track(s) with the Judges on plotting day, and also walk the same track(s) solo on the day of the test.

2.10.1. Tracklayers Needed for TD, TDU and TDX One Tracklayer is needed to lay each TD/TDU track. One Tracklayer is needed to lay the primary TDX track, and two Cross-tracklayers to cross each TDX track.

Crosstracklayers

MUST be different from the person laying the main track, and if possible, should not be from the same household.

2.10.2. Tracklayer's Duties on Plotting Day

Tracklayers are to be present during the day of plotting, so as to be generally familiar with the tracking fields and the location of the tracks. When a Tracklayer is not present, an explanation shall be made in the Test Secretary's report.

It is the Judges' responsibility to instruct the Tracklayer so that each track will be properly laid. Tracklayers are encouraged to make maps of their tracks for personal reference, and in addition may be asked to help carry flags.

Tracklayers should walk in a position or place as directed by the Judges during the plotting of the tracks.

2.10.3. Tracklayers Duties on Test Day

Before the start of the test, Tracklayers should be given maps of their tracks by the Judges showing all pertinent feature information. Tracklayers should inform the Judges and the Chief Tracklayer if there are discrepancies between their own maps and the Judge's maps.

One or both of the Judges should make every effort, within the limitations of terrain, to observe each Tracklayer laying his or her track on the day of the test.

Each Tracklayer shall wear his or her own footwear which may be of any material.

The Judges shall instruct the Tracklayer to walk in a natural manner. There should be no scuffing of the feet over any portion of the track, including the area at the starting flag, or between flags. The Tracklayer shall go to the first flag, pause, place the cloth start article, and then proceed in walking the track. Circling the flag or scuffing the feet around the flag is prohibited.

The Tracklayer will walk his or her track solo at the appointed time as directed by the Judges, and will remove all flags from the fields, except:

- a) the first two flags in a Tracking Test TD/TDU,
- b) the first flag in a TDX test,
- c) the cross-track flags in TDX.

The Tracklayer will drop his or her articles at the sites designated by the Judges. After dropping the last article, the Tracklayer shall continue in a straight line for at least 30 yards, and exit the field in the direction previously described by the Judges.

No Tracklayer, after completing the track, should return within 75 yards of any unused part of the track.

After a Tracklayer has laid his or her track, the Judges will determine the Tracklayer's position during the time when that track is being run.

Under no circumstances, should a Tracklayer cross or walk over any portion of the track once it has been laid until the team running that track has completed their run.

Tracklayers should be aware that they need to be immediately available to the Judges if a question arises while a track that they have laid is being run. Judges will make arrangements if a conflict could arise for a Tracklayer's availability during a test track.

A Tracklayer may be asked to assist an entrant to finish a test track if the Judges have failed the dog.

Under no circumstances will a Tracklayer make any notation in the Judge's Book or erase or strike out any notation made by the Judge.

2.10.4. Cross-tracklayers

The cross-tracks will be designated by using flags which are a different color than the primary track or drop flags on the TDX track. The Judges will instruct the Cross-tracklayers how to enter and exit the field on the day of the test, where to cross the track, and how they should cross the track on the day of the test.

The Judges shall make sure that the Cross-tracklayers carry an outline of the track showing all pertinent information. Both Cross-tracklayers shall lay their tracks as directed by the Judges at the designated time. The Cross-tracklayers will remove all the cross-track flags as they lay their cross-tracks.

2.10.5. Chief Tracklayer

It is suggested that a test should have a Chief Tracklayer. The Chief Tracklayer is appointed by the test committee to be in charge of coordinating the tracklaying schedule. The Chief Tracklayer may be asked to obtain the Tracklayers and communicate with them before the test if needed. The Chief Tracklayer will be present at the test site on both Plotting Day and Test Day.

The Chief Tracklayer will make arrangements to transport the Judges and the Tracklayers to the tracking fields and between the different tracks on both plotting day and on the day of the test.

On Plotting day, the Chief Tracklayer will:

- a) be familiar with the tracking fields so they can assist the Judges in getting to, and being picked up from, the beginning and the end of the tracks,
- b) keep a written chart of the track numbers, the name of the Tracklayer for each track, and the color of flags used, and
- c) receive from the Judges a chart of the estimated time a track will be laid, and an estimated time the track will be run.

On Test Day, the Chief Tracklayer will:

- a) make sure that all Tracklayers and Judges are transported to and from their tracks and that all Tracklayers and Cross-tracklayers are at their designated tracks on time, and
- b) keep track of the exact times that the tracks are actually laid.

2.10.6. Tracklayer Conduct

Tracklayers should refrain from discussing (or appearing to discuss) the dogs or the exhibitors with a Judge, and should not show (or appear to show) the Catalog to a Judge, nor should they show (or appear to show) their maps to anyone before or during a test, nor should they discuss (or appear to discuss) their tracks with exhibitors or others not officially associated with the test.

Tracklayers must not take part in (or seem to take part in) judging. When not actively engaged in their duties, Tracklayers should place themselves near or within the gallery so their presence does not interfere with the entered team, nor block the view of those watching the test. Tracklayers should take any additional cues for their placement from the Judges.

Tracklayers have the right to raise issues of concern about the safety of the track that they are being asked to lay at any time. Tracklayers have a right to decline to lay a track for just cause.

Tracklayers are encouraged to read the ASCA® Tracking Regulations prior to accepting a post, and are further encouraged to ask questions or seek guidance from persons associated with the Test, particularly the Judges.

2.10.7. Gallery Management

The Judges will make arrangements to manage the gallery.

Voting:

Approve: Aufox, Berryessa, Davenport, Dolan, MacRoberts, McNamara, and Westerman

Abstain: Gann.

Motion is approved.

EMERGENCY MOTION

Motion by MacRoberts, Second by Aufox

3-day discussion period (ending 1/22) 3-day voting period (ending 1/25)

I move we retain the legal services of Charles Carnese for 2009.

Payment will be the following:

Retainer: \$13,500.

Spring meeting attendance: \$1000 plus actual expenses.

Additional travel expenses, if his attendance is required at any other meetings, will be negotiated at the time attendance is requested.

Comments: This is the same retainer as last year, and should be done before finalizing the travel arrangements for our March meeting (at which we have his attendance)--hence the "Emergency".

Voting:

Approve: Unanimous

Motion is approved.

EMERGENCY MOTION

Motion by Aufox, Second by Dolan

I move that the Board seat vacancy created by the removal of Roger Stevens remain unfilled until the expiration of the term which is at the 2009 General Membership Meeting at the Nationals in Greeley Colorado.

This motion shall have a discussion period until January 10th and voted upon by January 12th.

The rationale for the emergency motion is that if approved it will avoid the necessity of publication in the Aussie Times which would have to be done by January 15th which is before a normal vote on motions. If a normal voting time were to be utilized and the motion is approved then the notice in the Aussie Times would be nullified and misleading creating unnecessary turmoil.

Voting:

Approve: Aufox, Davenport, Dolan, Gann, MacRoberts, McNamara, and Westerman

Non-Voting: Berryessa.

Motion is approved.

The Board of Directors approved the 2009 National Specialty Premium List for publication in the March/April issue of the Aussie Times.

Disapproved:

Non-Regular Breeder Judge

Lori Faucett

ASCA[®] DISPUTE RULES

1 Disputes Defined

In these rules, the term “dispute” means any controversy, claim, complaint, dispute, appeal, disciplinary matter or the like which is related to ASCA[®], its objectives, or its activities; either between members of the Australian Shepherd Club of America (ASCA[®] or the Club), ASCA[®]'s Affiliates claiming violation of its program rules, or policies.

1.1 Matters Not Subject to the Dispute Rules

Disagreements or disputes relating to the following matters are not subject to these Dispute Rules or its process:

1.1.1 Breeder-Buyer or Co-Owner Disputes

ASCA[®] does not resolve Breeder-Buyer disputes or disputes between co-owners of dogs. ASCA[®] will only enforce the judgments or decisions of a court of competent jurisdiction when any such dispute is raised, unless otherwise provided for in the ASCA[®] Registry Rules.

1.1.2 Complaints Against Judges

Complaints about the conduct of an ASCA[®] Judge relating to such Judge's conduct as a Judge are not subject to these Dispute Rules. If remediable at the time of the show or trial, a complaint concerning the conduct of an ASCA[®] Judge at such show or trial should be brought to the attention of the Show or Trial Committee. Any other such complaint should be addressed to the Executive Secretary who shall advise the ASCA[®] Board. The Board shall use its discretion in determining how to proceed and whether the matter should be referred to the appropriate program committee.

Urgent complaints concerning judges should be brought informally (without filing a form) to the Show or Trial Committee for ruling and appropriate action.

1.1.3 Breeder's Code of Ethics

The Breeder's Code of Ethics is a statement of conduct and principles that ASCA[®] requires all breeders of Australian Shepherds to adhere to in order to maintain the integrity of the Australian Shepherd and ASCA[®]'s registry. Any complaint relating to a violation of ASCA[®]'s Breeder's Code of Ethics shall not be subject to these Dispute Rules.

1.1.4 Registry Issues

The Board retains the authority to handle a registry issue at any time without the filing of a formal dispute.

2 Jurisdiction

ASCA[®] intends that disputes be resolved quickly and fairly. To this end, ASCA[®] has established two tiers of dispute resolution: Affiliate level proceedings and Board level proceedings. All disputes shall be resolved according to these Rules. In order to file a dispute, the ASCA[®] member must be in good standing with the Club.

2.1 Affiliate Jurisdiction

Disputes involving any of the following rules and authorities shall be addressed in the first instance to the affected Affiliate club for resolution.

- The Affiliate's own bylaws, rules and procedures,
- The ASCA[®] Stockdog Rules and Regulations,
- The ASCA[®] Conformation Show Rules and Regulations,
- The ASCA[®] Tracking Rules and Regulations,
- The ASCA[®] Agility Rules and Regulations,
- The ASCA[®] Rally Rules and Regulations,
- The ASCA[®] Obedience Rules and Regulations, and
- The ASCA[®] Junior Rules and Regulations

2.2 ASCA[®] Board Jurisdiction

All other disputes, including those involving the ASCA[®] registry, the ASCA[®] Bylaws, or a claim against an Affiliate, must be addressed in the first instance to the ASCA[®] Board for resolution. A dispute not resolved satisfactorily at the Affiliate level may be appealed to the Board. The Board may, in its sole discretion, investigate and assume or decline jurisdiction over any dispute involving the Club. At the Board's request, an Affiliate shall immediately yield jurisdiction to the Board. The Board may, in its discretion, transfer dispute resolutions to a committee established for such purpose. Any dispute determination made by the Board or its committee shall be final and is not subject to appeal.

3 Procedure

3.1 Urgent Disputes Before Affiliates

An urgent dispute is one which will become moot if not resolved within a very short time. An example would be a dispute which involves the conduct of a show presently in progress. Expedited procedures are appropriate for such disputes.

3.1.1 Complaints

Any ASCA[®] member in good standing may raise an urgent dispute before an Affiliate by a written complaint using the Official Complaint Form delivered to an officer or director of the Affiliate. When extreme urgency makes a written complaint not practical, a complaint may be made orally and later followed with a written version. There is no fee for filing an urgent complaint.

3.1.2 Hearing

The Affiliate shall promptly convene a hearing before an appropriate body, such as its Board of Directors or a show committee, unless otherwise stated in the program rules. The hearing officials may conduct any inquiry they deem necessary to resolve the dispute. As examples, they may review documents; question witnesses; examine dogs, kennel conditions, breeding records, and the like. Extended investigations and lengthy hearings are discouraged in the case of urgent disputes.

3.1.3 Due Process

Hearing officials shall convey the complaint to any party accused and afford such party a reasonable opportunity to respond to the charges, bearing in mind the expedited nature of the process. This provision does not assume or admit that the Affiliate is bound by any state or U.S. Constitutional requirement of due process. The hearing officials shall make a good faith effort to obtain factual information concerning the dispute from both the Complainant and the Respondent.

3.1.4 Decision

The hearing officials shall reach and announce their decision at the earliest possible time, normally at the initial hearing, and in every case within 24 hours of receiving the complaint. A dated, summary, written notice of the decision shall be delivered promptly to the parties. This notice determines the date of decision for purposes of further proceedings. The decision upon a matter handled as an urgent dispute may be appealed to the Affiliate; such an appeal shall be handled as if it were an ordinary dispute before an Affiliate.

3.1.5 Timing

The following timelines shall apply to urgent disputes before an Affiliate:

What	When
Filing of urgent complaint	At time of event giving rise to complaint – Immediately, if possible
Payment of filing fee	There is no fee for filing an urgent dispute
Notice to opposing parties	Handled by hearing officials
Response by Respondent	Respondent afforded reasonable opportunity to respond to charges at the hearing
Decision by hearing officials	Normally at the time of the hearing and always within 24 hours of receiving complaint
Appeal to Affiliate as an ordinary dispute	Within 7 days of decision by hearing officials

The hearing officials may summarily rule against any party who fails to comply with these timelines.

3.2 Ordinary Disputes Before Affiliates

An ordinary dispute is one which does not require immediate resolution, or an appeal to an Affiliate of the decision upon an urgent dispute. In order to prevent unnecessary characterization of a dispute as urgent, an Affiliate may, in its sole discretion, treat any dispute as ordinary. Ordinary disputes shall be resolved using the following procedures.

3.2.1 Complaints and Answers

Any ASCA[®] member in good standing may raise a dispute before an Affiliate by filing a written complaint using the Official Complaint Form delivered to an officer or director of the Affiliate, and paying a filing fee of \$50 to the Affiliate. A party accused in a complaint may file a written answer.

3.2.2 Due Process

Any party filing a complaint or answer with an Affiliate must also serve copies upon the other party. Delivery of copies shall be made by either personally serving, mailing by both first class mail and certified mail, return receipt requested, faxing, or delivering by common carrier, such as Federal Express or UPS, a copy of the complaint or answer together with a statement, signed by the party, that such complaint or answer has been filed with the Affiliate. Hearing officials shall afford the Respondent a reasonable opportunity to respond to the charges against him or her. This provision does not assume or admit that the Affiliate is bound by any state or U.S. Constitutional requirement of due process. The hearing officials shall make a good faith effort to obtain factual information concerning the dispute from both the Complainant and the Respondent. Each party shall be provided all written materials submitted by the other party to the Affiliate prior to deliberations.

3.2.3 Deliberations

Deliberations shall be conducted before an appropriate body, such as the Affiliate's Board or a committee designated by the Affiliate. The hearing officials may conduct any inquiry they deem necessary to resolve the dispute. As examples, they may review documents; question witnesses; examine dogs, kennel conditions, breeding records and the like; and may request briefs (written statements and/or explanation and argument) from the parties.

3.2.4 Memo of Decision

A dated summary, written notice of the decision shall be delivered promptly to the parties. This notice determines the date of decision for purposes of further proceedings.

3.2.5 Timing

The following timelines shall apply to ordinary disputes before an Affiliate:

What	When
Filing of ordinary complaint	Within 21 days of discovery (knowledge) of an event which is the basis of the; complaints must be filed within one year of the date of the occurrence of the event
Payment of filing fee	\$50 due when complaint or appeal is filed
Notice to opposing parties	Parties must provide notice to their opponents as set forth in Section 3.2.2
Filing answer to complaint	Within 21 days of the date of mailing of the complaint to the other party
Deliberations by Affiliate	Within 21 days of last day for timely filing of answer to complaint
Decision by Affiliate	Within 7 days of deliberations
Appeal to ASCA® Board	Within 21 days of Affiliate decision

The Affiliate may summarily rule against any party who fails to comply with these timelines.

3.3 Disputes Before the ASCA® Board

The following rules shall govern disputes over which the ASCA® Board assumes jurisdiction:

3.3.1 Complaints and Appeals

Any ASCA[®] member in good standing may raise a dispute before the Board by filing a written complaint or appeal using the Official Complaint Form delivered to the Executive Secretary of ASCA[®]. A party accused in a complaint or appeal may file a written answer. Every dispute raised before the Board, whether an original complaint or an appeal, must be accompanied by a \$100 filing fee. Original complaints involving the Registry Rules brought before the Board are exempt from the filing fee.

3.3.2 Temporary Measures in Urgent Cases

When necessary to preserve its power to decide a dispute, the Board may impose immediate temporary measures to remain in effect pending its decision. For example, if a complaint alleges that dogs infected with a disease have been entered in a competition, the Board may suspend competition privileges for the affected animals pending its decision.

3.3.3 Notice to Respondent

Upon receipt of a complaint, the Executive Secretary shall notify the Board and shall deliver a Notice of the filing of the Complaint and a copy of the complaint, together with a copy of the Dispute Rules, to the opposing party, known as the Respondent, at the last known address of the Respondent in ASCA[®]'s records. The Notice shall state that the Respondent must file a written answer, together with written materials which support the Respondent's position, which shall be filed with the Executive Secretary within 21 days from the date of mailing of Notice of filing by the Executive Secretary.

3.3.4 Argument

All disputes shall be submitted for decision on written statements and arguments (briefs). The Board may, in its discretion, request oral argument, person or by telephone.

3.3.5 Due Process

The Board or its committee shall afford the Respondent a reasonable opportunity to respond to the charges. The Executive Secretary shall provide each party with copies of all written materials submitted by the other party prior to deliberation by the Board. This provision does not assume or admit that ASCA[®] is bound by any state or U.S. Constitutional requirement of due process.

3.3.6 Deliberations and Decision

After the expiration of the time for the parties to have submitted their materials for consideration, the Executive Secretary shall submit the matter, along with all materials submitted by the parties and all other relevant information in ASCA[®]'s possession, to the Board for decision. No motion nor second shall be required for the Board to act. Deliberation shall be conducted by the Board or its committee, which shall consist of not less than three Directors appointed by the President. The Board or its committee shall issue a written decision.

3.3.7 Memo of Decision

A written notice of the decision shall be delivered promptly to the parties upon the decision becoming final. Decisions made by a committee of the Board may be reviewed by the entire Board within 7 days of issuance upon the request of

at least three (3) Directors, or they become final and not subject to further appeal. All decisions made by the Board are final and are not subject to appeal. If additional facts or evidence arise, either party may resubmit the dispute as a new dispute pursuant to these Dispute Rules.

3.3.8 Timing

The following timelines shall apply to disputes before the Board and appeals from decisions of Affiliates:

What	When
Filing a complaint	Within 21 days of discovery (knowledge) of an event giving rise to complaint; complaints must be filed within one year of the date of the event
Filing of appeal from Affiliate action	Within 21 days of Affiliate's decision
Payment of filing fee	\$100, due at time of filing of complaint
Notice to opposing parties	Provided by ASCA® pursuant to Section 3.3.3
Filing answer to complaint or appeal	Within 21 days of the date of mailing notice to Respondent by the Executive Secretary
Deliberations by Board	21 days after last day for timely filing of answer
Decision by Board	Within 21 days of deliberations

The Board or its committee may summarily rule against any party who fails to comply with these timelines.

4 Sanctions In addition to rectifying or affirming the event complained of, an Affiliate may impose sanctions against either party involved in the complaint.

4.1 Affiliate Sanctions

An Affiliate may do any one or more of the following as a sanction:

4.1.1 Reprimands

The Affiliate may issue a public or private reprimand.

4.1.2 Recommendations to the ASCA® Board

The Affiliate may recommend that the ASCA® Board investigate a dispute or impose a sanction.

4.1.3 Fines

The Affiliate may assess reasonable fines, not to exceed \$100.

4.2 ASCA® Board Sanctions

In addition to rectifying or affirming the event complained of, the Board of Directors may impose sanctions against either party involved in the complaint.

The ASCA[®] Board has general authority to enter any sanction which is appropriate to the circumstances; for example, and without limiting that general authority, the Board may do any one or more of the following things as a sanction.

4.2.1 Reprimands

The Board may issue a public or private reprimand.

4.2.2 Suspension

The Board may suspend any privilege granted by ASCA[®] or an Affiliate for any length of time. By way of example, *but not of limitation*, the Board may: exclude persons and/or dogs from participation in any event conducted by ASCA[®] or an Affiliate for any length of time; prohibit Affiliates from hosting shows; exclude participation in or use of the ASCA[®] registry; revoke registry papers; refuse to accept advertising in ASCA[®] publications; or suspend delivery of ASCA[®]'s official newsletter.

4.2.3 Fines

The Board may assess reasonable fines, not to exceed \$1,000.

4.2.4 Enforcement of Board Sanctions

All ASCA[®] Affiliates shall honor sanctions imposed by the Board and shall refrain from taking actions which tend to minimize or lessen such sanctions. For example, if a member is suspended from participating in competitions, Affiliates shall prohibit such participation.

4.2.5 Notice of Sanctions

Final decisions imposing sanctions against any ASCA[®] member shall be published in the official ASCA[®] newsletter.



AUSTRALIAN SHEPHERD CLUB OF AMERICA

6091 E. State Hwy 21
Bryan, TX 77808

www.asca.org

(979) 778-1082

FAX (979) 778-1898

manager@asca.org

If you find the need to file a dispute or find that you are involved in a dispute, what follows is a summary of the ASCA® dispute process.

The ASCA® Complaint Form is included with each sanctioning packet sent to Affiliate Clubs. The Event Committee should have copies of the form on the grounds of all events or the form is available on request from the ASCA® Business Office.

FIRST DECIDE WHAT TYPE OF DISPUTE IT IS

There are 3 types of ASCA® disputes:

- 1) Urgent
- 2) Ordinary
- 3) ASCA® Board jurisdiction---appeals from affiliate disputes and disputes originating with the ASCA® Board regarding the ASCA® Bylaws and ASCA® Registry.

URGENT DISPUTES

URGENT disputes are for violations in the process of being committed. They involve violations of affiliate bylaws or rules or ASCA® program rules.

- 1) Complaint is filed on an Official Complaint Form. Only in an extreme emergency may it be filed orally. Oral complaints must be followed up in writing on the Official Complaint Form. NO FEE is required with an Urgent Complaint.
- 2) A hearing body is chosen. This is normally either the club Board of Directors or the Event Committee.
- 3) The complaint is delivered to the accused by the hearing body.
- 4) The hearing body conducts the hearing as soon as possible. Any necessary inquiry will be pursued by the hearing officials. Long investigations and hearings are discouraged in urgent disputes.
- 5) Both parties are allowed to state their case. Both parties may be questioned by the hearing body.
- 6) The hearing body will reach a decision.
- 7) The hearing body announces their decision as soon as possible. Normally this would occur immediately following the hearing. In no case will it be delayed more than 24 hours from the filing of the complaint.
- 8) Both parties receive the decision in writing.
- 9) Either party may appeal within 7 days of the decision.
- 10) Appeals are handled as "ordinary" disputes.

ORDINARY DISPUTES

ORDINARY disputes do not require immediate attention. An Affiliate may designate an urgent dispute as ordinary if the dispute is not truly urgent.

- 1) Written complaint is submitted on the Official Complaint Form.
- 2) Form is delivered to an Officer or Director of the Affiliate Club within 21 days of discovery of the event with a \$20 filing fee.
- 3) Copy of complaint is given to the accused by the party filing the complaint.
- 4) Accused files an answer within 21 days of effective date of complaint (either day of sending by US Certified Mail or common carrier, day of confirmed receipt by fax or day of delivery by personal messenger).
- 5) Affiliate will deliberate within 21 days of last day for filing of an accused person's answer.
- 6) Affiliate reaches a decision within 7 days of start of deliberations.

7) Any appeal must be filed within 21 days of the Affiliate's decision. Appeals must be filed with the ASCA® Board.

ASCA® BOARD JURISDICTION

ASCA® BOARD JURISDICTION occurs with appeals from Affiliate decisions and violations involving the ASCA® Registry Rules or ASCA® Bylaws.

- 1) Fill out the Official Complaint Form within 21 days of discovery of the event. In the case of appeals, the Form must be submitted within 7 days of the Affiliate decision.
- 2) Deliver to the ASCA® Executive Secretary with the \$100 filing fee. (Complaints regarding Registry Rules violations are exempt from the filing fee.)
- 3) Deliver a copy of the complaint to the accused (see section 5 of the Dispute Rules).
- 4) The accused may file a written answer within 21 days of the effective date of the complaint or appeal. The Board must allow the accused a reasonable opportunity to meet the charges.
- 5) The accused may give oral arguments. The Board may require the parties to pay the costs of Board travel and lodging related to an oral hearing.
- 6) The Board deliberates within 21 days of the last day for filing an answer by the accused.
- 7) The Board delivers dated notice of the decision to both parties within 7 days of the deliberation.
- 8) Arbitration concerning a Board decision must be initiated within 21 days of the Board decision (see Dispute rules-- 3.4)

This Help Sheet is not intended as a substitute for the Dispute Rules. Complete Dispute Rules can be found in the back of every ASCA® program rulebook. It is required that copies of the Dispute Rules and Complaint Forms be available at any ASCA® sanctioned event.

