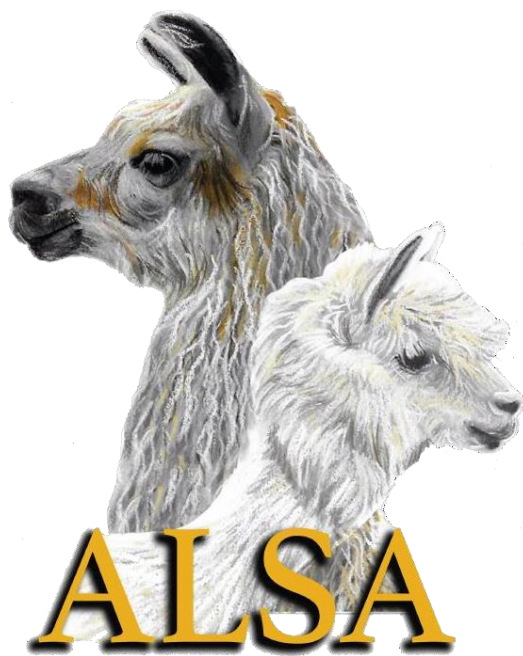


# 2024 ALSA Handbook

23rd Edition



Alpaca & Llama  
Show Association Inc.

# **ALSA Handbook**

23rd Edition  
2024

Alpaca and Llama Show Association, Inc.

This Handbook supersedes all previous editions.

These rules remain in effect until superseded by notification of official rule changes to members and approved shows, or by subsequent editions of the Handbook.

The Board of Directors would especially like to thank all of the members who contributed their generous assistance in the development of this Handbook.

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## Introduction to ALSA

The Alpaca and Llama Show Association is incorporated as a Wisconsin non-stock corporation operating under Chapter 181 of the Wisconsin Statutes. This Organization will comply with rules and regulations of the State of Wisconsin.

The Alpaca and Llama Association is governed by a Board of Directors. There are five to nine voting seats on the Board of Directors. Directors serve three-year staggered terms and they are elected annually from the general membership.

The purpose of this organization is to promote llamas and alpacas. This is accomplished by:

1. Enhancing the visibility of llamas and alpacas.
2. Showing the versatility of llamas and alpacas.
3. Establishing guidelines for shows.
4. Educating, approving, and regulating show Judges.
5. Awarding recognition of champion llamas and alpacas in a regional, national, and international show system and recording points for llamas and alpacas.
6. Educating the lama community in soundness, conformation, and fiber, in competitive show skills, and in show management.

Shows may have halter/conformation, performance, and fleece classes. The award system awards points in selected classes, allowing an animal to accumulate points toward a Championship or Recognition of Merit award. All shows approved by ALSA will be judged by ALSA certified Judges.

# Table of Contents

ALSA Handbook .....	i
Introduction to ALSA .....	ii
Table of Contents .....	iii
PART A. Membership and Dues .....	A-1
PART B. Committees.....	B-1
PART C. Eligibility for Llama and Alpaca Shows.....	C-1
PART D. Sanctioned Shows .....	D-1
PART E. Regional Championships .....	E-1
PART F. Grand National.....	F-1
PART G. ALSA Award System.....	G-1
PART H. Llama Show Classes .....	H-1
PART I. Approved Llama Halter Classes .....	I-1
PART J. Alpaca Show Classes.....	J-1
PART K. Approved Alpaca Halter Classes.....	K-1
PART L. Showmanship.....	L-1
PART M. Approved Llama, Alpaca and Youth Performance Classes.....	M-1
PART N. Approved Llama Driving Classes .....	N-1
PART O. Fleece.....	O-1
PART P. Optional Classes .....	P-1
PART Q. Llama and Alpaca Youth Program .....	Q-1
PART R. Youth Judging Program.....	R-1
PART S. Judge and Apprentice Program .....	S-1
PART T. Halter Judging Systems.....	T-1
PART U. Ethics.....	U-1
PART V. Violations & Protest .....	V-1
Index .....	Index-1
ALSA Awards .....	AW-1

ALSA Lifetime Members, Bylaws, and Standing Rules are located on the ALSA Website at [www.alsashow.org](http://www.alsashow.org).

Changes from the 2019 (22<sup>nd</sup>) edition) are indicated by a double underline in the text.

## PART A. Membership and Dues

### *Section 1. Membership*

#### A. Types

1. Regular (up to 2 adults, 1 vote).
2. Youth. Open to youth who are 19 years of age and under as of January 1. (See additional details in Part Q. Section 4).
3. Lifetime (up to 2 adults, 1 vote).

#### B. Eligibility and Rights

1. Membership in ALSA is open to anyone.
2. Regular and Lifetime members receive a membership card and have the right to vote, run for office, work toward becoming an approved Judge, receive access to a Handbook and Membership Directory, and participate in ALSA award programs.
3. Youth members receive a membership card and access to a Handbook, and have all the rights above except for the right to vote, or run for office. Youth may enter the ALSA judging program once they turn 19 (See Part S, Section 2).

### *Section 2. Dues*

#### A. Members. Regular and Youth are due on January 1. All dues are to be paid in U.S. dollars.

1. Regular dues (North American) are \$50 annually.
2. Overseas dues are \$60 annually.
3. Youth dues are \$25 annually.
4. Lifetime dues are \$500.

#### B. Judges and Apprentices

1. Judges' dues are \$50 annually in addition to regular member dues.
2. Judges who do not pay their dues, both member and judge, by January 1, will have their license suspended. If dues are not paid by February 1st, their license will be suspended for the calendar year (effective January 1, 2012).
3. Judges and Apprentices are ineligible to judge/apprentice an ALSA approved show until all dues are paid.

#### C. Method of payment may be by cash, check in U.S. funds drawn on a U. S. Bank, credit card, or U.S. money order and should be paid to the ALSA office.

## PART B. Committees

### *Section 1. General Rule*

#### A. Committees

1. All committees exist at the discretion of the Board, are responsible to advise and report to the Board, and must not act independently of the Board.

#### B. Committee Membership

1. All committees should consist of a minimum of two and a maximum of seven voting ALSA members in addition to a non-voting Board Liaison.
2. All committee members will serve for a period of one year to coincide with the installment of the new Board, with the exception of Grand National, and Regional Championship Committees, whose terms will begin December 1.
3. All committee chairpersons will be selected by the Board of Directors. Committee members will be selected by the Committee Chairperson and must be approved by the Board of Directors.

#### C. Committee Responsibilities

1. Recommendations from each committee will be submitted in writing to the ALSA Board of Directors. The ALSA Board of Directors may either adopt or reject these written recommendations.
2. The deadline for Committees to submit any proposed Handbook changes to the Handbook Committee will be October 31 of each year. The Handbook Committee will submit all proposed Handbook changes to the Board of Directors on or before November 30 with approved changes to take effect on January 1 of the following year.
3. Once the Handbook has been printed and distributed, no other changes should take effect.
  - a. If changes must be made prior to the next iteration of the Handbook, they are to be made by creating an addendum stating the change and containing reference to the BOD Meeting Minutes where the change was approved.
  - b. Handbook addendums must be approved by the BOD and placed on the ALSA Website.
  - c. The official current ALSA Handbook is the version on the ALSA Website.
  - d. Items in addendums must be incorporated into the next Handbook revision.

### *Section 2. Specific Committee Requirements*

A. Alpaca Committee

1. Purpose:

- a. The committee shall make recommendations to the ALSA Board of Directors regarding alpaca show classes, alpaca class descriptions and criteria, alpaca award or points system, training of alpaca Judges, and minimum requirements for approved alpaca shows.
- b. The committee will work with the Judges and Fleece Committees to schedule and organize judging clinics and assist in the training of alpaca judges.

B. Bylaws and Standing Rules Committee

1. Members: Up to three members will be selected from the membership at large.

2. Purpose: The Committee shall be responsible for maintaining the latest official and correct version of Bylaws and Standing Rules. Most recent copies will be posted on the ALSA website.

- a. Bylaws – Bylaw changes must be approved by two-thirds of the memberships voting. Following the approval of any bylaw change, the committee will update the official copy of the bylaws to reflect the exact change. The revised date will be noted on the permanent copy. Old versions are retained for historical records for reference only.
- b. Standing Rules – Standing rules are of a continuing nature and fall under the hierarchy of the Bylaws. They may be changed by a majority vote of the Board and become effective immediately or when noted. Standing rules are administrative and establish specific procedures and functions.
- c. Bylaws and Standing Rules shall complement each other.

C. Election Committee

1. Members: Committee members may not be candidates for office while serving on the committee.

2. Purpose: To organize and implement General and Special elections in accordance with the current bylaws and standing rules.

D. Ethics and Protest Committee

1. Members: Members should be thoroughly familiar with the current edition of the ALSA Handbook, particularly the sections on Ethics and Violations and Protests.

The committee shall not include a current Board member. Suggested committee members will consist of:

- a. A past Board Member
- b. Chairperson of the Judges' Committee
- c. Chairperson of the Ethics Committee
- d. Chairperson of the Policy and Planning Committee

- e. A Senior Judge
  - f. An exhibitor
  - g. An experienced Show Superintendent
2. Purpose:
- a. Establish ethics guidelines for Show Management, owners and breeders, exhibitors, and Judges.
  - b. Take insights and input from the Protest Committee and written letters, testing them against existing guidelines, and adjusting them as necessary for ALSA Handbook revisions.
  - c. Review all written protests made by exhibitors, breeders, Show Management or Judges and to decide the validity of the protests.
  - d. Recommend appropriate action as the result of a valid protest.
  - e. Protests against Judges are coordinated with the Judge's Committee. The Committee members will research the complaint for validity and either discard it as not valid or submit a report of suggested actions to the Board of Directors. If action is required it will be noted in the Judge's file.
- E. Finance and Budget Committee
- 1. Members: Members should have experience in financial issues.
  - 2. Purpose:
    - a. Members are to review the financials and make suggestions on entries and ways to display the financials.
    - b. Look into investment.
    - c. Stay in contact with the Treasurer and ALSA Office to help make the best business decisions for ALSA.
- F. Fleece Committee
- 1. Members
    - a. Members should be thoroughly familiar with the current edition of the ALSA Handbook and with llama fiber and/or alpaca fiber.
    - b. Committee members are selected by the Chairperson of the Committee.
    - c. One member must be a certified ALSA Llama Fleece Judge.
  - 2. Purpose
    - a. The committee shall make recommendations to the ALSA Board of Directors regarding llama/alpaca fleece shows, llama/alpaca fleece class descriptions and criteria, llama/alpaca fleece award or points system, training of llama/alpaca fleece Judges, and minimum requirements for approved llama/alpaca fleece shows.
    - b. The committee will work with the Alpaca and Judges Committees to schedule and organize judging clinics and assist in the training of llama/alpaca fleece Judges.
- G. Grand National Committee



1. Members
  - a. Members should be from different parts of the country to assist in providing a national perspective.
  - b. Standing members of the Committee are:
    1. ALSA Executive Secretary
    2. ALSA Treasurer
    3. ALSA Show Committee Chairperson
    4. ALSA Regional Championship Committee Chairperson
  - c. The Grand National Chairperson may add additional members as needed to be approved by the Board of Directors.
  - d. The Grand National Committee should consist of:
    1. The Grand National Committee Chairperson/ Superintendent
    2. The Grand National Halter Coordinator
    3. The Grand National Performance Coordinator
    4. The Grand National Fleece Coordinator
  - e. All Grand National Coordinators report to the Grand National Show Superintendent. Each Grand National Coordinator may appoint subcommittee members to achieve their tasks in respective divisions.
2. Purpose:

Responsible for assisting the Grand National Show Superintendent with the venue, planning, and running of the annual ALSA Grand National Show.

#### H. Handbook Committee

1. Members
  - a. Members should be thoroughly familiar with the current edition of the ALSA Handbook.
  - b. Whenever possible, committee members should have proofreading, editorial and/or writing skills.
2. Purpose
  - a. Responsible for ongoing proofreading and correcting of Handbook errors including grammar, spelling, typographical errors, clarity, and format.
  - b. Responsible for carrying out Board directives for accurately transcribing and appropriately placing official rule changes, additions and deletions within time lines required by the Board of Directors.
  - c. Responsible for working with all other Committees throughout the year on any proposed rule changes and reviewing such changes to confirm they do not conflict with other sections of

the Handbook. Also responsible for suggesting changes to make the Handbook concise, consistent and user friendly.

I. Judge's Committee

1. Members

- a. All members must be currently or previously certified ALSA Judges.
- b. Members should include a representative from the Alpaca Committee and the Fleece Committee if possible.

2. Purpose

- a. Responsible for planning, organizing, developing, administrating, and evaluating all aspects of the Judges' program including, but not limited to: curriculum, scheduling of Judges' and show clinics, and certification and evaluation of Judges.
- b. Responsible for clinic instructors training and recommendations to the Board for approval of instructors.
- c. Will work with Alpaca and Fleece Committees to schedule and organize judging clinics
- d. Responsible for evaluating and developing judging criteria for all ALSA approved classes and optional classes as described in the ALSA Handbook.
- e. Responsible for reviewing and making recommendations to the Board regarding any suggested changes to the overall show format which may affect the judging process and responsibilities.

J. Membership, Publications, Promotions, Marketing and Website Committee

1. Members

- a. Members are selected by the chairperson from persons committed to making a positive contribution to the ALSA membership and will represent as many ALSA regions as possible.
- b. Where possible, members should be familiar with website construction.

2. Purpose

- a. Responsible for promoting membership in ALSA.
- b. Promote ALSA at shows, meetings, and other camelid functions within their Regions.
- c. Publish and distribute the ALSA Handbook along with the ALSA Office.
- d. Periodically evaluate the ALSA website and make recommendations and improvements in the format and content while monitoring the website to ensure that the content is up to date.

- e. Help make ALSA more visible at shows.
  - f. Develop promotional material.
  - g. Solicit sponsorship for the Grand National.
- K. Performance Committee
- 1. Members
    - a. An effort shall be made to have committee members from various regions of the country with experience showing in llama and/or alpaca performance classes and/or show management experience.
    - b. One member must be a certified ALSA Judge.
  - 2. Purpose
    - a. Make recommendations to the Board and other appropriate committees regarding approved performance classes, optional performance classes and future considerations pertaining to the above.
- L. Regional Championship Committee
- 1. Members
    - a. The committee is comprised of the show superintendents of each Regional Championship Show.
  - 2. Purpose
    - a. Responsible for coordinating and planning the Regional Championship Shows.
    - b. Recommends Regional Divisions to the Board of Directors.
    - c. Responsible for locating facilities and scheduling show dates for Regional Championship shows.
- M. Show Management /Policy and Planning Committee
- 1. Members
    - a. Members should have experience as Show Management for ALSA sanctioned shows, including Regional and National shows.
    - b. An effort will be made to have representation from a variety of ALSA regions.
  - 2. Purpose
    - a. Review classes, policies, and procedures and make recommendations to the ALSA Board.
    - b. Develop and review show packets sent to Show Superintendents.
    - c. Educate the superintendents and their crews in proper show management procedures.
    - d. Review all material received pertaining to ALSA planning and policy and make recommendations in writing to the ALSA Board of Directors.

## N. Youth Committee

### 1. Members

- a. Members are selected by the Chairperson from persons with experience working with youth and showing.
- b. It is recommended that one member be an ALSA Judge.
- c. One member must have 4-H/FFA leader experience.
- d. Committee may contain youth representation.

### 2. Purpose

- a. Responsible for planning, developing, administrating, and evaluating the Youth Division program.
- b. Responsible for evaluation of regulations governing the Youth program and making recommendations to the Board of Directors.

## PART C. Eligibility for Llama and Alpaca Shows

### Section 1. Exhibitors

#### A. ALSA Membership/Show Fees

1. Membership in ALSA (or any other organization) is not a requirement to show in any ALSA show with the exception of ALSA Regional Championships and ALSA Grand Nationals.
2. Fees for ALSA shows are as follows:
  - a. All exhibitors pay an ALSA Show Fee of \$5.00 per animal.
  - b. For shorn fleece, the ALSA Show Fee is \$3.00 if the animal is not present. If the animal which grew the fleece is also entered in a non-fleece portion of the show, the \$5.00 per animal fee will cover the fleece and non-fleece ALSA recording fees.
  - c. Non-ALSA members pay an additional \$50.00 per farm. Non-members may choose to apply the \$50.00 non-member fee towards ALSA membership.
  - d. Non-ALSA youth showing only in youth classes must pay a \$15.00 non-member fee per show.
  - e. For double ALSA shows, all fees are doubled.
3. Upon request, members must present their ALSA membership card to Show Management to verify proof of their Membership.

#### B. Ownership Requirements

1. Entry must be made in the exact names (owner and animal) as shown on the registration certificate. Exhibitors who are not the registered owner of the animal must provide show management with a signed Permission to Show form which grants permission from the owner to the exhibitor to show the animal or fleece under the exhibitor's name. Exhibitors may obtain an ALSA Permission to Show form from the ALSA website.
2. Owners may use a handler to exhibit their animal. The handler is not required to be an ALSA member.
3. Equity investment on ARI or AOA registration certificates will be considered as full ownership for the equity owner entering an alpaca.
4. Youth are not required to own the animal they show in youth performance. 4H, FFA, and site rules will take precedence regarding permission to show.

#### C. Youth

1. An exhibitor must be at least 7 years of age to show in ALSA approved classes, with exception of optional classes where youth may be accompanied by an assistant.
2. Youth entries must be in the name of the youth. See Section 1. B. 4. (above) regarding youth animal ownership.

#### D. Animal Tracking Numbers

1. Animals will be tracked for show purposes and points accumulation using one of the following numbers:
  - a. ALSA assigned "1XXXXXXX" number (purchased prior to 1/1/2020)
  - b. ILR number (registered with ALSA after 1/1/2020)
  - c. AOA number (registered with ALSA after 1/1/2020)
  - d. ALSA assigned "NAxxx" tracking number
2. Unregistered animals are required to have an ALSA tracking number to show in Youth, Performance, or Non-Breeder classes. These are available from the ALSA office. Adults showing in Showmanship Classes must also have an ALSA tracking number.

#### E. Show Entries

1. Copies of registration papers must be sent with the entry form to Show Management by the entry deadline. Show Management may extend the deadline for entry papers until show start date at their discretion. Any animal that is not entered with all entry papers present as of the start date of the show must be disqualified by the Show Superintendent.
2. Failure to meet the above-mentioned requirements will prohibit entry of the animal in the show.
3. Animals entered with false information will automatically be disqualified by the Show Superintendent.
4. If the owner is collecting ALSA awards for the animal, the animal's ALSA number must be submitted to Show Management.
5. Show Management may limit the number of entries in a show or division, but must include information about the limitation in show sanctioning application and show entry packet.

#### F. Conflict of Interest

1. No animal or fleece leased, owned or co-owned by an Officiating Judge, Apprentice Judge or their immediate family may be exhibited in the divisions they are judging for the show, (i.e. fleece, performance, halter) but the animals may be entered in other divisions.
2. No llama or alpaca may be personally shown by an officiating Judge in any division. In hardship cases where a second Performance Judge has not been hired in advance, a Judge who has exhibited in halter and has finished with all classes may be hired to assist in performance classes to allow timely show completion.
3. In extreme emergencies, (such as a judge becomes ill, or does not show up) a judge that has finished showing may be hired to assist in Performance Classes or Youth Judging. These judges may not be hired in advance of the show.

4. For eligibility to show for Show Managers, Show Superintendents, and Ring Stewards, see Part U, Ethics, Section 1.

#### G. Dismissals

1. It is Show Management's responsibility to dismiss an exhibitor or spectator who is abusive or who demonstrates bad sportsmanship toward the Judge, Show Personnel, or any other exhibitor.
1. The Judge and/or Show Management will dismiss an exhibitor and his/her animal from participation at a show if the exhibitor mistreats his/her animal.

### *Section 2. Llamas and Alpacas*

A. Age - All llamas and alpacas entered in approved classes must be at least five months old.

#### B. Registration

1. All llamas must be registered or have passed screening in the Llama Division of the International Llama Registry (ILR) or the Canadian Livestock Record Corporation (CLRC).
2. All alpacas must be registered by the Alpaca Owners Association (AOA), the Alpaca Registry, Inc. (ARI) or by the Canadian Livestock Record Corporation (CLRC).
3. Any exhibitor desiring an exemption from registration requirements must send a written request to the ALSA Board of Directors before entering the animal in any ALSA show.
4. Animals entered only in Youth Classes, Novice, Advanced, Master or Open Performance classes and Non-Breeder halter classes do not need to be registered, but must have a tracking number (Section 1.B.2 above).
5. If Non-Breeders are not registered and wish to be in the ALSA award system and wish to show in halter, they must be entered in the adult Non-Breeder class. A certificate from a veterinarian or other proof of gelding, vasectomy, spaying or sterilization is required for entry in Non-Breeder classes.

#### C. Animal Welfare

1. Exhibitors shall not knowingly enter an animal which exhibits unsoundness. Examples: obvious lameness indicated by a painful gait or dropped fetlock or pasterns resulting in the fetlock or pasterns touching the ground.
2. Judges will dismiss any animal that exhibits unsoundness or appears to be in distress.
3. Unruly animals must be dismissed from the ring by the Judge when in the Judge's opinion the animal is a safety threat to either its handler, other animals in the ring, or to other exhibitors showing their animals.

4. Crias under 5 months old shall not be sold at shows unless sold as a package with their dams.
5. Feed stations shall not be used to feed Llamas and Alpacas at an ALSA show.



## PART D. Sanctioned Shows

### *Section 1. Show Approval*

#### A. Show Sanctioning Form

1. The Show Manager completes the show sanctioning form and submits it along with the show fee to the ALSA office.
2. Show fees are as follows:
  - a. 30 or fewer animals – \$25.00 application fee
  - b. More than 30 animals - \$50.00 application fee
  - c. 30 or fewer fleece entries – \$25.00 application fee
  - d. More than 30 fleece entries - \$50.00 application fee
  - e. The fees for fleece are separate from the animal entry fees.
  - f. Application fees are nonrefundable.
3. The ALSA office reviews the information.
  - a. The Show Manager will be notified.
  - b. The show will be TEMPORARILY SANCTIONED.
  - c. The show will be placed on the ALSA Website Show Calendar.
  - d. The show should not be publicized in writing (i.e., flyers, internet) until the ALSA office has notified the show manager of approval, however, information about the show may be distributed verbally to allow exhibitors to make plans to attend.
  - e. There may be extenuating circumstances which will have the show being previously advertised before ALSA has reviewed the show information, such as the case of a State Fair show. ALSA will make consideration of this to allow temporary sanctioning.

#### B. Show Entry Packet

1. The Show Manager completes the Show Entry Packet which includes:
  - a. Premium/class lists
  - b. Approved classes and divisions offered
  - c. Show classification (See Part D, Sanctioned Shows, Section 3)
  - d. Descriptions and requirements for classes
  - e. Preliminary performance judging (if scheduled)
  - f. Entry eligibility
2. The Show Manager must submit the Show Entry Packet to the ALSA Office as soon as possible.
3. The ALSA Office reviews the information and contacts the Show Manager if corrections are necessary.
4. Corrected information must be sent to the ALSA Office for final approval.
5. Once the Show Sanctioning Form has been received and the Show Entry Packet approved, the show is eligible for free advertising from ALSA.

6. Failure to provide the information listed in Part B. 1. PRIOR to the show will result in the following:
  - a. The show will not be sanctioned by ALSA.
  - b. The exhibitors will not receive points.
  - c. The sanctioning fee will not be refunded.
  - d. The show may be placed on probation.

#### C. Show Requirements

1. A show must operate under the Handbook current at the time of the show.
2. All shows will, at a minimum, have a veterinarian on call for the duration of the show.
3. Shows must allow sufficient time (1, 2 or 3 days) to accommodate the number of entries and required classes for each level show.
4. ALSA recommends only ordinary show expenses be charged to exhibitors. It should not be mandatory that exhibitors pay for functions held in conjunction with an ALSA show, which are completely unrelated to the show itself.
5. Show Management is encouraged to publish dress expectations or recommendations for Halter, Showmanship, and Performance in the show information.
6. ALSA will not approve any show which holds llama or alpaca cart races of any type.
7. Show management must allow exhibitors previously entered to change their entry in performance class divisions (Novice, Advanced or Master) to the appropriate Division as per Part M. Section 2.
8. Show Management shall announce the names of the Judge or Judges at the earliest possible opportunity.
9. Show Management shall furnish the Judge(s) with a schedule of events, the approximate number of entries in each class and a copy of the performance class plans and arrangement of obstacles at least seven (7) days prior to the show date.
10. Show Management shall have a written contract with the Judge.
11. Show Management is responsible for making the ALSA rules available to all exhibitors.
12. The Judges should be paid their fees and reimbursed for expenses at the time the judging assignment is complete.

#### D. Site Rules

1. If a rule unique to a given show venue conflicts with an ALSA rule, the venue or site rule shall take precedence over the ALSA rule.
2. If such a rule conflict occurs, Show Management shall notify the ALSA Office of the conflict and the action taken. The ALSA Office shall notify the Board of Directors.
3. Care should be taken to make certain that venue/ALSA rule conflict not be used as a means of circumventing ALSA rules.

## *Section 2. Show Management*

- A. The system to be used for judging the Grand National will be determined by the ALSA Board of Directors with the input of the Grand National Committee.
- B. The Performance Coordinator and Head Judge will approve the obstacles and courses to be designed by the associations appointed for each performance class.

## *Section 3. Show Classifications*

- A. Show Classification Standards
  - 1. The level of classification shall be decided by Show Management. Show Management may add classes to the minimum listed.
  - 2. Llama Shows with 150 or more llamas shown in halter class must offer a Suri wool class division regardless of the level of the show.
- B. Show Classification Levels
  - 1. Level I Shows (llama) Mandatory minimum approved classes are:
    - a. One complete halter wool division as described in Part I, Section 1.A. and B. (may be a combined division)
    - b. Non-Breeder
  - 2. Level II Shows (llama) Mandatory minimum approved classes are:
    - a. Two complete halter wool divisions must be offered.
    - b. Non-Breeder, Get-of-Sire, Produce of Dam
    - c. Adult Showmanship
    - d. Open Obstacle
    - e. Open Public Relations or Open Pack
    - f. Youth Showmanship, three ALSA age divisions
    - g. Youth Obstacle or Youth Public Relations
    - h. Youth Pack
  - 3. Level III Shows (llama) Mandatory minimum approved classes are:
    - a. Light, Medium, Heavy, and Suri wool divisions must be offered. Silky and Classic classes may be offered but are not required.
    - b. Non-Breeder, Get of Sire, Produce of Dam
    - c. Halter Champion and Reserve in each of the four divisions
    - d. Adult Showmanship
    - e. Master, Advanced and Novice Obstacle
    - f. Master, Advanced and Novice Public Relations
    - g. Master, Advanced and Novice Pack
    - h. Performance Champion and Reserve for each division offered
    - i. Youth Showmanship with three ALSA age divisions
    - j. Youth Obstacle with three ALSA age divisions
    - k. Youth Public Relations with three ALSA age divisions
    - l. It is strongly encouraged that Llama or Alpaca Fleece classes be offered at all Level III shows.

4. Performance Shows  
Any show offering Open Obstacle and two additional approved performance classes.
5. Youth Shows  
Any show offering a minimum of three approved Youth classes (Youth Showmanship, Youth Obstacle, Youth Public Relations and Pack) and their respective age divisions.
6. Llama Fleece Shows
  - a. Divide by type (Suri, Single Coat and Double Coat).
  - b. Divide by age at shearing
7. Alpaca Halter Shows (additional details on Alpaca shows are located in Part K of this manual)
  - a. Level I: 16-75 Alpacas
  - b. Level II: 76-200 Alpacas
  - c. Level III: 200 or more Alpacas
8. Alpaca Fleece Shows
  - a. Divide by type (Huacaya/Suri)
  - b. Divide by age at shearing
  - c. Divide by color

#### *Section 4. Judges*

##### A. General Requirements

1. Shows must have appropriately approved ALSA Judges (llama/alpaca/performance/youth/fleece as appropriate).
2. The show Judge shall audit, enter the number of animals shown, and sign the final class placing cards. Upon the Judge's signature, all results are final.
3. Show Management should be aware that ALSA strongly recommends Judges not be asked to work more than a 10-hour day.
4. Double judged shows must employ two Judges to judge simultaneously to allow two sets of placings to be awarded. The show must pay two sanctioning, animal and non-member fees, award two sets of ribbons and/or awards.
5. Newly sanctioned shows (i.e., shows that have not been offered before) must hire Judges with 5 years or more of experience.

##### B. Size of Shows and Required Number of Judges

Show size, facilities available and number of days for show completion determine the number of Judges required for a show as follows:

1. 150+ animals, with all halter classes plus 4 additional classes run on the same day should employ 2 Judges and have 2 rings for judging.
2. Shows with over 30 entries in any one division of Obstacle, Pack or Public Relations classes must provide multiple Judges or provide the

- Show Judge an Assistant. Management should consult the Show Judge for assistance in these arrangements.
3. Shows with over 60 entries in any one division of Obstacle, Pack or Public Relations classes must provide for either multiple courses using two ALSA Judges and necessary Performance Assistants, or must hold preliminary judging.
  4. The following order of priority selection must be used by Show Management and by the Show Judge to select an Assistant Performance Judge:
    - a. Approved Llama or Alpaca, Performance, Youth, or Alpaca Halter Judge
    - b. Apprentice Judge (except first time Apprentice)
    - c. Performance Assistant
  5. A Halter and/or Performance Judge may only judge Llama or Alpaca Fleece if certified to do so. Otherwise, an additional ALSA certified Fleece Judge must be employed. Shows with over 30 fleeces entered should employ a separate Fleece Judge.
- C. Judge's Fees
1. Shows should pay the minimum professional fees listed below. This professional fee is in addition to travel, lodging and other expenses negotiated by show management and the Judge. Each individual Judge is ultimately responsible for negotiating his/her judging contract.
  2. Halter/Performance Judges should be paid the following minimum fees per day:
    - a. Judge with less than 5 years of experience \$250
    - b. Judge with 5 years or more experience \$300
  3. Fleece Judges should be paid the following minimum fees per day:
    - a. Judge with less than 5 years of experience \$250
    - b. Judge with 5 years or more experience \$300

### *Section 5. Facility Guidelines*

- A. Guidelines for Stalls (llama and alpaca)
  1. Minimum size 8' X 8' x 4'H
  2. Stock panels or solid sides; Visibility of the animals is preferred.
  3. Some owners may wish to put two llamas or three alpacas per stall.
- B. Guidelines for Ring Size and Surface
  1. Recommended minimum of 60' X 80' for llama halter classes and 50' X 60' for alpaca halter classes
  2. Recommended minimum of 80' X 100' for performance classes, preferably an open arena. If two rings are used, both rings should meet the minimum.
  3. Firm dirt or sandy surface, not deep grass or soft dirt

4. Special requirements for driving classes are described in Part N, Approved Llama Driving Classes.

### *Section 6. Requirements on Show Completion*

- A. After the Show the following must be sent to the ALSA Office within 15 days:
  1. ALSA Recap Sheet
  2. Official Results, which must include all llama registration, alpaca registration, ALSA numbers and Youth ALSA numbers provided
  3. An alphabetical list of exhibitors with addresses and ALSA membership numbers
  4. The signed Judge's cards
  5. Fleece Summary
  6. Any other items as included in the Show Packet or as requested by the ALSA office.
- B. Within 30 days a check for ALSA fees must be sent to the ALSA Office. These fees include the ALSA per animal fee, and non-member fees and are detailed in Part C, Section 1.
- C. Failure to abide by the above rules will result in the following:
  1. The show shall be placed on probation for the following year. Any further non-completion of any step in the Sanctioning Agreement will result in the Show being dropped from Sanctioning for one year.
  2. The people responsible for the show in question (the State Fair Board, for example) shall be notified in writing by Registered Mail that the Show is under probation, that the Show Management is responsible and that the Show is jeopardy of losing its Sanctioning.
  3. The Manager of the Show will be sent a letter by Registered Mail identifying the problem, its severity, the terms of the probations, and the consequences of noncompliance.

### *Section 7. Heat Stress Considerations*

- A. If either Show Management or the Show Judge feels the heat/humidity is too high for the animals in the show, they may require all may require all exhibitors to hose down their animals before entering the ring.
- B. One criteria might be if the ambient humidity and temperature are added together and the result is 150 or higher. In areas of the country where humidity or the temperature is low, or plays only a minor role in the cause of heat stress, this formula may not be valid. In this case other factors should be taken into consideration.

- C. If the decision is made to hose down the animals, the animals can only be wet from the belly down the legs.
- D. Shearing of heavy or medium wool animals is the best prevention of heat stress

## PART E. Regional Championships

### *Section 1. Purpose*

- A. The ALSA Regional Championships are designed to showcase outstanding Llamas and Alpacas from ALSA sanctioned shows within the region.
- B. An ALSA Regional Show may only be held in conjunction with another show with advanced approval by the ALSA Board of Directors.

### *Section 2. Qualifying*

- A. All exhibitors at ALSA Regional Championships must be ALSA members.
- B. No pre-qualification is required.
- C. Youth and Adult members may participate in the Regional Championship Show of choice. In addition, there is no limit on the number of Regional Championships a person may attend.
- D. Additional Rules
  1. Each Llama must be entered in its appropriate age and wool division at the time of the Regional Championship.
  2. The show Judge(s) and/or an approved assistant may review wool division entries before they enter the ring.
  3. Registration papers or photo copies must be sent with entry forms.
  4. Non-Breeders are allowed to be shown in Get of Sire and Produce of Dam.
  5. Llama or Alpaca Performance entries must be entered in their respective Divisions; Master, Advanced, or Novice Division at the Regional Championship.
  6. Youth division age is determined by the youth's age on January 1, or on the date a youth becomes 7 years of age of the year of the Regional Championship.
  7. Youth may use any animal to compete at the Regional Championship Show. In this class the Youth, not the animal, is judged and points go to the Youth.

### *Section 3. Approved Llama and Alpaca Classes*

- A. The following classes must be offered at an ALSA Regional Championship.
  1. All four halter wool division classes, Light, Medium, Heavy and Suri Wool. Silky and/or Classic Classes may be added in Regions where the numbers of these animals warrants their inclusion.
  2. All Non-Breeder Halter classes
  3. Get of Sire and Produce of Dam classes



4. Adult Showmanship
  5. All approved Performance Division classes (Master, Advanced and Novice) must be offered and must be held.
  6. Youth Showmanship with three ALSA age divisions
  7. Youth Obstacle with three ALSA age divisions
  8. Youth Public Relations with three ALSA age divisions
  9. Youth Pack with three ALSA age divisions
  10. Youth Judging with three ALSA age divisions
  11. Pleasure Driving
  12. Obstacle Driving
  13. Open Alpaca Obstacle, Pack and Public Relations
  14. Youth Alpaca Obstacle, Pack and Public Relations with three ALSA age divisions. Youth exhibitors with alpacas may choose to compete in the Youth Obstacle, Public Relations, and Pack classes, as long as they do not also have llamas entered in those classes.
- B. The Following classes are optional at an ALSA Regional Championship:
1. Shorn Llama Fleece
  2. Walking Llama Fleece
  3. Finished Products
  4. Other classes deemed appropriate for that Regional Show.

#### *Section 4. Location*

- A. The show location may be moved from year to year, depending on the geographic distribution and number of ALSA sanctioned shows within the proposed region.
- B. Every attempt will be made to encourage the Regional Championships to be held at a central location in a region.
- C. In order to equitably establish regions, consideration must be given to the number and size of regular ALSA sanctioned shows being conducted within the proposed region during a sufficient time period prior to the suggested date of the Regional Championship.

#### *Section 5. Show Management*

- A. The Board of Directors shall establish policy and procedures in order to facilitate the governance of Regional Championships.
- B. A sponsoring agency may apply to the ALSA Board of Directors to host a Regional Championship in accordance with the aforementioned policy and procedure.
- C. Show Management is responsible for all organizational, promotional, and contractual obligations, and ALSA is responsible for financial obligations unless otherwise stipulated in the agreement between the ALSA Board and Show Management.

- D. The Judge will approve the obstacles and courses to be used by Show Management for each Regional Championship.

### *Section 6. Judges*

- A. The Judge's Committee will provide a list of eligible Llama, Alpaca and Fleece Judges for the Regional Championship shows who meet the criteria in Part S, Section 2.H. The Regional Superintendents must select their Judges from this list.
- B. A Judge is ineligible to judge the same Regional Championship two (2) years in a row, and may judge no more than two (2) shows in that region in order to be eligible to judge that Region in the same year.
- C. A Judge may judge only one Regional Championship Show per year.
- D. Apprentice Judges shall not be allowed to apprentice or assist in judging at Regional Championships.
- E. Each Regional Superintendent who anticipates 150 or more total entries in performance and youth judging may request Board approval to hire a second judge. All Regional Championship judges shall be paid \$300 per day plus expenses.

### *Section 7. Acceptance of Adjustment*

The specific circumstances surrounding any Regional Championship may require slight modification of some regulations. As time and experience provide guidance, more stringent qualifications may be required, regional boundaries may be shifted.

### *Section 8. Points and Awards-Regional Show*

- A. Double ALSA points will be awarded for placings earning points.
- B. Other ALSA regular show awards also will be awarded to qualifying participants. Refer to Part I. Section 3 and Part G. Sections 4 & 5. All Grand Champion and Reserve Champion placements earned at a Regional Championship show will count towards the ALSA Champion designation, regardless of the number of entries in the applicable division.

## PART F. Grand National

### *Section 1. Purpose*

The ALSA Grand National is designed to bring together llama and alpaca owners and their animals for competition and comradery. The show will enhance the visibility and show the versatility of llamas and alpacas and demonstrate ALSA's importance to the llama and alpaca community.

### *Section 2. Qualifying*

- A. Requirements
  - 1. All exhibitors at the ALSA Grand National must be ALSA members.
  - 2. All entries in ALSA Grand National classes, must have an ALSA Recording Number as described in Part C.1.D.
- B. There are no qualification requirements for participation the Grand National.
- C. The same llama or alpaca shall NOT be entered in two different performance divisions. Animal entries in performance classes are restricted in that a llama/alpaca may be entered in a Youth class or a non-youth class (Open, Masters, Advanced or Novice classes), but not both, except in driving where youth may use the same llama as in Youth classes.

### *Section 3. Approved Llama and Alpaca Classes*

The following classes must be offered at an ALSA Grand National.

- A. Suri, Light, Medium, Heavy, and Silky Halter wool classes are required. Classic wool classes may be added if there are enough Classic animals being shown in the various ALSA regions.
- B. All Non-Breeder halter classes
- C. Get of Sire and Produce of Dam classes
- D. Adult Showmanship
- E. All approved Master, Advanced and Novice Performance Classes
- F. Open Pleasure Driving
- G. Obstacle Driving
- H. Youth Showmanship with three ALSA age divisions
- I. Youth Obstacle with three ALSA age divisions
- J. Youth Public Relations with three ALSA age divisions
- K. Youth Pack with three ALSA age divisions
- L. Youth Judging Contest with three ALSA age divisions
- M. All approved Open Alpaca Performance classes.
- N. Youth Alpaca Obstacle, Pack and Public Relations with three ALSA age divisions.
- O. Shorn Llama Fleece

- P. Walking Llama Fleece
- Q. Shorn Alpaca Fleece
- R. Finished Products (alpaca and/or llama)

#### *Section 4. Location*

- A. The show location may be moved from year to year. An ALSA appointed Steering Group may recommend a change for review to the Grand National Committee and approval by the ALSA Board of Directors.
- B. Every attempt will be made to encourage the Grand National to be held at a central location in the country.

#### *Section 5. Grand National Chairperson*

- A. The Grand National Chairperson will be in charge of the show, and has the authority to oversee the signing of all contracts acting as an agent for ALSA for facilities and services.
- B. The Chairperson is responsible and accountable only to the ALSA Board of Directors.
- C. ALSA will reimburse the Chairperson for all expenses that are properly presented and documented with receipts as provided in the ALSA Guidelines for Reimbursement.
- D. The Grand National Superintendent will appoint a Head Clerk responsible for the management of all data, data input and computer programs for the Grand Nationals.
- E. The Grand National Committee will serve a term for a period of one year starting December 1.

#### *Section 6. Judges*

- A. The Judge's Committee will provide a list of all eligible Llama, Alpaca and Fleece Judges for the Grand National who meet the criteria in Part S, Section 2-H. The Grand National Committee must select the Judges from this list.
- B. The Grand National Committee Chairperson will present to the ALSA Board of Directors a list of selected Judges for the Grand National for approval prior to contracting for those Judges.
- C. Apprentice Judges shall not be allowed to apprentice or assist in judging at the Grand National.
- D. A Judge is ineligible to judge halter classes at the Grand National Championship if he or she has judged a Regional Championship in that year. Furthermore, a Grand National Judge may not judge halter classes two (2) years in a row nor may he or she judge performance classes two (2) years in a row.

- E. The Grand National shall contract to pay each Judge \$350 per day plus expenses.

*Section 7. Acceptance of Adjustment*

The specific circumstances surrounding any Grand National may require slight modification of some regulations. As time and experience provide guidance, more stringent qualifications may be required.

*Section 8. Points and Awards-Grand National Show*

- A. Triple ALSA points will be awarded to participants for placings earning points.
- B. Other ALSA regular show awards also will be awarded to qualifying participants. Refer to Part I. Section 3 and Part G, Sections 4 &5.
- C. All Grand Champion and Reserve Champion placements earned at a Grand National show will count towards the ALSA Champion designation, regardless of the number of entries in the applicable Division.

## PART G. ALSA Award System

The ALSA award recognition system offers Recognition of Merit (ROM), ALSA Grand Champion, ALSA Champion, Fleece Champion, and Elite Champion awards. The ALSA Award System is the sole property of ALSA.

### *Section 1. Eligibility*

- A. Members of ALSA may have awards tabulated for llamas or alpacas that they own.
- B. Adult ALSA members may have awards tabulated for themselves in Showmanship and/or Finished Products.
- C. Each animal or adult competing for awards must be recorded with ALSA. The owner/exhibitor is responsible for providing the ALSA number to Show Management.
- D. ALSA award recognition is offered only in those classes specified by ALSA.
- E. ALSA Youth members may earn awards as specified in the Youth Division. (See Part Q.)
- F. ALSA Awards for both halter and performance classes may include awards for winnings obtained from other show organizations. Evidence of winnings and the number in the division must be forwarded to the ALSA Office to be recorded in the ALSA Awards System for points to be counted for non-ALSA shows.
- G. ALSA Award recognition continues after the animal is deceased. The animals will remain on all published lists and the status, deceased, will be recognized with a (D) following the animal's name.

### *Section 2. Record Keeping*

All ALSA Award records are maintained by the ALSA Office.

### *Section 3. The ALSA Recognition of Merit (ROM)*

The accumulation of points rewards the performance of animals that consistently place high in the respective classes and earn points toward a Recognition of Merit.

- A. Requirements for all classes.
  - 1. The ROM point system consists of two parts:
    - a. Actual placing within a specific class
    - b. Grand Champion and Reserve Grand Champion placing within a division. All placings other than Grand Champion and Reserve Grand Champion will be awarded points based on placing in respective class. Grand Champion and Reserve Grand

Champion winners will earn points based on the overall competition relative to number in the entire division. The Reserve Grand will earn one less point than the Grand Champion winner based on respective numbers in the division. These points are not in addition to class points but instead of. In any Division with less than five (5) entries, the Grand Champion and Reserve Grand Champion will earn points towards a ROM award; however, the Grand or Reserve Grand will not apply towards an ALSA Champion Award (refer to Section 4). This rule is retroactive from January 1, 2015.

2. Points are awarded and accumulated according to the ALSA Point Chart.
3. Only one Recognition of Merit Award per animal in each category will be approved during the lifetime of the animal.

ALSA Point Chart

# Of Entries	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
1	1									
2 to 4	2	1								
5	3	2	1							
6	4	3	2	1						
7	5	4	3	2	1					
8 to 15	6	5	4	3	2	1				
16 to 23	7	6	5	4	3	2	1			
24 to 31	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1		
32 to 39	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
40 and over	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

#### B. Awarding of Points

1. Entries in the approved categories of Obstacle, Pack and Public Relations classes count only the points earned in Open, Advanced, Masters, and Novice.
2. ROM points will be awarded in respective Novice, Advanced and Master classes earned; however, once an animal receives ROM recognition in a specific class, these points are not transferable and will not carry over to another Performance Division.
3. Entries in the approved category of Driving count points earned in both Pleasure and Obstacle Driving. Each llama in a Team Hitch for Pleasure Driving earns points.
4. Animals entered in Fleece Shows accumulate points in all fleece point classes.
5. Points accumulated in Finished Products will be awarded to the fiber artist.

6. There are no points recorded for Champion and Reserve Champion for Performance or Cart Driving. These achievements are recognized under ALSA Champion and Elite Champion Awards.
7. Llamas and Alpacas who have accumulated points in Halter and become Non-Breeders may carry forward the points earned toward a Halter ROM, provided the animal has not already been awarded a Halter ROM. Once a ROM has been earned in the Halter category, the points do not transfer to the Non-Breeder category to be counted again.

**Recognition of Merit (ROM) Points Requirements**

Class	Llama Points	Alpaca Points	Individual Points
Halter	25	15	N/A
Non-Breeder Halter	20	10	N/A
Produce of Dam	15	10	N/A
Get of Sire	20	10	N/A
Fleece	20	15	N/A
Obstacle	25	15	N/A
Public Relations	25	15	N/A
Driving	20	N/A	N/A
Finished Products	N/A	N/A	20
Adult Showmanship	N/A	N/A	20

*Section 4. The ALSA Champion*

These awards are designed to give recognition to those llamas, alpacas or members who have proven they can consistently excel in one or more approved categories by winning championship status over large numbers of competitors. There is no time limit for earning these awards.

**ALSA Champion – Halter Classes**

Shown under 3 different Judges with a minimum of 5 in the division	
Llama or Alpaca	Requirement
Halter Champion	4 Grands or 3 Grands and 2 Reserves
Get of Sire/Produce of Dam	3 first place ribbons, or 4 second place ribbons. Must have 3 in a class for a first place to qualify, 4 in a class for a second place to qualify.
Non-Breeding Halter Champion	4 Grands or 3 Grands and 2 Reserves May include wins from before animal became a non-breeder



### ALSA Champion – Performance Classes

Shown under 3 different Judges with a minimum of 5 in the division (except Driving Champion). <u>Winnings from both ALSA and other show associations must be included in determining the correct division in which the performance animal shows. See Part M for details.</u>	
Llama and Alpaca	Requirement
Novice Performance Champion	<u>4 Grands or Reserves in any combination</u>
Advanced Performance Champion	4 Grands or 3 Grands and 2 Reserves
Master Performance Champion	
Driving Champion	4 Grands or 3 Grands and 2 Reserves under 3 different Judges with 3 in the division.

### ALSA Champion – Fleece Classes

Shown under 2 different Judges with a minimum of 5 in the division	
Llama and Alpaca	Requirement
Llama or Alpaca Fleece Champion	4 Grands or 3 Grands and 2 Reserves in Shorn or Walking Fleece Classes
Finished Products Champion	4 Grands or 3 Grands and 2 Reserves in Finished Products Classes

### ALSA Champion – Adult Showmanship

Points are awarded to the person showing, not to the animal. Must have 3 in a class for a first place to qualify, 4 in a class for a second place to qualify.
Must have 4 first place ribbons or 3 first place and 2 second place ribbons.

### ALSA Grand Champion – Llama or Alpaca

Must win Halter Champion or Non-Breeder Halter Champion and Performance Champion.
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### Section 5. The ALSA Elite Champion

This award is designed to recognize those animals who have consistently demonstrated superior achievement in both halter and performance competition.

- A. Approved ALSA Elite Champion Awards.
  - 1. ALSA Elite Champion – Breeding Class
  - 2. ALSA Elite Champion – Non-Breeder Class

ALSA Elite Champion – Llama or Alpaca

Shown under 3 different Judges with a minimum of 5 in the division	
Llama and Alpaca	Requirement
Llama or Alpaca Halter	6 Grand Champions in Halter and 6 Grand Champions in Advanced, Masters or Open Performance Division and One first place Get of Sire/Produce of Dam (with a minimum of 4 Get/3 Produce in the class)
Llama or Alpaca Non-Breeder	6 Grand Champions in Halter and 6 Grand Champions in Advanced, Masters or Open Performance Division

*Section 6. Recording Fees*

- A. The one time recording per llama is \$20.00. During the year that the recording fee is paid, a person may request the ALSA Office to research all ALSA show results for the current calendar year and accumulate points for that animal.
- B. There will be a \$25.00 per animal per year fee for accumulating points on the animal in any year or years prior to the year the recording fee was paid. This is possible with the 2002 show season. There will be a \$25.00 per animal per show fee to research show results prior to the 2002 show season.
- C. Recording forms, change of ownership forms, and animal name change forms are available from the ALSA Office.
- D. All llamas previously recorded with ALSA for point accumulation do not have to pay another recording fee.

*Section 7. Correspondence*

- A. An owner may obtain from the ALSA Office, in addition to the data published in periodic reports, recorded data on his/her llama(s) for a \$5.00 fee.
- B. The owner/exhibitor is responsible for including the llama’s ALSA number and the ILR, or the alpaca’s AOA, ARI or CLRC number on the show entry form. These numbers are required for the recording of points and championships
- C. When the ALSA Office has informed the membership of the point standings and of the Champion and Elite Champion status that has been recorded there will be a thirty-day period allowed for the correction of any errors in tabulation or recording.

### *Section 8. Individual Show Awards*

- A. Number of Places: Depending on the number of entries, the Judge should place entries to six placings, plus one more animal than the number of places to be awarded ALSA points.
- B. Awards:
  - 1. The top five places should be awarded ribbons. Show Management may award more ribbons than the recommended number. Awarding of champion ribbons (Grand and Reserve Grand), trophies, money, etc. is optional.
  - 2. Regional Awards and Points (see Part E, Section 8).
  - 3. Grand National Awards and Points (see Part F, Section 9).

## PART H. Llama Show Classes

The following is a listing of approved and optional classes which are offered at ALSA shows.

### *Section 1. Approved Llama Halter Classes*

- A. List of Classes: (see descriptions in Part I.)
  - 1. Halter – Breeding
  - 2. Halter – Non-Breeder
  - 3. Grand and Reserve Champion – Breeding and Non-Breeder
  - 4. Get of Sire
  - 5. Produce of Dam
- B. Wool Divisions: The following divisions may be combined at Show Management’s discretion. (See Part I. for descriptions of these wool divisions.)
  - 1. Suri
  - 2. Silky
  - 3. Light
  - 4. Medium
  - 5. Heavy
  - 6. Classic
- C. Optional Halter Divisions: A show may offer optional non-ALSA halter classes of their choice and award show Grand and Reserve Championships, however these classes will not be awarded ALSA points.
- D. Sex Divisions: The following divisions may not be combined in any way.
  - 1. Male
  - 2. Female
  - 3. Non-Breeder (There are no Wool Divisions for Non-Breeders.)
- E. Age Divisions:
  - 1. Males/Females – Breeding. The following divisions for males and females may not be combined in any way.
    - a. Juvenile – 5 to 12 months
    - b. Yearling – 12 to 24 months
    - c. Two-Year Old – 24 to 36 months
    - d. Adult – 36 months and older
  - 2. Non-Breeder.
    - a. Yearling — 12 to 24 months
    - b. Two-Year Old — 24 to 36 months
    - c. Adult — 36 months and older
- F. Group Classes: (no wool divisions)
  - 1. Get of Sire
  - 2. Produce of Dam
- G. Grand and Reserve Champion Halter:
  - 1. Sex Divisions

- a. Male
  - b. Female
  - c. Non-Breeder
2. Wool Divisions
- a. Suri
  - b. Silky
  - c. Light
  - d. Medium
  - e. Heavy
  - f. Classic
  - g. Or combinations of the above.

### *Section 2. Adult Showmanship*

Adult Showmanship qualifies as a point class for adult exhibitors who are registered and competing for ALSA Adult Showmanship Champion status.

### *Section 3. Approved Llama Fleece Classes*

#### A. List of Fleece Classes

1. Shorn Fleece
  - a. Coat Divisions. These may not be combined.
    - (1) Double Coat
    - (2) Single Coat
    - (3) Suri Coat
  - b. Age Divisions: ALSA Fleece Shows with llama fleece classes must have at least two age divisions
    - (1) Juvenile through Yearling - Under 24 Months
    - (2) Two-Year Old through Mature Adult - 24 months and older.
  - c. At the discretion of the Show Superintendent and, if there are more than four entries per class, the following age divisions may be offered:
    - (1) Juvenile - 5 to 12 months
    - (2) Yearling - 12 to 24 months
    - (3) Two-Year old - 24 to 36 months
    - (4) Adult - 36 to 60 months
    - (5) Mature Adult - 60 months and older
2. Walking Fleece
  - a. Coat Divisions are the same as for Shorn Llama Fleece Classes as described in previous Section.
  - b. Age Divisions are the same as for Shorn Llama Fleece Classes.
3. Finished Products
  - a. Knitted or Crocheted
  - b. Woven
  - c. Felted
  - d. Hand Spun Yarn

- e. Other
- 1. Optional Classes
  - a. Hand Spinner's Choice
  - b. Llama to Luxury

#### *Section 4. Approved Performance Classes*

- A. List of Classes (see descriptions in Part M.)
  - 1. Obstacle
  - 2. Pack
  - 3. Public Relations
  - 4. Pleasure Driving (Llama only)
  - 5. Obstacle Driving (Llama only)
- B. Performance Class Divisions (see details in Part M, Section 2.)
  - 1. Open
  - 2. Advanced
  - 3. Novice
  - 4. Master
  - 5. If no Alpaca Performance Classes are offered, Alpacas may show in the appropriate Llama Performance and Showmanship Classes. If Alpaca Performance Classes are offered, Alpacas must show only in the Alpaca Showmanship and Alpaca Performance Classes.

#### *Section 5. Youth Classes (ALSA Points go to the Handler)*

- A. List of Classes
  - 1. Showmanship
  - 2. Obstacle
  - 3. Public Relations
  - 4. Pack
  - 5. Youth Judging
  - 6. Finished Products (fiber)
- B. Age Divisions for Youth Handlers
  - 1. All Youth ages are determined as of January 1, except for seven-year olds, who are eligible to show as of their birthday.
  - 2. Junior: ages 7 through 11 years
  - 3. Intermediates: ages 12 through 14 years
  - 4. Senior: ages 15 through 19 years

#### *Section 6. Optional Classes*

Descriptions for optional classes are in Part P, Optional Classes

## PART I. Approved Llama Halter Classes

### *Section 1. Halter Classes for Breeding Quality Llamas*

#### A. Wool Division Descriptions

1. Suri Wool: Suri llamas have a natural balanced, athletic type which may appear narrower than llamas of other fiber types when viewed from the front or rear aspect.
  - a. The fiber of a Suri Llama should have a natural luster and hang and drape over the llama's body, usually forming a natural part along the spine.
  - b. The fibers are grouped into a very distinctive and well-defined lock structure, which is indicated by the many individual separate locks of fiber formed at the skin and carrying out to the ends of each lock.
  - c. The fiber should be lustrous, the locks independent and consistent in size, and the degree of wave or spiral consistent throughout the neck and body.
  - d. The fiber is also characterized by absence of crimp and minimal loft.
2. Silky Wool: Silky fiber ideally should exhibit the majority of the following criteria:
  - a. The handle will be very soft or silky.
  - b. The fiber may be straight or have some wave or crinkle, but not crimp.
  - c. Fiber may exhibit little or no loft.
  - d. Fiber may exhibit luster.
  - e. Guard hair is nearly indiscernible.
  - f. Locks are independent and consistent in size, the degree of wave or spiral consistent throughout the neck and body.
  - g. Coverage on the animal may vary from light to heavy.
3. Light Wool: Minimal body wool, short neck wool with smooth legs.
  - a. Most will have a double coat with moderate density but short length.
  - b. Fleece coverage should rapidly decline below the elbow/stifle and be very short below the knee/hock.
4. Medium Wool: Moderate to long body wool, minimal to moderate neck wool, smooth to moderate leg wool. Most animals will exhibit obvious guard hair that is longer than the undercoat.
5. Heavy Wool: Abundant body and neck wool with minimal to abundant leg wool (i.e., leg wool at least to knee and hock).
6. Classic Wool: Double coat with prominent, abundant guard hair throughout the coat.

- a. Undercoat on the body has moderate to sparse density and is either minimally or not at all visible under the guard hair, except juveniles and yearlings.
  - b. Very short smooth fiber on face, ears, forehead, and head.
  - c. Short leg fiber above the knee or hock and short smooth or minimally ruffled hair below the knee or hock.
  - d. A large window of short, smooth hair on either side of the sternum.
  - e. Neck fiber that often sheds out leaving a discernible guard hair mane.
7. Combined Division: Any combination of the above divisions.
- B. Wool Division Rules
1. Class descriptions must be included in the show entry material.
  2. Wool divisions may be combined at the Show Management's discretion.
  3. Combined divisions must be identified on entry material.
  4. When combining is done after entries are received, exhibitors must be notified prior to the show.
  5. All llamas must be entered into the wool division for which they are most appropriate at the time of the show. Animal wool division may not be changed after entry unless moved with the approval of the Judge.
  6. Shorn llamas MUST be shown in the wool division in which they would have been shown prior to shearing. Shearing used as a technique to gain entry to a different wool division is not permitted.
  7. It is recommended that the testicles on a male be visible. If necessary, the fiber on the tail should be trimmed so that the Judge can easily see the testicles on the move at approximately 6 feet behind the animal, or the animal should be trained to stand quietly for examination. In addition, the following inspection process may be used:
    - a. Judge(s) may view all males outside the gate immediately prior to entry in each class. This should be accomplished quickly, with minimal restraint and disturbance of each llama.
    - b. Judge(s) may view testicles of each llama while on the move in the class. If this method is chosen, but the testicles have not been visible to the judge, minimal effort should be made to restrain the male to lift the tail. At no time should the Judge persist if the animal is unruly. At no time shall the exhibitor hand off the lead to assist in physical restraint. If further individual examination is required, the male must be moved outside the gate for checking to avoid disturbing other exhibitors. The Judge must explain the ring procedure and expectation for males at the Exhibitors' meeting.



8. The Suri and Silky Wool divisions will be judged prior to Light, Medium, Heavy or Classic wool divisions. This is to permit animals that do not fit into the Suri/Silky Wool divisions to be moved into the appropriate wool division.
  9. Llamas that meet the Suri or Silky Wool description must be entered in appropriate Suri or Silky classes, if offered. If there are too few to make qualifying classes, the Suri and Silky llamas may be shown with the appropriate traditional wool division.
  10. It is the responsibility of the exhibitor to apply the division descriptions in Part I. Section 1.A. and enter animals in the most appropriate wool division. If an exhibitor is unsure of the wool division, the exhibitor should ask the Judge at the exhibitors' meeting what procedure will be used to move animals. It is responsibility of the Halter Judge to determine whether animals have been entered in the appropriate wool division and, if not, to move the animal to the appropriate division.
- C. Sex and Age Divisions
1. Male classes are for intact males.
  2. Female classes are for fertile, breeding females.
  3. Sex and Age divisions may not be combined in any manner.
  4. Age divisions
    - a. Juvenile – 5 to 12 months
    - b. Yearling – 12 to 24 months
    - c. Two-Year Old - 24 to 36 months
    - d. Adult – 36 months and over

For example, if an animal is born 5/6/23, then on 5/6/24 the animal must be shown in the yearling class. On a llama's date of birth, the llama moves up to the next older class.

## *Section 2. Non-Breeder Halter Classes*

- A. Requirements
1. These classes are for geldings, vasectomized males and spayed or non-reproductive females that are suitable for other purposes.
  2. Non-Breeders do not have to be registered, but must have a vet certificate stating their Non-Breeder status, i.e. gelding. If Non-Breeders are not registered and wish to be in the ALSA award system and wish to show in halter, they must show in the adult Non-Breeder halter class.
- B. Sex and Wool Divisions There are no sex or wool division in this class.
- C. Age Divisions
- f. Yearling – 12 to 24 months
  - g. Two-Year Old - 24 to 36 months
  - h. Adult – 36 months and over

### *Section 3. Halter Grand and Reserve Champion*

#### A. Requirements

1. Halter classes qualifying for this award are Male, Female, and Non-Breeder.
  2. There will be male and female awards in the respective wool divisions. Combined wool divisions do qualify for this award.
  3. For Non-Breeder Grand Champion and Reserve awards there are no sex or wool divisions.
  4. These classes are composed of the llama placing in the first two places of each age division.
  5. All age divisions must be ALSA approved classes. Part G Section 4.D. dictates the number of entries in a division before an ALSA recognized Grand or Reserve Champion is awarded. Shows with fewer than this number of entries in a division may give their own Champion award, but they do not qualify for the ALSA award program.
- B. Conduct for the class: Grand Champion will be selected from the first-place llamas in each age division. Reserve Champion will be selected from the remaining first place llamas and the second-place llama from the Grand Champion's age division.

### *Section 4. Group Classes*

#### A. Get of Sire

##### Requirements

1. Each entry must include only three offspring by the same sire. The Get may be decided after halter classes but must be listed with the Clerk before this class is held.
2. The Get must consist of any offspring by one sire.
3. The Get must represent offspring out of at least two different dams.
4. There may be more than one entry for a sire but only the top-placing will earn points.
5. All llamas in the Get must first be shown in their appropriate halter class age division.
6. The sire must not be shown in this class.
7. If the Exhibitor is not the sire's owner, they must have written permission of the sire's owner and the entry must be made in the owner's name.

#### B. Produce of Dam

1. Each entry must include only two offspring out of the same dam. The produce may be decided after halter classes but must be listed with the Clerk before this class is held.
2. Produce must consist of any 2 offspring from one dam.
3. All llamas in produce must be shown in their appropriate halter class age division.

4. There may be more than one entry for a dam but only the top placing will earn points.
5. The dam will not be shown in this class.
6. If the Exhibitor is not the dam's owner, they must have written permission of the dam's owner and the entry must be made in the owner's name.

### *Section 5. Halter Class Rules*

- A. All llamas shall be presented for judging with a halter and lead rope with no additional decorations.
- B. Halters shall not have tassels, pom-poms, or other removable decorations.
- C. Nursing llama dams cannot be accompanied in the ring by their crias. ALSA recommends not showing nursing mothers.
- D. Unruly animals must be dismissed from the ring by the Judge.
- E. All llamas must be shown in the correct age and sex divisions, except as noted in class descriptions.
- F. No personal, farm, or ranch name or insignia, or animal name, or insignia may be displayed on the exhibitor or animal during the class.
- G. Llamas may be entered in only one halter wool division.
- H. Llamas may not be moved from one class to another after halter judging has begun, except at the Judge's discretion.
- I. A youth must be at least 7 years of age to show in approved ALSA classes.
- J. It is recommended that exhibitors 7 years through 12 years of age not show intact males over 24 months of age with the choice of acceptance or decline lying with Show Management and stated in the premium book.
- K. Exhibitors are responsible for being at ringside ten minutes before the scheduled time of their class.
- L. Handler attire should be conservative, neat, and appropriate for the class. Shoes should be appropriate for the show ring and must completely cover the foot. Inappropriate footwear will disqualify the exhibitor, who will be dismissed from the show ring immediately. Suggested attire is dark pants or skirt and white shirt or blouse.
- M. Only voice and hand commands may be used in exhibiting animals. The use of food, clickers, or any other device is strictly prohibited.
- N. Additional requirements pertaining to Halter Classes may be found in Part C – Eligibility for Llama and Alpaca Shows.

### *Section 6. Definitions*

- A. Soundness is free from flaw, defect, disease, or injury.
- B. Unsoundness is physical disability that diminishes the function of a part of the body. Potential for unsoundness depends on the use or purpose of the animal.

- C. Conformation is the appropriate arrangement of body parts for assembly into the whole animal.
- D. Balance is a component of conformation. It is the proportionality or symmetry when the animal is viewed from the side.
- E. A blemish is a noticeable imperfection that does not affect the function, purpose or thereafter, the soundness of an animal. For example: frostbitten ears and scarring.

### *Section 7. Llama Judging Criteria*

Judging is to be done on a comparative basis using the lists of positive and negative traits and the list of serious faults. The judging criteria is based on soundness and conformation.

#### A. Positive Traits

1. Overall Appearance: The llama should be symmetrical, well balanced, and proportioned for its age.
2. Substance: The llama should have the length and substance of bone evident below the knee and hock in proportion to the overall structure of the llama.
3. Head: The head should be carried proudly and alertly. The jaw formation should exhibit correctly aligned bite.
4. The top line should exhibit a strong, straight, back with a high tail set.
5. Front Legs: The front legs should be straight with forward facing toes and strong upright pasterns.
6. Rear Legs: The rear legs should be relatively straight from hock to fetlock joint as viewed from the side, and straight from the hip to fetlock when viewed from the rear. The toes should be forward facing and the pasterns strong and upright.
7. Movement: All limbs should move freely and smoothly in a correctly aligned pattern.
8. Fleece: The fleece should exhibit healthy condition, uniformity, fineness, and density, with the understanding that fiber has a variety of uses.
9. Reproductive Organs: Intact male testicles should be both visible and uniform in size and placement. They should be adequate size for the age of the llama. Female genitalia should appear normal and adequate size for age.
10. Constitution and Vigor: The llama should have adequate capacity, width and depth of chest, fullness of heart girth, and arch to the ribs.
11. Eye Appeal: Style, presence, and wool coverage may all contribute to the eye appeal of the llama.
12. Disposition: A pleasant and tolerant demeanor is highly desirable.

#### B. Negative Traits

1. Angular Limb Deformity: Excessive lateral or medial deviation of the bones and joints of the front and rear legs.
2. Humped Back: An increased convexity or upward curvature of the top line of the back.
3. Sway Back: An increased concavity or downward curvature of the top line of the back.
4. Post-Legged: Essentially a straight line from the stifle to the fetlock without the normal zigzag pattern of the hind leg.
5. Dropped Fetlock or Pastern: A weak pastern or less than normal angle of the pastern possibly resulting in the fetlock and/or pastern touching the ground.
6. Cow Hocked: As viewed from behind, the hocks are excessively deviated toward the midline.
7. Sickie Hocked: As viewed from the side, there is marked hock flexion resulting in the hind cannon bone being at an angle instead of nearly vertical.

C. Serious Faults

1. Ectopic Testicles: One or both testicles not being found in their usual location.
2. Jaw Malocclusions: Either the upper jaw is too short or the lower jaw is too short and the upper jaw is too long.
3. Female External Genitalia Abnormality: This includes vaginal shelving (lips of the vulva approaching the horizontal plane instead of the normal near vertical plane), a tipped-up tip of the vulva, a very small vulva, or presence of prominent clitoris (consistent with hermaphroditism).
4. Umbilical Hernia: The presence of soft fluctuant bulge at the site of the umbilicus.
5. Gopher Ears: Short, stubby ears that are not due to frostbite, but are rather congenital and hereditary.
6. Gonadal Hypoplasia: Smallness of either one or both testicles.
7. History of Surgical Correction for: angular limb deformity, shortening of the jaw, hernia, choanal atresia, hermaphroditism, ectopic testicles.

## PART J. Alpaca Show Classes

The following is a listing of approved and optional classes which are offered at ALSA shows.

### *Section 1. Approved Alpaca Halter Classes*

- A. List of Classes:
1. Halter Breeding
  2. Halter Non-Breeder
  3. Color Grand and Reserve Champion Breeding & Non-Breeder
  4. Get of Sire
  5. Produce of Dam
- B. Types: The following divisions may not be combined at Show Management's discretion. (See Part K. Section 3. B. for descriptions of these wool divisions.)
1. Huacaya Full Fleece
  2. Suri Full Fleece
  3. Huacaya Shorn
  4. Suri Shorn
- C. Sex Divisions: The following divisions may not be combined in any way.
1. Male
  2. Female
  3. Non-Breeder
- D. Age Divisions:
1. Males/Females – Breeding: The following divisions for males and females may not be combined in any way.
    - a. Juvenile
    - b. Yearling
    - c. Two Years Old
    - d. Three to Five Years Old
    - e. Five Years Old and Older
  2. Non-Breeder: This division may be combined at Show Management's Discretion.
    - a. Huacaya
    - b. Suri
- E. Group Classes: (full fleece only)
1. Get of Sire Huacaya
  2. Produce of Dam Huacaya
  3. Get of Sire Suri
  4. Produce of Dam Suri
- F. Color Champion and Reserve Color Champion:
1. Sex Divisions
    - a. Male
    - b. Female

2. Type
  - a. Huacaya
  - b. Suri
3. Color: (refer to Part K, Section 1.C.)
4. Age: (refer to Part K, Section 3. C.)
  - a. Color Champion: Juvenile, Yearling and Two Years Old
  - b. Mature Color Champion: Three to Five Years Old, Five Years Old and Older

### *Section 2. Adult Showmanship*

Adult Showmanship qualifies as a point class for adult exhibitors who are registered and competing for ALSA Adult Showmanship Champion status. (See Part G, Section 4 for award details, and Part L Section, 4 for a class description.)

### *Section 3. Alpaca Fleece Classes*

- A. Huacaya
  1. Age Divisions at time of shearing
  2. Color Groups
- B. Suri
  1. Age Divisions at time of shearing
  2. Color Groups

### *Section 4. Approved Performance Classes*

- A. List of Classes
  1. Alpaca Obstacle
  2. Alpaca Public Relations
  3. Alpaca Pack
- B. Performance Class Divisions
  1. Open
  2. Advanced
  3. Novice
  4. Master

### *Section 5. Youth Classes (ALSA Points go to handler)*

- A. List of Classes
  1. Youth Alpaca Obstacle
  2. Youth Alpaca Public Relations
  3. Youth Alpaca Pack
  4. Youth Alpaca Showmanship
- B. Age Divisions for Youth Handlers
  1. All youth ages are determined as of January 1, except for seven-year-olds, who are considered seven as of their birthday.

2. Junior: ages 7 through 11
3. Intermediate: ages 12 through 14
4. Seniors: ages 15 through 19

*Section 6. Optional Classes*

Optional classes are described in Part P – Optional Classes



## PART K. Approved Alpaca Halter Classes

### *Section 1. Color Groups for Full Fleece and Championship Classes*

The guide for these descriptions shall be the Alpaca Registry Inc. (ARI) or Alpaca Owners Association (AOA) Color Chart. The Color of the animal must be checked before entry is made to the show. Exhibitors must match the fiber of their show entry Alpaca to the appropriate color swatch identified on the ARI / AOA chart. Fiber color should be checked mid-side closest to the skin. If the animal's color falls between two color swatches, the animal should be placed in the darker color. Fiber samples should be taken mid-side and close to the skin. It is the ultimate responsibility of the exhibitor to ensure that the animal is entered in the correct color class. Color should be verified at the show by an official ARI / AOA color chart. Animals exhibited in the incorrect class may be removed or penalized by the judge.

A. Each color swatch will be referred to as the "color designation."

1. Huacaya and Suri Gray Solid Color Group
  - a. LSG Light Silver Gray
  - b. MSG Medium Silver Gray
  - c. DSG Dark Silver Gray
  - d. LRG Light Rose Gray
  - e. MRG Medium Rose Gray
  - f. DRG Dark Rose Gray
2. Huacaya and Suri Mixed Group
  - a. Pinto (Pattern)
  - b. Fancy (Pattern)
  - c. Appaloosa
  - d. Variegated (Dark and/or Light)
3. Huacaya and Suri Black Solid Color Group
  - a. BB Bay Black
  - b. TB True Black
4. Huacaya and Suri Brown Solid Color Group
  - a. LB Light Brown
  - b. MB Medium Brown
  - c. DB Dark Brown
5. Huacaya and Suri Fawn Solid Color Group
  - a. MF Medium Fawn
  - b. DF Dark Fawn
6. Huacaya and Suri Light Solid Color Group
  - a. LF Light Fawn
  - b. B Beige
7. Huacaya and Suri White Solid Color Group.

## B. Combining of colors

When fewer than 4 alpacas in Level I and 6 alpacas in Level II and III shows are present in either Color Groups White, Light or Fawn, these Color Groups may be combined. When fewer than 4 alpacas in Level I and 6 alpacas in Level II and III shows are present in either Color Group Brown or Black, these Color Groups may be combined. When fewer than 4 alpacas in Level I and 6 alpacas in Level II and III shows are present in either Color Group Gray or Mixed, these Color Groups may be combined. These three major Color Groups must not be combined regardless of number entries, except for Level I Shows, which allow one group and Level II Shows which allow two groups.

1. Any color designation shall be shown as a separate class when 6 or more animals are entered in any one color. Color designations refer to the specific color (for instance LF – Light Fawn, etc.). When fewer than 6 alpacas are present for a specific color designation, those alpacas will be combined with all other alpacas within the specific Color Group having fewer than 6 alpacas of a specific color designation to form a class group.
2. In shows of fewer than 75 alpacas, all color groups can be combined.
3. Use these steps for dividing the classes by color.
  - a. First, divide by age
  - b. Second, divide by sex
  - c. Third, divide by color group
4. Color designation refers to one of the 16 colors as described in the ARI / AOA Color Chart, plus the patterns described below.

## C. Color Description Definitions

1. Solid Color alpacas must be a solid color on the blanket and may have a secondary color on the head, neck, and extremities. The prime fiber (see definitions) shall, ideally, be a uniform, solid color with no secondary color contamination.
2. Gray is identified by matching to the Shade Chart. It is typically a fine mixture of colored fibers occurring in a wide range of shades. The alpaca may have white on the legs, face, brow, and front of the neck (tuxedo) with white tail tips. Ideally, the prime fiber is a consistent shade of gray but may exhibit spots of secondary color.
3. Mixed: Any animal that does not fit into solid or gray color definitions. Pinto exhibits two colors, one of which is always white. The secondary color occurs in large solid patterns, typically on the blanket, neck and extremities. Fancy are multi-colored alpacas which do not fit into the other classes. These are alpacas with three or more colors, pinto-gray, appaloosa etc.
4. Variegated (Dark and/or Light): Variegated color definition includes those alpacas that have an easily recognizable white or light fawn fiber

in a dark fleece (dark variegated) or a brown or black fiber in a light (beige or white) fleece (light variegated).

5. Spot Rule: An alpaca shall qualify as a Pinto (two colors) or Fancy (three colors) if it displays a secondary solid patch of color on the blanket, providing that any single solid patch of color shall be larger than six inches in diameter, or if multiple patches, there be a minimum of five or more solid patches on the blanket.

## *Section 2. Approved Alpaca Halter Classes*

Huacayas and Suris shall be shown in individual and separate classes for intact male and female Halter classes.

### A. Individual

1. Age divisions for breeding halter classes
  - a. Juvenile: 5 to 12 months
  - b. Yearling: 12 to 24 months
  - c. Two-Year Old: 24 months to 36 months
  - d. Three Years to Five Years: 36 months to 60 months
  - e. Five Years and Older: 60 months and older
  - f. If there are 12 or more alpacas in a class, the class may be divided chronologically into two age groups by date of birth and be considered two separate classes.
  - g. On an alpaca's date of birth, the alpaca moves up to the next older class. For example, if an animal is born 5/6/07, then on 5/6/08 the animal must be shown in the Yearling class.
2. Age division for Non-Breeder class. These classes are for geldings, vasectomized males, and spayed or no reproductive females that are suitable for other purposes. Non-breeder status to compete in Non-Breeder halter class must be verified by vet certificate that the alpaca is gelded, vasectomized or spayed.
  - a. Yearling: 12 to 24 months
  - b. 24 months and over
  - c. These age divisions may be combined at show management's discretion if there are fewer than 3 entries in an age division.
3. Sex divisions for Breeding Halter classes. Males and females shall be shown separately except for the Non-Breeder class.

### B. Class Descriptions

1. Full Fleece
  - a. Huacaya Fleece Length:
    - (1) Juvenile: Minimum of 2 inches and no maximum.
    - (2) Yearling: Minimum of 2 inches on blanket and a maximum of 7 inches on the blanket, neck, and leg.
    - (3) Two-Year Old and Older: Same as Yearling.
  - b. Suri Fleece Length:
    - (1) Juvenile: Minimum of 3 inches and no maximum.

- (2) Yearling:
    - a) Previously Shorn: Minimum of 3 inches and maximum of 9 inches.
    - b) Not Previously Shorn: Minimum of 3 inches and no maximum.
  - (3) 25 Months and Older: Minimum of 3 inches and a maximum of 14 inches or length to knee at the longest point, whichever is greater.
2. Shorn Class
- a. Will be shown separately from Full Fleece class. Huacaya and Suri will be shown separately.
  - b. Will be judged 100% on conformation and type.
  - c. Staple length is not to exceed a uniform 2 inches for Huacaya and 3 inches for Suri on neck, blanket, and legs to the knee/hock. Longer lengths around the head will not be allowed more than 2 inches below the jaw line.
  - d. At the exhibitor's discretion, the fiber may be removed only from the blanket and underbelly of the animal, i.e., a "llama barrel cut," provided that the remaining fiber on the neck and legs does not exceed the maximum allowable full fleece length for the age of the animal.
  - e. Males and females shall be shown separately.
  - f. Three age divisions are to be offered.
    - (1) Juvenile: 5 months to 12 months
    - (2) Yearling: 12 months to 24 months
    - (3) 24 Months and Older. The older age divisions may be combined at the discretion of show management to form classes of at least 6 entries.
  - g. At the discretion of show management, shorn classes may be divided by color following the same color divisions as in full fleece classes.
  - h. Classes of 12 or more may be split into classes of equal size and divided chronologically by age. If this option is exercised, separate awards must be given.

### C. Championship Classes

#### Color Division Championships

1. If the minimum number of entries is met, there will be a female and a mature female championship and a male and mature male championship in each of the Color Groups from the full fleece Huacaya and Suri entries. Males and females will not be combined to meet the Minimum required. If the minimum number of entries is not met for there to be an official Color Championship and Mature Color Championship (to count towards points of animals that have been registered with ALSA to receive points) then Show Management

may opt to offer color championship classes. Championship classes do not have to be offered for Non-Breeder classes but may be offered at the discretion of Show Management.

2. Each of the seven Color Groups from Huacayas and Suris may be eligible for Color and Mature Color Championships, i.e. Black, Brown, Fawn, Light, White, Gray and Mixed.
3. There must be a minimum of 6 entries in each Color Group from the total entries in the male or female Juvenile, Yearling and Two-Year Old classes in order to award a championship in that Color Group. There must be a minimum of 6 entries in each Color Group from the total entries in the male or female Three to Five Year Old and Five Year Old and Older classes to award a Mature Color Championship in that Color Group. If a minimum of 6 in each Color Group is not achieved, then Color Groups may be combined in the following manner to form the 4 main groups: Dark Solid, Light Solid, White and Mixed. If a minimum of 6 alpacas of the same sex is still not achieved, the five age classes will be combined to form one color championship including all age groups in each color division or main group: Dark Solid, Light Solid, White and Mixed.
4. First and second place animals from each age/color class for that Color Group will progress into the Color Championship and Mature Color Championship finals.
5. First and second place animals are lined up in the ring in two rows. The first place animals will be in the front row and the second place animals in the second row, directly behind the first place alpacas in their respective halter classes.
6. The Color Champion and Mature Color Champion is then selected by the Judge(s) from the front row in their respective finals.
7. The corresponding second place animal then moves up to the front row and the Judge(s) then selects the Reserve Color Champion and Reserve Mature Color Champion from the entire front row in their respective finals.

#### D. Approved Group Halter Class

Huacayas and Suris shall be shown in separate classes for Get of Sire and Produce of Dam. Get of Sire and Produce of Dam entries must be comprised of all full fleeced or all shorn animals making up each group entry. Huacaya and Suri group entries shall be shown in separate classes for full fleece and shorn, Get of Sire and Produce of Dam classes.

1. All animals in the group entry must have been shown in the respective appropriate halter age division. May be declared after halter judging.
2. Get of Sire
  - a. Entry must include 3 offspring from the same sire. Limit one entry per sire.

- b. Entry is made in the name of the sire.
  - c. Get may represent both sexes.
  - d. The sire is not shown with this group entry.
  - e. If the exhibitor(s) is not the owner of the sire, she or he must have the sire owner's written permission and the entry must be made in the owner's name.
  - f. Entry must be offspring out of at least 2 different dams.
3. Produce of Dam
- a. Entry must include 2 offspring from the same dam. Limit one entry per dam.
  - b. Entry is made in the name of the dam.
  - c. Produce may represent both sexes.
  - d. The dam is not shown with this group entry.
  - e. If the exhibitor is not the owner of the dam, she/ he must have the dam owner's written permission and the entry must be made in the owner's name.
- E. Halter Class Rules for Exhibition
1. A copy of the registration papers must be sent with the show entry to verify age and ownership. If the registration is not in the name of the exhibitor, then a permission to show form must also be sent along with a copy of the registration.
  2. An alpaca shall enter only one individual halter class and may show in any group class for which it qualifies.
  3. All alpacas shall be presented for judging with a halter and lead line. Additional ornamentation, tassels, pom-poms, etc. are prohibited.
  4. Exhibitors shall have their entries at ringside ten minutes prior to the scheduled class time.
  5. Non-breeder status to compete in Non-Breeder halter class must be verified by a vet certificate that the alpaca is gelded or spayed. Genitals may be examined by the Judge.
  6. Nursing alpaca mothers shall not be accompanied in the ring by their babies.
  7. Ranch names or alpaca names shall not be displayed on the exhibitor or animal during the class.
  8. The handler's attire should be conservative, neat and appropriate for the class.
  9. Alpacas should stand quietly for examination of the teeth and fleece by the Judge in the ring. Unruly alpacas may be dismissed or placed lower in class if they cannot be evaluated adequately. Handlers in halter classes must be able to control their alpacas with assistance from the Ring Steward.
  10. The use of glycerin based and other products to artificially enhance luster/brightness of fleece, color dressings, oil dressings, and dyes are not permitted and will be marked down. The artificial stripping of

fleeces (locks, etc.) is not permitted. It is encouraged that alpaca fleece be shown in a clean condition, with as little disruption to the fleece architecture as possible. Also, no trimming, blocking, fitting, or altering of fleeces is permitted. The exception to this rule is the trimming of top knots. Shearing of the under belly (not including the apron) to prevent heat stress is permitted.

If the judge believes that a fleece has been altered or enhanced, he/she may take this into account when placing the class and the animal may be marked down accordingly.

11. Cleanliness is the absence of contaminants in the fleece, this includes excessive mud, dung, or vegetable matter.
12. Should an exhibitor protest the inclusion of another exhibitor's animal in a color class according to the ARI / AOA Color Chart, the dispute shall be brought to the attention of the Show Superintendent prior to entering the ring. At that time the animal's color will be determined by the Show Superintendent using the ARI / AOA Color Chart. If the Show Superintendent is unable to determine the proper color, class, the Judge will make the final decision. All decisions are final. Color divisions are final once the class has entered the show ring.
13. Any protest as to an alpaca's identity shall be brought to the attention of the Show Superintendent prior to entering the ring. It shall be the exhibitor's responsibility to prove the alpaca is the same as the one named on the entry form. All protests shall be handled at ALSA's discretion.

### *Section 3. Approved Alpaca Shows*

The level of show shall be determined by the approximate number of alpaca entries expected or entered the previous year. Show Level must be printed in the Exhibitor Class Listing. It is recommended that shows scheduled from July 1 to October 1 offer shorn halter classes for all ages in addition to full fiber halter classes for juveniles.

- A. Level I - from 16 to 75 alpacas in total halter class entries. This format should be used if there are 50 or fewer entries per fiber type (Huacaya or Suri) in full fiber halter classes to establish classes for that fleece type.
  1. Must have a minimum of four individual breeders or farms with 16 animals in three classes.
  2. Must have a minimum of two age groups
    - a. Juvenile: 5 months of age to 12 months
    - b. Yearling and Older: 12 months and older
  3. Must hold separate classes for females and males
  4. May offer three Color Groups: Mixed (all grays and multicolored, pinto, fancy and variegated); Dark Solid (medium fawn, dark fawn, light brown, medium brown, dark brown, bay black, true black);

- Light Solid (white, beige, and light fawn); and or combine to one Color Group with limited number of entries.
5. Minimum of 4 alpacas are required to establish a class.
  6. Suggested Format: one Performance and one Youth class offered in addition to Halter classes. Fun classes are recommended.
  7. May use an ALSA Alpaca Judge for Halter classes.
- B. Level II – from 76 to 200 alpacas in total halter class entries. This format should be used if there are 100 or fewer entries per fiber type (Huacaya or Suri) in full fleece halter classes to establish classes for that fleece type.
1. Must have a minimum of five age divisions
    - a. Juvenile: 5 months to 12 months
    - b. Yearling: 12 months to 24 months
    - c. Two years and older: 24 months to 36 months
    - d. Three years to 5 years: 36 months to 60 months
    - e. Five years and older: 60 months and older
  2. May offer four Color Groups: Mixed (all grays and multicolored, pinto, fancy and variegated); Dark Solid (medium fawn, ark fawn, light brown, medium brown, dark brown, bay black, true black); Light Solid: (white, beige and light fawn); White Solid; or combine to two Color Groups: Solid (dark, light and white) and Mixed (gray and multicolored) if fewer than 6 alpacas per class.
  3. Must hold separate classes for males and females.
  4. When a minimum of 6 entries per class is not met, the classes must be combined by color.
  5. Classes of 12 or more may be split into two classes of equal size, and divided by chronological age. If this option is exercised, separate awards must be given.
  6. Color Champion and Mature Color Champion classes may be offered.
  7. Suggested Expanded Format: Open Obstacle and/or Public Relations and/or Pack, Youth Showmanship, Youth Obstacle and/or Youth Public Relations and/or Youth Pack, and Fleece classes in addition to Halter Classes. Fun Classes are recommended.
  8. Must use an ALSA Apprentice-Accepting Alpaca Judge for Halter classes.
- C. Level III – Over 200 alpacas in total halter class entries. This format should be used if there are over 100 entries per fleece type. (Huacaya or Suri) in full fleece halter classes to establish classes for that fleece type.
1. Must have a minimum of five age divisions
    - a. Juvenile: 5 months to 12 months
    - b. Yearling: 12 months to 24 months
    - c. Two Years: 24 months to 36 months
    - d. Three Years to 5 Years: 36 months to 60 months
    - e. Five years and Older: 60 months and older



2. May offer all seven Color Groups: Gray (all grays); Mixed (pinto, fancy, variegated); Black (bay black, true black); Brown (light brown, medium brown, dark brown); Fawn (medium fawn, dark fawn); Light (beige, light fawn); White: and or combine to four Color Groups: Mixed (gray and multicolored); Dark Solid (browns and blacks); Light Solid (fawns and beiges); and White Solid if fewer than 6 alpacas in a class.
3. Must hold separate classes for males and females.
4. When a minimum of 6 entries per class is not met, the classes must be combined by Color.
5. Classes of 12 or more may be split into classes of equal size and divided by chronological age. If this option is exercised, separate awards must be given.
6. Color Champion and Mature Color Champion classes may be offered.
7. Suggested Expanded Format: Open, Obstacle and/or Public Relations and/or Pack, Youth Showmanship, Youth Obstacle and/or Youth Public Relations and/or Youth Pack, and Fleece classes in addition to Halter classes. Fun classes are recommended.
  - a. The Expanded Format requires a minimum of two Judges and two days judging time.
  - b. Must use an ALSA Apprentice-Accepting Alpaca Judge for Halter classes.

#### *Section 4. Definitions*

- A. Soundness is freedom from defect, disease, or injury.
- B. Unsoundness is physical defect that diminishes the function part of the body.
- C. Conformation is the appropriate alignment of body parts with respect to the whole animal.
- D. Balance is generally considered to be a component of conformation and may be defined as the symmetrical proportioning of the body parts in relation to each other.
- E. Blanket is the back and side of a fleece from the base of the neck to the base of the tail and the sides from the backbone to the belly, including the haunches.
- F. Prime fiber is the best quality fiber the alpaca produces, usually found in the blanket and may include neck fiber.
- G. Architecture of fleece is the general structure and lay of fibers within the locks, which go together to make up the fleece as a whole.
- H. Type refers to characteristics specific to alpacas.
- I. Fleece type refers to Huacaya or Suri fiber characteristics.

## *Section 5. Positive Traits for Judging*

### A. Conformation, Soundness and Balance

1. Overall appearance: The alpaca should be well proportioned, balanced and exhibit style and natural presence. The length of the neck should equal two-thirds of the length of the back and matching the length of the legs. The top of the head the toes shall be well covered with fiber. The appropriate alpaca breed character should be evident in the head, ears, and tail set.
2. Head: The head should be short, thick, triangular, and symmetrically formed with the jaws fitting well. Ears should be erect, fine and spear-shaped. Fiber characteristics specific to the fleece type should be exhibited in the top knot.
3. Bite: Jaw fitting well with teeth properly aligned to meet up per dental pad.
4. Forequarter and legs: Neck should be in balance with the body. The front legs should be relatively straight with generally forward facing toes and correctly angled pasterns.
5. Body: The back should strong with a relatively straight and level topline. The chest should exhibit depth and capacity extending to the abdomen.
6. Hindquarter and legs: Rump should be broad and slightly sloping downward to the tail. Thighs are well muscled. Hind legs are strong, relatively straight and square standing. Pasterns are strong and feet are well formed.
7. Movement: All limbs should move freely and smoothly in a fluid integrated motion.
8. Male organs must be developed adequately relative to age, both testicles should be visible and uniform in size.
9. Female external genitalia should be normal in appearance and size.

### B. Positive traits for unshorn Huacaya Fleece. The following traits are not necessarily in order of priority.

1. Hand
2. Fineness
3. Density
4. Uniformity of density, fineness, and crimp/crinkle throughout the blanket.
5. Character including crimp.
6. Condition and quality of fiber throughout the fleece and lock.
7. Abundance (fiber coverage overall)
8. Absence of guard hair in blanket
9. Brightness
10. Staple Length

- C. Positive traits for unshorn Suri Fiber. The following traits are not necessarily in order of priority.
1. Hand
  2. Luster
  3. Consistent lock formation
  4. Density
  5. Character without crimp
  6. Fineness
  7. Uniformity of lock formation and fineness
  8. Condition and quality of fiber throughout the fiber and lock
  9. Abundance (fiber coverage overall)
  10. Absence of guard hair in the blanket
  11. Staple length

*Section 6. Negative Traits for Judging*

- A. Conformation, Soundness and Balance
1. Angular Limb Deformity: Excessive lateral or medial deviation of the bones and joints of the front and rear legs.
  2. Humped Back: An increased convexity of upward curvature of the topline of the back.
  3. Sway Back: An increased concavity or downward curvature of the topline of the back.
  4. Post-Legged: Essentially a straight line from the stifle joint to the fetlock without the normal zigzag pattern of the hind leg joints, as viewed from the side.
  5. Dropped Fetlock or Pastern: A weak pastern, possibly resulting in the fetlock and/or pastern touching the ground.
  6. Cow-Hocked: As viewed from behind, the hocks are excessively deviated toward the midline.
  7. Sickie Hocked: As viewed from the side, there is exaggerated angulation to the set of the hock resulting in the hind cannon bone being held at a greater angle to the femur than normal.
  8. Body Condition: Excessive thinness or obesity.
  9. Jaw Malocclusions: Usually, the upper jaw is too short or the lower jaw is too long, contributing to protruding lower teeth. Occasionally, the lower jaw is too short or the upper jaw is too long.
  10. Gopher Ears: Short, stubby ears that are not due to frostbite, but are congenital and inherited.
  11. Banana Ears: More typical of a llama.
- B. Serious Faults (May be basis for disqualification)
1. Ectopic Testicles: One or both testicles not found in their usual location.
  2. Scoliosis: Lateral curvature of spine and/or tail.

3. Female External Genitalia Abnormalities: This includes vaginal shelving (lips of vulva approaching horizontal plane instead of normal, near vertical plane), a tipped-up tip of clitoris (consistent with hermaphroditism) and diminutive size.
  4. Umbilical Hernia: The presence of a soft fluctuate bulge at the site of the umbilicus.
  5. Gonadal Hypoplasia: Smallness of either one or both testicles.
  6. History of Surgical Correction for: Angular limb deformity, shortening of the jaw, hernia, choanal atresia, hermaphroditism and ectopic testicles shall be a basis for disqualifying the alpaca.
- C. Negative Traits for Unshorn Huacaya and Suri Fleece
1. A tender staple with pronounced weakness or break along the length of the fibers, brittle fiber or stress breakage (weakness and breaking of all fibers in the lock at the same point).
  2. Lack of uniformity within the fleece and the lock.
  3. Presence of parasites
  4. Matting or cotting
  5. Excessive guard hair
  6. Poor handle or coarse fiber
  7. Inappropriate character (for example: crimp in suri fleece or straightness in huacaya)
  8. Weathered (cotting and pitting at the tips)
  9. Dung tags
  10. Vegetable matter and debris
  11. Dull fiber
  12. Short staple length
  13. Lack of density or coverage

### *Section 7. Emphasis Guide*

Judging to be done on a comparative basis, using the above lists of positive traits and negative traits, in accordance with the Emphasis Guide.

- A. Soundness, Conformation and Type: 50% Full Fiber Halter, 100% Shorn Halter
1. Balance and proportion for age
  2. Constitution and vigor
  3. Width and depth of chest, fullness of heart girth and spring of ribs
  4. Tail set, topline, legs
  5. Reproductive organs
  6. Structural integrity, indicated by the size of bone below knee and back which should be in proportion to the size of the alpaca.
  7. Correctness of feet and legs should be demonstrated in the alpaca's movement.
  8. Correctness of bite (teeth)

9. Alpaca Type
  - a. Head, ears, tail set, teeth, overall poise, presentation, posturing and range of motion.
  - b. Fiber should cover the entire body with the exception of the eyes, muzzle, mouth, belly, genital area, udder, inside of legs and arm pits.
  - c. Phenotypic appearance should reflect appropriate fiber character, Huacaya or Suri.
- B. Fleece: 50% Full Fleece Halter
  1. Hand, softness, and brightness/luster of fleece.
  2. Fineness of fleece: uniformity and fineness of prime fiber, minimal to no presence of guard hair.
  3. Density of blanket: indicated by number of fibers per unit area and visually by the amount of skin exposed when fleece is parted.
  4. Uniformity and consistency throughout the prime fiber and individual locks.
  5. Consistency of fiber character reflective of breed type indicated by:
    - a. Huacaya: density and crimp/crinkle
    - b. Suri: luster and locks
  6. Abundance of fiber coverage.

### *Section 8. Suggested Show Order Format*

- A. Halter: Fiber Type Division – Huacaya or Suri Alpacas shall enter the ring for judging in order of age, oldest to youngest, for comparative evaluation.
  1. Full Fleece Halter Classes
    - a. Age Divisions
      - (1) Juvenile
      - (2) Yearling
      - (3) Two-Year Old
      - (4) Three to Five Year Old
      - (5) Five Year Old and Older
    - b. Sex
      - (1) Female
      - (2) Male
      - (3) Non-Breeder
    - c. Color groups as follows should be made in each age division before dividing into minor color designations.
      - (1) Black
      - (2) Brown
      - (3) Fawn
      - (4) Light
      - (5) White
      - (6) Gray
      - (7) Multicolored: Mixed, variegated

2. Color Championship Classes The following is the recommended order for Full Fiber Halter Classes:
    - a. Black Huacaya Juvenile Female Halter
    - b. Black Huacaya Yearling Female Halter
    - c. Black Huacaya Adult Female Halter
    - d. Black Huacaya Female Color Championship
    - e. Black Huacaya Juvenile Male Halter
    - f. Black Huacaya Yearling Male Halter
    - g. Black Huacaya Adult Male Halter
    - h. Black Huacaya Male Color Championship, and so on by all the Color Groups.
  3. Shorn Classes
    - a. Age Divisions
      - (1) Juvenile
      - (2) Yearling
      - (3) Two-Year Old and older
    - b. Sex
      - (1) Female
      - (2) Male
      - (3) Non-Breeder
    - c. Color groups should be made in each age division following full fleece color group division criteria.
      - (1) Black
      - (2) Brown
      - (3) Fawn
      - (4) Light
      - (5) White
      - (6) Gray
      - (7) Multi-colored; mixed, variegated
  4. Group Halter Classes (Get of Sire, Produce of Dam, Bred and Owned).
- B. Optional and Performance classes should normally follow halter classes but may be alternated or shown at times which accommodate individual show schedules.

### *Section 9. Optional Classes*

- A. Dam and Cria. This class is designed as an opportunity for crias under six months of age to be shown at their dam's side. The animals are to be judged as pairs, taking individual conformation and similar traits between the two into consideration. Details of class management can be arranged in a variety of ways. If the facility can accommodate it safely, a particularly crowd pleasing method of conducting the class is to have individual handlers take the dams into the class first, with other handlers holding the crias back. Once the dams are in place, the "helpers" turn the crias

loose. Whether the crias immediately find their moms or not, they generally put on a wonderful exhibition once released into the ring.

- B. Bred and Owned. This class is for breeding quality alpacas whose dams were owned by the exhibitor when the dam was bred and when the animal was born, and is still owned by the exhibitor.
  - 1. Huacaya and Suri shown separately.
  - 2. Classes should be divided by sex, but age groups and colors should be combined.
- C. Costume. This class is very entertaining for the public. Both handler and alpaca are in costume. Judging criteria should include originality, consistency with theme, training, time, and energy involved.
- D. Versatility Champion: This award is awarded to any alpaca, male, female or non-breeder, who shows overall excellence by placing well in numerous show events. An example of a method for determining this winner would be the following:
  - 1. To be eligible, an alpaca must be entered and shown in either Halter or Fiber and at least two of three Performance classes, not necessarily by the same handler.
    - a. Halter or Fleece
    - b. Performance Classes
      - (1) Alpaca Obstacle Class
      - (2) Alpaca Public Relations Class
      - (3) Alpaca Pack Class
  - 2. Points are awarded in each class according to the ALSA point chart. The animal with the highest accumulated point total wins.

## PART L. Showmanship

A showmanship class is a demonstration of the handler's ability to show an animal to its best advantage at halter. Judging is based on the exhibitor's basic skills in fitting, grooming, following directions, and style of presenting the animal to a Judge for evaluation. The animal's conformation is not to be considered. Handler's attire should be neat, clean, and appropriate for the class.

### *Section 1. Judging Criteria*

- A. Handler. The handler should be neat, clean, properly dressed, prompt, alert, confident, poised, and courteous.
- B. Animal and equipment. The animals should be clean, and well groomed, or for the suri animals, fiber in a clean condition with as little disruption to the architecture of the fiber as possible. They should be in good condition with the toenails trimmed. The halter and lead should fit properly, should be clean, in good repair and safe.
- C. Showing the animal. This covers following directions, leading, turning, changing pace, backing, posing and positioning, showing the animal to its best advantage, controlling the animal on the lead and in the line, and attention to the lineup, consistently and effectively setting up and presenting the animal and presenting an unobstructed view of the animal at all times.

### *Section 2. Individual Work*

The pattern may include individual work chosen by the Judge. Conduct of the class is at the individual Judge's discretion. Exhibitors should check at the "in" gate to see if the Judge has posted a class routine. Examples are as follows:

- A. Back and lead forward a required number of steps.
- B. Change positions in the line.
- C. Exchange animals.
- D. Demonstrate a pivot turn away from the handler.
- E. Answer questions on general llama or alpaca knowledge or conformation.
- F. Demonstrate a change of pace.
- G. Judge touches the animal to check grooming and animal handler reaction.
- H. Follow directions from the Judge or the Ring Steward.

### *Section 3. Showing Hints*

- A. Exhibitors should encourage their llama or alpaca to walk out briskly on a slack line, never giving the appearance of having to "drag" their animals or jerk on the lead.
- B. Exhibitors should be careful to leave a safe distance between animals, never crowding, or coming into contact with others.



- C. The llama or alpaca should always be led from the left side with the lead line in the exhibitor's right hand at least 8 inches from the halter. The remaining portion of the lead should be held in a figure 8 coiled in the exhibitor's left hand. At no time should the line be coiled around the hand.
- D. When lining up, the animal should stand or be set up squarely on all four feet. The exhibitor should face the llama or alpaca at a 45 degree angle off the animal's left shoulder. If necessary, the exhibitor may move smoothly to allow the Judge an unobstructed view of the llama or alpaca. The exhibitor should always be in a position where she or he can see both the llama or alpaca and the Judge.
- E. When asked to move out of the lineup, exhibitor and animal should move in a straight line forward. The exhibitor should be positioned on the llama's or alpaca's left side (unless specifically asked to lead from the right) close to its shoulder. The exhibitor should never stand or lead from directly in front of the animal.
- F. When turning the animal, the exhibitor should always turn to the right, away from themselves, putting the llama or alpaca on the inside of the turn (unless it is a quarter turn or less). In an individual workout, plan turns so that the llama's or alpaca's hind feet are nearly in place when turning (haunch or pivot) to keep the turn collected and safe. Walk in a straight line so the Judge can best evaluate the llama's or alpaca's "way of traveling."
- G. If asked to change positions in the line, leave your space by walking forward and clear of the line, then turn to the right, go back through your space in the line and clear the line again, turn to the correct direction for the new place you are to enter, and then enter the new place in line from the rear.
- H. When backing, the llama or alpaca should respond to the handler's request to back a minimum of 3 steps (or the number indicated by the Judge) and then move forward to the original position. The exhibitor should stand at the animal's left side, facing the rear while backing.
- I. During the class, it may become necessary to touch the animal to rebalance, reposition, or move it forward or backward. This is permissible but will be judged accordingly.
- J. In accordance with the tradition of the show ring it is suggested that Exhibitors wear long sleeved shirts, jackets long pants or skirts. Foot wear must cover the entire foot. A conservative, neat, tailored style will be appreciated. The exhibitor is showing the animal, not himself/herself.
- K. Be natural. Over showing, undue fussing and maneuvering are objectionable.
- L. Position faults of the animal should be recognized and corrected quickly.

#### *Section 4. Adult Showmanship*

- A. In Adult Showmanship, any animal may be used. No ALSA points will be awarded to the animal, as it is the handler who is being judged. Adults interested in competing for points and the ALSA Adult Showperson Champion award should contact the ALSA office for details.
- B. Class Divisions: Adult Showmanship classes are open to exhibitors aged 20 years and older. (See also Section 5, paragraph C below.)

#### *Section 5. Youth Showmanship*

- A. In Youth Showmanship, any animal may be used. No ALSA points will be awarded to the animal as it is the handler who is being judged.
- B. Youth classes held under the Youth Division rules will qualify the handler for ALSA points.
- C. Class Divisions
  - 1. Junior                    7 through 11 years
  - 2. Intermediate        12 through 14 years
  - 3. Senior                    15 through 19 years

#### *Section 6. Alpaca Showmanship*

This class is a demonstration of the handler's ability to show an animal to its best advantage at halter. Judging is based on the exhibitor's basic skills in preparing the alpaca to a clean condition with as little disruption to the architecture of the fiber as possible, following directions, and style of presenting the animal to the Judge for evaluation. The animal's conformation is not to be considered. Judging criteria shall include the ability of the handler to control the animal for close inspection of the fiber and teeth.

## **PART M. Approved Llama, Alpaca and Youth Performance Classes**

Performance classes are designed to simulate conditions and obstacles that could be encountered in certain situations by llamas and alpacas on hikes and during human interaction: e.g., nursing homes and parades. These classes should demonstrate the intelligence and versatility of the animals and rapport between handler and animal. For shows offering separate llama and alpaca performance classes, alpacas must be shown only in the alpaca performance classes. However, if only llama performance is offered at a show, then alpacas may be shown in the llama performance classes, except for driving classes. Alpacas may not be shown in any driving classes. Alpacas competing in llama performance classes must complete the same course as competing llamas.

### *Section 1. Approved Performance Classes*

- A. Obstacle
- B. Pack
- C. Public Relations
- D. Driving Classes – see ALSA Handbook, Part N, Approved Llama Driving Classes.
- E. Optional Performance Classes – see ALSA Handbook Part P, Optional Classes.

### *Section 2. Class Divisions*

These divisions are to be used for Obstacle, Pack and Public Relations. Llamas and alpacas may be entered in only one of the divisions offered for each class. Llamas and alpacas may be entered in youth or non-youth classes, but not both.

- A. Open
  - 1. Open to all entries who meet the specific criteria for the respective ALSA approved class.
  - 2. To be offered when only one division is available.
  - 3. Replaces Master, Advanced and Novice divisions.
- B. Novice
  - 1. Open to all entries that have not earned Novice Performance Champion and/or have never entered an Advanced class.
  - 2. Must be offered in conjunction with the respective Advanced and Master division.
  - 3. Must not be offered in conjunction with any Open division.
  - 4. A Novice animal is defined as an animal who has not earned 4 or more Grand and/or Reserve Grand Championships in any combination in the ALSA association or other show association show with a minimum of 5 entries in the division.

5. Novice animals who have moved to the Advanced division by placement in an ALSA or other show association must be shown in the Advanced division in all future ALSA shows.

C. Advanced

1. Once a llama or alpaca has entered an Advanced class it is no longer eligible to compete in Novice Classes.
2. Open to all entries that have not achieved Advanced Performance Champion by earning 4 Grands, or 3 Grand and 2 Reserve Championships in the Advanced Division in the ALSA association, or any other show association with a minimum of 5 entries in the division.
3. An animal may be shown in Advanced classes without first competing in Novice classes or earning Novice Performance Champion, however once shown in an Advanced class, may not be show in Novice classes.
4. Must be offered in conjunction with the respective Novice and Master division.
5. Must not be offered in conjunction with any Open division.

D. Master

1. For all animals that have completed the requirements for an ALSA Advanced Performance Champion. Once a llama or alpaca has entered Masters, it is no longer eligible to show in Advanced classes as described in Part G. Section 4.D.
2. Masters must be offered in conjunction with Advanced and Novice Divisions. Advanced Performance rules will be followed for Master Performance Classes.

E. Youth Age Divisions

For specific age divisions, see part Q. Options for Sub-Junior Classes are covered in Part P, Optional Classes.

*Section 3. Performance Class Entry Rules*

A. Eligibility

1. Llamas and alpacas are to be entered in the division for which they are eligible at the time of the show.
  - a. It is up to the owner/exhibitor to keep a record of their animal placements and championships and to enter the animal correctly when entering ALSA performance classes.
  - b. A llama or alpaca may be entered only one division (Youth, Open, Novice, Advanced, Masters) of the respective class. The exception to this is driving classes, where youth may use the same llama as in youth classes. It is the exhibitor's responsibility to enter the correct division.
  - c. In multiple judged shows, individual Championships are awarded for each individual show regardless of the number of

times the course was run, e.g., two or three judges judging the entries.

2. Any animal shown in the wrong performance division does not deserve awards received. Awards/placements will not be given to that animal/owner or, if given, will be removed.

#### *Section 4. Handler Rules*

- A. The llama or alpaca should be led from the animal's left side, unless a position change is necessary to accomplish the required task. Once the task is completed, the handler should switch back to leading from the animal's left side. The lead should be loose enough to form a "J." Points are taken off for short or tight leads, or having a hand on the lead rope clip.
- B. No personal, farm, or ranch name or insignia, or animal name, or insignia may be displayed on the exhibitor or animal during the class.
- C. Coaching from the sidelines by spectators is prohibited and will compromise the exhibitor's scoring.
- D. In Obstacle and Public Relations classes, the handler may choose not to negotiate an obstacle him/herself without penalty.
- E. In all Pack classes the handler and the animal must negotiate the obstacles, including loading into vehicles. Failure to do so will result in points being deducted. The exception is an obstacle where a separate handler route has been defined or provided.
- F. It is recommended that exhibitors 7 years through 12 years of age not show intact males over 24 months of age, with the choice to allow or not allow an entry lying with show management and stated in their premium booklet.
- G. Handler attire should be conservative, neat, and appropriate for the class. Shoes should be appropriate for the show ring and must completely cover the foot. Inappropriate footwear will disqualify the exhibitor, who will be dismissed from the show ring immediately.
- H. Only voice and hand commands may be used in exhibiting animals. The use of food, clickers or any other device is strictly prohibited.
- I. No written notes may be used in the actual performance classes, but written notes may be taken on paper during the walkthrough.
- J. Exhibitors may not enter or practice with their llamas and/or alpacas in the ring or around the obstacles during or before the show. Such action will disqualify the exhibitor. Note: This does not refer to an exhibitor walking through an obstacle during a walk-thru, however, doing so is discouraged. Exhibitors may volunteer to help Show Management with setup of obstacles.
- K. The animal must be shown in a clean, well-fitted halter and lead. Use of a halter where the chin strap tightens with pressure from the lead rope is

not allowed in the performance ring for Open, Novice, Masters, Advanced, or Youth divisions.

- L. A youth exhibitor may show in Open, Novice, Advanced or Master performance classes, but must not use the same llama or alpaca entered in Youth classes.
- M. Use of a llama/alpaca by more than one youth is strongly discouraged. If deemed a necessity by the Show Superintendent, it may be allowed, as long as the animal is shared by no more than two youth and these youth are not competing in the same age division. The final decision on this will be made by the Show Superintendent.

### *Section 5. Llamas and Alpacas*

- A. Classes are open to any llama or alpaca five months of age or over. Animals do not need to be registered to participate in performance classes.
- B. Alpacas may be entered and placed in llama performance classes, (except for Driving) and Showmanship classes if there are no alpaca performance classes offered. Alpacas may not be shown in any Driving classes.
- C. Llamas or alpacas exhibiting unruly or unsafe behavior must be dismissed from the ring by the Judge when, in the Judge's opinion, the animal is a safety threat to either its handler, other animals in the ring, or to other exhibitors showing their animals.

### *Section 6. Course Design, Construction and Management*

Performance courses should be designed to test the abilities of both the handler and the animal and the relationship that exists between them. The course should have safe obstacles that are appropriate for the level and type of competition. It should be fun, challenging, and fair for all participants.

- A. The Pack, Obstacle and Public Relations courses must differ from each other by using at least four different obstacles. The four obstacles must be totally different.
- B. Obstacles must reflect different degrees of difficulty between proficiency divisions.
- C. The Novice and Junior Youth Divisions must use 8 obstacles, the Open, Advanced, Masters, Intermediate and Senior Youth Divisions must use 10 obstacles. Senior and Intermediate courses may be the same, but each age category must be judged and placed separately, unless there are fewer entries in any two of the age divisions than required by Part Q, Section 5 (Youth Program).
- D. It is recommended that the performance courses be designed to allow a minimum of a six-foot perimeter between the course and spectators.
- E. Kushing is not to be used in any performance class.
- F. When possible, the pack course should be set in natural conditions.

- G. When necessary, a pack course simulating natural conditions may be set up in an arena.
- H. All obstacles, obstacle accessories, i.e., leg wraps, poncho, llama blanket, hat, etc., must be consistent in design for all llamas and exhibitors.
- I. Backing may only be included once in each class in Novice and Junior Divisions. All other Divisions may include backing more than once, but not more than two times per class.

### *Section 7. Course Construction*

A summary of obstacle size requirements may be found in Table 1 – Performance Course Size Requirements Summary at the end of Part M.

#### A. Bridges, Ramps and Stairs

1. Minimum width 30 inches for Youth, Open and Novice divisions.
2. Minimum width 24 inches for Advanced and Master divisions.
3. The recommended length of a bridge is approximately 8 feet.
4. All surfaces must be treated or toughened to avoid slippery surfaces. ALSA recommends carpet or commercial treads for all surfaces.
5. Shall not swing, sway, or sag.
6. Maximum height for any bridge is 24 inches.
7. Ramp requirements must meet all of the above.
8. The width and height of stairs and ramps shall match the width and height of the bridge.
9. Minimum depth of stairs is 10 inches with risers a maximum of 9 inches.
10. Bridges, ramps, and stairs must not immediately follow a water obstacle.
11. An elevated side passes may not be used in Pack classes because this moves the pack weight to the lower back of the animal.

#### B. Jumps or Barriers

1. Jumps in Open, Master, Advanced and Novice llama and alpaca classes may range from a minimum of 14 inches to a maximum of 20 inches in height. The maximum height for jumps in Senior and Intermediate Youth llama and alpaca classes is 18 inches. The maximum height for jumps in Junior Youth llama and alpaca classes is 15 inches.
2. The width of the obstacle should be a minimum of 4 feet.
3. Jumps in combination jumps or barriers should be approximately 6 feet apart and should be appropriately spaced for the age of the exhibitors.
4. Poles (cross bars) must be a minimum of 3 inches in diameter.
5. A solid jump shall be greater than 4 feet wide, but no more than 12 inches high and 20 inches deep at the base.

6. The jumps or barriers should be solid or anchored so as not to tip over easily, but the poles themselves should not be anchored.
- C. Flexibility and Maneuvering
1. Weaving around objects (intricate weaves are not recommended.)
  2. Walking through gates or doors.
  3. The height and width of openings through which an animal must pass shall be constructed to accommodate the largest animal/pack system in the division.
- D. Change of Pace
1. The handler and llama shall be required to jog or run for some distance.
  2. There shall be a definite starting and stopping point.
- E. Manageability
1. Types
    - a. Haltering
    - b. Taking off a pack
    - c. Adding items to a pack
    - d. Touching and inspecting specific llama parts
  2. Rules
    - a. Haltering must take place within an enclosure. For example, 4 portable corral panels
    - b. When an obstacle in a Novice or Youth class requires two hands of the handler to perform a task, the exhibitor has the option of the animal being tied or held by an assistant.
    - c. The assistant shall not participate in any activity other than holding the lead rope.
    - d. Correct saddling, loading, and unloading procedures must be followed. (See Section 10.D. Judging/Scoring).
- F. Water Obstacle
1. Obstacles where an animal is required to pass through water should be shallow enough so the water does not come above the knees of smallest animal in the class.
  2. Safety for both handler and animal should be considered.
- G. Deadfall.
1. A jumble of posts, logs, tree limbs, etc.
  2. This obstacle should be a minimum of 8 feet in diameter.
  3. The height of this obstacle should not exceed 12 inches where the animal crosses.
  4. The number of posts, etc. should be no less than six.
- H. Backing
1. The passageway may be defined as minimally as 2 inch PVC pipes or 2"x 4"s, a flat plank walkway, a low angled ramp, or as extensively as panels or a wall. Ropes and other similar thin materials are not suitable to define a backing obstacle.



2. Passageways may be straight, angled, or curved.
  3. Passageways shall be a minimum width which allows passage of the largest llama and a length of at least 10 feet.
  4. The backing activity (i.e., backing into or out of) should reflect the degree of proficiency expected of the division.
  5. The minimum width of the backing obstacle is 24 inches.
  6. Backing down steep stairs, ramps or other unsafe obstacles is not permitted for safety reasons. Backing over low ramps, bridges or planks is permitted if approved by the Judge as safe.
- I. Animate and Inanimate Objects
1. Animate objects include but not limited to backpackers, dogs, pack horses, mules, goats, people in wheelchairs or beds, youth on tricycles, etc.
  2. Inanimate objects include tents, motorcycles, bicycles, etc.
  3. Animal skins may be used provided they are not of a predator, alpaca, or llama skin.
- J. Ducking
1. Any time an animal is required to pass under an obstacle, the obstacle must be securely anchored so it does not move when an animal presses against the crosspiece or upright.
  2. This obstacle may be used in any performance class where the age and size of the llamas is more predictable but should be constructed to accommodate the tallest animal with packs on to prevent hooking of packs on the obstacle.
- K. Steep Climbs and Descents -These challenges will depend on the terrain available and should be included where possible.
- L. Loading in Vehicles
1. A full-size van or a trailer (minimum 10 feet by 5 feet) may be used. The height of the floor of the vehicle may not be more than 30 inches from the ground.
  2. Vehicles must have non-slip surfaces.
  3. Vehicles should be inspected closely for safety.
  4. Animals will be loaded into vehicles without packs.
- M. Platform Obstacle
1. The platform must not be raised off the ground more than 10 inches if a turnaround is required.
  2. If a turnaround is required, the platform or bridge/plank must be a minimum of 5 feet square to accommodate a large animal and handler.
  3. When carrying a pack, an animal should not be required to step down more than 12 inches.
- N. When an animal is tied as part of a performance course, a quick release knot must be used. A quick release knot is a knot that allows the handler to release the animal with a tug on the free end of the rope.

### *Section 8. Course Management*

- A. The Judge, in conjunction with assistants, shall make the final inspection of any course to ensure fulfillment of course requirements and that the course can be completed in a safe and timely manner. This inspection may require changes to be made and these changes shall be announced prior to the start of the class.
- B. No changes to courses are allowed after competition begins, unless an obstacle is removed for safety reasons, or if circumstances render an obstacle inoperable. Repairs can be performed during the competition to return the course to its original condition at the start of the performance class, so competition can continue.
- C. No obstacles may be moved or changed until the last exhibitor has completed the course.
- D. An obstacle course that has obstacles that are on the course, but not being used for the current course, shall be marked with pylons or other markers to let exhibitors know that the obstacles are not part of the current course.
- E. Competitors must make one attempt only at each obstacle. If the obstacle is not completed, they should be judged accordingly and then go on to the next obstacle. After a refusal (i.e. planting all four feet, sidestepping an obstacle, etc.) at three obstacles, the Judge may dismiss the exhibitor from the course. Dismissal is not to take place in Youth classes without the prior agreement of Show Management and explanation to the exhibitors. (More attempts may be used at the Judges' discretion in any class with very few entries. This should be explained at the Exhibitor's Meeting.)

### *Section 9. Show Management*

- A. The Show Judge, in cooperation with Show Management, may choose an Assistant Performance Judge or Performance Assistant if one is required as described in Part D. Section 4B.
- B. The performance classes should be run in a safe and TIMELY manner. The Show Management should work closely with the Judge and ring crew to ensure the efficient use of time for exhibitors and spectators.
- C. A diagram of all courses must be posted at least one hour before the scheduled class. This diagram shall show direction of movement across each obstacle. The Judge should ensure Show Management has posted the course. It is recommended that prior to each class, Show Management conduct a brief walk-through of the course for the exhibitors. As a minimum, the Judge should allow a brief time for specific questions about the obstacles from the exhibitors. If a course is not posted due to a variety of circumstances, a mandatory walk-through must be performed before the class with exhibitors.
- D. If Show Management has established two identical courses are to be run at the same time because of a large number of exhibitors, the top placings

(either 6 or 7 depending on the number needed according to the ALSA Point Chart) from each course must compete in a runoff to determine placings for ALSA points for that class.

- E. If preliminary judging is to be done, the Judge must determine the high point finishers (10-15) in the preliminary, but will not announce the order of placement. The number of entries going to the finals must be at least equal to the number of awards, ALSA points and show awards, to be given plus 2 additional entries.
- F. Show Management is responsible for seeing that every obstacle is properly in place for each competitor.
- G. In classes of 30 or more animals, to conserve time, these classes must be limited through one of the following ways by Show Management. The exception to this is if the Show Management and Judge for the show have come to an agreement before the show to allow all animals to do complete courses. The other exception to this will be for Regional Championship and Grand National classes where each exhibitor will be given a chance to complete the entire course in a reasonable time.
  - 1. Preliminary courses: Decrease exhibitor numbers through use of Preliminary courses. The number of animals required for final courses shall be 10-15 llamas.
  - 2. Second ring: Run a second ring simultaneously with Halter and other classes which will require a second Judge. Adequate time should be allowed for exhibitors showing in halter or other classes to be able to take their animals through the performance classes.
  - 3. Second Judge: Have a second Judge, (selected per the criteria as described in Part D Section 4.B.), judge half of each course. Allow exhibitors to begin the course as soon as the exhibitor ahead of them has completed the first half of the course and the Judge has indicated they are ready for the next exhibitor.
- H. Show Management shall provide a scale and weigh and check packs prior to the class.
- I. If there is only one Judge, the competitors will work through the course one at a time.

### *Section 10. Judging/Scoring*

The following criteria are the basis for the formation of an ideal mental picture of a llama or alpaca proceeding through an Obstacle, Public Relations, or Pack Class.

- A. Rapport, mutual confidence and trust between animal and handler are desirable.
- B. The animal should follow the handler through the course on a loose lead.
- C. The animal should be allowed the freedom to pause momentarily before attempting an obstacle.

- D. Entries are penalized for the following categories of faults:
1. Handler Errors including but not limited to:
    - a. Tight Lead
    - b. Short Lead
    - c. Dangling free end of lead rope
    - d. Inattentiveness to animal
    - e. In Pack class, halter too tight for trail work
    - f. Lack of handler rapport
    - g. Lack of flow
  2. Minor Faults, including but not limited to:
    - a. Touching of obstacles
    - b. Too wide or too tight in turns
    - c. Slow response to handler's request
    - d. Inattentiveness of the llama
    - e. Bad disposition, spitting, or unwillingness
    - f. Nervousness, agitation, fearfulness
    - g. Poor jumping form
    - h. In Pack class, improper placement of pack or filling out of panniers
    - i. In Pack class, improper cinching
    - j. In Pack class, dangling straps that reach below the knee of the animal
    - k. In Pack class, spooking during saddling or unsaddling
    - l. Llama persistently out ahead of handler
    - m. Too slow of pace through course
    - n. Moderate safety hazard (i.e., reaching under llama to pick up rear foot)
  3. Major Faults, including but not limited to:
    - a. Knocking down of poles, jumps or other obstacle parts
    - b. Stepping out of obstacle confinements
    - c. Extreme irritation, spooking, nervousness, and/or spitting
    - d. Not accepting pack
    - e. In Pack class, excessive shifting or bouncing of pack, losing the pack or article on the pack
    - f. Rushing out ahead of handler on exiting or entering an obstacle
    - g. Failure to execute a change of pace or come to a complete stop
    - h. Improper or unsafe knots when tying lead rope
    - i. Major safety hazard (i.e., standing in the space where the llama would jump as it is coming out of the trailer, wrapping lead rope around hand, or having a hand on the clip where the lead and halter are attached.
    - j. In Pack class, loosening front cinch before back cinch
    - k. In Pack class, fastening any strap before the front cinch
    - l. Taking an obstacle backwards

- m. Taking multiple jumps in the wrong order
  - n. Going in or out of the wrong door of the trailer
  - o. Entering, but not successfully completing or exiting any obstacle or activity
4. Off course
- a. Forgetting or skipping an obstacle
  - b. Taking an additional obstacle
  - c. Taking an obstacle out of sequence from the posted course

### *Section 11. Definitions*

- A. Course: A course is defined as an organized set of obstacles used to test the skills of the handler and their animal in a competition.
- B. Loose lead: A loose lead is one in which the handler has his/her hand on the lead rope in a position which permits the lead rope to form a “J” from the llama’s head to the handler’s hand.
- C. Tight lead: A tight lead is one in which the lead rope is persistently stretched tight from the handler’s hand to the animal’s head and is not the result of giving necessary direction on a particular obstacle.
- D. Short lead: A short lead is one in which the handler’s hand is close to the animal’s head, resulting in restriction of movement of the animal’s head and neck.
- E. Refusal: The determination is made when the animal refuses to place all 4 feet on or in the obstacle, except an obstacle such as sidestep where only 2 feet enter.

Examples are –

- 1. animal plants all four feet refusing to budge
- 2. will not respond to pressure on the lead rope to move forward,
- 3. steps to the side of the obstacle to avoid the obstacle or
- 4. takes a step backward from the obstacle. Includes placing only 1, 2 or 3 feet in or on an obstacle

This should not be confused with the situation where the animal does not totally complete an entered obstacle.

- F. Lack of rapport: Lack of rapport is the lack of trust between the animal and the handler.
- G. Lack of smooth flow: Lack of smooth flow is the absence of a smooth negotiation and transition of handler and animal through the obstacle.
- H. Safety hazard: Potential safety hazard is when the handler or animal does something in performance of the obstacle that can potentially create a hazardous situation to the handler or animal.

### *Section 12. Scoring*

Each obstacle or activity will be worth 10 points. Points will be subtracted for faults as described under judging criteria.

- A. Rules for Scoring
1. A handler and llama must make at least one attempt at each obstacle or they will be considered off course.
  2. A llama and handler going off course cannot place over an animal who completed the course.
  3. If the same fault occurs at each obstacle, points may be subtracted each occurrence.
  4. The animal completing the course with the most points wins unless it has gone off course.
  5. Tie breakers shall be determined by the Judge before the class.
  6. The Judge(s) shall audit and sign the final class placings. Upon the Judge's signature, the class results are final.
  7. If only one attempt is allowed per obstacle, animals refusing an obstacle will receive no points for that obstacle, even if they complete it on a second attempt. In situations, such as youth performance classes, where more than one attempt is allowed, an animal refusing the obstacle will be scored accordingly, based on the number of attempts necessary for successful completion of the obstacle.
  8. If an obstacle has more than one requirement, each portion of the obstacle must be clearly defined as a specific task by the Performance Course Coordinator or Show Superintendent, and will receive a portion of the total 10 points. The Judge will score each portion based on his/her evaluation of the difficulty of that part of the task.
- B. Exhibitors may request the Judge to provide a review of their individual score cards. Performance score sheets may not be reviewed without the permission of the Judge. All performance score sheets should remain the property of the Judge and interpreted only by the Judge on an individual basis with exhibitors.
- C. Exhibitors must not view other exhibitors' performance score sheets.

### *Section 13. Obstacle Class*

The purpose of the Obstacle Class is to demonstrate the well-trained animal's obedience and willingness to complete the activities requested by the handler.

- A. Equipment
1. The animal must be shown in a clean, well-fitted halter and lead.
  2. The animal will not wear a pack for this class.
- B. Conduct of class
1. If there is just one Judge, the competitors will work through the course one at a time.
  2. If there is more than one Judge for the course, the next competitor begins the course as soon as the Judge is ready and the first section of the course is clear.

C. Course

1. The Novice and Junior Divisions must use 8 obstacles, the Open, Advanced and Master Divisions 10 obstacles.
2. Obstacles in Open, Advanced and Master Divisions must reflect a higher degree of difficulty than the Novice division.
3. The Obstacle course must differ from the Public Relations and Pack course by at least 4 obstacles.

*Section 14. Pack Class*

This class is designed to present or simulate the conditions and obstacles encountered when packing llamas on the trail. Llamas and alpacas must be 5 months old to compete in any Pack Class.

A. Age Requirements

1. 5 to 36 months: llamas or alpacas carry no weight, but must carry a pack system or training pack with two cinches, complete with fill material to simulate a full pack loaded for an actual packing trip. It is not required that the panniers be removable.
2. 36 months and over: llamas carry 20 pounds except in Youth classes. Miniature llamas and alpacas will not carry any additional weight to pack system other than light weight fill material for panniers.

B. Pack Requirements

1. Llamas and alpacas 5 to 36 months of age must not carry measurable weight beyond negligible fill materials in their packs. The packs must be the proper scale for the animal's size.
2. Llamas, age 36 months and over, must carry a pack system with two cinches, removable panniers, and must carry a minimum of 20 lbs., except for those shown in Youth classes, where removable panniers and weights are not required. The system is required to have fully filled out representative of a pannier packed for an extended pack trip. Alpacas 36 months and over must carry a pack system with no added weight. It is not required that the panniers be removable. Alpacas of all ages may wear day packs. The packs must be proper scale for the animal's size. The pack must be fully filled out.
3. All exhibitors must provide their own saddle and panniers or training pack as specified above, whether owned or borrowed.

C. Equipment Requirements Other than the Pack.

1. Halters, lead ropes and pack should be sound and practical for use in the backcountry.
2. The halter shall be adjusted to allow the llamas to graze and chew comfortably.
3. The handler shall wear clothing, including footwear, suitable for packing.

D. Conduct of the Class

1. Conduct is the same as in the obstacle class.

2. Show Management shall provide a scale for weighing packs.
3. Show Management shall check all packs before classes, and may use a marking system (such as a colored tag or strip of tape) by which the Ring Steward and/or Gatekeeper can see that the pack has been officially weighed. Young llamas not carrying weight can have their packs marked with an alternative color or type of marking.

E. Course

1. The Novice and Junior Youth divisions must use 8 obstacles. The Open, Advanced, Master, and Senior and Intermediate Youth Divisions must use 10 obstacles.
2. When possible, the course should be set in natural conditions.
3. When necessary, a course simulating natural conditions may be set up in an arena.
4. Intermediate and Senior age divisions may have removal of the pack as an obstacle during the class.
5. Junior age participants may not remove the pack during class.

*Section 15. Public Relations Class*

This class is for the animal that participates in community activities, goes to schools, hospitals, service clubs, parades, charity functions, children's homes, and rehabilitation therapy with a variety of patients, television or other media appearances for promotion.

- A. Equipment: The animal should be shown in a clean, well-fitted halter and lead.
- B. Conduct of the class: same as for the Obstacle class.
- C. Course
  1. The Novice and Junior Youth divisions must use 8 obstacles. The Open, Advanced, Master, and Senior and Intermediate Youth Divisions must use 10 obstacles.
  2. The Public Relations course must differ from the Obstacle and Pack courses by at least 4 obstacles.

*Section 16. Performance Champion and Reserve Performance Champion*

- A. This class is a tabulated award that shall be given at shows that offer Obstacle, Public Relations, and Pack.
- D. Requirements
  1. Animals must be shown in the following three performance classes to qualify for ALSA Performance Champion:
    - a. Open, Advanced, Novice or Master Obstacle
    - b. Open, Advanced, Novice or Master Pack
    - c. Open, Advanced, Novice or Master Public Relations
  2. Show Management should combine the Novice, Advanced and Master Obstacle classes to make a large combined Open Obstacle



class, when necessary to achieve the required number to award an ALSA Performance Champion.

3. Part G Section 4- D dictates the number of entries required in a division before an ALSA recognized Grand or Reserve Champion is awarded.

4. Shows with fewer than this number of entries in the Obstacle Class of the Open, Novice, Advanced, or Master performance division may give their own Performance Champion awards, but do not qualify for the ALSA award program.

E. Tabulation

1. All points for Performance classes will be tabulated in accordance with the official ALSA Point Chart found in Part G.
2. The llama and alpaca meeting all requirements and having the most points wins Performance Champion and the animal with the second largest number of points wins Reserve Performance Champion.
3. All ties will be broken by noting the animal placing highest in the Open, Novice, Advanced or Master Obstacle class.
4. The Judge(s) shall audit the tabulated work sheet and sign the final class placings. Upon the Judge's signature, the class results are final.

*Section 17. Performance Course Requirements Summary*

8 obstacles are required for Novice and Junior Classes

10 obstacles are required for Intermediate, Senior, Alpaca, Open, Advanced and Masters Classes

Only one backing obstacle is allowed per course (Obstacle, PR, and Pack) for Novice and Junior classes. Two backing obstacles per course are allowed for Intermediate, Advanced and Masters courses.

Table 1 - Performance Course Obstacle Size Requirements

See Part M for complete rules and requirements.

Bridge/Ramp/Stairs		
Bridge/Ramp/Stair Width	Min. 30" Min. 24"	Novice, Youth, Open Advanced, Masters
Bridge Height	Max. 24"	All Classes
Stairs	Min. 10" depth Max. 9" height	All Classes. Stairs must be the same width as the bridge.
Jumps/Step-Overs		
Jump Height	Min. 14" - Max. 20"	Masters, Advanced, Novice, Alpaca, Open
	Max. 18"	Senior and Intermediate
	Max. 15"	Junior
Jump Crossbar	Min. 3" diameter	All Classes
Solid Jump	Min. 4' width Max. 12" height Max. 20" deep.	All Classes
Step-Over	Max. 12"	All Classes
Other Obstacles		
Deadfall	Min. 6 sticks Min. 8" in Diameter.	All Classes
Platform Obstacle	Max. 10" height if turn around Max. 12" height if carrying pack Min. 5' sq. if doing turn around	All Classes
Water Obstacle	<u>Water no deeper than the knees of the smallest animal in the class</u>	All Classes
Backing	Min. width 24" Min. length 10'	All Classes
Load in Vehicle	Minimum size 10' x 5' Max. height 30" off ground	All Classes

## PART N. Approved Llama Driving Classes

### *Section 1. Driving Classes*

Effective January 2007, a Cart Driving Championship (Pleasure Driving and Obstacle Driving) was added at Grand National Show and Regional Shows. A separate Cart Driving Championship may also be added at other ALSA Shows on an optional basis determined by each show curriculum. In order for the Cart Driving Championship to be counted as a separate Division, both Pleasure Driving and Obstacle Driving classes must be offered. When a Cart Driving Division is established, each class is scored separately.

### *Section 2. Approved Driving Classes*

- A. Pleasure Driving
- B. Obstacle Driving

### *Section 3. Guidelines for Driving Classes*

- A. Show Management must provide an appropriate area in which the driving classes are to be conducted.
  - 1. Preferred setting: A park-like area with safe, hard surfaced roads and other open space.
  - 2. Acceptable setting: A large arena or other area with a firm, smooth surface.
  - 3. All areas must be sufficient size to accommodate driving Llamas when moving at faster speeds and for animals to pass one another when necessary.
  - 4. Visible boundaries of the area's limits with cones, poles or fencing is strongly recommended.
- B. Show Management is responsible for seeing that every obstacle is properly in place for each competitor. A technical team should constantly be on hand and alert to the necessity of restoring disturbed objects to their original positions.
- C. Llamas may be driven to any two or four-wheeled cart which is of an appropriate size and weight for the individual llama or team of llamas.
- D. The minimum age for llamas in this division is 24 months.
- E. The harness should be in good condition and properly adjusted for the sake of safety and the llama's comfort.
- F. The term "turnout" refers to the combination of llamas(s), vehicle and driver.
- G. Appropriate dress for the driver is conservative contemporary attire. Gloves for a secure grip and hats are strongly recommended. In all, the

driver should try to present a turnout which is not only appropriate to the season, but is pleasing in appearance.

- H. The three aids, or means of communicating with a driving llama, are the reins, voice, and signals from the driving whip. It is permissible for the driver to talk to the llama in a subdued voice.
- I. Safety: Everyone connected with llama driving classes should keep safety constantly in mind. It is the driver's responsibility to see that the llamas(s) harness and vehicle are in sound working condition.
- J. Llamas may be driven in any comfortable driving halter that does not have a bit and affords the driver a full range of control over direction and speed.

#### *Section 4. Rules for Driving Classes*

- A. A Judge may excuse from the ring any turnout which is unsafe.
- B. Drivers should refrain from shouting commands or other loud vocal communications.
- C. Whips are considered tack for the driving class.
- D. The driver must be the only person in the cart during the class.
- E. A groom or assistant should be available ringside to assist the driver, if necessary. A groom or assistant must be by the turnout at the time of the judge's inspection or when called for by the Judge or the Ring Steward.
- F. The turnout shall be led to the designated driving area.
- G. If an accident requiring medical attention occurs, or there is an equipment failure, the turnout in question should leave the arena as soon as practical at the Judge's or Ring Steward's direction. Other competitors should proceed to the center of the arena and wait for further directions from the Ring Steward or Judge.
- H. Minor adjustments to the harness may be made in the ring with the Judge's permission. A groom or an assistant may assist with the adjustment, with the Judge's or Ring Steward's permission.
- I. ALSA will not approve any show which holds llama cart races of any type.

#### *Section 5. Open Pleasure Driving*

- A. The object of the Pleasure Driving class is to show the suitability of the llamas to provide a pleasant drive.
- B. This class is open to Single Hitch and Team Hitch.
- C. The class will award ALSA points. Each llama in a team hitch entry receives points toward Driving Champion and Reserve Driving Champion.
- D. The pleasure driving llama should demonstrate ability to:
  - 1. Move at three distinct speeds
  - 2. Stand quietly, back willingly and show good manners

3. The competitors may be asked to drive a figure eight pattern individually.
- E. Conduct of class: This class may be held in a large driving arena or, where possible, on open terrain or existing roads.
1. When the class is held in an arena, llamas should enter the arena at a jog and proceed around the ring at that speed until all entries are in and the Judge calls for a change of speed. All llamas are to be worked simultaneously both directions of the ring with change of speeds ordered by the Judge or Ring Steward.
  2. When the class is held in an open area, making use of appropriate open spaces and roads or lanes, a set course should be planned and the course must be posted prior to the class. Otherwise, a walk through is required before the class. Such a plan would indicate where changes of speed are to take place, where a halt, backing and the optional figure eight are to be performed by the turn-out. The Judge may ask the drivers to work individually or simultaneously. Approved Field Judges (all judges must be appropriately certified ALSA judges) may be used to judge parts of the class where appropriate.
  3. Upon the Judge's request, drivers should change direction, following the Ring Steward's instructions. To change direction the driver should make a turn toward the center of the ring and drive diagonally across the arena, taking up the reverse direction when reaching the opposite side. If the class is crowded, the Ring Steward may direct the drivers to make the change by following in single file one turnout which is designated to begin the turn.
  4. After working the llama both directions, the Judge will call for the drivers to line up side by side in the center of the ring. The llamas should stand while the Judge inspects each turnout and asks each driver to back the llama(s). After backing, the llama(s) should step forward again to their place in line.
  5. At this point the Judge may require further workouts including individual figure eights or additional work on the rail.
- F. Judging Criteria
1. Llamas are to be judged on responsiveness to direction and changes of speed, manners, and consistency of speed -75% suggested; Condition, fit of harness and vehicle -20% suggested; Neatness and attire -5% suggested.

### *Section 6. Obstacle Driving*

Single Hitch: The object of the obstacle driving class is to demonstrate the llama's training, the driver's skill and the coordination of driver and llama. The turnout is to be judged on smoothness and accuracy of execution. The types of obstacles should reflect the types of problems the llama and driver

may encounter when out on a pleasure excursion and maneuvering around the farm or ranch.

A. Obstacles: With a little imagination, a course can be arranged which is practical and interesting for both spectators and participants. The obstacles should be clearly numbered, indicating the order in which they are to be driven. The course diagram must be posted one hour before the class. Whenever it is practical, drivers should have the opportunity to walk the course prior to the class. However, no llama may be led or driven through any part of the course prior to the class. As in any driving activity, safety of the llama and drivers must be of primary concern in arranging the course. The Judge should inspect the course prior to the class and request any adjustments deemed necessary. There must be at least eight obstacles chosen from the following nine categories of obstacles or activities. At least one obstacle must be selected from each of the five mandatory categories. The additional obstacles may be chosen from any of the other categories whether mandatory or not.

1. Mandatory Obstacles Categories

- a. Maneuvering: Maneuvering around and between large objects, such as gates, a fence corner, farm objects, trailers, etc. These obstacles may be represented by pairs of traffic cones, barrels, five gallon cans, potted bushes, a wheel barrow (oriented so that the handles are of no danger to the cart), a small heap of tires (three), post and rail corral corner, and the like.
- b. Accuracy of wheel placement and precision of control: For example: Parallel poles -a pair of poles, 16 to 20 feet long and 3 to 4 inches in diameter, lying parallel and set six inches apart. The driver is to drive with the wheels of one side of the cart between the poles without disturbing their placement. Potholes - a series of potholes to be avoided by the wheels of the cart. The driver may negotiate the potholes by driving around them or by straddling them with the cart's wheels, but points will be higher for the driver whose llama and wheels avoid the potholes. The potholes should be set as if they were in a straight section of roadway, which should be delineated as being eight feet wide. This "section of road" may be marked by poles along each side or by lines of white powder, or by either of these on one side and the arena fence on the other. The potholes could be real holes or holes simulated by five-gallon and one-gallon paint can lids or the like, or by spots marked by white powder. The holes may be varied in size and shape from round to oblong.
- c. Controlled Halt: The driver may be given a piece of mail which must, at some point in the course, be deposited in a mail box or some receptacle fastened at such a height that the letter can be placed in the box without dismounting from the cart. The llama

must come to a complete halt at the time the mail is delivered. Two halts may be incorporated into the course by having the driver stop the llama to pick up the “mail” from a person stationed at an earlier point in the course. A “STOP” sign may be set in the course, simulating such a sign encountered at the junction of two roads. The turnout should stop for six seconds before proceeding beyond the sign.

- d. **Backing:** Poles ten or twelve feet long may be laid on the ground, or better, set on bales of straw, in a “c” shape. The llama must be made to back the cart into the “c” until the back wheels touch the pole at the back. An easier exercise is to drive forward into the “c” and then back out.
  - e. **Change of Speed:** A good bit of the obstacle course may be done at a jog at the driver’s discretion or by specific directions for the course, but at some point a change of speed from a walk to a jog or faster speed, or from a jog to a walk, should be specified.
2. **Optional Obstacle Categories**
- a. **Bridges:** A bridge may be simulated by using a 4 foot by 8 foot piece of plywood, perhaps with cones or inverted buckets marking its corners. Or, a more realistic bridge may be built with a slight slope up from either side toward the middle.
  - b. **Water Obstacle:** Puddles and muddy spots are common obstacles along one’s driving route. If real ones can be incorporated into the course, that is ideal. Crossing a piece of plastic or a tarpaulin can be used as a substitute.
  - c. **Passing Other Animate Objects:** While out driving it is common to encounter pedestrians, dogs, horses, other farm animals in pastures, joggers, bicyclists, and children playing. Any of these may be incorporated into the course in several ways. A horse may be in a portable corral or be ridden, sheep or goats could be in a corral, a dog may be tied at some point or be walked on a leash. The llama is expected to pass calmly within a reasonably close distance of such objects. The distance within which the turnout must pass should be marked by poles on the ground or a line of white powder. Certainly, one of these animate obstacles could be combined with the “STOP” sign mentioned above by having one of them cross in front of the turnout that is waiting at the “STOP” sign.
  - d. **Standing for Dismount and Mount:** At some specified point, the llama should be stopped and should stand quietly while the driver dismounts, goes to the llama’s head for short time and then remounts. This section is best set toward the end of the course.

- B. Conduct of Class: If the course is held in an arena, each competitor will run the course individually. If the course is set up over a larger, open area and Field Judges are available (all Judges must be appropriately certified ALSA judges), competitors could be sent into the course at given intervals. Competitors may make two attempts at each obstacle, but then must proceed to the next obstacle.
- C. Scoring
  - 1. Each obstacle will be worth 10 points with points subtracted for imperfections in performance. The highest score wins.
  - 2. Examples of points lost would be touching the obstacle, balking, knocking down the obstacle, running over it, dislodging or passing beyond a side marker and refusals.
  - 3. After two unsuccessful attempts to negotiate an obstacle, a refusal will be scored and the competitor must go on to the next obstacle.
  - 4. An animal going off course may not place over an animal that completes the course.
  - 5. In the case of a scoring tie, the Judge shall ask the tied competitors to repeat a specific section of the course, and may require that section be negotiated at a jog or trot, rather than at the walk (if appropriate). Alternatively, the Judge may establish certain obstacles as being tie breakers.

### *Section 7. Driving Champion and Reserve Driving Champion*

- A. This class is a tabulated award that shall be given at shows with sufficient entries that offer both Pleasure Driving and Obstacle Driving.
- B. The number of entries from both driving classes will be combined to determine size of division. Part G, Section 4 dictates the number of entries required in a division before an ALSA recognized Driving or Reserve Driving Champion is awarded.
- C. Shows with fewer than this number of entries in the division may give their own Driving Champion awards, but do not qualify for the ALSA Champion award program.
- D. Grand and Reserve Driving Champion awards at any sanctioned ALSA show qualify for Regional Championships and the ALSA Grand National (regardless of size of division).
- E. Tabulation
  - 1. The number of points accumulated from each class must be determined by the ALSA point chart.
  - 2. The llama meeting all requirements and having the most points wins Driving Champion and the animal with the second largest number of points wins Reserve Driving Champion.
  - 3. All ties will be broken by noting the animal placing highest in the Obstacle Driving class.



4. The Judge(s) shall audit the tabulated work sheet and sign the final class placings. Upon the Judge's signature, the class results are final.
- F. ALSA Point Chart. All points for Driving Classes will be tabulated in accordance with the official ALSA Point Chart found on the inside back cover.

## PART O. Fleece

Llama and Alpaca Fleece shows may offer Shorn Fleece classes, Walking Fleece classes, Finished Products classes and/or the Optional fleece classes. Required paperwork for llama and alpaca fleece classes and optional fleece classes can be found on the ALSA Website under Fleece.

### *Section 1. Llama Fleece*

The Judge for Llama Shorn, Shorn 2 oz., and Walking Fleece classes is required to be a certified ALSA Llama Fleece Judge.

Definition: Age at date of shearing: On an animal's date of birth, the animal moves up to the next older class. For example, if an animal is born 5/5/22 and first sheared on 5/5/23, then the first fleece must be shown in the yearling class. If the second shearing of this animal is on 5/4/23, the second fleece is also shown in the yearling class. This applies to Shorn Llama Fleece and Walking Llama Fleece. Note: Use only Score Cards dated ALSA 1/2024 for Llama Fleece Classes.

#### A. Shorn Llama Fleece Class

1. Fleece Division
  - a. Double Coat – 2 discernible fiber types and textures
  - b. Single Coat – no discernible differences in fiber types and textures
  - c. Suri Coat – no crimp, distinct locks, cool, slick handle
2. Age Divisions: ALSA Fleece Shows with llama fleece classes must have at least these two Age Divisions:
  - a. Juvenile through Yearling - Under 24 Months
  - b. Two-Year Old through Mature Adult - 24 months and older.
3. At the discretion of the Show Superintendent and, if there are more than four entries per class, the following age divisions may be offered.
  - a. Juvenile - 5 to 12 months
  - b. Yearling - 12 to 24 months
  - c. Two-Year Old - 24 to 36 months
  - d. Adult - 36 to 60 months
  - e. Mature Adult - 60 months and older
4. Rules:
  - a. Entry Tag: Each fleece entry shall be accompanied by a completed Entry Tag, provided by show management, with the following information:
    - (1) Age division
    - (2) Fleece division
    - (3) Birth date of llama
    - (4) Gender

- (5) Date of shearing (Mo/Yr)
  - (6) Date of previous shearing (Mo/Yr)
  - (7) Growth time (months)
  - (8) Llama's ALSA number
  - (9) Owner identification
- b. Fleeces shall
- (1) Be sheared, not brushed, from the animal
  - (2) Be a minimum of the full barrel and a maximum of a full prime fleece
  - (3) Be sheared within two (2) years of the date of the show
  - (4) Have lock structure intact
  - (5) Be skirted and handpicked
  - (6) Be submitted in clear unmarked plastic bags
  - (7) Be displayed in clear plastic bags. The bags may be displayed in appropriate size white boxes.
  - (8) Be judged by exhibitor number only
- c. Fleeces May Not:
- (1) Have guard hairs removed
  - (2) Be washed after shearing
  - (3) Have crème rinse or other fiber chemicals applied prior to or after shearing
- d. Staple Length - Juvenile and Yearling Llamas under 24 months
- (1) Minimum of 3 inch undercoat
  - (2) No maximum length limit
- e. Two-Year Old, Adult, and Mature Adult Llamas 24 months and older
- (1) Minimum of 3 inch undercoat
  - (2) Maximum staple length of 8 inches, including guard hair.
- f. It is the responsibility of the owner to apply the fleece division description in Section O. A.1. However, the fleece judge will also determine if the fleeces have been entered in the appropriate division and, if not, move them to the appropriate division.
- g. Disqualifications: The Judge has the right to disqualify any fleece. Reasons for disqualification include, but are not limited to the following:
- (1) Insect or parasite infestation
  - (2) Weak tensile strength
  - (3) Staple length too long or too short
  - (4) Excessive vegetation
  - (5) Not following rules
- h. Additional division of classes: At the Judge's discretion, classes may be further divided or combined in the following prioritized order:
- (1) Age of the llama at shearing

- (2) Color
- (3) Gender

When dividing a class, the number of entries in each new class must equal or exceed 4 fleeces.

5. Shorn Fleece Judging Criteria: 100 points possible. The following are the judging criteria used and recorded on the ALSA Score Card - Llama Fleece: Shorn

- a. Style

- (1) Fineness: 10 points
- (2) Hand: 10 points
- (3) Brightness/Luster (Suri): 10 points
- (4) Guard Hair: 10 points

- b. Character

- (1) Over-all Uniformity: 15 points
- (2) Lock Formation/Crimp or No Crimp (Suri): 15 points

- c. Preparation:

- (1) Tensile Strength & Condition: 10 points
- (2) Cleanliness & Preparation: 10 points
- (3) Density: 10 points

- B. 2 oz. Shorn Llama Fleece

The 2 oz. Llama Fleece class will follow the same rules as the Shorn Llama Fleece class except that entries in the 2 oz. Shorn Fleece class will be entered in gallon, plastic zip lock bags (A.4.b) and slightly different judging criteria will be used than listed for Shorn Fleece in A.5 above.

1. 2 oz. Shorn Fleece Judging Criteria: 100 points possible. The following are the judging criteria used and recorded on the ALSA Score Card - Llama 2 oz. Shorn Fleece

- a. Style

- (1) Fineness: 15 points
- (2) Hand: 10 points
- (3) Brightness/Luster (Suri): 15 points
- (4) Guard Hair: 10 points

- b. Character

- (1) Over-all Uniformity: 15 points
- (2) Lock Formation/Crimp or No Crimp (Suri): 15 points

- c. Preparation:

- (1) Tensile Strength & Condition: 10 points
- (2) Cleanliness & Preparation: 10 points

- C. Walking Fleece: This class provides an opportunity for llama owners to learn about fiber characteristics and management while receiving a professional evaluation. It is recommended the judging take place prior to halter classes in an attempt to limit the use of grooming aids:

1. Use the same age and fleece divisions as for Shorn Fleece classes.

2. Exhibitors bring their llamas to the judge during a designated time period.
3. The Judge evaluates the llama's fleece on the animal and discusses it with the owner while filling out a Walking Fleece Class Score Card.
4. There will be no pulling or plucking of llama fiber. Blunt tipped safety scissors may be used to clip a small sample to attach to the score card as a reference or teaching tool, but only with the handler's express permission. The sample should be the smallest amount possible and taken from an area that will not adversely affect the animal's appearance or damage the prime fleece. An exhibitor's refusal to allow a sample to be clipped shall in no way affect the Judge's score.
5. Llama Walking Fleece Judging Criteria are the same as for the Llama Shorn Fleece Class, Section 1.A. Blanket density is evaluated in the Walking Fleece Classes by the Judge. The results are recorded on the ALSA Llama Walking Fleece Score Card.
6. After judging is completed, the entire class may be brought into the show arena for presentation of awards.

#### D. Awards

ALSA points are awarded for Llama Shorn Fleece, 2 oz. Llama Shorn Fleece and Llama Walking Fleece Classes.

1. Grand Champion and Reserve Grand Champion points will be given in each fleece division, Double, Single, and Suri. See Part G., Section 4 for division entry number requirements. The champions will be decided by the highest points scored on the fleece score card. In case of a tie, the Judge will determine which criteria to use to break the tie.
2. Optional Awards: The Judge may give optional awards such as, but not limited to:
  - a. Best Handle
  - b. Best Lock Structure
  - c. Best Uniformity
  - d. Best Luster
  - e. Best in Show

These awards do not earn ALSA points.

### *Section 2. Alpaca Fleece*

The Judge for Alpaca Shorn, 2 oz. and Walking Fleece classes is required to be a certified ALSA Alpaca Fleece Judge.

Only in extenuating circumstances when an ALSA trained alpaca fleece certified Judge cannot be found may a show hire a certified ALSA Llama Fleece Judge to judge up to 50 total alpaca fleece entries.

Definition: Age at date of shearing: On an animal's date of birth, the animal moves up to the next older class. For example, if an animal is born 5/5/22 and first sheared on 5/5/23, then the first fleece must be shown in the yearling class. If the second shearing of this animal is on 5/4/23, the second fleece is also shown in the yearling class. Use only Score Cards dated ALSA 2018.

#### A. Shorn Alpaca Fleece Class

1. For shows totaling fewer than 50 alpaca fleeces, or fewer than 25 fleeces in a fleece type, Huacaya/Suri, the show format may be substantially altered with limited and combined classes.
  - a. Fleece Type Divisions
    - (1) Huacaya
    - (2) Suri
  - b. Must maintain three age divisions per fleece type (Huacaya and Suri) based on age at the time of shearing. Suggested age divisions are
    - (1) 5 to 12 months
    - (2) 12 to 24 months
    - (3) 24 months and older
  - c. May combine colors into one or two Color Groups: Solid (light and/or dark) and Mixed or Multicolored.
2. For shows totaling 50 or more alpaca fleeces, and more than 25 fleeces per fleece type:
  - a. Fleece Type Divisions
    - (1) Huacaya
    - (2) Suri
  - b. Age Divisions for alpacas at time of shearing
    - (1) 5 to 12 months
    - (2) 12 to 24 months
    - (3) 24 to 36 months
    - (4) 36 to 60 months
    - (5) 60 months and older
  - c. Color Groups: Same as for halter classes (Part K, section 1-A).
3. Length of fiber: Minimum fleece length to be 3 inches with no maximum for alpacas under 12 months of age at the time of shearing.
  - a. Huacaya: Maximum of 7 inches for 12 months and older at the time of shearing.
  - b. Suri: Maximum of 14 inches for 12 months and older at the time of shearing.
4. Rules

- a. Entry made by an individual breeder or farm for fleece classes must be made in the name of the alpaca and owner as matched to the Registration papers or “Permission to Show” form.
  - (1) Partnership investment on ARI or AOA Certificate will be considered as full ownership in determining show entry.
  - (2) Partners in these alpacas are eligible to enter alpaca fleeces in their own names subject to these same restrictions.
- b. Each owner may be limited by Show Management to a maximum of 2 fleeces per class.
- c. Each fleece entry shall be accompanied by the following:
  - (1) Copy of registration certificate
  - (2) Accurate date of shearing
  - (3) Accurate total months’ growth
  - (4) Owner identification
  - (5) Entry tag containing information as described in Section 1.A.4.a.
- d. Fleece shall consist of the prime fiber only (defined as blanket area, which may include neck) and shall be displayed fully intact, should be skirted, and displayed cut side out. The fleeces may be displayed in clear, unmarked plastic bags or in an 18” x 18” white box supplied by the show.
- e. Fleece entries shall be judged by exhibitor number only.
- f. Fleeces with more than 7 inches growth for Huacaya or 14 inches for Suri are not eligible for entry.
- g. Fleeces with a high degree of vegetable matter or contamination may not be well evaluated.
- h. Fleece should not be washed.
- i. Fleeces must be shown within 12 months of shearing date.
- j. Shows should allow a minimum of one hour of judging per 15 fleeces and one hour of setup per 20 fleeces entered in the show.

5. Alpaca Shorn Fleece Judging Criteria: 100 points possible. The following are the judging criteria used and recorded on the ALSA Alpaca Fleece Judging Card for Huacaya or Suri fleeces:

<u>Huacaya</u>	<u>Suri</u>
<u>Style –</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fineness: 10 points</li> <li>• Handle: 10 points</li> <li>• Brightness: 10 points</li> </ul>	<u>Style –</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fineness: 10 points</li> <li>• Handle: 10 points</li> <li>• Luster: 15 points</li> </ul>
<u>Uniformity –</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Micron: 8 points</li> <li>• Length: 7 points</li> <li>• Color: 5 points</li> </ul>	<u>Uniformity –</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Micron: 8 points</li> <li>• Length: 7 points</li> <li>• Color: 5 points</li> </ul>
<u>Character –</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staple formation/</li> <li>• Crimp: 10 points</li> <li>• Staple density : 5 points</li> </ul>	<u>Character –</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lock formation/</li> <li>Independence: 10 points</li> <li>• Lock density: 5 points</li> </ul>
<u>Preparation –</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Skirting, Tensile Strength &amp; Condition: 10 points</li> <li>• Guard hair: 5 points</li> </ul>	<u>Preparation –</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Skirting, Tensile Strength &amp; Condition: 10 points</li> <li>• Guard hair: 5 points</li> </ul>
<u>Density –</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annualized weight: 20 points</li> </ul>	<u>Density –</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annualized weight: 15 points</li> </ul>



B. 2 oz. Shorn Alpaca Fleece

The 2 oz. Alpaca Fleece class will follow the same rules as the Shorn Alpaca Fleece class except that entries in the 2 oz. Shorn Fleece class will be entered in gallon, plastic zip lock bags (A.4.b.) and slightly different point allotments will be used than listed for Shorn Fleece (see below).

1. 2 oz. Shorn Fleece Judging Criteria: 100 points possible. The following are the judging criteria used and recorded on the ALSA Score Card - Alpaca 2 oz. Shorn Fleece:

<u>Huacaya</u>	<u>Suri</u>
<u>Style –</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fineness: 10 points</li> <li>• Handle: 10 points</li> <li>• Brightness: 10 points</li> </ul>	<u>Style –</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fineness: 10 points</li> <li>• Handle: 10 points</li> <li>• Luster: 10 points</li> </ul>
<u>Uniformity –</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Micron: 10 points</li> <li>• Length: 10 points</li> <li>• Color: 10 points</li> </ul>	<u>Uniformity –</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Micron: 10 points</li> <li>• Length: 10 points</li> <li>• Color: 10 points</li> </ul>
<u>Character –</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staple formation/ Crimp: 10 points</li> <li>• Staple density: 10 points</li> </ul>	<u>Character –</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lock formation/ Independence: 10 points</li> <li>• Lock density: 10 points</li> </ul>
<u>Preparation –</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Skirting, Tensile Strength &amp; Condition: 10 points</li> <li>• Absence of guard hair: 10 points</li> </ul>	<u>Preparation –</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Skirting, Tensile Strength &amp; Condition: 10 points</li> <li>• Absence of guard hair: 10 points</li> </ul>

C. Alpaca Walking Fleece Class

This class provides an opportunity for alpaca owners to learn about fleece characteristics and management while receiving a professional evaluation. Score Cards may be found on the ALSA website dated ALSA 2018.

1. Fleece, age, and color divisions are the same as for the Shorn Alpaca Fleece Class.
2. Minimum fleece length of 2 inches for all age divisions, Huacaya and Suri.
3. Exhibitors bring their alpacas to the Judge during a designated time period.
4. The Judge evaluates each alpaca fleece and discusses it with the owner while filling out a Walking Alpaca Fleece Class Score Card.

5. Alpaca Walking Fleece Judging Criteria are the same as for the Alpaca Shorn Fleece Class, Section 2.A.5, with the exception that the fleece is not weighed in the Walking Fleece Class. Blanket density is evaluated in the Walking Fleece Classes by the Judge. The results are recorded on the ALSA Alpaca Walking Fleece Score Card for Huacayas or Suris.
6. After judging is completed, the entire class may be brought into the show arena for presentation of awards.

#### D. Awards

ALSA points are awarded for Alpaca Shorn Fleece, 2 oz. Alpaca Shorn Fleece and Alpaca Walking Fleece Classes.

Grand Champion and Reserve Grand Champion points will be given in each fleece division, Double, Single and Suri. See Part G., Section 4 for division entry number requirements. The champions will be decided by the highest points scored on the fleece score card. In case of a tie, the judge will determine which criteria to use to break the tie.

1. Optional Awards: The Judge may give optional awards such as, but not limited to:
  - a. Best Handle
  - b. Best Lock Structure
  - c. Best Uniformity
  - d. Best Luster
  - e. Best in Show

These awards do not earn ALSA points.

### *Section 3. Finished Products*

These classes are intended to promote the use of llama and alpaca fiber by presenting educational displays of yarns and finished products made by the exhibitor. At the discretion of the Show Superintendent, and if there are more than 4 entries per class, any Finished Product class may be divided. Note: Effective with the 2019 Handbook, Edition 22, all Score Cards have been reformatted and some minor changes made. Updated versions of the Score Cards may be found on the ALSA Website. Use only Score Cards dated ALSA 2018.

#### A. Rules/Awards

1. The Judge is required to be a certified ALSA Fleece Judge.
2. Items must be made of at least 60% Lama (Llama, Alpaca, Paco-Vicuna or Guanaco). 100 points possible meeting criteria below.
3. Items should be submitted with an ALSA entry card folded to cover identity of the exhibitor.
4. The Show Superintendent may combine all Finished Products Classes within a division into one class if there are fewer than four Finished Products entries per division.

5. Grand and Reserve Champion points will be given in each division, i.e., Youth, Novice, Advanced. (See inside back cover of handbook for points.)

#### B. Classes

1. Knit or Crochet
  - a. Crochet
  - b. Knit
2. Weaving
  - a. Traditional Weaving
  - b. Continuous Strand Weaving
  - c. Weaving Unique
3. Felted
  - a. Felted
  - b. Artistic Felted
4. Hand Spun Yarn
  - a. Traditional Hand Spun Yarn
  - b. Hand Spun Unique
5. Other

#### C. Divisions

All fiber artists must obtain a tracking number from the ALSA office. For youth the number is the same as the Youth number. For adults, the number is the same as the Adult Showmanship number.

1. Youth – combined 7 thru 19 years old age group.
2. Novice – This division is for the inexperienced fiber artist. This designation is determined initially by the fiber artist. After receiving 3 first place awards in a class, the artist is required to move to the advanced division for that class.

For example, if an artist earns 3 first place awards in the knit class, that artist must then compete in the Advanced division for the knit class, but would still be able to enter a crochet project in the Novice division.

3. Advanced – This division is for the experienced fiber artist. This designation is determined initially by the fiber artist. An experienced fiber artist may choose to compete in the Advanced division without needing to qualify in the Novice division. Once a product has been entered in Advanced, the artist and the product may no longer compete in the Novice Division of that product type.

#### D. Criteria

1. Knit and Crochet  
The Knit and Crochet classes are divided and are judged independently because of the differences in the use of loops to create a finished product. Knit and Crochet Judging Criteria: 100 points possible. The following are the judging criteria used and recorded on the ALSA Score Card - Finished Product - Knit or Crochet:

- a. Proper yarn for the project—10 points
  - b. Proper technique for the project—20 points
  - c. Appropriate gauge for the yarn—10 points
  - d. Proper finishing and blocking—20 points
  - e. Originality—15 points
  - f. Difficulty of design—10 points
  - g. General appearance—15 points
2. Weaving:

For judging clarity, Weaving has been divided into three classes: Traditional, Continuous Strand and Unique. Projects entered in the Traditional Weaving class will be created on a traditional loom with a beater bar with a reed and one or more shafts. Continuous Strand Weaving entries are to be created using a single strand that may be made from one or multiple strands of fiber. The loom may be of any shape from square or rectangular to round or triangular in shape. The Weaving Unique class was created for the artist who creates woven projects that do not fit in Traditional and Continuous Strand classes. Note: If the Weaving classes are combined, it is suggested that the Continuous Strand Score Card be used in judging the class.

a. Traditional Weaving

Traditional Weaving Judging Criteria: 100 points possible. The following are the judging criteria used and recorded on the ALSA Score Card - Finished Products - Weaving: Traditional:

- (1) Proper yarn for project- 10 points
- (2) Proper sett- 20
- (3) Consistent beat- 10
- (4) Proper finishing and wet blocking (if appropriate for project)- 20 points
- (5) Originality- 15 points
- (6) Difficulty of design- 10 points
- (7) General appearance- 15 points

b. Continuous Strand Weaving

Continuous Strand Weaving Judging Criteria: 100 points possible. The following are the judging criteria used and

recorded on the ALSA Score Card - Finished Products -  
Weaving: Continuous Strand

- (1) Appropriate yarn for project- 10
- (2) Originality/Creativity- 20
- (3) Complexity of design- 20
- (4) Durability- 10
- (5) Proper sett for project- 10
- (6) Consistent selvages- 10
- (7) Finishing and presentation- 20

c. Weaving Unique

Weaving Unique Judging Criteria: 100 points possible. The following are the judging criteria used and recorded on the ALSA Score Card -Finished Products-Weaving: Unique  
Appropriate yarn for project- 10

- (1) Originality/Creativity- 20
- (2) Complexity of design- 20
- (3) Durability- 15
- (4) Secure selvages- 10
- (5) Finishing and presentation- 15
- (6) Artist's statement: Title, theme, use- 10
- (7) An Artist's Statement will be in 100 words or less. It will include such information as the title of the project, theme that the artist was attempting to convey and the intended use of the project. The Statement will be submitted with the entry.

3. Felted:

Two classes are offered in the Felting section: Felted and Felted Artistic. The felted class includes traditional felting such as wearable garments and household items such as blankets. The Felted Artistic class is offered to the artist who wishes to take the technique a bit further into sculpture, pictorial art or something that just does not fit into the traditional class.

Felted or Felted Artistic Judging Criteria: 100 points possible. The following are the judging criteria used and recorded on the ALSA Score Card - Finished Products -Felted or Felted Artistic:

- a. Appropriate meshing for project - 20 points
- b. Artistic use of materials- 20 points
- c. Originality- 20 points
- d. Difficulty of design- 20 points
- e. Presentation- 10 points
- f. Artist's statement- 10 points.
- g. An Artist's Statement will be in 100 words or less. It will include such information as the title of the project, theme that the artist

was attempting to convey and the intended use of the project.

The statement will be submitted with the entry.

4. Hand Spun Yarn

Note: If the Hand Spun classes are combined, it is suggested that the Hand Spun Unique score card be used in judging the class.

a. Hand Spun Traditional

Hand Spun Traditional Judging Criteria: 100 points possible.

The following are the judging criteria used and recorded on the ALSA Score Card - Finished Products - Hand Spun: Traditional.

- (1) Preparation- 15 points
- (2) Proper twist and balance- 15 points
- (3) Fineness and hand- 15 points
- (4) Consistency- 15 points
- (5) Appropriate finishing- 10 points
- (6) General appearance- 15 points
- (7) Suggestions for use- 15 points
- (8) Suggestions for use will be in 100 words or less.
- (9) The Statement will be submitted with the entry.

b. Hand Spun Unique

Hand Spun Unique Judging Criteria: 100 points possible. The

following are the judging criteria used and recorded on the ALSA Score Card - Finished Products - Hand Spun: Unique:

- (1) Preparation- 15
- (2) Artistic use of materials- 20
- (3) Proper twist for project- 10
- (4) Consistency of project- 15
- (5) Appropriate finishing- 15
- (6) General appearance- 15
- (7) Suggestions for use- 10
- (8) Suggestions for use will be in 100 words or less.
- (9) The Statement will be submitted with the entry

5. Other

This class was created for entries that do not meet criteria due to creativity or innovation. The Show Superintendent or Judge may divide this class if there are more than four entries.

Other Judging Criteria: 100 points possible. The following are the judging criteria used and recorded on the ALSA Score Card - Finished Products -Other:

- a. Preparation- 15
- b. Originality- 20
- c. Difficulty of design- 20
- d. Appropriate technique for project- 10
- e. General appearance- 15

- f. Appropriate finishing for project- 10
  - g. Appropriate suggestions for intended use- 10  
Suggestions for use will be in 100 words or less.  
The Statement will be submitted with the entry.
- E. Optional Fleece Classes
1. These classes are intended to promote the use of llama and alpaca fiber by presenting educational displays of yarns and finished products made by the exhibitor.
  2. Rules
    - a. Judges for Optional Classes should be experienced fiber artists and can be, but are not required to be ALSA Fleece Judges. Exception: People’s Choice Award.
    - b. Rules may be adapted to the individual show and Judge.
  3. Classes
    - a. Hand Spinner’s Choice
      - (1) Submit a sample of 2 ounces of prime fiber from blanket area.
      - (2) Fiber may be sheared or brushed.
      - (3) Remove guard hair and debris.
      - (4) Fiber must be from a llama owned by the person entering the sample.
      - (5) To be judged on the ALSA Fleece Judging Criteria in Section 3.D.4.a. (Handspun Yarn) and spinning properties.
      - (6) Samples should be identified by number only and sent to the Judge 4 to 5 weeks before the date of the show.
      - (7) Suggested classes – sheared or brushed, divided by age under 24 months; 24 months and older).
    - b. Llama to Luxury
      - (1) A timed team event in which llama fiber is spun and woven into a shawl of 76”-78” x 20”-22” in 4 hours. Measurements do not include fringe.
      - (2) Team consists of up to 6 members.
      - (3) Only manually powered equipment may be used.
    - c. People’s Choice Award  
This is a popular award that allows the exhibitors and public (rather than a judge) to vote for their favorite finished product. Voting should take place prior to the awarding of ribbons and prizes. If possible, there should be a People’s Choice Youth and People’s Choice Adult.

## PART P. Optional Classes

The following class descriptions are some suggestions for additional classes that might offer at the show's discretion. Llama cart races of any kind are not allowed. No ALSA points will be given in any of the classes listed in this section. The following classes are for llamas only: Challenge Pack, Short Stack/Pack String Class, Public Relations Driving, Ground Driving and Drive/Pack.

### *Section 1. Sub-Junior Classes*

Many exhibitors wish to give the younger members of the family an opportunity to experience the show ring by participating in performance classes. While these classes will not accumulate ALSA points, Show Management may present show awards. Suggested classes include Obstacle, Public Relations, and in some cases, Showmanship.

If Sub-Junior classes are included, the following items must be considered.

- A. Safety is of the utmost importance. A spotter must be in the ring with the Sub-Junior exhibitor, but does not need to lead the animal.
- B. Obstacles used for the Sub-Junior classes must accommodate the smaller size of the exhibitors.

### *Section 2. Challenge Pack Class*

This is a class for the llama and handler with considerable experience. They should work as a team, exhibiting the mutual confidence and familiarity that is built on a foundation of shared and varied experience on the trail. The handler works without any assistance. The llama is required to carry a load of 20 pounds in addition to the pack saddle. This optional class should be offered only where the course can be conducted largely on terrain outside of the show arena. It should represent real trail conditions as closely as possible. Prior to the class, all competitors' panniers must be weighed. The course should include at least 10 obstacles. Both the handler and the llama must negotiate the obstacles.

### *Section 3. Short Stack/Pack String Class*

This class is for two (2) llamas (in a Short Stack class); three (3) or more llamas (in a Pack String class) strung together with a single handler. The llamas begin the course with packs on, filled, and with 20 pounds on each llama. There should be 6 to 8 obstacles, chosen from the 10 obstacles set for other pack classes. The handler and both llamas negotiate the obstacles.



#### *Section 4. Public Relations Driving Class*

This class is for driving llamas, single or teams, who participate in parades, birthday parties, fundraisers, or other such events. The llamas should demonstrate calmness and willingness to drive among the sorts of objects and conditions encountered at such events. This class could incorporate many types of costume and decorations of the carts representing a theme or idea, similar to costume classes.

- A. An interesting course can be set up based on the actual situations the PR driving llama needs to deal with. Here are a number of these:
  - 1. Maneuvering between vehicles to arrive at the parade waiting area.
  - 2. Waiting patiently in the holding area before entry into the parade line.
  - 3. Encountering other animals, horses, dogs (perhaps in costumes), or other llamas (in costumes or packs).
  - 4. People carrying large flags.
  - 5. Children waving flags along the parade route.
  - 6. Pom-pom girls and baton twirlers with loud band music or drum cadences.
  - 7. Children on decorated bicycles.
  - 8. Parade marshals going the opposite direction on ATV's.
  - 9. Clowns
  - 10. Other animals in wagons or in a larger vehicle.
  - 11. Following, or being followed by, other animals, or other items above.
  - 12. Stand quietly for several seconds, if the parade stops.
  - 13. Jog a short distance to catch up, if the parade stops.
  - 14. Stop and pick up a passenger or groom.
  - 15. Stop to let off or exchange passengers.
- B. The PR driving llamas should demonstrate the ability to:
  - 1. Move at a walk and jog. (Jog means a slow steady pace.)
  - 2. Maneuver around a large object and make a tighter u-turn or circle.
  - 3. Stand quietly, back willingly and show good manners.
  - 4. Show calmness and willingness when encountering a variety of PR obstacles.
- C. Conduct of the class: The route for the PR class can be laid out either in a park like area or around the perimeter of a large arena with the specific sections of the course marked by numbers. The obstacles, points at which to stop, back or change speed should be spread out at a distance which allow the turnout's progress and steady pace to be observed. In a "parade" situation, one or two of the "obstacles" may precede or follow the turnout for a section of the course. Maneuverability turns can be made at the beginning and end of the course. A diagram with instructions for the course must be posed an hour before the class. If two judges are available, two turnouts can be worked on the course at the same time.

### C. Scoring

1. There should be 10 sections to the course. Each section will be worth 10 points with points subtracted for imperfections in performance. The highest score wins.
2. Examples of points lost would be balking, not proceeding steadily, shying away from an obstacle, not backing willingly, not standing quietly when required or for picking up or letting off passengers, heavy-handed hauling on the reins by the driver.
3. A refusal will be scored if the turnout balks and has to be led past an obstacle or if the turnout avoids the obstacle by veering too far out of the reasonable line of progress for the course.
4. A turnout going off course may not place over an animal that completes the course.

### *Section 5. Ground Driving*

- A. This class is for the llama that is in the beginning stages of reining and is performed without a cart. A single llama, equipped with a halter, driving reins and surcingle or harness demonstrates a willingness to respond to commands from the handler.
- B. The ground driving llama should demonstrate ability to do the following while being driven from behind.
  1. Move at two distinct speeds, stand quietly, back willingly and show good manners.
  2. Llamas are required to drive a figure 8 and show their ability to maneuver by driving through 2 to 3 simple obstacles excluding elevated bridges, jumps and water.

### *Section 6. Drive & Pack*

This class is for the serious pleasure driver whose llama is also a good packer. The competitors enter the ring in their carts and are judged as for pleasure driving. The llama's pack is placed in the cart. When the Judge has finished judging the pleasure driving part, all turnouts halt in the ring. The llamas are unhitched and their packs are put on. A groom, or an assistant, helps with the changeover and removes the cart from the ring. Then each animal is judged over the pack course. Six obstacles, including the five mandatory obstacles for the Pack Class in Part M, section 14, are sufficient.

- A. The preferred setting for this course would be a park like area with safe, hard-surfaced roads and other open space. The driving section would take place on the roads, and the pack obstacles would be set on the open space, where the turnouts would assemble to remove the carts and put on the pack. The class may take place in a large arena, but in order for the pleasure driving to take place without hazard, the obstacles for the pack section must be arranged in the center area of the arena, leaving adequate

space around the edge of the arena for the drivers to work and pass each other. At the Judge's discretion, and depending on their suitability, one or two of the pack obstacles may be used to demonstrate the driving llama's maneuverability.

- B. Judging criteria and scoring. The scoring will be based on a total of 120 points: 60 points for the Pleasure Driving and 60 points for the Pack section.
- C. In the Pleasure Driving Section, the turnouts can be awarded 20 points each for the three abilities they should demonstrate:
  - 1. Move at three distinct speeds.
  - 2. Stand quietly, back willingly and show good manners
  - 3. Drive a figure eight pattern or demonstrate maneuverability as directed by the judge.
- D. In the Pack section, packs used are to be as specified for the Pack Class in Part M, Section 14. Llamas will be scored on the basis of 10 points.

### *Section 7. Bred & Owned*

This class is for breeding quality animals whose dam was owned by the exhibitor when the dam was bred and when the animal was born and are both still owned by the exhibitor. Classes should be divided by sex, but age groups would be combined.

### *Section 8. Costume*

This class is very entertaining for the public and exhibitors. Different themes could be adopted such as sports, story book character, South American themes, etc. Judging criteria should include originality, costume coverage of the animal, training, time, and energy involved, etc. The handler is usually also in costume.

### *Section 9. Dam & Cria*

This class is designed as an opportunity for crias under five months of age to be shown at their dam's side. The animals are to be judged as pairs, taking individual conformation and similar traits between the two into consideration. Details of class management can be arranged in a variety of ways. If the facility can accommodate it safely, a particularly crowd-pleasing method of conducting the class is to have individual handlers take the dams into the class first, with other handlers holding the crias back. Once the dams are in place, the "helpers" turn the crias loose. Whether the crias immediately find their moms or not, they generally put on a wonderful exhibition once released into the ring.

### *Section 10. Miniature*

There are no separate divisions for wool classes for miniature llamas, but they may be shown in approved wool classes.

### *Section 11. Versatility Grand Champion*

This award is also called Show Champion and is awarded to any llama or alpaca (male, female, or gelding) who shows overall excellence by placing well in numerous show events. An example of a method for determining this winner would be the following:

- A. To be eligible, an animal must be entered and shown in each class of the following divisions not necessarily by the same handler.
  1. Halter
  2. Performance – At least two of the following ALSA point classes in respective Novice, Open, Advanced or Master Division:
    - a. Obstacle
    - b. Pack
    - c. Public Relations
    - d. Pleasure Driving Llama only
    - e. Obstacle Driving Llama only
  3. Fleece – At least one of the following ALSA point classes
    - a. Shorn Fleece
    - b. Walking Fleece
- B. Points would be awarded in each class according to the ALSA Point Chart. The animal with the highest accumulated point total wins.

## PART Q. Llama and Alpaca Youth Program

### *Section 1. General Information*

- A. Youth Classes: Youth classes may be held at any ALSA sanctioned show and must be offered at Level II and Level III shows.
- B. Youth Shows: ALSA Youth Shows may be held as free-standing shows offering only Youth classes.
- C. Performance Class Rules and Judging/Scoring criteria listed in Part M of this Handbook shall apply to all Youth Performance classes and shall take precedence in the case of any conflict with this Part Q.

### *Section 2. General Rules*

- A. Exhibitor Eligibility Age Divisions for Youth Handlers
  - 1. All Youth ages 7 through 19 as of January 1 of the calendar year may show in ALSA approved Youth classes or Youth Shows. A Youth who becomes 7 during the year is eligible to show as of his/her birthday.
  - 2. Youth must be an ALSA Youth member to participate in Regional Championships and the Grand National, and to accumulate Annual and Lifetime Awards.
  - 3. The Annual Youth membership fee is \$25.
  - 4. Youth must have written permission of a parent, project leader, 4-H advisor or FFA advisor to participate in a Youth event.
  - 5. Youth may exhibit only one entry per Youth class.
  - 6. Youth must show in the appropriate age category.
  - 7. All entries must be in the name of the Youth.
- B. Animal Eligibility
  - 1. Llamas and alpacas must belong to or be leased or loaned to the Youth, their family, the project group or the 4-H/ FFA club.
  - 2. Rules of ownership through 4-H or FFA programs may override ALSA guidelines.
  - 3. Animals will not accumulate Awards in the Youth division. The Youth accumulates the Awards.
  - 4. The same animal shall NOT be entered in two different performance divisions. Entries in performance classes are restricted in that an animal may be entered in a youth class or a non-youth class (Open, Advanced, Master or Novice classes), but not both.
  - 5. Use of a llama/alpaca by more than one youth is strongly discouraged. If deemed a necessity by the Show Superintendent, it may be allowed as long as the animal is shared by no more than two youth and these youth are not competing in the same age division. The final decision on this will be made by the Show Superintendent.
  - 6. Alpacas may be used in Youth Pack classes.

- C. Awards
  - 1. Points will be accumulated according to the ALSA Point chart printed inside the back cover.
  - 2. Points will be awarded to each ALSA Youth Member in any qualified Youth class.
- D. Youth exhibitors are permitted to wear 4-H and FFA approved apparel in the show ring with personal and ranch names covered. Such FFA and 4-H apparel may be worn in Youth classes only.
- E. Youth handler attire should be conservative, neat, and appropriate for the class. Shoes should be appropriate for the show ring and completely cover the foot. Inappropriate footwear will disqualify the exhibitor, who will be dismissed from the ring immediately. Suggested attire for showmanship is dark pants or skirt and white shirt or blouse.
- F. Only voice and hand commands may be used in exhibiting animals. The use of food, clicker or any other device is strictly prohibited.

### *Section 3. Show Approval*

- A. ALSA approved Youth Classes
  - 1. Exhibitors ages 7 through 19 (See Section 4. for details.)
  - 2. Must be held in conjunction with an ALSA approved show or Youth show.
  - 3. Stand-alone Youth shows must offer Youth Showmanship, Obstacle, Public Relations and Pack Classes in their respective age divisions. Youth Judging and Finished Products Classes may also be offered.
  - 4. Must be judged by an ALSA approved Judge.
  - 5. All Youth classes must be held in accordance with ALSA Handbook rules, guidelines and descriptions.
  - 6. Age categories must be offered according to Section 4. of this part.
- B. ALSA Approved Youth Shows. These are Youth shows not held in conjunction with another ALSA show.
  - 1. Must submit an application and a \$25 fee to the ALSA Office. See Part D of this Handbook for sanctioning requirements.
  - 2. Must be open to all qualified entries.
  - 3. Must be judged by an ALSA approved Youth Judge.
  - 4. May be held alone or in conjunction with another event.
  - 5. Must follow all ALSA Youth Division rules.

### *Section 4. Age Categories:*

All ages are as of January 1 of the calendar year of the show except a Youth who turns 7 during the calendar year, who is at that time considered eligible for ALSA shows

- A. Junior: 7 years through 11 years
- B. Intermediate: 12 years through 14 years
- C: Senior: 15 years through 19 years

### *Section 5. Age Divisions:*

- A. All three age divisions may be offered in Level I shows, but all three age divisions must be offered in Level II and III shows. The age divisions at any show may be combined if there are fewer than 6 total entries in any two of the age divisions. This applies to Youth Alpaca classes as well.
- B. Should the number of entries in a Youth Showmanship and/or Youth Performance class exceed 20 entries, the show may divide the individual class so that there are at least 10 in each new class chronologically by exhibitor age and run two or more identical classes per age division. Each class will win its own premiums, ribbons and ALSA points. There will be no runoff of the classes.

### *Section 6. Conduct of Youth Performance Classes*

- A. If there is just one Judge, the exhibitors will work through courses one at a time.
- B. If there is more than one Judge for the course, the next exhibitor begins the course as soon as the Judge is ready and the first section of the course is clear.
- C. In Youth Obstacle, Pack and Public Relations classes, Senior and Intermediate courses may be the same, but each age category must be judged, ended and placed separately. The age divisions at any show may be combined if there are fewer than 6 total entries in any two of the age divisions.

### *Section 7. Approved Youth Classes.*

All approved Youth Classes are eligible for Annual Lifetime Awards.

- A. Youth Showmanship Classes
- B. Youth Alpaca Showmanship Classes
- C. Youth Performance Classes
  - 1. Obstacle
  - 2. Public Relations
  - 3. Pack
- D. Youth Alpaca Performance
  - 1. Obstacle
  - 2. Public Relations
  - 3. Pack
- E. Finished Products
- F. Youth Judging Contest

### *Section 8. Youth Showmanship Awards*

Refer to Part Q, Section 14.

### *Section 9. Youth Obstacle Class*

The purpose of the Obstacle Class is to demonstrate the well-trained llama's or alpaca's obedience and willingness to complete the activities requested by the handler.

- A. Equipment. The animals must be shown in a clean, well-fitted halter and lead. Use of a halter where the chin strap tightens with pressure from the lead rope is not allowed.
- B. Course
  - 1. The Youth Obstacle course must differ from the Youth PR and Youth Pack courses by at least 4 obstacles.
  - 2. For Senior and Intermediate Classes ten (10) obstacles must be used. For Junior Classes, eight (8) obstacles must be used. If the classes are combined, 8 obstacles must be used.
  - 3. Jump Heights for llamas and alpacas:
    - a. Senior and Intermediate Youth llama: 14 -18 inches.
    - b. Junior Youth llama – 15 inches maximum height.
    - c. If ages are combined, maximum height is 15 inches.
  - 4. All Course Construction rules and guidelines listed in Part M, Section 7 apply to Youth Obstacle Classes.

### *Section 10. Youth Public Relations.*

This class is for the llama or alpaca which participates in community activities, goes to schools, hospitals, service clubs, parades, charity functions, children's homes, rehabilitation therapy with a variety of patients, television or other media appearances for promotion.

- A. Equipment. The animal must be shown in a clean, well-fitted halter and lead. Use of a halter where the chin strap tightens with pressure from the lead rope is not allowed.
- B. Course.
  - 1. The Youth Public Relations course must differ from the Youth Obstacle and Youth Pack courses by at least 4 obstacles.
  - 2. For Senior and Intermediate Classes, ten (10) obstacles must be used for Junior Classes, eight (8) obstacles must be used.
  - 3. Jump Heights for llamas and alpacas:
    - a. Senior and Intermediate Youth: 14 -18 inches.
    - b. Junior Youth – 15 inches maximum height.
    - c. If ages are combined, maximum height is 15 inches.
  - 4. All Course Construction rules and guidelines listed in Part M, Section 7 apply to Youth Public Relation Classes.
- C. Optional Obstacles
  - 1. Meeting other animals - dogs, horses, cats, etc.
  - 2. People in costumes, hats, umbrellas, etc.
  - 3. Person in wheelchair
  - 4. Camera flashes



5. Gates and Doorways
6. Narrow Passageways
7. Additional obstacles - keep it safe and appropriate to the purpose of the class.

### *Section 11. Youth Pack.*

This class is designed to present or simulate the conditions and obstacles actually encountered when packing llama and alpacas on the trail.

- A. Class Requirements. Like Pack Animal classes, all animals used in Youth Pack must be 5 months of age or older. Alpacas may be used in Youth Pack classes.
- B. Equipment for Youth Pack
  1. Halters and lead ropes should be sound and practical for use in the backcountry.
  2. The halter shall be adjusted to allow the llama and alpaca to graze and comfortably chew. Use of a halter where the chin strap tightens with pressure from the lead rope is not allowed.
  3. The panniers may be filled out with lightweight, bulky items to simulate a pack loaded for an actual packing trip, and to show the animal is capable of maneuvering with its pack.
  4. The handler shall wear clothing suitable for packing.
  5. The pack, including day packs, training packs, and pack systems with removable panniers, must have, two cinches.
  6. Intermediate and Senior Ages. In these divisions only, the llama may carry weight up to 20 pounds if the animal is 36 months of age and older. Alpacas may not carry weight in youth classes.
- C. Conduct of the Class
  1. There may be no sub-Junior division offered in Youth Pack at any ALSA sanctioned show.
  2. Intermediate and Senior age divisions may have removal of the pack an obstacle during the class.
  3. Junior age participants may not remove the pack during class.
- D. Course
  1. For Senior and Intermediate Classes, ten (10) obstacles must be used. For Junior Classes, eight (8) obstacles must be used. If the classes are combined, 8 obstacles must be used.
  2. All Course Construction rules and guidelines listed in Part M, Section 7 apply to Youth Pack Classes.
  3. When possible, the course should be set in natural conditions.
  4. When necessary, a course simulating natural conditions may be set up in an arena.
  5. The Youth Pack course must differ from the Youth Obstacle Course and Youth Public Relations by 4 obstacles.

### *Section 12. Youth Performance Awards*

- A. Senior Youth Grand Champion Performance and Reserve Champion Performance
- B. Intermediate Youth Grand Champion Performance and Reserve Champion Performance
- C. Junior Youth Grand Champion Performance and Reserve Champion Performance
- D. If your show awards the Championship awards, you must follow these rules
  - 1. Shows must offer all three youth divisions of Obstacle, Public Relations, and Pack.
  - 2. Regardless of size of division, all show issued Youth Grand or Reserve Champion awards qualify for that year's Grand National.
  - 3. The points will be calculated using the ALSA Point Chart, printed on the inside back cover.
  - 4. Ties will be broken by the highest score in the division (Junior, Intermediate or Senior) in the Youth Obstacle class for each division.
  - 5. This is a show award only and is not considered in the Annual and Lifetime Youth Awards.
  - 6. Youth must enter and compete in Youth Obstacle, Youth Public Relations and Youth Pack.
  - 7. Youth must use the same animal for all three classes.

### *Section 13. Youth Optional Classes*

- A. Optional classes are not eligible for Annual or Lifetime Awards or the Regional Champion Shows.
- B. Costume
  - 1. Youth Costume classes may have all three age categories or a combined age class.
  - 2. The judging criteria is:
    - a. Suitability to theme
    - b. Difficulty in training animal to accept and exhibit costume
    - c. Originality

### *Section 14. Youth Awards*

- A. Eligibility for Annual and Lifetime Youth Awards
  - 1. ALSA Youth members may have awards recorded.
  - 2. ALSA Youth Recognition Awards are offered in ALSA sanctioned Youth Shows or Classes.
  - 3. The Annual Term is January I through December 31.
  - 4. All award classes must have at least 2 entries in the respective class.

5. Lifetime awards can only be accumulated during the time a Youth is age eligible. See Section 2.A. at the beginning of this Part for age eligibility details.
- B. ALSA High Point Annual Awards
1. The Top Ten High Point Youth in the following categories will be recognized at the end of each year.
    - a. Annual High Point Junior Youth Show Person
    - b. Annual High Point Intermediate Youth Show Person
    - c. Annual High Point Senior Youth Show Person
    - d. Annual High Point Junior Youth Alpaca Show Person
    - e. Annual High Point Intermediate Youth Alpaca Show Person
    - f. Annual High Point Senior Youth Alpaca Show Person
    - g. Annual High Point Junior Obstacle Youth
    - h. Annual High Point Intermediate Obstacle Youth
    - i. Annual High Point Senior Obstacle Youth
    - j. Annual High Point Junior Alpaca Obstacle Youth
    - k. Annual High Point Intermediate Alpaca Obstacle Youth
    - l. Annual High Point Senior Alpaca Obstacle Youth
    - m. Annual High Point Junior Public Relations Youth
    - n. Annual High Point Intermediate Public Relations Youth
    - o. Annual High Point Senior Public. Relations Youth
    - p. Annual High Point Junior Alpaca Public Relations Youth
    - q. Annual High Point Intermediate Alpaca Public Relations Youth
    - r. Annual High Point Senior Alpaca Public Relations Youth
    - s. Annual High Point Junior Pack Youth
    - t. Annual High Point Intermediate Pack Youth
    - u. Annual High Point Senior Pack Youth
    - v. Annual High Point Junior Alpaca Pack Youth
    - w. Annual High Point Intermediate Alpaca Pack Youth
    - x. Annual High Point Senior Alpaca Pack Youth
    - y. Annual High Point Finished Products
    - z. Annual High Point Junior Youth Judging
    - aa. Annual High Point Intermediate Youth Judging
    - bb. Annual High Point Senior Youth Judging
  2. The points for these awards will be calculated and accumulated using the ALSA Point Chart shown in on the inside back cover
- C. ALSA Lifetime Recognition Awards - Superior Level Youth who have demonstrated outstanding achievement by winning at least five (5) first places or four (4) first and two (2) second places, may qualify for:
1. ALSA Superior Youth Showperson
  2. ALSA Superior Obstacle Youth
  3. ALSA Superior Public Relations Youth
  4. ALSA Superior Pack Youth
  5. ALSA Superior Youth Judging

6. ALSA Superior Youth Alpaca Showperson
  7. ALSA Superior Youth Alpaca Obstacle
  8. ALSA Superior Youth Alpaca Public Relations
  9. ALSA Superior Youth Alpaca Pack
- D. ALSA Lifetime Recognition Awards - Ultimate Level - Youth who have demonstrated outstanding achievement above the Superior Level may qualify for Ultimate Youth Achievement by winning at least:
1. Six first places in Showmanship.
  2. Six first places in Obstacle
  3. Two first places in Public Relations OR two first places Pack.
- E. Point Accumulation
1. Points will be accumulated by the ALSA Point Chart.
  2. Points will be awarded to each qualified youth in any approved Youth class.
- F. ALSA Point Chart. All points for the youth program will be tabulated in accordance with the official ALSA Point Chart located inside the back cover of the ALSA Handbook.
- G. Correspondence
1. An exhibitor may obtain from the ALSA Office recorded data on his/her award record for a \$5.00 fee.
  2. When the ALSA Office has informed the membership of the point and award standings, there will be a thirty day period allowed for the correction of any errors in tabulation or recording.

*Section 15. Qualifying for Grand National*

The Youth qualifying criteria for ALSA Grand National shall be as follows:

- A. All youth exhibiting at ALSA Grand National Show must be a Youth Member of ALSA.
- B. There are no qualification requirements for participation in the Grand National.

## PART R. Youth Judging Program

This program is designed to give youth experience in evaluating llama conformation, showmanship, and performance. Intermediate and Senior Youth Oral Reasons presentations encourage youth to organize thoughts and practice speaking skills while critiquing a halter class. Junior Questions segment will test general llama knowledge.

### *Section 1. Program Requirements*

- A. Must be an ALSA Youth Member
- B. Youth Manual can be found on the ALSA website.

### *Section 2. Elements for Judging Classes*

- A. Halter
- B. Showmanship
- C. Obstacle
- D. Oral Reasons/Questions

### *Section 3. Age Categories*

- A. Junior: 7 years through 11 years
- B. Intermediate: 12 years through 14 years
- C. Senior: 15 years through 19 years
- D. All Intermediates and Seniors will give reasons.

### *Section 4. Rules*

- A. All spectators, parents, coaches, etc. must leave the arena during Youth Judging. This is NOT a spectator event. Only the official Judge, contestants, Ring Steward, animal handlers for the class, bookkeepers and Show Manager will be allowed in the area.
- B. No communication (talking, hand signals, comparing) will be allowed. (Spotters will record the numbers of any contestants observed communicating. They will be disqualified.)
- C. The official Judge will determine patterns for Halter and Showmanship classes.
- D. The scores of the official Judge will determine the class placings in Halter, Showmanship and Performance.
- E. Show management will select the lama handler teams for Halter, Showmanship and Performance.
- F. Show Management will design and provide an Obstacle course for use in the performance judging.

### *Section 5. Halter Judging*

- A. At least one, but not more than two halter classes will be judged.

- B. Each class will consist of four llamas of the same sex, age division and wool classification.
- C. The official Judge and each Youth Judge will place the animals first through fourth, based on conformation.
- D. No “hands on” evaluation will be permitted by the official Judge or the Youth Judges.

### *Section 6. Showmanship Judging*

- A. The class will consist of four llamas and four handlers.
- B. Each Youth Judge will be allowed to observe all handlers as they go through the showmanship pattern.
- C. If the official Judge asks the handler a question, it must be asked loudly enough for all youth judges to hear.

### *Section 7. Performance Judging*

- A. The class will be designed as an Obstacle Class and will consist of four handler/animal teams executing a course of 8-10 obstacles.
- B. The official Judge and each Youth Judge will score each contestant from 1-10 points on each obstacle.

### *Section 8. Oral Reasons/Questions*

- A. Intermediate and Senior Youth
  - 1. Each Intermediate and Senior Youth Judge will give oral reasons for her or his placings in one Halter Class.
  - 2. Notes may be taken during the Halter Class for study prior to the reasons segment. No notes may be used during the actual presentation.
  - 3. The Judge hearing the oral reasons does not have to be the official Judge but must be familiar with the Halter Class the reasons critique.
- B. Junior Youth
  - 1. Each Junior Youth Judge will answer a predetermined set of questions about llama facts.
  - 2. Questions to be used will be obtained from the ALSA office.
  - 3. The person giving and scoring the questions does not have to be the official Judge.

### *Section 9. Scoring*

- A. The placings of the official Judge are the standard against which Youth Judge placings will be compared.
- B. The Halter, Showmanship and Obstacle Classes will each be worth a potential 50 points (totaling 150 to 200 points, depending on the number of classes).

- C. The Oral Reasons/Questions section will be worth a potential 50 points. Scoring will be based upon accuracy, delivery, and organization.
- D. Tie breakers will be Oral Reasons for Intermediate and Senior Youth and Halter Class for Junior Youth.

*Section 10. Show Management Responsibility*

- A. Select the animal and handlers to participate in each class. Select four animals of the same sex, age and wool classification for halter. Choose four handlers who are not involved in the contest, or related to the youth participating in the class. Up to 16 animals (with 2 halter classes) and handlers may be used, but the same animals and handlers can be used in more than one class.
- B. Must provide an arena away from spectators. Privacy is a must.

*Section 11. Grand National Qualification*

- A. There are no qualification requirements for participating in the ALSA Grand National Youth Judging Contest.

*Section 12. Awards*

- A. Youth Judging awards system will be the same as that used for the Youth Performance Awards.
- B. Youth that are at least 19 years of age, have competed 4 years, in at least 8 shows in the ALSA youth judging program, may enter the “ALSA Judge and Apprentice Program” as defined in Part S of the Handbook.

## PART S. Judge and Apprentice Program

The ALSA Judge's Committee has been given the responsibility of educating and certifying ALSA Judges. Members and exhibitors are entitled to have qualified, honest, competent Judges evaluating the animals entered in ALSA sanctioned shows. In order to further accomplish this goal, the following program has been recommended by the Judge's Committee and approved by the ALSA Board of Directors.

### *Section 1. Llama and Alpaca Judge Classifications*

- A. Llama Judges are certified to judge llama halter, performance and youth shows.
- B. Performance/Youth Judges are certified to judge any ALSA sanctioned performance or youth show.
- C. Llama Fleece Judges are certified to judge any ALSA sanctioned llama fleece show.
- D. Alpaca Halter and Fleece Judges are certified to judge ALSA sanctioned alpaca halter and fleece shows (Huacaya and/or Suri). With further training, they may become certified to judge llama and alpaca performance and youth classes. See Section 2.C. Performance/Youth Judges.
- E. Alpaca Fleece Judges are certified to judge ALSA sanctioned alpaca fleece classes.
- F. Apprentice Llama or Alpaca Judges may apprentice under an approved Apprentice Accepting Judge holding the license he/she is seeking. See Part S, Section 1, G for requirements for certification to accept Apprentices. Apprentices may not act as an Assistant Performance Judge during their first apprenticeship. An Apprentice Judge's opinion has no effect on the class placement unless they are working as an Assistant Performance Judge.
- G. Regional Championship, Grand National and Apprentice-Accepting Judges
  1. Must be an ALSA Judge with at least 5 years judging experience in the certification(s) needed for the show classes to be judged or the Apprenticeship to supervise. The Judge must have judged at least 5 shows in the previous 5 year period and at least one show must have had 50 or more animal entries in the halter division.

### *Section 2. Certification Requirements*

- A. All Apprentices and Judges
  1. Must be members of ALSA and at least 21 years of age. A person may qualify to enter the ALSA Judging Program as an Apprentice if he or she is at least 19 years of age and has participated in the ALSA Youth



- Judging Program for four years or more and competed in ALSA Youth Judging classes in at least eight shows.
2. Persons must complete a Judge's program application and pay their Judge's dues.
  3. Judges must achieve a 75% or higher score at an ALSA Llama and/or Alpaca Halter, Performance, Youth and/or Fleece Judging Clinic and receive approval from the ALSA Judge's Committee before beginning apprenticeships.
  4. Persons must complete the minimum requirements as listed for their desired license classification. Completion of these minimum requirements does not assure approval as an ALSA Judge.
  5. After completing all minimum requirements, Apprentices may apply to the Judge's Committee for a recommendation for certification in their desired license classification. The Committee will either recommend or deny certification in their report to the ALSA Board of Directors. The Board makes the final decision.
  6. If an Apprentice should take longer than three years to complete the requirements, he/she must re-apply to the Judge's Committee for re-evaluation of his/her progress. An additional clinic or apprenticeships may be required to continue in the Apprentice Program.
  7. Apprentices and Judges must complete and have on file all required Judge's reports and forms. Previous year Annual Reports are due by January 31.
  8. All ALSA Judges who meet the following requirements are released from having to attend any further clinics. Note: additional requirements are necessary to qualify to judge Regional Championships, the National Championship or accept Apprentices See Part S, Section 1, H.
    - a. All dues are current.
    - b. All required paper work is current.
    - c. No upheld complaints or protests.
  9. All Judge's certifications will be reviewed annually by the Judge's Committee and recommendations will be made as described in Part S, Section 3.
  10. Apprentice Judges must successfully complete at least three llama show apprenticeships under at least three different ALSA Apprentice-Accepting Judges at ALSA sanctioned shows with 40 or more animal entries.
  11. It is highly recommended that at least one apprenticeship be at a show with Youth Judging.
  12. If a person has in-depth knowledge as well as previous llama and/or alpaca judging experience (he/she) may apply to the Judge's Committee, in writing, providing documentation of all previous

experience for a waiver of all or elements of Apprentice training. Each applicant will be evaluated on (his/her) own merit. The Judge's Committee may request that the applicant attend a clinic or do an apprenticeship with a designated Apprentice Accepting Judge to strengthen (his/her) skills. Any waiver must be approved by the ALSA Board of Directors.

13. ILR Show Division certified Judges in "good standing" are eligible to apply to the Judge's Committee for ALSA Judging certification with no further training. Applications will be reviewed by the Judge's Committee.
    - a. Applicants may be asked to demonstrate their skills and verify current knowledge of the ALSA handbook through an Apprenticeship with an Apprentice Accepting Judge: "On the farm" or at an ALSA show.
    - b. After review, the application will be presented to the ALSA Board for approval.
- B. Llama Halter Judge
1. Complete all requirements as listed in Part S, Section 2.A.
  2. Must attend and satisfactorily complete an ALSA approved Llama Judging Clinic and obtain a score of 75% or more.
  3. Must receive approval of the Judge's Committee before beginning apprenticeships.
  4. Must successfully complete at least three llama show apprenticeships under at least, three different approved Llama Halter Judges at ALSA sanctioned shows with 40 or more animal entries.
  5. Or must qualify under Part S, Section 2, A, 12 or 13.
  6. Must be approved as a Llama Halter Judge by the ALSA Board of Directors.
- C. Performance/Youth Judge
1. Complete all requirements as described under approved Llama Halter Judge. Apprenticeships must include Performance and Youth experience.
  2. It is recommended that at least one apprenticeship be at a show with Youth Judging.
  3. At least two apprenticeships must include Performance judging.
  4. Upon successful completion of all minimum requirements, the Apprentice may apply to the Judge's Committee for Performance/Youth Judge certification.
  5. Must be approved as a Performance/Youth Judge by the ALSA Board of Directors.
- D. Llama Fleece Judge
1. Must meet the requirements listed for all Apprentice Judges, as listed in Part S, Section 2, A.

2. Must attend and successfully complete an ALSA approved Llama Fleece Judging Clinic.
  3. Must receive approval from the Judge’s Committee before beginning Apprenticeships.
  4. Must satisfactorily apprentice at a minimum of 3 shows; two with a minimum of 25 fleece evaluations and one being over 40 fleece evaluations. This requirement will be done under the supervision of an ALSA Apprentice-Accepting Llama Fleece Judge, at an approved ALSA Fleece Show or a non-competitive mentorship. Must include double, single, and suri coat types.
  5. An extra apprenticeship requirement may be met by a supervised mentorship experience of 40 or more llama fleece evaluations under the supervision of an ALSA certified Apprentice-Accepting Fleece Judge with the approval of the Judge’s Committee.
  6. Must be approved as a Llama Fleece Judge by the ALSA Board of Directors.
- E. Alpaca Halter Judge
1. Must meet the requirements listed for all Apprentice Judges.
  2. Must attend and satisfactorily complete an ALSA approved Alpaca Judging Clinic and obtain a score of 75% or more.
  3. Beginning Judges must receive approval from the ALSA Judge’s Committee before beginning apprenticeships.
  4. Apprentices must satisfactorily complete a minimum of three alpaca apprenticeships with an ALSA Apprentice-Accepting Alpaca Judge at ALSA approved Alpaca Shows that have a minimum of six (6) alpaca halter classes with at least four (4) alpacas in each class. One of the three apprenticeship requirements could be met by a supervised farm mentorship with evaluation of 40 or more alpaca entries under the supervision of an Apprentice Accepting Alpaca Judge with the approval of the Judge’s Committee. This mentorship must be documented by a written report from the Supervising Judge and the Apprentice. It is highly recommended that one additional apprenticeship be at a llama show.
  5. Apprentices must have their Judging certification approved by the ALSA Board of Directors.
  6. ILR Show Division Alpaca Halter Judges can be certified as an ALSA Alpaca Halter Judge by doing the following: Request certification from the Judge’s Committee and must mentor with an ALSA Alpaca Apprentice Accepting Judge at a show or an “on the farm” setting.
    - a. Applicants may be asked to demonstrate their skills and verify current knowledge of the ALSA handbook through an Apprenticeship with an Apprentice Accepting Judge: “On the farm” or at an ALSA show.

- b. The Judge must be approved by the Judge’s Committee and the ALSA Board of Directors.
- F. Alpaca Fleece Judge (Huacaya and Suri)
1. Must meet the requirements listed for all Apprentice Judges as listed in Section 2, A.
  2. Must attend and successfully complete an ALSA approved Fleece Judging Clinic and obtain a score of 75% or more.
  3. Must receive permission from the Judge’s Committee before beginning the Apprenticeships.
  4. Must apprentice at a minimum of three fleece shows, each with a minimum of 25 fleece entries under the supervision of an ALSA Apprentice Accepting Alpaca Fleece Judge.
  5. One of these apprenticeship requirements may be met by a mentorship involving evaluation of 40 or more fleeces with a minimum of 20 of each type, under the supervision of an ALSA Apprentice Accepting Fleece Judge, with approval of the Judge’s Committee.
  6. Must be approved as an Alpaca Fleece Judge by the ALSA Board of Directors.
  7. ILR Show Division Alpaca Fleece Judges may be certified in ALSA Alpaca Fleece by doing the following:
    - a. Request certification from the Judge’s Committee.
    - b. Must mentor with an ALSA Alpaca Apprentice Accepting Fleece Judge at a show or an “on the farm” setting.
    - c. The Judge must be approved by the Judge’s Committee and the ALSA Board of Directors.

### *Section 3. Judge’s Committee Recommendations*

- A. Evaluation and recommendation for certifications.
1. The Committee will either recommend or deny a Judge’s certification request based on their apprenticeship evaluation and a review of their file. Completing the requirements as listed in this section does not guarantee a Judge’s certification.
  2. A recommendation of denial of certification may be accompanied by a request for further education, clinic attendance or apprenticeships.
  3. A recommendation for approval will include a recommendation for certification and may include additional animal number limits specific to the individual Judge.
- B. Judge’s Committee Annual Review Recommendations
1. All Judge’s files will be reviewed annually by the Judge’s Committee.
  2. The annual review will result in one of the following recommendations: a continuation of the current license, a reclassification, a suspension, revocation, requirement to attend a Judging Clinic, additional apprenticeships, or a mentorship.

- C. Former ALSA Judges who decide to return to judging for ALSA may do so by completing the following requirements:
1. Judge must make written application to the Judge's Committee for reinstatement.
  2. Three letters of recommendation from ALSA members.
  3. ALSA dues are current and membership in good standing.
  4. One mentorship with a current ALSA Apprentice Accepting Judge recommended by the Judge's Committee to verify current knowledge of handbook and requirements. A show apprenticeship may be substituted for the mentorship.
  5. Immediate payment of ALSA Judge's dues when notified of acceptance back into the ALSA Judging Program.
  6. The above must be approved by the ALSA Judge's Committee and the ALSA Board of Directors.
  7. Judges who are reinstated will forfeit prior years of seniority with regard to accepting apprentices and judging the ALSA Regional Championship and Grand National shows.
  8. Judges who retired due to medical or family reasons will be reinstated at their previous status once they have completed either an apprenticeship or mentorship and are approved by the Board.

#### *Section 4. Standing Rules for Judges and Apprentices*

A person qualifies to be an ALSA Judge or an Apprentice Judge by meeting the requirements in the ALSA Handbook.

An ALSA Judge is expected to set the example of professionalism, honesty, and integrity at all times. The expectation of professionalism does not end when a Judge leaves the show ring.

ALSA certified Judges shall evaluate animals using only rules published in the current ALSA Handbook.

##### A. Judges Rules

1. Judges will, by their dress, demeanor, competence, and honesty, exhibit the highest level of professionalism when working as a Judge.
2. Judges will not solicit judging assignments.
3. Judges must be current with both memberships and Judge's dues and submit an annual report to include education update and comments on shows judged the previous year.
4. Judges who do not pay their dues, both Member and Judge, by January 1, will have their license suspended. If dues are not paid by February 1st, their license will be suspended for the calendar year.
5. Only ALSA Apprentice Accepting Llama and Alpaca Judges may accept apprentices at an ALSA Show. Llama and Alpaca Judges may accept two Apprentices per single show with the approval of the Judge's Committee. Llama and Alpaca Apprentices may complete their third apprenticeship at a double-judging show. The Judge is then

responsible for the education and supervision of those Apprentices following the written guidelines of the Judge's Committee. Written Apprentice evaluations must be returned to the Committee chair within fifteen (15) days after the show.

6. Regional Championship or Grand National Judges shall not accept apprentices.
7. The Judge's Committee may at any time recommend a change or recall of certification or probation if circumstances deem it necessary.
8. ALSA trained Llama Halter Judges may judge up to 25 shorn alpacas. If said Judge also holds alpaca halter certification, they may judge any number of alpacas shorn or unshorn. ALSA trained Alpaca Halter Judges may also judge up to 25 llamas. If said Judge also holds llama halter certification then they may judge any number of llamas.
9. Only in extenuating circumstances when an ALSA trained, alpaca fleece certified Judge cannot be found available for hire, a show may hire a certified ALSA llama fleece Judge to judge up to 50 total alpaca fleece entries.

#### B. Apprentice Rules

1. An Apprentice should follow the same guidelines as an ALSA certified Judge in dress, promptness and professionalism when apprenticing.
2. Apprentices must receive permission to apprentice from Show Management and the show Judge. Then they MUST notify the Judge's Committee Chair of the show and date for specific apprenticeships as soon as possible prior to the show.
3. An Apprentice may not apprentice or exhibit animals while attending a Judging Clinic--(See exception, Part C, Section 1-E)
4. An apprentice may not have any animals owned by him/her shown at any show where he/she is apprenticing.
5. First-time Apprentices shall not be used to assist in judging performance classes. Other apprentices may be utilized at a show upon approval of the show Judge.
6. An Apprentice may not accept or even verbally commit to any judging assignments for an approved show until the Board of Directors has acted upon his/her certification.

### *Section 5. Judging Clinics*

- A. The Judge's Committee has full responsibility for scheduling and organizing the Judges' Clinics. Alpaca and Fleece Clinics will be organized upon the recommendations of the Alpaca and Fleece Committees.
- B. The Judge's Committee makes recommendations to the Board of Directors for Instructors and Assistant Instructors.
  1. An Instructor must be a member in good standing, an ALSA certified Apprentice Accepting Llama, Alpaca or Fleece Judge and have prior

- instructor experience. To be placed on the recommendation list, an Instructor must first successfully complete at least two (2) approved ALSA Judging Clinics as an Assistant Instructor in their chosen discipline, with a favorable evaluation from the Instructor and Board approval. All instruction materials must be approved by the Judge's Committee.
2. An Assistant Instructor must be a member in good standing, an ALSA certified Llama, Alpaca or Fleece Judge, and have prior instructor experience, or have completed at least one (1) apprenticeship at an approved ALSA Judging or Show Clinic with a favorable evaluation from the Instructor. Assistant instructors may be accepted at approved ALSA judging and/or show clinics.
  3. If a person has depth of knowledge in ALSA Judge's certification requirements, he/she may apply, in writing, to the Judge's Committee for a waiver of all or a portion of the Instructor's or Assistant Instructor's training requirements. Any waiver must be approved by the ALSA Board of Directors.
  4. ILR Show Division Judges who carry an Advanced Teaching Judge status are allowed to be an ALSA Instructor after making a request for this certification to the Judge's Committee and approval of both the Judge's Committee and the Board of Directors.
  5. The list of Instructors and Assistant Instructors will be reviewed at least once a year with subsequent recommendations to the Board of Directors based upon the following items to be maintained in the Judge's files:
    - a. Completion of requirements to become a certified ALSA Instructor.
    - b. List of clinics instructed and reviews of said clinics.
    - c. Any complaints or disciplinary actions directly related to their position as an Instructor.
    - d. Any requests by said Instructors to take a leave of absence or retirement.
- C. Each Judge's Clinic will be taught according to guidelines as approved and developed by the Judges' Committee. Participants at an Advanced Judging Clinic will be evaluated on the following clinic activities. Note: asterisk after fields that may not be included in the specified training e.g. Alpaca and Performance:
1. Terminology
  2. Test
  3. Conformation (Identification)
  4. Conformation (Knowledge)
  5. Performance classes judged (\* when appropriate)
  6. Showmanship classes judged (\* when appropriate)
  7. Halter classes judged

8. Youth classes (\* when appropriate)
  9. Youth judging (\* when appropriate)
  10. Fleece classes judged (\* when appropriate)
  11. Reasons or oral presentations
  12. Ring management
- D. Clinic material will be uniform and updated as needed.
- E. Clinic fees will be set by the Judges' Committee and approved by the Board of Directors.
- F. Judges are encouraged to audit clinics to increase their knowledge and/or experience. Auditors will not be required to participate in the testing part of the clinic. If the clinic is full, auditors may not be allowed.

*Section 6. Procedure for Handling Written Concerns/Complaints Related to Judges that are Not Submitted as Protests.*

- A. Judge's Committee Chairperson Responsibilities
1. Receive concern/complaint letters and/or negative exhibitor evaluations, send copies to respective Judge(s) and file in individual Judge's files if necessary.
  2. Notify the Judge's Committee of consistent and/or repeated concerns/complaints.
  3. The Judges' Committee will decide if the matter needs to be investigated or deem the concern/complaint invalid and take no further action. Committee will follow and Protest rules Part V, Section 1. C.
  4. Pass any formal Protests on to Ethics and Protest Committee.
- B. When investigation is deemed necessary by the Judges' Committee:
1. The Judge's Committee will receive all concerns or complaints about Judges in writing. The concern/complaint, show where the issue took place, date of the issue, name(s) of the Judge(s) and name(s) of the person(s) filing the concern/complaint will be included in the letter.
  2. The chairperson will inform the Judge, by e-mail, of concerns/complaints, including copies of written concerns/complaints and a summary of exhibitor evaluations without the name(s) of the person(s) who submitted the concern/complaint and ask for a response. If no response to the e-mail is received, a certified letter will be sent to the Judge.
  3. The Committee will assign a Judge's Committee member to obtain information about the issue.
  4. The Committee will decide if the concern/complaint is valid.
  5. If the concern/complaint is deemed valid the Committee Chairperson will inform the Board that an investigation is underway, provide a summary of the concern(s)/complaint(s) and keep the Board informed about progress of the investigation.



6. Unresolvable and major concerns/complaints may be escalated to the Ethics and Protest and Committee following their rules.
  7. The person who submitted the concern/complaint will be required to submit the required \$200 Protest Fee to the ALSA Office before an escalation can take place within 10 days of the decision to escalate.
- C. The Committee will make one of the following decisions:
1. Concerns/Complaints do not justify further action and the Judge will be notified of the Committee's decision.
  2. The Judge may be issued a warning letter.
  3. The Judge may be required to complete further educational requirements.
  4. Recommend to the Board of Directors a suspension of the Judge's license.
  5. Recommend to the Board of Directors a revocation of the Judge's license.
  6. Copies of all letters and decisions will be included in the Judge's personal file.

## PART T. Halter Judging Systems

ALSA does not advocate the use of a particular number of Judges. This decision is up to the Show Management. Most shows will use either one, two or three Judges depending on their preference and possibly their economics. We will describe briefly systems for one, two or three Judges; for more information, you should contact the ALSA office.

### *Section 1. One Judge System*

In a one Judge system, one person is responsible for placing each halter class. He or she does without discussion or consultation with any other persons. Oral reasons will be presented by the presiding Judge at the conclusion of placing each class.

### *Section 2. Multiple Judged System*

- A. This system employs two or more judges to judge simultaneously to allow multiple placings to be awarded. The show must pay two or more sanctioning, animal and non-member fees, and award two or more sets of ribbons and/or awards. ALSA encourages judges and show superintendents to formulate a means to provide oral reasons at these multiple sanctioned shows. Different formats may include alternating judges to present oral reasons, therefore only one set of oral reasons will be presented on each class. However, the final format to be used will be determined between the Judges presiding and the Show Superintendent.
- B. For all multiple judged shows one Judge must have 5 or more years of experience. Assistant Performance Judges may be employed to work in the ring with a Head Judge.
- C. Multiple judged shows greater than a double judged show require prior approval from the Board of Directors.

### *Section 3. Three Judge System*

In a Three Judge System each of the three Judges places the class independently. The placings from each Judge are combined to arrive at a single final placing.

### *Section 4. Grand National*

The system to be used for the ALSA Grand National will be determined by the ALSA Board of Directors with the input of the Grand National Committee.

## PART U. Ethics

Show Management should forward protests to ALSA rules to the Ethics Protest Committee in care of the ALSA Office.

### *Section 1. Show Management*

- A. The individual or individuals who contact for employment or actually employ a Judge must not personally show their animals before the Judge in that show.
- B. Show Managers and Show Superintendents must not personally show their animals before the Judge in that show. Ring Stewards may show their animals in that show only before acting in their capacity as Ring Stewards. Once completely finished exhibiting their animals, they may act as Ring Stewards.
- C. The Show Management shall announce the names of the Judge or Judges at the earliest possible opportunity.
- D. Show Management shall forward all protests to ALSA rules to the Ethics and Protest Committee in care of the ALSA Office.
- E. Show Management shall furnish the Judge(s) with a schedule of events, the approximate number of entries in each class and a copy of the performance class plans and arrangement of obstacles at least seven days prior to the show date.
- F. Show Management shall have a written contract with the Judge.
- G. Show Management is responsible for making the ALSA rules available to all exhibitors.
- H. The Judge should be reimbursed for expenses at the time the judging assignment is completed.

### *Section 2. Owners and Breeders*

- A. Should avoid making false or misleading statements regarding lammas for sale or used for stud service.
- B. Must use only humane methods in the handling, treatment, and training of lammas.
- C. Must not perform or employ another to perform surgical procedures for the purpose of concealing genetic defects or undesirable traits in breeding animals.
- D. Must not administer drugs to lammas to intentionally alter the behavior of an animal.

### *Section 3. Exhibitors*

- A. The exhibitor shall not interfere in an adverse manner with the exhibition of another animal in the ring.
- B. At no time, in training or in the show ring shall the handler mistreat an

animal.

- C. Exhibitors must not attempt to influence Judges in any manner prior to the show.
- D. Exhibitors shall not make unfair criticisms of the Judge, but should support Judges and the judging systems. If they have a complaint or protest they want to be officially considered, they must put it in writing, sign it, and submit it to Show Management or the ALSA Office. See Part V. for details.
- E. An exhibitor shall never protest a Judge's decision in the ring and should always ask the Ring Steward for permission to talk to the Judge at any time.
- F. Exhibitors are responsible for following the progress of the show and are expected to be at ringside ten minutes before their class begins.
- G. Exhibitors must not knowingly exhibit animals in any ALSA class (including performance and showmanship) that, in their opinion, exhibit an unsoundness; for example, animals exhibiting obvious lameness indicated by a painful gait or dropped fetlocks or pastern on any leg resulting in the fetlock and/or pastern touching the ground.

#### *Section 4. Judges*

- A. Judges must always exhibit the highest standards of integrity and professionalism.
- B. Judges are responsible for a thorough knowledge of the ALSA rules and shall judge according to them.
- C. Judges must not have personal contact with exhibitors (other than a brief greeting) until after the entire show is over. Examples of personal contact include but are not limited to: talking to exhibitors outside the ring, riding together, dining together, visiting in the barn, viewing sale animals, or attending llama or alpaca sales in conjunction with the show they are judging.
- D. The Judge must not view any show or sale catalog before the show, nor any entered lamas, prior to exhibition, with the possible exception of evaluation of fiber amount and coverage for proper class entry.
- E. The burden of responsibility is with the owner, exhibitor, or trainer to recognize a conflict of interest. When the exhibitor enters a show, it is done so with full knowledge of who will be judging. The Judge accepts the job without knowing who will be exhibiting at the show. This does not however, completely absolve the Judge of the responsibility of avoiding the conflict.
- F. Whenever possible, a Judge should make his/her customers or clients aware of all rules regarding conflict of interest.

### *Section 5. Conflict of Interest*

- A. Judges may not have a conflict of interest between ALSA’s objective and their own personal business or pecuniary interests. Each Judge should refrain from using his/her official status to for personal or financial gain. Breach of this ethical rule shall be subject to review according to ALSA rules. A conflict of interest constitutes, but is not limited to:
  - 1. An animal shown before a Judge who was professionally involved with the training, sale, or purchase of that animal within the previous twelve (12) months.
  - 2. A partnership between a Judge and an exhibitor involving a specific animal and/or the direct offspring of that animal.
- B. Judges may not judge a llama or alpaca, which is owned or exhibited by anyone from whom he or she has received a salary, commission or any kind of remuneration, has been in the employ, or has represented such individual in any capacity for remuneration, within twelve (12) months from the date of the subject show.
- C. If a Judge cannot exercise an objective opinion, because of a connection with an owner, exhibitor, or anyone else connected with the llama or alpaca, a Judge must disqualify herself/himself.
- D. No llama or alpaca owned by the Halter Judge, Performance Judge, the assistant Judge, Apprentice Judge, Youth Judge or Fleece Judge may be shown. No llama or alpaca owned by family members of any of the above mentioned Judges may be shown. Family members of any of the above mentioned Judges are ineligible to be exhibitors at the show. There are exceptions to this rule, when a Judge is presiding over only one division such as halter or performance and his/her llamas may be entered in the division not affected by the judging. See Part C Section 1, paragraph E. for details on these exceptions.
- E. An exhibitor shall not knowingly show where there is a conflict of interest with the Judge.
- F. A Judge shall not knowingly adjudicate an exhibitor’s llama or alpaca where there is a conflict of interest.
- G. Whenever possible, a Judge should make his/her customers or clients aware of all rules regarding conflict of interest and, to the extent possible, provide a list of judging assignments so that conflicts may be avoided.

## PART V. Violations & Protest

### *Section 1. Protests and Procedures*

- A. Read this protest section of the Handbook carefully. All protests shall be directed only to the Ethics and Protest Committee. The Ethics and Protest Committee will consider and/or investigate all protests and do one of the following. Deem the protest or complaint valid and either:
1. Investigate the matter and give the accused an opportunity to present a defense. Recommend an appropriate penalty. Submit the recommendation to the Board of Directors for final approval of the appropriate penalty, if any. Inform the protester that a recommendation has been made and they should be hearing from the Board within a specified amount of time.
  2. Deem the protest or complaint invalid and take no further action.
  3. This section applies to Judges as well as to non-judges.
  4. Complaints relative to Judges will be handled by the Judge's Committee.
- B. Filing and Contents
1. The Protest Intent Form (Form A) shall be sent only to the Ethics Protest Committee Chairperson along with the \$200.00 fee within 10 days of the discovery of the alleged violation.
  2. The ALSA Protest Format (Form B) completed in full, shall be sent only to the Ethics and Protest Committee Chairperson within 20 business days of the date of the initial intent form.
  3. The Chairperson of the Ethics and Protest Committee shall then determine whether the protest or complaint has met all the listed prerequisites and is “complete” (i.e. procedural guidelines, filed within 10 days of discovery by the protester, accompanied by \$200.00 fee, signed by the protester, etc.) A courtesy copy, also without identifications, will be sent to the Ethics and Protest Committee Liaison and to the ALSA BOD President
  4. If the protest is deemed “COMPLETE” (meeting all procedural guidelines), the Ethics and Protest Chairperson will then send a complete copy of the protest letter (deleting reference to the protester and the accused person) to all the Ethics and Protest Committee members to determine whether it is a “valid” or an “invalid” protest. The protest is valid only if ALSA rules or ethics have been violated. A courtesy copy, also without identifications, will be sent to the Ethics and Protest Committee Liaison and to the ALSA BOD president.
  5. If the protest is now voted “INVALID”, the Ethics and Protest Chairperson will inform the protester of the committee’s decision. The \$200.00 filing fee will not be returned.
6. If the protest is now deemed “VALID” (the protest is in violation of

ALSA rules or ethics), the Ethics and Protest Chairperson will then send a complete copy of the protest letter (deleting reference to the protester) to the accused person(s) and give the accused an opportunity to present a defense. The Ethics and Protest Chairperson will further investigate the protest by researching any observers or witnesses' statements. As much information as possible should be in written form.

7. All collected information will then be sent to all Ethics and Protest Committee members, without identifications, and each member will review the matter individually, according to the ALSA Handbook, to determine whether the protest must be UPHELD. If the protest is upheld, the Ethics and Protest Committee will recommend an appropriate penalty to the BOD. Their recommendations must be returned to the Ethics and Protest Committee Chairperson within 30 days maximum.
8. If a group discussion is deemed necessary, the Ethics and Protest Committee Chairperson may call a committee meeting for further discussion of the protest only after individual recommendations have been made. All conversations about protests will be dated and noted by the Chair for future reference.
9. The Ethics and Protest Committee Chairperson will compose a final letter of recommendation based on the committee's recommendations and forward it to the BOD with all committee members recommendations attached. There will be no identification of the accused person(s) filing the protest included. A copy of the final letter of recommendation will also be sent to all the Ethics and Protest Committee members.
10. The Board of Directors will have the final determination on the disposition of any ALSA protest and will notify the Ethics and Protest Committee Chairperson of their decision and any disciplinary actions by letter.
11. The Ethics and Protest Committee Chairperson will notify the committee members, the protester, and the person(s) accused of the violation of the BOD decision by letter.
12. If the protest is found "VALID," filing fees will be returned to the protester. If the protest is found "INVALID" the filing fees will not be refunded.
13. The ALSA Board of Directors will publish final decisions regarding protests in the Board Minutes. The notification will include the name of the individual, group, or show, and the violation as listed by Handbook section and Paragraph, and Penalties incurred as well as the disciplinary action recommended by the Board of Directors.
14. Upon completion of each Protest, all documentation will be sent and filed at the ALSA office without the inclusion of the name of the

person(s) filing the protest. The person(s) filing the protest will remain confidential.

15. In the situation of a Conflict of Interest with the Chair of the Ethics and Protest Committee, the committee unanimously voted to have the Chair of the Ethics Committee lead the committee through the protest following the current Protest format in place. If there is additional conflict of interest with the Chair of the Ethics Committee, the Chair of the Judge's Committee will lead the committee through the protest.
  16. In the situation of a Conflict of Interest with a Ethics and Protest Committee Member, the Chair of the Ethics Committee will appoint one member from the Ethics Committee to fill the temporary vacant position on the Ethics and Protest Committee.
- C. Non-Protestable Decisions
1. The soundness of a llama or alpaca, when determined by an official veterinarian of the show or by a Judge, is not protestable.
  2. A Judge's decision, representing individual preference, is not protestable unless it is alleged to be a violation of the rules.
  3. The Judge's assignment of a llama or an alpaca to a wool division at a show.
- D. Upheld Protest
1. Any protest that is acted upon and upheld by the ALSA Board of Directors will carry a probation period of one year for those being protested against. During that period, no current status can be changed. For instance, an exhibitor may not apply for the Judge's Program, an apprentice may not apply for certification or attend further clinics or judge any performance classes, and in some instances may not be allowed to apprentice without certain stipulations, or may be removed from the Apprentice Program. A Judge may not be allowed to judge without certain stipulations.
  2. Once the probation period has been satisfactorily served, the stated Judge must make application to the Judge's Committee to be reinstated on the Judge's List, and be approved by the Board of Directors.

## *Section 2. Violations and Penalties*

### A. Individuals

1. This section shall apply in connection with any ALSA sanctioned show to the following persons: Judge, owner, exhibitor, agent, trainer, manager, handler, show official, show employee or member of the family of the above, individual member of ALSA or delegate or any person who acts in a manner in violation of the rules of ALSA or deemed prejudicial to its best interest. Any act in connection with a sanctioned show in violation of ALSA rules by a member of the



- family of a person participating in the show who is described in the previous statement, may be deemed to have been committed by such person and subject him/her to penalties.
2. Violations. A violation is any act prejudicial to the best interests of ALSA, including but not limited to the following.
    - a. Violation of the ALSA rules or the Ethics provisions of the ALSA Handbook.
    - b. Disqualification by a sanctioned show.
    - c. Penalization by another Lama Association, Humane Society or Court of Law for violation of ALSA rules.
    - d. Acting, or inciting or permitting any other to act in a manner contrary to the rules of ALSA, or in a manner deemed improper, unethical, dishonest, unsportsmanlike or intemperate, or prejudicial to the best interest of ALSA.
    - e. Any act committed or remark made in connection with the show considered offensive and/or made with the intent to influence or cast aspersions on the character or integrity of the judging; i.e. approaching the Judge before or after a decision without first obtaining permission from the Show Committee or Ring Steward, inspecting a Judge's card without the Judge's permission.
    - f. Failure to abide by Show Management's decisions.
    - g. Failure of a Judge, Ring Steward or Show Official to perform prescribed duties at a show in accordance with ALSA rules.
    - h. Physical assault upon a person and/or cruelty to a llama or alpaca.
    - i. Failure to obey any penalty imposed by ALSA.
  3. Penalties. If found guilty, the accused shall be subject to such penalty as the Board of Directors may affirm, including but not limited to the following.
    - a. Warning: A warning shall be listed under the defendant's name in the Secretary's Record of Penalties. If found guilty of further violations, the defendant shall be subject to a heavier penalty than for the first offense.
    - b. Suspension of such persons for any period from showing or having others show, exhibit or train for that person. A suspended person is forbidden for the time specified in the sentence to hold or exercise office in ALSA or any Sanctioned Show, from privilege of taking any part whatsoever in any Sanctioned Show, and is excluded from all show grounds during Sanctioned Shows, as an exhibitor, participant, or spectator.
    - c. Suspension of any llama(s) or alpaca(s), completely or part owned, of such a person at the time of the alleged violation. The Ethics and Protest Committee or Board of Directors may remove

- the suspension of said llama(s) or alpaca(s) at a later date if a sale thereof is made in such a manner as to be a bona fide transaction and not with the intention of relieving the suspended owner of penalty.
- d. Suspension for any period of any volunteer or any employed person who handles or exhibits for the benefit, credit, reputation, or satisfaction of the person disciplined.
  - e. Expulsion from all Sanctioned Shows.
  - f. Expulsion or Suspension from membership in ALSA.
  - g. Forfeiture of trophies, ribbons and prize money won in connection with the offense committed.
  - h. Suspension from the position as Ring Steward, Judge or Show Official.
  - i. Revocation of a Judge's certification.
  - j. Fine
4. Notification: The Board Secretary of ALSA shall notify the management of every Sanctioned Show through the ALSA website, of the penalizing of any person or Sanctioned Show and of the period thereof. Any Sanctioned Show which allows a suspended or expelled person to participate is itself liable to suspension or expulsion.
- B. Sanctioned Shows: Sanctioned Shows shall be subject to penalty by the Ethics and Protest Committee for violation of the rules. Violations shall include but are not limited to the following.
1. Failure to:
    - a. Conduct a show in accordance with ALSA rules
    - b. Pay its indebtedness to ALSA.
    - c. Pay premiums (if offered) or indebtedness within 60 days.
    - d. Report a disqualification of a person at the show.
    - e. Present correct performance courses.
    - f. Honor written contracts with Judges or other show officials and employees.
    - g. Provide convenient and ample water facilities.
    - h. Furnish ALSA with the results, Judge's cards, show and nonmember fees, and exhibitor's names and addresses within 15 days.
  2. The listing of Judge or show employee in the premium list or catalog before the invitation to serve has been accepted.
  3. Permitting persons or lamas adjudged not in good standing to participate in any manner.
  4. Permitting acts which are improper, intemperate, dishonest, unsportsmanlike, or contrary to the rules of ALSA.
  5. Acting in a manner prejudicial to the best interests of ALSA.
- C. Penalties: A Sanctioned Show guilty of violation shall be subject to penalty including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Fine
2. Warning: A warning shall be listed under the defendant's name in the Secretary's Record of Penalties. If found guilty of further violation the defendant shall be liable to a heavier penalty than for the first offense.
3. Suspension for any period from the list of Sanctioned Shows.

### *Section 3. Eligibility for Llama and Alpaca Shows*

Any show that sets restrictive criteria for accepting entries, must do so by using one of the methods described as follows.

- A. Entry that is not received by the specified deadline.
- B. Based strictly on "First Come, First Served" basis.
- C. Qualification based only on winnings (i.e. ribbons, placings and/or prize money) during a specified time period, established by Show Management.

### *Section 4. Definitions of Exhibitor, Agent and Trainer*

- A. The term "Exhibitor" when used herein refers to the owner of a lama when entered in a class where only the merits of the lama are to be considered. In Youth Classes and Adult Showmanship classes, the term "Exhibitor" refers to the handler.
- B. An agent is defined as "Any adult(s) who has the responsibility for the care, training, custody or performance of a lama."
- C. A trainer is defined as "Any adult(s) who has the responsibility for the care, training, custody or performance of a lama."
- D. The term "not in good standing" defines any person who has been expelled or suspended by ALSA.

## Index

### A

Adult Showmanship	Part L, Section 4
Agents	
Defined	Part V, Section 4
ALSA	
Incorporation	i
Introduction & Mission statement	ii
ALSA Awards	
Alpaca	Part G, Sections 3&4
Points	Inside Back Page, AW-1, Part G, Section 3
Youth	Part Q, Section 14
Champion Awards	Part G, Section 4
Requirements	
ALSA Champion	Part G, Section 4
Eligibility	Part G, Section 1
Elite Champion	Part G, Section 5
Grand Champion	Part G, Section 4
Individual Show Awards	Part G, Section 8
Recognition of Merit (ROM)	Part G, Section 3
Overall Award System	Part G
Points required	Part G, Section 3
Record keeping	Part G, Section 2
Recording Fees	Part G, Section 6
Youth	Part Q
Apprentice Judge Program	Part S

### B

Bylaws	See ALSA Website
--------	------------------

### C

Championships	See Awards
Classes	
Age divisions	
Alpaca	Part K, Section 3
Llama	Part H, Section 1-E
Youth	Part H, Section 5-B
Alpaca Classes	
Fleece	Part O
Halter	Part J, Part K

Optional	Part K, Part P
Performance	Part K, Part M
Showmanship	Part K, Part L
Llama Classes	
Driving	Part N
Fleece	Part O
Halter	Part I
Optional	Part P
Performance	Part M
Showmanship	Part H, Part L
Youth Classes	Part L, Part M, Part Q
Committees	
Alpacas	Part B, Section 2-A
Bylaws & Standing Rules	Part B, Section 2-B
Election	Part B, Section 2C
Ethics and Protest	Part B, Section 2D
Finance and Budget	Part B, Section 2-E
Fleece	Part B, Section 2-F
General Rules	Part B, Section 1-A & 1-C
Grand Nationals	Part B, Section 2-G
Handbook	Part B, Section 2-H
Judges	Part B, Section 2-I
Membership, Publications, Promotion, Marketing and Website	Part B, Section 2-J
Performance	Part B, Section 2-K
Regional Championship	Part B, Section 2-L
Show Management/Policy and Planning	Part B, Section 2-O
Youth	Part B, Section 2-P
Conflict of Interest	Part C, Section 1-F, Part U, Section 5
Conformation	
Alpaca	
Definitions	Part K, Section 4
Negative traits	Part K, Section 6
Positive traits	Part K, Section 5
Llama	
Definitions	Part I, Section 6
Negative traits	Part I, Section 7-B
Positive traits	Part I, Section 7-A
Serious Faults	Part I, Section 7-C
Courses	Part M, Section 7-8

## D

### Dues

Amounts and deadlines	Part A, Section 2, Part C, Section 1-F
Judges and apprentices	Part A, Section 2-B, Part S, Section 4-A
Method of payment	Part A, Section 2-C
Youth	Part A, Section 2-A

## E

### Eligibility

Alpacas,	Part C, Section 2
Exhibitors	Part C, Section 1
Judges and Apprentices	Part C, Section 1-F, Part U, Section 4
Llamas	Part C, Section 2
Non-ALSA members	Part C, Section 1-A & B
Ring Stewards	Part U, Section 1-B
Show Managers	Part U, Section 1-B
Show Superintendents	Part U, Section 1-B
Youth	Part C, Section 1
Elite Champion	Part G, Section 5
Ethics	Part C, Section 1, Part U
Exhibitors Defined	Part V, Section 4-A

## F

Facilities Guidelines	Part D, Section 5
Feeding stations	Part C, Section 2
Fees	
Judges	Part A, Section 2-B
Grand Nationals	Part F, Section 7-E
Regional Championships	Part E, Section 6-E
Show	Part D, Section 1-A
Membership	See Dues
Recording	Part G, Section 6
Researching Records	Part G, Section 6-B
Sanctioned Show Fees	Part D, Section 1-A
Fiber /Fleece	Part O

### Alpaca

#### Classes

Shorn	Part O, Section 2 A&B
Walking	Part O, Section 2 C
Judging criteria	
Finished Products	Part O, Section 3
Shorn	Part O, Section 2-A&B
Walking	Part O, Section 2-C

Rules	Part O, Section 2
Shorn	Part O, Section 2- B
Walking	Part O, Section 2-C
Alpaca Fleece Champion	Part G, Section 4
Llama	
Classes	
Shorn	Part O, Section 1-A &B
Walking	Part O, Section 1-C
Judging Criteria	
Finished Products	Part O, Section 3
Shorn	Part O, Section 1-A&B
Walking	Part O, Section 1-C
Rules	
Shorn	Part O, Section 1-A&B
Walking	Part O, Section 1-C
Llama Fleece Champion	Part G, Section 4

## G

Get of sire	
Alpaca	Part K, Section 3-D
Llama	Part I, Section 4-A
Grand Champion	See Awards
ALSA Award	Part G, Section 4
Halter	Part I, Section 3
Performance	Part M, Section 16
Point Calculation	Part G, Section 3-A
Grand National	Part F
Acceptance of Adjustment	Part F, Section 7
Approved classes	Part F, Section 3
Judges	Part F, Section 6
Location	Part F, Section 4
Management	Part F, Section 5
Points and awards	Part F, Section 8
Purpose	Part F, Section 1
Qualifying	Part F, Section 2
Superintendent	Part F, Section 5
Group Classes	
Alpacas	Part J, Section 1
Llama	Part I, Section 4

## H

Halter Champion	
Alpacas	Part K, Section 2
Llama	Part I, Section 3
Halter Classes	See Classes
Heat Stress Part	D, Section 5

## J

Judges	Part S
Certification	Part S, Section 2
Classifications	Part S, Section 1
Clinics	Part S, Section 5
Complaints against	Part S, Section 6
Judges Fees	See Fees Judges
Program	Part S
Standing Rules/Judges	Part S, Section 4
Judging Systems	Part T

## L

Loose Lead	Part M, Section 4
------------	-------------------

## M

Mandatory Classes	Part D, Section 2-B
Membership	
Eligibility	Part A, Section 1
Types	Part A, Section 1

## N

Nationals	Part F
Negative Traits	See Conformation
Non-Breeder	See Classes
Not In Good Standing	Part V, Section 4

## O

Obstacle Specifications	See Performance
Off Course	Part M, Section 10- D
Optional Classes	Part P

## P

Penalties	Part V, Section 2
Against individuals	Part V, Section 2
Against shows	Part V, Section 2
Notification	Part V, Section 2-A-4



Performance	
Alpaca and Llama	
Approved Classes	Part J, Section 4-A (alpaca), Part M Section 1 (llama)
Driving (llama only)	Part N, Part P
Obstacle	Part M, Section 13
Pack	Part M, Section, 14
Public Relations	Part M, Section, 15
Youth	
Approved Classes	Part M, Section 1; Part Q, Section 7
Obstacle	Part M, Section 13; Part Q, Section 9
Pack	Part M, Section 14; Part Q, Section 11
Public Relations	Part M, Section 15; Part Q, Section 10
Class Divisions	
Advanced, Novice, Masters, Open	Part M, Section 2
Course Requirements	Part M, Section 6&7
Construction	Part M, Section 7
Design	Part M, Section 6
Management	Part M, Section 8
Definitions	Part M, Section 11
Driving classes	Part N, Part P
Eligibility	Part M, Section 3-A
Faults	Part M, Section 2M, Section 10-D
Grand and Reserve Champion	Part M, Section 2M, Section 16
Handler Rules	Part M, Section 2 M, Section 4
Incompletion	Part M, Section 2 M, Section 10-D-4
Judging Criteria	Part M, Section 2M, Section 10
Placings	Part M, Section 2 G
Point Accumulation	Part M, Section 2.G,
Point Chart	Inside Back Page, AW-1
Positive traits	See conformation
Produce of Dam	
Alpaca	Part K, Section 3-D
Llama	Part I, Section 4-B
Protests	
Filing and contents	Part V, Section 1-B
Non-protestable decisions	Part V, Section 1-C
Procedures	Part V, Section 1-A
Protests and Violations	Part V
Public Relations Classes	Part M, Section 15
Public Relations Driving Classes	Part P, Section 4

## R

Recognition of Merit	Part G, Section 3
Regional Championships	Part E
Entry Criteria	Part E, Section 2
Approved classes	Part E, Section 3
Judges	Part E, Section 6
Location	Part E, Section 4
Management	Part E, Section 5
Points and awards	Part E, Section 8
Purpose	Part E, Section 1
Qualifying	Part E, Section 2
Wool Divisions	Part E, Section 2-E, Section 3-A
Youth	Part E, Section 2-D
Registration Requirements	Part C, Section 2
Reserve Champion	
Halter Requirements	Part I, Section 3
Performance	Part M, Section 16
Point Calculation	Part G, Section 3-A

## S

Sanctioning	Part D, Section 1
Scoring Performance	Part M, Section 10
Show	
Classification Levels	Part D, Section 3
Eligibility	Part C
Entry Packet	Part D, Section 1-B
Facility Guidelines	Part D, Section 5
Fees	Part D, Section 1-A
Judges/Judging requirements	Part D, Section 4
Requirements on Completion	Part D, Section 7
Sanctioning Forms	Part D, Section 1
Site rules	Part D, Section 1-D
Showmanship	
Adult	Part L, Section 4
Ages	Part L, Section 4&5, Part Q, Section 4
Individual Work	Part L, Section 2
Judging Criteria	Part L, Section 1
Showing Hints	Part L, Section 3
Youth	Part L, Part Q
Standing Rules	See ALSA Website

## T

Trainer Defined	Part V, Section 4-C
-----------------	---------------------

Tight Lead Defined	Part M, Section 11
<b>U</b>	
Unsoundness	Part C, Section 2-C: Part I, Section 6-B
Unruly Animals	Part C, Section 2
<b>V</b>	
Violations	
Defined	Part V, Section 2-A-2
Individuals	Part V, Section 2-A
Penalties	Part V, Section 2-A-3
Sanctioned shows	Part V, Section 2-B
Violations and Protests	Part V
<b>W</b>	
Wool Division	
Llama	Part I, Section 1
Alpaca	Part J, Section 1B
Fleece	Part O, Part J, Section 3
<b>Y</b>	
Youth	
Age categories	Part Q Section 4
Alpaca classes	Part J, Section 5
Awards	Part Q, Section 2-C
Classes	Part Q, Section 7
Performance Classes	Part M; Part Q, Sections 6-11
Grand Nationals Qualifying	Part Q, Section 15
Judging	Part R
Optional classes	Part P, Part Q, Section 13
Performance Awards	Part Q, Section 12
Regional Championships	Part E
Show Approval	Part D; Part Q, Section 3
Youth Judging	Part R
Youth Program	Part Q,
Eligibility	Part Q, Section 2
Animals	Part Q, Section 2-B
Exhibitor	Part Q, Section 2-A
Youth Showmanship	Part L



# ALSA Awards

(For additional details see Part G – ALSA Awards)

ALSA Point Chart

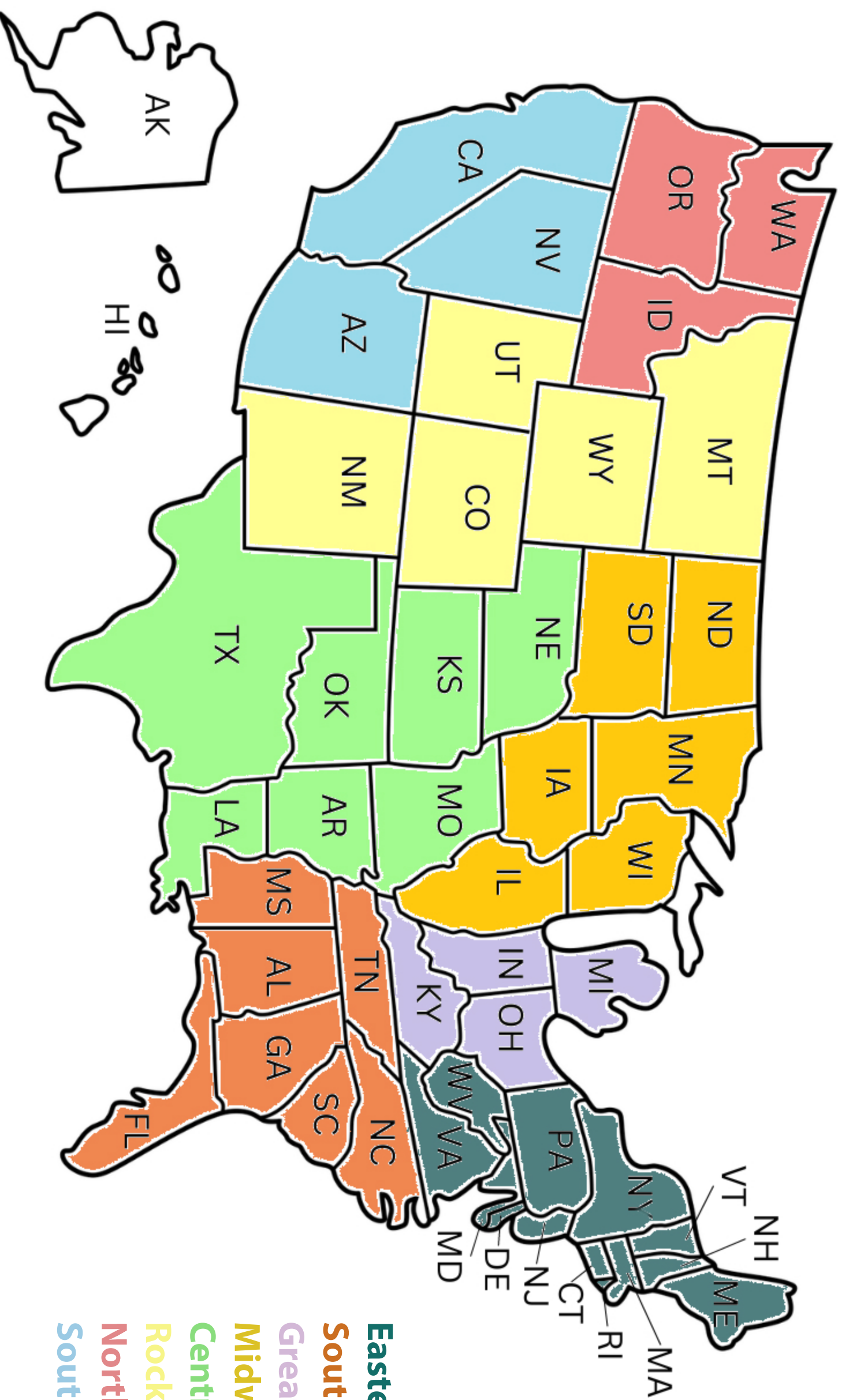
# Of Entries	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
1	1									
2 to 4	2	1								
5	3	2	1							
6	4	3	2	1						
7	5	4	3	2	1					
8 to 15	6	5	4	3	2	1				
16 to 23	7	6	5	4	3	2	1			
24 to 31	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1		
32 to 39	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
40 and over	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

Grand Champion and Reserve Grand Champion ROM Points:

All placings other than Grand Champion or Reserve Grand Champion will be awarded points based on placing in respective class. Grand Champion and Reserve Grand Champion winners will earn points based on the overall competition relative to number in the entire division in classes where points are earned for Grand and Reserve Champion. The Reserve Grand Champion winner will earn one less point than Grand Champion winner based on respective number in division. These points are not in addition to class points but instead of. In a Division with less than 5 entries, the “show named” Grand Champion and Reserve Grand Champion will earn points toward a ROM award based on division size; however, the Grand or Reserve Grand will not apply towards an ALSA Champion Award (refer Part G Sections 3 and 4). For Youth Classes, see Part Q Sections 12 and 14.

# Alpaca and Llama Show Association

Regional Map



- Eastern**
- Southeastern**
- Great Lakes**
- Midwest**
- Rocky Mountain**
- Northwestern**
- Southwestern**