

Regulation Changes for July 1st:

Rationale: *General tidy.* Removed 79 Instances of NZKC Agility Committee and 3 instances of Dogs NZ Agility Committee and just refer to it as Agility Committee for consistency. The definition of the AC at the start of the regs says the Agility Committee of the New Zealand Kennel Club, so that covers it. Also removed 13 instances of NZ Agility Committee, because there is no such thing. I removed 1 NCKZ as well and changed 2 instances of AC to Agility Committee. These have not been included in this document.

Rationale: *Tidy up.* There was conflicting wording, 2.2.1 said registration was made to the DS, and 2.2.4 said that registration is made by the AC. Current practice is that the EC will only proceed with this on the recommendation of the AC, so regulation has been altered to reflect this.

2.2 Procedure for Registration of Societies for Agility

2.2.1 Application

Applications for registration are made in writing to the ~~Director/Secretary of the NZKC~~ Agility Committee.

2.2.2 Information Required.

Every application for registration shall include the following:

~~2.3~~2.2.1 A list of officers and members at the date of application

~~2.3~~2.2.2 The Rules/Constitution of the Society which shall include its aims and objectives.

2.2.2.3 Names and addresses of instructors with written acknowledgement of availability to officiate with particulars in each case.

2.2.2.4 Venue of ~~Training~~ training.

2.2.2.5 Dates and ~~Times~~ times of ~~Training~~ training.

2.2.2.6 The equipment available to be used by the society.

2.2.3 Affected Societies

Every society likely to be affected by the proposed registration must be advised in writing by the Agility Committee of the application and may make written comment on the application to the Agility Committee.

2.2.4 Registration by Agility Committee

Registration is ~~made by the Agility Committee~~ formally conferred by the Executive Council of the NZKC upon the recommendation of the Agility Committee. The society shall be notified in writing by The NZKC once registration is in force. If the society also requires allocation or alteration of status pursuant to NZKC Rules the Agility Committee shall make appropriate recommendations to the Executive Council of the NZKC for the allocation of the appropriate status to the society. ~~Once appropriate status is conferred the registration will come into force.~~

2.2.5 Unrecognised Events

Training Fixtures held by registered societies are recognised events. All other competitions are unrecognised events pursuant to these regulations.

3.1.1 Members

The ~~Dogs NZ~~ Agility Committee will be composed of a Chairperson, Vice Chairperson and six representatives, of whom two must reside in each of the North and South Islands of New Zealand. Only persons that are currently financial members of Dogs NZ and a registered Agility Society i.e. a society that runs an Agility Championship Show and/or an Agility Ribbon Trial are eligible to stand for membership of the Agility Committee.

Rationale: *Currently implies that the additional 3 people can be taken from any of our members, which is not the intent.*

3.1.4 NZKC Annual Conference of Delegates

The Agility Committee shall have four delegates at the NZKC Annual Conference of Delegates. ~~These four delegates shall be made up of the Agility Committee Chairperson or Executive Council Representative, and a further three people selected from amongst its members by the Agility Committee.~~ At least one of these delegates must be the Chairperson or the Executive Council Representative. The Agility Committee shall select the remaining three delegates from within its committee.

Rationale: *When zones host an event, they are required to have a host club as the zone itself is not recognised as an affiliated club to the NZKC, and the same should apply to regional groups.*

4.2. Responsibilities of regional groups.

4.2.1 The promotion agility in their region by, for example, organising Interclub events and regional awards.

4.2.2 Application to conduct any regional event must be submitted to the ~~NZ~~ Agility committee for approval and inclusion in the national calendar of events.

4.2.3 All Dogs NZ sanctioned events conducted by a regional group must have a single nominated host club which takes ultimate responsibility for the event.

4.2.4 Results of regional awards and competitions must be submitted to the ~~DNZAG~~ Agility Committee.

4.2.5 Application for funding of regional awards or competitions may be made to the ~~NZ~~ Agility Committee.

4.3 Structure of regional groups.

4.3.1 Regional Groups may elect a Chairperson and Secretary and Treasurer for the purpose of conducting regional matters.

4.3.2 The names and contact details and Club of any persons forming a regional group must be forwarded to the ~~NZ~~ Agility Committee.

Rationale: *Removal of number reference, change to Show manager rather than event manager.*

5.1.1 Open Events

Open Events may only be held by clubs registered ~~under Regulation 2.2.2~~ as Non-Championship Agility Societies

5.2.4 Dress of competitors

Any competitor whose dress is considered by the ~~Event Show~~ Manager to be inappropriate or unreasonable may be barred from the ring. No competitor will be permitted into the Event Ring with bare feet.

Rationale: *Landing side of jump should also apply to hoops but isn't included.*

5.4.3 Safety of Dog

In all agility fixtures at all times the safety and wellbeing of the dog is paramount. No dog shall compete where its safety and/or wellbeing are in jeopardy.

5.4.3.1 Landing side approach on jumps.

Landing side refers to the back side of a jump that a dog, upon completing the previous obstacle, would find less obvious. Where a landing side approach is required a stand-alone wing jump must be used. Judges must not set a landing side approach on a spread jump, long jump, or tyre/hoop.

Propose to change the wording of the food/training aid bit to give some clarity, and also includes leads that may be seen as tug toys as well.

5.4.4 Food or Training Aids

~~The judge will disqualify the dog from that class if the handler uses or carries into the ring any food, manufactured whistle, clicker, squeaky toy or other related training aid other than those required to complete the class.~~

Handlers are prohibited from using or carrying any training aids into the ring. For the purposes of this regulation, a training aid is defined as any item used to attract the dog's attention or provide instruction.

Decorative items such as manufactured whistles are permitted, provided they remain inert and are not used as a functional whistle or to signal or influence the dog in any way.

5.4.5 Collars and Leads

A lead is permitted for the purpose of bringing the dog to the start line. The lead must be removed and discarded prior to the start of the run.

No lead may be carried (whether visible or not) by the handler or be attached to the dog while running the course.

No check chains are to be worn while a dog is training or competing. Flat collars which may have ~~a~~one D ring, but no other attachment, may be used while competing. ~~No lead may be carried (whether visible or not) by the handler or be attached to the dog while running the course. Leads must be removed and discarded prior to commencing the round.~~

This change allows for both methods of measuring, and also tidies up the wording of the original method to make it more succinct.

5.4.8.2 In all cases where a course length is required to be established for any class, the course shall be measured by or under the direction of, the presiding judge. ~~The course length shall be measured using a metered wheel, by the following process:~~ The length shall be determined using a metered wheel via one of the two following methods:

5.4.8.2.1 Center-to-Center Method

The judge uses a measuring wheel to walk to the path a dog would naturally take from the center of one obstacle to the center of the next.

Obstacle Specifics:

- o Tunnels: Measured along the longest side of the tunnel. Alternatively, the judge may measure to the tunnel entrance, lift the wheel, continue the measurement from the exit to the

next obstacle, and add the known length of the tunnel to the final total.

- Weaves: Measured along the length of the weave base.
- Contact equipment: Measured along the ground distance from the start of the contact to the opposite end of the contact.

If the final measurement includes a decimal point, the length will be rounded up to the next whole metre.

5.4.8.2.2 Dual-Side Average Method

Two measurements shall be performed, and the final course length used shall be the average of the two.

1. The wheel is set to zero at the right-hand side of the start of the first obstacle. Holding the wheel in the left hand, the measurer walks the path a dog would ideally take if it remained on the handler's left-hand side for the entire course.
2. The process is repeated on the opposite side, placing the wheel on the left-hand side of the first obstacle and holding the wheel in the right hand.
3. Consideration shall be given to the tightness of turns and approaches expected for the specific level of the class.
4. The reading is established upon arrival at the exit point of the final obstacle.
5. If the average calculates to a decimal place, the length shall be rounded up to the next whole metre.

- ~~1. There shall be two measures done and the final course length to be used shall be the average of the two.~~
 - ~~2. The wheel shall be set at zero and placed initially at the right-hand side of the start of the first obstacle~~
 - ~~3. Holding the wheel in the left hand, the measurer will then walk the wheel from obstacle to obstacle, following the numbered sequence of the course, traversing the wheel along the path that follows along the right-hand side of the obstacles and following the path a dog would ideally take to complete the course if it were on the handler's left-hand side for the entire course.~~
 - ~~4. In assessing the ideal path, consideration shall be given to tightness of turns and approaches to obstacles that would be expected in the level of the class being measured.~~
 - ~~5. The metre reading will establish the course length upon arrival at the exit point of the final obstacle~~
 - ~~6. The process above is repeated on the opposite side, with the wheel being placed on the left-hand side of the first obstacle, and the measurer holding the wheel in the right hand.~~
 - ~~7. If the wheel calculates measurement inclusive of a decimal place, the length will be rounded up to the next whole metre.~~
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Rationale: *Nothing actually says the time needs to be recorded on the certificate, and added all the other required bits too.*

5.4.9 Clear Round Certificates

5.4.9.1 Clear Round Certificates are to be issued to dogs gaining Clear Rounds, i.e., no time faults or course faults, in any Agility or Jumpers class.
5.4.9.1.1. The certificate must include the full registered name of dog, name of officiating judge, class, date, event and event type, dog's permanent number, time, placing, points awarded, and the number of dogs entered.

Grammar correction:

7.8.4.3 Absence of any negative reports or disciplinary action relating to the applicant's behaviour in and outside of the ring. Applicants may request a waiver of ~~this criteria~~ these criteria if sufficient evidence of improvement can be made to the ~~NZKC~~ Agility Committee

Rationale: *Required reg changes for the change of date for NZDAC. Also reworded some of the ambiguous wording.*

E. NEW ZEALAND DOG AGILITY CHAMPIONSHIP (NZDAC)

9 NEW ZEALAND DOG AGILITY CHAMPIONSHIP

9.1 General NZDAC Information

9.1.1 New Zealand Dog Agility Championship

New Zealand Dog Agility Championship (NZDAC) is a national event conducted by the ~~NZKC~~ Agility Committee on behalf of the NZKC.

9.1.1.1 – The NZDAC should be held on the weekend of ISO Week 11 of each year, unless in exceptional circumstance approved by the Agility Committee.

9.1.2 Host Zone

NZDAC is conducted by each Zone, where possible, in rotation as decided by the ~~NZKC~~ Agility Committee five years in advance.

9.1.2.1 Zones

For the purpose of the NZDAC, Zone boundaries will be:

- Zone 1** The northern part of the North Island from a line drawn from the north of Awakino passing north of Tokoroa then following the Kaimai Ranges to a point East of Whitianga.
- Zone 2** That area of the North Island not included in Zone 1 north of a line drawn from the north of Awakino on the west coast to Porangahau on the east coast.
- Zone 3** The remainder of the North Island.
- Zone 4** South Island down to an east-west line south of Ashburton.
- Zone 5** The remainder of the South Island.

9.1.3 NZDAC Committee

At least two years prior to the event being conducted in a Zone, a zone representative in conjunction with a delegated ~~DNZ~~ Agility Committee member shall form a NZDAC committee for that Zone. The Chairperson of this committee is to be selected from the members on the NZDAC organising committee.

9.1.4 Approval of Programme

Programmes for an NZDAC shall be the prerogative of the host Zone NZDAC Committee.

An outline of the programme shall be presented to a meeting of the ~~NZKC~~-Agility Committee at least ~~two years~~ twelve (12) months in advance for approval and detailed reports provided to every meeting thereafter.

9.1.5 Judges for NZDAC

9.1.5.1 All judges must be approved by the Agility Committee prior to being contracted.

9.1.5.2 Appointed judges for NZDAC shall be selected from the Senior Judges Panel for all Championship Classes. Agility Panel judges may be selected for Novelty Events.

9.1.5.2 Judges must be already appointed to the appropriate Judges Panel prior to being requested or contract to judge at NZDAC.

9.1.56 Format of NZDAC

The agility programme for every NZDAC shall include:

- . An- Inter-Zone competition
- . An interclub agility competition
- . Championship agility event/s (including ONE AD nominated Novice class and ONE ADX nominated Intermediate class)
- . Championship Jumpers event/s
- . Finals for all levels of Aagility and jumpers events.

Any additional classes as the NZDAC Committee may decide subject to the approval of the ~~NZKC~~-Agility Committee

9.1.76 Inter-Zone and Interclub Competitions

Inter-Zone and interclub competitions at the NZDAC must be conducted in accordance with these Regulations.

9.1.78 NZDAC Financial Reports

The NZDAC Treasurer shall present an audited Statement of Accounts of the NZDAC at the next meeting of the ~~NZKC~~-Agility Committee following the NZDAC held in that Zone.

9.2 Rules for Conduct of Inter-Zone Competition

The ~~NZKC~~-Agility ~~committee~~-Committee is required to approve the format of the Inter-zone Teams competition. The Interzone teams competition must include Starters, Novice, Intermediate and Senior. The inclusion of Jumpers is optional.

9.2.1 Courses

9.2.1.1 Agility courses. There will be four agility courses - Starters, Novice, Intermediate and Senior with a Standard Course Time (SCT). All dogs at each level will compete on the same course, with the same SCT.

9.2.1.2 Jumpers course. There will be one course set up at Jumpers B level which all Jumpers dogs will run.

9.2.2 Composition of Team

The teams shall each consist of four handlers and four dogs, one selected to compete in each of the four approved Agility Classes. Two dogs and handlers from the team will compete in the Jumpers class. All heights of dogs are eligible.

9.2.3 Team Entry

Teams from each Zone shall be selected for entry into the Inter-Zone Competition, which must be held between 1st January and 31st January each year.

9.2.3.1 Organisation of the Teams Selection Process

The ~~NZKC~~ Agility Committee will appoint Agility Team managers for each Zone. The Agility Team managers will co-ordinate the trials in their Zone, including submitting the Agility Team details by ~~15th September~~ 1st February. The Team shall be selected from performance at separate trials held within each Zone.

9.2.3.1.1 Jumpers dog selection process. The two top qualified Jumpers dogs from the selected team will represent the Zone in Jumpers, however the handler may opt out of running their dog in Jumpers in addition to the Inter-Zone agility run. In this case the next highest qualified dog will be selected. The selection for ~~J~~jumpers dogs must follow the order: - Grade, Titles, No. of ~~e~~CChallenge ~~e~~Certificates, No. of wins, No. of clear rounds. In the event of a complete tie after all criteria have been taken into account, the team manager will decide.

9.2.3.2 Team Uniforms and Travel Subsidy

A Team subsidy will be paid to individuals in the Team each year, with the amount and method to be set by the ~~NZKC~~ Agility Committee on an annual basis.

The ~~NZKC~~ Agility Committee will organise Team uniforms.

The Agility Team managers contact details must be supplied to the NZDAC Agility Show Manager by ~~15th September~~ 1st February.

9.2.4 Eligibility to Compete in Inter-Zone Team Trials.

9.2.4.1 Dogs

~~Dogs must be eligible to compete in the appropriate class on 1 August each year. This regulation is not intended to prevent dogs which turn 18 months old subsequent to this date from competing in the Zone Teams Selection process. Dogs must be 18 months or older on the day of the first day of the Selection Trials for their Zone.~~

9.2.4.1.1

All dogs must be at least 18 months old by the first day of the Team Trials.

9.2.4.1.2

Dogs must be eligible for their respective classes as of 1st January each year. A dog which turns 18 months subsequent to this date and prior to the first day of Team Trials, will be deemed eligible for Starters and Novice.

9.2.4.2 Handlers

~~Handlers must be resident in the Zone for which they trial. Handlers must be members of a NZKC dog agility training Club within the Zone for which they trial.~~

Handlers must reside within the Zone for which they trial and be current financial members of both Dogs New Zealand, and an affiliated Agility Society located in within the same Zone. These requirements must be met as of 1st January.

9.2.4.3 No dog or handler can be entered in more than one Zone.

9.2.4.3.1 While JDT (Zone 6) is not officially a zone, JDT handlers must choose whether they trial for Zone 6 or for the zone they reside in and cannot change once the team trials has begun.

Rationale: Increase to the accepted aperture of the hoop to allow for the slightly bigger Galican hoops.

12.2.2 Hoop

The hoop must be designed so that it is able to be displaced. Aperture diameter 500-650mm. Height from ground to base of aperture (maximum) (240's 200mm, 320's 250mm, 380's 300mm 500's 450mm, 600's 550mm). The thickness of the hoop is to be 65-100mm. The hoop must have bands of contrasting colour around its circumference.

Rationale: removal of bi-directional long jump – it is not produced any more and has always been difficult for dogs to see due to its flat design. All sections under this also renumbered appropriately.

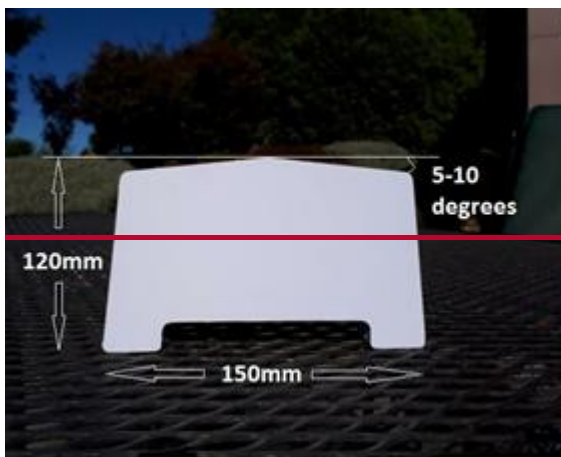
~~12.5 – Optional Equipment Approved for Use in Starters and Jumpers C Classes.~~

~~12.5.1 – Bidirectional Long Jump~~

~~Spread: 240: 300-400mm, 320: 400-500mm, 380: 600-700mm 500: 800-1000mm, 600: 1000-1200mm.~~

~~Number of elements: 240 & 320 = 2, 380 = 3, 500 = 4, 600 = 5.~~

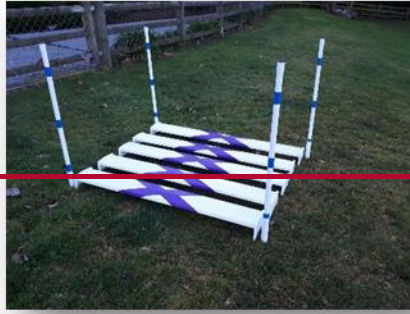
~~Corner poles at least 900mm high are mandatory.~~



~~All individual elements rise to a 'peak' which runs the length of the element. The 'peak' rises at an angle of 5-10 degrees, meeting on the centre line of each element.~~

~~All individual elements: height from ground at peak = 120mm. Depth = 150mm. Width = 1200mm. Subsequent elements may escalate in width to aid stacking.~~

~~All Elements to be coloured similarly for all dog heights and painted in a contrasting colour pattern. The elements must be designed so that they are displaceable.~~



Rationale – currently there is no specification on how runs are to be timed, this change includes the use of electronic timers and manual stopwatch timing if required.

13.2 Time Faults

Runs are timed using electronic light-beam timers. If these are unavailable, two timing stewards with stopwatches will sit at the start and stop positions. The average of their times will be supplied to the scribe.

13.2.1. All times should be recorded to 100ths of a second.

13.2.2 Time Faults

Time faults are awarded at the rate of one point per completed second over the Standard Course Time.
