



REGULATIONS

PART I

THE REGISTER AND REGISTRATION

Incorporating

PART IA

ANKC LIMITED

REGULATIONS PART 6

THE REGISTER & REGISTRATION

Amended May 2018

Amended July 2018 – amend Dogs NSW to DOGS NSW

Amended March 2019

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REGULATIONS
PART I - THE REGISTER & REGISTRATION

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REGULATIONS

PART I - THE REGISTER & REGISTRATION

SECTION 1

THE REGISTER

- 1.1 The Board of Directors shall maintain a register of dogs in accordance with the provisions of Parts 1 and 1A of the Regulations. **(10/11)**
- 1.2 The register shall be divided into four sections, namely:-
- (a) the main register, in which the Board of Directors may register dogs considered by the Board of Directors as eligible for exhibition at a recognised show;
 - (b) the associate register, in which the Board of Directors may register 'non pedigree' dogs considered by the Board of Directors as eligible for exhibition in any ANKC approved discipline in which these associate registered dogs may compete, which is conducted at a recognised show; **(2/95) (12/10)**
 - (c) the limited register, in which the Board of Directors may register pedigree pure bred dogs which are:-
 - (i) ineligible for exhibition at a conformation show, or
 - (ii) for any reason, not to be used for breeding purposes, or
 - (iii) not entire or have been desexed, and
 - (iv) not registered in the main register or the supplementary register;
 - (d) the sporting register, in which the Board of Directors may register dogs which are:-
 - (i) ineligible for registration in the main register or the limited register, and
 - (ii) registered with an ANKC recognised sporting dog association. **(9/98) (12/10)**

SECTION 2

REGISTRATION - GENERAL

- 2.1 A dog shall only be registered in the register with the approval of the Board of Directors.
- 2.2 The Board of Directors may delegate to the Secretary the power to approve registration in the register.
- 2.3 A person entered in the register as the owner of a dog shall for all purposes be deemed to be the owner of that dog.
- 2.4 A dog entered into the register shall for all purposes be deemed to be registered with DOGS NSW.
- 2.5 Subject to Regulation 2.5A, a person shall only be entitled to apply to register a dog:-
- (a) if that person is:
 - (i) the breeder of such dog,
 - (ii) the legal owner of such dog,
 - (iii) a resident of the State,
 - (iv) a member,
 - (v) the registered owner of a prefix, and
 - (b) in the case where the dog is part of a litter, all other dogs within that litter are also registered at that time. **(09/98)**
 - (c) Notwithstanding (a) above, a non-resident of Australia who is a part-owner of a dog being registered or re-registered, is only required to be a member of one Member Body of the ANKC provided that another part owner or owners who are members have submitted a written authority to DOGS NSW signed by all of the part-owners allowing that member or members to act in all respects in relation to that dog. **(09/04)**
 - (d) Notwithstanding (a) and (c) above, a Non-Resident of Australia who is the owner of a dog which is being registered or re-registered for the sole purpose of pedigree authentication only, is not, for that purpose alone, required to be a member. **(09/04)**

- 2.5A A person shall only be entitled to apply to register a dog in the sporting register if that person is:-
- (i) the legal owner of such dog,
 - (ii) a resident of the State,
 - (iii) a member,
 - (iv) a member of a sporting dog association. **(09/98)**
- 2.6 Except where hereafter provided, an application for the registration of a dog must be made no later than the day on which the dog attains the age of 6 months, except under extenuating circumstances where application for registration of the dog may be considered by the Board of Directors. **(11/08), (06/13)**
- 2.7 Notwithstanding regulation 2.5, the Board may in its discretion permit registration of a dog where to do so would be to act in accordance with a policy or resolution of the Australian National Kennel Council concerning prerequisites for registration. **(7/95)**
- 2.8 (a) A dog shall only be eligible for registration in the register if there is provided to the Board of Directors such information as the Board of Directors may from time to time require concerning the health or soundness of the dog. **(10/96)**
- (b) The Board of Directors may, from time to time, resolved that in respect of any breed of dog, or in respect of any dog or group or category of dogs, there be provided in connection with an application for registration in the register such information as the Board of Directors may require concerning the health or soundness of the dog. **(10/96)**
- 2.9 Where any interest in a dog is sold or transferred, the relevant contractual arrangements are the personal and private responsibility of the parties involved however all applications required to be made to DOGS NSW in respect of the transfer are required to be made to accurately reflect those arrangements. **(06/06)**
- 2.10 Where any dog is co-owned, the relevant contractual arrangements are the personal and private responsibility of the parties involved however all applications required to be made to DOGS NSW in respect of the dog concerned are required to be made to accurately reflect those arrangements.
- DOGS NSW will not participate in any dispute relating to the contractual arrangements in respect of the ownership or co-ownership of a registered dog. **(06/06)**

- 2.11 The owner's address to be shown on all Registration Certificates must be the current member or non-member's address as shown in the Register:-
- (i) in the case of a dog owned by a single member, the membership address of that member,
 - (ii) in the case of a dog owned by a single non-member, or co-owned by a person who is a non-member, the address as shown on the relevant Application for Transfer,
 - (iii) in the case of a dog co-owned by two or more members in equal proportions, the membership address of one of those members as shown on the relevant Application for Registration or on a subsequent Application for Transfer,
 - (iv) in the case of a dog co-owned by two or more members but not in equal proportions, the membership address of the majority shareholder or if there are more than one equal majority joint shareholder, the membership address of one of those majority joint shareholders as shown on the Application for Registration or on a subsequent Application for Transfer. **(06/06)**
- 2.12 The signatures of all owners or part owners of a dog are required to be submitted on an application form for the purposes of any transaction to be effected by DOGS NSW in relation to a dog, unless a current "Signature Authority Application" form, as currently approved by the Board of Directors from time to time, signed by all owners or part-owners of the dog, has been lodged with DOGS NSW and, if it has, signatures as specified in that authority shall be required.
- 2.13 Written cancellation of a previous Signature Authority Application in respect of any dog, given by any one of the part-owners of that dog, shall be sufficient for DOGS NSW to revert to requiring the signatures of all owners or part owners of a dog in respect of any subsequent transaction.
- 2.14 DOGS NSW may defer its processing of any transaction concerning a dog or prefix owned or part-owned by a Member who is the subject of an Inquiry or Investigation instituted or carried out pursuant to the Regulations, or who is the Defendant in any court proceedings the subject matter of which relates to the keeping of animals, pending the outcome and conclusion of such inquiry or investigation and the service or payment of any penalty imposed as a consequence of it. The date of the deferral to commence from the date of the incident. **(03/15)**

SECTION 3

REGISTRATION - THE MAIN REGISTER

- 3.1 A dog shall only be eligible for registration in the main register if it is entire and true to type and:-
- (a) its sire and dam are each of the same breed and registered in the register, or
 - (b) it is the progeny of a sire owned by a person not resident in the State and:
 - (i) it is registered in the register of a canine controlling body in the State or Territory in which such person resides;
 - (ii) its dam is registered in the main register;
 - (iii) there is delivered to the Secretary with the application for its registration in the main register a copy certified as such by such canine controlling body of the registered pedigree of such sire; and
 - (iv) such sire is registered in the main register; and
 - (v) the owner/s of such Main Registered sire is/are financial members of a Canine Controlling Body recognised by ANKC; or **(06/07)**
 - (c) it has been imported in dam, or whelped:-
 - (i) after its dam left the country from which it was imported and before the arrival of its dam in the State, or
 - (ii) after arrival of its dam in the State, and
 - (iii) it is the progeny of a sire and dam registered in the register of a canine controlling body recognised as such by the Board of Directors, and
 - (iv) its dam has been registered in the main register, or an application for registration of its dam in the main register has been lodged with the Secretary; and
 - (d) its breeder is, or the owner of a dog imported as aforesaid is, a member, and
 - (i) such breeder or owner is the registered owner of a prefix, and
 - (ii) registration fees payable in respect of such prefix are not in arrears; and
 - (e) there is submitted a duly completed application for registration in such form accompanied by such fee as the Board of Directors may from time to time require, and
 - (f) the application for registration is accompanied by a duly completed service certificate in such form as the Board of Directors may from time to time require, and

- (g) in the case of an application for registration of a litter, the registered ownership of both the prefix and the dam of the litter are identical, or **(7/95)**

3.2 **Exhibition of an Imported Dog**

Excepting as provided for in Regulation IA – Section 3 of these Regulations, an imported dog may not be exhibited in the State prior to its re-registration with an ANKC Member Body. **(07/08) (11/12)**

3.3 Deleted **11/12**

SECTION 4

REGISTRATION - THE ASSOCIATE REGISTER

- 4.1 A dog shall only be eligible for registration in the associate register if:-
- (a) it is ineligible for registration in the main register or the limited register;
 - (b) the dog has competed in or is to compete in and is likely to continue to compete in any ANKC approved discipline in which these associate registered dogs may compete, which is conducted at a recognised show, and; **(2/95), (12/10)**
 - (c) the owner is a member, and
 - (d) the dog has been desexed, and **(2/95)**
 - (e) There is submitted a duly completed Application for Registration in such form accompanied by such fee as the Board of Directors may from time to time require together with a Certificate from a Veterinary Surgeon confirming that the dog has been desexed. **(2/95)**
- 4.2 A dog shall only be eligible for registration in the Associate Gundog Register in NSW if:-
- (a) it is currently registered in the Associate Register in accordance with 4.1;
 - (b) it has been inspected by 3 Gundog (Specialist) Judges with 5 years standing who certify that the dog is of a Gundog variety accepted to be eligible to compete in Retrieving Ability Test for Gundogs (RATG);
 - (c) the owner is a member, and
 - (d) there is submitted a duly completed Application for Registration in such form accompanied by the original Associate Dog Certificate of Registration and by such fee as the Board of Directors may, from time to time, require. **(12/11)**
- 4.3 Any dog which is a Restricted Dog for the purposes of the Companion Animals Act 1998 is not eligible for registration on the Associate Register or the Associate Gundog Register and, any registered dog which is later declared by an authorised officer of a council under Division 6 of that Act to be a restricted dog, after any available appeal process is exhausted, is not eligible to remain on either Register. **(04/11) (12/11)**

SECTION 5

REGISTRATION - THE SPORTING REGISTER

- 5A.1 A dog shall only be eligible for registration in the sporting register if:-
- (a) it is ineligible for registration in the main register or the limited register,
 - (b) it is registered with an ANKC recognised Working Dog Association/Kindred Body. **(12/10)**
 - (c) there is submitted:-
 - (i) evidence acceptable to the Board of Directors of the dog's registration with a sporting dog association, and
 - (ii) a duly completed application for registration of the dog in the sporting register in such form accompanied by such fee as the Board of Directors may from time to time require. **(9/98)**
- 5A.2 A dog may be registered in the Sporting Register at any age. **(9/98)**
- 5A.3 That registering a dog on the Sporting Register only enables a dog to take part in DOGS NSW activities other than conformation. **(06/05)**

Registration - The Limited Register

- 5.1 A dog shall only be eligible for registration in the limited register if it is:-
- (a) ineligible for exhibition at a conformation show, or
 - (b) for any reason, not to be used for breeding purposes, or
 - (c) not entire or has been desexed, and
 - (d) not registered in the main register or the supplementary register, and
 - (e) there is submitted a duly completed application for registration in such form accompanied by such fee as the Board of Directors may from time to time require.
- 5.2 For the purpose of Regulation 5.1(a), "conformation show" means a show that is either an all breeds show, a championship show, a general show, an open show, a parade, a sanction show or a specialist show. **(9/98)**

SECTION 6

TRANSFERS WITHIN THE REGISTER

- 6.1 Subject to complying with the requirements of Regulation 3.1, a dog may be transferred from the limited register to the main register:-
- (a) if application for such transfer is lodged with the Secretary, **(04/09)**
 - (b) if both the breeder and the registered owner of the dog make written application for such transfer in such form accompanied by such fee as the Board of Directors may from time to time require, and
 - (c) on one occasion only.
- 6.2 Subject to complying with the requirements of Regulation 5.1, a dog may be transferred from the main register to the limited register:-
- (a) on application in writing signed by the owner and the breeder; **(12/97)**
 - (b) on one occasion only.

SECTION 7

REGISTERED NUMBER

- 7.1 Subject to Regulation 7.2, each dog registered in the register shall be allotted a registration number which shall be part of the dog's name and shall be used to the exclusion of any other number.
- 7.2 In the case of a dog registered in the Sporting Register, its DOGS NSW registration number will be the same registration number allotted to the dog by the relevant sporting dog association.
(9/98)

SECTION 8

REGISTERED NAME

8.1 Subject to Regulation 8.1A, each dog registered in the register shall be allotted a unique name which shall be comprised of the breeder's prefix followed by any other number of words, provided that the total number of characters in the name including spaces between the words does not exceed thirty (30). **(9/98) (09/08)**

8.1A In the case of a dog registered in the Sporting Register, the name allotted by DOGS NSW will be the same name allotted to the dog by the relevant sporting dog association. **(9/98)**

8.2 A dog may not have a registered name that:

- (a) is identical with or deceptively similar to an existing registered name;
- (b) in the opinion of the Board of Directors, is misleading, unsuitable or objectionable;
- (c) comprises or includes the following:-
 - "imp"
 - hyphens
 - apostrophes
 - Roman Numerals
 - "au" **(05/18E)**
 - "champ" **(05/18E)**

however, numbers written as a word are permissible provided it is clear that that it does not represent a numerical sequence. **(1/00) (4/07)**

8.3 Notwithstanding Regulation 8.2(a), a dog may be registered with the same name as a previously registered dog if:-

- (a) the last-mentioned dog:-
 - (i) dies before attaining 3 months; **(8/95)**
 - (ii) has not been exhibited at a show; and
- (b) the breeder of the two dogs is the same person and within 14 days of the date of death he:-
 - (i) returns to DOGS NSW the deceased dog's registration papers;
 - (ii) provides DOGS NSW with a certificate from a veterinary surgeon certifying the date of death,

whereupon, subject otherwise to compliance with Regulations 2, 3, 4 and 5 (as appropriate), the first-mentioned dog may be registered in the register.

8.4 The Registered Name of a dog may be changed upon application by the owner provided that:-

- (i) the application is lodged before the dog reaches three (3) months of age, and
- (ii) approval of the Breeder to the change of name is provided on the Application Form, and
- (iii) the new name applied for complies with Regulations 8.1 and 8.2 of this Part. **(9/04)**

SECTION 9

TRANSFER TO WITHIN THE STATE

- 9.1 A dog of any age, registered with a canine controlling body outside the State but in Australia, that is transferred to a member shall have allotted to it the same number and name as that allotted by the canine controlling body followed in brackets by the first letter of the name of the State or Territory in which it was initially registered.
- 9.2 A dog of any age, registered with canine controlling body outside Australia, that is imported into Australia and transferred to a member shall have allotted to it the same number and name as that allotted by the canine controlling body followed in brackets by the abbreviation "Imp." and a shortened form of the name of or initials indicating the country in which the dog was whelped.
- Illustration: "(Imp. UK)", "(Imp. Gmy.)"
- 9.3 The member applying for registration of a dog referred to in Regulations 9.1 and 9.2 shall supply such information and evidence concerning the dog's prior registration as may from time to time be required.
- 9.4 All documentation submitted with an application for re-registration of an imported dog and/or semen must be in English or accompanied by an official document translated in English by an authorised interpretation/translation service, eg, NSW Government Multicultural NSW Interpreting & Translation Services
https://multicultural.nsw.gov.au/our_services/interpreting_translation/#translation

SECTION 10

FORMAT OF REGISTER (12/10)

10.1 The Register shall record in the following order:

- (a) the breeder's registered prefix;
- (b) the dog's name;
- (c) its registered number;
- (d) in the case of a dog referred to in Regulations 9.1 and 9.2, the letter, abbreviation, name or initials as therein prescribed.

SECTION 11

PREFIXES

11.1 Prior to commencing any stage of a breeding program or applying for registration of a dog in the register, the breeder shall first apply for and have been granted a prefix. **(03/17)**

11.2 **Effective from 1 July 2014:- (11/13)**

An application for registration of a prefix may be submitted to the Secretary, DOGS NSW, at any time after the applicant has achieved a period of six (6) months continuous membership and consideration of any such application and granting of a Prefix shall be subjected to the following prerequisite requirements **(03/19)**:-

- (a) the application must be on such duly completed application form and be accompanied by such fee as the Board of Directors may, from time to time, require and will enrol the applicant in the online DOGS NSW Members Education Prefix Program.
- (b) the applicant passing a written examination in the said Prefix Program. **(03/19)**
- (c) inspection of the applicant's premises by an Inspector authorised by the Board of Directors to ensure that they meet the standards required by the Regulations. Such inspection will not be carried out until such time as the Applicant has achieved a pass in the Prefix Program examination.
- (d) be subject to the approval of the Australian National Kennel Council Ltd, whose decision shall be final and binding on all members.

Any Member who has passed the written examination in the full DOGS NSW Members Education Program shall be exempt from undertaking the online DOGS NSW Members Education Prefix Program and its related examination. **(11/14)**

The Board of DOGS NSW may consider for approval an application from an applicant over the age of eighteen (18) years, who otherwise would not qualify under Regulations 11.2, above, provided such applicant demonstrates an active involvement in relevant canine breeding activities and can supply such evidence. **(04/17)**

11.3 (a) a prefix shall comprise 1 word of not more than 12 letters.

- (b) an application for a prefix may be rejected by DOGS NSW if:-
 - (i) in the opinion of the Board of Directors or the Secretary the word is misleading, unsuitable or objectionable;
 - (ii) the word is identical with or deceptively similar to a previously registered prefix or an affix believed to be registered by a canine controlling body in another country.
- 11.4 (a) a breeder may only register one (1) registered prefix for a particular breed of dog, however, that prefix may also be used to register other breeds under that prefix. **(06/19)**
- (b) a breeder may register a subsequent prefix or prefixes for the exclusive use of a particular breed. **(06/19)**
- (c) the registered prefix of a breeder must be attached to the name of every dog bred by them and such prefix shall be deemed to be part of the name. **(06/19)**
- (d) nothing in the Regulations shall prevent a person who is not a resident of the State being a co-owner with a member of a registered prefix.
- 11.5 A registered prefix may only be transferred if all persons shown in the register maintained by the Australian National Kennel Council as having an interest in the prefix sign a duly completed form indicating their consent to such transfer.
- 11.6 (a) a prefix shall be registered on an annual basis, concurrently with the member's annual membership, and upon payment of the prescribed fee.
- (b) a prefix may not be used, and a dog to which the prefix applies may not be exhibited, unless all amounts payable in respect of the current registration of the prefix have been paid in full.
- 11.7 (a) the registration of a prefix shall be suspended by the Australian National Kennel Council in the event of any monies payable in respect of such registration being due and unpaid.
- (b) in the case of a prefix the registration of which has been suspended for a period not exceeding 5 years, registration may be restored upon application by the registered owner(s) of the prefix and payment of all outstanding registration fees and such further fee as the Board of Directors may prescribe. **(10/94)**
- (c) a prefix the registration of which has been suspended for more than 5 years shall be removed from the ANKC register of prefixes. **(10/94)**
- 11.8 A prefix may not be transferred by or to a Member whose Membership has been suspended. **(6/98)**

- 11.9 A prefix that is or has been registered in the name of a member whose membership has been suspended may not be transferred to, used by or registered in the name of any other person in the period of 12 months next following the last day of the period of suspension of the member's membership. **(12/98)**
- 11.10 This section 11 does not apply to a dog registered or eligible for and intended to be registered in the sporting register. **(9/98)**

SECTION 12

REGISTRATION OF DOGS GOT BY ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION (10/13)

- 12.1 A Member is permitted to inseminate a bitch owned or co-owned by himself;
- (a) using semen from his own dog or from a dog hired by him for such purpose, or
 - (b) using frozen semen which is registered on the ANKC database.
- 12.2 Other than as provided in 12.1, artificial insemination of a bitch may only be carried out by a member of the veterinary profession, an employee of a business which includes the provision of insemination services or by another Member of DOGS NSW or of another ANKC Member Body, who is proficient in providing such services.
- 12.3 Any conditions or fees for the use of the semen of the sire are to be agreed in writing prior to the insemination.
- 12.4 A dog used for the supply of semen for artificial insemination must be registered on the Main Register of the ANKC Ltd National Registration Database and, if the semen is imported, the dog must be registered with an Overseas Controlling Body recognised by ANKC Ltd, the necessary documentation provided and re-registered on the Main Register of the ANKC Ltd National Registration Database.
- 12.5 The service certificate on the Application for Registration, as required by Section 3.1 (f), is to be signed by the owner of the sire or semen immediately on completion of the mating/insemination, and the Litter Registration application form is to be held by the registered owner of the bitch pending registration of the litter.
- 12.6 In any case of insemination using Frozen Semen, the “ANKC Certificate of Use” form is to be completed immediately after insemination and in any case where insemination was carried out using chilled or fresh semen, the Artificial Insemination declaration on the Application for Registration must be completed by the inseminator.
- 12.7 The Board of Directors at its sole discretion may withhold its approval of any artificial insemination centre, licensed owner, veterinary surgeon, private practitioner or other person. The decision of the Board of Directors shall be final and binding in every such instance upon all persons affected thereby.
- 12.8 To signify that an animal was got by artificial insemination, the notation “(AI)” shall be printed on the DOGS NSW Registration Certificate following the dog’s registered name.
- 12.9 If any circumstances occur in relation to artificial insemination which are not, or which are alleged not to be provided for by these Regulations, the Board of Directors may deal with the matter and make such decisions as it deems fit and its decision shall be final and binding upon all persons affected thereby.

SECTION 13

TRANSFER OF DOGS

- 13.1 In this Regulation 13, "transfer" refers to a change in ownership or possession of a dog or of any interest therein and whether by sale, lease, loan, gift, charge or other disposition.
- 13.2 A transfer of a dog within the State shall not be registered unless:-
- (a) a duly completed application for transfer signed by the registered owners and (except in the case of a dog being transferred overseas) the transferee is lodged with DOGS NSW within 30 days (or such longer time as the Board of Directors may allow) of such transfer; **2/96**
 - (b) the application is accompanied by the certificate of registration of the dog or a statutory declaration by the registered owner as to the loss of and efforts made to find the certificate.
- 13.3 A breeder who transfers a dog that is eligible for registration and delivers or agrees to deliver an application for transfer to the purchaser shall apply to DOGS NSW within 30 days of such sale for registration of the dog, failing which the breeder shall be liable to pay to DOGS NSW, in addition to the prescribed registration fee, the applicable late transfer fee. Only upon receipt of such fees shall DOGS NSW register the dog and the transfer of that dog to the purchaser, unless the Board of Directors in its discretion decides otherwise.
- 13.4 If an application for transfer of a dog is endorsed to the effect that:-
- (a) the dog is not to be used for breeding, or
 - (b) the dog is not to be exported,
- the endorsement or words to the effect of the endorsement shall be recorded in the register, and
- (c) in the case of (a), no progeny of that dog may thereafter be registered, and
 - (d) in the case of (b), an export certificate may not be issued in respect of that dog. **(2/96)**
- 13.5 The Board of Directors may record a transfer of a dog or of any interest in a dog owned solely or jointly by a member **(05/18)**:-
- (a) during the period of any suspension or disqualification of such member by DOGS NSW; **(05/18)**
 - (b) in the case of a member whose membership has been terminated by the Board of Directors, transfer may only be endorsed by resolution for dispensation from the Board of Directors; or **(05/18)**

- (c) despite Regulations Part XI, Section 6, Regulation 6.7 in a case where a member who has been found guilty of misconduct is appealing to an Appeal Committee pursuant to Regulations Part XI, Section 7, until the outcome of that appeal is known. **(12/97)**

13.5A Deleted **8/96**

13.6 Upon the approval of a transfer by the Board of Directors and subject to the payment of all fees the transfer shall be recorded in the register.

13.7 (a) this Regulation applies to all transfers by way of lease.

- (b) upon the initial transfer of a dog, a payment equivalent to two transfer fees shall be paid by the transferee/lessee.

- (c) The certificate of registration of transfer shall:

- (i) record the date upon which the lease is to terminate ("the termination date");

- (ii) become invalid with effect from the termination date.

- (d) on the day next following the termination date the registered owner of the dog shall be the person who was the registered owner immediately prior to the initial transfer referred to in (b) above ("the prior owner");

- (e) DOGS NSW shall as soon as practicable after the termination date issue a new certificate showing the prior owner of the dog as the registered owner thereof.

- (i) Subject to any separate terms and conditions agreed by all parties by lodgement of a "Partnership Agreement - Transfer Of Registered Ownership By Way Of Lease" with DOGS NSW at the instigation of a lease, following the termination of such lease, the dog, the subject of the lease, must be returned to its registered owner as referred to in (e) above ("the prior owner"). **(08/13)**

- (ii) Failure to return a dog to its registered owner within 14 days of the termination of a lease shall constitute a breach of Article 18(a). **(08/13)**

- (f) subject to (b) having been complied with, no transfer fee shall be payable as a consequence of the operation of (d) and (e) above.

13.8 (a) In the case of an application to transfer a dog to any overseas transferee, in addition to complying with regulation 13.2, the transferor shall apply to DOGS NSW for an export pedigree (which shall only be issued if the DOGS NSW records in respect of the dog in question go back at least three generations) which must be provided by the transferor forthwith upon receipt to the transferee. **(2/96)**

(b) An export pedigree will not be issued in respect of a dog that is to be transferred to an overseas transferee:

(i) until the dog has attained the age of 12 weeks, or **(03/17)**

(ii) if the dog is registered on the Limited Register.

(2/96)

13.9 In any case where more than a fifty percent interest in a registered dog is transferred, the transferor of that dog must, at the time of transfer, provide to the transferee the original Certificate of Registration of that dog. **(06/06)**

13.10 In any case where more than a fifty percent interest in a dog which has not yet been registered is transferred, the breeder must, in accordance with 13.3, make application for registration within 30 days of the date of transfer. In such cases the breeder must deliver the original Certificate of Registration to the transferee within 28 days of its date of issue. **(06/06)**

13.11 In any case where an interest of fifty percent or less in a registered dog is transferred, the Member who holds the Registration Certificate in respect of that dog must make application to DOGS NSW for the transfer to be registered within 30 days of the date of transfer. **(06/06)**

13.12 In any case where an interest of fifty percent or less in a dog which has not yet been registered is transferred, the Breeder must make application to DOGS NSW for both registration and the subsequent transfer to be registered within 30 days of the date of transfer. **(06/06)**

SECTION 14

DEATHS

- 14.1 The registration of a dog shall be deemed to terminate upon the death of the dog.
- 14.2 Within 28 days of the death of a dog the owner shall:-
- (a) in the case of a dog that has not attained the age of 10 years at the date of death, return the dog's certificate of registration to the DOGS NSW Secretary accompanied by written advice of the dog's death (and a postage prepaid return addressed envelope if the owner wishes the certificate of registration to be returned). **(12/96)**
 - (b) in the case of a dog that has attained the age of 10 years, notify the DOGS NSW Secretary in writing of the dog's death. **(2/96)**

SECTION 15

CORRECTION OF THE REGISTER

- 15.1 The Board of Directors may amend the register or suspend or cancel any entry therein if it appears that any such entry is incorrect or was obtained in breach of the Rules or Regulations or otherwise wrongfully or the person concerned is not entitled to the registration in question.
- 15.2 During the period of suspension of registration of a dog, the dog shall be deemed for all purposes to be not registered.
- 15.3 Cancellation of or variation in the registration of a dog shall not necessarily affect the registration already effected of any progeny of which such dog became the sire or dam during the period of registration of such dog.
- 15.4 Upon the cancellation of or variation in the registration of a dog the Board of Directors may cancel the registration of any descendant of such dog or may allow the registration of the descendent to remain and/or the Board of Directors may make such correction in the description (including its name or registration number or any recorded particulars) of any such descendant or such variation in its registration as the Board of Directors may consider proper.
- 15.5 Subject to the approval of the Board of Directors being first obtained a dog, the registration of which has been cancelled or suspended, may be re-registered upon the application of its owner.
- 15.6 A dog shall not be re-registered except in the name in which it was registered immediately prior to the cancellation or suspension of its registration.

SECTION 16

CANCELLATION OF REGISTRATION

- 16.1 Without limiting the generality of Regulation 15.1, the registration of a dog will at the discretion of the Board of Directors be subject to cancellation in the following circumstances:-
- (a) any prescribed fee payable pursuant to any Regulation within Regulations Part I is overdue and unpaid for a period in excess of 30 days;
 - (b) the dog is transferred as provided in Regulation 13 and an application for transfer is not lodged with DOGS NSW as therein provided:-
 - (c) the owner, or one of any joint owners:-
 - (i) ceases to be a member,
 - (ii) becomes an insolvent under administration within the meaning of the Corporations Law,
 - (iii) becomes of unsound mind or a person whose person or estate is liable to be dealt within any way under the law relating to mental health.
 - (d) the dog is not eligible for the registration that has been effected;
 - (e) any particulars furnished in or with the application for registration are incorrect;
 - (f) the dog is exhibited at an unrecognised show;
 - (g) in the opinion of the Board of Directors, the dog has been exhibited in a recognised show in breach of Regulations Part II, Regulations 14.2 or 14.3;
 - (h) the dog is confirmed as an aggressive dog pursuant to Regulations Part II, Regulations 14.10(e).

SECTION 17

VOLUNTARY DE-REGISTRATION

- 17.1 An application for de-registration of a dog will not be accepted unless:-
- (a) the application is made by all persons then shown as registered owners, and
 - (b) the registered owners have been registered as the owners for a period of not less than 3 years, or
 - (c) where the registered owners have been registered as owners for a period of less than 3 years, the application is accompanied by written evidence acceptable to the Board of Directors of the consent of the previous registered owners to the proposed de-registration.

SECTION 18

BREEDING RECORDS

2/95

18.1 The owner of a dog must maintain a documentary record in accordance with the requirements of this Section 18 of all breeding activities in which that dog has been involved.

18.2 For the purpose of this Section 18:-

'breeding activities' means:-

- (a) any mating,
- (b) particulars of any puppies born (whether alive or dead) of a mating;

'owner' includes a lessor of a dog and a former owner who retains any right to use the dog for breeding activities or to receive any puppy born of a mating in which that dog was involved.

18.3 The documentary record must:-

- (a) disclose the date and place of the breeding activity,
- (b) contain the registered name and registered number of both dogs involved in a mating together with the full name and address of the owner of each such dog,
- (c) in the case of puppies born of a mating, a sufficient description of each puppy so as to enable it to be identified in the period prior to its registration,
- (d) be maintained for a period of 5 years from the date of the breeding activity in question, **(02/17)**
- (e) be available for inspection at any reasonable time by any person authorised by resolution of the Board of Directors, and such person shall be at liberty to take such extracts therefrom as he may think fit, and
- (f) comply with such other requirements and contain such other information as the Board of Directors may from time to time require (either in the particular case or generally).

SECTION 19

TESTING OF DOGS

8/95

19.1 If at any time the Board is of the opinion that a dog, whether or not registered, is not true to type, the Board may by resolution require that:-

- (a) the owner of the dog,
- (b) the owner of the dog's sire, and
- (c) the owner of the dog's dam

present the dog at such time and place as the Board may nominate for DNA testing.”
(5/96)

19.2 Any failure by the owner of a dog to comply with the requirements of a resolution of the Board pursuant to regulation 19.1 is deemed to be misconduct and the member concerned may be penalised by the Board in respect thereof.

19.3 In considering the question of penalty, the Board must give the member concerned a reasonable opportunity to make such submissions on penalty as the member concerned may wish to make.

19.4 Neither DOGS NSW nor any member thereof shall have any liability to any person in respect of any act or thing done or omitted to be done (and whether or not negligently) purportedly pursuant to this Section 19.

SECTION 20

(08/02)

TEMPERAMENT TESTING OF DOGS

- 20.1 If at any time the Board of Directors (“the Board”) is of the opinion that a dog, whether or not registered, may be likely to constitute a danger to persons, other dogs or property, the Board may, by resolution, require the owner to present the dog at such time and place as the Board may nominate for temperament testing. **(09/13)**
- 20.2 Temperament testing shall be conducted by a Committee, appointed by the Convenor of the Aggressive Dogs Working Party or a Regional Director, comprising any three of the following:- **(06/19)**
- (a) A Veterinarian of at least 5 years’ standing, **(06/19)**
 - (b) An Obedience Judge of at least 5 years’ standing, **(06/19)**
 - (c) A Conformation Judge of at least 5 years’ standing in respect of the Breed Group of dog being tested.
 - (d) A Qualified Temperament Tester approved by the Board.
- 20.2.1 Notwithstanding the above, if a Veterinarian is not one of the three (3) appointed, then a Veterinarian Certificate, dated within five (5) days of the Temperament Test, is required. This Certificate would be required to state that in the belief of the signing Veterinarian, the dog is not aggressive and is in good health, with no obvious abnormalities. **(06/19)**
- 20.3 The Committee shall deliver to the Board a majority report (“the Report”) as to whether or not in its opinion the dog is likely to constitute a danger to persons, other dogs or property at any show. A report that declares that the dog is likely to constitute a danger to persons, other dogs or property at any show shall be referred to as an “Adverse Report”.
- 20.4 (a) The Board may prohibit the transfer of a dog the subject of a resolution pursuant to Regulation 20.1 until the Board receives the report. If the report is an “Adverse Report”, this prohibition shall continue until notification of the owner of the dog pursuant to 20.4(b).
- 20.4 (b) If the report is an Adverse Report, the owner shall be notified by the Secretary forthwith and from receipt by the owner of such notification the owner shall not exhibit, breed with or transfer the dog until receipt of written approval of the Board or pursuant to Regulation 20.7 hereof. Notification shall be deemed to have been received by the owner 3 (three) business days after being posted by the Secretary.

- 20.5 Within two calendar months of receipt of an Adverse Report the Board may:-
- (i) suspend or disqualify or otherwise debar the dog from being an exhibit,
 - (ii) impose conditions in relation to the exhibit of that dog at a Show (and in either event, for such period as the Board considers appropriate),
 - (iii) direct that the dog is not to be bred with,
 - (iv) transfer the dog within the register,
 - (v) cancel the registration of the dog, or
 - (vi) reject the Report
- 20.6 Before making a decision pursuant to Regulation 20.5, the Board shall give the owner of the dog a reasonable opportunity to make such submissions to the Board in respect of an Adverse Report as the owner may wish to make.
- 20.7 If for any reason the Board has not finally dealt with the matter within the two month period referred to in Regulation 20.5 the owner of the dog may make written application to the Board for the removal of the prohibition against exhibiting, breeding with or transferring the dog referred to in Regulation 20.4. Upon receipt of such application, the Board shall forthwith either:
- (i) grant the application, or
 - (ii) reach a decision in relation to the matter but if such decision is not reached within a period of one month from the date of such application, the application shall be deemed to have been granted.
- 20.8 If for any reason the owner of the dog has not presented the dog for temperament testing within a period of three (3) months from the date first specified for the test in accordance with a Resolution pursuant to Regulation 20.1, the Board may: **(07/09)**
- (i) suspend or disqualify or otherwise debar the dog from being an exhibit,
 - (ii) impose conditions in relation to the exhibit of that dog at a Show, (and in either event, for such period as the Board considers appropriate),
 - (iii) direct that the dog is not to be bred with,
 - (iv) transfer the dog within the register,
 - (v) cancel the registration of the dog. **(06/05)**

- 20.9 Any failure by the owner of a dog to comply with the requirements of a resolution of the Board pursuant to Regulation 20.1 or with the requirements of Regulation 20.4 is deemed to be misconduct and the owner concerned may be penalised by the Board in respect thereof.
- 20.10 In considering the question of penalty, the Board must give the owner concerned a reasonable opportunity to make such submissions on penalty as the owner may wish to make.
- 20.11 Neither DOGS NSW nor any member thereof shall have any liability to any person in respect of any act or thing done or omitted to be done (and whether or not negligently) purportedly pursuant to this Section 20.
- 20.12 Any dog which has been declared aggressive in accordance with the provisions of Regulation Part II–Show (14.10) and has subsequently been required by the Board of Directors acting in accordance with 20.1 of this Part to undertake a temperament test, shall not, during the period prior to that temperament test being undertaken, be allowed on any ground where DOGS NSW activities are being conducted excepting;
- (i) To attend formal dog training classes being conducted by DOGS NSW or by an Affiliate, and/or
 - (ii) To attend the temperament test itself.

(09/09)

SECTION 21

(05/06)

MULTIPLE SIRE LITTERS

Intentional or Unintentional Multiple Sired Litters (pre-registration)

21.1 Any breeder who has either intentionally or unintentionally used multiple sires over a bitch must, when applying to register the resultant litter, submit the following documents together with the appropriate Service Certificates and Application for Registration:

- (a) DNA Test certificate in respect of each of the multiple sires used;
- (b) DNA Test certificate in respect of the Dam of the litter;
- (c) DNA Test certificates in respect of each puppy in the litter which are all required to be tested at the same time; and
- (d) a certificate given by a Veterinary Surgeon providing an interpretation of the results of the DNA Tests as to the correct parentage of the litter.

Registration of the litter concerned will be processed based on the results provided in the Veterinary Certificate.

All costs associated with obtaining the certificates required by 21.1 are to be borne by the breeder of the litter.

Unintentional Multiple Sired Litters &/or different Sire Litters (post-registration)

21.2 Subsequent to Registration of a litter, a breeder who, for any reason, believes that a different sire to that registered, or multiple sires, may have produced the litter concerned must do the following:-

- (a) immediately notify the Secretary of a DOGS NSW of the fact, providing full details of the dogs concerned including the Dam and each of the puppies;
- (b) within 21 days of the notice in (a) above,
 - (i) provide a DNA Test certificate of every dog which could possibly have been the sire or one of multiple sires of the litter together with a Statutory Declaration that no dog, other than those tested, could have been the sire.
 - (ii) provide a DNA Test Certificate in respect of the Dam of the litter.

- (iii) provide a DNA Test Certificate in respect of each puppy in the litter which are all required to be tested at the same time.
- (iv) submit a certificate given by a Veterinary Surgeon providing an interpretation of the results of the DNA Tests as to the correct parentage of the litter.

Subject to submission of any further Service Certificates and/or revised Application/s for Registration, registration of the litter concerned will be amended based on the results provided in the Veterinary Certificate.

Excepting in cases where the original registration of all puppies tested were found to be correct, the registration of any other puppy in the litter for which a DNA Test certificate was not for any reason provided, will be transferred to the Limited Register.

All costs associated with obtaining the certificates required by 21.2 are to be borne by the breeder of the litter.

Disputed Parentage Litter (by an owner other than the breeder)

- 21.3
- (a) In any case where a Member, who is the owner but not the breeder of the dog concerned, disputes the parentage of that dog, they must immediately notify the Secretary of DOGS NSW of the fact, providing full details of all dogs involved in the dispute and the reasons which form the basis of the dispute.
 - (b) Within forty (40) days of receiving the notice referred to in 21.3(a), the Board of Directors will determine if DNA testing is to be ordered to be carried out on the registered parents of the litter concerned, any alleged alternative parent, the disputed dog and/or any or all siblings of the disputed dog.
 - (c) Where DNA testing is ordered in accordance with 21.3(b), the Board of Directors will notify the owners of all dogs to be tested stating the reasons for requesting the test/s. The owners of the dogs to be tested are required to comply with this request.
 - (d) Any DNA tests ordered to be carried out in accordance with 21.3(b) must be carried out within 21 days of the date of the letter requesting such tests and must be returned to the Secretary accompanied by a Certificate given by a Veterinary Surgeon providing an interpretation of the results of the DNA Tests as to the correct parentage of the litter.

Upon receipt of the results of the DNA testing ordered in accordance with 21.3(b), the Board of Directors shall:-

- (i) direct what action is to be taken in regard to the registrations of all dogs tested and to any progeny of those dogs, and
- (ii) direct who is to pay the costs associated with the DNA tests and veterinary certificate.

Excepting in cases where the original registration of all puppies tested in accordance with 21.3 (b) were found to be correct, the registration of any other puppy in the litter for which a DNA Test certificate was not for any reason provided, will be transferred to the Limited Register.

Disputed Parentage Litter (by the Board of Directors)

- 21.4
- (a) In any case where the Board of Directors resolve to dispute the parentage of a dog they will at the same time determine if DNA testing is to be ordered to be carried out on the registered parents of the litter concerned, any alleged alternative parent, the disputed dog and/or any or all siblings of the disputed dog.
 - (b) Where DNA testing is ordered in accordance with 21.4(a), the Board of Directors will notify the owners of all dogs to be tested stating the reasons for requesting the test/s. The owners of the dogs to be tested are required to comply with this request.
 - (c) Any DNA tests ordered to be carried out in accordance with 21.4(a) must be carried out within 21 days of the date of the letter requesting such tests and must be returned to the Secretary accompanied by a Certificate given by a Veterinary Surgeon providing an interpretation of the results of the DNA Tests as to the correct parentage of the litter.

Upon receipt of the results of the DNA testing ordered in accordance with 21.4(a) the Board of Directors shall:-

- (i) direct what action is to be taken in regard to the registrations of all dogs tested and to any progeny of those dogs, and
- (ii) direct who is to pay the costs associated with the DNA tests and veterinary certificate.

Excepting in cases where the original registration of all puppies tested in accordance with 21.4(a) were found to be correct, the registration of any other puppy in the litter for which a DNA Test certificate was not for any reason provided, will be transferred to the Limited Register. **(05/06)**

SECTION 22

(08/08)

REGISTRATION AND EXHIBITION OF DOCKED DOGS

22.1 A Non Registrable Docked Dog is any dog that:-

- (a) was born after 30 October 2008; and
- (b) has had all or part of its tail removed (other than a part of the tail consisting only of fur, hair, or the like) whether by surgical or other means in circumstances where such removal was:-
 - (i) not in accordance with the law of NSW; or
 - (ii) conducted outside New South Wales and not in accordance with the laws of the place where the removal occurred and the dog was not a resident in New South Wales on or before the date of the removal.

22.2 At no time may a Non Registrable Docked Dog:-

- (a) be registered or remain on the register; or
- (b) be exhibited or shown at an exhibition or show in New South Wales.

22.3 If a dog is born after 30 October 2008, the Board may at any time, by notice in writing, require a member in whose name a dog is registered or in whose name an application has been made to register a dog, to supply it with documentary evidence which substantiates that the dog is not a Non Registrable Docked Dog.

22.4 If the member shall not supply to the Board the evidence referred to in clause 3 above within 30 days of the date of such notice the Board may suspend the registration of the dog until such evidence is supplied to it. During such suspension, the dog may not be entered or exhibited in any exhibition or show, but may be bred with, used at stud or transferred.
(09/13)

22.5 The Board of Directors may from time to time specify such documentary evidence as shall be required by it pursuant to Clause 3.

22.6 An Application for registration of a dog shall contain a certification by the applicant as follows "This application is in compliance with DOGS NSW Regulations".

SECTION 23

(06/19)

INSPECTION OF DOGS

- 23.1 Where it is brought to the attention of the DOGS NSW Secretary that the Colour and/or Coat of a dog may not comply with the ANKC Ltd Breed Standard, all transactions are to be suspended on the dog until the dog has been inspected by a Compliance Inspection Panel appointed by the Board of Directors.
- 23.2 The Compliance Inspection Panel will examine:-
- (a) Validity of the microchip implanted in the dog
 - (b) Colour of the dog in relation to colours allowed on the Main Register and dogs that do not comply with allowable colours will be placed on, or downgraded to, the Limited Register.
- 23.3 Failure to contact DOGS NSW, within three (3) months, for an inspection or failure to attend a pre-arranged inspection will result in the dog being placed on the Limited Register until there is compliance.



REGULATIONS

PART 6

THE REGISTER AND REGISTRATION

Redrafted/Amended
October 2017

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SECTION 1

1. General

1.1 Dog File (10/09, 8.28) (Amended 10/10, 6.4)

1.1.1 Dog files will be made available nationally to any Member, or person/body as approved by ANKC Ltd who request them, but the names and addresses of the people associated with the information contained in the dog file will not be released.

1.1.2 The only information to be provided is the dogs':

- a. Name
- b. Number
- c. Date of birth
- d. Colour
- e. Titles
- f. Sire
- g. Dam
- h. Country whelped
- i. Country exported to

1.1.3 The applicant acknowledges the following.

- a. The member will be contacted and provided with an estimate of cost which is dependent on the extent of the data request, i.e. number of registrations, any additional information and the time/work involved to extract the specific data requested.
- b. Full payment is required prior to the data being forwarded to the member in the nominated format.
- c. That the information to be provided pursuant to this order is subject to copyright and that no part should be reproduced (including websites), adapted or communicated without the consent of ANKC Ltd.
- d. ANKC Ltd do not in any way warrant the accuracy of the information provided pursuant to this application.
- e. There is an additional fee of \$5.50 for the data on CD, otherwise it is emailed.

1.2 Export Documents

1.2.1 Export documents shall not be issued to any dog on a Limited or Development Register with the exception of Tenterfield Terriers who comply with Clause 1.9.1.
(10/06, 6.1.2) (Amended 10/14, 6.5.4)

1.2.2 Export Pedigrees are to be distributed as follows:

- a. Original document to new owner or Controlling Body (whichever is required).
- b. Copy of this document to the party registered as the owner at the time the application for Export Pedigree was lodged. This document to be clearly marked "COPY ONLY".

(10/00)

1.2.3 All export pedigrees are to be a full 3 generation pedigree with the microchip number of the dog included.

1.3 Exportation of Dogs

1.3.1 An ANKC Ltd registered dog shall not be leased to an overseas entity

1.4 Reserved

1.5 Publication of Litter Registrations

Each Member Body is required to publish details of litter registrations in its monthly or bi-monthly journal or upload the details to their official website on a regular monthly basis

(10/94 - 5.7.2) (Amended 10/13 – 7.5.10)

1.6 Titles

1.6.1 Junior Warrant (JW) Titles shall be recognised and placed on all Registration Certificates.

(10/95, 6.5)

1.6.2 Racing Titles For Whippets - The New Zealand racing title for Whippets shall be recognised and placed on the Registration Certificate where applicable. **(10/96, 6.5)**

1.6.3 Titles may only be granted by the Member Body in the State or Territory in which the owner ordinarily resides. **(09/61)**

1.6.4 The word "Australian" is not to be used in conjunction with any "Champion", "Grand or Supreme Champion" title, effective 1.1.2000. **(05/99, 5.12)**

1.7 Greyhounds

All Member Bodies shall recognise registrations issued by the recognised Greyhound Racing Authority within that State/Territory. Owners must complete a re-registration application signed by the Greyhound Racing Authority and accompanied by a copy of the Greyhound Identification Card or Pedigree.

(04/84) (Amended 5/00) (Amended 10/16, 6.1)

1.8 Foxhounds

1.8.1 That the breed registers of Hunt/Packhound Clubs be recognised by ANKC Ltd for the Foxhound breed, subject to:

- a. The dog is registered with a Hunt/Packhound Club recognised as such by ANKC Ltd
- b. The dog is inspected by at least two (2) ANKC Ltd licensed Hound Judges with at least five years experience, who recommend that the dog is worthy of breed registration on the Main Register. **(Amended 10/13 – 5.6.4)**
- c. That a dog registered by an ANKC Ltd Member Body is automatically accepted for registration by other ANKC Ltd Member Bodies and the further examination of progeny be discontinued. **(09/85) Amended 11/98**

1.9 Tenterfield Terrier - Development Register

(10/2006)

1.9.1 Only Tenterfield Terriers registered with the Tenterfield Terrier Club of Australia Inc (TTCA) with a five [5] generations (1 + 4) all registered with the TTCA or its equivalent (as approved by ANKC Ltd) will be eligible to be re-registered in the ANKC Ltd Main Register.

1.9.2 The ANKC Ltd agreement only applies to the Tenterfield Terrier Club of Australia Inc

1.9.3 ANKC Ltd will only accept the re-registration of a Mini Fox Terriers and/or Mini Foxie that has been accepted into TTCA register and have the required 5 generations all registered in the TTCA Register.

1.9.4 Tenterfield Terrier Development Register closes on the 31 December 2022.

(EAP 04/12) (Amended 10/16, 6.3)

1.10 Major Endorsements Recorded Against Any Breed

Prior to any major endorsement being approved to be recorded against any breed, a survey is to be conducted with all Member Body owners/breeders of the relevant breed with at least twelve months standing to provide their comments.

(10/12, 6.3.1) (Amended 10/14, 9.2)

1.11 Amendments to Australian Breed Standard

(Added EM#144, 04/17) - effective 1 July 2017

- 1.11.1 Amendments to Australian owned breed standards are to be submitted to the National Breed Standards Co-ordination Group (NBSCG) via the National Breed Council or a Member Body where no National Breed Council exists for endorsement. The submission must stipulate the exact amendment to the breed standard, a detailed rationale and an implementation date if successful.
- 1.11.2 Where no National Breed Council exists a survey is to be conducted with all Member Body owners/breeders of the relevant breed with at least twelve months standing to provide their comments. The survey must include the requirements of 1.11.1.
- 1.11.3 If endorsed by the NBSCG the endorsed amendment is to be brought to the attention of the Directors' for approval.

SECTION 2

Testing of Dogs

- 2.1 Where the parentage of a dog or litter is disputed or uncertain the Member Body may direct that DNA testing be carried out and determine the arrangements relating to such testing. The Member Body shall appoint a person to coordinate the testing. **(05/03)**
- 2.2 Where the Member Body directs that DNA testing be carried out, the Member Body shall notify the owners of the relevant dogs in writing: **(05/03)**
- a. That those dogs are required to be DNA tested.
 - b. That the dogs are positively identified by microchip or tattoo.
 - c. The reason for requiring DNA testing.
 - d. The name of the person coordinating the testing.
 - e. The conditions under which the testing shall be carried out, including which laboratory and the required time frame for submission of samples to that laboratory.
 - f. That they are responsible for the costs of the tests initially, with the Member Body to determine the liability for costs based on the findings.
- 2.3 Member Bodies may accept the results of DNA testing as conclusive evidence of parentage for the purposes of registration. **(05/03)**
- 2.4 The Member body shall direct what action is to be taken in regard to registration based on the results of DNA testing. **(05/03)**
- 2.5 Where it is found by DNA testing that the registered sire or dam is incorrect then all registered progeny in that litter shall be immediately suspended and no others registered until parentage is resolved. **(05/03)**
- 2.6 Where through DNA testing it is found that a certain dog may qualify as the sire or dam of a litter then the breeder shall submit a statutory declaration that no other dog other than those tested could have been the sire or dam. **(05/03)**
- 2.7 Where the Member Body directs that DNA testing be carried out, the Member Body shall determine liability for the costs incurred based on the test results **(05/03)**

2.8 DNA testing requires a significant data base of DNA profiles per breed and accordingly ANKC Ltd will maintain a list of approved DNA testing laboratories. **(05/03)**

2.9 Failure to comply with the direction of the Member Body pursuant to this regulation will constitute an offence under these Regulations. **(05/03)**

ANKC Ltd Protocols for DNA-based Disease Testing **(Added 10/10, 6.7.1)**

The DNA Program

2.10 The program focuses on DNA testing to determine genetic status of breeding stock. It is vital that ANKC Ltd confirms effective protocols to ensure that:

- a. There is scientific validity and accuracy in test results:
 - (1) the test must be published and/or peer reviewed;
 - (2) there must be no room for fraud on the part of owners;
 - (3) there must be no room for unknown/accidental matings.
- b. Breed councils and clubs are aware of the requirements should they wish to introduce Litter Registration Limitations.

The Protocols

2.11 **DNA collection**
DNA collection is by approved, independent, trained collectors, including veterinarians. Owners/breeders cannot collect from their own dogs. Approved collectors would be those accepted by ANKC Ltd Member Bodies or nominated by breed clubs. **(Amended 10/13 – 5.6.4)**

2.12 **Positive identification**
Identification of the dog by microchip or unique (as part of a recognised Australia wide based tattoo system) tattoo is required, it must be verified by the collector at the time of DNA collection and recorded on the form.

2.13 **Collection method**
DNA sample collection is via non-intrusive buccal swab, or blood collection. Blood samples if required, should be collected by a registered veterinarian.

2.14 **Parentage testing**
For verification of parentage, both parents and the offspring concerned must have DNA profiles.

2.15 **Clear by parentage (CBP) for a Specific Disease**

2.16 Where both parents are clear for a specific disease-causing gene, their offspring may be assumed to be clear of that disease. Where specific LRL's are in place, those offspring that go on to become breeding stock, parentage must be confirmed either by parentage test or disease test prior to breeding.

2.17 Where litter registration limitations in a breed require disease testing of breeding stock, after a number of generations with no reported cases of the disease, the breed council (or in the absence of a council, the majority of breed clubs) may declare the Australian population of the breed to be clear of the disease. The litter registration limitations may then be altered to require only imported dog's, imported semen and stored frozen semen to be tested.

Note: The number of generations would be decided in conference with the relevant breed club(s) and the CHWC. Additional advice to be sought from geneticists/advisory breed council.

2.18 If there is any deviation from the protocols, e.g. a dog not having positive ID, then the result is classed as 'not confirmed'.

2.19 'Clear by parentage', was introduced primarily to reduce costs for owners, particularly where both parents were tested and found genetically clear and testing was for more than one disease. For responsible breeders, it should be safe to assume the offspring from parents both confirmed as clear and sold as pets would not develop the diseases concerned, but, for the necessary accuracy in genetic status of breeding stock, any of those offspring going on to be used for breeding need either a disease test or a parentage test to ensure there is no fraud or unknown mating involved.

2.20 ANKC Ltd needs to maintain accuracy and credibility throughout the program for the benefit of pedigreed dogs.

SECTION 3

(Amended 10/12, 7.5.6) (10/15, 6.1) (Amended 10/16, 7.5.7)

Imported Dogs

3.1 An "imported dog" is one that has been imported into Australia from overseas including New Zealand. An imported dog is to be identified as such by (Imp UK), (Imp USA) etc. at the end of its name. A dog imported in dam is to be identified as such by (IID UK), (IID USA) etc. at the end of its name. **(10/06, 6.1.2) (Amended 10/10, 7.48)**

3.2 All pedigree dogs that are imported into Australia except those imported from New Zealand (including dogs whelped in Australia and previously exported from Australia) to be re-registered with ANKC Ltd must provide, at the time of registering the dog the following:

- a. Proof of identification, i.e. microchip or tattoo
- b. Proof of Importation, such as a "health permit", "export permit" or "import permit"
- c. Proof of Shipment from the country of origin to Australia such as transportation documents "Airway Bill"

OR

- d. Authorised Agency under the Bio Security Act 2016, Bio Security Release form (b and c above are not required if you have the DAWR release)
- e. An original Export Pedigree and Ownership Certificate (if two separate documents) indicating the Australian member's name and current residential address showing all registration numbers, titles granted and colours by the overseas body. The Export pedigree must be at least first and second generations complete and the 3rd generation a maximum of 4 names missing.

3.3 Dogs imported from New Zealand must provide the following:

- a. Proof of identification, i.e. microchip or tattoo
- b. Export Certificate provided by the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries.
- c. Proof of Shipment from New Zealand to Australia such as transportation documents "Airway Bill"
- d. An original Export Pedigree and Certificate of ownership, indicating the Australian member's name and current residential address showing all registration numbers, titles granted and colours by the New Zealand Kennel Club.

- 3.4 The imported dog must be re-registered by the ANKC Ltd State Member Body in which the registered owner resides
(Amended 10/07, 7.6) (Amended EAP 03/13) (Amended 10/15, 6.1)
- 3.5 No application for re-registration of any dog, whelped outside Australia shall be accepted unless:
- a. the dog is registered in an overseas Register managed by a Canine Control recognised by ANKC Ltd; and
 - b. accompanied by the original registration issued by the controlling body in the country of the dog's birth; and
 - c. the registration certificate from the country in which the dog was last registered; and
 - d. by an "Export Certified/Pedigree" in the name of the person/s re-registering the dog.
(10/06, 6.1.2) (Amended 10/15, 6.1)
 - e. all dogs imported into Australia be required to have a standardised international marker DNA profile. **(Added 10/16, 7.5.20)**
[NOTE: As at 16/12/16 the ANKC Ltd Board has agreed to defer implementation of regulation (e) until further clarification has been received.]
- 3.6 Dogs registered by a non-recognised Canine Controlling Body, will not be considered for re-registration under any circumstances. **(10/06, 6.1.2, Amended 10/13, 5.6.4)**
- 3.7 Dogs registered on the ANKC Ltd Main Register that are exported from Australia and then at a later date imported back into Australia are to revert to their original ANKC Ltd Registration Number and ANKC Ltd Registered Name, without the addition of a prefix and/or suffix or include the "Imp" suffix either, but will include any titles gained while overseas that has been issued by a body recognised by ANKC Ltd. **(10/08)**
- 3.8 Excepting as provided for in Regulation 3.9 of this part, an imported dog may not be exhibited in Australia prior to its re-registration with an ANKC Member Body.
- 3.9 Dogs imported into Australia that are registered with a recognised overseas canine controlling body, are eligible to be exhibited and used for breeding in Australia for up to three [3] months from lodgement of pedigree, subject to the following:-
- a. A copy of the dog's three generation pedigree (including registration names and numbers) being lodged, prior to being exhibited, with the ANKC Ltd Member Body's Office in the State or Territory where the dog is to be first exhibited. The export pedigree must be at least first and second generations complete and the third generation a maximum of four names missing.

b. If the dog is being campaigned by a Member of an ANKC affiliated Member Body, a letter of agreement from the registered owner/s authorising the dog to be exhibited by the Member of an ANKC affiliated Member Body, must be lodged (with the pedigree) with the ANKC Ltd Member Body's Office where the dog is to be first exhibited. **(Amended 10/17, 7.5.10 – effective 01/01/18)**

3.10 After three [3] months of being exhibited in accordance with 3.9 above, the imported dog, if still in Australia, must be registered to a financial member of an ANKC Ltd Member Body.

3.11 a. All dogs imported into Australia that are registered with a recognised overseas canine controlling body that have been used for breeding in Australia must be re-registered on the ANKC Ltd Main Register, before any progeny can be registered on the National Database.

b. All British Bulldogs, French Bulldogs, Pugs and Boston Terriers imported into Australia be physically viewed prior to being able to be ANKC registered into Australia. Dogs are to be assessed by 3 licenced judges for that breed to ascertain if the dog complies with the ANKC Ltd Breed Standard especially the 'Coat' and 'Colour' descriptions. If their combined opinions are that the dog does not comply with those descriptions, and there are no special conditions for Registration of Certain Breeds, then the dog is to be transferred to the Limited Register and 'Marked not eligible to be moved to the Main Register'. If their combined opinions are that the dog does comply with the ANKC Ltd Breed Standard then the dog's registration is to be registered on the Main Register. **(Added 10/17, 7.2.2 – effective 01/01/18)**

c. The progeny of all British Bulldogs, French Bulldogs, Pugs and Boston Terriers conceived by the use of semen imported into Australia and registered on the Main Register, must be physically assessed. Puppies are to be assessed by 3 licenced judges for that breed to ascertain if the puppy complies with the ANKC Ltd Breed Standard especially the 'Coat' and 'Colour' descriptions. The assessment must be undertaken after the puppy has been microchipped and prior to registration. If their combined opinions are that the puppy does not comply with those descriptions, and there are no special conditions for Registration of Certain Breeds, then the puppy is to be registered on the Limited Register and 'Marked not eligible to be moved to the Main Register'. If their combined opinions are that the puppy does comply with the ANKC Ltd Breed Standard then the puppies may be registered on the Main Register. Puppies assessed must be able to be individually identified by way of microchip. **(Added 02/18, 6.7.1)**

- 3.12 Where an Imported Dog has been re-registered and it is brought to the attention of the Member Body that the Colour and/or Coat may not comply with the ANKC Ltd Breed Standard, all transactions are to be suspended on the dog until the dog has been inspected by three [3] Licensed Judges with at least 5 years experience as a Group Judge for the respective Group. **(Added EAP 07/11)**
- 3.13 The three Judges to ascertain if the dog complies with the ANKC Ltd Breed Standard especially the "Coat" and "Colour" descriptions. If their combined opinions are that the dog does not comply with those descriptions, then the dog is to be transferred to the Limited Register and "Marked not eligible to be moved to the Main Register". If their combined opinions are that the dog does comply with the ANKC Ltd Breed Standard then the dog's registration is to be reinstated on the Main Register. **(Added EAP 07/11)**
- 3.14 Where a Member Body is in receipt of an application for the re-registration of an Imported Dog, which has not been processed and it is brought to the attention of the Member Body that the Colour and/or Coat may not comply with the ANKC Ltd Breed Standard, the Member Body does not process the re-registration of the dog until the dog has been inspected by three [3] Licensed Judges with at least 5 years experience as a Group Judge for the respective Group. **(Added EAP 07/11)**
- 3.15 The three Judges to ascertain if the dog complies with the ANKC Ltd Breed Standard especially the "Coat" and "Colour" descriptions. If their combined opinions are that the dog does not comply with those descriptions then the dog is to be re-registered on the Limited Register and "Marked not eligible to be moved to the Main Register". If their combined opinions are that the dog does comply with the ANKC Ltd Breed Standard then the dog can be re-registered on the Main Register **(Added EAP 07/11)**
- 3.16 Toy Manchester Terriers registered with the American Kennel Club (AKC) or any other recognised Canine Controlling Body, are to be automatically re-registered as English Toy Terrier. **(08/09)**
- 3.17 English Toy Spaniels registered with the American Kennel Club (AKC) or any other recognised Canine Controlling Body, are to be automatically re-registered as King Charles Spaniels. **(08/09)**
- 3.18 FCI registered Akita to be registered as 'Akita (Japanese)' and FCI recognised American Akita to be registered as 'Akita'. **(10/12, 6.5.4)**
- 3.19 Where a dog is exported from Australia without an Export Pedigree issued by an ANKC Member Body and then either it or any of its progeny are later imported back to Australia they shall not be re-registered on the ANKC database.

SECTION 4

Inspection of Dogs

- 4.1 Any assessment of a dog by a Member Body must be carried out as a physical examination and not from a photograph. **(05/03)**
- 4.2 Before any inspected dog is placed on any ANKC Ltd register, the dog must be permanently identified by either microchip or tattoo and the number read by the inspection party. The number must be included on all documentation, including the computer record. **(05/99)**
- 4.3 In any case where inspection of a dog is requested for any reason pertaining to this part of the Regulations, the dog shall be inspected by a panel comprising three (3) Licensed Judges with at least 5 years experience as a Group Judge for the Group relevant to the breed of the dog concerned or, by any other inspection panel approved by the Board of Directors for such purpose. **(10/11)**

SECTION 5

Endorsement on Registration Certificates

**(05/00) (Amended 10/01) (Amended 05/05) (Amended 10/09)
(Amended 10/13 – 5.6.4, 7.5.12) (Amended 10/15, 7.5.25) (Amended 10/17, 6.1)**

5.1 If, on application for transfer of a dog, its Registration Certificate is endorsed to the effect that:

- a. the dog is not intended for breeding
- b. the dog is not to be exported
- c. the dog is subject to a lease or partnership agreement

5.1.1 The endorsement or words to the effect of the endorsement shall be recorded in the National Register, and

- a. in the case of 5.1.a, the resultant progeny of that dog shall only be registered on the Limited Register with the notation never to be upgraded.
(Amended 10/17, 6.1 – effective 01/01/18)
- b. in the case of 5.1.b, an export certificate may not be issued in respect of that dog, without the written consent of the owner/breeder who applied the restriction. When these endorsements are recorded on Certificates of Registration, they are also to be included on Contracts of Sale and the dog is to have a suffix LR on the Register.
(Amended 10/15, 7.5.25)
- c. in the case of 5.1.c, no transfer of ownership may be registered during the term of the lease period without the written permission of all parties cancelling the current lease, or in the case of a partnership, all members of the partnership.

5.2 All Member Bodies of ANKC Ltd shall mutually recognise endorsements, as contemplated in 5.1 and shall ensure that all such endorsements are recorded on Registration Certificates issued after transfers are affected.

5.3 Effective from 1 January 2012 all pedigree dogs whelped in Australia must be micro chipped prior to registration on the national database. It is the responsibility of the breeder to ensure that the microchip details of the puppy are recorded on a recognised Registry within Australia.
(Amended 10/13 – 6.5.1)

5.4 Effective from 1 July 2014 any dog born prior to 1 January 2012, which is the subject of an Application for Transfer, must have its microchip number recorded on the national database prior to the application being processed.
(Added 02/14 EAP)

SECTION 6

Rules for Registration

6.1 Use of words in the name of a dog:

6.1.1 The following are not to be used in the name of a dog:

- a "imp"
- b Ampersand symbol
- c Punctuation marks
- d Roman Numerals
- e "au"
- f "champ"

However, numbers written as a word are permissible provided it is clear that it does not represent a numerical sequence.

**(Admin. 07/98) (Amended 05/02) (Amended 10/16, 6.1)
(Amended 10/17, 7.5.13 – effective 01/01/18)**

6.1.2 The registered prefix of a breeder must be attached to the name of every dog bred by them and such prefix shall be deemed to be part of the name.

No name, including the prefix, shall exceed thirty (30) spaces to be used as letters or spaces.

(05/00) (10/06, 6.1.2) (Amended 10/10, 7.19)

6.1.3 No word that is in the nature of a known prefix or deceptively similar to a known prefix and no prefix except the breeders registered prefix may be used in a dog's name unless the following conditions apply:

6.1.3.1 The prefix of the new owner is permitted to be added at time of registration or transfer but must be added as a suffix and will be in addition to the thirty (30) letters or spaces as specified in 6.1.2 provided the dog has not been awarded an ANKC recognized title, been bred from or used at stud.

(Amended 10/16, 7.5.8)

6.1.3.2 The registered name remains unaltered with a preposition - eg 'of', 'to', 'from', 'with', 'at', 'is', 'by' - added followed by the new owner's prefix as a suffix. This new name after this point may not be furthered altered. In respect of dogs born in Australia, only dogs under one (1) year of age are eligible. Only one additional suffix may be added.

(Amended 10/17, 6.1 – effective 01/01/18) (Amended 03/19)

6.1.3.3 The consent in writing of all the owners of the second prefix must be given.

(Amended 10/16, 7.5.8)

6.1.3.4 In the case of an overseas Kennel Name being used, all the owners must certify in writing that they are the owners of the Kennel Name and that it is registered with the appropriate overseas canine control. **(Amended 10/16, 7.5.8)**

6.1.4 It is the responsibility of the complainant to lodge an objection that a name conflicts with this regulation and it is further understood that it is not the responsibility of the processing office to recognise issues prior to lodgement of an objection. **(10/07, 7.4) (Amended 10/10, 7.20) (Amended 10/14, 7.5.4)**

6.2 Colours

6.2.1 **Definition of Standard Colour** - The colours, variations and patterns as stated in the current Breed Standards. A Member Body maintains the right to inspect any litter to ensure that the puppies are being registered as the correct colour/s and features in accordance with the Breed Standard and consequently on the correct register. **(Amended 10/17, 7.2.1 – effective 01/01/18)**

6.2.2 **Definition of Non Standard Colour** – Any colour other than the standard colour The judge shall assess their colour on the day.

6.2.3 **Definition of Poor Colour**– Any variation of the allowed colours as stated in the standard. The judge shall assess their colour on the day.

6.2.4 Special Conditions for Registration of Certain Breeds **(Amended 04/15 EAP)**

6.2.4.1 Effective from 3 June 2014 White Boxers can only be registered on the Limited Register flagged not to be upgraded, and a White Boxer imported into Australia cannot be registered on any register. **(05/05) (Amended 06/14 EAP)**
[Note: Prior to the 3 June 2014 (06/14 EAP amendment) the registration of White Boxers is NOT permitted on any register.] **(Amended 10/14 EAP)**

6.2.4.2 Effective from 1 January 2015 Merle to Merle and Dapple to Dapple matings are prohibited. The Merle or Dapple gene carries an increased risk of impaired hearing and sight problems. Any breach of the regulation will constitute an offence by the Member/Members who are the owners of the Sire and Dam of the litter. Any puppies resulting from such matings will be placed on the Limited Register and endorsed never to be upgraded. **(05/05) (Amended 06/14 EAP) (Amended 10/14, 7.5.9)**

6.2.4.3 Effective from 1 January 2016 no ‘Merle’ Chihuahuas can be registered on any register and a ‘Merle’ Chihuahua imported into Australia cannot be registered on any register. **(10/15, 6.4)**

6.2.4.4 “Dapple” - the word “dapple” must not be used in isolation, but used in association with a colour, i.e. “red dapple”, “chocolate dapple” or “silver dapple” only.

6.2.4.5 Effective from 1 January 2015 'Brindle' Pugs can be registered on the Limited Register and flagged "not to be upgraded" and a 'Brindle' Pug imported into Australia cannot be registered on any register. **(10/07, 6.2.6) (Amended 06/14 EAP)**

[Note: Prior to the 1 January 2015 (06/14 EAP amendment) no 'Brindle' Pug can be registered on any register and a 'Brindle' Pug imported into Australia cannot be registered on any register.]

6.2.4.6 Effective from 1 January 2015 the colour "Blue" is not to be recognised as an allowable colour for Weimaraners and can only be registered on the Limited Register, flagged "not to be upgraded" **(10/10, 8.1) (Amended 06/14 EAP)**

[Note: Prior to the 1 January 2015 (06/14 EAP amendment) the colour 'Blue' is not to be recognized as an allowable colour for Weimaraners.]

6.2.4.7 Effective from 1 July 2015 British Bulldog: Black, Black & Tan, Dudley, or Bulldogs showing marked variation from those listed in the Breed Standard, (Including those registered in other Countries) can only be registered on the Limited Register, flagged "not to be upgraded". **(Added 04/15 EAP)**

6.2.4.8 Effective from 1st January, 2017 French Bulldog: Merle, Solid Black, Black & White, Black and Tan, Mouse, Grey/Blue, Liver/Chocolate, and all patterns of these colours (including those registered in other countries) can only be registered on the Limited Register, flagged "not to be upgraded". **(Added 10/16, 9.9)**

6.3 Fertilised Ova (10/02)

6.3.1 Litters produced using fertilised ova are to be registered using the standard Member Body litter registration form and must be accompanied by a declaration by the breeder identifying the donor dam, the semen donor dog, and the surrogate bitch.

6.3.2 The surrogate bitch must be registered in the breeder's name unless a valid legal contract or special application provides otherwise.

6.3.3 Breeders are to maintain records relating to the collection, fertilisation, implantation and ownership of ova.

6.3.4 Breeders are advised to record a DNA profile, or store a sample of tissue, blood or saliva, for the donor bitch, the semen donor dog, and the surrogate bitch.

6.3.5 The registration of a dog from fertilised ova will have the letters FO in brackets after the name. Where the fertilised ova was imported and then implanted, the letters Imp and the country abbreviation in brackets will be added.

6.4 Frozen Semen – Local and Imported
(10/10, 6.4.1) (Amended 10/15, 6.1.7) (Amended 10/16, 6.1) (Amended 02/18, 4.9)

6.4.1 Frozen semen from not previously registered dogs must be registered at the time of or prior to application for registration of a litter from that semen.

6.4.2 The following documentation will be necessary to be supplied at the time of registration imported frozen semen:

- a Application form to reregister the dog (if imported);
- b. A copy of a three generation pedigree (ie, including names and registration numbers) sent via email direct from the Controlling Body in the Country where the dog is registered to the relevant ANKC Ltd Member Body in Australia.
(Amended 10/16, 6.1, 7.5.21)
- c. Photocopy of the ownership certificate;
- d. Photocopy of the semen collection certificate;
- e. Photocopy of DoA final clearance certificate (if imported).

6.4.3 Refer to ANKC Ltd Procedure for Registration of Frozen Semen – October 2015 for the relevant forms.
(Added 10/16, 6.1)

6.4.4 Member Bodies are authorised to make such arrangements as they require to satisfy themselves as to the ownership and authenticity imported frozen semen collected prior to the date of commencement of this regulation.

6.4.5 Certificate of Use (Form # 3 refer 6.4.3)
Whenever frozen semen is used, the Certificate of Use is to be lodged with the relevant state member body by either the owner of the semen, the owner of the inseminated bitch or the inseminating vet practice. **(Added 10/17, 7.5.14 – effective 01/01/18)**

6.5 Registration of Litters **(05/05)**

6.5.1 Subject to 6.5.2, a litter must be registered in the State or Territory of residency of the owner irrespective of where the pups are born.

6.5.2 Where a prefix is jointly owned, registered and maintained in more than one State or Territory, the litter must be registered in the State or Territory in which the pups are born.
(Amended 10/13 – 5.6.4)

6.5.3 The registered owner(s) of the stud dog and the dam of the litter must be financial member(s) of an ANKC Ltd Member Body at the time of mating.
(Amended 10/17, 6.1 – effective 01/01/18)

6.6 Main and Limited Register Dogs (Added 10/16, 7.5.9)

A breeder shall make application to register the puppies in a litter on Main or Limited Registers.

6.6.1 Main register – is open to dogs whelped from a Sire and Dam that are both registered either in the ANKC Ltd’s Main Register or other Register or Studbook recognised by this ANKC Ltd.

6.6.2 Limited Register - is open to dogs eligible for registration on the Main Register where the breeder stipulates that the dog is:

- (i) ineligible for exhibition at a Conformation Exhibition, and/or
- (ii) not to be used for breeding purposes, and/or
- (iii) not entire or has been desexed,
- (iv) ineligible for export pedigree,
- (iv) not registered on the main register

6.6.3 Transfer Between Registers

6.6.3.1 A dog may be transferred between the Main Register and Limited Register subject to the following conditions-

- (i) A dog may be transferred from the Main Register to the Limited Register, on one occasion only, on application in writing signed by the registered owner.
- (ii) A dog may be transferred from the Limited Register to the Main Register on application in writing signed by the breeder and the registered owner of the dog.

6.7 Multiple Sire Litters - Intentional or Unintentional Multiple Sired Litters (10/07, 7.2)

6.7.1 Any breeder who has either intentionally or unintentionally used multiple sires over a bitch must, when applying to register the resultant litter, provide DNA Test results undertaken by an authorised collector and submit the following documents together with the appropriate Service Certificates and Application for Registration.
(Amended 10/17, 7.5.16 – effective 01/01/18)

- a. DNA Test certificate in respect of each of the multiple sires used;
- b. DNA Test certificate in respect of the Dam of the litter;
- c. DNA Test certificates in respect of each puppy in the litter which are all required to be tested at the same time;
- d. A certificate given by a Veterinary Surgeon providing an interpretation of the results of the DNA Tests as to the correct parentage of the litter.

6.7.2 Registration of the litter concerned will be processed based on the results provided in the Veterinary Certificate.

6.7.3 All costs associated with obtaining the certificates required are to be borne by the breeder of the litter.

6.8 Registration of Associate Dogs – on Associate Register (10/07, 7.11) (Amended 10/10, 5.11)

6.8.1 As from 1 January 2008, it is compulsory PRIOR to the registration of an Associate Dog on the National Database, that the application to register such dog is accompanied by a Sterilisation Certificate.

6.8.2 The dog to be permanently identified (such as Microchip) and the permanent identified number to be recorded on the Sterilisation Certificate.

6.8.3 The breed is to be recorded as 'Associate' with a number assigned by the ANKC Ltd Member Body and only the following details are to be recorded on the National Database:

- a. name (one word only)
- b. sex - indicated only as either neutered or spayed
- c. microchip number
- d. date of birth (if known)
- e. colour

Note: The breed or cross breed may be recorded in the notes field for further reference.

6.8.4 The ANKC Ltd Member Body will produce an Associate Register Certificate for an Associate dog, which indicates the above details.

6.9 Registration of Sporting Dogs – on Sporting Register (Added 10/10, 5.11)

6.9.1 A dog that is registered with an ANKC Ltd recognised organisation that caters for Working Sporting or Performance Dogs may be registered on the National Database Sporting Register. (Amended 10/15, 7.5.18)

- 6.9.2 A certified copy of the dog's registration, issued by the recognised body, must be provided, which indicates the member as the registered owner, with a residential address in the state of the ANKC Ltd Member Body to whom the application is being submitted.
- 6.9.3 The dog is to be permanently identified (such as microchip) and the permanent identified number is to be recorded on the National Database.
- 6.9.4 The breed is to be recorded as 'Sporting' and only the following details, as assigned by the recognised Working Dog Association/Kindred Body, are to be recorded on the National Database:
- a. prefix and name (in the one field)
 - b. number as assigned by the kindred body
 - c. sex – M or F
 - d. microchip number
 - e. date of birth
 - f. colour

Note: The breed may be recorded in the notes field for further reference.

- 6.9.5 The ANKC Ltd Member Body will produce a Sporting Register Certificate for a Sporting dog, which indicates the above details.

6.10 Registration of a Dog as a Natural Bob Tail Dog (Added 10/10, 6.7)

- 6.10.1 A dog claimed to be a "Natural Bob Tail" dog must be DNA tested to certify that the dog is carrying the "Bob Tail" gene or has a Certified **Vet** Certificate where puppies have been examined by 4 days of age and then individually micro chipped prior to registration.
- 6.10.2 An approved collector must take the DNA sample and either a Micro Chip or a unique Tattoo must be sighted and recorded at the time to identify the dog.
- 6.10.3 The results of the DNA test or Certified Vet Certificate may be recorded on the ANKC Ltd Register and Official Registration form. A dog certified to be carrying the Bob Tail gene to be identified with the letters BT.

6.11 DNA Parentage by DNA Test Results (Added 10/14, 6.6.1)

- 6.11.1 Where a registered breeder submits a litter application to a Member Body and subsequently, for whatever reason, makes a request to alter the pedigree of the progeny being registered, for example, to change the sire or dam from that submitted on the original application, then that registered breeder shall be required to obtain DNA Parentage Test Results which clearly identifies the correct sire and dam of each puppy in the litter in question, prior to registration.

All requested DNA test results must be provided.
All costs are to be borne by the breeder of the litter.

(Amended 10/17, 6.1 – effective 01/01/18)

6.12 Deregistration of a Dog – Deregistered Register (Added 10/16, 7.5.10)

6.12.1 Any dog whose registration is suspended or cancelled by a Member Body will be removed from the Main, Limited or Associate Register whilst its registration remains suspended or cancelled and placed on the Deregistered Register.

SECTION 7 Title endorsements

Title Endorsements on Registration Certificates (05/00) (Amended 10/13 – 5.6.4)

7.1 Dogs awarded O.C. – “OCH” will appear before the dog’s name.

7.2 Dogs awarded T.Ch. – the title will appear before the dog’s name.

7.3 Dual Champion

7.3.1 Dogs awarded two Champion Titles one title must be a Conformation Champion the other title in any of the other ANKC Ltd recognised disciplines shall be granted the title “Dual Champion” and the title shall appear before the name of the dog with the other discipline title indicated in brackets e.g. DUAL CH [O]

(10/01) (10/06 – 6.1.2) (Amended 10/13 – 7.5.13)

7.3.2 In the case of an application for a “Dual Champion” where the Neuter Champion replaces the Conformation Champion the title “Dual Champion” shall be granted and the title shall appear before the name of the dog with the other discipline title indicated in brackets e.g. DUAL CH (Neuter) [O]

(Added 10/13 – 7.5.13)

7.4 Triple Champion

7.4.1 Dogs awarded three Champion Titles one title must be a Conformation Champion the other titles in any of the other ANKC Ltd recognised disciplines shall be granted the title “Triple Champion” and the title shall appear before the name of the dog with the other discipline Titles indicated in brackets e.g. TRIPLE CH [O] [T]

(10/01) (10/06 - 6.1.2) (Amended 10/13 – 7.5.13)

4.4.2 In the case of an application for a “Triple Champion” where the Neuter Champion replaces the Conformation Champion the title “Triple Champion” shall be granted and the title shall appear before the name of the dog with the other discipline titles indicated in brackets e.g. e.g. TRIPLE CH (Neuter) [O] [T]

(Added 10/13 – 7.5.13)

7.5 Dual Grand Champion

7.5.1 Dogs awarded two Grand Champion Titles one title must be a Conformation Grand Champion the other title in any of the other ANKC Ltd recognized disciplines shall be granted the title “Dual Grand Champion” and the title shall appear before the name of the dog with the other discipline title indicated in brackets e.g. DUAL GR. CH [O]

(10/01) (10/06 – 6.1.2) (Amended 10/13 – 7.5.13) (Amended 10/15, 6.1)

7.5.2 In the case of an application for a “Dual Grand Champion” where the Neuter Grand Champion replaces the Conformation Grand Champion the title “Dual Grand Champion” shall be granted and the title shall appear before the name of the dog with the other discipline title indicated in brackets e.g. DUAL GR CH (Neuter) [O]

7.6 Overseas Titles **(Added 02/18, 6.7.2)**

7.6.1 No overseas titles will be endorsed on a dog's registration certificate unless the title was achieved while the dog was physically present in the country which awarded the title.

SECTION 8

Breeding

- 8.1 Effective 1.1.2000, the commencement date for any new policies or regulations affecting the breeding of dogs will be on the 1st day of the month at least twelve clear months following publication of the new requirements in the appropriate publication, unless specified otherwise in the new policy or regulation. **(05/99) (Amended EAP 07/11)**
- 8.2 The minimum breeding age for bitches across all breeds is 12 months at the time of mating. This regulation is not intended to reduce minimum age requirement for breeding set out in the Code of Ethics of Member Bodies and the Rules of National Breed Councils and/or Breed Clubs. **(Added 10/10, 6.7) (Amended EAP 07/11)**
- 8.3 All bitches eight years of age and over at the time of a mating must have a current veterinary certificate stating that the bitch is in good health at the time of breeding. This certificate must be presented at the time of registration of the litter resulting from this mating. A current veterinarian certificate is defined as being within three months prior to the mating. **(Added BOD 10/11)**
- 8.4 First generation (father/daughter, mother/son, brother/sister) matings are not permitted. ANKC Ltd Member Bodies will not register the progeny of father/daughter, mother/son, brother/sister matings on the Main Register unless application was made to the Member Body and approval was given prior to the mating on the basis of health or genetic reasons to the benefit of the breed. Any breach of this regulation will constitute an offence by the member/members who are the owners of the **sire and dam** of the litter. The progeny resulting from such a breach will be registered on the Limited Register and endorsed 'never to be upgraded' and any further penalties may be determined by the member's member body. **(Added 10/10, 6.7) (Amended EAP 07/11) (Amended 10/14, 7.5.6)**
- 8.5 First Degree Mating protocols: (Added 10/12, 6.6.1)**
- 8.5.1 Applications shall be made prior to the mating to the relevant ANKC Ltd Member Body and the following information is the minimum required for the Member Body to make deliberation:
- a. Grounds for the mating should include details of the dogs to be mated and relevant health test results;
 - b. Desired outcomes for the mating;
 - c. When the intended mating is likely to occur.

8.5.2 Where prior approval has not been sought or granted by the Member Body. All progeny are to be registered on the Limited Register and the record flagged never to be upgraded to the Main Register. **(Added 10/13 – 6.5.1)**

8.6 Colour Breedings **(Added 10/14, 7.5.9)**

8.6.1 The following 'colour' breedings are not permitted for health reasons:

- a. Border Collie – merle to merle
- b. Dachshunds – dapple to dapple
- c. Shetland Sheepdogs – merle to merle

8.6.2 Any breach of this regulation will constitute an offence by the member/members who are the owners of the sire and dam of the litter. The progeny resulting from such a breach will be registered on the Limited Register and endorsed 'never to be upgraded' and any further penalties may be determined by the member's member body.

8.7 Coat Inheritance Factors – Chihuahua

8.7.1 *Long Coat x Long Coat* – all offspring will be long coat. No other option is possible because to be a long coat phenotype no smooth coat dominant genes can be present.

8.7.2 *Smooth Coat x Smooth Coat* – the proportion of offspring will vary from 75% smooth/25% long to 100% smooth depending on whether or not any of the parents is carrying the recessive long coat gene.

8.7.3 *Long Coat x Smooth Coat* – the proportion of offspring will vary from 100% smooth coat to 50/50 depending on whether or not the smooth parent is carrying the long coat gene or not.

8.8 German Shepherd Dog

8.8.1 Effective 16.10.2005 litters, resulting from the mating of German Shepherd dogs under the age of 18 months (either the Sire or Dam) at the time of mating, are eligible to be registered on the Limited Register only and flagged '**NOT TO BE UPGRADED**'. **(Amended 10/07, 6.3.1)**

8.8.2 For all German Shepherd litters born after 1.1.99 and where the parents have been born after 1.1.97, these parents must show results of X-rays for hips and elbows, and a Haemophilia A result for the males, as defined below:

- a. Effective September 1, 2004, the following requirements will apply: -

- 1) All imported GSD males must have an Australian H.Neg certificate prior to ANY progeny being registered in Australia.
- 2) All sons of imported GSD bitches must be in possession of an H.Neg certificate prior to ANY of their progeny being registered in Australia.
- 3) All GSD males born from litters imported in whelp must be in possession of an H.Neg certificate prior to ANY of their progeny being registered in Australia.
- 4) Where a GSD bitch is sired by imported semen, any of her male offspring must have an H.Neg. Certificate prior to any of his progeny being registered in Australia.

(05/04)

- 5) Any GSD male sired by imported semen must have an Australian Hneg Certificate prior to any of his progeny being registered in Australia.

(10/17, 6.5.1 – effective 01/01/18)

8.8.3 For all German Shepherd litters born from 1 June 2011.

- a. Both parents of every litter must be screened for Hip Dysplasia through an official Hip Dysplasia Control Scheme. Where the parents have been born after 1.1.10, they must record a score of no more than 12 on either hip, or in the case of imported dog's, a grading that is deemed to be acceptable for breeding in their country of origin.
- b. Both parents of every litter must be screened for Elbow Dysplasia through an official Elbow Dysplasia Control Scheme. Where the parents have been born after the 1.1.10, they must record a grading of Normal, Grade One or Grade Two on both elbows, and be free from the condition of UAP (Ununited Anconal Process.).
- c. Breeders of litters whelped on or after 1 June 2011, will be required to comply as a prerequisite to registration of any litter on the ANKC Main Register. Dogs must be positively identified by microchip, or tattoo prior to being x-rayed. Litters which do not meet the above requirements will be placed on the Limited Register and will be flagged not to be upgraded.

(01/11)

8.8.4 For all German Shepherd litters born from 1 January 2017:-

- a. Both parents of every litter must be screened for Hip Dysplasia through an official Hip Dysplasia Control Scheme. Where the parents have been born after the 30th June 2015, they must record a score of no more than eight (8) on either hip, with no more than three (3) in any one area, or in the case of imported dogs, a grading that is deemed to be acceptable for breeding in their country of origin.

- b. Both parents of every litter must be screened for Elbow Dysplasia through an official Elbow Dysplasia Control Scheme. Where the parents have been born after the 30th June 2015, they must record a grading of Normal, Near Normal or Grade One on both elbows, and must be free from the condition of UAP (Ununited Anconeal Process).
- c. Breeders of litters whelped on or after 1st January, 2017, will be required to comply with the requirements as a prerequisite to registration of any litter on the ANKC Ltd Main Register. Dogs must be positively identified by microchip, and/or tattoo prior to being x-rayed. Litters which do not meet the above requirements will only be able to be placed on the Limited Register and will be flagged not to be upgraded. **(03/16)**

8.9 Rottweiler

- 8.9.1 For litters of Rottweilers born where the parents have been born after 1.1.97, these parents must show results of X-rays for hips and elbows. **(Amended 10/13 – 5.6.4)**

8.10 Bedlington Terrier

- 8.10.1 Litters will be eligible for registration on the Main Register only if both parents have been tested for Copper Toxicosis.

8.11 Australian Shepherd

- 8.11.1 All Australian Shepherd litters, where the parents have been born after 1st July, 2001, these parents must be radiographed and assessed for Hip Dysplasia as a prerequisite to registration of any litters. **(05/01) (Amended 10/13 – 5.6.4)**

8.12 Labrador Retriever

- 8.12.1 Breeders will now be required to have parents of all litters radiographed and assessed for the diseases (hip and elbow dysplasia) as a prerequisite to registration of any litter. Any parent whelped before October 1st, 1997 may be excluded. **(05/03, Amended 10/13 – 5.6.4)**

8.13 Golden Retriever

- 8.13.1 Breeders will be required to have parents of all litters, where the parents themselves were whelped on or after 1st January, 2002, radiographed and assessed for Hip Dysplasia as a prerequisite to registration of any litter. **(10/01)**

8.14 Bullmastiff

- 8.14.1 Effective 01.01.2008 litters resulting from the mating of Bullmastiffs where the dam is under the age of 18 months at the time of mating, are eligible to be registered on the Limited Register only and flagged 'NOT TO BE UPGRADED'. **(10/07, 6.3.1)**

8.14.2 For all Bullmastiff litters born after 1 January 2013 the following will apply:

- 1.1 Both parents of every litter must be screened for Hip Dysplasia through an official Hip Dysplasia Control Scheme where the parents have been born after 1 June 2011.
- 1.2 Both parents of every litter must be screened for Elbow Dysplasia through an official Elbow Dysplasia Control Scheme where the parents have been born after 1 June 2011.

8.14.3 Where either or both parents were born after the 1 July 2011, those parents/parent will be required to comply as a prerequisite to registration of any Bullmastiff litter on the ANKC Ltd Register main or limited to the above screening. Dogs must be positively identified by microchip or tattoo prior to being x-rayed. Results of these assessments must be submitted at time of litter registration. Litters which do not meet the above requirements are eligible to be registered on the Limited Register only and flagged 'NOT TO BE UPGRADED.

Note: [Clause 8.14.3 does not affect dogs born prior to 1 July 2011, nor semen collected and stored prior to 1 July 2012 in Australia.] **(10/12)**

8.15 Flat Coated Retriever - Effective from 1 March, 2009

8.15.1 Breeders of litters whelped on or after this date will be required to comply as a prerequisite to registration of any litter. Any parent whelped before 1 January 2002 is exempted. Dogs must be positively identified, preferably by microchip, prior to being tested. **(10/08)**

8.15.2 Glaucoma to be designated as a problem in the breed and for Litter Registration Limitations to apply requiring that both parents must be assessed as clear of Glaucoma.

8.15.3 Hip Dysplasia to be designated as a problem in the breed and for Litter Registration Limitations to apply requiring that both parents have been radio graphed and assessed for Hip Dysplasia.

8.15.4 Elbow Dysplasia to be designated as a problem in the breed and for Litter Registration Limitations to apply requiring that both parents have been radio graphed and assessed for Elbow Dysplasia.

8.16 Mandatory Testing Certificates **(Added 10/13 – 5.6.4)**

8.16.1 The original certificate or a certified copy of the original of the mandatory testing referred to in clauses 8.7 to 8.18 above must be submitted to the Member Body prior to or at the same time as progeny is to be registered.

8.17 Litter Registration Limitations

Guidelines for Developing Litter Registration Limitations **(10/08) (10/14)**

8.17.1 A National Breed Council (NBC) or Breed Specialty Club(s) (where an NBC does not exist) must agree that the disease(s) is/are a problem in the breed.

8.17.2 Once agreed they should develop a proposed breed survey rationale, with questions that must be answered and a proposed date of commencement (after the Breed Survey (BS) is completed). The following outline should be followed to develop the required breed survey:

- a. Description of the condition;
- b. Severity of the condition designated as a problem in the breed;
- c. Mode of inheritance if known;
- d. Percentage (with known DNA testable conditions) of affected carrier and normal in the current population. These can be obtained from the major testing facilities both locally and overseas;
- e. Desired breeding strategy for DNA testable diseases - with the desired strategy being to not produce any more affected progeny and at the same time keep as diverse a gene pool as possible.
- f. For non DNA testable diseases the breeding aim is to lower the incidence of severe inherited disease across the breed as a whole.

8.17.3 The proposed BS should then be sent to the ANKC Ltd Canine Health & Wellbeing Committee (CHWC) for comment, advice and assistance in the final wording and understanding (including any ramifications of their decisions). This is then sent back to the NBC/Breed Club. [If it is a Breed Specialty Club(s), they must work through their State Controlling Body.]

8.17.4 Once the final wording has been accepted, the BS sent out to all owners and breeders of the breed involved Australia wide.

8.17.5 The survey results are then published in Member Bodies Journals/Gazettes.

8.17.6 If the result of the BS is in the affirmative the LRL is then applied, with commencement dates usually 6 months in after ratification by the ANKC Ltd.

8.18 Removing Litter Registration Limitations

(10/08)

8.18.1 If a NBC or Specialty Breed Club wishes to remove an LRL after a period of time, they can apply to the ANKC Ltd CHWC with accompanying proof that the condition no longer warrants close monitoring.

8.18.2 If the ANKC Ltd CHWC agrees with the removal of the LRL, this approval and the request for removal of the LRL should be forwarded to ANKC Ltd for final approval.

SECTION 9

BREED VARIETIES - Judging & Interbreeding

(This section included 01/08 from previous policy decision)

9.1 Chihuahua (Long Coat) & Chihuahua (Smooth Coat)

- a. Judged separately with each variety receiving separate Challenge Certificates.
- b. Inter variety breeding is approved.
- c. Each individual progeny registered as per “coat type”.

9.2 Chinese Crested Dog & Chinese Crested Dog (PowderPuff)

- a. Judged as the one breed, only one set of Challenge Certificates is issued.
- b. Inter variety breeding is approved.
- c. Each individual progeny registered as per “coat type”.

9.3 Griffon Bruxellois & Griffon Petit Brabancon

- a. Judged as the one breed, only one set of Challenge Certificates is issued.
- b. Inter variety breeding is approved.
- c. Each individual progeny registered as per “coat type”.

9.4 Bull Terrier & Bull Terrier (Miniature)

- a. Judged separately with each variety receiving separate Challenge Certificates.
- b. Inter variety breeding is approved (Policy reviewed every five [5] years) Next review 2018. **(10/08) (10/12, 7.2.3)**
- c. All progeny resulting from the inter variety mating **MUST** be registered as Bull Terrier (Miniature) **(10/08) (10/12, 6.1)**

9.5 Fox Terrier (Smooth) & Fox Terrier (Wire)

- a. Judged separately with each variety receiving separate Challenge Certificates.
- b. Inter variety breeding is **NOT** approved.
- c. Reclassified on coat type is **not** permitted.

9.6 German Shorthaired Pointer & German Wirehaired Pointer

- a. Judged separately with each variety receiving separate Challenge Certificates.
- b. Inter variety breeding is **NOT** approved.
- c. Reclassified on coat type is **not** permitted.

9.7 Hungarian Vizsla & Hungarian Wirehaired Vizsla

- a. Judged separately with each variety receiving separate Challenge Certificates.
- b. Inter variety breeding is **NOT** approved.
- c. Reclassified on coat type is **not** permitted.

9.8 Irish Red & White Setter & Irish Setter

- a. Judged separately with each variety receiving separate Challenge Certificates.
- b. Inter variety breeding is **NOT** approved.
- c. Reclassified on colour is **not** permitted.

9.9 Weimaraner & Weimaraner (Longhaired)

- a. Judged separately with each variety receiving separate Challenge Certificates.
- b. Inter variety breeding is approved.
- c. Each individual progeny registered as per “coat type”.

9.10 Dachshund (Long Haired); Dachshund (Miniature Long Haired); Dachshund (Smooth Haired); Dachshund (Miniature Smooth Haired); Dachshund (Wire Haired) & Dachshund (Miniature Wire Haired)

- a. All Judged separately with each variety receiving separate Challenge Certificates.
- b. Inter variety breeding is **NOT** approved.
- c. Reclassification of size type **NOT** permitted.
- d. Reclassification on coat type between size same types is permitted.

9.11 Belgian Shepherd Dog (Groenendael); Belgian Shepherd Dog (Laekenois); Belgian Shepherd Dog (Malinois) & Belgian Shepherd Dog (Tervueren).

9.11.1 Effective from 1st February, 2016 the Inter variety mating of Belgian Shepherd Dogs shall only be conducted if they have been approved by ANKC Ltd in accordance with FCI breeding requirements, and the submission for the Intervariety mating has been received by ANKC Ltd at least 6 months prior to the proposed mating.

9.11.2 The only allowable submissions for Intervariety matings are:
Groenendael to Tervueren, Tervueren to Malinois, Laekenois to Malinois
And the pedigree of both the Sire and Dam must be 3 generations clear for the variety.

(10/12, 7.2.1) (Amended 10/14, 7.2.2) (Amended EM#111, 06/15)

9.12 Collies (Rough) & Collies Smooth)

- a. Judged separately with each variety receiving separate Challenge Certificates.
- b. Inter variety breeding is approved.
- c. Each individual progeny registered as per “coat type”.

9.13 German Shepherd Dog (Stock Coat – Stockhaar) and German Shepherd Dog (Long Stock Coat – Langstockhaar). (10/11, 7.2.10)

9.13.1 Both coat varieties are to be judged separately with each variety receiving separate Challenge Certificates.

9.13.2 Inter-variety breeding is NOT permitted and will not be approved for Registration purposes on either register.

9.13.3 Reclassification (*1 see below) on coat type for living dogs born before 1st January 2012 is permitted. **(Amended 10/15, 6.4.3)**

9.13.4 German Shepherd Dogs (Long Stock Coat - Langstockhaar) that have been registered on the ANKC “Limited Register” can be upgraded to the ANKC “Main Register” by using the normal procedure provided they have been reclassified or classified as Long Stock Coat.

9.13.5 Progeny that are Stock Coat (Stockhaar) bred from two [2] Stock Coat (Stockhaar) dogs will be registered on the ANKC Main or Limited Register and marked with a Stock Coat (Stockhaar) identifier/number.

9.13.6 Progeny that are classified (*2 see below) as a Long Stock Coat (Langstockhaar), being bred from two [2] Stock Coat (Stockhaar) dogs will be registered on the ANKC Main or Limited Register and marked with a Long Stock Coat identifier/number.

9.13.7 Progeny bred from two [2] registered Long Stock Coat (Langstockhaar) dogs will be registered on the ANKC Main or Limited Register and marked with a Long Stock Coat (Langstockhaar) identifier/number.

9.13.8 All existing GSD Litter Registration Limitations (LRLs) apply to both coat varieties.

9.13.9 Reclassification for dogs born before 1st January, 2012.

- a. Proof of ANKC Ltd registration in owner’s name is required. Identification by Microchip or Tattoo must be checked and confirmed.
- b. Long Stock Coat (Langstockhaar) dogs are to be submitted for an examination and verification by three [3] current GSDCA Specialist GSD judges in capital city metropolitan locations. (GSDCA affiliate clubs to offer this service regularly at Breed Surveys and/or Shows).
- c. In remote locations the preferred option is by one current GSDCA Specialist GSD judge, and two current licensed ANKC Group 5 Judges. If this is not practicable then dogs can be verified by three (3) Current ANKC Group 5 judges.
- d. Confirmation that a dog is a Long Stock Coat (Langstockhaar) is submitted to the relevant Canine Kennel Control in the State or Territory where dog is registered. (See attached proposed form).
- e. Verified dogs may be registered on the Main or Limited Register as a Long Stock Coat (Langstockhaar) variety, including provision of cross-transfers between each the ANKC Main or Limited Long Coat Register.

9.13.10 Procedure for dogs born after 1st January, 2012:

- a. Registered according to their coat type by breeder.

- b. Once registered, any changes from Long Stock Coat register to Stock Coat register, or Stock Coat register to Long Stock Coat register, can only be done on verification of coat type by 3 current GSDCA Specialist Judges in capital city metropolitan locations.
- c. In remote locations the preferred option is by 1 GSDCA Specialist Judge and 2 current licensed ANKC group 5 Judges. If this is not practical, dogs can be verified by 3 current licensed ANKC Group 5 Championship Show Judges.

9.14 Schnauzer; Schnauzer (Miniature) & Schnauzer (Giant)

- a. All Judged separately with each variety receiving separate Challenge Certificates.
- b. Inter variety breeding is **NOT** approved.
- c. Reclassified on size type is **not** permitted.

9.15 German Spitz (Klein) & German Spitz (Mittel)

- a. Judged separately with each variety receiving separate Challenge Certificates.
- b. Inter variety breeding is **NOT** approved.
- c. Reclassified on size type is **not** permitted.

9.16 Peruvian Hairless Dog – Small: Peruvian Hairless Dog – Medium: Peruvian Hairless Dog – Large (Amended 10/13 – 5.6.4)

- a. Judged separately with each variety receiving separate Challenge Certificates.
- b. Inter variety breeding is NOT approved, with the exception of Hairless to Coated
- c. Reclassified on size type is permitted as follows:
 - 1) Where a Peruvian Hairless Dog fails to reach or develops beyond the height for which it is registered then, up to twelve months of age, it may be measured and re-registered within the actual size that the dog has achieved.
 - 2) Three [3] licensed judges selected by ANKC Ltd shall carry out the measuring.
 - 3) The three [3] judges shall be residents of the same State or Territory as that in, which the dog resides.
 - 4) The measuring device used shall be that approved by ANKC Ltd.
 - 5) Any challenge points awarded to the dog under the size of its original registration shall be cancelled, upon re-registration. **(10/07, 6.2.7)**

9.17 Poodle (Miniature): Poodle (Standard) & Poodle (Toy)

- a. Judged separately with each variety receiving separate Challenge Certificates.
- b. Inter variety breeding is **NOT** approved.
- c. Reclassified on size type is **not** permitted.

9.18 Cavalier King Charles Spaniel and King Charles Spaniel

Not classified as varieties, Cavalier King Charles Spaniel and King Charles Spaniel are classified as two [2] separate distinct Breeds.

9.19 Cocker Spaniel and Cocker Spaniel (American)

Not classified as varieties, Cocker Spaniel and Cocker Spaniel (American) are classified as two [2] separate distinct Breeds.

9.20 Australian Cattle Dog and Australian Stumpy Tail Cattle Dog

Not classified as varieties the Australian Cattle Dog and Australian Stumpy Tail Cattle Dog) are classified as two [2] separate distinct Breeds.

9.21 Welsh Corgi (Cardigan) and Welsh Corgi (Pembroke)

Not classified as varieties the Welsh Corgi (Cardigan) and Welsh Corgi (Pembroke) Welsh Corgi (Pembroke) are classified as two [2] separate distinct Breeds.

9.22 Xoloitzcuintle - Miniature: Xoloitzcuintle Hairless Dog – Intermediate: Xoloitzcuintle Hairless Dog – Standard: Xoloitzcuintle Hairless Dog

9.22.1 Judged separately with each variety receiving separate Challenge Certificates

9.22.2 Coated varieties can be bred from, under specified conditions.

(Amended 07/15 in accordance with FCI Guidelines)

9.22.3 Coated Xoloitzcuintle breeding to a coated Xoloitzcuintle is NOT permitted.

9.22.4 Coated Xoloitzcuintle breeding stock must be the offspring of registered parents with at least three generations of Hairless to Hairless breeding. The Coated variety must be evaluated as a true breed at dog shows, to be able to be bred to Hairless dogs only.

(Amended 04/15 to align with breed standard)

9.22.5 Inter variety breeding between the size type is permitted.

(Amended 07/15 in accordance with FCI Guidelines)

9.22.6 Reclassified on size type is permitted under the following conditions:

- a. Where a Xoloitzcuintle grows to a height 2 cm above the height as stated in the Standard for the Miniature and the Intermediate varieties it may be measured and re-registered within the actual size that the dog has achieved.
- b. Three [3] licensed judges selected by ANKC Ltd shall carry out the measuring.
- c. The three [3] judges shall be residents of the same State or Territory as that in, which the dog resides.
- d. The measuring device used shall be that approved by ANKC Ltd.

- e. Any challenge points awarded to the dog under the size of its original registration shall be cancelled, upon re-registration.
- f. Xoloitzcuintle that are 2 cm under the size as stated in the standard are NOT Permitted to be reclassified and are to be moved to the Limited Register and Marked “Not to be upgraded and not eligible to be issued with an Export Certificate/Pedigree”.

9.23 Portuguese Podengo – Small; Portuguese Podengo – Medium; Portuguese Podengo – Large; Each size variety has two coat types - Smooth Haired and Wire Haired (Making six [6] separate varieties).

9.23.1 Judged separately with each variety receiving separate Challenge Certificates.

9.23.2 Inter variety breeding between the six [6] varieties (size and coat types) is NOT PERMITTED.

9.23.3 Reclassified on size type is permitted under the following conditions:

- a. Where a Portuguese Podengo on reaching 12 months of age meets the size specified of one of the other size types it may be measured and re-registered within the actual size that the dog has achieved.
- b. Three [3] licensed judges selected by ANKC Ltd shall carry out the measuring.
- c. The three [3] judges shall be residents of the same State or Territory as that in, which the dog resides.
- d. The measuring device used shall be that approved by ANKC Ltd.
- e. Any challenge points awarded to the dog under the size of its original registration shall be cancelled, upon re-registration.

SECTION 10

Recognition of New Breeds

(Amended 02/18, 6.3)

10.1 Reserved

10.2 Requirements for the recognition of any breed which is not yet recognised in its Country of Origin or Development (05/00)

10.2.1 Any new breed or breed of dog “under development” must have a unique breed name, and is not a combination of recognised breed names or part of a recognised breed name and it must be pertinent to the purpose of the breed. (02/08) (Amended 10/09, 6.3.5)

10.2.2 That there be a parent breed club sponsoring the breed.

10.2.3 The parent club to be an organisation (usually an Incorporated Body) covering the whole of Australia that has acted as the Stud Book Register for the breed for a minimum of fifteen [15] years. This organisation has been keeping records of all dogs bred in the breed in Australia. Not as some people misunderstand that the breed has been around for fifteen [15] years. (10/02)

10.2.4 The parent breed club to supply:

- a. An authenticated copy of the Breed Standard
- b. General information of the breed, such as additional text expanding on the breed standard, photographs and diagrams to allow ANKC Ltd to prepare an appropriate Breed Standard Extension.
- c. The importer shall also provide written approval for the use of this material. (10/06, 6.1.2)
- d. Details of the history and numbers registered.

10.2.5 ANKC Ltd to assess whether the breed is considered sufficiently viable from the above information, taking into account that:

10.2.5.1 Minimum Number of dogs registered be 500

That at the time of application there must be 500 dogs of the breed alive and all of the 500 dogs must be entire (none of them to be neutered). (10/02)

10.2.5.2 Minimum time the breed has been in existence be 15 years.

That there has been a parent club (usually an Incorporated Body) covering the whole of Australia that has acted as the Stud Book Register for the breed for a minimum period of fifteen [15] years. Not that someone has been breeding the breed for fifteen [15] years. **(10/02)**

10.2.5.3 Minimum time the breed has been in existence be 15 years.

This means that only those dogs with a 5-generation pedigree will be eligible for acceptance on to ANKC Ltd register at the time, if and when, the breed is adopted as an official ANKC Ltd Breed. The 5-generation pedigree does not apply to the 500 dogs on the Register. **(10/02)**

10.2.6 The following requirements from Section 10.1 “Requirements for the Recognition of Any Breed which is recognised in its Country of Origin or Development” shall also apply. These requirements are: **(10/06, 6.1.2)**

- a. The Breed Standards Coordinator collates the above and checks the translation of the Standard into English where appropriate.
- b. The Administrator circulates the Standard and additional information to all member bodies for comment and formal adoption at the next conference.
- c. All new breeds recognised by the ANKC Ltd shall be eligible for entry on the purebred register forthwith and eligible for exhibition purposes 3 calendar months from the date recognised by the ANKC Ltd.
- d. When a new breed arrives in Australia, the breed the Standards Coordinator and the Administrator must be notified. **[Added 16/10/97]**

10.3 The Non Consideration of a New Breed

ANKC Ltd will not consider the recognition of a new breed where the dogs have been registered with an overseas Canine Controlling Body that is not recognised by ANKC Ltd.

(10/06, 6.1.2) (Amended 10/13 – 5.6.4)

SECTION 11

Guidelines for producing Breed Standard Extensions

*(10/06, 6.1.2)

- 11.1 The National Breed Council shall produce Breed Standard Extensions (BSE). Thus fulfilling one of the main objectives of a National Breed Council as required by their constitution. For example: "To educate and encourage exhibitors, breeders and Judges to abide by the Standard for the Breed as approved by ANKC Ltd". The final draft is to be presented to ANKC Ltd complete, on a read/write CD disk.
- 11.2 Where no National Breed Council exists, State Breed Clubs shall co-operate together to produce one coordinated BSE.
- 11.3 Where no Breed Club exists, interested Breed owners, exhibitors and breeders shall cooperate to do the same as two [2] above.
- 11.4 The BSE to be reproduced in the identical format as the Breed Standard, that is, each paragraph of the Breed Standard will be shown in bold italic type and in bullet point form, followed by the comments in plain type. An Introductory History and Purpose of the Breed **must** be included in the front of the BSE.
- 11.5 Comments **must** not contradict the Official ANKC Ltd Breed Standard, but may explain, enhance or give reason for the various sections of the Standard.
- 11.6 Comments must not include opinions that are at variance with the official Breed Standard without acknowledgment of the source and must also include an acknowledgment that the requirements of Standards must always prevail.
- 11.7 A complete list of references and source material **must** be included. This should be located at the end of the BSE, not at the beginning. Artists and photographers are to be acknowledged under each illustration or at end of the document with the other acknowledgments.
- 11.8 When producing a BSE it must be remembered that BSE is primarily an educational documents to educate judges and breed enthusiasts in the finer points of the breed and therefore should be easy to read, concise and not contain information that is not of interest to Judges. As stated in Clause 4 above the layout must be identical to the breed standard. All information not directly related to a particular section of the breed standard is to be placed at the end of the BSE.
- 11.9 Glossaries of Terms are not to be included unless specific to the breed and necessary in the context of the BSE; they **must** not contradict the Official ANKC Ltd Glossary of Canine Terms.

- 11.10.1 Illustrations must be included in the BSE, but must be of good quality suitable for scanning and further reproduction by photocopying.
- 11.10.2 They may be line drawings or photographs. If in colour, the contrast must be suitable for reproduction in black and white and photocopying.
- 11.10.3 They must be placed throughout the text, or interspersed throughout the text by whole pages, and they must relate to the surrounding text.
- 11.10.4 Each illustration must be labelled/captioned to indicate the reason for the inclusion of the illustrations and must accurately portray the label/caption. Each photograph/ illustration is to be numbered, eg, Fig 1, etc.
- 11.10.5 Illustrations of the whole dog as well as of the various parts of the dog should be included.
- 11.10.6 Photographs may be used to illustrate a variety of good examples of the breed. These dogs must not be named, nor the owner or breeders identified.
- 11.11 **Size of the BSE**
- 11.11.1 There is no limit on the length of a BSE, but the average size is between 14 to 20 pages of A4 pages set in 12pt type. Some BSE are a little longer, BSE over 20 pages are not to be encouraged.
- 11.11.2 The following statement must be reproduced on the top of the second page of all BSEs:

Note: Extended Standards are compiled purely for the purpose of training Australian Judges and Students of the Breed. In order to comply with copyright requirements of Authors, Artists and Photographers of material used the contents must not be copied for commercial use or any other purpose. Under no circumstances may the Standard or Extended Standard be placed on the Internet without written permission of the Australian National Kennel Council.

- 11.12 Should a situation arise where a National Breed Council or Breed Clubs either do not wish to produce a BSE or cannot agree on content of a BSE, ANKC Ltd reserves the right to produce and/or adopt a BSE at their own discretion.
- 11.13 Before a PowerPoint (PP) or any other version of a Breed Standard Extension (BSE) can be accepted as a BSE by ANKC Ltd and/or a Member Body it must follow ANKC Ltd procedure for approval of all other BSE. Refer to Section 11 of these regulations.

(10/08)

11.14 Amendments to BSE

A moratorium of 5 years is placed on the amendment of Breed Standard Extensions (BSE), except where the Breed Standard has been amended. Only those clauses of the BSE, directly affected by the Breed Standard amendment can be amended.

(10/09, 6.3.7)