

Regulation Changes July 2022 – Summary.

Text in red has been removed.

Text highlighted in green has been added.

Rationale: Removal of wording around the cross over which has been removed as a piece of agility equipment – removal of all references to this.

5.4.6 Walking the Course.

Provision must be made for competitors to walk the course before the competition begins when the judge should explain any necessary features of the course e.g., ~~direction of negotiation for the Crossover~~, performance of the table in Games classes.

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:

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. ~~For a crossover ramp, the measurement will be taken on the inside of the ramps that will be negotiated.~~
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.

11.4.2.4 Obstacles Approved for Use in AD Classes

AD classes must include a set of 12 weaving poles and a minimum of three of the following obstacles: Dog Walk, A-Frame, ~~Crossover Ramp~~, See-Saw. AD classes may include other obstacles detailed in Agility Regulations 12.2, 12.3 and 12.4.

11.4.3.4 Obstacles Approved for Use in ADX Classes

ADX Advanced classes must include a minimum of three of the following obstacles: Dog Walk, A frame, ~~Crossover Ramp~~, See-Saw. ADX Advanced classes may include other obstacles detailed in Agility Regulations 12.2, 12.3 and 12.4.

~~12.3.3 Crossover Ramp~~

~~Height 1.2m; Table 750-800mm squared; Ramps 2.4-3m long, 300mm wide, non-slip surface, contact points 1m from ground.~~

12.3.4 – Renumbered to 12.3.3

12.3.3 Slats

There are to be no slats on new contact equipment manufactured after 1 July 2020. Slats on existing dog walks, ~~crossovers~~ and A frames: slats must be a maximum of 20mm wide and 10mm high and be fixed horizontally. Slats of rigid construction shall have no sharp edges.

All slats must be removed from existing contact equipment by 1 January 2024

~~13.7.3 Crossover~~

~~The dog ascends the correct ramp as designated by the judge, touch the up contact with any part of its body, turn on the table and descends the correct down ramp and touch any portion of the down contact point with any part of its body before leaving the obstacle. The performance of the obstacle will be considered complete when all four paws touch the ground. A refusal must be corrected before continuing or the dog will be disqualified~~

~~Dogs must not be required to exit straight ahead, and the judge must denote which direction the dog must turn to exit by placing the number on the side of the up ramp closest to the correct down ramp.~~

~~Faults~~

- ~~• If the dog does not touch the up contact point of the correct ramp with any part of its body, a missed contact fault will be incurred.~~
- ~~• If the dog does not touch the down contact point with any part of its body, a missed contact fault will be incurred.~~
- ~~• If a dog commits to an incorrect down ramp by placing more than two paws on it, it will receive a fault and it must continue down the incorrect ramp before recommencing the obstacle. Failure to do so, will result in a wrong course and elimination.~~
- ~~• Each attempt at correct negotiation of the crossover can earn faults for missing the up contact.~~
- ~~• Once a dog touches the correct down ramp with any part of its body, if it leaves the ramp before touching the contact point, it will be assessed a missed contact fault, not a refusal.~~

Refusals

- ~~Leaving the obstacle prior to touching any down ramp with any portion of its body constitutes a refusal~~

Disqualification

- ~~Ascending the wrong ramp constitutes a wrong course.~~
- ~~If the dog completes the obstacle with all four paws touching the ground, and then touches the obstacle again with any part of its body, it will be judged as a wrong course and elimination.~~

13.7.4 – 13.7.11 – Renumbered

16.2 Games Obstacles

16.2.1 Grade C obstacles

16.2.1 Grade C obstacles

Hurdle, hoop, rigid tunnel, long jump, brush fence, weave, wings, dog-walk and A-frame ~~and crossover~~ may be used, depending on the game.

16.2.2 Grade B obstacles

Standard obstacles defined for Grade C may be used. In addition, the asymmetric spread jump and seesaw may also be used, with the prior approval of the officiating judge.

16.2.3 Grade A obstacles

Standard obstacles defined for Grade C and B may be used. In addition, the wishing well and multiple bar ascending spread jump may be used, with the prior approval of the officiating judge.

16.2.4. Combination obstacles.

Combination obstacles may be used in Snooker, Blackjack and Gamblers, except that in Grade C combination obstacles are not permitted. A combination may be formed by combining two or more obstacles into a sequence.

16.2.4.1 Use of weaving poles and contact obstacles in combinations.

Only one of the following may be used in combination:- weave, A-frame, dog-walk, ~~crossover~~, seesaw.

16.2.4.2 Value of combination obstacles.

In Blackjack and Gamblers a combination obstacle is worth 7 points. In Snooker the judge puts the value on it.

16.2.4.3 Use of combination obstacles. In Grade B two (2) obstacles may be paired to form a combination. In Grade A up to four (4) obstacles may be combined. The direction of the obstacles within a combination is determined by the judge and may be different in the opening and closing sequence.

16.2.4.4 Number of combination obstacles. In Grade C no combination obstacles are to be used. In Grade B one (1) combination may be used. In Grade A two (2) combinations may be used.

6.13 Running Orders

Rationale: to clarify the wording around running a dog out of order when competing with multiple dogs.

6.13.1 - In the event of one handler running multiple dogs in one class, the handler may move dogs but may not change the order in which they run.

6.13.2 In the event that a dog is run out of order, then any dog(s) of that handler that was scheduled to run prior to the dog that ran out of order shall be scratched from the class, however;

- The dog that was run out of order shall have their run retained for that class, and
- Any dogs of that handler that originally were to run after the dog that was run out of order shall still be able to run provided those dogs stay in their original order

7.1.3 Elementary Class and Special Classes at Ribbon Trials

Rationale: to allow a non-panel judge to design their own course, and to give those people who are interested in becoming a judge a small taste for what is involved in course design.

7.1.3.1 - At Agility Ribbon Trials the Judge of a Special Class or Elementary Class can be any person not being a disqualified person under the Rules of Dogs New Zealand.

7.1.3.2 - The course for any special class shall be approved by an Agility Judge as suitable in both standard and safety prior to the day of the competitions.

7.1.3.3 - Any non-panel judge who is asked to officiate over any Elementary class;

1) must use one of the official Elementary courses supplied by the Dogs New Zealand Agility Committee; OR

2) may design their own course which must be approved by a Senior judge and submitted for record to the Dogs New Zealand Agility Committee AT LEAST 14 days prior to the day of competition, and must be checked for correct measurements by a Ribbon Trial, Agility, or Senior Judge on the day.

5.4.6 – Walking the course

Rationale: for clarity around course walking.

5.4.6 Walking the Course.

5.4.6.1 - Provision must be made for competitors to walk the course before the competition begins when the judge should explain any necessary features of the course, eg: performance of the table in Games classes.

5.4.6.2 - Course walking is not permitted once judging has commenced, except in the event of a split height class where modifications are made to the course at the conclusion of one height group and prior to the commencement of the next height group, a secondary course walk is permitted for those in the height groups that will be running the modified course.

12.2.2 and 12.2.6 – Long Jump & Hoop

Rationale: final pieces of equipment for standardisation.

12.2.2 Hoop

The hoop must be designed so that it is able to be displaced. Aperture diameter 500-600mm. 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.

All hoops purchased and manufactured from 1st January 2023 must be to the following specifications: The hoops must be designed so that it is able to be displaced. Aperture diameter between 600-620mm. The thickness of the hoop must be between 65-100mm. The hoop must have bands of contrasting colour around its circumference – recommended colours are blue hoop with white bands for visibility. Barn door style of hoop is recommended. Sandbags can be used to stabilise and the hoop must never be pegged. Maximum heights from the ground to the base of the aperture for each height is shown in the table below.

All hoops must meet this standard by 1st January 2024.



Measure height from the ground to the base of the aperture – i.e. at the inside of the hoop.

Dog Height	Maximum Hoop Height
240's	240mm
320's	320mm
380's	380mm
500's	500mm
600's	600mm

12.2.6 Long Jump

Length: 240's 300-400mm, 320's 400-500mm, 380's 600-700mm 500's 800-1000mm, 600's 1000-1200mm. Height from ground (max.) – 1st element 100mm, 2nd element 150mm, 3rd element 200mm, 4th element 250mm, 5th element 300mm. Width 1.2m minimum. Number of elements: 240's & 320's lowest 2, 380's lowest 3, 500's lowest 4, 600's all 5. Corner poles at least 900mm high are mandatory. All Elements to be coloured similarly for all dog heights. The elements must be designed so that they are displaceable. A standard long jump is not permitted to be used bi-directionally.

From 1st January 2023:

Width of the first element is 1200mm, subsequent elements may escalate in width to allow stacking, with a maximum of the largest element being 1500mm. Each element must be a depth of between 120-150mm. Heights at the back of each element are to be 100mm, 150mm, 200mm, 250mm, 300mm from the ground to the top of the element. The angle of ascent between the first and last element is to be between 5 degrees and 10 degrees. Corner poles at least 900mm high are mandatory. All elements to be coloured similarly for all dog heights. The elements must be designed so that they are displaceable. A standard long jump is not permitted to be used bi-directionally.

Below is a quick reference table for each dog height:

Dog Height	Elements Used	Lengths
240's	2	300-400mm
320's	2	400-500mm
380's	3	600-700mm
500's	4	800-1000mm
600's	5	1000-1200mm

The table below gives a guide to what the height of the front of each element should be to achieve the 5-10 degree slope for a 120-150mm depth.

Element	Back Height of Element	Front Height of Element when depth is 120mm		Front Height of Element when depth is 150mm	
		Min	Max	Min	Max
1	100mm	79mm	89mm	74mm	87mm
2	150mm	129mm	139mm	124mm	137mm
3	200mm	179mm	189mm	174mm	177mm
4	250mm	229mm	239mm	274mm	237mm
5	300mm	279mm	289mm	274mm	287mm

Rationale: This is to enable judges to run their dog at the end of a class if they are unable to run at the beginning due to their judging obligations.

What this will mean for show secretaries and results – any height group which has already run and is still waiting on a judge to compete at the end of the class, will NOT be able to finalise the results of that height class until the judge has run. This is something that should be announced at the morning talk also so that all competitors know that there may be judges results to be added.

11.1.2.1.7 In a split class, when judging commences for a new height group, the previous height group is deemed to have been completed and no further dogs in the previous height will be judged. The only exception is where an officiating judge is permitted by the show management and the officiating judge of the aforementioned ring, to compete prior to the class commencing or at the end of the class, which may require the hurdle height to be changed.

Rationale: The use of a whistle to indicate the judge is ready has become more common place.

7.2.2.2 Judges will indicate when a competitor may start their run, by either a verbal or physical gesture or the use of a whistle.

Tidy up and renumbering

Duplicate wording removed.

~~5.2.8 Official Entry Form~~

~~All entries for Championship or Open Events, AD Class or ADX Advanced Class must be on an Official NZKC Entry Form, or by online entry if the club is using this format for the taking of entries.~~

5.2.8 Official Entry Form

5.2.8.1 Entries for a Championship or Open event must be on an official NZKC entry form or by online entry if the club is using this format for the taking of entries.

5.2.8.2 Entries for AD or ADX Advanced classes must be on an official NZKC entry form, online, or on the day into a computerised entry system that contains the NZKC registration details of the dog and handler.

This reg was removed previously – just a tidy up and renumbered accordingly.

~~6.7.2~~ ~~Removed~~

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6.7.3-6.7.4 renumbered

6.7.2 Withdrawal with Permission

A dog may be withdrawn from a class or part thereof with permission of the ~~Test~~ Show Manager and may be permitted to compete in a subsequent class at the same fixture.

9.2.3.2 – Test Manager renamed to Show Manager

8.4.4 Administration

Applicants will need to fill in an application form for CRC recognition. This form will need to be signed by NZKC Club President or Secretary, NZKC Agility Judge, or an NZKC Agility Committee member who will attest that they have sighted the certificates as detailed on the form, or that they have witnessed the existence of those clear round certificates via the Agility Committee website. The completed form should be forwarded to the NZKC office who will issue the milestone certificate.

~~10.1.2.6.2~~ ~~Permanent Exemption~~ ~~DELETED~~

10.1.2.6.3 – 10.1.2.6.4 – renumbered accordingly

11.3.12 Competition by Champion Dogs

Agility and/or Jumpers Champion and Grand Champion and Supreme Champion dogs may compete at Agility, Jumpers and Games Ribbon Trials.

Rationale: Doesn't make sense to have the entire sentence as it slightly contradicts what is stated in regulation 6.13.

Competing against regulation 6.13 ~~where the handler runs multiple dogs, including dogs not owned by them, being run out of order, all subsequent dogs will be disqualified.~~

Rationale: Changes to the structure of judges examinations to require judges to take a test around regulations prior to conducting any probationary appointments. Currently a judge can do probationary appointments without any understanding of the regulations.

7.7.3 Contents of Examinations

~~The examination paper shall be of 30 minutes duration and consist of 30 multi choice questions on NZKC Agility Regulations, Show Regulations and Rules relevant to the panel being applied for.~~ The content of these examinations may be in the form of text, images or video.

7.7.3.1 – Trainee Panel Examination

Shall be a CLOSED book examination of 30 minutes duration and consist of 30 multiple choice questions on NZKC Agility Regulations, Show Regulations and Rules relating to judging matters.

7.7.3.2 – Ribbon Trial Panel Examination

Shall be an OPEN book examination consisting of 30 multiple choice questions on NZKC Agility Regulations, Show Regulations and Rules. The questions should be scenario based requiring the examinee to prove their ability to find the relevant regulations for situations that may arise while officiating as a Judge. At least 10 of the questions should relate to course design and safety.

7.7.3.3 – Judge's Licence Renewal Examination

Shall be an OPEN book examination of at least 15 multiple choice questions relating to any regulations, equipment or procedure changes that officiating judges must be aware of.

7.7.5 Date and Time of Examinations

The Agility Committee shall set dates for the Ribbon Trial Panel examination, which shall be held at least twice a year. The date of the Ribbon Trial exams shall be put into the agility event calendar. The Agility Committee shall arrange Trainee Panel examinations as required. The Agility Committee will appoint suitable independent members of the NZKC to act as coordinator and to supervise the examinations. The location of the examinations will be agreed by the coordinator and the examinee.

7.7.6 Permission to Site Examinations

7.7.6.1 Permission to Sit Trainee Panel Examination

Any person who has been approved by the Agility Committee to be appointed to the Agility Trainee Panel can sit the examination. Applicants shall apply to the Agility Committee in writing to sit the next available exam.

7.7.6.2 Permission to Sit Ribbon Trial Panel Examination

Any person who has completed the requirements to move from the Trainee Panel to the Ribbon Trial Panel can sit the examination prior to applying for promotion to the Ribbon Trial Panel. Applicants shall apply to the Agility Committee in writing to sit the next available exam.

7.8.2 Criteria for Appointment – Agility Ribbon Trial Panel

7.8.2.3 Sat and passed the Ribbon Trial examination set by the NZKC Agility Committee.

7.8.7 Probationary Judging Appointments

7.8.7.1 Eligibility to undertake a probationary appointment.

A trainee judge may only undertake a probationary appointment upon sitting and passing the Trainee Panel Examination.

7.8.7.2 – 7.8.7.3 – Renumbered.

7.8.7.4 The officiation judge must send a report for every probationary class completed to the NZKC Agility Committee within 7 days of completion of the probationary appointment.

7.8.7.5 – 7.8.7.6 – Renumbered.