

Elementary Regulation changes

14.1.1 Elementary A & B

14.1.1.1 Eligibility to Enter

14.1.1.1.1 Elementary B – Open to new handlers who are handling new dogs. A new handler is defined as the handler never having won an Elementary on a clear round, placed 1st to 3rd in any other standard class on a clear round or attained the title of AD or JD with any dog. For the purpose of 14.1.1.1.1 a new dog is defined as one which has never won an Elementary class on a clear round, placed 1st to 3rd in any other standard class on a clear round or attained the title of AD or JD.

14.1.1.1.2 Dogs winning Elementary B on a clear round are then eligible for Elementary A.

14.1.1.1.3 Elementary A – Open to new dogs (may have experienced handler). For the purpose of 14.1.1.1.3 a new dog is defined as one which has never won an Elementary A class on a clear round, placed 1st to 3rd in any other standard class on a clear round or attained the title of AD or JD.

14.1.1.2 Exclusions

- Dogs may not be entered in both Elementary B and Elementary A.
- Dogs entered in Elementary B or A may not also be entered in the Novice class at the same event.

14.1.1.3 Obstacles

Elementary B :Standard Obstacles defined in clause 12.2 only to be used except that no hoop or weaving poles are to be used.

Elementary A :Standard Obstacles defined in clause 12.2 only to be used except that no hoop is to be used. All Elementary A courses must contain one set of 6 weaving poles.

14.1.1.4 Number of Obstacles

Courses for Elementary classes must comprise a minimum of 10 and maximum of 15 numbered standard obstacles. All obstacles must be numbered and run in sequence.

Measuring the Course regulation changes

5.4.8 Course Set Up

5.4.8.1 (existing clause 5.4.8 becomes 5.4.8.1)

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

1. The wheel shall be set at zero and placed
 - a. at the right hand side of the start of the first obstacle (when electronic timing is in use); or
 - b. on the start line at the point a dog would ideally cross in order to approach the first obstacle (when manual timing is in use)
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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
 - a. the exit point of the final obstacle (when electronic timing is in use)
 - b. on the finish line at the point a dog would ideally cross after negotiating the final obstacle (when manual timing is in use)

6. If the wheel calculates measurement inclusive of a decimal place, the length will be rounded up to the next whole metre.

Hoop Regulation Changes

13.6.3 Faults For Specific Obstacles

13.6.3.1 Hurdles

Dog going through or underneath or Jumps the wing.

13.6.3.2 See-Saw

If the dog does not maintain contact with See-Saw plank until its latter end touches the ground.

13.6.3.3 Contact Areas

If the dog does not touch a contact area on the See-Saw, Aframe, Dog Walk or Cross-over Ramp.

13.6.3.4 Long Jump

Dog runs through the Jump, cuts a corner or knocks over any part of the jump.

13.6.3.5 Table

No faults but the exercise must be completed correctly.

13.6.3.6 Hoop

Dog displaces or breaks the hoop. In the case of a dog breaking or displacing the hoop in the process of negotiating the obstacle a fault will be given and the dog is not required to try to reattempt the obstacle again. Should the broken section of the hoop re attach itself, this is still a fault.

13.6.4 General Faults

13.6.4.1 Knock-Downs

Dog or handler knocks down a hurdle or bar or any part of an obstacle.

13.8.5 Scoring the Hoop

In the event of a refusal having been incurred where the dog runs past the hoop, no penalty shall be assessed for the dog returning underneath the hoop or through any frame supporting the hoop.

Excluded dogs regulations

5.12 Withdrawal and Dismissal from Competition

5.12.1 Exclusion or Removal From Competition

Show Regulations governing the exclusion or removal of dogs from the show grounds which are, owing to disease, savage disposition, or any other cause, unfit for competition apply to all Agility fixtures except where they conflict with specific Agility Regulation in 5.12.2.

5.12.2 Report to New Zealand Kennel Club

A dog dismissed from the ring due to its savage disposition must be reported to the New Zealand Kennel Club in accordance with Show Regulations. The following procedure relating to excluded dogs shall also apply to any dog which is the subject of a complaint laid against that dog on the grounds of savage disposition, whether or not that dog was excluded from the show at the time of the alleged offence.

Any and all correspondence regarding such exclusion or complaint shall be copied to the Chairman of the Agility Committee including detail of the completion of the observation period and the results of such observation.

5.12.2.1 Procedure on Exclusion

Where an exclusion of a dog is made under Show Regulations 19.13.1 or 19.13.2 then:-

5.12.2.2 The club conducting the show shall forthwith upon the conclusion of the show notify the New Zealand Kennel Club full particulars of the exclusion

5.12.2.3 Any dog so excluded, or which is the subject of a complaint laid on the grounds of savage disposition, shall not be eligible for exhibition at any recognised fixture for a period of seven days from and including the date of the exclusion.

5.12.2.4 Once a complaint of a dog on the grounds of savage disposition, has been received by the NZKC, an independent mentor will be appointed to work with the owner of the dog in order to arrange the observation criteria outlined in 5.12.2.5 and assist the owner in meeting their obligations during the observation period.

5.12.2.5 After the expiration of seven days from the date of the exclusion or complaint, the dog concerned shall not be exhibited unless the behaviour of the dog both in and outside the ring is observed by two official New Zealand Kennel Club observers at the next six shows at which it is exhibited.

The observation period shall continue for six shows provided that no unfavourable report is received from the New Zealand Kennel Club official observers at the six shows at which it is observed.

At the end of the observation period, the NZKC shall advise the owner in writing of the expiration of the observation period.

Where the dog concerned in the complaint or exclusion attends training at an NZKC dog training club, that club shall be made aware of the complaint and may impose such restrictions on the dog attending training during the observation period as they see fit.

5.12.2.6 Where the exclusion or complaint arises from an aspect specific to agility (eg dog causing issues off lead), the six show observation period must be completed at agility events.

5.12.2.7 If an unfavourable report is received the dog shall forthwith be declared ineligible for exhibition at any show held under New Zealand Kennel Club Rules and Regulations exhibition. The dog shall remain ineligible until the Executive Council meet following the unfavourable report.

5.12.2.8 New Zealand Kennel Club Official Observers

New Zealand Kennel Club Official Observers shall be appointed by the New Zealand Kennel Club to observe the behaviour of any dog pursuant to these regulations

The owner of the dog shall notify the Director/Secretary of any show they have entered requiring observation at least 14 days prior to the exhibition of the dog (except in the case of a show held within 14 days of the date of initial exclusion, in which case notification shall be immediately upon exclusion).

The Director/Secretary shall appoint the observers prior to the show and notify the exhibitor.

The observers shall report to the Director/Secretary immediately after the show with either a favourable or unfavourable report. If the report is unfavourable then the observers shall give full reasons for this, and include full details of any incident including the names of any other person involved.

5.12.2.9 Exclusion by Executive Council

The Executive Council may declare a dog ineligible for exhibition at any show held under New Zealand Kennel Club Rules and Regulations due to disease, menacing disposition, or any other cause.

5.12.2.10 Right of Review

5.12.2.11 The owner of the dog may, within 28 days of the date of the order for exclusion from exhibition pursuant to Regulation 19.13.1 or 19.13.2 or Agility Regulation 5.12.2 or the date of being declared ineligible for exhibition pursuant to Regulation 19.13.3.4 or 19.13.5 or 5.12.2, apply for the order to be reviewed by the Executive Council. Any such review shall be heard by the Executive Council at the first appropriate meeting of the Executive Council following the exclusion order.

5.12.2.12 Before conducting any review the President can at his absolute discretion request that a New Zealand Kennel Club investigator investigate and report on the exclusion. The Executive Council when conducting any review must consider statements from the Show Manager or judge dismissing the dog, the owner of the dog dismissed, any other member involved, the owners of any other dog involved, and any report of any New Zealand Kennel

Club investigator or New Zealand Kennel Club observer appointed. All parties must be given the opportunity to be heard and to present evidence.

Height changes regulations

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. Micros, minis, midis and maxis are eligible.

10.1.1.2 Code of Practice for training agility dogs under 18 months.

(sub-clauses 1 to 4 remain unchanged)

5. Long Jump. a. For all dogs the length must be increased gradually over several months.

b. For dogs less than 12 months the smallest Long jump unit must be used.

c. For dogs between 12 – 16 months: Micros jump 1 unit, minis jump 1-2 units, midis jump 2-3 units, maxis jump 3-4 units.

d. From 16 – 18 months the length can be gradually increased to competition length.

(sub-clauses 6 to 7 remained unchanged)

10.1.1.2 Code of Practice for training agility dogs less than 18 months of age.

Age of dog Where there are mixed ages the min will apply	Jumping	Long Jump	Recommendations for Obstacles (maximum)	
			Elevated equipment	Weave poles
<12 mths	Jump height max: Carpal (wrist) height	Max number of units, all heights: 1	Slightly elevated using mini table or equivalent height.	Bending of the dog is permitted over 4 poles max.
12-16 mths	Jump height max: Elbow height	Max no. of units: Micro: 1 unit, Mini: 1-2, Midi: 2-3, Maxi: 3-4	Slightly elevated using maxi table or equivalent height	Gradually move to 12 poles in a straight line.
16 mths +	Gradual increase to competition height	Gradual increase in length of long jump to competition length.	Competition height permitted	12 poles in a straight

10.1.2 Height Categories of Dogs

10.1.2.1 Micro dogs

Dogs not exceeding 325mm are eligible to compete as Micro dogs

10.1.2.2 Mini Dogs

Dogs exceeding 325mm in height but not exceeding 430mm in height are eligible to compete as Mini Dogs.

10.1.2.2 Midi Dogs

Dogs exceeding 430mm but not exceeding 520mm in height are eligible to compete as Midi Dogs.

10.1.2.3 Maxi Dogs

All other dogs compete as Maxi dogs.

10.1.2.4 Dogs Competing in Height Categories

Dogs must compete in the height category that have been measured at, unless approval is given in terms of 10.1.2.5.1.

10.1.2.5 Dogs Competing in a Higher Height Category

10.1.2.5.1 Owners of Micro, Mini and Midi dogs may chose to have their dog compete at a height one level higher than that which the dog is measured at. Owners wishing to do this must apply to the NZKC Agility Committee for approval prior to competing at the higher height. If approved, the dog's measurement certificate will be endorsed by the NZKC Agility Committee and will show which height category the dog will compete at. The dog must compete at this height category thereafter, unless otherwise approved in terms of 10.1.2.5.2..

10.1.2.5.2 In the event of a dog having been approved in terms of 10.1.2.5.1 to compete at a higher height category, the dog may only return to the height category it is eligible for by measurement with the prior approval of the NZKC Agility Committee.

10.1.2.5.3 A dog that has competed in a higher height category (in terms of 10.1.2.5.1) and subsequently returned to the height category it is eligible for by measurement (in terms of 10.1.2.5.2) shall not be able to re-apply to compete in a higher height category again.

10.1.2.6 Transition Rule for Dogs Measured Prior to 21 February 2010

Due to the change in parameters which determine the height category a dog is eligible for, the following will apply to all dogs which have a Certificate of Measurement prior to 21 February 2010:

- (a) Any dog which, based on its existing Certificate of Measurement, would move from its eligible height category as at 21 February 2010 to a lower height category as at 1 July 2010, must be remeasured before being able to compete from 1 July 2010 onwards.
- (b) Any dog which, based on its existing Certificate of Measurement, would not change from its eligible height category as at 21 February 2010 to a lower height category as at 1 July 2010, may be remeasured if desired by the owner.
- (c) The result of any remeasure made in terms of 10.1.2.6 (a) or 10.1.2.6 (b) will determine the height category the dog is eligible for from 1 July 2010,
- (d) Notwithstanding 10.1.2.6 (c), if, as a result of remeasure, a dog becomes eligible for a height category that is higher than that which it was eligible for as at 21 February 2010, the owner may choose either to move to the higher height category or remain in the height category it was eligible for as at 21 February 2010.
- (e) The NZKC Agility Committee will provide blanket approval to revoke and/or amend any Certificate of Measurement (in terms of 10.1.3.5) for any dog remeasured in terms of 10.1.2.6 (a) and/or 10.1.2.6 (b), until 1 January 2011.

10.1.3 Measurement Certificates

10.1.3.2 Agility Ribbon Trial Measurement Certificates

Dogs wishing to compete at Micro, Mini or Midi height in Agility, Jumpers and/or Games Ribbon Trials which do not have a Certificate of Measurement registered against the registration records for that dog at the NZKC, shall be required to have a Certificate of Measurement completed prior to competition. Such a certificate is to be valid for Ribbon Trials only and is not to be registered with the NZKC.

10.1.3.3 Interim Measurement Certificates

Any dog competing between the ages of eighteen months and two years of age may compete as a Micro, Mini or Midi dog upon the issue of an interim Certificate of Measurement which need not be registered with the NZKC. Any interim certificate issued for any dog so competing shall be produced to the secretary of the club conducting the event prior to competition.

11.1.2.1 Standard Classes Split by Height Categories

11.1.2.1.1 At every Championship Event, an individual Standard Class must be split when, as at the publicised closing date for entries, entry numbers in height categories in that Class reach the following numbers:

Maxi: 15 or more dogs; and,

Midi: 15 or more dogs; and,

Mini and Micro combined: 15 or more dogs.

In this case, Mini and Micro combined, Midi, and Maxi will each then compete as a separate class for separate placings and prizes. In this instance, all height categories must compete under the same judge and on the same course for that class.

11.1.2.1.2 At every Championship Event, an individual Standard Class must be split when, as at the publicised closing date for entries, entry numbers in height categories in that class reach the following numbers:

Maxi: 15 or more dogs; and,

Midi: 15 or more dogs; and,

Mini: 15 or more dogs; and,

Micro: 15 or more dogs.

In this case, Micro, Mini, Midi, and Maxi will each then compete as a separate class for separate placings and prizes. In this instance, all height categories must compete under the same judge and on the same course for that class.

11.3.1.1 Standard Classes Split by Height Categories

11.3.1.1.1 At every Agility Ribbon Trial and Jumpers Ribbon Trial, an individual Standard Class must be split when entry numbers in height categories in that Class reach the following numbers:

Maxi: 15 or more dogs; and,

Midi: 15 or more dogs; and,

Mini and Micro combined: 15 or more dogs.

In this case, Mini and Micro combined, Midi, and Maxi will each then compete as a separate class for separate placings and prizes. In this instance, all height categories must compete under the same judge and on the same course for that class.

11.3.1.1.2 At every Agility Ribbon Trial and Jumpers Ribbon Trial, an individual Standard Class must be split when entry numbers in height categories in that class reach the following numbers:

Maxi: 15 or more dogs; and,

Midi: 15 or more dogs; and,

Mini: 15 or more dogs; and,

Micro: 15 or more dogs.

In this case, Micro, Mini, Midi, and Maxi will each then compete as a separate class for separate placings and prizes. In this instance, all height categories must compete under the same judge and on the same course for that class.

12.1 General Conditions for Obstacles

12.1.1 Conform to Specifications

Agility course obstacles shall conform to the specifications laid down in these Regulations. Micro, Mini and Midi agility obstacle specifications are shown in parentheses.

12.2 Standard Obstacles for Use in All Classes

12.2.1 Hurdles

675mm maximum. (Micro, 300mm maximum, Mini 380mm maximum, Midi 570mm maximum), bar length 1- metre minimum.

Note: As from 1 Jan 2009, new hurdles must have a bar which has a length of 1.2m minimum and be of a diameter no less than 30mm. These bars must have stripes or bands of contrasting colour throughout their length. The uprights of new hurdles must be at least 900mm high.

12.2.2 Hoop

The hoop must be designed so that it is able to be displaced. Aperture diameter 500mm minimum – 600mm maximum, base of aperture from ground 600mm maximum (Micro 200mm, Mini 300mm maximum, Midi 500mm maximum). The thickness of the hoop must be between 75mm and 100mm.



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

12.2.3 Brush Fence

675mm maximum (Micro, 300mm maximum, Mini 380mm maximum, Midi 570mm maximum), must be capped with a displaceable bar length of a minimum of 1 metre.

Note: As from 1 Jan 2009, new brush fences must have a bar which has a length of 1.2m minimum and be of a diameter no less than 30mm. These bars must have stripes or bands of contrasting colour throughout their length. The uprights of new brush jumps must be at least 900mm high (mini 500mm minimum, midi 750mm minimum).

(12.2.4 to 12.2.6 remain unchanged)

12.2.7 Long Jump

Length 1.1m minimum, 1.6m maximum (Micro 300mm minimum, 600mm maximum Mini 600mm minimum, 800mm maximum, Midi 800mm minimum 1.1m maximum), Height from ground – 1st element to measure 100mm maximum, 2nd element 150mm maximum, 3rd element 200mm maximum, 4th element 250mm maximum and the last element to be 300mm maximum. Width 1.2m minimum. Number of elements 5 (Micro lowest 2, Mini lowest 3, Midi lowest 4). Corner poles are permitted. All Elements to be coloured similarly for all dog heights.

(12.2.8 remains unchanged)

12.4 Obstacles Approved for Use in Intermediate and Senior Agility Classes Only:

12.4.1 Asymmetrical Spread Jump

Dimensions are maximums and smaller dimensions are acceptable for both height and spread of the jump. Jumps must not be situated on a corner or with a tight turn required either before or after it. Height: 570mm first bar, 675mm second bar with 600mm between (Midi 380mm first bar, 570mm second bar with 450mm between, Mini 300mm first bar, 380mm second bar with 300mm between, Micro 250mm first bar, 300mm second bar with 200mm between).

(12.4.3 remains unchanged)

12.6 Optional Equipment Approved for Use in Intermediate and Senior Classes

12.6.1 Wishing Well

The wishing well will consist of a box base, two uprights and a rooftop, with a hurdle bar to be placed above the box base. The base must be solid from the ground to the top. Size of the base: height and depth 535mm x 535mm maximum (midi 450mm x 450mm maximum, mini 300mm x 300 mm maximum, micro 200mm x 200mm maximum). The length of the box base should be wider than the length of the uprights.

The minimum distance between the bar and the base: all four sizes 50mm. The overall length of the hurdle should be a minimum of 1000mm. Bar height from the ground 675mm maximum (midi 570mm maximum, mini 380mm maximum, micro 300mm maximum).

The gap between the bar height and the rooftop should be a minimum of 1.3 times the height of the bar from the ground.

Note: As from 1 Jan 2009, new wishing wells must have a bar which has a length of 1.2m minimum and be of a diameter no less than 30mm. These bars must have stripes or bands of contrasting colour throughout their length.

12.7.1 Table

Surface 900mm square (Micro, Mini and Midi 760 square), Height 760mm maximum (micro, mini and midi 380mm maximum). To be of stable construction with a non-slip surface.

13.12 Standard Course Time

A Standard Course Time will be set by the judge for each individual course, taking into account the level of the class. The maximum course time allowed per dog will be 150 per cent of the Standard Course Time. In the event of a Standard Cass being split by Height Categories, separate Standard Course Times may be assessed for each Height Category.