

SCHEDULE 5(L) REGULATIONS FOR AGILITY CLASSES (Effective **01.01.2023**)

INTRODUCTION

Agility is a dog competition open to all dogs. The idea is to have them negotiate a variety of obstacles to assess and enhance their intelligence and agility. It is an educational and sporting activity intended to improve the dog's integration into society.

The sport requires good rapport between dog and handler, which will result in perfect understanding. Competitors therefore must be familiar with elementary training and basic obedience.

Anything referring to Agility **refers to both Contact Agility and** Non-Contact Agility unless otherwise stated in **this** Schedule.

NAGSC

Words importing the singular shall include the plural, words importing the masculine shall include the feminine gender and neuter, and vice versa, unless such interpretation is inconsistent with the context hereof.

1. LICENSING AND SHOW REGULATIONS

The Regulations relating to licensing and to all other matters to do with shows as set out in Schedule 3 Championship Shows, Schedule 3(A) International Dog Shows (FCI) and Schedule 4 Non-Championship Shows of the Constitution of the Kennel Union of Southern Africa (**KUSA**) shall apply to competition for Agility Shows so far as they can be relevant to Agility Shows and so far as they do not conflict with the specific terms of this Schedule 5(L).

2. SCOPE OF LICENCE

- 2.1 Any club affiliated to **KUSA** and is eligible to hold either Non-Championship or Championship Shows may apply for and be issued with a Licence to hold Agility Classes with any show or separately there from, but may not hold Championship Agility Classes more than twice in any one (1) calendar year.
- 2.2 Any **Provincial Council** Agility Sub-Committee may apply for not more than four (4) Non-Championship Show licences in any calendar year. These licences may not be used for the South African Agility Championships event.

NAGSC – dispensation already approved

- 2.3 **In addition, any Provincial Council Agility Sub-Committee may apply for not more than eight (8) Agility League licences in any calendar year, which may only be used for the completion of non-income generating League and Regional Trials rounds. However, participants may be charged an entry fee to cover venue costs, equipment hire and any other hosting costs that may occur.**

3. AGILITY HEIGHT CATEGORIES AND GRADES

3.1 Four (4) height categories exist:

3.1.1 The "S" (Small) height category: For dogs measuring less than 35 cm at the withers.

3.1.2 The "M" (Medium) height category: For dogs measuring 35 cm or more and less than 43 cm at the withers.

FCI

3.1.3 The "I" (Intermediate) height category: For dogs measuring 43 cm or more and less than 48 cm at the withers.

3.1.4 The "L" (Large) height category: For dogs measuring 48 cm or more at the withers.

3.2 Dogs may only jump in their own height category, with the exception of Regulation 6.6. The obstacles must meet the specifications defined for each height category.

~~3.3 Dogs close in size to the limits of "S, M or L" will be required to be measured to determine the height at the withers. Dogs may be re-measured at any time and if such dog is re-classified into the next category, any Certificates won in the previous category do not count towards Championship status in the new category. The dog's Record Cards must be endorsed that it is no longer in the previous category.~~

~~Prior to entering an Agility event for the first time, the handler shall produce their dog's Registration Certificate to prove age. Any dog whose size is close to the limit "S, M or L" shall be measured by the Agility Judge of the day on a flat level surface and have the relevant Record Card signed and filled in if the dog is 42.99 cm or less at the withers.]~~

KZNDAS Proposal:

3.3 Prior to entering an Agility Event for the first time, the handler must produce the dog's Registration Certificate to prove the dogs age and be measured.

3.3.1 The dog must be eighteen (18) months old before it may be officially measured by three (3) KUSA Championship Judges appointed by the Provincial Council Agility Sub-Committee and the record card must be endorsed by all three (3) Judges. The Provincial Council Agility Sub-Committee may designate specific measuring days.

3.3.2 A dog's height category may only be disputed twice. Should there be a dispute regarding a dog's height category, it should be re-measured by three (3) different KUSA Championship Judges and the record card must be endorsed by all three (3) Judges.

3.3.3 All dogs in all height categories will be required to be measured on a flat hard surface to determine the height at the withers. An acceptable and genuine measuring device must be used.

3.3.4 If a dog is re-classified into a different height category, any qualifications won in the previous height category will not count towards Champion status in the new height category. The dog's Record Cards must be endorsed that it is no longer in the previous height category.

3.3.5 If there is a mandatory amendment to height categories, all qualifications won in the previous height category will be transferred to the new height category.

KZNDAS Proposal:

3.4 **Three (3) grades exist:**

3.4.1 **Grade 1 is only open to beginner dogs and dogs with less than four (4) qualifications in the Grade (refer to Regulation 4.1).**

3.4.2 **Grade 2 is only open to dogs that have achieved the minimum requirement of at least four (4) qualifications in Grade 1 (refer to Regulation 4.1).**

3.4.3 **Grade 3 is only open to dogs that have achieved the minimum requirement of at least four (4) qualifications in Grade 2 (refer to Regulation 4.1).**

4. **AGILITY QUALIFICATIONS**

In all Agility tests, a Qualification shall only be gained if the dog completes the Agility round without accumulating any faults.

4.1 **Qualifications**

4.1.1 Any dog **that** has had four (4) clear rounds in Agility 1 in either a Championship or Non-Championship Show, may then advance to Agility 2. The same will apply to Agility 2.

4.1.2 Any dog **that** has had six (6) clear rounds in Agility 1 in either a Championship or Non-Championship Show, must advance to Agility 2. The same will apply to Agility 2.

4.1.3 Qualifications gained at events held in terms of Schedule 5(D) Regulations for Dog Jumping Grades do not count towards any qualification in Agility.

4.1.4 **Any** dog that has qualified out of a class/category or has advanced at the discretion of the handler, may **not** enter that class or category again, with the exception of Regulation **6.6**.

4.2 **Qualifying** Certificates

4.2.1 A KUSA Agility Qualifying Certificate in each size provided for in these Regulations will be awarded at Championship Shows **to** Agility 3 dogs with **the fastest** clear rounds, provided that a minimum of one (1) dog has competed **in the class**. **This applies separately to each of Contact Agility and Non-Contact Agility classes.**

4.2.2 The number of Qualifying Certificates to be awarded **per height category is** as per the following table:

Number of Dogs:	Number of QC's
One (1) to <u>fifteen</u> Fifteen (15)	One (1)
Sixteen (16) to <u>thirty</u> Thirty (30)	Two (2)
Thirty-one (31) and above	Three (3)

4.2.3 A Winners Qualifying Certificate will be awarded to the first placed dog **and, where applicable**, a Qualifying **Certificate** will be awarded to the second and third placed dogs with their placing endorsed thereon.

4.3 **Champion Status**

4.3.1 **Champion**

A dog awarded three (3) Agility Qualifying Certificates in Contact **Agility 3** or Non-Contact **Agility 3** respectively at Championship Shows, in any one (1) **height** category **and** each by a different Judge, will qualify as an Agility Champion and a KUSA Certificate to this effect **may then be applied for.**

i.e.: Champion – Contact Agility
Champion – Non-Contact Agility

4.3.2 Grand Champion

A dog awarded fifteen (15) Agility Qualifying Certificates in Contact **Agility 3** or Non-Contact **Agility 3** respectively at Championship Shows, in any one (1) **height** category, will qualify as a Grand Champion and a KUSA **Certificate** to **this** effect **may then be applied for**.

i.e.: Grand Champion – Contact **Agility**
Grand Champion – Non-Contact **Agility**

Note: Subject to the restrictions contained in Regulation **3.3.4**, all qualifications gained may be counted towards Grand Champion status, effective from 1 April 2010.

4.3.3 International Agility Champion

A dog that has been awarded an FCI Breed rating of “Good” and has obtained two (2) CACIAG certificates at licensed FCI (International) Shows within/outside South Africa, in any one (1) **height** category **and** each by a different Judge, will qualify as an International Agility Champion and a FCI Certificate to this effect **may then be applied for**. Application for an International Agility Champion **certificate** must be made through KUSA.

5. REGISTRATION AND ELIGIBILITY OF DOGS FOR COMPETITION

5.1 Championship and Non-Championship **KUSA** Shows

5.1.1 All dogs must be on a Kennel Union Register or Record or be registered with an organisation in reciprocity with or which there is a written agreement with KUSA.

5.1.2 All dogs, **with or without pedigree**, must be eighteen (18) months of age or over on the first day of the show **and must be tattooed or microchipped**.

~~5.1.3 All competitors must possess a Record Card in which competition results are recorded.]~~

DOGSPC Proposal:

5.1.3 **All dogs must possess a Record Card for both Contact Agility and Non-Contact Agility in which qualification results for the relevant discipline are recorded.**

5.1.4 All dogs are eligible to enter an Agility competition unless they are:

5.1.4.1 Pregnant bitches.

5.1.4.2 Apparently ill or hurt.

5.1.4.3 Doped.

The FCI International Guidelines about Dog Doping **as** found on the FCI website, need to be viewed in conjunction with this Regulation.

5.1.5 No dog or person entering Agility Shows shall be under suspension or disqualification by KUSA or any organisation with which it is in reciprocity or with whom KUSA has a written agreement.

5.1.6 Dogs coming from or going to a region infected with rabies must have a valid **rabies vaccination** certificate, which **must** be produced **for** the Judge or **[Agility]** Show Manager. Any dog not possessing such a certificate shall be ineligible to compete.

FCI

5.2 **FCI (International) Shows**

5.2.1 **All dogs must be twenty-four (24) months of age or older on the first day of the FCI International show and in possession of a FCI recognised pedigree. Dogs must be tattooed or micro-chipped.**

- 5.2.2 When an Agility event is held under FCI Regulations, all exhibitors from outside the KUSA area of jurisdiction shall, prior to the start of the competition, hand to the **Agility** Judge, their Record Card/Results Book from their country of residence in order to verify their dog's Agility qualifications.

NAGSC Proposal:

- 5.2.3 **If a handler has the intention of competing overseas at FCI International Agility competitions (e.g. European Open and Junior Open AWC), he must contact the NAGSC in advance.**

5.3 **Entrants from Foreign Countries**

- 5.3.1 Foreign handlers/dogs must show they are a member of and their dogs registered with a national canine organisation affiliated to the FCI or with whom **KUSA** has a reciprocal agreement and that they compete in their country of permanent residence and are able to produce a Record Card or **Results** Book to prove this. All foreign dogs **must** be tattooed or micro-chipped.
- 5.3.2 When an Agility event is a National event held in terms of **KUSA** Regulations, all entrants from outside the **KUSA** area of jurisdiction are required to obtain a **KUSA** Record Card prior to competing. The Record Card issued by KUSA shall be endorsed at the level of qualification gained outside the area of KUSA jurisdiction. In such instances, awards obtained outside the **KUSA** area of jurisdiction are invalid for the purposes of obtaining a **KUSA** Agility Champion Certificate. The KUSA office in Cape Town shall issue the Record Cards.

6. **SHOW ENTRIES**

- 6.1 A dog may only enter one (1) **Contact** Agility and/or one (1) Non-Contact Agility class per show.
- 6.2 It is permissible to enter a dog for competition in an Agility Class in anticipation of the dog qualifying to compete in that class at a previous show, provided that the entry is made in accordance with these Regulations and that the dog qualifies prior to the day of the show.
- 6.3 It is permissible for a dog to partake in a higher class than the class entered in advance of a show, provided that the dog has qualified out of the lower class prior to the show.
- 6.4 Handler of Dog
- 6.4.1 Either the owner or deputy may handle the dog but it must be one or the other. Once the dog has commenced with the exercise, an owner must not interfere with their dog if they have deputised another person to handle it.
- 6.4.2 A different handler may handle the dog in the Contact **Agility** or the Non-Contact **Agility** round of the competition held under one licence.
- 6.5 **Bitches in season**
- 6.5.1 Bitches in season may compete at the discretion of **the** Show Holding Club and such permission must be published in the Show Schedule ~~[and the Catalogue]~~. **Further, a handler must:**
- 6.5.1.1 **Declare the bitches condition** to the Judge at the commencement of the show.
- 6.5.1.2 Provide a mat for the bitch at the start line.
- 6.6 Not for Competition (NFC)
- ~~[6.6.1 Handlers may enter their dogs as 'Not for Competition' (NFC) at Non-Championship Shows only.]~~

NAGSC Proposal:

- 6.6.1 **Handlers may enter their dogs as 'Not for Competition' (NFC) at Non-Championship Shows only (refer to Regulations 6.1 and 6.6.4).**

- 6.6.2 The dog entered as 'NFC' **must** be clearly marked on the entry and score sheet. The handler and dog will be allowed in the ring for the maximum course time.
- 6.6.3 No dispensation in respect of Regulation **10.10** shall be permitted. Dispensations in respect of Regulations **9.3** and **9.5** are allowed, **however the** dog may not be rewarded with food in the ring. The handler and dog will run last in their respective class.
- 6.6.4 Dispensations allowing a competitor to compete in a lower height **category** than eligible may be permitted but not to compete in a higher height **category** than eligible. Dispensations allowing a competitor to compete in a lower Grade than eligible may be permitted but not to compete in a higher **Grade** than eligible.
- ~~6.6.5 'NFC' entries shall be identified by the judge/scribe to the other competitors when the handler enters the ring and shall not be marked or be eligible for prizes or qualifications.}~~

NAGSC Proposal:

- 6.6.5 **'NFC' entries shall be identified by the Judge/Scribe to the other competitors when the handler enters the ring and shall be observed throughout by the Judge but not marked and shall not be eligible for prizes or qualifications.**
- 6.6.6 **No dispensation in respect of Regulation 6.8 shall be permitted even if another handler is entered to handle the dog.**

- 6.7 Veterans Class
- 6.7.1 The Veterans Class may be offered at the discretion of the Show Holding Club.
- 6.7.2 The Class is only for dogs **that** are a minimum age of 7 years and have previously entered other **Agility** classes competitively, i.e. the dog must have Record Cards.
- 6.7.3 Dogs entered in the Veterans Class at a show may only compete in their respective Veterans Class (refer to Regulation **6.1**).
- ~~6.7.4 The Veterans Class will be run on the Contact 2 and Non-Contact 2 courses.}~~

DOGSPC Proposal:

- 6.7.4 **The Veterans Class will be run over the Contact Agility 2 and Non-Contact Agility 2 courses. However, the Standard Course Time will be determined in metres per second as per the minimum and maximum SCT for Grade 1 (refer to Regulation 12.1.1.1).**

~~6.7.5 Obstacles:}~~

Veterans Class	Jump height	Long Jump (Depth)
Small	20 cm	40 cm
Medium	30 cm	50 cm
Large	40 cm	90 cm

DOGSPC Proposal:

6.7.5 **Obstacles:**

Veterans Class	Jump height	Long Jump (Depth)
<u>Small/Medium</u>	<u>20 cm</u>	<u>40 cm</u>
<u>Intermediate/Large</u>	<u>40 cm</u>	<u>50 cm</u>

6.7.6 The Tyre and Spread Hurdle are not permitted in the Veterans Class.

6.7.7 The running order **for** the Veterans Class will be at the Judge's discretion.

6.8 Competition by Officials at Shows

6.8.1 Championship Shows

6.8.1.1 A Judge at a show may not enter a dog in the same discipline (Breed, Obedience, Working Trials, IGP, Dog Jumping, Carting, Contact **Agility**, Non-Contact **Agility**, etc.) as that in which **he is** officiating.

6.8.1.2 A Judge at a show may not handle a dog in any discipline on the day/s that **he is** officiating. This restriction does not apply in respect of another show held on the same day under a different licence.

6.8.2 Non-Championship Shows

6.8.2.1 At the discretion of the Show Holding Club, a Judge at a show may enter or handle a dog/s in any other discipline on the day/s that **he is** officiating providing the following criteria are strictly adhered to:

- The discipline/class **he is** judging **must** take preference at all times.
- At no time may the discipline/class **he is** judging be stopped or halted in any way so that **he** may compete in another discipline/class.
- The discipline **he** intends entering must have a commencement time before or after the discipline **he is** judging.

6.8.3 A KUSA **Representative** ~~[representative]~~ may not enter, exhibit or handle a dog registered in **his** name at any KUSA licensed event held at the same venue on the day that he is officiating, nor in the same discipline held under the same licence on any day.

7. **AGILITY JUDGES**

7.1 All locally domiciled Judges shall be members in good standing **with KUSA** and shall be over the age of eighteen (18) years at the time when formal studies or activities towards a judging qualification commence, and/or any judging is undertaken.

7.2 Before approving a foreign Judge to officiate at any event held under this Schedule, the Executive Committee shall be satisfied that such Judge is recognised and approved to judge such events in their country of permanent residence as it is proposed they should judge within the KUSA area of jurisdiction.

~~[7.3 A Judge is required to attend a refresher course/workshop at least once every two (2) years to maintain their championship judging status. Such a refresher course/workshop will be organised by the Provincial Agility Sub-Committee.~~

~~The Provincial Agility Sub-Committee is to control the Judges attending refresher courses. Once completed, the list of Judges must be sent to the NAgSC, which in turn will supply these names to KUSA for ratification.~~

Any queries that arise at these courses/workshops and that cannot be resolved must be forwarded to the National Agility Sub-Committee for clarification.]

NAGSC Proposal:

7.3 Refresher Courses

7.3.1 A Judge is required to attend an Agility refresher course/workshop at least once every two (2) years to maintain their judging status.

7.3.2 Such a refresher course/workshop will be organised by the Provincial Council Agility Sub-Committee, however, the content must be approved by the National Agility Sub-Committee (NAGSC) (refer to Schedule 5(L) Appendix E Regulation 2.2).

7.3.3 The Provincial Council Agility Sub-Committee is to control the Judges attending refresher courses. Once completed, the list of Judges must be sent to the NAGSC, which will in turn will supply these names to KUSA for ratification.

7.3.4 Any queries that arise at these courses/workshops and that cannot be resolved must be forwarded to the NAGSC for clarification.

~~7.4 — Persons wishing to become Agility Judges must be at least eighteen (18) years of age and should make application to the Agility Sub-Committee of the Provincial area in which they normally reside. In areas where there is no Provincial Council, application should be made direct to KUSA.~~

~~7.4.1 — Such applicant should have acted as an official (Steward, Marshall, Timekeeper, Scribe, Scorer) or competitor at Agility Shows for not less than one (1) calendar year.~~

~~7.4.2 — Once a person has been accepted by their Provincial Council Sub-Committee or by KUSA, before they may accept an Agility 1 Non-Championship Show appointment, they must attend a course and achieve the required pass rate in all elements of the course as stated in Regulations 2.6.1.3 to 2.6.1.7.~~

~~7.4.3 — A Candidate Judge shall attend a course, which shall cover the Rules and Regulations (Schedule 5(L)) judging techniques and course design. This course shall be run by three (3) Championship Show Agility Judges. On completion of the course, the Candidate Judge shall then take an Examination and a Practical test, which shall consists of the following:~~

~~7.4.4 — A written Examination on KUSA Rules and Regulations (unless previously done).~~

~~7.4.5 — An oral or written Examination on the Agility Schedule and judging techniques.~~

~~7.4.6 — Design an Agility 1 or 2 and an Agility 3 course (the decision whether Agility 1, 2 or 3 to be left to the discretion of the examiners).~~

~~7.4.7 — Practical judging of five dogs competing a full round of either Agility 1, 2 or 3 (at the discretion of the examiners). The design of the course for the practical examination will be undertaken by the examiners and not by the Candidate Judges.~~

~~7.4.8 — Once a Candidate Judge has successfully passed the examination, they will be required to judge three (3) Non-Championship Shows at which a minimum of six (6) dogs shall be present and exhibited. The Provincial Council Agility Sub-Committee will arrange for each judging appointment carried out by the Candidate Judge to be observed by a qualified Agility 3 Judge who will report back to the Provincial Council Agility Sub-Committee and endorse the Candidate Judge's Record Card, if passed.~~

~~7.4.9 — Once all the requirements set out in 2.6.1.2 to 2.6.1.8 inclusive have been met and the Candidate Judge's Record Card has been endorsed by the Agility Test Judges, such Record Card will be sent to KUSA who in turn will issue an Agility Judges Licence to that Judge and thereafter that judge will be able to judge at Championship Show level.]~~

NAGSC Proposal:

7.4 **Candidate Judges**

7.4.1 **Persons wishing to become Agility Judges must be at least eighteen (18) years of age and must make application to the Provincial Council Agility Sub-Committee in which they normally reside. In areas where no Provincial Council exists, application must be made directly to KUSA.**

7.4.2 **Applicants must be eligible and qualify as per the criteria/requirements set out in Schedule 5(L) Appendix E Regulation 3.**

~~[7.5 In the event of a Judge not judging for a period of two (2) calendar years or more such Judge may not judge a Championship Show but shall first judge a Non-Championship Show.~~

~~———— If the Judges status lapses refer Regulation 2.6.1.10, they will be required to attend a refresher course/workshop and judge a supervised Non-Championship Show. The Agility Sub-Committee must appoint a (senior) Agility Judge to oversee the Non-Championship Show appointment and once passed, the judge may accept Championship Show appointments.]~~

NAGSC Proposal:

7.5 **Inactive Judges**

7.5.1 **In the event of a Judge not judging for a period of two (2) years or more, such Judge will be required to attend a refresher course/workshop and judge both Contact Agility and Non-Contact Agility classes at a Non-Championship Show under supervision (refer to Schedule 5(L) Appendix E Regulation 2.3).**

8. **MANAGEMENT OF AGILITY EVENTS**

8.1 **[Agility] Show Manager**

8.1.1 The management of Agility Classes shall be entrusted to the **[Agility]** Show Manager, who **must** be a member in good standing **with** KUSA and appointed by the Committee of the **Show Holding Club**.

~~[8.2 Officials~~

~~The appointment of all Officials may be approved/confirmed by the Agility Sub-Committee of the local Provincial Council in conjunction with the Show Holding Club. Minimum Officials required as follows: Judge, Scribe, two (2) Timekeepers and one (1) Steward.]~~

NAGSC Proposal:

8.2 **Officials**

The appointment of all Officials may be approved/confirmed by the Provincial Council Agility Sub-Committee in conjunction with the Show Holding Club. The Judge shall be assisted by:

8.2.1 **two (2) timekeepers, or an electronic device and one (1) timekeeper;**

8.2.2 **a Scribe or Scorer; and**

8.2.3 **any other assistants/helpers as may be required.**

8.3 **Disputes**

8.3.1 Any disputed matter requiring a decision on the ground shall be decided by the **[Agility]** Show Manager and the **Agility** Judge(s).

- 8.3.2 No competitor shall impugn the decision of the **Agility** Judge. The Judge's decision is final.
- 8.4 Complaints
- 8.4.1 Complaints lodged by competitors will be dealt with in accordance with the KUSA Regulations.
- 8.5 Misconduct at Shows
- 8.5.1 Physical disciplining of a dog or serious uncontrollable behaviour of a dog at an Agility Show may be penalized at the discretion of the ~~[Agility]~~ Show Manager by excluding the dog and/or handler from further competition at the show and/or by ordering the exhibitor of the dog to forfeit any Agility awards, positions or qualifications gained at the show.
- 8.5.2 Harsh handling or unseemly behaviour will be severely condemned and will result in immediate elimination, independently of any complaint that could be lodged against the handler.
- 8.6 Number of Dogs to be Judged.
- 8.6.1 No Judge shall be required to judge more than a total of three hundred (300) dogs in one day. If the number of entries in classes to be judged by one (1) person exceeds these limits, the Committee of the **Show Holding** Club shall appoint an extra Judge(s) and shall allocate competitors as equally as possible among the Judges by a draw.
- 8.6.2 If a dog **competing in a Championship Agility 3 Show** has already been awarded an Agility Qualifying Certificate, the handler shall have the right to claim exemption from the draw if one of the additional appointed **Agility** Judges is the Judge under whom the dog qualified for the said certificate.
- 8.7 Conditions
- 8.7.1 It is the responsibility of the ~~[Agility]~~ Show Manager and the **Agility** Judge(s) to ensure that all dogs competing in a class compete under the same conditions as far as practical.
- 8.8 Weather
- 8.8.1 When any Agility event is held at any open air venue, it shall be at the sole discretion of the **Agility** Judge whether or not competition in any Agility Class should be interrupted on account of inclement weather.
- 8.8.2 Cancellation of an Agility Show shall be at the **sole** discretion of the ~~[Agility]~~ Show Manager in consultation with the **Agility** Judge(s).
- 8.9 Starting Times
- 8.9.1 All competitors shall be informed of the starting time for their class. Competitors and dogs in each Grade shall be present at the show **venue** at least thirty (30) minutes before that time.
- 8.9.2 **If competitors in the class are delayed through competition elsewhere in the show falling behind schedule**, the Judge shall have the discretion to postpone the starting time of a class and the draw for order of competition for a reasonable period.
- 8.9.3 Such postponement shall be made known to all competitors in the class who are present. Any competitor who is not present at the end of such postponement shall be regarded as having withdrawn from the **class** and shall not be allowed to compete.
- 8.9.4 The Judge has the discretion to commence a test without all competitors being present.
- 8.10 Order of Competition
- 8.10.1 The order of competition shall be determined by a draw among competitors entered **for that class**, where applicable, supervised by the **Agility** Judge or any person to whom this authority **is delegated**, immediately before the first exercise of the class is due to begin.
- OR
- 8.10.2 The order of competition shall be determined by a random computer draw of exhibitor numbers **for that class**, where applicable, ~~[on the day]~~ before the show, supervised by the **Agility** Judge or any person to whom **this** authority **is delegated**. In the case of Non-Championship Shows, if there are late entries (i.e. on the day of the show), these shall run first.

8.11 Agility Show Arenas

- 8.11.1 Whether the competition is held inside or outside, the Agility arena shall be a minimum of 24 m × 40 m. Within this area, the ring that the course will be built in must measure at least 20 m × 40 m.

The [Agility]Show Manager is responsible for the demarcation of the areas to be used for Agility classes and is responsible for ensuring that the surface of the arenas **is** level and clean[?] (e.g. no broken glass, nails, etc.).

- 8.11.2 When two (2) rings are used, it is advisable to have a closed partition between them or a distance of approximately 10 m.

- 8.11.3 The perimeter of the arena must be clearly **and safely** demarcated.

~~8.12 Provision of Obstacles~~

~~The Show Holding Club in conjunction with the Agility Sub-Committee of the local Provincial Council is responsible for the provision of obstacles, markers and similar objects, which may be required in any Class for which entries are accepted. As indicated in the Schedules and Description of Exercises, the Show Holding Club is responsible for ensuring that all obstacles, markers, objects and other articles to be used comply with these Regulations.]~~

NAGSC Proposal:

8.12 **Provision of Obstacles**

- 8.12.1 **The Show Holding Club and/or the Provincial Council Agility Sub-Committee is responsible for the provision of obstacles, markers and similar objects, which may be required in any class for which entries are accepted. The Provincial Council Agility Sub-Committee is responsible for ensuring that all obstacles, markers, objects and other articles to be used comply with these Regulations.**

8.13 Other Matters

- 8.13.1 Any matter not provided for in these Regulations or in the **KUSA** Constitution and Schedules shall be decided upon by a simple majority of all the **Agility** Judges and the [Agility]Show Manager. In the case of an equality of votes, the Agility 3 Judge, or if there is no Agility 3 Judge, the [Agility]Show Manager shall have a casting as well as a deliberative vote and the decision made shall be final.
- 8.13.2 In such instances, the [Agility]Show Manager shall submit a written report to KUSA setting out all the details within fourteen (14) days of the close of the show.

9. HANDLERS AND DOGS

- 9.1 For safety reasons a dog is not permitted to wear a collar or lead whilst under test.

9.2 Exhibit Number

- 9.2.1 **Before starting the exercise**, handlers must announce their catalogue number to the scribe **if** requested. However, it is not necessary to wear the exhibit number while in the ring.

9.3 Practice

- 9.3.1 Handlers will be allowed to practice with their dogs at a show subject to the provision of **Regulation 10.10** but no practice or training may take place in the ring either before the competition commences or while any class is in progress or remains uncompleted, or in such a way as to interfere with or distract competing dogs or handlers.

9.4 **Walking the Course**

- 9.4.1 Competitors will be allowed to walk the course, without their dogs, before the test begins and, **at the Agility Judge's discretion**, will have a minimum of five (5) minutes and a maximum of ten (10) minutes to do such.

9.4.2 At the Judge's discretion, a white dog may be used to run the course prior to each height category or Grades walking the course.

9.4.3 At the Judge's discretion, each height category may be allowed to walk the course separately for each Grade or a Judge may group certain height categories to walk the course **(refer to Regulation 9.4.4).**

~~9.4.4 A handler that has a dog in more than one (1) height category may only walk the course once.]~~

NAGSC Proposal:

9.4.4 **In the event all height categories in a Grade are competing over the same course with the same course length and the obstacles set at the correct height for each height category, a handler that has a dog in more than one (1) height category may only walk the course once.**

~~9.5 Rewarding Dogs~~

~~Baiting, the offering of any goods, food substance or other inducement whilst in the arena attracts immediate disqualification. However, words of praise and encouragement are permitted during the competition.]~~

KZNDAS Proposal:

9.5 **Rewarding Dogs**

9.5.1 **Baiting, the offering of any goods, food substance or other inducement whilst in the arena, including any object belonging to the competing handler that is placed in line of the start or finish obstacle, inside or outside of the arena, attracts immediate disqualification. However, words of praise and encouragement are permitted during the competition.**

9.6 Handler's Commands

9.6.1 In all classes, the handler may use the dog's "call name" and may signal without penalty. The use of any kind of manufactured whistle is prohibited.

9.7 Withdrawal/Expulsion from Competition

9.7.1 Any owner, their deputy or any handler entering or competing in an Agility Class does so at their own and the dog's risk and the dog must compete in the class in which it is entered, unless expelled by the **Agility** Judge or excused by the Judge on request by the owner, deputy or handler and the [Agility]Show Manager.

9.8 Commencement of Exercise

9.8.1 The handler enters the ring placing the dog in either the "Sit", "Down" or "Stand" position behind the start line. If the dog is still on the lead, then the dog's lead and collar are removed and handed to the Steward at hand.

9.8.2 The handler is not permitted to have any object in **his** hands. The handler will be penalized with a fault if he crosses through the start line. The handler may position **himself** anywhere on the course and may start **his** dog on the Judge's signal.

9.8.3 The time will commence running as soon as the dog or handler crosses the start line. The run is finished and the time stopped when the dog crosses the finish line by negotiating the last obstacle in the correct direction.

9.8.4 A variety of commands and signals are permitted during the test. The handler must ensure that the dog traverses the obstacles in the correct order, without him making any physical contact with the dog or any obstacle. The handler may not negotiate any obstacle.

- 9.8.5 The test is completed when the dog crosses the finish line. The Steward hands the lead back to the handler. The handler puts the dog back on the lead and leaves the ring.
- 9.8.6 Handler and dog are under the Judge's supervision from the moment they enter the ring until both have left the ring.

10. JUDGING OF AGILITY CLASSES

- 10.1 Knowledge of the Regulations
- 10.1.1 All handlers and Judges must have a thorough knowledge of the Regulations covering the class entered or to be judged.
- 10.2 Adhering to Regulations
- 10.2.1 No **Agility** Judge shall require any dog or handler to do anything nor penalize a dog or handler for failing to do anything, which is not required by these Regulations and the relevant Schedules.
- 10.2.2 The **Agility** Judge **must** deal with all unexpected circumstances and must be consistent at all times.
- 10.3 Features of Judging
- 10.3.1 The purpose of Agility exercises is to demonstrate the usefulness and agility of the dog as a companion of man. Agility is meant to test the agility, obedience and fitness of the dog as well as the handler's skill to train and direct their dog faultlessly and quickly through an obstacle course.
- 10.3.2 It is the responsibility of the **Agility** Judge to ensure that the exercises being performed are both interesting for spectators and worthwhile for the handler and the dog.
- 10.3.3 Dogs must be judged on their ability to negotiate the course as laid out and not upon their breed qualities.
- 10.3.4 Standardised judging is of paramount importance. **Agility** Judges must not introduce their own variations into the competition and must ensure that each handler and dog executes the various obstacles exactly as described. **Agility** Judges must adhere strictly to the Regulations.
- 10.3.5 Where Federal Council has approved the appointment of an **Agility** Judge whose normal permanent residence is outside the KUSA area of jurisdiction, it shall be the responsibility of the [Agility] Show Manager to ensure that such Judge is made familiar with and applies the Regulations and terms of this Schedule.
- 10.3.6 The FCI Agility **Regulations (Appendix I), the FCI Agility Obstacle Guidelines (Appendix B) and the FCI Judging Guidelines (Appendix H)**, need to be viewed in conjunction with this Schedule, with the intention that all **Agility** Judges have the same understanding/interpretation of the rules/**guidelines**.
- 10.4 Dogs Tested Separately
- 10.4.1 The Judge must test each competing dog separately and each attempt to negotiate an obstacle must be judged.
- 10.5 Briefing of Handlers
- 10.5.1 Before commencing the competition, the **Agility** Judge may brief the handlers. **He** may draw their attention to some of the Regulations, explaining the nature of the competition, Standard Course Time, Maximum Course Time and the manner in which the competition will be graded.
- 10.6 **Agility** Judge's Orders
- 10.6.1 Judge's/Steward's orders are required to be clearly spoken **so** heard by everyone following the judging.
- 10.6.2 The handler cannot start the dog before the **Agility** Judge has signalled that **he is** ready.
- 10.7 Additional Commands
- 10.7.1 The **Agility** Judge shall position **himself** in the arena so as to be aware of physical handling/guiding of the dog, **at all times**.

- 10.8 Dogs' Qualifying Record Cards
- 10.8.1 No Judge shall permit a dog to compete in any class **that he is** judging unless the handler produces **on request**, before the start of such class, their Record Card showing that the dog is eligible to compete in that class. **The Agility** Judge's endorsement on the Record Card for each qualification received is to be sufficient proof of eligibility for that class.
- 10.8.2 At the conclusion of the judging of a class, it is the responsibility of the **Agility** Judge of that class to enter in each dog's Record Card particulars of the show with details of appropriate placing and certificates awarded when such information is relevant to the dog's eligibility to compete in a higher class or to the dog achieving Champion status.
- 10.9 Interference with Competitors
- 10.9.1 The **Agility** Judge **must** expel from competition any dog entered contrary to Regulation **5.1.4** and may remove any dog which behaves in an uncontrollable manner, any handler who **wilfully** interferes with another competitor or their dog, and may expel from competition any dog which he considers unfit to compete, or any bitch which appears so attractive to males as to be a disturbing element.
- 10.9.2 The latter only applies if the Show Holding Club has stipulated that a bitch in season may not compete, see Regulation **6.5**. In the case of doubt, an official veterinarian shall be called to give their opinion but the **Agility** Judge's decision is final.
- 10.10 Discipline of Dogs
- 10.10.1 From the time the **Agility** Judge takes control of assembled competitors to begin judging a class until **he** dismisses the competitors after the results of a class have been announced, no handler in that class shall physically discipline a dog either inside or outside the arena.
- 10.10.2 In the event of such physical disciplining occurring, or in the event of serious uncontrollable behaviour of a dog in the arena, the **Agility** Judge will severely penalize the dog concerned by adding faults to the total score of the dog. In addition **he** may, at **his** discretion, exclude the dog from further competition in the class.
- 10.11 Abnormal Circumstances
- 10.11.1 If, in the **Agility** Judge's opinion, the dog's performance in any exercise was prejudiced by peculiar and/or unusual circumstances, **he** may re-judge the dog on the entire exercise (**refer to Regulation 10.12**).
- 10.12 Force Majeure
- 10.12.1 Under circumstances beyond the handler's control, such as dropped obstacles, **obstacle moves**, etc., the **Agility** Judge can stop the handler and when the obstacle has been rebuilt, **he** will restart the dog from the beginning.
- 10.12.2 All faults incurred before the dog was stopped will still apply. Up to that point no other faults will be given, however, the handler and dog **must** still negotiate the course to the best of their ability; i.e. must make a good attempt.
- 10.12.3 Additional faults **are** incurred only after the point at which the dog was originally stopped.
- ~~10.13 Up-Contact Judge~~
- ~~10.13.1 At a Championship or Non-Championship Show, the appointed Judge may request an Up-Contact Judge to officiate at any contact. This Judge will be at no extra cost to the Show Holding Club and must be organised by the appointed Judge.~~
- ~~10.13.2 The Up-Contact Judge may not be a competitor in the same height category that they are he is officiating.]~~

11. COURSES

11.1 General

11.1.1 The aim is to let the dog negotiate the course correctly and within the Standard Course Time (SCT). The SCT, however, is only a reference and speed should not be the main criterion. An Agility course is about skill, not about speed.

11.1.2 A course is built using as many types of obstacles as possible **and** the manner in which the obstacles are placed determines the degree of difficulty and speed. The dog must complete the course within a predetermined time and the obstacles must be negotiated in the correct order.

Weave poles, tyre **and** wall ~~[and flat tunnel]~~ can only be negotiated once on the course.

The ~~[flat tunnel]~~ spread jump, tyre and long jump must always be set up for a straight approach, on the dog's **natural** path, from the previous obstacle.

FCI

The course may include up to a maximum of five (5) tunnel performances.

The weave poles must be used on every course.

~~[The exit path from the flat tunnel towards the next obstacle must also be straight.]~~

11.1.3 The difference between Agility 1, Agility 2 and Agility 3 are:

- the length of the course and its degree of difficulty
- the speed chosen to determine the SCT.

11.2 Course Design

11.2.1 The design of the course is left entirely to the **Agility** Judge's imagination, but the natural handling side must change at least twice.

11.2.2 Before the start of a competition, the **Agility** Judge will inspect the obstacles put at **his** disposal and when they meet the necessary standard, **he may** hand over **his** course design to the Organising Committee who **may** then set up the course.

11.2.3 The **Agility** Judge will check the course and have the length measured precisely.

11.2.4 A well designed course will allow a dog to go round easily and smoothly **and should test different skills and abilities of both dog and handler.**

11.2.5 The aim is to obtain the correct balance between the control over the dog, avoiding faults on the obstacles and the speed with which the course is negotiated.

11.2.6 It is advisable to change the design of the course and the position of the obstacles frequently in order to avoid any automation in the dogs.

11.3 **Requirements for the Courses**

11.3.1 The actual length of the course for **all height categories** will be between 100 m and 220 m.

FCI

11.3.2 **The first and last obstacle can be any of the jumps (hurdle, wall, tyre or long jump).**

If it is not possible to place the timing device safely on the wall, tyre or long jump, then the obstacle in question must be a hurdle. The first obstacle may not be a spread hurdle.

11.3.3 A **Contact** Agility course must have three (3) different **types of** Contact obstacles, (except for force majeure). A maximum of four Contact obstacles may be used in a **Contact** Agility 2 or **Contact** Agility 3 course (at the **Agility** Judge's discretion).

11.3.4 Contact obstacles **must** not be **used as** the first or the last obstacle **on** the **Contact Agility** course.

~~[11.3.4.1 Not applicable for Non-Contact Agility.]~~

11.3.5 In **Contact** Agility, a dog will be required to traverse from fifteen (15) but no more than twenty-two (22) obstacles, including at least seven (7) jump obstacles (hurdles, wall, tyre).

11.3.6 In Non-Contact Agility, a dog will be required to traverse from twelve (12) but no more than twenty-two (22) obstacles, including a minimum of nine (9) jump obstacles (hurdles, wall, tyre).

~~[11.3.7 A standard competition set must contain at least fourteen (14) hurdles.]~~

FCI

11.3.7 **A standard competition set must contain at least fourteen (14) hurdles with poles and one (1) of each of the following: tyre, wall, long jump, dog walk, see-saw and A-frame as well as weave poles and four (4) tube tunnels (one of these must be 300 cm to 400 cm long).**

11.3.8 Spread jumps **may** not be used in **Contact Agility 1 and Non-Contact Agility 1**.

11.3.9 From the position of the numbers, it must be clear from which side the obstacle has to be negotiated (with the exception of a U-shaped tunnel where the number can be placed in the middle to indicate that either side can be taken).

11.4 Distances between Obstacles

~~[11.4.1 The minimum distance on the dog's path between consecutive obstacles in 'L' and 'M' is five (5) metres and in 'S' four (4) metres.~~

~~11.4.2 The maximum straight-line distance between consecutive obstacles is seven (7) metres.]~~

FCI

11.4.1 The minimum distance on the dog's **natural** path between consecutive obstacles **must not be less than** five (5) metres.

11.4.2 The maximum straight-line distance between consecutive obstacles **must not be more than seven (7) metres and the maximum distance on the dog's natural path between consecutive obstacles must not be more than nine (9) metres.**

~~[11.4.3 Both distances should be measured from the nominal point that the dog leaves the obstacle to the nominal point that the dog arrives at the next obstacle.~~

~~For hurdles, these are the centers of the bars.~~

~~For a tunnel, contact zones, slalom, weaves, etc. it is the nominal entry/exit points of those obstacles.]~~

NAGSC Proposal:

11.4.3 **All distances must be measured from the nominal point that the dog leaves the obstacle to the nominal point that the dog arrives at the next obstacle.**

11.4.3.1 **For hurdles, these are the centres of the bars.**

11.4.3.2 **For a tunnel, contact, weaves, etc. it is the nominal entry/exit points of those obstacles.**

- 11.4.4 The handler must be able to pass each obstacle on either side; there must be a minimum of one (1) metre between each obstacle with the exception of a tunnel under the A-frame or the dog walk.

11.5 Obstacle Heights and Depths

11.5.1 Hurdles

11.5.1.1 Single

Category	Height
Small:	25 to 30 cm
Medium:	35 to 40 cm
<u>Intermediate</u>	<u>45 to 50 cm</u>
Large:	55 to 60 cm

11.5.1.2 Spread

Category	Height	Maximum Depth
Small	25 to 30 cm	30 cm
Medium	35 to 40 cm	40 cm
<u>Intermediate</u>	<u>45 to 50 cm</u>	<u>45 cm</u>
Large	55 to 60 cm	50 cm

11.5.2 Wall

Category	Height
Small:	25 to 30 cm
Medium:	35 to 40 cm
<u>Intermediate</u>	<u>45 to 50 cm</u>
Large:	55 to 60 cm

11.5.3 Tyre

Category	Height
Small & Medium	55 cm
<u>Intermediate</u>	<u>70 cm</u>
Large:	80 cm

11.5.4 Long Jump

Category	Length	Number of Units
Small	40 to 50 cm	Two (2)
Medium	70 to 90 cm	Three (3)
<u>Intermediate</u>	<u>90 to 110 cm</u>	<u>Three (3) to Four (4)</u>
Large	120 to 150 cm	Four (4)

12. TIMING AND SCORES/RESULTS

12.1 Timing

A course is built with obstacles, the set-up of which determines the degree of difficulty and speed.

The dog **must complete the course** within a predetermined time and the obstacles must be negotiated in the correct order.

Method of determining SCT is decided by the **Agility** Judge before commencement of the first dog's run and announced at the handler's briefing. Judges may not change their decision after the first dog has run.

The course time must be measured with a precision of 0.01 seconds.

12.1.1 Determining the Standard Course Time (SCT)

The speed in metres per second chosen **for** the course will determine the SCT. The speed chosen will depend on the standard of the competition, the degree of difficulty of the course and the surface that the dog has to run on. **All** dogs in each Grade will run the same speed and SCT providing all height categories in each Grade are running the same course with the same course length and the obstacles set at the correct height for each height category.

- 12.1.1.1 **Stipulated below are** the minimum and maximum course times **in metres per second**, except for **Agility 3** that only has a minimum:

Agility 1	Between 2.5 to 3.0 metres per second
Agility 2	Between 3.0 to 3.8 metres per second
Agility 3	Minimum of 3.8 metres per second

Non-Contact Agility 1	Between 3.0 to 3.5 metres per second
Non-Contact Agility 2	Between 3.5 to 4.2 metres per second
Non-Contact Agility 3	Minimum of 4.2 metres per second

The SCT (in seconds) will be determined by dividing the length of the course by the chosen speed (in m/s):

Example: A course is 160 m long and the chosen speed is 4.0 m/s. The SCT will be 40 seconds ($160 \div 4.00$)

OR

- 12.1.1.2 The SCT (in seconds) is determined by **the** time of the fastest dog, in each height category, with the fewest course faults + 15%, rounded up to the nearest second.

To ensure **the** minimum speed is still **achieved** in **Contact** Agility and Non-Contact **Agility** Grades 1, 2 and 3, the course must be measured and the time of the fastest dog with fewest course faults will be used to check if the minimum speed stated in the table above has been **attained**. If **the** minimum speed is not **attained**, no **Qualifying Certificate** [QCs] or qualifications are issued.

12.1.2 Determining the Maximum Course Time (MCT)

- 12.1.2.1 The MCT is determined by dividing the length of the course by 2.0 m/s in Contact Agility and 2.5 m/s in Non-Contact Agility.

12.1.3 Inclement Weather or Uneven Surfaces:

- 12.1.3.1 Weather or surface may create unique circumstances that warrant the **Agility** Judge to vary the **presented** SCT times above. These circumstances may include thick sand, intense heat, excessive rain, slippery conditions and muddy conditions. The Judge may add up to 2.5 seconds to the course times. This Regulation must be applied separately with respect to Contact **Agility** and Non-Contact Agility i.e. the inclement weather may clear.

12.2 **Scores/Results**

12.2.1 Competitor's Score

- 12.2.1.1 As each dog completes an exercise, **its** score for the exercise must be entered on a score sheet **by the Scribe/Scorer** and that score must be made known to the handler and to spectators before the next competitor commences.

- 12.2.1.2 Scores may not be **subsequently** changed except to correct arithmetical errors or add faults for contravention of Regulations **8.5** or **10.10**.

- 12.2.2 Total **faults** means the sum of all the faults **incurred** on the obstacles **as well as** the faults for exceeding the SCT (**refer to** Regulation **13.3**).

12.2.3 Equal Scores

The following is taken into account to decide equal scores:

12.2.3.1 If the total faults are the same, the fastest dog is scored first.

12.2.3.2 If both the course **and** time faults are exactly the same after the results have been calculated according to **Regulation 12.2.2**, a run-off must be conducted (either a shortened course or a new course) to determine the placing.

12.2.4 When working out the **ranking and results**, the following is taken into account:

12.2.4.1 Total penalty (course penalty + time penalty)

12.2.5 Announcement of Results

After the scores are totalled and winners decided, before announcing the placings, the **Agility** Judge will inform the public as to the SCT and the MCT. The Judge shall then announce the winner, any awards of Agility Qualifying Certificates, qualifications and the scores of other competitors placed.

Example: SCT = 60 seconds

Number	Course	Time	Time Penalty	Total Penalty	Placing
7	5	58.71	0.00	5.00	2
12	0	65.00	5.00	5.00	3
18	5	57.25	0.00	5.00	1
4	0	68.32	8.32	8.32	4
15	10	59.17	0.00	10.00	5
2	5	65.00	5.00	10.00	6

13. FAULTS

13.1 Penalties **are incurred** in **the** case of:

13.1.1 Failure to negotiate the course correctly.

13.1.2 Failure to complete the course within the SCT.

13.2 General

13.2.1 All course faults are penalized **in units of** five (5) faults (**i.e. knockdowns and refusals**).

13.2.2 **In the case of** a knockdown or missing a contact area, the dog will be penalized but it continues its run.

13.2.3 **In the case of a refusal, it** must be corrected. Failure to do so will result in elimination. The same applies **in the case of the weave** poles, where mistakes must be corrected immediately.

13.2.4 Elimination means that the dog is disqualified and handler and dog must leave the ring as quickly as possible, unless the **Agility** Judge decides otherwise. Elimination must be indicated clearly (whistle, etc.) by the Judge.

FCI

Note: If the course is built in such a way that the dog, when running on its natural path, takes an additional obstacle after completing its run (passed through the finish line), it is not considered an elimination.

13.2.5 A handler who gains an advantage by touching their dog or an obstacle will be faulted five (5) faults each time it occurs.

13.3 Exceeding the SCT:

13.3.1 The number of time faults is equal to the amount by which the course time exceeds the SCT.

13.4 Knockdowns

13.4.1 When negotiating an obstacle, it is a fault each time any part of the obstacle (pole, wing, **element/unit**, etc.) is knocked down.

Note: If an obstacle has to be re-negotiated later on in the course, then **any knockdown must** be rebuilt in time by the helpers (no elimination) (**Refer to Regulation 13.6.8**).

13.5 **Types of** Refusals

A dog can only be faulted with a refusal for stopping in front of an obstacle, turning away from an obstacle or running by an obstacle when it is on the side of the obstacle from which it should be negotiated.

13.5.1 A dog that stops in front of an obstacle.

13.5.2 A dog that runs past an obstacle.

13.5.3 A dog that stops on the course.

13.5.4 A dog that puts its head or one paw in the tunnel and comes back out again.

13.5.5 A dog that runs past the **refusal point of a** contact obstacle and has to be brought back to negotiate the obstacle.

13.5.6 A dog turns away from an obstacle.

13.5.7 A dog that goes under the pole of a hurdle.

13.5.8 A dog that jumps over a tunnel or hurdle wing.

13.5.9 A dog that jumps in and out from the side of the long jump.

13.5.10 A dog that runs under or jumps over a contact obstacle.

~~13.5.11 A dog that jumps between the tyre and the frame.]~~

13.6 Reasons for Elimination

13.6.1 Unseemly behaviour towards the Judge.

13.6.2 Harsh handling/behaviour with the dog.

13.6.3 Exceeding the Maximum Course Time (MCT).

13.6.4 Three (3) refusals on the whole course.

13.6.5 Taking or touching an obstacles out of sequence, including going under or over an obstacle; however, going under the A-frame or the dog walk is allowed in the case of a refusal of a tunnel placed under the obstacle.

13.6.6 Forgetting to take an obstacle.

13.6.7 Taking an obstacle in the wrong direction.

~~13.6.8 If the dog knocks down/destroys an obstacle, before it is negotiated, such that it can no longer do so correctly.]~~

FCI

13.6.8 If the dog destroys an obstacle before it is negotiated **or it has to be re-negotiated later in the course in such a way that it cannot be negotiated correctly.**

13.6.9 Handler negotiates an obstacle **himself** in any manner (**i.e. over or under it**).

13.6.10 If the handler knocks down/destroys an obstacle at any time while on course.

13.6.11 Handler holding something in **his** hand.

13.6.12 Replacing the dog at the start after it has crossed the start line (unless instructed by the Judge).

13.6.13 Dog wearing a collar.

13.6.14 Handler stopping dog from completing the course (unless instructed by the Judge) i.e. the handler retires the dog.

13.6.15 Dog fouls the ring or leaves the ring unless still under control.

13.6.16 Dog no longer under control.

13.6.17 Negotiating the next obstacle before correctly completing the **weave** poles.

13.6.18 Dog snapping constantly at the handler.

13.6.19 Starting the run before the Judge's start signal.

13.6.20 If the dog refuses the breakaway tyre and it breaks apart.

FCI

13.6.21 **The handler trains on the course before/after the run.**

13.6.22 **The handler starts/stops the timing system.**

13.7 Compulsory Contact **Zones**

The dog is considered to have left the **contact** obstacle when all four paws are on the ground.

~~[On the A-frame, Dog Walk and See-Saw the dog must touch the up as well as the down contact with at least one paw or part of its paw.]~~

FCI

13.7.1 **On the A-frame and dog walk, the dog must touch the down contact with at least one paw or part of its paw.**

13.7.2 **On the see-saw, the dog must touch both the up and down contacts with at least one paw or part of a paw.**

13.7.3 **Failure to touch the contact zone: five (5) faults on each occasion.**

13.8 Faults on Specific Obstacles

13.8.1 Tunnels

13.8.1.1 When approaching the obstacle from the side, any incorrect attempt to negotiate the tunnel (e.g. jumping over it) is penalized with a refusal – five (5) faults.

13.8.2 Dog Walk

FCI

13.8.2.1 **The dog must touch the ascending ramp with all four (4) paws. Failure to do so will result in elimination.**

13.8.2.2 The dog that jumps off the obstacle before touching the descending ramp with four (4) paws will be penalized with a refusal – five (5) faults.

13.8.3 See-Saw

13.8.3.1 The dog that jumps off the obstacle before passing the pivot point with four paws, will be penalized with a refusal – five (5) faults.

13.8.3.2 The see-saw must touch the ground before the dog alights off the obstacle otherwise it will incur five (5) faults.

13.8.4 A-Frame

FCI

13.8.4.1 **The dog must touch the ascending ramp with all four (4) paws. Failure to do so will result in elimination.**

13.8.4.2 The dog that jumps off the obstacle before touching the descending ramp with four (4) paws will be penalized with a refusal – five (5) faults.

13.8.4.3 The dog that passes the top of the A-frame and touches the ground before having touched the descending ramp is eliminated.

13.8.5 **Weave** Poles

13.8.5.1 The first pole must be on the left of the dog, the second on the right and so on.

13.8.5.2 Each incorrect entry, even when the dog approaches from the side, will be penalized with a refusal – five (5) faults.

13.8.5.3 For further errors a dog **is** only penalized once with five (5) faults.

13.8.5.4 Every mistake must be corrected immediately or the dog can be taken back to the beginning.

13.8.5.5 Back weaving (more than two (2) gates) will result in elimination.

13.8.5.6 The obstacle must be completed correctly before negotiating the next obstacle; failure to do so will result in elimination on the next obstacle.

13.8.6 Long Jump

The units of the obstacle are evenly spaced and in ascending order to make a jump as stated in **FCI Agility Obstacle Guidelines (Schedule 5(L) Appendix B).**

13.8.6.1 Running past, jumping in from or out to the side and not traversing the complete obstacle will be penalized with a refusal – five (5) faults.

13.8.6.2 Knocking down one of the units will be penalized with a fault – five (5) faults. No other contact is faulted.

13.8.6.3 The dog or handler will not be faulted when they touch or knock down one of the marker poles of the long jump, even when this causes one of the units to fall down.

13.8.7 Breakaway **Frameless** Tyre

13.8.7.1 If the tyre breaks apart when the dog jumps through it – five (5) faults.

FCI

13.8.7.2 **If the tyre breaks apart when the dog refuses it – elimination.**

14. OBSTACLES

~~[The FCI Agility Obstacle Guidelines found on the FCI website, need to be viewed in conjunction with this Schedule, with the intention that all obstacles used countrywide be of the same construction.]~~

NAGSC Proposal:

With the intention that all obstacles used countrywide are of the same construction and not unsafe for the dogs, they must comply with the specifications and constructed in accordance with the specifications and diagrams in the FCI Agility Obstacle Guidelines (Schedule 5(L) Appendix B).



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Fedco 12-2015 / NP/Updated 02/2016

Fedco 06-2017/AB/Updated 16.01.2018

Fedco 06-2018/SAT/Updated 06.08.2018

Fedco 12-2019/ PM/Updated 18.12.2019

Fedco 06-2020/AB/Updated 20.08.2020

The most recent changes to this Schedule has an effective date of 01.01.2023