

**Submission
No 237**

COMPANION ANIMAL BREEDING PRACTICES IN NEW SOUTH WALES

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Date Received: 15/06/2015



ROYAL NSW CANINE COUNCIL LTD

(trading as Dogs NSW)

Submission to

Parliamentary Inquiry

Into

Companion Animal Breeding Practices





Dogs NSW welcomes the NSW Government Inquiry into Companion Animal Breeding Practices. Our primary aim is the welfare of all dogs and we believe this Inquiry will help resolve the many issues associated with the breeding practices of puppy factories.

We would appreciate the opportunity to personally address the Inquiry and extend an invitation to the Inquiry members to attend our Dogs NSW facility, the Bill Spilstead Complex for Canine Affairs to gain an understanding of the scope and self-regulatory nature of our organisation.

1. WHO IS DOGS NSW?

- Dogs NSW is the trading name of The Royal NSW Canine Council and enjoys the patronage of His Excellency General The Honourable David Hurley AC DSC (Ret'd), The Governor of NSW.
- Established by the NSW Minister for Agriculture in 1947, operating under the umbrella of the Royal Agricultural Society of NSW as the RAS Kennel Club.
- Incorporated as a Company Limited by Guarantee (NSW Canine Council Ltd) in 1988, was granted Royal Assent in 1993.
- An organisation that operates as a self-regulating, licensing and registration body at no cost to the NSW Government.
- A Member Body of the Australian National Kennel Council Ltd (ANKC) who have in excess of 36,000 Members and a Registration Database which currently holds the details of well over 100,000 dogs. Dogs NSW has approximately 10,000 members.
- Through ANKC Ltd, Dogs NSW is associated with the Fédération Cynologique Internationale (FCI) the World Canine Organisation which has 90 Member Countries.

2. WHAT DOES DOGS NSW DO?

- Promotes “fit for function, fit for life”.
- Is the only NSW canine organisation recognised both Australia and world-wide as the peak body that promotes the health and welfare of ANKC Ltd registered dogs.
- Maintains the NSW purebred register of all breeds.
- Promotes health improvement schemes and maintains registers for these schemes.
- Certifies Breeder licences and monitors its members as responsible breeders of dogs through educational programs and examinations.
- All Dogs NSW licenced breeders must comply with our Code of Ethics (Appendix 1.). Failure to comply with The Code of Ethics and welfare requirements as outlined in Prevention Of Cruelty To Animals Act, 1979/2015 (POCTA) is subject to investigation and the application of penalties. (Appendix 2)
- Dogs NSW members must provide their breeder licence number in all advertisements.
- Dogs NSW members are prohibited from selling or supplying puppies to pet shops, selling by auction or providing them as prizes.
- Promotes all aspects of good canine socialisation and education. Many of these activities are also open to non-pedigree dogs.
- Provides social activities for both owners and dogs through a range of recreational events such as obedience and agility.
- Supports rescue groups and clubs and currently has in excess of 70 breed rescue groups.
- Provides Breed Identification education to Local Councils and provides an accredited TAFE course.

3. WHAT IS THE CURRENT PROBLEM?

- It is estimated that 125,000 puppies are required each year to meet demand. Dogs NSW members produce around 22,000 puppies per year leaving a shortfall of 103,000 puppies. This shortfall is currently met through rescue/re-homing of dogs and un-regulated breeders comprised of backyard breeders and puppy factories.
- Un-regulated breeders and puppy factories operate in an un-regulated environment without a code of ethics and without any checks and balances in regard to health and well-being of the dogs and puppies concerned.
- Puppy Factories are able to operate without restriction on the number of litters produced, or any requirements for health checks on breeding stock, especially bitches. The lack of record-keeping allows for critical over-breeding and abuse of breeding stock.
- Conditions within puppy factories are such that the quality of life and welfare of the individual animals is minimal. This is shown through poor health, poor socialisation and shortened life spans.
- Currently there is no accountability by puppy factories for their animal husbandry practices, health and welfare or for the outcomes of puppy health, socialisation and longevity.
- Infrequent checks are made by Officers (as designated by POCTA) to ascertain if Puppy Factories are meeting the requirements of the Animal Welfare Code of Practice (Breeding Dogs & Cats).
- A lack of reporting by the general public of adverse conditions at puppy factories perpetuates the problems. Litters are often sold through agents with no accountability for the welfare of the puppies.
- Because of the lack of accountability, many puppy factories earn significant incomes without paying tax.

4. WHAT DOES DOGS NSW WANT?

- Dogs NSW wants all breeders to be accountable for their breeding practices by the implementation of requirements for the mandatory keeping of records and be made accountable for their breeding, health and welfare policies and welfare practices.
- Dogs NSW wants all breeders to comply with existing POCTA, Companion Animal Act and Department of Primary Industries Code Of Practice For Breeding Dogs and Cats 1998/2013.
- Dogs NSW has developed a successful model of breeder licensing and accountability and we offer to work with the Government in applying this same model and Code of Ethics to all other breeders of dogs in NSW.
- Dogs NSW wants to assist the Government in developing strategies that will lead to a cultural shift in the way dogs are kept and bred with an emphasis on health and welfare.
- Dogs NSW wants to assist the Government in developing strategies to utilise rescue dogs to fill the gap between what Dogs NSW Breeders produce and the annual requirement for puppies; this will reduce the market for puppy factories.
- Dogs NSW has a long and substantial global standing in the promotion of responsible breeding, responsible ownership, health and welfare of dogs and believes it is appropriate to be recognised as the PEAK BODY in NSW with regards to these matters. Dogs NSW wishes to be engaged in all matters relevant to the breeding, ownership, health and welfare of dogs.
- Dogs NSW wishes to be formally recognised in legislation as the peak body in regards to these matters.
- Dogs NSW will continue to run its own self-regulatory breeder licensing program and does not need any other licensing program for its breeders. At the same time Dogs NSW will undertake to implement and run a NSW Dog Breeders' Licensing Program for all other breeders in NSW. This could be funded by registration fees payable by all dog breeders needing to be licensed under this new scheme.
- Dogs NSW to be recognised as an official microchipping body with access to the Companion Animal Registry for enabling rapid rescue assistance and to facilitate the ongoing data base management.

5. WHAT IS NEEDED TO RESOLVE THIS PROBLEM?

- Establishment of a NSW Dog Breeders' Licensing Body co-funded by Dogs NSW and NSW Government. The Annual Licensing System would be co-funded by the breeders certified under the Dogs NSW breeder licensing program. Dogs NSW has an existing database format which can accommodate this.
- Strengthen POCTA to accurately reflect the Dogs NSW Code of Ethics. Specifically, but not limited to the following:-
 - Minimum and maximum breeding ages at time of mating for bitches. Minimum (not under 12 months of age) and maximum (not over 8 years of age) without a veterinary certificate of good health.
 - Frequency of breeding to be no greater than one litter per year without a veterinary certificate of good health.
 - Ensuring that accurate records are kept on all dogs, particularly breeding bitches.
 - Ensuring that minimum vaccination protocols for puppies are followed.

6. HOW CAN THIS BE DONE?

- Annual Licensing of all other dog breeders in NSW as per the Dogs NSW model.
- The better enforcement of existing legislation, particularly with reference to puppy factories.
- Better education in regards to the origin, source and welfare requirements when purchasing a puppy.
- The introduction of a mandatory and traceable Breeder Licence number for all advertising and puppy sales as per the Dogs NSW model.

CHARTS and DIAGRAMS

1. The life cycle of a French Bulldog from selection of parents to 2 years including the final cost.
 - I. Parents must be back and hip screened such that the hips and backs are of a high enough standard to breed from, otherwise they will not be bred from.
 - II. The heart should be sound as should the patellas.
 - III. They should also be DNA tested for HC (hereditary cataract) and DM (degenerative myelitis). (Current French Bulldog Club NSW recommendations)
 - IV. Puppies must be vaccinated, microchipped, registered with DOGS NSW.
 - V. Veterinary health checked and, preferably, be screened by X ray at 7-8 weeks of age, by which stage any major abnormalities are clearly definable.
 - VI. Puppies must not leave their home nest prior to 8 weeks of age. In some instances, individuals that are very immature for their age, may need to be retained for several extra weeks and will not leave for their new homes until such time as the breeder is satisfied.
 - VII. Breeders sort through prospective buyers to find the best and most suitable home for their puppies.
 - VIII. The puppy goes to its new home with vaccination and microchip certificates, as well as some of the food it is currently being fed and a complete dietary sheet.
 - IX. Advice on breed specific problems such as brachycephalic airway syndrome and other issues is handed out in a Breed Club Puppy Booklet.
 - X. The puppy will be checked by the new owner's veterinarian and will be under their care for the 12 and 16 week injections.
 - XI. If the puppy is sold as a pet (80% of puppies or more are sold on the limited register or as pets, ie, not to be bred from), they are usually desexed by 6 months of age.
 - XII. Puppies that are bought for breeding purposes will need to be hip and back X ray screened over 12-14 months of age, they are usually DNA tested at the same time.
 - XIII. Bitches are not allowed to be bred from under 12 months of age. Bitches can only be bred once a year, with a limit of 6 litters in her lifetime, and she must be health checked prior to breeding if 8 years of age.

	Registered Breeder	Puppy Factory
Cost of Puppy	\$3000 - \$4000	\$5000 - \$6000
Vaccination/Health care for 2 years after purchase (excluding food)	Average \$1000	Average \$3000
Hip/back X rays, assessment	\$600	
DNA Health testing	\$135	\$75 DNA colour test only
Minimum Cost (excluding food)	Average \$6000	Average \$10000 - \$12000

2. The life cycle of a DOGS NSW pup compared to that from a puppy farmer.

	Licensed Breeder Dogs NSW	Puppy Factory
Selection of Parents	Pedigree dogs selected for Health and Temperament	Whatever is available
Care of Breeding Stock	Best Care available and regular veterinary attention	Minimal care
Number of dogs	One or more	Many
Whelping practices	Whelping is under close supervision with veterinary assistance if needed, usually indoors	Usually left to self whelp in sheds
Puppy Socialisation	Puppies are frequently handled by all family members and visitors	Minimal
Cross Breeding	No	Yes
Parental Health Testing	Usually	No
Vaccinated	Always	Rarely
Microchipped	Always	Rarely
Selling to Pet Shops	No	Yes
Age of Puppies Sold	Not before 8 Weeks	As early as possible
Puppies available	Occasionally	Always
Prospective Buyers	Carefully assessed for suitability	Rarely interviewed
Costs	Costs reflect health care involved	Often much higher to subsidise income
Puppies ANKC registered	Yes	Rarely
Buyer guarantees	Ongoing contact with breeder, health guarantees common	Rarely given, little or no contact after sale
Health issues post sale	Uncommon	Frequent

3. The steps to becoming a registered breeder of dogs with Dogs NSW:-

How to become a DOGS NSW Registered Breeder

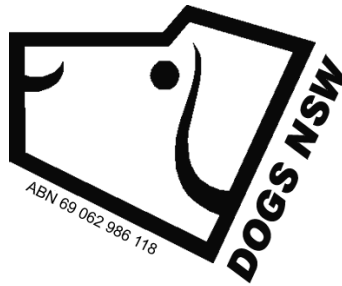
- Become a financial member of DOGS NSW and achieve a minimum period of twelve months continuous Membership.
 - Become the registered owner of a purebred dog/s with your name on the Certificate of Registration & Pedigree (Main Register) of the intended Dam (Mother) of the bitch that you wish to mate.
 - Apply for a Breeder Licence/Prefix which will identify all dogs bred by you. A Prefix is often known as a kennel name. This is renewed annually and subject to review.
 - As soon as your Licence/Prefix Application is accepted by Dogs NSW you will be enrolled in the Dogs NSW Online Members Education Prefix Program which must be undertaken over a minimum period of six months. At the completion the applicant must sit a final exam.
 - When you join DOGS NSW you sign to agree and abide by its Constitution and Regulations. This includes Part I/1A: The Register & Registration and Part XIII: Code of Ethics. It is mandatory that you make yourself familiar with both of these Regulations.
 - During the period you are studying the Members Education Program course material, your Breeders Licence/Prefix application will be sent to the ANKC National Prefix Register for approval of your kennel name.
 - This Licence will only be available and ready for use after you undertake and pass the Member Education Program (MEPP) Examination and an inspection of your premises has been conducted and clearance given by the Inspector.
 - Under no circumstances are you authorised to breed a litter prior to registration of your Licence/Prefix and should you do so whilst a Member of Dogs NSW, in all likelihood, you would face a Judicial Inquiry.
 - Once you become a member of Dogs NSW, in accordance with the Regulations you may only breed with pedigree dogs on the Main Register of the ANKC Database, you must register all puppies in a litter and provide the Certificates of Registration, Pedigree, microchip and vaccination documentation to all new owners.
 - As a Dogs NSW Registered Breeder, under no circumstances are you permitted to sell any puppies without 'registration papers', vaccination documents or microchip details.
 - All identified breaches of the Regulations are reported to the Disputes Assessment Panel for investigation and appropriate action.
 - Licensed breeders should be conversant with the following:-
 - Dogs NSW Regulations Part I/1A: The Register & Registration
 - Dogs NSW Regulations Part XIII-Code of Ethics
 - Animal Welfare Code of Practice – Breeding Dogs & Cats
 - The Companion Animals Act
4. Dogs NSW has an inquiry process to investigate and resolve matters arising from an alleged failure of a member to abide by either the Regulations or Code of Ethics of Dogs NSW. In the first instance the matter is referred to the Disputes Assessment Panel which has the power to assess and call for expert advice in determining whether a case exists for further investigation. If it is so deemed, the matter will be referred to a Panel of Inquiry chaired by a solicitor or barrister and the matter will be fully investigated including the calling of witnesses and all relevant materials. Penalties for breaches of the Regulations range from fines through to lifetime suspension for serious breaches. In particular, serious breaches of the Code of Ethics have resulted in lifetime suspension from Dogs NSW.

RECOMMENDATION – the Dogs NSW SOLUTION:-

- Dogs NSW will continue to run its own self-regulatory annually renewed breeder licensing program and, at the same time, will undertake to implement and run a NSW Dog Breeders' Annual Licensing Program for all other breeders in NSW. This could be funded by registration fees.
- Establishment of a NSW Dog Breeders' Licensing Body co-funded by Dogs NSW and NSW Government. The Licensing System would be co-funded by breeders certified under the NSW breeder annual licensing program.
- That Dogs NSW become the State licencing body. The Annual Licensing System to be co-funded by the certified breeders.
- Apply the Dogs NSW Code of Ethics to all dog breeders.
- Enforce and extend existing POCTA.
- That Dogs NSW works with the NSW Government to develop cultural shift strategies away from puppy factories.
- That the NSW Government legislates to ensure Dogs NSW is recognised as a PEAK BODY in regards to canine matters.
- Dogs NSW to be recognised as an official microchipping body with access to the Companion Animal Registry for enabling rapid rescue assistance and to facilitate the ongoing database management.
- The application of a traceable breeder licensing number for all dog breeders as per the Dogs NSW model.

Appendices

1. Dogs NSW Regulations Part I & Part IA-The Register & Registration, Section 11-Prefixes
2. Dogs NSW Regulations Part XI-Inquiries, Investigations & Appeals
3. Dogs NSW Regulations Part XIII-Code of Ethics
4. Dogs NSW Regulations Part XIV-Guidelines for the Care and Management of Keeping and Breeding Dogs
5. Dogs NSW Members Education Prefix Program Inspection Check List



REGULATIONS

PART I

THE REGISTER AND REGISTRATION

Incorporating as

PART IA REGULATIONS PART 6 THE REGISTER & REGISTRATION OF ANKC LIMITED

Amended

2002	July 2010
2004	December 2010
2005	April 2011
2006	October 2011
July 2006	December 2011
April 2007	October 2012
June 2007	November 2012
July 2008	June 2013
August 2008	August 2013
September 2008	September 2013
November 2008	October 2013
April 2009	November 2013
June 2009	December 2013
July 2009	June 2014
September 2009	November 2014
April 2010	March 2015

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REGULATIONS

PART I - THE REGISTER & REGISTRATION

	<u>INDEX</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
SECTION 1	The Register	3
SECTION 2	Registration - General	4
SECTION 3	Registration - The Main Register	7
SECTION 4	Registration - The Associate Register	9
SECTION 5	Registration - The Sporting Register	10
	Registration - The Limited Register	10
SECTION 6	Transfers within the Register	11
SECTION 7	Registered Number	12
SECTION 8	Registered Name	13
SECTION 9	Transfer to within the State	15
SECTION 10	Format of Register	16
SECTION 11	Prefixes	17
SECTION 12	Registration of Dogs Got by Artificial Insemination	19
SECTION 13	Transfer of Dogs	20
SECTION 14	Deaths	23
SECTION 15	Correction of the Register	24
SECTION 16	Cancellation of Registration	25
SECTION 17	Voluntary De-registration	26
SECTION 18	Breeding Records	27
SECTION 19	Testing of Dogs	28
SECTION 20	Temperament Testing of Dogs	29
SECTION 21	Multiple Sire Litters	32
SECTION 22	Registration and Exhibition of Docked Dogs	35

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 of Members at the date of issue of the Certificate in accordance with the following:
- (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

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.

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 applying for registration of a dog in the register, the breeder shall first apply for and have granted a prefix.

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 twelve months continuous membership and consideration of any such application and granting of a Prefix shall be subjected to the following prerequisite requirements:-

- (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 which will only be made available to the applicant at the discretion of Dogs NSW between six and twelve months after enrolment.
- (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)**

- 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 have 1 registered prefix and that prefix shall be part of the name of each dog of the same breed registered in the register by that breeder.

- (b) 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 must not record a transfer of a dog or of any interest in a dog owned solely or jointly by a member:

- (a) during the period of any suspension or disqualification of such member (whether of Dogs NSW or of an affiliate);
- (b) in the case of a member whose membership has been terminated by the Board of Directors or by an affiliate; or
- (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 11 weeks, or **06/09**
 - (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 1 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 7 years from the date of the breeding activity in question,
- (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 of three persons, appointed by the Convenor of the Aggressive Dogs Working Party, comprising three of the following:- **(04/09)**
- (a) A Veterinary Surgeon of at least 5 years’ standing,
 - (b) An Obedience Judge of at least 5 years’ standing and
 - (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.
- 20.1 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;

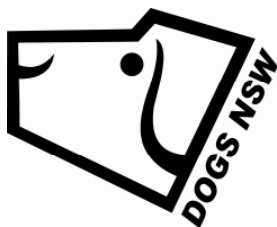
- (i) direct what action is to be taken in regard to the registrations of all dogs tested and to any progeny of those dogs, and
- (ii) direct who is to pay the costs associated with the DNA tests and veterinary certificate.

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”.



PART IA



REGULATIONS

PART 6

THE REGISTER AND REGISTRATION

Amended
October 2002
May 2003
May 2004
May 2005
October 2005
October 2006
October 2007
October 2008
March 2009
August 2009
October 2009
October 2010
December 2010
January 2011
July 2011
October 2011
April 2012
October 2012
March 2013
October 2013
February 2014
June 2014
October 2014

CONTENTS

	<u>Page No.</u>
SECTION 1	1
General	1
SECTION 2	3
Testing of Dogs	3
ANKC Ltd Protocols for DNA-based Disease Testing (Added 10/10, 6.7.1)	4
SECTION 3	5
Imported Dogs	5
SECTION 4	7
Inspection of Dogs	7
SECTION 5	7
Endorsement on Registration Certificates (05/00)	7
SECTION 6	8
Rules for Registration	8
SECTION 7	12
Title Endorsements on Registration Certificates (05/00) (Amended 10/13 – 5.6.4)	12
SECTION 8	13
Breeding	13
8.19 Mandatory Testing Certificates (Added 10/13 – 5.6.4)	16
8.20 Litter Registration Limitations	16
Guidelines for Developing Litter Registration Limitations (10/08)	16
Removing Litter Registration Limitations (10/08)	16
SECTION 9	17
BREED VARIETIES - Judging & Interbreeding (This section included 01/08 from previous policy decision)	17
SECTION 10	21
Recognition of New Breeds	21
SECTION 11	23
Guidelines for producing Breed Standard Extensions *(10/06, 6.1.2)	23

SECTION 1

General

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

Animal 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 animal file will not be released.

The only information to be provided is the dogs':

- Name
- Number
- Date of birth
- Colour
- Titles
- Sire
- Dam
- Country whelped
- Country exported to

The applicant acknowledges the following.

1. 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.
2. Full payment is required prior to the data being forwarded to the member in the nominated format.
3. 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.
4. ANKC Ltd do not in any way warrant the accuracy of the information provided pursuant to this application.
5. 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:

- original document to new owner or Controlling Body (whichever is required).
- 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)

1.3 Exportation of Dogs

As from 1.1.2000 all dogs to be micro chipped prior to being exported and the microchip number be recorded on the Export Pedigree. **(05/99, 5.10)**

1.4 Numbers of Membership

The numbers of Membership of ANKC Ltd Member Bodies shall be determined only on those Members who are resident of that State or Territory. **(10/91, 4.13)**

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 Titles

The title Junior Warrant (JW) 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” or “Grand 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. **(04/84) (Amended 5/00)**

1.8 Foxhounds

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

- a) The animal is registered with a Hunt/Packhound Club recognised as such by ANKC Ltd
- b) The animal is inspected by at least two (2) ANKC Ltd licensed Hound Judges with at least five years experience, who recommend that the animal is worthy of breed registration on the Main Register. **(Amended 10/13 – 5.6.4)**
- c) That an animal 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 2016.
(EAP 04/12)

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)

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)**
 - 2.2.1. That those dogs are required to be DNA tested.
 - 2.2.2. That the dogs are positively identified by microchip or tattoo.
 - 2.2.3. The reason for requiring DNA testing.
 - 2.2.4. The name of the person coordinating the testing.
 - 2.2.5. 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.
 - 2.2.6. 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 animal 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:
 - the test must be published and/or peer reviewed;
 - there must be no room for fraud on the part of owners;
 - 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**

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.

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 animals, imported semen and stored frozen semen to be tested.

[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.]

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

'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.

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

SECTION 3

(Amended 10/12, 7.5.6)

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 (including those dogs whelped in Australia and previously exported from Australia) to be re-registered with ANKC Ltd must provide, at the time of registering the animal, proof of identification, i.e. microchip or tattoo, proof of importation, such as a "health permit", "export permit" or "import permit" plus proof of their shipment from the country of origin to Australia such as a "Bill of Loading" and an original Export Pedigree and Ownership Certificate (if two separate documents) indicating the Australian member's name and current residential address showing all titles granted by the overseas body. 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)**
- 3.3 **No application for re-registration of any animal of a breed, whelped outside Australia shall be accepted unless the dog is registered in an overseas Register managed by a Canine Control recognised by ANKC Ltd and unless accompanied by the original registration issued by the controlling body in the country in which the animal was last registered and by an "Export Certified/Pedigree". (10/06, 6.1.2)**

- 3.4 Animals 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)**
- 3.5 Animals 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)**
- 3.6 Excepting as provided for in Regulation 3.7 of this part, an imported dog may not be exhibited in Australia prior to its re-registration with an ANKC Member Body.
- 3.7 Exhibits imported into Australia that are registered with a recognised overseas canine controlling body in the name of overseas resident owner/s, 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 copy of the exhibit's pedigree being lodged, prior to being shown, with the ANKC Ltd Member Body's Office in the State or Territory where the exhibit is to be first shown.
 - If the exhibit is being campaigned by an Australian resident, a letter of agreement from the overseas resident owner/s authorising the exhibit to be campaigned by the Australian resident, must be lodged (with the pedigree) with the ANKC Ltd Member Body's Office where the exhibit is to be first shown.
 - This part not applying in any case where the exhibit is registered with the recognised overseas canine controlling body as being owned or part-owned by an Australian resident.
- 3.8 After three [3] months of being exhibited in accordance with 3.7 above, the imported exhibit, if still in Australia, must be registered to a financial member of an ANKC Ltd Member Body.
- 3.9 All exhibits 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.
- 3.10 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 transaction are to be suspended on the animal 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)**
- 3.11 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 animal does not comply with those descriptions, then the animal 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 animal does comply with the ANKC Ltd Breed Standard then the animal's registration is to be reinstated on the Main Register. **(Added EAP 07/11)**
- 3.12 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 animal until the dog has been inspected by three [3] Licensed Judges with at least 5 years experience as a Group Judges 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 animal does not comply with those descriptions then the animal 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 animal does comply with the ANKC Ltd Breed Standard then the animal can be re-registered on the Main Register. **(Added EAP 07/11)**
- 3.14 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)**
- 3.15 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)**
- 3.16 FCI registered Akita to be registered as 'Akita (Japanese)' and FCI recognised American Akita to be registered as 'Akita'. **(10/12, 6.5.4)**

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)

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

- .1 the dog is not intended for breeding
- .2 the dog is not to be exported
- .3 the dog is subject to a lease or partnership agreement

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

- .4 in the case of 5.1.1, no progeny of that dog may thereafter be registered
- .5 in the case of 5.1.2, 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.
- .6 in the case of 5.1.3, 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:
- “imp”
 - hyphens
 - apostrophes
 - Roman Numerals
- 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)**
- 6.1.2 The registered prefix of a breeder must be attached to the name of every animal 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 second prefix must be a suffix.
- 6.1.3.2 A linking pronoun may be used which will be deemed to be part of the second prefix.
- 6.1.3.3 There must be a connection between the dog and the second prefix.
- 6.1.3.4 The consent in writing of all the owners of the second prefix must be given at the time of registration.
- 6.1.3.5 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.

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 Dogs having Non Standard colours can only be registered on the Limited Register and are not to be registered on the Main Register. **(10/06, 6.1.2)** The ANKC Ltd Allowable Colours Listing is discontinued as a mandatory document for registration. The colours, variations and patterns as stated in the current Breed Standards will be the criteria for registration on the Main Register. Dogs with colours, variations or patterns not in the breed standard will be registered on the Limited Register. **(06/09 EAP)**
- 6.2.2 **Definition of Non Standard Colour** – Any colour other than the allowed colours as stated in the standard. Wrong coloured dogs shall not be eligible to be registered in the Main Registers. **(10/06, 6.1.2)**
- 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. These dogs shall be registered in the Main Register and not registered in the Limited Register because of poor Colour. **(10/06, 6.1.2)**
- 6.2.4 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)**
- 6.2.5 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)**
- 6.2.6 Effective from 1 January 2015 'Merle' Chihuahuas can only be registered on the Limited Register, flagged "not to be upgraded", and a 'Merle' Chihuahua imported into Australia cannot be registered on any register. **(05/05) (Amended 06/14 EAP)**
[Note: Prior to the 1 January 2015 (06/14 EAP amendment) no 'Merle' Chihuahuas can be registered on any register and a 'Merle' Chihuahua imported into Australia cannot be registered on any register.]
- 6.2.7 "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.
- 6.2.8 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.]

- 6.2.9 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.]

6.3 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 Imported Semen (10/10, 6.4.1)

- 6.4.1 Frozen semen from local or imported 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 of local or imported frozen semen:
1. Application form to reregister the dog (if imported);
 2. Original or certified copy of three generation pedigree (if imported or not previously registered);
 3. Photocopy of the ownership certificate;
 4. Photocopy of the semen collection certificate;
 5. Photocopy of AQIS final clearance certificate (if imported).
- 6.4.3 Member Bodies are authorised to make such arrangements as they require to satisfy themselves as to the ownership and authenticity of local or imported frozen semen collected prior to the date of commencement of this regulation.

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 must be a financial member(s) of an ANKC Ltd member body at the time of the mating. **(Added 10/14, 7.5.5)**

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

- 6.6.1 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.
- 6.6.1.1 DNA Test certificate in respect of each of the multiple sires used;
 - 6.6.1.2 DNA Test certificate in respect of the Dam of the litter;
 - 6.6.1.3 DNA Test certificates in respect of each puppy in the litter which are all required to be tested at the same time;
 - 6.6.1.4 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.
- 6.6.2 Registration of the litter concerned will be processed based on the results provided in the Veterinary Certificate.
- 6.6.3 All costs associated with obtaining the certificates required are to be borne by the breeder of the litter

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

- 6.7.1 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.
- 6.7.2 The dog to be permanently identified (such as Microchip) and the permanent identified number to be recorded on the Sterilisation Certificate.
- 6.7.3 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:
- name (one word only)
 - sex - indicated only as either neutered or spayed
 - microchip number
 - date of birth (if known)
 - colour
- Note: The breed or cross breed may be recorded in the notes field for further reference.
- 6.7.4 The ANKC Ltd Member Body will produce an Associate Register Certificate for an Associate dog, which indicates the above details.

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

- 6.8.1 A dog that is registered with an ANKC Ltd recognised Working Dog Association/Kindred Body may be registered on the National Database Sporting Register.
- 6.8.2 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.
- 6.8.3 The dog is to be permanently identified (such as microchip) and the permanent identified number is to be recorded on the National Database.

- 6.8.4 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:

- prefix and name (in the one field)
- number as assigned by the kindred body
- sex – M or F
- microchip number
- date of birth
- colour

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

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

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

- 6.9.1 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.
- 6.9.2 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.
- 6.9.3 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.

SECTION 7

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

- Dogs awarded O.C. – "OCH" will appear before the dog's name.
- Dogs awarded T.Ch. – the title will appear before the dog's name.
- Dual Champion

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)**

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)**

- Triple Champion

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)**

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)**

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)**
1. Applications shall be made prior to the mating to the relevant ANKC Ltd Member Body;
 2. Grounds for the mating should include details of the dogs to be mated and relevant health test results;
 3. Desired outcomes for the mating;
 4. Where prior permission has not been sought, the following shall apply:
 - 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)**

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

Border Collie – merle to merle
Dachshunds – dapple to dapple
Shetland Sheepdogs – merle to merle

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

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.

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.

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

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)

8.9 German Shepherd Dog

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:

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)**

8.10 For all German Shepherd litters born from 1 June 2011:-

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 1.1.10, they must record a score of no more than 12 on either hip, or in the case of imported animals, a grading that is deemed to be acceptable for breeding in their country of origin.
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 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 Anconeal Process.).

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)**

8.11 Rottweiler

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)**

8.12 Bedlington Terrier

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

8.13 Australian Shepherd

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)**

8.14 Labrador Retriever

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)**

8.15 Golden Retriever

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)**

8.16 Bullmastiff

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)**

8.17 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.

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 will not be registered.

[Clause 8.16 does not affect dogs born prior to 1 July 2011, nor semen collected and stored prior to 1 July 2012 in Australia.] **(10/12)**

8.18 Flat Coated Retriever

Effective from 1 March, 2009 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)**

- 8.18.1 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;
- 8.18.2 Hip Dysplasia to be designated as a problem in the breed and for Litter Registration Limitations to apply requiring that both parents have been radiographed and assessed for Hip Dysplasia;
- 8.18.3 Elbow Dysplasia to be designated as a problem in the breed and for Litter Registration Limitations to apply requiring that both parents have been radiographed and assessed for Elbow Dysplasia.

8.19 Mandatory Testing Certificates (Added 10/13 – 5.6.4)

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.

8.20 Litter Registration Limitations

Guidelines for Developing Litter Registration Limitations (10/08)

- i) 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.
- ii) 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).
- iii) The proposed BS should then be sent to the ANKC Ltd Canine Health Committee (CHC) 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.]
- iv) Once the final wording has been accepted, the BS sent out to all owners and breeders of the breed involved Australia wide.
- v) If the survey results are in the affirmative, it is then published in Member Bodies Journals/Gazettes.
- vi) The LRL is then applied, with commencement dates usually 6 months in advance of publication.

Removing Litter Registration Limitations (10/08)

- i) If a NBC or Specialty Breed Club wishes to remove an LRL after a period of time, they can apply to the ANKC Ltd CHC with accompanying proof that the condition no longer warrants close monitoring.
- ii) If the ANKC Ltd CHC 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)**
1. Judged separately with each variety receiving separate Challenge Certificates.
 2. Inter variety breeding is approved.
 3. Each individual progeny registered as per "coat type".
- 9.2 Chinese Crested Dog & Chinese Crested Dog (PowderPuff)**
1. Judged as the one breed, only one set of Challenge Certificates is issued.
 2. Inter variety breeding is approved.
 3. Each individual progeny registered as per "coat type".
- 9.3 Griffon Bruxellois & Griffon Petit Brabancon**
1. Judged as the one breed, only one set of Challenge Certificates is issued.
 2. Inter variety breeding is approved.
 3. Each individual progeny registered as per "coat type".
- 9.4 Bull Terrier & Bull Terrier (Miniature)**
1. Judged separately with each variety receiving separate Challenge Certificates.
 2. Inter variety breeding is approved (Policy reviewed every five [5] years) Next review 2018. **(10/08) (10/12, 7.2.3)**
 3. 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)**
1. Judged separately with each variety receiving separate Challenge Certificates.
 2. Inter variety breeding is **NOT** approved.
 3. Reclassified on coat type is **not** permitted.
- 9.6 German Shorthaired Pointer & German Wirehaired Pointer**
1. Judged separately with each variety receiving separate Challenge Certificates.
 2. Inter variety breeding is **NOT** approved.
 3. Reclassified on coat type is **not** permitted.
- 9.7 Hungarian Vizsla & Hungarian Wirehaired Vizsla**
1. Judged separately with each variety receiving separate Challenge Certificates.
 2. Inter variety breeding is **NOT** approved.
 3. Reclassified on coat type is **not** permitted.
- 9.8 Irish Red & White Setter & Irish Setter**
1. Judged separately with each variety receiving separate Challenge Certificates.
 2. Inter variety breeding is **NOT** approved.
 3. Reclassified on colour is **not** permitted.
- 9.9 Weimaraner & Weimaraner (Longhaired)**
1. Judged separately with each variety receiving separate Challenge Certificates.
 2. Inter variety breeding is approved.
 3. 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)**
1. All Judged separately with each variety receiving separate Challenge Certificates.
 2. Inter variety breeding is **NOT** approved.
 3. Reclassification of size type **NOT** permitted.
 4. 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).

Effective from 1 January 2015 the inter-variety mating of Belgian Shepherd Dogs shall only be conducted in accordance with FCI breeding requirements. **(10/12, 7.2.1) (Amended 10/14, 7.2.2)**

9.12 Collies (Rough) & Collies Smooth)

1. Judged separately with each variety receiving separate Challenge Certificates.
2. Inter variety breeding is approved.
3. 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 (*1see below) on coat type for animals born before 1st January 2012 is permitted up until 1st January 2014.
- 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 (*2see 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.

***1Reclassification for animals born before 1st January, 2012.**

- Proof of ANKC Ltd registration in owners name is required. Identification by Microchip or Tattoo must be checked and confirmed.
- 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).
- 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 animals can be verified by three (3) Current ANKC Group 5 judges.
- 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).
- 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.

Procedure for animals born after 1st January, 2012:

- Registered according to their coat type by breeder.
- 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.
- In remote locations the preferred option is by 1 GSDCA Specialist Judge and 2 current licenced ANKC group 5 Judges. If this is not practical, animals can be verified by 3 current licenced ANKC Group 5 Championship Show Judges.

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

1. All Judged separately with each variety receiving separate Challenge Certificates.
2. Inter variety breeding is **NOT** approved.
3. Reclassified on size type is **not** permitted.

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

1. Judged separately with each variety receiving separate Challenge Certificates.
2. Inter variety breeding is **NOT** approved.
3. 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)

1. Judged separately with each variety receiving separate Challenge Certificates.
2. Inter variety breeding is NOT approved, with the exception of Hairless to Coated
3. Reclassified on size type is permitted.

- 3.1 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.
- 3.2 Three [3] licensed judges selected by ANKC Ltd shall carry out the measuring.
- 3.3 The three [3] judges shall be residents of the same State or Territory as that in, which the dog resides.
- 3.4 The measuring device used shall be that approved by ANKC Ltd.
- 3.5 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)

1. Judged separately with each variety receiving separate Challenge Certificates.
2. Inter variety breeding is **NOT** approved.
3. 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) are classified as two [2] separate distinct Breeds.

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

1. Judged separately with each variety receiving separate Challenge Certificates
2. Coated varieties can be bred from, under specified conditions, but must not be shown.
 - 2.1 Coated Xoloitzcuintle breeding to a coated Xoloitzcuintle is NOT permitted.
 - 2.2 Coated Xoloitzcuintle bred to a Hairless Xoloitzcuintle is permitted only when the Coated Xoloitzcuintle is the progeny of a Hairless Xoloitzcuintle to a Hairless Xoloitzcuintle mating.
3. Inter variety breeding between the size type is NOT permitted.
4. Reclassified on size type is permitted under the following conditions:
 - 4.1 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.
 - 4.2 Three [3] licensed judges selected by ANKC Ltd shall carry out the measuring.
 - 4.3 The three [3] judges shall be residents of the same State or Territory as that in, which the dog resides.
 - 4.4 The measuring device used shall be that approved by ANKC Ltd.
 - 4.5 Any challenge points awarded to the dog under the size of its original registration shall be cancelled, upon re-registration.
 - 4.6 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).

1. Judged separately with each variety receiving separate Challenge Certificates
2. Inter variety breeding between the six [6] varieties (size and coat types) is NOT PERMITTED.
3. Reclassified on size type is permitted under the following conditions:
 - 3.1 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.
 - 3.2 Three [3] licensed judges selected by ANKC Ltd shall carry out the measuring.
 - 3.3 The three [3] judges shall be residents of the same State or Territory as that in, which the dog resides.
 - 3.4 The measuring device used shall be that approved by ANKC Ltd.
 - 3.5 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

10.1 Requirements for the Recognition of any breed, which is recognised by a recognised Overseas Controlling Bodies (10/97)

ANKC Ltd recognises new breeds, which are recognised by the Recognised Overseas Controlling Body provided that:

- 10.1.1 That each individual dog to be re-registered is registered with a overseas Canine Control Body that is recognised by ANKC Ltd and accompanied by the original registration issued by the controlling body in the country in which the animal was last registered and by an "Export Certified/Pedigree". **(10/06, 6.1.2)**
- 10.1.2 ANKC Ltd holds the appropriate Breed Standard.
- 10.1.3 The importer is to provide-additional breed information, such as additional text expanding on the breed standard, photographs and diagrams to allow ANKC Ltd to prepare an appropriate Breed Standard Extension. The importer shall also provide written approval for the use of this material. **(10/06 - 6.1.2, Amended 10/13 – 5.6.4)**
- 10.1.4 The Breed Standards Coordinator collates the above and checks the translation of the Standard into English where appropriate
- 10.1.5 The Administrator circulates the Standard and additional information to all member bodies for comment and formal adoption at the next Conference
- 10.1.6 Breeds recognised from the 1st July to the 31st December shall be shall be eligible for entry on to the purebred register forthwith and shall be effective from the 1st July the following year for exhibition purposes. **(10/06, 6.1.2)**
- 10.1.7 Breeds recognised from the 1st January to the 30th June shall be eligible for entry on to the purebred register forthwith and shall be effective from the 1st January the following year for exhibition purposes. **(10/06 - 6.1.2, Amended 10/13 – 5.6.4)**
- 10.1.8 When a new breed arrives in Australia, the breed Standards Coordinator and the Administrator be notified. **[Added 16/10/97]**
- 10.1.9 Any new breed of dog recognised by ANKC Ltd will be known by its common usage name around the world subject to ANKC Ltd Regulation Part 6, Clause 10.2.1. **(10/08) (Amended 10/09, 7.3)**

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.

- 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)**

10.2.3 The parent breed club to supply:

- An authenticated copy of the Breed Standard
- 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. The importer shall also provide written approval for the use of this material. **(10/06, 6.1.2)**
- Details of the history and numbers registered

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

10.2.4.1 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)**

10.2.4.2 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)**

10.2.4.3 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)**

10.2.5 The following requirements from Section 9.1 "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)

10.2.6 The Breed Standards Coordinator collates the above and checks the translation of the Standard into English where appropriate.

10.2.7 The Administrator circulates the Standard and additional information to all member bodies for comment and formal adoption at the next conference.

10.2.8 Breeds recognised from the 1st July to the 31st December shall be eligible for entry on to the purebred register forthwith and shall be effective from the 1st July the following year for exhibition purposes. (10/06, 6.1.2)

10.2.9 Breeds recognised from the 1st January to the 30th June shall be eligible for entry on to the purebred register forthwith and shall be effective from the 1st January the following year for exhibition purposes. **(10/06, 6.1.2)**

10.2.10 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 Illustrations

- 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

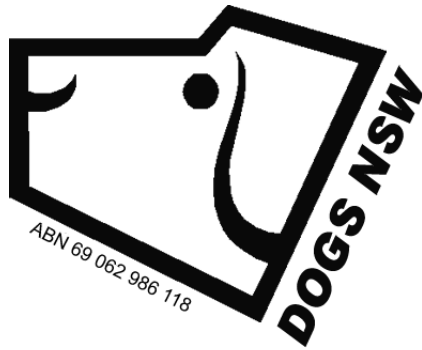
- 11.11.1 There is no limit on the length of a BSE, but the average size is between 14 to 20 pages of A4 pages set in 12pt type. Some BSE are a little longer, BSE over 20 pages are not to be encouraged.
- 11.11.2 The following statement must be reproduced on the top of the second page of all BSEs.

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)**



REGULATIONS

PART XI

INQUIRIES, INVESTIGATIONS & APPEALS

Amended

November 2002

September 2003

October 2003

February 2004

February 2005

February 2006

July 2006

February 2008

December 2009

April 2011

May 2011

June 2012

September 2013

November 2013

June 2014

September 2014

November 2014

December 2014

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PART XI - INQUIRIES, INVESTIGATIONS AND APPEALS

	INDEX	PAGE
SECTION 1	Preliminary	3
SECTION 2	Bodies that may conduct Inquiries	4
SECTION 3	How Inquiries are initiated	6
SECTION 3a	Mediation	7
SECTION 4	Matters that must be referred for possible Inquiry	9
SECTION 5	Conduct of Inquiries and Investigations concerning misconduct or breaches of the Rules or the Regulations by Members	10
SECTION 6	Decisions of the Committee and certain Penalty Guidelines	12
SECTION 7	Appeals	17
SECTION 8	Conduct of Inquiries concerning matters other than misconduct or breaches of the Rules or Regulations by the Members	19
SECTION 9	Inquiries by the Board of Directors	20
SECTION 10	Frivolous Complaints	21
SECTION 11	Access to an Publication of Reports	22
SECTION 12	Interim Suspension of Membership in Certain Circumstances	23
SECTION 13	Waiver of Financial Penalty	25
SECTION 14	Misconduct Generally	26

REGULATIONS

PART XI - INQUIRIES, INVESTIGATIONS AND APPEALS

SECTION 1

1. PRELIMINARY

- 1.1 For the purpose of this part of the regulations, except insofar as the context or subject matter otherwise indicates or requires:

'Committee' means the committee conducting the inquiry;

'inquiry' includes an investigation and an appeal.

- 1.2 Subject to regulation 1.3, all inquiries, investigations and appeals pursuant to article 22 shall be conducted in accordance with these regulations. **(06/12)**
- 1.3 Any member who is or whose actions are the subject of an inquiry or who is otherwise concerned therewith, may agree to the procedures provided for herein being varied in any respect and any such agreement shall be binding on the member for all purposes connected with the inquiry or arising therefrom:

SECTION 2

2. BODIES THAT MAY CONDUCT INQUIRIES

- 2.1 There shall be a Judicial Panel, from the members of which shall be selected, subject to regulations 3.2 and 9, persons to constitute the Committee.
- 2.2 Members of the Judicial Panel shall be appointed by the Board of Directors for such periods as the Board of Directors may from time to time decide. **10/03**
- 2.3 There shall be no less than 14 members of the Judicial Panel.
- 2.4 (a) (i) The Board of Directors shall appoint three Members of the Judicial Panel to be an Disputes Assessment Panel “the Disputes Assessment Panel” for such period as the Board of Directors may decide. **(11/13)**
- (ii) The Board of Directors shall appoint one of the members of the Disputes Assessment Panel to be its Chairman.
- (b) The functions of the Disputes Assessment Panel shall be to:
- (i) select members of the Judicial Panel to constitute a Committee;
- (ii) report and make recommendations to the Judicial Panel Co-ordinator in relation to persons who might be appointed to the Judicial Panel, the operation of the Judicial Panel and Committees thereof;
- (iii) generally be responsible for the efficient disposition of all Inquiries pursuant to this part of the Regulations;
- (iv) do such other things as are the responsibility of the Disputes Assessment Panel pursuant to this part of the Regulations. **(12/09)**
- 2.4A (a) Subject to (c) below, a quorum for meetings of the Disputes Assessment Panel shall be 2 members present in person.
- (b) Decisions of the Disputes Assessment Panel shall be by majority vote with each member present at a meeting, thereof, having one vote. In a tied vote, the Chairman shall have a casting vote.
- (c) A unanimous resolution of the Disputes Assessment Panel, evidenced by electronic means or in writing, shall be effective as a resolution or decision of the Disputes Assessment Panel.
- (d) Where these Regulations require notice to be given to the Disputes Assessment Panel, such notice shall be deemed to be given if it is in writing and served on the Chairman of the Disputes Assessment Panel. **(12/09)**

- 2.5 The Board of Directors shall appoint a member, other than a Junior Member, to be the Judicial Panel Co-ordinator whose functions shall be to: **(2/98)**
- (a) recommend to the Board of Directors persons for appointment to the Judicial Panel;
 - (b) recommend to the Board of Directors the person who should be appointed Disputes Assessment Panel; **(12/09)**
 - (c) recommend to the Board of Directors any changes to the membership, constitution or operation of the Judicial Panel and Committees thereof;
 - (d) act as the point of contact between the Disputes Assessment Panel and the Board of Directors; **(12/09)**
 - (e) generally to report to the Board of Directors on all matters relating to this part of the regulations.
- 2.6 Upon the initiation of any inquiry, the Disputes Assessment Panel shall: **(12/09)**
- (a) select no less than 3 members of the Judicial Panel (of whom no less than two thirds shall be a member of Dogs NSW and at least one of whom shall be a registered legal practitioner) to constitute the Committee for the purpose of the inquiry. **(2/08)**
 - (b) appoint one of the persons so selected as Chairman of that Committee (provided that the Chairman shall be a registered legal practitioner). **(2/08)**
 - (c) generally give all such directions as are necessary to ensure the efficient disposition of the inquiry.
- 2.7 In the event that a member of the Committee dies or becomes otherwise unable or unwilling to participate in the inquiry, then
- (a) if this occurs prior to the commencement of the hearing in relation to the matter, the Disputes Assessment Panel shall, subject to continued compliance with regulation 2.6(a), appoint a replacement to the Committee; **(5/95), (12/09)**
 - (b) if this occurs after the commencement of the hearing in relation to the matter, then notwithstanding regulation 2.6 (a) the remaining member(s) of the Committee shall constitute the Committee for the purpose of concluding the inquiry.
- 2.8 Deleted. **(10/03)**

SECTION 3

3. HOW INQUIRIES ARE INITIATED

- 3.1 An inquiry may be initiated by the Disputes Assessment Panel: **(12/09)**
- (a) upon receipt of a request to do so from the Board of Directors;
 - (b) upon receipt by the Dogs NSW Secretary of a written complaint that a member may have breached the rules or regulations or may have committed misconduct;
 - (c) in any other circumstance contemplated by article 22. **(06/12)**
- 3.2 Excepting as provided in Section 9, Clause 9.1(d), and, subject to Regulation 3.3, the initiation of an Inquiry shall otherwise be at the absolute discretion of the Disputes Assessment Panel. **(09/13)**
- (a) Notwithstanding 3.2 above, the Disputes Assessment Panel shall not initiate an Inquiry against the Chairman of Dogs NSW without first referring the complaint to the Board of Directors for consideration. **(09/13)**
- 3.3 Except in special circumstances as the Disputes Assessment Panel may from time to time decide, no inquiry shall be initiated pursuant to regulation 3.1 in respect of any matter that is of a domestic nature relating only to the internal affairs of an affiliate or its members and not relating to the objects of Dogs NSW or to the rules or regulations. **(12/09)**
- 3.4
- (a) Until the Board of Directors otherwise determines, a lodgement fee of \$150.00 is payable upon the lodgement of a complaint with the Dogs NSW Secretary. **(02/05, 05/11)**
 - (b) The Dogs NSW Secretary may determine that, in particular circumstances, the fee referred to in (a) shall be waived. **(05/11)**
- 3.5 Any complaint which alleges a breach of Regulations or misconduct at a Show shall be lodged in accordance with the provisions of Regulations Part II – Show, Clauses 16.4 – 16.6, and will not be accepted by the Dogs NSW Secretary if lodged more than 14 days after that Show. **(05/11)**

SECTION 3A (6/97)

3A. MEDIATION

- 3A.1 In respect of a suitable matter, the Disputes Assessment Panel may, in his absolute discretion, decide that it might be suitable for mediation. **(12/09)**
- 3A.2 For the purpose of this section 3A, a suitable matter is a matter that has been referred to the Disputes Assessment Panel for inquiry (subject to the discretion of the Disputes Assessment Panel referred to in regulation 3.2) and in which the Disputes Assessment Panel considers the following characteristics to be present: **(12/09)**
- (a) the matter concerns only a minor disagreement or argument at a Show or at a meeting of an affiliate,
 - (b) there was no physical contact, or threat of physical contact, between the relevant parties, and
 - (c) there is no question of financial loss sustained by any of the relevant parties.
- 3A.3 In respect of a suitable matter, the Disputes Assessment Panel may invite the relevant parties to consent to participate in a mediation process. **(12/09)**
- 3A.4 If the relevant parties provide their written consent to participate in a mediation process, the Disputes Assessment Panel shall then nominate a member of the Judicial Panel to act as mediator ('mediator'). **(12/09)**
- 3A.5 The mediator's role is to assist the parties to resolve the dispute between them. The mediator does not impose a solution and it is not his function to attempt to persuade a party into agreement or to make any substantive decisions for the parties.
- 3A.6 Within 7 days of his nomination as mediator, the mediator must arrange a meeting between the mediator and the relevant parties and that meeting must take place within a further 14 days. At that and any subsequent meeting, the mediator is free to conduct the mediation in such manner as he considers appropriate in the circumstances but as a guide, the procedure might be as follows:
- (a) a brief opening statement by the mediator explaining the nature of the process,
 - (b) an opening statement or explanation by each party of their position in relation to the dispute,

- (c) to the extent necessary, clarification by the mediator of the issues and the needs and interests of the parties,
 - (d) discussion of possible solutions, and
 - (e) recording in writing of any resolution or settlement that has been agreed.
- 3A.7 A settlement agreement that emanates from a mediation pursuant to this section 3A of the regulations shall, subject to its terms, be regarded as finalising for all time the matter that was referred for inquiry.
- 3A.8 If, within 45 days of the date upon which the mediator was nominated as such, the matter in dispute has not been resolved pursuant to the mediation process, the Disputes Assessment Panel must then decide whether or not an inquiry should be initiated pursuant to regulation 3.1. **(12/09)**
- 3A.9 If a settlement agreement emanating from a mediation does not resolve all matters that were referred for inquiry, the Disputes Assessment Panel must then decide whether or not an inquiry should be initiated pursuant to regulation 3.1 in respect of the unresolved matters. **(12/09)**
- 3A.10 The fact that a mediation has not resolved, or fully resolved, a matter in dispute between the relevant parties is not relevant to and shall not be taken into account by a Committee conducting an inquiry.

SECTION 4

4. MATTERS THAT MUST BE REFERRED FOR POSSIBLE INQUIRY

- 4.1 An affiliate must notify the Dogs NSW Secretary of a dispute between the affiliate and a member or any other person as soon as the committee of the affiliate is aware of the dispute, but no dispute shall be so notified that is of a domestic nature relating only to the internal affairs of an affiliate or its members and not relating to the objects of Dogs NSW or to the rules or regulations.
- 4.2 Upon receipt of notification pursuant to regulation 4.1, the Board of Directors may, before considering or deciding whether or not to request the Disputes Assessment Panel to initiate an inquiry, appoint any person (other than a member of the Judicial Panel) to advise the parties and to endeavour to resolve the dispute. **(12/09)**
- 4.3 If in the opinion of any member at a Show a member within the precincts of the Show wilfully ill treats a dog, such conduct must be referred to the Board of Directors for consideration whether or not it should be referred to the Disputes Assessment Panel for possible inquiry. **(12/09)**

SECTION 5

5. CONDUCT OF INQUIRIES AND INVESTIGATIONS CONCERNING MISCONDUCT OR BREACHES OF THE RULES OR THE REGULATIONS BY MEMBERS

- 5.1 The Committee may require that any matter the subject of the inquiry or investigation be, so far as possible, reduced to writing.
- 5.2 The member concerned shall be informed in writing of any complaint and be provided with a copy of all documents in the possession of the Committee necessary to enable the member to understand the nature of the complaint and of any case that he may have to answer.
- 5.3 (a) The Committee shall conduct a hearing at such time and place as it considers appropriate, provided that at least 21 days' written notice thereof is given to the person or persons against whom the complaint is made and to the person or persons (if any) who lodged the complaint upon which the inquiry is based and to any witnesses to the events in question and all such persons shall be entitled to appear and be heard at the inquiry and to give such evidence as shall be relevant in the circumstances.**6/97**
- (b) Where a witness in relation to a matter the subject of an inquiry is more than 100 kilometres by road from the place at which the inquiry hearing is to be conducted, and that witness has presented a written statement to the inquiry, the Committee may permit the witness to give evidence and be cross examined by means of a telephonic conference facility. **9/97**
- (c) In respect of written submissions made following the notification of an Inquiry, such written submissions must be made no less than 5 working days prior to the Hearing date and any written submissions received after that time will not be accepted. **(11/14)**
- (d) All persons who constitute the Committee for the purpose of an inquiry must be present at any hearing conducted by the Committee.
- 5.4 The Committee may conduct the inquiry notwithstanding that any person (including a person directly affected) who has been given notice fails to appear at the inquiry.
- 5.5 (a) The Committee may from time to time on its own motion adjourn the conduct of the inquiry to such time and place as it considers fit but notice of such adjournment shall not be required to be given to persons not present at the inquiry when the adjournment is announced.
- (b) the Committee shall only grant an application for an adjournment by a person directly affected in circumstances where to fail to do so would in the Committee's opinion constitute a denial of natural justice.
- 5.6 The Committee shall not be bound by any rules of evidence and shall conduct the inquiry with the minimum of formality and in such manner as it sees fit.

- 5.7 (a) The Disputes Assessment Panel or the Chairman of the Committee may require any member to attend at a hearing before the Committee and to furnish such information and evidence and to produce such documents relevant to the matter the subject of the inquiry as to the Committee seems fit. **(6/97), (12/09)**
- (b) The Committee may of its own motion call evidence from experts.
- 5.8 No person shall be legally represented before the Committee.
- 5.9 In respect of an inquiry where it is necessary or appropriate for evidence or submissions to be given or made for or on behalf of the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors may nominate one of their number (who is not a legal practitioner) to collate and present the evidence and make submissions to the Committee.**6/97**

SECTION 6

6. DECISIONS OF THE COMMITTEE AND CERTAIN PENALTY GUIDELINES

- 6.1 (a) The Committee shall publish a written report on the facts as found by the inquiry and the penalty (if any) the Committee considers appropriate to impose in the circumstances.
- (b) If the opinion of the members of the Committee is not unanimous, the decision of the majority shall prevail. If the members of the Committee are equally divided on any question concerning the guilt or innocence of a member who is or whose actions are the subject of the inquiry, the question shall be resolved in that member's favour.
- (c) The Chairman of the Committee shall cause the report to be delivered to the Dogs NSW Secretary.
- 6.2 (a) If the Committee considers that the imposition of a penalty is appropriate, it may either
- (i) reprimand the member;
 - (ii) impose upon the member such fine as it may think appropriate in the circumstances;
 - (iii) disqualify the member from exhibiting or handling an exhibit, or from acting as a Show official, or from admission to a Show;
 - (iv) suspend the member from membership of Dogs NSW for a specific period;
 - (v) require the member to tender his resignation from Dogs NSW;
 - (vi) terminate the member's membership of Dogs NSW; or
 - (vii) impose upon the member any combination of the above.
- (b) In considering an appropriate penalty, the Committee:
- (i) shall have regard to any submissions on penalty that the member concerned may wish to make;
 - (ii) may have regard to any previous instances in which the member concerned has been found guilty of any conduct referred to in Article 22, provided that the Committee shall not be made aware of any such previous instances until after the Committee has reached the decision that the member concerned is guilty in respect of the matter then before the Committee. **(06/12)**

- (c) It shall be the duty of the Dogs NSW Secretary to cause to be provided to the Chairman of the Committee, prior to the Committee's consideration of the question of penalty, an envelope in which shall be contained a paper on which shall be written either information concerning any such previous instances or a statement to the effect that there have been no such previous instances. The information shall not make reference to any occasion when the complaint was dismissed or found not proved.
- 6.3 (a) Where a penalty comprises or includes the payment of a monetary penalty, that amount must be paid no later than the date nominated in the Committee's report as the date for payment (or if no such date is nominated, within 14 days of the date of that report). If the monetary penalty is not paid within the applicable time, the member's membership of Dogs NSW shall ipso facto be suspended until payment is made.
- (b) Where a payment due under (a) above remains unpaid for 6 months from the applicable date for payment, the member's membership of Dogs NSW shall ipso facto terminate on the expiration of that 6 months period.
- (c) Where a penalty imposed by a Committee includes suspension of membership, the period of suspension will take effect immediately the member is advised of the penalty by the Committee pursuant to Regulation 6.8 or is deemed to have received the Report of the Committee pursuant to Clause 6.6. **(06/14)**
- (d) In any case where a Member considers that, as a result of suspension, they are being unfairly deprived of a particular right of membership due to exceptional personal circumstances, they may apply to the Board of Directors, within five (5) working days of the commencement of the suspension, for dispensation from suspension of such specific right. **(06/14)**
- 6.4 Regulation 6.5 provides guidelines for the assessment of penalty (in cases where a monetary penalty and/or suspension from membership are considered appropriate) and in particular kinds of cases or circumstances. Notwithstanding these guidelines, the question of penalty shall always be within the discretion of the Committee or the Appeal Committee (as appropriate) and the imposition of a penalty that is outside these guidelines (whether above or below) shall not be a basis for challenging the decision in question. The reference in Regulation 6.5 to only a monetary penalty or a suspension from membership is not intended to exclude the imposition of the other penalties referred to in Regulation 6.2(a) if considered to be appropriate in the circumstances. Furthermore, in a case where the member concerned has not previously been found guilty of a complaint, the Committee or the Appeal Committee may decide only to counsel, warn or reprimand the member concerned.

Extraordinary circumstances should prevail on any occasion where a penalty of less than the minimum guideline set out in 6.5 is imposed, and the reason/s for imposing such lesser penalty will be set out in the report of the Committee or Appeal Committee. (04/11)

6.5 Penalty Guidelines (04/11)

In this part, one (1) Penalty Unit is equal to \$50.00.

1. DISORDERLY CONDUCT		Minimum Penalty	Maximum Penalty
1.1	Physical assault /or threat thereof to a Judge or exhibitor at an event	12 mths/20 Units	Life suspension
1.2	Abusive or foul language to a Judge or exhibitor at an event	3mths/10 Units	12mths/20 Units
1.3	Disparage a Judge's decision	3mths/10 Units	12mths/20 Units
1.4	Denigrate an exhibitor or exhibit	3mths/10 Units	12mths/20 Units
1.5	Property damage	3mths/ + cost of damage	12mths/ + cost of damage
2. ABUSE OF AN ANIMAL			
2.1	Conviction for aggravated cruelty to animals under Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Legislation.		
	Maximum penalty: termination of membership and life ban against renewal of membership.		
		Minimum Penalty	Maximum Penalty
2.2	Physical abuse of a dog/causing Injury to a dog at an event	12mths/20 Units	Life suspension
2.3	Neglect which endangers the wellbeing of a dog at an event	6mths/10 Units	60mths/60 Units
2.4	Whelping a bitch at an event	12mths/10 Units	24mths/20 Units
2.5	Excessive discipline of a dog	3mths/5 Units	24mths/20 Units
3. REGISTRATION VIOLATIONS			
		Minimum Penalty	Maximum Penalty
3.1	Submission of an application containing a false certification (not signature forgery)	24mths/20 Units	60mths/60 Units
3.2	Submission of an application containing a false certification as to the signature of the owners	12mths/20 Units	60mths/40 Units
3.2	Signing Dogs NSW documents on behalf of another without proper authority	12mths/20 Units	36mths/40 Units

		Minimum Penalty	Maximum Penalty
3.3	Selling, buying, or falsifying Dogs NSW documents	24mths/20 Units	60mths/60 Units
3.4	Refuse to produce dogs or records to Dogs NSW authority	12mths/20 Units	60mths/60 Units
4.	RULES/REGULATIONS VIOLATIONS		
		Minimum Penalty	Maximum Penalty
4.1	Substitution of one dog for another	12mths/20 Units	36mths/40 Units
4.2	Exhibiting an altered dog		
	Temporary alteration	12mths/20 Units	36mths/40 Units
	Permanent alteration	36mths/40 Units	60mths/60 Units
		Minimum Penalty	Maximum Penalty
4.3	Non compliance with Dogs NSW Guidelines for the Care and Management of Keeping and Breeding Dogs and/or the Code of Ethics	3mths/5 Units	Life suspension/40 Units

Only in a case where the member concerned has not previously been found by a Committee to be guilty of a complaint, will a sitting Committee, or an Appeal Committee, consider:

- (i) whether any penalty imposed should be suspended subject to the member entering into a bond of good behaviour for such period as is deemed by the relevant Committee to be appropriate, or
- (ii) whether or not a reprimand is an appropriate penalty.

In any case where a member is found guilty of a further offence whilst serving a suspended sentence, the suspension of that sentence shall be lifted forthwith and the balance of any original term of suspension still to be served, together with any monetary penalty originally imposed for the first offence, shall be reinstated in addition to any penalty imposed by the Committee for the further offence.

In any such case, no two periods of suspension will be allowed to be served concurrently.
(6/97), (04/11)

- 6.6 Within 7 days of receipt by the Dogs NSW Secretary of the report of the Committee pursuant to Regulation 6.1, the Dogs NSW Secretary shall send to the person who lodged the complaint in respect of which the inquiry was initiated and to the member concerned a copy of the report and shall at the same time advise the defendant and complainant concerned of the right of appeal provided for herein. The members concerned shall be deemed to have received the report no later than the fifth business day after posting. **(04/15)**
- 6.7 The decision of the Committee as contained in the report shall be binding on all members and shall have effect, unless the member concerned appeals to an Appeal Committee pursuant to regulation 7.1, in which event the Committee's decision shall be stayed (subject to Regulations Part I, Section 13, Regulation 13.5) pending the outcome of the appeal. **(12/97)**
- 6.8 (a) Notwithstanding Regulation 6.1 the Committee may, at the conclusion of a hearing, orally announce its decision on the facts as found by the inquiry and the penalty (if any) the Committee considers appropriate to impose in the circumstances and, in that event, paragraphs (a) and (c) of Regulation 6.1 and Regulations 6.6 and 6.7 shall not apply.
- (b) The decision of the Committee orally announced pursuant to paragraph (a) shall be binding on all members and shall have effect in accordance with its terms. **(5/97)**

SECTION 7

7. APPEALS

7.1 A member defendant or complainant may appeal to an Appeal Committee appointed by the Disputes Assessment Panel against the decision of the Committee pursuant to Section 6 of this Part of the Regulations within 7 days after a copy of the report is received by the member (as provided in Regulation 6.6 by lodging with the Dogs NSW Secretary a notice to that effect, provided that an appeal shall lie only on the grounds that:- (12/09)

- (a) there is fresh evidence that could not have been placed before the Committee;
- (b) the member has been denied natural justice by the Committee;
- (c) the penalty imposed by the Committee was inadequate or excessive.

PROVIDED FURTHER THAT save in respect of any such fresh evidence, the Appeal Committee shall not re-open any factual issue determined by the Committee. **(12/14)**

- 7.2
- (a) The Board of Directors may appeal to an Appeal Committee appointed by the Disputes Assessment Panel against the decision of the Committee pursuant to Section 6 of this Part of the Regulations within 7 days after the next meeting of the Board of Directors held after the report is published by the Committee. **(12/09)**
 - (b) Such appeal shall be commenced by the issue of a notice to that effect by the Dogs NSW Secretary.
 - (c) Such appeal shall only be on the grounds that the penalty issued by the Committee was either inadequate or excessive having regard to:-
 - (i) the penalty guidelines set out in Regulation 6.5;
 - (ii) the evidence submitted to the Committee;
 - (iii) fresh evidence that could not have been placed before the Committee.

PROVIDED FURTHER THAT save in respect of any such fresh evidence, the Appeal Committee shall not re-open any factual issue determined by the Committee. **(02/05)**

7.3 In the case of a decision of the Committee orally announced pursuant to paragraph (a) of Regulation 6.8, a member may appeal to an Appeal Committee appointed by the Disputes Assessment Panel against the decision of the Committee within 7 days of the date upon which the decision was announced by lodging with the Dogs NSW Secretary a notice to that effect, and subject also to the proviso set out in Regulation 7.1. **(02/05), (12/09)**

- 7.4 The Appeal Committee shall afford the member the opportunity of appearing before the Appeal Committee to make submissions (either orally or in writing or both) and to adduce any such fresh evidence but shall otherwise hear the appeal in the manner it considers appropriate and shall publish a written report thereon. **(02/05)**
- 7.5 No person shall be legally represented before the Appeal Committee. **(02/05)**
- 7.6 The Appeal Committee may make such decision in relation to the appeal as it considers appropriate in the circumstances, including:
- (a) allowing the appeal;
 - (b) dismissing the appeal;
 - (c) amending or varying the decision of the Committee;
 - (d) remitting the matter for re-hearing by a Committee comprised of persons other than those who comprised the Committee from whose decision the appeal was brought;
 - (e) granting, on an interim basis, such relief against the Committee's decision as is considered to be appropriate;
- and that decision shall be binding on all members. **(02/05)**
- 7.7 (a) An Appeal Committee appointed pursuant to Regulation 7.1 shall comprise 3 members of the Judicial Panel who are not members of any currently constituted Committee or of the Committee from which the appeal is brought and who the Disputes Assessment Panel considers most appropriate to deal with the appeal, having regard to the subject matter thereof. **(02/05), (12/09)**
- (b) Deleted **(12/09)**
- 7.8 Regulation 2.7 shall apply, mutatis mutandis, in relation to an appeal . **(02/05)**
- 7.9 A copy of the report of the Appeal Committee shall be sent to the member concerned by the Dogs NSW Secretary . **(02/05)**

SECTION 8

8. CONDUCT OF INQUIRIES CONCERNING MATTERS OTHER THAN MISCONDUCT OR BREACHES OF THE RULES OR REGULATIONS BY THE MEMBERS

- 8.1 Subject to the following provisions of this regulation, inquiries concerning matters other than misconduct or breaches of the rules or regulations by members shall be conducted in such manner as the Committee may in its absolute discretion decide.
- 8.2 The Committee shall in its absolute discretion determine to whom notice of the inquiry is to be given, to the intent that only persons directly affected by the inquiry shall be given notice thereof.
- 8.3 Subject to regulation 8.2, regulations 5.1 and 5.4 to 5.8 and regulation 6.1 and 6.2(a) shall apply to an inquiry to which this regulation applies.
- 8.4 Unless the Committee otherwise decides, there shall be no appeal from a decision of the Committee pursuant to regulation 8.3.

SECTION 9

9. INQUIRIES BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- 9.1 Notwithstanding the forgoing provisions of this part of the regulations, the Board of Directors may:
- (a) give directions as to the conduct of any Inquiry that may be under way, including a direction that the Inquiry shall terminate;
 - (b) remove any matter, the subject of an inquiry, from the jurisdiction of the Committee and the Judicial Panel and, if considered appropriate, complete the Inquiry itself;
 - (c) itself conduct any Inquiry
 - (d) itself determine that an Inquiry be initiated in regard to any matter it considers appropriate. **(09/13)**
- 9.2 Any inquiry by the Board of Directors as contemplated by regulation 9.1 (b) and (c) shall be conducted as closely as possible in accordance with regulations 5 and 6, *mutatis mutandis*.
- 9.3 Upon completion of the inquiry, the Board of Directors shall take such action as it considers appropriate in the circumstances.
- 9.4 There shall be no appeal from a decision of the Board of Directors following an inquiry completed or conducted pursuant to this regulation.

SECTION 10

10. FRIVOLOUS COMPLAINTS

10.1 If the Committee, having conducted the inquiry, is of the opinion that the complaint which led to the initiation of the inquiry was made:

- (a) frivolously;
- (b) without sufficient evidence to justify the making of the complaint, or
- (c) out of ill will, spite or in bad faith;

the Committee may decide that

- (d) financial compensation be provided to the person the subject of the complaint in respect of expenses actually incurred in dealing with the matter;
- (e) there be a penalty imposed on the person considered by the Committee to have acted in any manner described in (a)-(c),

and the Board of Directors shall take all such action as may be necessary to give effect to such a decision of the Committee.

SECTION 11

11. ACCESS TO AND PUBLICATION OF REPORTS

- 11.1 (a) Within 7 days of receipt by the Dogs NSW Secretary of the report of the Committee pursuant to regulation 6.1, or the report of the Appeal Committee, the Dogs NSW Secretary shall provide a copy of the report to the Disputes Assessment Panel and to the Judicial Panel Co-ordinator. **(11/95), (12/09)**
- (b) At the next meeting of the Board of Directors following receipt by the Judicial Panel Co-ordinator of a copy of a report, the Judicial Panel Co-ordinator shall report to the Board of Directors the findings of the Committee or of the Appeal Committee as contained in the report. **(11/95)**
- (c) The Dogs NSW Secretary shall, within fourteen days of receiving a report of a Committee or of an Appeal Committee, provide to each member of the Board of Directors a copy of that report. **(11/95)**
- (d) The Board of Directors may by resolution direct that a copy of any such report be provided to such other person (including another canine controlling body) as the Board of Directors considers to have a legitimate interest in the matter. **8/95**
- 11.2 In the case of the report of an inquiry falling (in whole or in part) within article 22 (a) (i), (iii), or (iv), and in such other appropriate case as the Board of Directors may decide, the Dogs NSW Secretary shall send a copy of the report to the Secretary of the affiliate of which the member concerned was a member at the time of the events the subject of the inquiry. **(06/12)**
- 11.3 In the case of a report of the kind referred to in regulation 11.2 and in which the member concerned has been found guilty of the complaint, or of some other conduct the subject of the inquiry, the Dogs NSW Secretary shall cause the finding of the Committee (and, in the event of an appeal, of the Appeal Committee) (including any penalty) to be published in the Journal.

SECTION 12 (8/95)

12. INTERIM SUSPENSION OF MEMBERSHIP IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES

12.1 This section only applies in respect of a written complaint received by the Dogs NSW Secretary that a member may have committed misconduct and that complaint includes at least one of the following allegations:

- (a) that a member deliberately struck, or attempted to strike, another person
- (b) that a member deliberately injured, or attempted to injure, a dog
- (c) that a member loudly, seriously and in the hearing of other persons abused a judge at a show

and the allegation in question in that complaint is directly corroborated by at least 3 additional written statements provided to the Dogs NSW Secretary.

12.2 In respect of a complaint to which this section applies, the Dogs NSW Secretary must, during the period of 24 hours following receipt by the Dogs NSW Secretary of the complaint and the additional statements, attempt to communicate (either personally or by telephone) with the member about whom the complaint has been made so as to:

- (a) advise that member of the nature of the complaint and the evidence that has been received in respect of it
- (b) advise that member that it is a complaint of the kind that could result in the interim suspension of the member's membership
- (c) invite that member to submit, within no more than 48 hours, submissions (either orally or in writing or both) why interim suspension of membership should not be imposed.

A failure by the Dogs NSW Secretary to actually communicate with the member concerned during the period of 24 hours referred to in regulation 12.2 does not vitiate the following provision of this section 12.

12.3 Upon the expiration of the period of 24 hours referred to in regulation 12.2, and whether or not the Dogs NSW Secretary has actually communicated with the member concerned, the Dogs NSW Secretary must provide to the Disputes Assessment Panel a copy of the complaint and of the additional written statements and must advise the Disputes Assessment Panel (either orally or in writing as the Disputes Assessment Panel may direct) of any submissions from the member concerned. **(12/09)**

If the Chairman forms the opinion that an inquiry is to be initiated in respect of the complaint, and so informs the Dogs NSW Secretary, the Dogs NSW Secretary must by notice in writing to the member concerned advise that an inquiry has been initiated and may by that notice suspend that member's membership of DOGS NSW with effect from such date and lasting for such period not exceeding 35 days as to the Dogs NSW Secretary seems appropriate.

- 12.4 In a case where the Dogs NSW Secretary has suspended a member's membership pursuant to regulation 12.3:
- (a) the information required to be provided to the member concerned pursuant to regulation 5.1 must be provided to the member no later than within 5 days of the date upon which the member's suspension of membership came into effect
 - (b) the reference in regulation 5.3(a) to 21 days may, with the written consent of the member concerned, be reduced to no less than 7 days
 - (c) the inquiry is to be conducted as expeditiously as reasonably possible but if it appears to the Committee conducting the inquiry that the Committee will not have published a report as required by regulation 6.1(a) before the expiration of the period of suspension of the member's membership, the Committee may, in the presence of the member concerned but only after hearing submissions from that member on the question, resolve to extend the period of suspension for such further period as to the Committee seems reasonably necessary in the circumstances
 - (d) if the Committee concludes in its report that the imposition of a penalty is appropriate, the Committee shall, in addition to complying with regulation 6.2(b), have regard to the fact that the membership of the member concerned has been suspended for a period of time.
- 12.5 In a case where the Dogs NSW Secretary has suspended a member's membership pursuant to regulation 12.3 and the Committee is of the opinion that the complaint was of a kind referred to in regulation 10.2(a)-(c), the Committee must decide that there be a penalty imposed on the person considered by the Committee to have acted in any manner described in regulation 10.1(a)-(c) and that penalty:
- (a) if it is a monetary penalty, must be for an amount of not less than \$1,000, and
 - (b) if it is to be a suspension of membership, the period of suspension must be for at least 12 months

SECTION 13 (6/97)

13. WAIVER OF FINANCIAL PENALTY

13.1 If:

- (a) a monetary penalty in excess of \$500.00 has been imposed on a member,
- (b) the penalty has not been paid in full within a period of 2 years from the date of the report pursuant to which the penalty was imposed, and
- (c) the Board of Directors is satisfied that the only reason the penalty has not been paid in full is financial hardship suffered by the person concerned,

the Board of Directors may resolve to waive payment of the penalty or of any outstanding balance.

13.2 A waiver by the Board of Directors pursuant to regulation 13.1 is not to be taken as affecting in any respect the decision of the Committee of an Appeal Committee concerning the matter.

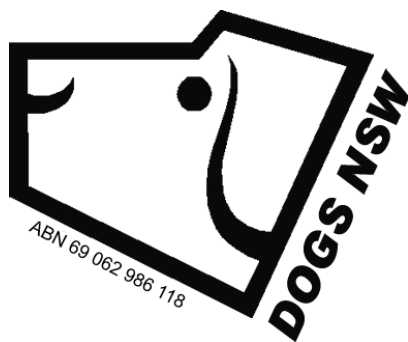
SECTION 14 (9/97)

14. MISCONDUCT GENERALLY

14.1 The descriptions of misconduct set out in regulation 14.2 do not derogate from any description of misconduct elsewhere in the regulations or in the articles. **(2/04)**

14.2 The following conduct is deemed to be misconduct:

- (a) any threat, promise or inducement by a member to any person in relation to that person being:
 - (i) a witness or a potential witness in respect of any matter that is or may be the subject of an inquiry;
 - (ii) a member of a Committee of Inquiry or of an Appeal Committee;
- (b) any act of retribution or discrimination, or any omission to similar effect, by a member towards a person in relation to that person being or having been:
 - (i) a witness or a potential witness in respect of any matter that is or may be the subject of an inquiry;
 - (ii) a member of a Committee of Inquiry or of an Appeal Committee.



REGULATIONS

PART XIII

CODE OF ETHICS

Adopted June 1995

Revised June 2013

Amended *July 2013*
 November 2013
 April 2014
 July 2014

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Issue Date: July 2014

REGULATIONS

PART XIII - CODE OF ETHICS

1. A Member, or their Agent, shall, at all times, ensure that all dogs under that Member's control are properly housed, fed, watered, exercised and receive proper veterinary attention, as and when required.
2. A Member shall permit any person authorised in writing by the Dogs NSW Secretary, pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors, to enter and inspect any premises owned or occupied by the member for the purpose of investigating compliance with Regulation 1 of this Code and during the conduct of the inspection the Member will permit the authorised person to record any necessary details by tape, video or photographs.
3. Non compliance with Regulations 1 or 2 of this Code is deemed to be misconduct.
4. A Member commits to compliance with both the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1979 and the Companion Animals Act 1998 and their related Regulations as well as to the NSW Animal Welfare Code of Practice – Breeding Dogs and Cats.
5. A Member, or their Agent, shall not allow any dogs which are registered in that Member's name, to roam at large and when away from home, must ensure that they are kept fully leashed or under effective control at all times.
6. A Member shall breed only with the intent of maintaining and/or improving the standard of the Breed and the health, welfare and soundness of their dogs having regard to the following:-
 - (i) by striving to eliminate hereditary diseases within their dogs and their breed.
 - (ii) that the health, physical welfare and fitness for function of dogs is of prime importance, and
 - (iii) that a Member shall make every reasonable effort to ensure that dogs bred by them do not suffer from any disorder that impedes their sight, breathing or ability to move freely or which is otherwise detrimental to their comfort and wellbeing.
7. A bitch shall not be bred from unless it is in good health and has reached adequate maturity and, in any case, no matings shall be permitted before the age of 18 months for bitches of Breeds specified in the Schedule of Adequate Maturity for Giant Breeds below or before the age of 12 months for any other bitch. Any litter resulting from the mating of a bitch under the minimum specified age at the time of mating is only eligible to be registered on the Limited Register and flagged “not to be upgraded to the Main Register”.

Schedule of Adequate Maturity for Giant Breeds

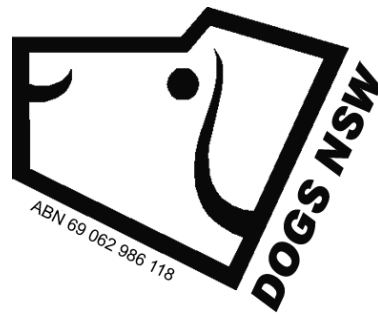
Alaskan Malamute	Mastiff
Bloodhound	Neapolitan Mastiff
Bullmastiff	Newfoundland
Cane Corso (11/13)	Pyrenean Mountain Dog
Deerhound	Rottweiler
Dogue de Bordeaux	Schnauzer (Giant)
German Shepherd Dogs	St Bernard
Great Dane	Tibetan Mastiff
Irish Wolfhound	

(Submissions for any additions to the above classifications must be in writing to the Secretary Dogs NSW and will be considered by the Board of Directors, after referral to the Ethics & Welfare Working Party, on their individual merit.)

8. A Member shall not breed a bitch that results in it whelping more than twice in eighteen months without the prior approval of the Board of Directors except under extenuating circumstances where application for registration of the litter may be considered by the Board of Directors.
9. A Member shall not breed a bitch that results in it whelping more than twice in two years without the prior written approval of a Veterinary Surgeon certifying her fitness to carry and whelp the third litter.
10. A Member shall not breed a bitch that results in it whelping more than six times without prior veterinary certification of fitness for further breeding and without prior approval of the Board of Directors except under extenuating circumstances where application for registration of the litter may be considered by the Board of Directors.
11. A member shall not conduct or permit mother/son, father/daughter or brother/sister matings. The member is fully aware that puppies, as a result of such matings, will not be registered on the Main Register, without first having gained approval for the mating from the Board of Directors, for scientifically proven welfare or veterinary reasons.
12. A member shall not knowingly permit the mating of any dog or bitch which is not registered on the Main Register of ANKC Ltd or with an organisation on the listing of ANKC Recognised Working Dog Associations/Kindred Bodies as being eligible for registration on the Sporting Register. **(07/13)**
13. A Member shall not knowingly permit any of that Member's pure bred dogs to be mated to a dog of a different breed, to a cross-bred dog, or to any unregistered dog of the same breed or to a dog not on the Main Register unless:-
 - i) such mating is for the health, welfare and/or the development of a breed or an aspect thereof,
 - and
 - ii) The member has obtained the prior approval of the Board of Directors.

The prohibition against crossbreeding contained in this clause shall not apply to guide and working dogs.
14. All members must register all litters bred by them, either alone or jointly with another. Registration of a litter must be effected within 6 months of the date of whelping. For the purposes of this clause "litter" includes all puppies there from living at the date of registration of the litter. A member shall register all puppies in a litter at the same time and on one form of application for Registration of Litter.
15. A Member shall include their Dogs NSW Membership Number in an advertisement placed in any form of media, or on any sign whatsoever, which advertises a dog or puppy for sale whether for payment or not. Such quotation shall be in the form "Dogs NSW Member xxxxxxxxxx". **(04/14)**
16. A Member shall not sell or otherwise transfer from that Member's care any puppy under eight (8) weeks of age. Puppies must be micro chipped and vaccinated prior to leaving that Member's care.
17. A Member shall ensure that all persons acquiring dogs from that Member clearly understands their responsibility for the care and welfare of the animal and that they have the time and facilities (ie adequate fences, sufficient room and proper shelter etc) to perform their obligations.

18. A Member must provide to all new owners of dogs sold or placed by that Member, written details of all dietary and immunisation requirements and/or appropriate publications relating to such requirements as responsible dog ownership and breed specific information.
19. A Member shall not:
 - (a) supply any dog to commercial dog wholesalers or retail pet dealers **(07/14)**
 - (b) allow a dog owned by that member to be given as a prize or donation in a contest of any kind.
 - (c) offer a dog for sale by auction through any form of media.
20. A Member shall not KNOWINGLY misrepresent the characteristics of the breed.
21. A member shall ensure that within 28 days of the date of sale or transfer of a dog to another person that documents, as required by the Dogs NSW Regulations Part 1, are provided to the new owner of the dog.
22. Upon the sale or transfer of a dog a Member shall supply the new owner with a current vaccination certificate signed by a Veterinary Surgeon evidencing that the dog has been immunised against Canine Distemper, Hepatitis, and Parvo Virus along with microchip documentation.
23. No dog should be sold or transferred in a state of ill health. It is a defence to any complaint against a member for contravention of this Clause if the Member proves that it was not reasonably practicable for the Member to know that the dog was in ill health at the time of sale or transfer.
24. Puppies can be exported at an age that is permitted under the relevant livestock import regulations of the country to which they are being imported but under no circumstances are weaned puppies younger than the age of eleven (11) weeks to be exported.
25. A member shall not engage in false or misleading advertising relating to the conformation, characteristics or performance of that member's dog and shall only advertise a dog's name with the inclusion of titles awarded and registered on the ANKC database at the time of lodgement of the advertisement.
26. A member who provides or makes available a dog for use in a film, advertisement, promotion, any media or public display must use reasonable care to ensure that:
 - (a) the dog is portrayed in a fashion consistent with its breed characteristics and temperament as described in the Standard for the breed and
 - (b) the dog is presented in a fashion that is unlikely to create a negative reaction to dogs generally or that breed in particular and that if there is any likelihood of a negative impression, this is at the same time corrected through the development of a story line that presents the dog or the breed (as appropriate) in a balanced fashion.



REGULATIONS

PART XIV

GUIDELINES FOR THE CARE AND MANAGEMENT OF KEEPING AND BREEDING DOGS

**(Adopted 9/96)
Revised 10 July 2013**

*This Regulation is based on the Code of Practice for all dog and cat breeders
by virtue of the Animal Trades Regulations under the
Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act (POCTA) which came into force on 1.8.96*

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Issue Date July 2013

REGULATIONS

PART XIV - GUIDELINES FOR THE CARE AND MANAGEMENT OF KEEPING AND BREEDING DOGS

INDEX	PAGE
SECTION 1	Introduction3
SECTION 2	Basic Welfare Requirements3
SECTION 3	Responsibilities of Owner4
SECTION 4	Animal Housing5
	4.1 Location5
	4.2 Construction.....5
	4.3 Size6
	4.4 Temperature6
	4.5 Noise6
	4.6 Lighting.....6
	4.7 Ventilation6
	4.8 Bedding7
	4.9 Security7
SECTION 5	Hygiene8
	5.1 Cleaning & Disinfection8
	5.2 Pest Control8
	5.3 Waste Disposal8
SECTION 6	Management9
	6.1 Care of Animals9
	6.2 Staff.....9
SECTION 7	Breeding and Rearing 10
	7.1 Breeding & Whelping 10
	7.2 Care of Puppies..... 10
	7.3 Older Breeding Animals 10
SECTION 8	Health Care 11
	8.1 Disease Prevention..... 11
	8.2 Health Checks 11
	8.3 Veterinary Attention 12
SECTION 9	Diet 13
	9.1 Food 13
	9.2 Food Preparation..... 13
	9.3 Water..... 13
SECTION 10	Exercise 14
SECTION 11	Transport 15
SECTION 12	Sale of Animals 16
SECTION 13	Special Requirements 16

REGULATIONS

PART XIV - GUIDELINES FOR THE CARE AND MANAGEMENT OF KEEPING AND BREEDING DOGS

IN THESE GUIDELINES A REFERENCE TO:

“Dog Kennels” or “housing” includes any place, structure or thing in which a dog is usually kept.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 These guidelines set desirable standards for the care and management of keeping and breeding dogs.
- 1.2 They apply to the welfare of all dogs kept at premises each calendar year.
- 1.3 In considering the application of these guidelines to a particular situation, due regard must be given to individual circumstances, including the personal circumstances of those responsible for the premises, and whether the kennelling or housing is of a kind generally available to the public and intended for use as such.
- 1.4 A member will not be regarded as being in breach of these guidelines unless:
 - (a) The breach is of a serious nature and has had, or is likely to have, a significantly deleterious affect on a dog(s); **(07/13)**
 - (b) In all other cases, the member has been given written notice of apparent breach of the guidelines and has not within 30 days of receipt of such notice taken such action as the notice shall specify as is reasonably necessary in the circumstances to rectify the situation.

2. BASIC WELFARE REQUIREMENTS (07/13)

- 2.1 A Member, or their Agent, shall, at all times, ensure that all dogs under that Member's control are properly housed, fed, watered, exercised and receive proper veterinary attention, as and when required. (*Part XIII – COE, clause 1*)
- 2.2 A Member commits to compliance with both the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1979 and the Companion Animals Act 1998 and their related Regulations as well as to the NSW Animal Welfare Code of Practice – Breeding Dogs and Cats (*Part XIII – COE, clause 4*)
- 2.3 A Member shall breed only with the intent of maintaining and/or improving the standard of the Breed and the health, welfare and soundness of their dogs having regard to the following:-
 - (i) by striving to eliminate hereditary diseases within their dogs and their breed.
 - (ii) that the health, physical welfare and fitness for function of dogs is of prime importance, and
 - (iii) that a Member shall make every reasonable effort to ensure that dogs bred by them do not suffer from any disorder that impedes their sight, breathing or ability to move freely or which is otherwise detrimental to their comfort and wellbeing. (*Part XIII – COE, clauses 7 - 13*)

3. **RESPONSIBILITIES OF OWNER**

- 3.1 The owner/Lessee or their agent of their dogs is responsible for: **(07/13)**
 - 3.1.1 Provision of accommodation and equipment which suits the physical and behavioural requirements of the breed and number of dogs held. **(07/13)**
 - 3.1.2 Provision of protection for dogs, as necessary, from adverse natural or artificial environmental conditions, other animals and unwarranted interference from humans.
 - 3.1.3 Provision of sufficient space for dogs to at least stand, move around freely, stretch fully and rest. **(07/13)**
 - 3.1.4 Provision of sufficient quantities of appropriate food and water to maintain good health and to support optimal growth and reproduction.
 - 3.1.5 Protection of dogs as far as possible from disease, distress and injury.
 - 3.1.6 Provision of prompt and appropriate veterinary treatment in case of disease or injury.
 - 3.1.7 Maintenance of hygiene of the premises and health of the dogs held.
 - 3.1.8 Supervision of regular exercise, daily feeding, watering and inspection of dogs adequate to ensure their welfare.
 - 3.1.9 Supervision of staff, whether working full or part-time and whether or not working for fee or reward.
 - 3.1.10 Collation and maintenance of relevant records.

4. **ANIMAL HOUSING**

4.1 **Location**

- 4.1.1 Buildings which house dogs should be located away from sources of excessive noise or pollution that could cause injury or stress to animals.
- 4.1.2 All kennels and/or types of housing, must have an adequate water supply available at all times. **(07/13)**
- 4.1.3 Dogs which live partially or predominantly indoors should have adequate areas for sleeping and bedding suitable to that breed and the stage of life for the dog concerned.

Access to external exercise areas must available for at least 20 minutes a day except under the written advice of a veterinary practitioner. **(07/13)**

4.2 **Construction**

- 4.2.1 Where kennel, buildings/housing are constructed outdoors, they must:
 - 4.2.1.1 protect from rain and wind, and
 - 4.2.1.2 provide adequate shade and water; **(07/13)**
 - 4.2.1.3 be partially enclosed to provide a sheltered sleeping area.
- 4.2.2 Where dog housing is constructed indoors, temperature, humidity and ventilation must be considered.
- 4.2.3 Kennel housing may be separated by either solid partitions, which help reduce noise, or by galvanised chain wire dividers. Advice should be sought on suitable construction materials for reducing noise. Night kennelling for noisy breeds or individuals should be considered. **(07/13)**
- 4.2.4 The internal surfaces of any kennel housing should be constructed of suitable, washable materials. **(07/13)**
- 4.2.5 Floors of kennels should be made of an impervious material to assist cleaning and drainage. Sealed concrete or brick is ideal. Grassed or landscaped sections may form part of large outdoor runs but must be adequately maintained and not allowed to deteriorate into bare earth, which is unacceptable.
- 4.2.6 Whelping and lactating bitches, as well as sick and injured animals must be housed singly in a quiet, warm and dry area away from interference by other animals. Bitches in season should be kept away from males unless being bred. **(07/13)**

4.3 **Size**

- 4.3.1 Dog housing, whether for a single dog or group of dogs must provide enough space for each dog to at least feed, sleep, sit, stand, lie with limbs extended, stretch and move about, and sufficient space for bedding as required by Clause 4.8. Portable crates are not acceptable as permanent housing. **(07/13)**
- 4.3.2 Dog kennels and housing should be of sufficient height relative to the size of the breed concerned and so as to permit easy cleaning. **(07/13)**

External fencing/runs should be of sufficient height for the breed concerned, such that it ensures the dogs are safely and securely held. **(07/13)**
- 4.3.3 External buildings and fencing must comply with community amenity. **(07/13)**

4.4 **Temperature**

- 4.4.1 Dogs must be protected from extremes of temperature.
- 4.4.2 Very old, very young puppies and pregnant bitches which are more sensitive than others to changes in temperature, may require provision of heating or cooling. **(07/13)**
- 4.4.3 Particular attention should be given to protection for brachycephalic (short faced) breeds, especially against heat. **(07/13)**

4.5 **Noise**

- 4.5.1 Noise from barking dogs must be managed to comply with noise regulations and may be reduced by one or more of the following methods:
 - 4.5.1.1 Situating kennels so that they do not face each other;
 - 4.5.1.2 Limiting external stimulation, eg. by partitioning between kennels or use of blinds;
 - 4.5.1.3 Holding dogs singly or in compatible pairs.
 - 4.5.1.4 Providing provision for night kennelling (ie enclosed at night).

4.6 **Lighting**

- 4.6.1 Lighting should be as close as possible, in duration and intensity, to natural conditions.
- 4.6.2 Sunlight is the preferred means of lighting, provided shaded areas are available.
- 4.6.3 Artificial light should be provided, where needed, to allow animal housing areas to be thoroughly cleaned and dogs checked.

4.7 **Ventilation (07/13)**

- 4.7.1 Ventilation of dog housing/kennelling areas should be sufficient to maintain the health of the animals. **(07/13)**
- 4.7.2 Ventilation should be sufficient to distribute fresh air evenly to all areas holding animals and to keep dog kennel/housing free of dampness, noxious odours and draughts. **(07/13)**
- 4.7.3 Ventilation should also assist in temperature control. **(07/13)**

4.8 **Bedding**

- 4.8.1 All kennels should be provided with a sleeping area and appropriate bedding for the breed and age of the dog concerned. **(07/13)**
- 4.8.2 Bedding provided for dogs must be changed frequently and be kept clean and dry.
- 4.8.3 Whelping and lactating bitches must be provided with a suitable whelping box/area that is lined with clean bedding that is cleaned as required, at least once daily. **(07/13)**

4.9 **Security**

- 4.9.1 Kennel buildings must be securely lockable.
- 4.9.2 Each individual kennel must be fitted with a secure closing device that cannot be opened by the dogs held.
- 4.9.3 Any security methods used must allow for ready access by owners/staff to dogs and ready exit of owners/staff and dogs from the premises in the event of an emergency. **(07/13)**
- 4.9.4 Dogs held in backyards should not be allowed to roam outside of their owners/agents/lessees premises unattended. Gates and fencing must be secure enough and of sufficient height to ensure the dogs safety. **(07/13)**

5. **HYGIENE**

5.1 **Cleaning and Disinfection**

- 5.1.1 Dog kennels, housing and exercise areas must be kept clean so that the comfort, health and welfare of animals can be maintained and diseases controlled. **(07/13)**
- 5.1.2 Faeces should be removed at least once daily.
- 5.1.3 Kennels and associated housing or exercise areas should be cleaned daily. Kennels should be disinfected at least once each week, before new dogs or puppies are introduced and after an outbreak of infectious disease. **(07/13)**
- 5.1.4 Cleaning and disinfecting agents should be chosen on the basis of their suitability, safety and effectiveness. Care should be exercised when using phenol based agents in conjunction with other disinfectants.

Manufacturer's instructions for the use of these agents should be followed, since too dilute a solution may be ineffective and too concentrated a solution may be toxic to dogs.

All potential poisons and harmful substances, whether in storage or use, must be kept out of reach from dogs. **(07/13)**
- 5.1.5 After cleaning, any housing or kennels should not be allowed to remain wet.

5.2 **Pest Control**

- 5.2.1 Efforts must be made to effectively control external pests including fleas, ticks, flies, lice, mosquitoes and wild rodents. **(07/13)**
- 5.2.2 Chemicals used for pest control should be registered under the Pesticides Act 1978 (as amended) and used only in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- 5.2.3 Because some dogs and some breeds may be adversely affected by pest control agents, expert advice should be sought before pest control operations are carried out. **(07/13)**

5.3 **Waste Disposal**

- 5.3.1 Droppings, bedding, food wastes and animal bodies must be disposed of promptly and hygienically and in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Authority.

6. **MANAGEMENT**

6.1 **Care of Animals**

- 6.1.1 Dogs are to be protected from stress or injury caused by other animals, and from excessive handling or interference by prospective purchasers.
- 6.1.2 Appropriate records relating to the owner's/Lessee's dogs must be kept of:
 - 6.1.2.1 Acquisition and disposal of dogs or puppies
 - 6.1.2.2 Vaccination and worming treatments,
 - 6.1.2.3 Any relevant health issues or ongoing treatments. **(07/13)**
 - 6.1.2.4 Breeding history. **(07/13)**
- 6.1.3 In relation to each dog held short-term for breeding purposes but owned/leased by a person other than the owner or staff, the following information must be ascertained: **(07/13)**
 - the dogs name
 - name, address and telephone number of its owner or Lessee
 - contact telephone number and address of owner (if different to the above) or the owner's nominee
 - expected date of collection by owner
 - details of medical and dietary requirements
 - vaccination status
 - heartworm treatment status **(07/13)**
 - name and contact telephone number of a veterinarian who normally attends the animal.
- 6.1.4 Grooming should be kept to at least a minimum standard of care as required for that breed and coat type. Coats should not be left dirty, tangled or unkempt. **(07/13)**

6.2 **Staff**

- 6.2.1 Staff should respect the dogs and have experience in handling them. Formal training, such as a technical college qualification in animal care, is an advantage.
- 6.2.2 Staff should be aware of their responsibilities and competent to carry them out.

7. **BREEDING and REARING (07/13)**

7.1 **Breeding and Whelping**

- 7.1.1 Bitches/litters must be bred in accordance with the Code of Ethics (6), and with ANKC accepted minimums (Code of Ethics 7-13). See also Basic Welfare – section 2 above.
- 7.1.2 Breeding practices should ensure that the puppies produced are as sound and healthy as possible.
- 7.1.3 Pregnant bitches in the later stages of pregnancy and lactating bitches need to be fed more frequently and in larger amounts, up to 2-3 times normal. Water consumption may be higher and must be available at all times.
- 7.1.4 Bitches should be isolated from the rest of the dogs while whelping and should be monitored to ensure that whelping proceeds in a normal manner. If whelping does not proceed after 2 hours, veterinary advice should be sought and the appropriate remedial action taken.
- 7.1.5 Whelping and lactating bitches must be provided with a suitable whelping box or area, lined with clean bedding and changes daily.
- 7.1.6 Lactating bitches should be kept isolated from other dogs, however the puppies require ongoing human socialization particularly after 2 weeks of age. Lactating mothers should be housed in such a manner that they are able to escape their young to eat, drink and exercise.

7.2 **Care of Puppies**

- 7.2.1 As the puppies emerge from the whelping box/area there should be an exercise area and area to get away from the nest to urinate and defecate and learn good toileting practices.
- 7.2.2 Puppies should not be totally separated from their litters or lactating mother under the age of 6 weeks in order to facilitate socialisation, except where in the best interest of the puppy or the mother.
- 7.2.3 Puppies should be offered solid, soaked food from 3 weeks of age (larger breeds and litters may require an earlier start). Puppies should be monitored and regularly wormed to ensure they achieve a steady weight gain per week. Puppies that fail to thrive should be referred for veterinary attention.
- 7.2.4 Puppies should be well socialised, health checked, vaccinated and microchipped prior to sale. Puppies should not leave the care of the breeder under 8 weeks of age. (*Code of Ethics 15*)

7.3 **Older Breeding Animals**

- 7.3.1 Older dogs or bitches that have reached the end of their useful breeding life should ideally be desexed, particularly if being rehomed.

8. **HEALTH CARE**

8.1 **Disease Prevention**

8.1.1 For both resident dogs and dogs held short-term for breeding, vaccination against distemper, hepatitis and parvovirus (C3) is required as per the current international vaccination protocols (C3 vaccinations at 6-8 weeks, 12-14 weeks and 16-18 weeks of age. Revaccinate at 12-15 months and then every 3-4 years thereafter.) **(07/13)**

Vaccination against kennel cough is recommended, particularly for kennel or multiple dog situations. **(07/13)**

8.1.2 Programs for the regular treatment of gastrointestinal worms must be in place and in accordance with veterinary advice. **(07/13)**

8.1.3 Programs for heartworm prevention in dogs should be in place, where appropriate, and in accordance with veterinary advice.

8.1.4 A program for the control of fleas and other local external parasites, both on the dogs and in the environment must be in place. **(07/13)**

8.2 **Health Checks**

8.2.1 Each dog shall be checked at least once daily to monitor its health and comfort.

8.2.2 The person checking the dogs and puppies should note whether each dog or puppy:

- is eating
- is drinking
- is defecating
- is urinating
- is behaving normally
- is of normal appearance
- is able to move about freely
- has a normal coat
- is not showing any obvious signs of illness or disease **(07/13)**

8.2.3 Any changes in health status should be reported promptly to the person in charge.

8.3 Veterinary Attention

8.3.1 The person in charge should establish liaison with a veterinary surgeon who is able to attend to any dog or puppy in his or her care. This response should be rapid particularly during a whelping or perceived emergency situation. **(07/13)**

8.3.2 Veterinary attention must be sought for any dog/puppy showing one or more of the following conditions:

- runny nose;
- runny, discharging or inflamed eyes
- repeated sneezing
- coughing
- vomiting
- severe diarrhoea, especially if bloodstained
- lameness
- inability to stand or walk
- bleeding or swelling of body parts (other than the vulva of bitches on heat)
- weight loss (particularly if severe or sudden)
- inappetence (lack of appetite);
- apparent pain
- fits or staggering
- bloating of abdomen
- inability to urinate or defecate
- dystocia (difficulty during whelping)

8.3.3 Humane Euthanasia (07/13)

If despite medical treatment and care, a sick dog fails to improve in health and is deemed to be suffering by a veterinary surgeon, the dog should be humanely euthanased by a veterinarian.

9. **DIET**

9.1 **Food**

- 9.1.1 Dogs and puppies must receive an appropriate, uncontaminated and nutritionally balanced diet according to the accepted requirements for the breed and age. The food should be in sufficient quantity and of appropriate composition and amount in order to maintain: **(07/13)**
- normal growth and weight of puppies **(07/13)**
 - normal weight of adult dogs at different ages **(07/13)**
 - the requirements for pregnancy and lactation.
 - the requirements for heavy work or extreme conditions **(07/13)**
- 9.1.2 A variety of foods - including dry food, canned food, fresh meat and fish, should be supplied.
- 9.1.3 Pregnant and lactating bitches require approximately twice the amount of food required normally. Bitches feeding larger litters may require up to 3 x normal amounts. **(07/13)**
- 9.1.4 Pregnant and lactating bitches should be fed 2- 3 times daily.
- 9.1.5 Puppies from 3-6 weeks of age should be fed 3-4 times daily.
- 9.1.6 Puppies between 6-12 weeks of age should be fed 2-3 times daily.
- 9.1.7 Puppies between 12 weeks and 8 months of age should be fed 1-2 times daily.
- 9.1.8 Older dogs should be fed daily with due consideration of their desired end body weight, unless required to be fed more frequently due to medical conditions. **(07/13)**

9.2. **Food Preparation and Care**

- 9.2.1 Food should be prepared hygienically and stored appropriately, ie, dry food kept in a rodent-free place and fresh meat kept refrigerated.
- 9.2.2 Food dishes should be preferably non-chewable and non-spillable. They must be readily accessible and cleaned at least daily.
- 9.2.3 Uneaten, stale food should be removed and disposed of promptly so that it does not spoil or attract vermin.

9.3 **Water**

Adequate amounts of clean fresh water must be available at all times. **(07/13)**

10. **EXERCISE**

10.1 All dogs regardless of where or how they are housed, must have the opportunity for exercise to: **(07/13)**

10.1.1 allow them to urinate and defecate.

10.1.2 give them contact with humans and, if appropriate, with other dogs.

10.1.3 allow them to be checked over.

10.1.4 let them stretch their limbs.

Dogs should be exercised sufficiently to maintain their health and fitness.

10.2 Exercise can be provided by:

10.2.1 allowing dogs access to an exercise area for a minimum of 30 minutes twice daily and/or

10.2.2 walking dogs on a lead for a minimum of 15 minutes twice daily

10.3 Amount of exercise **(07/13)**

10.3.1 Dogs should be exercised with due concern to their age, health, physical condition and the ambient temperature at the time.

10.3.2 Dogs should only have limited exercise in very hot conditions.

Avoid exercising dogs in the hottest part of the day.

10.3.3 Brachycephalic dogs breeds require more care and attention in hot weather.

10.3.4 Very active or old dogs may require more or less exercise than specified.

11. **TRANSPORT**

- 11.1 Dogs should be transported in the shortest practicable time. They should not be left in parked vehicles in the sun or in hot weather unless adequate ventilation and shade is provided.
- 11.2 Any vehicle (including trailers) especially designed or regularly used for transporting animals should:
 - protect dogs or puppies from injury
 - have non-slip floors. Direct contact with metal flooring is to be avoided.
 - provide easy access and operator safety
 - protect against extremes of temperature
 - protect against unauthorised release of animals
 - be easy to clean and disinfect
 - must provide adequate light and natural ventilation
- 11.3 All dogs or puppies sold should be boxed, crated or otherwise suitably restrained to ensure their security and protection if sent to the new owner. **(07/13)**
- 11.4 Food and water should be provided as required during long periods of transport. On long road trips, adequate stops should be made to allow dogs the opportunity to exercise, eat, drink, urinate and defecate where appropriate and for the enclosures to be cleaned where necessary. **(07/13)**
- 11.5 Containers should be strong enough to withstand stacking and general handling and constructed to provide adequate ventilation and light, with consideration to the climatic conditions prevailing at the time (heat, cold etc) and the size and breed of the dog being transported. Brachycephalic breeds need proportionally larger areas than other breeds for free flow of air. **(07/13)**
- 11.6 The consignor and consignee should confirm departure and arrival time of dogs/puppies with the carrier. In the event of delays or cancellations it is the responsibility of the carrier to ensure the welfare of animals in transit.
- 11.7 Containers in which dogs/puppies are transported must be clearly labelled with the time and date of departure, name and address of the consignor and consignee and phone numbers for contacting them.
- 11.8 Transport by air should be in accordance with IATA guidelines.

12. **SALE OF ANIMALS**

- 12.1 Members must comply with the Code of Ethics requirements 15-22. This includes no puppy should leave the care of the breeder before it is 8 weeks of age. **(07/13)**
- 12.2 No dog may be sold unless it has been microchipped and vaccinated against distemper, hepatitis and parvovirus, and is accompanied by a current vaccination certificate and the relevant CAR microchipping paperwork. **(07/13)**
- 12.3 The purchaser of any puppy or dog should be handed at the time of sale printed advice about the animal, including information on:
- 12.3.1 general care, housing, welfare and management requirements;
 - 12.3.2 appropriate diet for the age and breed; **(07/13)**
 - 12.3.3 responsibilities of dog ownership;
 - 12.3.4 vaccination, desexing and registration requirements, where appropriate.
 - 12.3.5 breed specific information. **(07/13)**

13. **SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:**

- 13.1 Breeders will take responsible action to reduce the incidence of hereditary diseases (*also covered by Code of Ethics 6 and mentioned under Welfare section 2 above*).
- 13.2 Where an hereditary disease(s) is/are recognised in a breed and where there is/are suitable and reliable screening procedures or tests for that disease(s). **(07/13)**

The Stud Dog

- 13.2.1 The owner of a stud dog should, before making the dog available for stud duty:
- Have a current official evaluation or test result for the dog for such hereditary disease(s);
 - Provide a copy of the official evaluation or test result to owners of bitches to be mated.

The Bitch

- 13.2.2 The owner of a bitch should, before mating her to a dog:-
- Have a current official evaluation or test result for the bitch for such hereditary disease(s);
 - Provide a copy of the official evaluation or test result to the owner of the stud dog;
- 13.2.3 Ensure that the proposed mating fits with the parameters of responsible action to reduce hereditary diseases within the breed.
- 13.3 Before any puppy or adult dog is sold, the prospective owner should be advised that the breeder has taken all reasonable steps to ensure that the animal is healthy.

Interview – Record Keeping Checklist

Member Number(s):

Member Name(s):

Prefix(es):

Documentation				
Checklist Items	Yes	No	Not Required	Comments
Are registration papers held for all dogs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Are vaccination certificates or evidence of current vaccination held for all dogs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Are all dogs microchipped?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Are breeding records held for all litters bred in the past 5 years?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Are records held for all stud services in the past 5 years?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Are records of all dogs sold for the past 5 years retained?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Are puppy packs containing feeding guide, grooming guide, health & maintenance guides available and provided to each puppy/dog purchaser?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

“B”

Interview – Care and Dog Management Checklist

Member Number(s):

Member Name(s):

Prefix(es):

Animal Housing				
Checklist Items	Yes	No	Not Applicable	Comments
Are dogs housed in an external structure?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Are dogs housed inside the member's home?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Does housing provide protection from rain & wind?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Is adequate shade provided?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Is housing able to be easily cleaned?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Does each dog have adequate room to move?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Is there adequate sleeping space and bedding for each dog?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Is lighting, either natural or artificial, available?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Is ventilation adequate to prevent dampness or noxious odours?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Is the kennel structure secure?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Is there a separate secure area for bitches to whelp & raise their litters?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Is there a separate secure area to raise puppies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

“B”

Hygiene				
Checklist Items	Yes	No	Not Applicable	Comments
Is the dog housing area clean?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Has the dog housing area been recently disinfected?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Are exercise areas clean?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Have the exercise areas been disinfected recently?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Is bedding clean?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Are housing and exercise areas dry?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Is there evidence of pests? e.g. fleas, ticks, flies, mosquitoes, rodents	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Is there a pest control regime?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

“B”

Management				
Checklist Items	Yes	No	Not Applicable	Comments
Are the dogs protected from stress or injury?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Are Veterinarian details available?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Are dogs well groomed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Are full details of dogs held short term for breeding available?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Is there staff to assistant in the management and care of member's dogs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
If there is staff, are they aware of their responsibilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

“B”

Health Care				
Checklist Items	Yes	No	Not Applicable	Comments
Are all dogs on the premises vaccinated?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Is the worming regime documented?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Are dogs on a heartworm prevention program?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Are dogs on a flea prevention program??	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Are all dogs checked at least once daily to monitor health and comfort?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Do all dogs have the opportunity to exercise daily?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Do all dogs have human contact daily?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Do all dogs appear to be in good health?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Are any resident dogs currently receiving Veterinary attention?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Is there a health testing program in place for the reduction of hereditary diseases?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

“B”

Diet				
Checklist Items	Yes	No	Not Applicable	Comments
Do all dogs appear to be in good condition?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Are there any pregnant or lactating bitches?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Is there adequate dog food on site to feed for a minimum 5 days?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Is the dog food of good quality? i.e. provides complete nutritional value	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Are there any puppies??	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Are all dogs fed to suit their age and condition? i.e. puppies, pregnant & lactating bitches require multiple feeds each day	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Is there fresh water available to all dogs at all times?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Are food and water vessels clean?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Is food stored hygienically and in a rodent free place?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	