

Page 8, (c)

(c) Score-specific championships: For HTCH85, the dog must earn ten scores of 85 or above; HTCH90, ten scores of 90 or above; HTCH95, ten scores of 95 or above; these scores are earned under at least three different judges, on any combination of courses and/or stock types, with no more than three scores being on poultry. **These titles must be earned in order, i.e., HTCH85 finished before HTCH90, HTCH90 finished before HTCH95.**

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8. For HTD III, sheep only, one animal is marked by having a light, easily-removed ribbon fastened around its neck. The ribbon should be fairly loose on the neck, but not excessively so; it should be clearly visible and should come apart readily with a light tug, e.g. by using easily-torn material such as surveyor's tape or by using a velcro closure. As an alternative to the **ribbon removal**, a sponsor may choose to use a shed instead (an animal or animals is split from the group and briefly held apart from the others). With groups of three, a single animal is to be shed off, and with groups of more than three, two are to be shed off. This may be done anywhere within the roughly triangular area formed by handler's post and the panels. The use of a shed rather than the **ribbon removal** must be clearly noted on the sanction application, indicated on the premium list or flyer, and marked on the score sheets. Judging of the shed shall be as indicated under "Judging HRD and RLF Courses, Sorting Exercise," below.

9. For cattle in HTD III, a shed is to be used rather than the **ribbon removal**. With groups of three, a single animal is to be shed off, and with groups of more than three, two are to be shed off. This may be done anywhere within the lower 1/2 of the arena (where the handler's post is located), and the fence may be used in accomplishing this.

10. For ducks in HTD III, a shed is to be used rather than the **ribbon removal**, with two being shed off. This may be done anywhere within the roughly triangular area formed by handler's post and the panels. As an alternative to the shed, a "duck touch" may be used instead, at the discretion of the judge and sponsor. The use of a "duck touch" instead of a shed must be announced at the handler's meeting prior to the class and must be used by all entrants in the class. For the duck touch, the requirements are the same as for the **ribbon removal**, except that the handler should reach down and gently touch any duck on the back, NOT the head or neck.

Page 16, paragraph 13:

13. Point schedule:

Outrun/Lift (HTD I,II / III)	15 / 20
Fetch (HTD I,II / III)	15 / 20
Wear/Drive Through 1st Panel	15
Wear/Drive Through 2nd Panel	15
Wear/Drive To Pen	10
Pen	10
Ribbon Removal/Shed (Level III)	10
Hold (HTD I & II)	
Total	90 / 100

Page 19, paragraph 4:

4. After penning, the animals are removed from the pen and the gate is closed. **They are then** moved to the designated area for the ribbon removal/shed. This may be done anywhere within the roughly triangular area formed by handler's post and the panels. The ribbon may not be taken as the stock are leaving the pen, nor may the exercise be done near an exhaust gate. Animals may not be held by hand or crook. Once the ribbon is removed **or the shed is called**, the run is over.

Page 49, under Judging HTD Courses:

Hold (HTD I and II only)

The hold begins with the handler opening the pen gate to remove the stock. The handler and/or dog may enter the pen or may remain outside. Removing the stock should be done calmly. The gate is closed and the stock are moved approximately 10 feet from the pen. The stock are settled and held near the handler until the judge calls the hold. Points are deducted, from 1/2 point to 1 to several points, depending on the extent of the occurrence, for (but not limited to): excessive time taken in removing and settling the stock; unduly disturbing the stock; repeated unsuccessful attempts to settle and hold the stock; using the fence or side of the pen to help accomplish the hold. Heavy deductions are given for the handler failing to close the gate after the stock have exited the pen; holding an animal with a crook and/or by hand around its neck or body.

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Ribbon Removal/Shed (HTD III only)

The ribbon removal/shed begins with the handler opening the pen gate to remove the stock. **The handler and/or dog may enter the pen or may remain outside. Removing the stock should be done calmly. The gate is closed and** the stock are moved to the designated area for taking the ribbon off of the sheep, shedding the ducks, or splitting the cattle. Points are deducted, from 1/2 point to 1

to several points, depending on the extent of the occurrence, for (but not limited to): excessive time taken in setting up for the ribbon removal or shed; unduly disturbing the stock; repeated unsuccessful attempts to take the ribbon off of the sheep, shed the ducks, or split the cattle; using the fence or side of the pen to help accomplish the exercise (no penalty for using the fence in splitting cattle); doing the exercise outside the lower 1/2 of the arena. Heavy deductions are given for: hooking the ribbon with a crook; holding an animal with a crook and/or by hand around its neck or body. Severe deductions are given for: taking the ribbon as the stock come out of the pen; grabbing an animal by skin or wool, or taking the stock to an outlet gate to hold them. (If, in the case of sheep, a shed is used instead of the ribbon removal, judging is as indicated below under “Judging HRD and RLF Courses, Sorting Exercise.” If, in the case of ducks, touching a duck is used instead of a shed, points are also deducted from ½ point to 1 to several points for unsuccessful attempts to touch the duck’s back, or deliberately touching any part of the body other than the back; severe deductions are given for roughness in touching the ducks.)

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Multipurpose breeds with herding background

Airedale Terrier	Greater Swiss Mountain Dog
American Eskimo	Keeshond
Bernese Mountain Dog	Kerry Blue Terrier
Boerboel	Poodle
Boxer	Schipperke
Dalmatian	Schnauzer, Giant
Danish-Swedish Farmdog	Schnauzer, Standard
Doberman Pinscher	Shiloh Shepherd
German Pinscher	Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier
German Spitz	Yakutian Laika

Multipurpose breeds may be added to this section at the discretion of the Board based upon research showing use as a herding dog. Multipurpose breeds may also be added by the Board upon request with provision of documentation (such as breed descriptions, photos, accounts, books, etc.) showing historical use as a stock dog and current use as a stock dog, e.g., dogs engaged in practical stock work on a farm or ranch, participation in trials, etc. Serious interest in herding qualities must be shown by owners and breeders. Dogs ineligible for HCT may participate fully in all trial classes and Junior Herding Dog.