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, 2011

Board of Director’s Teleconference

Monday January 10, 2011
The January 10th, 2011 Board of Directors (BoD) meeting was called to order at 8:04 PM CST by First Vice President Peter Hellmeister. Those attending via phone were: David Clayton/Director, Tenley Dexter/Secretary, Michelle Berryessa/Treasurer, Ronnie Bates/Director, Mark Westerman/Director, Rachel Vest/Director and Executive Secretary Mary Logue. Absent were Russ Ford/Second VP and Pete Dolan, President.

1.) Old Business
   a. Confirmation/Ratification of e-mail votes taken in December, 2010 (Berryessa): Motion by Vest, second by Dexter; Approve: Unanimous; Absent: Ford, Dolan; the motion is approved.
   Ford enters conference at 8:07 PM CST
   b. Discuss and approve the funding motion for the Texas A&M (TAMU) computer project (Ford): Motion by Ford, second by Hellmeister: I move that ASCA make a $2500 donation to the Texas A&M Center for Management Information Systems and enter into a contract with the Director, Jon Jesperson, to conduct a three (3) month study of ASCA’s computer systems. At the end of the study, ASCA’s President, Business Office Manager, Director Russ Ford and other representatives of ASCA will meet with the study team to hear a presentation of the report. ASCA will then pay for a dinner at a moderately priced local restaurant for the team hosted by ASCA.
      Approve: Unanimous; Absent: Dolan; the motion is approved
   c. Counsel Back-up Plan (Berryessa): It was discussed that the President should contact the General Counsel to discuss a back-up plan to cover Mr. Carnese in the event he is unable to perform his duties.
   d. Update in regards to Executive Committee for Executive Director/Business Manager hiring process (Bates): Bates has received two (2) volunteers to date for participation on the Committee. Those are Kristin McNamara and Amy Bradley. Bates indicated the committee should have one (1) more volunteer. He indicated he had one (1) additional member in mind, but couldn’t confirm if the member would participate on the committee or not. No one has been appointed to date. Resumes for volunteers have been sent to Dolan by Bates. The BoD will approve members of committee prior to commencement of project. Once committee membership is set, Bates will set a project schedule. An update should be sent prior to the next teleconference.
   e. MVA/Special Recognition/HOF Rulebook ownership (Clayton): MVA Committee members wanted to make changes to MVA, but weren’t sure who owns the rulebook. Per Berryessa, she doesn’t believe the rulebook was done by a particular committee, but that individual members provided suggestions to the BoD for inclusion. If Committee wants to make a change, then provide a motion. Bates did inquire as to why the MVA rules were not in the Nationals rulebook. Berryessa stated that it’s in the affiliate rules because clubs use them when they have a show/trial.
f. Follow-up action on latest Rowe letter(s) (Hellmeister): As far as the BoD is concerned, this matter is closed. Hellmeister will speak with Counsel to draft a letter to Rowes and signed by the ASCA President. There was a consensus by the BoD to follow this avenue.

g. Jazz Registration Process (Hellmeister): Hellmeister will contact the ASCA Office Manager to see if she can get the individual with the valid registration papers on Jazz to sign off on the registration. BoD feels a letter sent from Counsel to both parties involved that until the BoD receives a legal decision made by a court of law, the BoD will not address this registration issue any further. The letter from Counsel will be a last resort if the Business Office is unsuccessful in their endeavor.

2.) New Business

a. Loopholes in the LEP registration process (Vest): Vest will review LEP document/rules to see what can be done to close-up any perceived loopholes in the rules.

b. TAMU Committee (Ford): Ford indicated a committee is needed to meet with TAMU to verify scope of work prior to commencement of project. It was suggested to try to do it via e-mail. Committee members will be Ford, Jean Miller, ASCA Business Office Manager, and Peter Hellmeister.

c. Motion on Mark Westerman SD judge status (Westerman): Westerman asked the BoD to temporarily table this motion as he hadn’t had time to prepare a rebuttal to the SDC recommendation. Motion by Hellmeister, second by Ford: Approve: Berryessa, Westerman, Ford, Hellmeister; Disapprove: Dexter, Bates, Vest, Clayton; Absent: Dolan; the motion is not approved.

Next teleconference is scheduled for February 14th, 2011 at 8 PM CST.
Motion to adjourn: Bates, second by Clayton: Approve: Unanimous; Absent: Dolan. The meeting is adjourned at 9:10 PM CST.

/s/Mary Logue 1/25/11
Executive Secretary  Date of Approval

4:04 Conformation Committee: Motion #3 15.5 Conformation Finals Judge Requirements

Motion by Berryessa; I move we accept the following motion from the Conformation Committee:

Motion Passes; Vote Results -Yes - Debbie, Liz, Gail, Regi, Rhonda, Mary, Leah, Peter, Becky, Luc, Dorothy, Glenda, Nancy, Ann; No- 0; Non-Voting - Denise

Motion by Peter, second by Mary.
This would go in effect immediately and the 2012 Nationals will be the first to follow this rule.

MOTION: Conformation Finals Rule 15:5

I make the following motion to change Conformation Finals Rule 15:5. The purpose of this change is primarily to establish a deadline by which the National Specialty Host Club(s) must submit their Finals judges slate, as well as a procedure by which the membership will be notified in a more timely manner than having to wait for publishing in the Aussie Times.

CURRENT RULE 15:5 states:

15:5 JUDGES REQUIREMENTS

1.) Conformation Judges will be hired for the Conformation Finals by the Nationals Host Club(s). Three (3) ASCA Conformation Judges are required.

2.) Conformation Judge Eligibility:
a.) Judge must be of ASCA Senior Breeder Status.
b.) Judge may not have judged conformation three (3) months prior to the event.
c.) Judge shall not be a conformation judge at the current ASCA Nationals or Pre-shows.
d.) Judge shall not have judged the previous three (3) Conformation Finals. Conformation Finals judges may participate in all Nationals events including all Nationals conformation events. All rules pertaining to the Conformation Finals Judges and their dogs regarding the Conformation Finals will abide by sections 7.4 to 7.7 per the Conformation Show Rules and Regulations.

PROPOSED RULE CHANGE

15:5 JUDGES REQUIREMENTS

1.) Three (3) ASCA Conformation Judges will be hired for the Conformation Finals by the National Specialty Host Club(s), who will submit the Conformation Finals Judges slate to the ASCA Executive Secretary no later than Feb. 1 of the year prior to the National Specialty being hosted. The Executive Secretary will forward the proposed Judges slate to the Board of Directors for review. Board approval of the Judges slate, along with comments and recommendations, will be returned to the Host Club(s) no later than thirty (30) days after receipt by the Executive Secretary. Once the Board has approved the Conformation Finals Judges slate, the Judges' names will be posted within 7 days to the ASCA website on the "National Specialty Information" page and the judge information must be to the Aussie Times Editor by March 15th for inclusion in the May-June issue.

2.) Conformation Judge Eligibility:
a.) Judges must be of ASCA Senior Breeder Status.
b.) Judges may not have judged any ASCA Conformation three (3) months prior to the event.
c.) Judges will not be a Conformation judge at the current ASCA Nationals or ASCA Pre-shows nor have judged at the previous ASCA Nationals or ASCA Pre-Shows.
d.) Judges have not judged the previous three (3) Conformation Finals. Conformation Finals judges may participate in all National Specialty events including all National Specialty Conformation events.


Letter of Dissent (Bates): While serving on the Conformation Committee, this issue was widely discussed. Other alternatives were mentioned to allow all dogs who qualify within the merit year to participate. The committee seems to not have considered those alternatives. Instead, they took the easy road but may have put additional burden on the host club for each year's National event by hiring judges and publishing their names 8-9 months in advance of the Board approving their premium and slate of judges.

From the Conformation Show Rules Statement of Purpose: The Conformation Finals is designed to be a self-supporting event that showcases the highest ranking altered conformation dogs and intact conformation dogs. This event is to be held in conjunction with the ASCA National Specialty as a separate event. The intention of the Finals is to showcase ASCA's finest conformation dogs to the world so that we may share the virtues of this versatile breed with others.

Nowhere in this statement does it say “except those with conflicts” nor showcase judges. If we want to “showcase ASCA’s finest conformation dogs”, then we need to find a way to make it happen. Finals is a non-regular event and does NOT adhere to the same rules as a conformation show where points are awarded.
4:04 Conformation Committee: Motion #4 Revised Chapter 9 Section 9.3 Condition⋯

Motion by Berryessa; I move we accept the following motion from the Conformation Committee:
Motion passes; Yes - Leah, Liz, Regi, Gail, Glenda, Peter, Mary, Debbie, Denise, Becky, Rhonda, Nancy, Dorothy; No – Luc; Non-Voting - Ann
Motion by Gail with a second by Nancy.

Chapter 9 Section 9.3 Conditions of Dogs Affecting Eligibility. a) No entry may be changed or canceled unless notice of the change or cancellation is received in writing, from the owner(s) or person(s) acting as agent, by the Show Secretary prior to the closing of entries.
b) If an owner or person acting as agent wishes to scratch a dog from competition after entries have closed, but before judging has commenced, it must be received in writing by the Show Secretary prior to changes being made to the judges' books.
c) If an owner or person acting as agent wishes to scratch a dog after judging has commenced, notification must be received in writing by the Show Secretary or Ring Steward, who will notify the Judge of the armband number of the dog to be scratched. At that time, the judge will mark the dog as absent.

The rule currently states:
Chapter 9 Section 9.3 Conditions of Dogs Affecting Eligibility. No entry may be changed or canceled unless notice of the change or cancellation is received in writing or by telegram by the Show Secretary prior to the closing date for entries.

Approve: Hellmeister, Berryessa, Clayton, Dolan, Dexter, Ford, Vest, Westerman; Disapprove: Bates. The motion is approved.

4:04 Conformation Committee: DQ Reinstatement Procedure

Motion by Berryessa; I move we accept the following motion from the Conformation Committee:
Motion Passes; YES - Liz, Nancy, Rhonda, Peter, Glenda, Regi, Debbie, Becky, Ann, Leah, Denise, Luc; No - Mary, Gail; Non-Voting- Dorothy

Comment From Gail; I vote NO. The reason is due to the last paragraph:
UNRECOGNIZED BREED STANDARD DISQUALIFICATIONS:
In the event a dog is disqualified for a disqualification that is not listed in the ASCA Breed Standard, the dog will be reinstated and the reinstatement fee will be refunded. The Reinstatement Procedure must be followed, submitting all required documentation. A refund will be granted if the examining judges find that the cited disqualification is not an ASCA Breed Standard disqualification.

In my opinion, if a judge DQ's a dog for something that isn't a Breed Standard DQ, there should not have to be any reinstatement procedure done at all. The dog should be immediately reinstated by the Business Office. Gail

Motion: Glenda Second: Denise
To insert the DQ Reinstatement procedure into the Conformation Show Rules and Regulations as a new Chapter. It would be Chapter 11.
MOTION AS FOLLOWS:

CHAPTER ‘11’ (NEW CHAPTER) DISQUALIFIED DOG REINSTATEMENT PROCEDURE

Section 11.1: DOGS DISQUALIFIED FOR BITING, ATTACKING OR MENACING:

DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED FOR REINSTATEMENT:

To initiate the reinstatement procedure, the owner of the dog in question must request in writing for reinstatement. The letter must include a copy of the disqualified dog’s ASCA registration certificate, the ASCA Disqualified or Excused Dog form, and a non-refundable fee as determined by the ASCA Board of Directors, to the ASCA Business office at the following address:

ASCA Business Office
6091 E. State Highway 21
Bryan, TX  77808

The ASCA Business office will forward the Explanation for Disqualified or Excused Dogs form, request for reinstatement letter, entry forms from the event in question, and any other applicable information but not limited to: photographs, witness/victim statements, veterinary/vaccine reports, hospital/doctor reports (HIPAA compliant), all including contact information, to the ASCA Board of Directors within two (2) weeks of receipt of all information.

Upon receipt of the aforementioned documents, the ASCA Board of Directors will review all evidence. The ASCA Board of Directors could require additional information from all parties. In a timely manner, the ASCA Board of Directors will provide the owner of the dog with its decision to either continue with the procedure, or to deny the application. The ASCA Board of Directors will notify the owner of the dog of its decision whether to proceed with the reinstatement process or to deny the reinstatement.

EXAMINATION PROCESS:

If the ASCA Board of Directors approves continuation of the reinstatement process, the owner will provide a list of upcoming ASCA events or shows to the ASCA Business Office that the dog and owner can attend for the purpose of hands-on examinations. Location for each examination is at the discretion of the owner. Each examination does not have to occur at the same show/location. The ASCA Business Office will notify the Affiliate show/event giving club of an examination that will occur at their show. The ASCA Business Office will send the ASCA Disqualified Dog Reinstatement Forms to the show/event giving Affiliate club prior to the event. An Affiliate show/event giving club or judge has the right to refuse the examination. The dog’s owner will confirm the scheduled examination with the Affiliate show/event committee. The show/event giving committee will arrange with the judge conducting the examination. The owner of the dog shall not make contact with the judge prior to the examination regarding the examination. Examinations will occur AFTER the conclusion of the show.

JUDGES AND THEIR PROCEDURES:

A panel of three (3) judges is mandatory to evaluate the dog. This panel must consist of at least two (2) ASCA Senior Breeder judges and one (1) ASCA Approved Breeder Judge. Other
registry judges, or other recognized ASCA Judges, as approved by the Board of Directors, can be utilized for: Europe, Alaska and Hawaii. These judges will individually evaluate the dog in as similar circumstances, as possible, to those when it was disqualified. Judges may not confer with each other regarding the examination or the completion of the form. All judges must completely fill out their ASCA Disqualified Dog Reinstatement Form. Each judge will have the responsibility of returning their original completed form to the ASCA Business Office. A copy of the form will be retained by the owner of the dog and the judge.

Judge’s conducting the examination will follow the ASCA Show Rules and Regulations including the ASCA Guidelines and Code of Ethics for any possible conflicts of interest with the owner of the disqualified dog.

COMPLETION OF EXAMINATION AND NOTIFICATION:
After all required materials, evidence, and forms have been reviewed; the ASCA Board of Directors will notify the owner of the dog in writing about the final determination of the dog’s eligibility. The ASCA Board of Directors has final approval or disapproval on the reinstatement of the dog in question.

APPEAL PROCESS:
Owners have the right to appeal. This must be done in writing to the ASCA Board of Directors. An appeal may be considered if there is significant new information or evidence supplied to the ASCA Board of Directors in order to obtain an additional evaluation or hearing.

ADDITIONAL DISQUALIFICATIONS:
In the event that a reinstated dog is disqualified by a judge or a show/event giving committee as a repeat offense for biting or menacing, there will be no avenue for reinstatement or appeal.

SECTION 11.2: DOGS DISQUALIFIED FOR ASCA BREED STANDARD DISQUALIFICATIONS:

DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED FOR REINSTATEMENT:
To initiate the reinstatement procedure, the owner of the dog in question must request in writing for reinstatement. The letter must include a copy of the disqualified dog’s ASCA registration certificate, the ASCA Disqualified or Excused Dog form, and a non-refundable fee as determined by the ASCA Board of Directors, to the ASCA Business office at the following address:

ASCA Business Office
6091 E. State Highway 21
Bryan, TX  77808

The ASCA Business office will forward the Explanation for Disqualified or Excused Dogs form, request for reinstatement letter, entry forms from the event in question, and any other applicable information but not limited to: photographs, witness statements, veterinary reports, all including contact information, to the ASCA Board of Directors within two (2) weeks of receipt of all information.

Upon receipt of the aforementioned documents, the ASCA Board of Directors will review all evidence. The ASCA Board of Directors could require additional information from all parties.
In a timely manner, the ASCA Board of Directors will provide the owner of the dog with its decision to either continue with the procedure, or to deny the application. The ASCA Board of Directors will notify the owner of the dog of its decision whether to proceed with the reinstatement process or to deny the reinstatement.

EXAMINATION PROCESS:
If the ASCA Board of Directors approves continuation of the reinstatement process, the owner will provide a list of upcoming ASCA events or shows to the ASCA Business Office that the dog and owner can attend for the purpose of hands-on examinations. Location for each examination is at the discretion of the owner. Each examination does not have to occur at the same show/location. The ASCA Business Office will notify the Affiliate show/event giving club of an examination that will occur at their show. The ASCA Business Office will send the ASCA Disqualified Dog Reinstatement Forms to the show/event giving Affiliate club prior to the event. An Affiliate show/event giving club or judge has the right to refuse the examination. The dog’s owner will confirm the scheduled examination with the Affiliate show/event committee. The show/event giving committee will arrange with the judge conducting the examination. The owner of the dog shall not make contact with the judge prior to the examination regarding the examination. Examinations will occur AFTER the conclusion of the show.

JUDGES AND THEIR PROCEDURES:
A panel of three (3) judges is mandatory to evaluate the dog. This panel must consist of at least two (2) ASCA Senior Breeder judges and one (1) ASCA Approved Breeder Judge. Other registry judges, or other recognized ASCA Judges, as approved by the Board of Directors, can be utilized for: Europe, Alaska and Hawaii. These judges will individually evaluate the dog. Dogs that are being examined for color(s) or marking(s) that are disqualifications in the breed standard must be examined in natural light. Judges may not confer with each other regarding the examination or the completion of the form. All judges must completely fill out their ASCA Disqualified Dog Reinstatement Form. Each judge will have the responsibility of returning their original completed form to the ASCA Business Office. A copy of the form will be retained by the owner of the dog and the judge.
Judge’s conducting the examination will follow the ASCA Show Rules and Regulations including the ASCA Guidelines and Code of Ethics for any possible conflicts of interest with the owner of the disqualified dog.

COMPLETION OF EXAMINATION AND NOTIFICATION:
After all required materials, evidence, and forms have been reviewed; the ASCA Board of Directors will notify the owner of the dog in writing about the final determination of the dog's eligibility. The ASCA Board of Directors has final approval or disapproval on the reinstatement of the dog in question.

APPEAL PROCESS:
Owners have the right to appeal. This must be done in writing, to the ASCA Board of Directors. An appeal may be considered if there is significant new information or evidence supplied to the ASCA Board of Directors in order to obtain an additional evaluation or hearing.
ADDITIONAL DISQUALIFICATIONS AFTER REINSTATEMENT:
In the event that a reinstated dog is disqualified by a judge for the same breed standard disqualification at a third event, there will be no avenue for reinstatement or appeal and all Championship points will be removed.

UNRECOGNIZED BREED STANDARD DISQUALIFICATIONS:
In the event a dog is disqualified for a disqualification that is not listed in the ASCA Breed Standard, the dog will be reinstated and the reinstatement fee will be refunded. The Reinstatement Procedure must be followed, submitting all required documentation. A refund will be granted if the examining judges find that the cited disqualification is not an ASCA Breed Standard disqualification.


4:05 Agility Committee Motion 26-2010 Judge's Names in AT

Motion by Dolan; I move to approve the following agility Committee motion:
Motion 26-2010 Judge's Names in AT

Motion by Ally, Second by Pamela. Passed the committee unanimously.

Effective date: June 1, 2011
Section 4.3 Appendix Currently reads:
4.3. All applicants for Apprentice Agility Judge, Apprentice Supervisor Judges and approved Judges will have their names published in the Aussie Times for comments before being voted on by the Board of Directors. Once published, there will be 45 days for membership comments to be submitted to the Agility Committee Chair. The comments will be collected and forwarded to the Board of Directors prior to their vote.

Change Appendix C, section 4 title to read: 'Acceptance policies for all levels of Judges'
Change item 4.3 of Appendix C to read:
4.3. Upon receipt of a completed application, the Business Office will submit the name(s) of the applicant(s) for Apprentice Agility Judge, Apprentice Supervisor Judge and approved Agility Judge for publication in the Aussie Times for comments by the membership before being voted on by the Board of Directors. Once published, there will be 45 days for membership comments to be submitted to the Agility Committee Chair, the Business Office or the Executive Secretary. The comments will be collected and forwarded to the Board of Directors prior to their vote.

Rationale: Currently, it's unclear when in the process the applicant's name is submitted to the Aussie Times. To streamline the process and make it clear, names will be sent to the Aussie Times by the Business Office when the office receives a completed application.
Note: The Business Office has approved that this task can be handled by them.
Approve: Unanimous. The motion is approved.

4:05 Agility Committee Motion 25-2010 SCT & NT
Motion by Dolan; I move to approve the following Agility Committee motion:
Passed the committee unanimously.

Motion by Sue. 2nd by Andrea, Effective June 1, 2011

Chapter 4 - Regular Class, Section 4.5 Standard Course Time, 2nd paragraph (after YPS chart)
currently reads: Judges should convert course distance from feet to yards by dividing the number of feet shown on the measuring wheel by three (3). The course yardage (# of feet shown on the measuring wheel divided by 3) should then be divided by the maximum YPS shown in the chart based on the class level and height division. This number should be carried out to the NEAREST 1/100th (i.e., two decimal places or xx.xx) of a second. For example, 34.246 should be used as 34.25 seconds. And 34.243 shall be used as 35.24 seconds. The calculated SCT shall then be recorded on the judge's yardage sheet and handed to the score table. In every case, the arithmetic of the computation of SCT shall be independently checked by the Trial Chair, Trial Secretary, or score-table personnel PRIOR to posting and recording the trial results.
Amend to read:
Judges will convert course distance from feet to yards by dividing the number of feet shown on the measuring wheel by three (3). The course yardage (# of feet shown on the measuring wheel divided by 3) should then be divided by the maximum YPS shown in the chart based on the class level and height division. This number should be carried out to the NEAREST 1/100th (i.e., two decimal places or xx.xx) of a second. For example, 34.246 should be used as 34.25 seconds; 34.243 shall be used as 35.24 seconds. The calculated SCT shall then be recorded on the judge's yardage sheet and reported to the score table commencing the class. In every case, the arithmetic of the computation of SCT shall be independently checked by the Trial Chair, Trial Secretary, or score-table personnel PRIOR to posting and recording the trial results. Once submitted to the score keeper, the Standard Course Time may not be changed except in the case of a mathematical error or if the incorrect yardage or yards per second was used for the class and level. These are the only instances where the judge may change the original Standard Course Time after the class has started and such changes must be noted in the Judge's Show Report.

Add new section 4.6 Determining Course Time

Section 4.6.1 Determining a Dog's Course Time
In the Regular class, a dog's course time shall be determined using electronic 'eye' timing or by using a stop watch. The time should begin when any part of the dog crosses the start line. The time for the course shall end when any part of the dog completes the final obstacle and crosses the finish line. A dog's course time shall be recorded by the time keeper for every run. The only time a dog may not have an actual numerical value for his course time is if he is eliminated for training in the ring (ELIM), or in the event of a timer malfunction. If the dog does not complete the last obstacle and the handler places the leash on the dog to end the run, the timer shall stop the timer/stopwatch and record the time. A judge may not reassign the recorded course time for a dog except in the event of a timer malfunction as described below.

4.6.2 Timer Malfunction
Before the start of each class, the judge shall brief the timer as to how to handle a timer malfunction.

Judges can request to be notified during the run if the malfunction is noticed during the first few obstacles OR after the run has been completed and before the next run.

Once notified of the timer malfunction, the judge shall have the following options:
1. If the original run did not have any course faults, allow a re-run for time only, or if in the opinion of the judge, the dog ran efficiently (without running past any obstacles, etc.) and was under Standard Course Time (SCT), then the judge may decide to assign SCT as the dog's course time.
2. If the dog incurred enough course faults in the original run to not earn a qualifying score, then the judge shall assign Maximum Course Time (MCT) and the faults incurred on the original run shall remain.
3. If the original run is stopped and the handler is offered a re-run, any faults incurred in the original run shall remain. If offered a re-run, the handler should run as close to the original sequence as possible in a safe, sportsmanlike manner.

Chapter 5 - Jumpers Class

Insert the following sentence at the end of the first paragraph in Section 5.5 Standard Course Time so the first paragraph before the YPS Table reads:

The officiating judge shall be responsible for establishing the Standard Course Time (SCT) for the Jumpers class. Standard Course Time (SCT) for Jumpers will be computed in accordance with Section 4.5 using the following table of MAXIMUM Yards per Second (YPS). Once submitted to the score keeper, the Standard Course Time may not be changed except in the case of a mathematical error or if the incorrect yardage or yards per second was used for the class and level. These are the only instances where the judge may change the original Standard Course Time after the class has started and such changes must be noted in the Judge's Show Report.

Insert a new section: 5.6 Determining Course Time

Section 5.6.1 Determining a Dog's Course Time

In the Jumpers class, a dog's time for running the course shall be determined using electronic 'eye' timing or by using a stop watch. The time should begin when any part of the dog crosses the start line. The time for the course shall end when any part of the dog completes the final obstacle and crosses the finish line. A dog's course time shall be recorded by the time keeper for every run. The only time a dog may not have an actual numerical value for his course time is if he is eliminated (ELIM) for training in the ring, or in the event of a timer malfunction. If the dog does not complete the last obstacle and the handler places the leash on the dog to end the run, the timer shall stop the timer/stopwatch and record the time. A judge may not reassign the recorded course time for a dog except in the event of a timer malfunction as described below.

Section 5.6.2 Timer Malfunction

Before the start of each class, the judge shall brief the timer as to how to handle a timer malfunction. Judges can request to be notified during the run if the malfunction is noticed during the first few obstacles OR after the run has been completed and before the next run.
Once notified of the timer malfunction, the judge shall have the following options:
1. If the original run did not have any course faults, allow a re-run for time only, or if in the opinion of the judge, the dog ran efficiently (without running past any obstacles, etc.) and was under Standard Course Time (SCT), then the judge may decide to assign SCT as the dog's course time.
2. If the dog incurred enough course faults in the original run to not earn a qualifying score, then the judge may assign the Maximum Course Time (MCT) and the faults incurred on the original run shall remain.
3. If the original run is stopped and the handler is offered a re-run, any faults incurred in the original run shall remain. If offered a re-run, the handler should run as close to the original sequence as possible in a safe, sportsmanlike manner.

Chapter 6 - Gamblers Class
Insert new section: 6.6 Determining Course Time
Section 6.6.1 Determining a Dog's Course Time
In the Gamblers class the dog's time shall be determined by using electronic 'eye' timing or by using a stop watch. The 'opening sequence' time should begin when any part of the dog crosses the start line. The time for the course shall end when any part of the dog crosses the finish line after attempting/performing the 'closing gamble sequence'.
A dog will have a numerical value recorded for his course time unless he is eliminated (ELIM) (i.e. for training in the ring). A judge may not reassign the recorded course time for a dog except in the event of a timer malfunction as described below.
Section 6.6.2 Timer Malfunction
Before the start of each class, the judge shall brief the timer as to how to handle a timer malfunction. In Gamblers, the judge should be notified (during the run) as soon as the malfunction is noticed.
In the event of a timer malfunction in the opening sequence of the gamblers class, the dog shall be allowed a rerun, and the handler and dog must run as close to the original opening sequence as possible.

If the timer malfunction was in the closing sequence of the gamblers class, a judge has the following options:
1. Allow the dog to re-attempt the gamble by repeating the final two obstacles taken (lead in obstacles) on the way to the gamble and having the gamble closing sequence time start when the dogs starts its 're-run'.
2. If the judge is absolutely sure the dog successfully completed the gamble within the allotted time, the judge may award the gamble points and assign SCT.
3. Offer a complete re-run, requiring that the handler run as close to the original sequence as possible, in a safe, sportsmanlike manner.
Appendix D Insert the following after the paragraph describing judge's use of hand signals:
The safety of the handlers and their dogs is of utmost importance. In the event of inclement weather, the judge shall evaluate the course conditions and equipment and make adjustments to ensure the safety of the participants. In fairness to competitors, any adjustments and changes shall be made after a class is completed, not in the middle of any class. Any changes or alterations made to the course(s) or Standard Course Time (SCT) must be recorded on the Judge's Trial Report.

Accuracy in the calculations of the Standard Course Time (SCT) is imperative. The judge must follow the guidelines for establishing Standard Course Time (SCT) in Chapters 4 (Regular class), 5 (Jumpers class) and 6 (Gamblers class). In the event of inclement weather and poor (but not dangerous) running conditions, a judge may assign additional course time. Depending upon the course conditions, additional time of 5% to 10% may be added. At no time will a judge amend the SCT after the class has started, except for the provisions listed in Sections 4.5, 4.6, 5.6 and 6.6.

The following is a motion passed to be inserted into the January 1 rulebook:

Section 8.3.2 Bypassing First and Last Obstacles
If the dog crosses the start line but by-passes the first obstacle, time will begin. However, if the dog by-passes the last obstacle, time shall not end until he completes the last obstacle and then crosses the finish line. If the dog never completes the last obstacle, he shall receive a 20 point fault (for Failure to Complete) and receive an NT (No Time) as his course time. For all classes, if the dog by-passes the last obstacle, but the handler calls him back to complete it, then it shall only be considered a waste of time and no faults shall be incurred.

Change to read:
If the dog crosses the start line but by-passes the first obstacle, time will begin. However, if the dog by-passes the last obstacle, time shall not end until he completes the last obstacle and then crosses the finish line. If the dog never completes the last obstacle a 20 point fault (for Failure to Complete) will be assigned and the dog's course time will end when the handler places the leash on the dog. For all classes, if the dog by-passes the last obstacle, but the handler calls him back to complete it, then it shall only be considered a waste of time and no faults shall be incurred.

Approve: Unanimous. The motion is approved.

4:05 Agility Committee Motion 24-2010 Start/Finish Obstacles
Motion by Dolan; I move to approve the following Agility Committee motion:
Motion by Sue, 2nd from Andrea
Passed the committee with all yes votes except for one member who didn't vote.
Effective June 1, 2011
Chapter 4 - Regular Class
Section 4.4 Course Design
Insert number and section description: 4.4.1 General Guidelines
Renumber the subsequent sections as follows: 4.4.2 Novice Level Course Design, 4.4.3 Open Level Course Design, 4.4.4 Elite Level Course Design.

In new section 4.4.1 General Guidelines insert the following verbiage:
For consistency and safe use of any timing equipment, all courses must start on a jump (tire, winged or wing-less), or tunnel, and finish on a jump (tire, winged or wing-less) or open tunnel. Courses may not start or finish on a contact or weave poles.

Chapter 5 - Jumpers Class
Section 5.4.1 General Guidelines
Insert: For consistency and safe use of any timing equipment, all courses must start on a jump (tire, winged or wing-less), or tunnel, and finish on a jump (tire, winged or wing-less) or open tunnel.

Approve: Unanimous. *The motion is approved.*

**10:04 Breeder Judge Move-ups**
Motion by Dolan; I move to approve the following judge move-ups:
The following persons have successfully satisfied all requirements at their current judge level and are now applying to become approved for the next level.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provisional Breeder Judge</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Linda Braun</td>
<td>Sue Holtz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>982 State Route 43</td>
<td>PO Box 1033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephentown, NY  12169</td>
<td>Marshing, ID  83639</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(518) 312-2720</td>
<td>(208) 880-9750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge # 4801</td>
<td>Judge #4839</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nannette Newbury</td>
<td>Lynda Shackelford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO Box 1149</td>
<td>5842 Thacker Dairy Rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aromas, CA  95004</td>
<td>Whitsett, NC  27377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(831) 726-2700</td>
<td>(336) 233-0801</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judge # 4836</td>
<td>Judge # 4770</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comment: These names appeared in the Nov/Dec 2010 Aussie times and garnered a total of one comment.
*The motion is approved.*

**11:02 Junior membership**
Motion by Berryessa, Second by Ford:
I move where a Junior Membership is mentioned in ASCA's Rules and Regulations and other publications, the wording will be changed to Junior Number. A Junior Number must be applied for by a Junior before they are accorded the rights currently ascribed to a Junior Member such as eligibility for merit points and registry privileges. Once the Junior applies for this designation, it will remain in force until they age out of the Junior Program (this occurs once the Junior
becomes 18 years of age as of June 1st of the competition year). This will be in the Policy Book under 9.11
Comment: Our Bylaws do not have a provision for a Junior Membership. Our Office Manager has indicated it would be much easier to handle memberships in this manner. Since Junior memberships are free, it makes sense to just make it a onetime procedure. This motion was sent to both the OM and the Jr Committee and there are no objections.
Approve: Hellmeister, Berryessa, Dolan, Dexter, Bates, Ford, Vest, Westerman; Disapprove: Clayton. The motion is approved.

96:02 Stockdog Judge Move-ups
Motion by Dolan; I move to approve moving the following Stockdog Judges from Provisional status to Regular status:
Wayne Kirby
Robert Myrick
Devona Myrick
Michael Tremblay
Comment: The Stockdog Committee recommended all move-ups by the same vote 12yea-0nay-0abstain-1non-voting
The motion is approved.

96:02 SDC Mark Westerman Apprentice Judge Status
Motion by Dolan; I move to implement the Stockdog Committee recommendation.
Comment: The Executive Secretary forwarded the recommendation plus the information and supporting documentation for this recommendation to all Directors on 01/04/11.
The motion is approved:
Letter of Dissent (Berryessa): The applicant asked to provide his side of the letters that were sent to the SDC. The BOD in a vote denied him this opportunity. This is in violation of Sec 8.3.3.ii which requires any concerns or questions raised by the SDC to be sent to the applicant by the Business Office.
Letter of Dissent (Westerman): The Stock Dog Committee considered letters that were sent in after the 45 day period as specified in the rules. In addition, the applicant was not given the opportunity to respond to any letter received as per the rules. In addition; the applicant requested that the Board wait until he returns from an extended recovery period following a surgery. The Board refused to let the applicant have time to prepare for a response.

96:02 SDC: 60-day Motion
Motion by Bates; I move to accept the SDC motion.
The voting results were: 10 - Approve (Backer, Caldwell, Kelly, Mason, Padgett, deJong, Garrett, Pinney, Schaneveldt, Wesen); 0 - Oppose; 2 - Non Voting (Harris, Butler)
Motion (Padgett) and a second (Kelly).
I move that we replace the current 60 day rule (SD Rules 3.3.1 and 3.3.2a,b), with the attached proposal, (!60 Day Rule Change Wording.doc in Files) which allows contestant to stay in the lower class for a maximum of one year from earning their title.

Rationale: Some areas of the country do not have many trials within a sixty day period, therefore dogs are being moved up to the next level before they or their handlers are ready. In my area I've had several contestants request that we change the rule, to allow them to stay in the lower class. With trials not filling and even being canceled in some areas, this should bring more dogs into the arena which is helpful for the host club.

**SECTION 3 – TRIAL DIVISIONS AND CLASSES**

3.3.1 All dogs, whether competing for certification or not, must enter in the Started Division and progress through Advanced. Titles are earned in a division when two qualifying scores are received under two different Judges in each division and class AND when official notice is received from the Business Office. After receiving two qualifying scores in a division, regardless of whether the certificate has or has not been received from the Business Office, the dog may move up immediately to the next division in the same class of stock, OR continue to compete in that division for up to 60 days, OR may continue to compete in that division until the following criteria have been met. Prizes and placements are still awarded while competing in the division and class entered. Merit points are not earned beyond 60 days after earning the second qualifying score. (See 3.3.2f for FEO exceptions)

a. If at any time after 60 days, a Started dog receives two scores in a division and class of stock of 80 points (80%) or more, the dog must move up to the Open division before competing in the next trial weekend (This refers to move ups are not required during the same trial weekend when a-c are reached).

b. If at any time after 60 days, an Open dog receives two scores in a division and class of stock of 100 points (80%) or more, the dog must move up to the Advanced division before competing in the next trial weekend.

c. After competing in Started or Open for one year from the second qualifying score without meeting a or b above, the dog must move up to the next division in the next trial weekend. This rule was intended to allow contestant with limited trial opportunities the option to continue in a division for the purpose of gaining experience in the arena.

d. All dogs may continue to compete in a division and class for 60 days after earning the second qualifying score regardless of the number of wins or scores earned but may move to the next division at any time. After 60 days, only those dogs who have failed to meet the criteria listed in a or b may remain in the division and class. Any dog that satisfies the requirements of a, b, or c after 60 days, must move up before entering the next trial weekend.

3.3.2 The host organization is required to offer the following divisions without priority to any division with the exception of the Post Advanced Division.

a. Started Trial Dog is for dogs six months of age or older on the day of the trial that have not earned a Started, Open or Advanced Trial Dog certification for the class being entered. Any dog that has received two qualifying scores in the Started Division may continue to compete for Merit points in this division for up to a 60 day period after earning the second qualifying score
regardless of whether the certificate has or has not been received. Prizes, placements, and Merit points are still awarded during this 60-day period. Any dog may continue to compete for prizes and placements beyond 60 days until the criteria in 3.3.1a-c (above) are attained. Once any of those criteria are met the dog must move up to the Open division at the next trial weekend.

b. Open Trial Dog is for dogs that have been certified or have qualified for Started Trial Dog for the class being entered, but have not been certified for the Open or Advanced Trial Dog for the class being entered. Any dog that has received two qualifying scores in the Open Division may continue to compete for Merit points in this division for up to a 60 day period after earning the second qualifying score regardless of whether the certificate has or has not been received. Prizes, placements, and Merit points are still awarded during this 60-day period. Any dog may continue to compete for prizes and placements beyond 60 days until the criteria in 3.3.1a-c (above) are attained. Once any of those criteria are met the dog must move up to the Advanced division at the next trial weekend.

Approve: Hellmeister, Berryessa, Dolan, Dexter, Bates, Ford, Vest, Westerman; Disapprove: Clayton. The motion is approved.

96:02: Changes to Chapter 12, SD Finals

Motion by Bates: I move to accept the SD Motion:
The voting results were: 10 - Approve (Backer, Caldwell, Kelly, Mason, Padgett, deJong, Garrett, Pinney, Schaneveldt, Wesen); 0 - Oppose; 2 - Non Voting (Harris, Butler)
Motion (Hardin) with a second (Schvaneveldt):
I move that the SDC recommend the Chapter12_2010Changes_15.doc (from the files section) rule changes be submitted to the Board of Directors for the Finals Plan to be implemented in the June 1, 2011 SD Rules.
Approve: Hellmeister, Berryessa, Dexter, Bates, Ford, Vest, Westerman; Disapprove: Dolan, Clayton. The motion is approved.

CHAPTER 12
ASCA STOCKDOG FINALS (30>15)

SECTION 1 – RUNS
12.1.1 The Stockdog Finals will be run in conjunction with the National Specialty each year. The Finals are under the jurisdiction of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors has the sole responsibility for overseeing all aspects of the Stockdog Finals including disputes.

12.1.2 The Stockdog Finals will consist of two Elimination go-rounds and one Final go-round in each class of stock. This may be done on two or more days at the discretion of the Host Club. The schedule shall be listed in the premium list. Changes in go-rounds, stock, or entries due to any hardship must be approved by the Board of Directors.

12.1.3 The random draw for run order of the Elimination go-rounds will be done by the Business Office after entries close. Day of, if there is a scratch and an alternate is used to replace the scratch, the alternate will have the same draw for run order. Final go-round run order will be random draw assigned to the placing rank of the Elimination go-round total scores.

SECTION 2 – ELIGIBILITY
12.2.1 Only ASCA registered Australian Shepherds owned by ASCA members with full member privileges may accumulate points towards ASCA Stockdog Finals. Eligible dogs must have accumulated four or more points in each class of stock that the dog will be competing in at the Finals. Points from each class of stock must be earned under at least two different Judges and must be received from the Advanced Divisions.

12.2.2 Eligible classes of stock are: Cattle, Sheep/Goats and Ducks/Geese.

12.2.3 Eligible points will be those received during the ASCA Finals year. The ASCA Finals year will be the twelve month period from June 1st of the previous year to May 31st of the year the Finals are held. The Business Office will send the National Specialty Host Club a Stockdog Finals entry form for each dog and the random draw order for the Elimination and Final go-rounds by the close of the pre-entries for the National Specialty.

12.2.4 The maximum entry for the Finals Trial is 30 dogs per class of stock. As dogs ranked in the top 30 decline the invitation, then dogs from the Alternate list move up. Only 10 Alternates will move up. Ties among all rankings will be broken as follows:
   a. Average the top three scores for that Stockdog Finals year
   b. Average the top two scores for that Stockdog Finals year
   c. Highest individual score
   d. Draw

12.2.5 Qualifying points towards eligibility in the Stockdog Finals for each class of stock are earned in the following ways:
   a. One point for each score received of 100 or more on Course A or B.
   b. One and a half (1 1/2) points for each score received of 100 or more on Course C, D, E, F
   c. Two points for each score received of a 100 or more points on Post-Advanced A & B
   d. One point for each qualifying score that earns High In Trial Aussie in Class of Stock (Cattle, Sheep/goats, Ducks/geese) at a trial for Course A, B, C, D, E or F.
   e. HIT cattle and the HIT sheep/goat Post Advanced Aussie each receive an extra point towards finals qualification.

Examples:
   • A sheep/goats score of 97 on Course B that goes High In Trial Aussie in Sheep/goats at a trial, that dog earns 1 point toward sheep/goats for the Finals.
   • A dog scores 107 in Cattle on Course A but places second to High In Trial Aussie in Cattle; he earns 1 point towards cattle in the Finals.
   • A dog scores 105 in Cattle on Course C but places second to High In Trial Aussie in Cattle; he earns 1.5 points towards cattle in the Finals.
   • A dog scores 100 on Course F and High In Trial Aussie in Sheep/goats at a trial; he earns 2.5 points towards Sheep/goats for the Finals.
   • A dog scores 106 on Course B and High In Trial Aussie in Ducks/geese at a trial; he earns 2 points towards Ducks/geese for the Finals.
   • A dog scores a 99 on sheep/goats and DOES NOT get High In Trial Aussie in Sheep/goats at a trial, he earns no points (0) towards the Finals.
• A dog scores 101 in Cattle on Course D but places second to High In Trial Other Breed in Cattle; he earns 2.5 points towards cattle in the Finals.

• A dog scores a 117 in sheep on Post -Advanced A and is High In Trial sheep/goats; he earns 3 points towards the sheep Finals. Effective 8/1/10

12.2.6 In order to be eligible to compete in a class of stock in the Stockdog Finals, a dog must accumulate at least four points in that class of stock. When more than 30 dogs earn four or more points in a given class of stock and more than 30 dogs have verified with the Business Office that they will be able to compete in the Stockdog Finals, the minimum number of points needed to be eligible to compete in the Stockdog Finals in that class of stock will be raised to whatever number of points is needed to bring the total number of Stockdog Finals entries to 30.

Example: 30 dogs have four or more points towards sheep/goats and ducks/geese respectively and 37 dogs have four or more points towards cattle. All 37 dogs say that they will come to the Stockdog Finals. The top 30 dogs have six or more points in cattle. The minimum number of points needed to be eligible for the Cattle Finals would then be raised to six points.

SECTION 3 – VERIFICATION

12.3.1 Using USPS First Class mail, the Business Office will notify all eligible competitors who have qualified for Finals. The letter will be postmarked no later than July 1st of the Finals year. If a competitor believes he/she is Finals eligible and has not received a notifying letter by July 8th of the Finals year, he/she shall notify the Business Office concerning this potential problem.

12.3.2 All eligible contestants must verify that they will be competing at the Stockdog Finals by filling out an official entry form and sending it and the entry fees to the Business Office. The verification must be clearly postmarked by July 15th of the Stockdog Finals year. The Business Office will forward these forms along with random draw order for the Elimination and Final go-rounds to the Host Club by the close of the entries as specified in Section 2.3.

12.3.3 When more than 30 dogs qualify in any class of stock, notification will be sent to the first 10 alternates per class of stock. Notifications will be sent out at the same time qualifiers are notified. Alternates must verify their intent to compete at the National Finals by filling out an official entry blank and sending it to the Business Office by the due date. Alternates will pay when they become eligible. Alternates become eligible when a qualifier fails to verify his/her intent to attend the Finals by due date.

12.3.4 No entry fees will be refunded.

12.3.5 The Business Office will publish in each issue of the Aussie Times a current list of the Top 30 dogs that have qualified for the Finals in Cattle, Sheep/goats and Ducks/geese

SECTION 4 – FEES

12.4.1 The entry fee charged for the Stockdog Finals will be determined by the Board of Directors, or by the Stockdog Committee if so directed.

12.4.2 Entry fee money will be used to cover any expenses that the Host Organization may incur while putting on the Stockdog Finals as well as for awards for the top Stockdog Finals winners. The host club will submit their expenses to the Board of Directors. When all
expenses have been met, any additional moneys will be used to help cover the following years Stockdog Finals.

12.4.3 Additional Event Membership dues will be charged to Affiliate Clubs hosting ASCA sanctioned trials. These dues will be sent along with the trial result forms to the Business Office. This money will only be used to support the expenses of the Stockdog Finals program. Affiliate Clubs who wish to donate money or prizes for the Stockdog Finals are encouraged to do so.

12.4.4 The Business Office and Treasurer will keep an accounting of all money, keeping donations for prize money separated from expense money. The Business Office or the Treasurer will inform the Board of Directors as to how much each placing will pay and how much expense money was earned throughout the year

SECTION 5 – AWARDS

12.5.1 All of the money donated to ASCA for Stockdog Finals payback must be used for prize money at the Stockdog Finals only. This money will be divided into thirds, with one-third going for each class of stock. Any unused prize money will revert back to the Finals Fund for the following year.

12.5.2 All classes will pay to four places. The money will be split as follows: first place - 40%, second place - 30%, third place - 20%, fourth place - 10%. All placing will be awarded including non-qualifying scores.

SECTION 6 – JUDGING

12.6.1 Two Judges will be used per class of stock during each Elimination go-round. The judges will be randomly assigned a class of stock for each Elimination go-round so that the judges rotate to a different stock for the second go-round.

12.6.2 All six Judges will be used to judge the Final go-rounds in each class of stock. The highest and lowest of the scores of the six Judges for each class of stock will be thrown out and the remaining scores will be used to calculate an average. All scores, including non-qualifying, will be used.

12.6.3 The scores from all go-rounds will be totaled to determine the placements (Elimination go-round scores will be used). There will be four scores from the first two Elimination go-rounds and four scores from the Final go-round.

12.6.4 The 15 dogs earning the highest total scores in the Elimination go-rounds will move on to compete in the Final go-round. In the case of a tie score for fifteenth place, all of the dogs earning that score will move on.

12.6.5 There will be 10 placements after the Final go-round. If there is a tied final score for placements 1st-4th, a winner will be determined by a run-off which is at the discretion of the Senior judge. Ties for placements 5th-10th will be broken by methods listed below. (See a. & b) If a run-off is not possible due to extenuating circumstances, the following criteria will be used to break ties:

a. Taking the total combined highest average score from the Final go-round for dog's ability to control livestock for the set-up and work at center obstacle.

b. Taking the total combined highest average score from the Final go-round for dog's ability to control livestock for the cross-drive through obstacle 2
12.6.6 There will be a Stockdog Finals winner from each class of stock. The winner will carry the title of: (year won) ASCA Champion (Class) Dog. Second place winner will carry the title of: (year won) ASCA Reserve Champion (class) Dog.

12.6.7 If one dog wins all three classes, that dog will carry the title of: (year won) ASCA Supreme Stockdog.

12.6.8 All dogs will work the Advanced course and/or the Post Advanced course. If the Post Advanced course is used, it can only be used for the Final go-round.

12.6.9 All ASCA Stockdog Rules and Regulations will apply with the following exceptions:
   a. Qualifying scores and High In Trial awards will not be applied toward ASCA certification or toward the next year's Stockdog Finals.
   b. Only dogs eligible for the Finals may compete.
   c. Only ASCA registered Australian Shepherds are eligible to compete.
   d. The Stockdog Judges will not be allowed to judge more than 60 runs per day, for a period longer than 12 hours.

SECTION 7 – SELECTION OF FINALS JUDGES

12.7.1 Once the host club, location, and dates for the finals have been determined, the Business Office will send a letter to all Judges to determine who is available to judge.

12.7.2 Drawing for Selection:
   a. The Board of Directors or its assignee will perform a random draw of all Judges who satisfy the requirements listed in Chapter 12.7.3 and affirm their availability to judge the ASCA Stockdog Finals.
   b. The first nine names drawn will be supplied to the Host Club to hire six Finals Judges.
   c. If six Finals Judges cannot be secured from this list, the Host Club will be provided with the next Judge(s) name(s), in draw order, until all Finals Judge assignments are filled.

12.7.3 Judges for the Stockdog Finals will be selected from all ASCA Stockdog Judges who return the questionnaire to the Business Office by the designated date and indicate they would be available. Stockdog Judges will be excluded from the potential list if they:
   a. Have provisional status.
   b. Have pending or previous disciplinary action within the last year.
   c. Have judged SD Finals in both of the last two years.
   d. Have failed to judge at least three unrelated ASCA Working Trials on all classes of stock in the past three years. (Related Trials are those held at the same place at within the same 10 day period.)

12.7.4 It is possible that the available Judges may not meet all of the priorities listed. The available Judges who meet the greatest number of listed priorities will be recommended to the host club.

12.7.5 No Judge may judge the Finals more than two years consecutively.

Note: The Nationals working trial Judges do not have to come from this list.

SECTION 8 – STOCK
12.8.1 Stock cannot be owned by a Finals competitor. Finals handlers and family members cannot act as stock handlers during the Finals as long as the competitor is still competing.

12.8.2 A minimum of 5 head of cattle / sheep per run must be used. Five head are used for ducks.

12.8.3 In the Elimination go-rounds, the stock will be used no more than twice per day.

12.8.4 Sheep/goats and cattle will be gate sorted rather than presorted.

SECTION 9 – PROCEDURES FOR FINALS JUDGES

12.9.1 The Business Office will use a random draw for judging assignments from the six judges chosen to judge Finals. Two judges will be assigned to judge each class of stock for the first and second Elimination go-round with judges rotating to different stock for the second Elimination go-round. All six judges will be used for the Finals go-round.

12.9.2 The Course Director will select a Senior Judge in a private Judges meeting before the Handlers meeting of the Elimination go-round. The Senior Judge should be selected based on 1) willingness to accept the responsibility, 2) familiarity with the Finals process and 3) experience with number of trials judged in recent years. At this meeting the Course Director and the Senior Judge will be responsible for review of finals/trial rules and regulations with all Judges—specifically attempts, run away lines, day-lighting, and calling time.

a. The Senior Judge will have the final call on disputes and/or questions

b. Judges should be strategically seated in order to get the best vantage of the entire arena. This includes the take pen, handler lines, and obstacles. Any of the Judges may call the handler lines and attempts for any of the obstacles unless one judge has been assigned to call that specific area. The Senior Judge should be in position or assign another judge to call critical areas that each judge may not have a good view of. All judges should respect the call if a judge is assigned a specific area. For example: if the arena does not permit all judges a proper view of the Advanced handler line, then a judge (Senior) may be assigned to make that call for all judges.

c. Handlers Meeting: At the handlers meeting, the Senior Judge and/or the Course Director will address the following:
   i. Judge placements and Handler check in procedure
   ii. Procedure issues discussed in the Judges meeting
   iii. Questions from contestants will be fielded by all Judges

12.9.3 Judges must be placed apart from spectators and each other (it will be the Host Club’s responsibility to see that appropriate seating is made available by roping off designated "Judges areas" and placing table/chairs in appropriate places surrounding the working arena.)

12.9.4 Judges will score and total score sheets separately from each other—the idea is to have four "independent scores".

12.9.5 After scoring and totaling the score sheet for each run, Judges will hand the score sheet to a designated person who will deliver it to the appropriate individuals for calculation and posting of scores. This will take place without consultation between any of the other Finals Judges.
12.9.6 No Judge will consult with or visit with spectators or contestants during the runs. If Judges are approached, they will direct the person or persons to the Course Director who is responsible for handling comments, questions, or complaints during the trial.

12.9.7 Time and/or warning can and will be called by any of the Finals Judges for violations of ASCA Stockdog Rules, lack of progress, gripping, or abuse of stock. Judges will respect each other's calls.

12.9.8 Reruns: A majority of the Finals Judges must agree if a rerun is to be awarded to a contestant. In the case of a tie, the Senior Judge will make the final call. If a rerun is awarded to a contestant, it will be run at the end of the class.

Reasons for granting a re-run:

a. When stock is obviously sick or injured
b. Disturbances that affect the fairness of the run.
c. Unworkable stock. If the workability of the livestock comes into question, the Judges should score the run as seen at the time and note that the stock is in question. At the end of the class, the Judges will need to decide if there was only one dog with unworkable stock or if the stock were equal for each competitor.

98:15 Obedience Committee: Changes to Chapter 2, Section 17 Collars
Motion by Clayton; I move to approve the following Obedience Committee motion:
Motion by Sandy Case, seconded by Mary Burlingame; Passed the Obedience committee unanimously.
Effective June 1, 2011

Chapter 2: Regulations for Performance and Judging,
Section 17: Collars
Proposed: SECTION 17: Collars
Martingale collars may be a combination of chain, fabric or leather but may not contain spikes or prongs. Judges should be aware of these hidden corrective collars and when necessary, ask the handler to display the inside of the collar to be sure that it is legal."
Current: SECTION 17: Collars
Martingale collars may be of any combination of chain, fabric or leather.
Approve: Unanimous. The motion is approved.

99:10 ASCA Tracking Committee: Motion 10
Motion by Berryessa; I move the following motion from the Tracking Committee be approved, which makes changes to the third paragraph of Sec 1.20 (Capital letters designate the new wording, but will be changed to normal case when placed in the rules):
Tracking Motion 10-10
I, Celeste Kelly, move, seconded by Jan Wesen, that we change the wording on Section 1.20, and eliminate the word, "combined".
Section 1.20 Draw for Test Entries and Alternates List
Provided it is announced in the premium, WHEN THERE IS MORE THAN ONE Type of Test at ANY ASCA TRACKING TRIAL, if the limit for entries is not reached in one test and the limit for entries is exceeded in another test, the number of tracks may be exchanged up to a maximum total of twelve (12) TD's, twelve (12) TDU's, or six (6) TDX's.

Approve: Unanimous. The motion is approved.

Submitted,

Tenley Dexter
ASCA Secretary