## New Zealand Kennel Club (Inc)

(Affiliated with The Kennel Club, England) (Associated with the Federation Cynologique Internationale)

# REGISTRATION



## REGULATIONS

(Reprinted with Additions and Amendments to BCOC effective 1 June 2024 and LRLs, Sports Dog Register effective 1 July 2024)



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## CONTENTS

PRINCIPLES OF THE REGISTRATION SYSTEM		3
		4
1.	EMPOWERMENT	4
2.	DEFINITIONS	4
3.	CHARGES, FEES, FORMS AND SIGNATURES	4
4.	THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, REGISTRY AND THE ADMINISTRATION	4
5.	THE REGISTER	5
6.	EXECUTIVE COUNCIL POWERS	6
7.	REGISTRY DETAILS	6
8.	LITTER NOTIFICATION	6
9.	REGISTRATION OF DOGS	8
10.	SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR REGISTRATION IN CERTAIN BREEDS	11
11.	KENNEL NAMES (PREFIXES AND SUFFIXES)	15
12.	ENDORSEMENTS	
13.	LOAN OR USE OF BITCH FOR BREEDING PURPOSES	18
14.	LEASE OF DOG FOR STUD PURPOSES	18
15.	TRANSFERS	
16.	NEW ZEALAND KENNEL CLUB RECOGNISED CONTRACTS	
17.	EXPORTING OF DOGS	
18.	STATUS OF REGISTER - PRIVACY ACT	
19.	BREEDERS CODE OF CONDUCT (EFFECTIVE 1 JUNE 2024)	21
20.	ACCREDITED BREEDERS SCHEME	22
SECTION 2		23
21.	STANDARDS OF THE BREEDS	23
22.	RECOGNISED BREEDS	24
SECTIO	ON 3	26
23.	PERMANENT IDENTIFICATION	
SECTION 4		27
24.	LITTER REGISTRATION LIMITATIONS	

## PRINCIPLES OF THE REGISTRATION SYSTEM

#### THIS IS BY WAY OF EXPLANATION ONLY AND DOES NOT FORM PART OF THE REGULATIONS

If a dog does not comply with these principles it cannot be registered on the New Zealand Kennel Club purebred register.

The New Zealand Kennel Club Purebred Dog Registry is a "closed" register i.e. only dogs that are the progeny of dogs already registered with the New Zealand Kennel Club can be registered on it and only if registered within the allowed time limits.

Dogs born overseas can also be added to the register if they are registered with an overseas Canine Control recognised by the New Zealand Kennel Club and that control issues a Certified Export Pedigree for that dog. Limitations on showing or breeding a dog can be imposed by endorsing the registration of the dog.

#### **Outline of Process**

Registration of Puppies whelped in New Zealand

- 1. Only the breeder can register a dog.
- 2. The breeder must be a current financial member of the New Zealand Kennel Club.
- 3. The breeder must be the owner of the dam of the litter, that is:
  - the outright owner; or
  - if the dam is jointly owned, all the owners; or
  - the lessee of the bitch under a New Zealand Kennel Club registered lease agreement.
- 4. The breeder/s must be the owner/s of a registered Kennel Name.
- 5. Both the sire and dam of the litter must be registered with the New Zealand Kennel Club
- 6. A completed Combined Certificate of Service and Litter Notification should be lodged with the New Zealand Kennel Club within six months of the date of whelping.
- 7. The breeder should lodge a completed application to register the individual dogs in the litter already notified with the New Zealand Kennel Club within six months of whelping.

#### **Registration of Imported Dogs**

- 1. The owner registers the imported dog. This can be done at any time or age of the dog.
- 2. The owner must be a current financial member of the New Zealand Kennel Club.
- 3. An overseas Canine Control recognised by the New Zealand Kennel Club, must issue a Certified Export Pedigree for the dog showing the applicant as registered owner and giving a New Zealand address. This must be produced to the New Zealand Kennel Club.

#### Fees

Fees are payable on most applications and an application cannot be accepted unless accompanied by the appropriate fee.

#### **Sports Dog Register**

Any dog not registered on the purebred register can be registered with the New Zealand Kennel Club on the Sports Dog Register for the purpose of competition in non-conformation events or is the result of any non-pedigree breeding of dogs registered with the New Zealand Kennel Club. If the owner is a financial member of the New Zealand Kennel Club and an appropriate registration application is completed.

#### **Exceptions and restrictions**

There are exceptions, modifications and restrictions on these general principles. These are contained in the regulations.

**NOTE** These general principles are by way of explanation only and do not form part of the regulations. In the event that the regulations conflict with these general principles the regulation takes precedence.

## **SECTION 1**

#### **REGISTRATION REGULATIONS**

#### 1. EMPOWERMENT

- **1.1** These Regulations are made pursuant to the Rules of the New Zealand Kennel Club.
- **1.2** These Regulations may be added to, amended or deleted as the Executive Council from time to time determine.

#### 2. **DEFINITIONS**

- **2.1** "Canine Control" means any overseas kennel society with which the New Zealand Kennel Club has a reciprocal agreement and includes any member of the Australian National Kennel Council, any Affiliated or Associated member of the Federation Cynologique Internationale and The Kennel Club (U.K.) and any club with which The Kennel Club (U.K.) has a reciprocal Agreement.
- 2.2 *"Cryptorchid"* is a male dog 6 months or over without either testicle fully descended into the scrotum.
- **2.3** *"Entire"* is a male dog 6 months or over with two apparently normal testicles fully descended into the scrotum.
- **2.4** *"Monorchid"* is a male dog 6 months or over with one apparently normal testicle fully descended into the scrotum.
- **2.5** "Recognised Show" means any Show or fixture as defined in New Zealand Kennel Club Rules and Show Regulations.
- **2.6** The date of breeding of a litter shall be the first date of mating of a sire and dam.
- 2.7 Online processes through the New Zealand Kennel Club are deemed to be original forms.

#### 3. CHARGES, FEES, FORMS AND SIGNATURES

- **3.1** The fees payable to New Zealand Kennel Club for Kennel Club services under authority of New Zealand Kennel Club Rules are as published from time to time in "The New Zealand Kennel Gazette".
- **3.2** Any application under these Regulations shall be made on the official form or online and with payment of the appropriate fee.
- **3.3** Where a "member only" fee is shown, the applicant must be a current financial member of the New Zealand Kennel Club and must quote their membership number.
- **3.4** The "search fee" listed in the New Zealand Kennel Gazette is a minimum charge which may be increased at the discretion of the Director/Secretary by such amount as is considered appropriate to cover the costs involved in the search.
- **3.5** The Director/Secretary may charge an additional administration fee on any individual application where additional processing is required by the Registry.
- **3.6** Original or online forms must be used and original signatures must be affixed. Original forms with signatures may be scanned and emailed to the New Zealand Kennel Club. Original signatures that have been scanned and emailed will be deemed to be acceptable. However, the New Zealand Kennel Club reserves the right to reject any scanned or emailed documents and request the originals. Facsimile copies of any form or signature are not acceptable.
- **3.7** Where a dog is jointly owned, the signatures of all joint owners are required on any registration form.

#### 4. THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, REGISTRY AND THE ADMINISTRATION

- **4.1** The administration of the New Zealand Kennel Club maintains a register of dogs on behalf of the New Zealand Kennel Club which is known as the Registry.
- **4.2** The administration of the New Zealand Kennel Club is under the direction of the Director/Secretary who is responsible for the day to day administration of the Registry.
- **4.3** The Executive Council of the New Zealand Kennel Club makes the Regulations, issues policy directives such

Page | 4

as the Breeders Code of Conduct and sets administrative discretion under which the Registry operates.

**4.4** Any member has a right of review by the Executive Council of any administrative decision made either pursuant to these regulations or any policy directive or discretionary power given to the administration pursuant to these regulations.

#### 5. THE REGISTER

- 5.1 Part I. Full Register of Pure-bred dogs of breeds recognised by New Zealand Kennel Club.
  - **5.1.1** A separate register shall be maintained for each breed.
  - **5.1.2** A dog shall be deemed to be of the breed named in the Breed Register on which it is entered or eligible for entry.
  - **5.1.3** No dog shall be entered on any Breed Register unless both of its parents are entered in such Breed Register.
  - **5.1.4** Breed varieties not recognised as separate breeds by New Zealand Kennel Club may have the variety or type noted on the Register and on any related Certificate of Registration issued by New Zealand Kennel Club. Such notation is for information and guidance only and such varieties or types may not be judged separately at any Recognised Show.
  - **5.1.5** Dogs to be registered on Part 1 of the Register must conform to and be stated as having a colour or colours specified in the standard of the breed. Where the standard does not specify one or more colours, the dog can be of any colour.
  - **5.1.6** No Progeny resulting from a Merle to Merle mating in any breed may be registered on Part I of the Register.
  - **5.1.7** The Full Register (Part I) is open to:
    - a) purebred dogs bred from a sire and dam each registered on Part I; and
    - b) imported purebred dogs with a Certified Export Pedigree issued by a canine control recognised by the New Zealand Kennel Club.

#### 5.1.8

- (i) The Certified Ownership will show the details of the owner(s), name of dog, colour, sex, breeder(s), date of birth, sire, dam and registration number.
- (ii) Where available Hip and Elbow scores be included on the Certified Ownership.
- (iii) On the application of the owner, this additional information will be available on the recorded pedigree.
- **5.1.9** Only dogs registered on Part I may be entered at a Championship or Open Show unless they are endorsed "not to be shown".
- **5.1.10** Only dogs registered on Part I may be issued a Certified Export Pedigree unless they are endorsed "not eligible for an Export Pedigree".
- 5.1.11 Dogs registered on Part I with the following endorsements "not to be shown", "LRL/BCOC breach does not meet the LRL or BCOC requirements of Dogs NZ Life Time" or "Colour breach does not meet the requirements of Dogs NZ Standards Life Time" can be shown at Ribbon Parades and Ribbon Trials and can compete in any agility, obedience or working trials events and is eligible for all titles in these disciplines.

#### 5.2 Part II. Sports Dog Register

5.2.1 Any dog not registered on, or eligible to be registered on, Part 1 may be registered on the Sports Dog Register and upon registration. any dog so registered shall be eligible to compete in all Dogs New Zealand sanctioned Trials, Meets, Tests and Events. They shall also be eligible for all Titles and Certificates able to be awarded at these Trials, Meets, Tests and Events.

#### 5.3 Breeders Code of Conduct

The placement of any dog on Parts I or II of the New Zealand Kennel Club Registry is subject to the conditions of the Breeders Code of Conduct and any relevant penalties that may apply.

#### 6. EXECUTIVE COUNCIL POWERS

- **6.1** The Executive Council shall decide any dispute arising from any registration or application for registration.
- **6.2** The Executive Council may, in exceptional circumstances but without stating its reason, approve the registration of any dog upon payment of a Special Registration Fee notwithstanding that there has been no or only part compliance with the normal requirements for registration hereunder.
- **6.3** The Executive Council, upon being satisfied that an incorrect entry has been made, may rectify, or cancel the registration of any dog.
- **6.4** The Executive Council may, in its absolute discretion without the necessity of stating its reasons, decline to register any dog.
- **6.5** The Executive Council may, in its absolute discretion without the necessity of stating its reason, decline to register or cancel any Kennel Name.
- **6.6** The Executive Council may place any endorsement on the register of any dog.
- **6.7** The Executive Council may, in its absolute discretion without the necessity of stating its reason, approve or reject any application for the transfer of ownership of any dog.
- **6.8** The Executive Council may, upon the application of any person, review any administrative decision made pursuant to these regulations.

#### 7. REGISTRY DETAILS

- 7.1 On the Register shall be recorded the name of the dog, New Zealand Kennel Club registered number, breed, sex, date of birth, colour, the breeder's name, the names of the sire and dam and the names(s) and address of the registered owner. If available, the New Zealand Kennel Club membership number of the owner(s) may be recorded.
- **7.2** Where any of the parents or ancestors shown on the registration application are of a different variety of a breed from the dog being registered this fact shall be distinctly stated on the registration application and will be recorded on the Register.
- **7.3** Any dog registered incorrectly must, prior to being exhibited under New Zealand Kennel Club Rules, be reregistered with the corrected particulars.
- **7.4** The name of any dog registered in accordance with these Regulations may not be erased from the Register except with the approval of the Executive Council.

#### 8. LITTER NOTIFICATION

#### 8.1 General

- **8.1.1** All litters whelped after matings of dogs registered with the NZKC shall be notified pursuant to these regulations.
- **8.1.2** Only a financial member of New Zealand Kennel Club may register a dog or notify a litter under these Regulations.
- **8.1.3** Only a registered owner of a Kennel Name may notify a litter under these Regulations or register a dog whelped in New Zealand on Part I of the Register.
- **8.1.4** The breeder of any litter is deemed to be:
  - a) the owner or owners of the bitch according to the New Zealand Kennel Club Register; or
  - b) the lessee of the bitch pursuant to an Agreement for Loan or Use of Bitch registered with the New Zealand Kennel Club pursuant to these Regulations.
- **8.1.5** Both the sire and dam of the litter must be registered with the New Zealand Kennel Club.
- **8.1.6** The owner of a Stud Dog is not required to be a member of the New Zealand Kennel Club.

#### 8.2 Procedure

- **8.2.1** A completed Combined Certificate of Service and Litter notification form must be lodged with the New Zealand Kennel Club within 6 months of the date of whelping.
- **8.2.2** Notification of a litter for the registration of a dog later than six months after whelping shall not be permitted without the approval of Executive Council upon the receipt of a written application for such consent.

#### 8.3 Stud Dogs Registered and Permanently Resident Overseas

- **8.3.1** The sire of a litter registered with an overseas Canine Control and permanently resident overseas shall be deemed to be registered with the New Zealand Kennel Club if particulars of the dog are recorded on the New Zealand Kennel Club register as a Stud Dog Only Registration.
- **8.3.2** A Stud Dog Only Registration is made by producing to the New Zealand Kennel Club a certified pedigree (Not being an Export Pedigree) issued by the overseas Canine Control where the dog is registered. This must show the registered owner. If it does not then a Certificate of Ownership must also be produced. In the case of an Australian dog a Certificate of Registration is acceptable.

#### 8.4 Split Litters - Optional procedure for Jointly owned Bitches

#### 8.4.1 General provisions for Split Litters

- **8.4.1.1** A Split Litter is where a part owner of a bitch registers a share of a litter using their own Kennel Name with the rest of the litter (if any) being registered in the Kennel Name of the other owner(s).
- **8.4.1.2** The dam of the litter must be jointly owned either outright or under New Zealand Kennel Club lease of bitch regulations.
- **8.4.1.3** Not every owner of the bitch need register any puppies.
- **8.1.4.4** The owners of the dam at the date of the birth of the litter will be recorded as the breeders of the whole of the litter.

#### 8.4.2 Procedure for split litters

- **8.4.2.1** The normal registration forms are used and processes followed.
- **8.4.2.2** All owners of the dam must sign the Combined Certificate of Service and Litter Notification form and Dog Registration forms for all puppies in the litter.
- **8.4.2.3** The words "Split Litter" should be boldly written across the Combined Certificate of Service and Litter Notification form and Dog Registration forms for all puppies in the litter.
- **8.4.2.4** All Kennel Names and all individual New Zealand Kennel Club member numbers must be quoted on the Combined Certificate of Service and Litter Notification form.

#### 8.5 Multiple Sired Litters

#### 8.5.1 General provisions for Multiple Sired Litters

- **8.5.1.1** 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 Combined Certificate of Service and Litter Notification Forms:
  - (i) DNA Test certificate in respect of each of the sires used identified by microchip.
  - (ii) DNA Test certificate in respect of the dam of the litter identified by microchip.
  - (iii) DNA Test certificates in respect of each puppy in the litter which are all required to be tested at the same time and identified by microchip.
  - (iv) DNA testing must be completed by the same laboratory for all possible parents as well as the puppies.

(v) It is strongly recommended that DNA profiles be obtained from all possible sires prior to the mating being completed.

#### 8.5.2 General provisions for Multiple Sired Litters by Frozen Semen

- **8.5.2.1** The owner of any bitch who has been artificially inseminated with semen from multiple sires must, when applying to register the resultant litter, submit the following documents together with the Combined Certificate of Service and Litter Notification Forms:
  - (i) DNA Test certificate in respect of each of the sires used identified by microchip (where possible);
  - (ii) DNA Test certificate in respect of the dam of the litter identified by microchip;
  - (iii) DNA Test certificates in respect of each puppy in the litter which are all required to be tested at the same time and identified by microchip.
- **8.5.2.2** Registration of the litter concerned will be processed based on the results provided in the DNA test results.
- **8.5.2.3** Where testing of one of the sires in a multiple sired litter fails, these puppies can be registered by exclusion of the DNA testing of the other possible sires.
- **8.5.2.4** Where previous DNA testing has not been completed, it is not recommended to use frozen semen from two separate sires in case the DNA testing of both (or multiple) sires fails, unless there is additional semen available for repeat testing. If parentage of puppies cannot be proven then pups are unable to be registered.

#### 9. **REGISTRATION OF DOGS**

#### 9.1 General

- **9.1.1** Dogs whelped from a litter for which a Combined Certificate of Service and Litter Notification form has been filed within six months from the date of whelping must be registered with New Zealand Kennel Club within the same six month period from the date of whelping.
- **9.1.2** Notification of a litter and registration of a dog whelped from that litter can be submitted simultaneously.
- **9.1.3** All dogs should be registered within six months of date of birth.
- **9.1.4** Registration of a dog from a litter for which a Combined Certificate of Service and Litter Notification form has been lodged after six months but with the approval of Executive Council, is permitted if lodged with the Litter Notification and upon payment of a special late fee.
- **9.1.5** A separate Certificate of Registration will be issued for each dog.
- **9.1.6** The registration of imported dogs with docked tails into New Zealand for breeding and showing purposes is permitted.
- **9.1.7** Microchip numbers are required to be provided when registering puppies on all registers. EFFECTIVE 1 MARCH 2023.

#### 9.2 Procedure for Registration

- **9.2.1** The registration for each dog is made by completing an Application for registration form for that dog.
- **9.2.2** More than one dog from a litter can be registered at the same time.
- **9.2.3** Dogs from any one litter may be registered all at once or in one or more applications.
- **9.2.4** If a dog is sold as being registered with or to be registered with the New Zealand Kennel Club then registration must be applied for within 14 days of the date of sale.

#### 9.3 Name of Dog

- **9.3.1** The registered name of a dog, including the Kennel Name, shall be restricted to not more than 25 letters and must consist of at least two words.
- **9.3.2** A registered name once entered in the Register cannot again be registered in the same breed.
- **9.3.3** If a registered dog dies before it has attained the age of four months the breeder may apply for cancellation of the name in writing accompanied by the Certificate of Registration. Upon cancellation the name shall be deemed never to have been registered.
- **9.3.4** The names of overseas kennels should not be selected.
- **9.3.5** Numbers (including Roman Numerals) will not be accepted as part of or as the name of a dog.
- **9.3.6** Only the member registered as owner or part owner of a New Zealand Kennel Club registered Kennel Name may use that name as part of any registered dog's name.
- **9.3.7** In any litter a word, not being a Kennel Name, can only be used twice as a suffix or prefix.
- **9.3.8** Every registration application must give three alternative names in order of preference in addition to the one desired.
- **9.3.9** If the applicant for registration does not supply alternative names on the application form then any name may be selected and used by New Zealand Kennel Club in registering the dog.
- **9.3.10** Once a dog is registered its name can only be changed if application is made before the dog is four months of age or, if over four months of age, within 21 days of registration. No application may be made to change the name after a dog has been exhibited at a Championship Show or used at stud.
- **9.3.11** Any application for a change of name shall be made by the breeder and accompanied by a special fee and full transfer fees for any subsequent transfer of the dog after registration.
- **9.3.12** Not withstanding the provisions of this clause and clause 9.5.4 a second Kennel Name can be added to a dog's name on the following conditions.
  - **9.3.12.1** The name can be added at any time.
  - **9.3.12.2** The second Kennel Name must be a suffix.
  - **9.3.12.3** A linking pronoun can be used which will be deemed to be part of the second Kennel Name.
  - **9.3.12.4** There must be a connection between the dog and the second Kennel Name.
  - **9.3.12.5** The consent in writing of all the owners of the second Kennel Name must be given at the time of registration or export.
  - **9.3.12.6** In the case of an overseas Kennel Name being added 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.
  - **9.3.12.7** A fee in addition to normal registration fees is payable for the name of each dog registered pursuant to this clause.

#### 9.4 Registration of Dogs Bred by artificial insemination using chilled or frozen semen

- **9.4.1** The sire and dam must be registered with either New Zealand Kennel Club or with an overseas Canine Control at the time of insemination.
- **9.4.2** Where the sire is registered with an overseas Canine Control it must be registered as a Stud Dog Only.
- **9.4.3** As from 01.03.13 semen collected from local or imported dogs must be registered at the time of, or prior to, application for notification of a litter from that semen. The documentation required include collection and ownership certificates.
- **9.4.4** In all situations written consent from all owners is required.

- **9.4.5** The collection certificates and litter notification forms must be certified by the veterinarian collecting or inserting the semen as being from the sire detailed on the ownership certificate.
- **9.4.6** Transfer of ownership of semen will occur in the same manner as for the sale of a puppy.
- **9.4.7** For semen shown to be collected prior to 01.03.13, where registration is not compulsory, the NZKC is authorised to make such arrangements as it requires to satisfy itself as to its ownership and authenticity.
- **9.4.8** All dogs registered from a litter notified as Got by artificial insemination using frozen semen shall have their Registration Certificates endorsed "Bred by Artificial Insemination frozen semen".

#### 9.5 Registration of Imported Dogs

- **9.5.1** The applicant must be a member of the New Zealand Kennel Club.
- **9.5.2** The applicant must produce to the New Zealand Kennel Club a Certified Export Pedigree, with a minimum of three (3) complete generations with no blank spaces, issued by an overseas Canine Control showing the applicant as owner of the dog.
- **9.5.3** If the Director/Secretary is satisfied that the ownership details shown on the Certified Export Pedigree do not correctly state the intended ownership when importing the dog then a simultaneous transfer of the dog into the applicant's name will be permitted upon registration.
- **9.5.4** Except in exceptional circumstances, the registered number and name of an imported dog will not be changed upon registration.
- **9.5.5** If the original name includes a Kennel Name registered in New Zealand or is likely to be confused with a registered New Zealand Kennel Name the Executive Council may approve the change of name before registration.
- **9.5.6** The name of an imported dog shall include the notation "Imp" together with the name of the country where the dog was first registered, in abbreviated form.
- **9.5.7** No imported dog shall be registered with the New Zealand Kennel Club unless both parents are registered as the same breed with the overseas Canine Control notwithstanding that a Certified Export Pedigree has been issued.
- **9.5.8** An imported dog may be exhibited in New Zealand prior to registration provided it has been granted temporary permission to show by the New Zealand Kennel Club. Such permission to show will be granted upon provision of the following information:-

Either

- a) Breed of Dog
- b) Sex
- c) Registered Name
- d) Registered Number
- e) Date of Birth
- f) Full name, address and New Zealand Kennel Club member number of owner, or such other information as the New Zealand Kennel Club shall deem appropriate. Any such permission so granted shall be for show purposes only and no New Zealand Kennel Club title shall be conferred upon the dog until such time as registration is completed. Any permission shall be for three months after which time it can only be renewed for one further period of three months. Any application for renewal must establish reasonable grounds for such renewal.
- **9.5.9** Imported dogs will only be registered with NZKC once evidence of importation into New Zealand is provided. Imports failing to meet this requirement will not be processed.

- **9.5.10.1** Where NZKC is in receipt of an application for the registration of an Imported Dog, which has not been processed, or where an Imported Dog has already been registered and it is brought to the attention of NZKC that the colour and/or coat may not comply with the NZKC Breed Standard, all transactions are to be suspended on the animal until the dog has had a DNA test (colour) taken, after microchip verification, by a veterinarian, and results submitted to the NZKC, from a NZKC approved DNA Laboratory. If a DNA test (colour) is inconclusive or unavailable then the dog must be inspected by three (3) Licensed Judges, appointed by the Executive Council, with each to have at least five (5) years' experience as a Group Judge for the respective Group.
- **9.5.10.2** The DNA coat colour result will be interpreted in line with the NZKC Breed Standard by the NZKC Office. The three (3) judges are to ascertain if the dog complies with the NZKC Breed Standard particularly the 'Coat' and 'Colour' descriptions. If the DNA result or the Judges combined opinion is that the animal does not comply with those descriptions, then the animal will be endorsed with, "Colour Breach does not meet the requirements of Dogs NZ Breed Standards". This endorsement can NEVER be lifted. is to be transferred to Register No. II. If their combined opinion is that the animal does comply with the NZKC Breed Standard, then the animal's registration will remain on the Full Register.

#### 9.6 Temporary Australian Visitor

- **9.6.1** An Australian dog temporarily in New Zealand is deemed to be registered with the New Zealand Kennel Club for the purposes of exhibition only, upon the following conditions:-
  - **9.6.1.1** The dog is exhibited pursuant to this regulation at no more than eight shows.
  - **9.6.1.2** The dog is exhibited in New Zealand for a period of not more than six months.
  - **9.6.1.3** The dog does not obtain any New Zealand Kennel Club title.
  - **9.6.1.4** The dog remains in the ownership of its Australian owner.
  - **9.6.1.5** The dog is exhibited by the owner under the Australian membership pursuant to New Zealand Kennel Club Rule 4 (d) (i) (3).
- **9.6.2** If any of the above conditions do not apply or cease to apply, then the deemed registration shall lapse and full registration with the New Zealand Kennel Club pursuant to these regulations is required.

#### 9.7 Monorchid and Cryptorchid

**9.7.1** A breeder will not be permitted to register progeny of a dog that is a monorchid or cryptorchid within the meaning of these regulations, whether it is endorsed as such or not.

#### 9.8 Health Results

**9.8.1** All health results which are to be recorded on pedigrees, or submitted to Dogs NZ, must have the dog's Dogs NZ registration number and, its microchip number recorded on the results sheet submitted.

From 1 July 2022 all dogs applying for registration on Part 1 of the register must be microchipped and the microchip number must be recorded on the registration by the age of 6 months of age.

#### 10. SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR REGISTRATION IN CERTAIN BREEDS

#### 10.1 Dachshunds

Interbred Dachshunds (including those registered in any other country in the world) will not be registered. A dog bred from parents of the same variety which has a different coat from its sire and dam, may be registered according to its coat.

#### 10.2 Chihuahuas

A dog bred solely from Long Coated parents will only be registered as a Long Coat, but a dog bred from Smooth Coated parents will be registered as either coat variety.

- **10.2.1** The interbreeding of Long and Smooth Coat Chihuahua will be approved for Registration purposes for a period of ten years from the 1st January 2022. At the conclusion of this period this regulation will be reviewed.
- **10.2.2** The registration of imported interbred Chihuahuas on either register is allowed.
- **10.2.3** Each individual progeny shall be registered as per "coat type".

#### 10.3 Boxers

White Boxers or Boxers with white markings exceeding 1/3rd of the colour ground (including those registered in any country in the world) will be automatically endorsed with "Colour Breach – does not meet the requirements of Dogs NZ Breed standards." This endorsement can NEVER be lifted.

#### 10.4 New Zealand Huntaway

- **10.4.1** A New Zealand Huntaway registered with the New Zealand Sheepdog Trials Association on their pure- bred register for New Zealand Huntaways can be registered on Part I of the New Zealand Kennel Club dog register upon production of a certified extract of the Stud Book Registration showing three generations issued by the New Zealand Sheepdog Trials Association for the purposes of such registration.
- **10.4.2** The procedure to be followed and fees to be paid shall generally be those laid down by the New Zealand Kennel Club.

#### 10.5 Border Collies / Rough & Smooth Coat Collies

- **10.5.1** A Border Collie registered with the International Sheepdog Society (ISDS) may be registered on Part I of the New Zealand Kennel Club dog register upon production of a certified pedigree showing three (3) complete generations, issued by the ISDS.
- **10.5.2** The procedure to be followed and fees to be paid shall generally be those laid down for imported dogs.
- **10.5.3** The interbreeding of Rough and Smooth Coat Collies will be approved for Registration purposes on either register for a period of ten years from the 1st December 2019. At the conclusion of this period this regulation will be reviewed
- **10.5.4** The registration of imported interbred Collies on either register is allowed.
- **10.5.5** Each individual progeny shall be registered as per "coat type".

#### 10.6 Dobermanns

10.6.1 White Dobermanns (Tyrosinase Positive Albinos) or Dobermanns with white or light cream base coat with dead white markings (including those registered in any country of the world) will be automatically endorsed with "Colour Breach – does not meet the requirements of the Dogs NZ Breed Standards." This endorsement can NEVER be lifted.

#### **10.7** Silver Labradors

10.7.1 Silver Labradors or Labradors showing marked variations from those colours allowable in the Breed Standard (including those Registered in any country of the world) will be automatically endorsed with "Colour Breach – does not meet the requirements of the Dogs NZ Breed Standards." This endorsement can NEVER be lifted.

#### 10.8 Bulldogs

10.8.1 Black, Black and Tan, Dudley or Bulldogs showing marked variations from those colours listed in the Breed Standard (including those Registered in any country of the world) will be automatically endorsed with "Colour Breach – does not meet the requirements of the Dogs NZ Breed Standards." This endorsement can NEVER be lifted.

#### 10.9 Poodles (all varieties)

**10.9.1** Solid colour means one colour only and while clear colours are preferred, natural variation is not

to be considered incorrect. Within colours there are shade variations, e.g. Brown may be pale or dark. Colour can also be influenced by the colour of the guard hairs, e.g. Silvers can have black or white guard hairs.

- **10.9.2** Parti-coloured dogs are not permitted under the NZKC Standard. Scarring on the skin can cause a change in colour (i.e. a black patch on a silver or dark apricot patch on a cream or white). "Scar" hair is generally very coarse and wiry with limited undercoat and has clear definition from the remainder of the coat. All colours should be determined at the skin.
- 10.10 German Shepherd Dog (Stock Coat Stockhaar) and German Shepherd Dog (Long Stock Coat Langstockhaar)
  - **10.10.1** Both coat varieties are to be judged separately with each variety receiving separate Challenge Certificates.
  - **10.10.2** Inter-variety breeding is permitted and will be approved for Registration purposes on either register for a period of ten years from the 1st July 2019. At the conclusion of this period this regulation will be reviewed.
  - **10.10.3** Reclassification (\*1 see below) on coat type for animals born before 1st September 2012 is permitted up until 1st October 2015.
  - **10.10.4** Progeny that are Stock Coat (Stockhaar) bred from two [2] Stock Coat (Stockhaar) dogs will be registered on the NZKC Part 1 Register.
  - **10.10.5** Progeny that are classified as a Long Stock Coat (Langstockhaar), being bred from two [2] Stock Coat (Stockhaar) dogs will be registered on the NZKC Part 1.
  - **10.10.6** Progeny bred from two [2] registered Long Stock Coat (Langstockhaar) dogs will be registered on the NZKC Part 1 Register.
  - **10.10.7** All existing GSD Litter Registration Limitations (LRLs) apply to both coat varieties.
    - \*1 Reclassification for animals born before 1st September 2013.
    - Proof of NZKC registration in owner's 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 German Shepherd Dog Examination Panel judges.

or:- two [2] current German Shepherd Dog Examination Panel judges and one (1) current licenced NZKC Group 5 Judge.

or:- one [2] current German Shepherd Dog Examination Panel judge and two (2) current licenced NZKC Group 5 Judges.

- Confirmation that a dog is a Long Stock Coat (Langstockhaar) is submitted to the NZKC on the prescribed form.
- Verified dogs may be registered on the Part 1 Main Register as a Long Stock Coat (Langstockhaar) variety. Procedure for animals born after 1st September 2013:
- 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 three [3] current German Shepherd Dog Examination Panel judges.

or:- two [2] current German Shepherd Dog Examination Panel judges and one (1) current licenced NZKC Group 5 Judge.

or:- one [2] current German Shepherd Dog Examination Panel judge and two (2) current licenced NZKC Group 5 Judges.

**10.10.8** Assessments will be conducted at German Shepherd Dog Club, Working Dog Club events and All Breeds Championship show events. The results forwarded to the Director/Secretary.

#### 10.11 Greyhounds

**10.11.1** A Greyhound registered with the New Zealand Greyhound Racing Association (Inc) can be

registered on Part I register upon production of a Registered Pedigree showing four generations issued by the New Zealand Greyhound Racing Association (Inc) for the purposes of such registration.

**10.11.2** The procedure to be followed and fees to be paid shall generally be those laid down for imported dogs.

#### 10.12 Harriers

- **10.12.1** A Harrier registered with the New Zealand Hunt Hounds Register can be registered on Part I of the New Zealand Kennel Club dog register upon production of a Certified Pedigree showing four generations issued by the New Zealand Hunt Hounds Register for the purposes of such registration.
- **10.12.2** The procedure to be followed and fees to be paid shall generally be those laid down for imported dogs.

#### 10.13 Belgian Shepherd Dog (Groenendale (G) Tervueren (T), Malinois (M), Laekenois (L))

- **10.13.1** All 4 varieties are to be judged separately with each variety receiving separate Challenge Certificates.
- **10.13.2** Puppies born which are a different variety from its parents (but where both parents are the same variety) will be registered according to the variety of the puppy.
- **10.13.3** Puppies born and registered overseas from an inter-variety mating are permitted to be imported onto the Part 1 Dogs NZ register.
- **10.13.4** Inter-variety breeding is permitted under the following conditions:
  - Neither parent is the result of an inter-variety mating
  - Permission is sought from the Canine Health and Welfare Committee at least 6 months prior to the mating occurring and granted prior to the mating being done.
  - Permission will be granted only in exceptional circumstances where 'An improvement of a variety' or 'an indispensable broadening of the breeding material' should appear necessary.

The following need to be provided with the application for inter-variety mating

- A colour photo of each of the breeding partners;
- A copy of the pedigrees;
- The results, gradings ('qualifications') and titles obtained on shows by the breeding partners;
- A clear formulation/wording of the purpose of the intended inter-variety breeding, as part of a breeding programme.

Only the following inter-variety matings will be considered:

- Groenendael x Tervueren - Tervueren x Malinois - Laekenois x Malinois

The progeny of any inter-variety mating which has been approved, will be registered according to the variety of each individual puppy.

Matings of a descendent of an inter-variety mating or where the individual is a different variety from its parents is only permitted with a breeding partner of the same variety.

#### **10.14** Weimaraner and Weimaraner (Long Hair)

- **10.14.1** Both coat varieties are to be judged separately with each variety receiving separate Challenge Certificates.
- **10.14.2** Inter-variety breeding is permitted and will be approved for Registration purposes for a period of ten years from the 1st July 2021. At the conclusion of this period this regulation will be reviewed.
- **10.14.3** Reclassification (\*1 see below) on coat type for animals born before 1st July 2021 is permitted up until 1st October 2022.

- **10.14.4** Progeny that are Short-haired bred from two [2] Short-haired dogs will be registered on the NZKC Part 1 Main register.
- **10.14.5** Progeny that are classified as a Long Coat, being bred from two [2] Short-haired dogs will be registered on the NZKC Part 1 Main register.
- **10.14.6** Progeny bred from two [2] registered Long Coat dogs will be registered on the NZKC Part 1 register.
- **10.14.7** All existing Weimaraner Litter Registration Limitations (LRLs) apply to both coat varieties.
  - \*1 Reclassification for animals born before 1st July 2021
  - Proof of NZKC registration in owner's name is required. Identification by Microchip or Tattoo must be checked and confirmed.
  - Long Coat dogs are to be submitted for an examination and verification by three [3] current Weimaraner championship or Gundog group championship Panel judges.
  - Confirmation that a dog is a Long Coat is submitted to the NZKC on the prescribed form.
  - Verified dogs may be registered on the Part 1 Register as a Long Coat variety.
  - \*2 Procedure for animals born after 1st July 2021:
  - Registered according to their coat type by breeder.
  - Once registered, any changes from Long Coat register to Short Coat register, or Short Coat register to Long Coat register, can only be done on verification of coat type by three [3] current Weimaraner championship or Gundog group championship Panel judges.
- **10.14.8** Assessments will be conducted at Weimaraner Club, Gundog group club events and All Breeds Championship show events. The results forwarded to the Director/Secretary.

#### 11. **KENNEL NAMES (Prefixes and Suffixes)**

#### **11.1** Register of Kennel Names

- **11.1.1** The New Zealand Kennel Club shall maintain a register of Kennel Names.
- **11.1.2** A Kennel Name is an exclusive word which must form part of the name of every dog.
- **11.1.3** Every registered owner or part owner of a Kennel Name must be a current financial member of the New Zealand Kennel Club.
- **11.1.4** Every member applying to register a Litter must be the registered owner of a Kennel Name.
- **11.1.5** A Kennel Name can be used as a suffix (at the end) or a prefix (at the beginning) of a dogs name.
- **11.1.6** A Kennel Name once registered can be used for any breed.
- **11.1.7** In some overseas Canine Controls a Kennel Name is known as a "Prefix".

#### 11.2 Application for Kennel Name

- **11.2.1** The application must be on the appropriate form and contain no less than six genuine alternatives.
- **11.2.2** A Kennel Name must consist of one word only and must have no more than 12 letters. No hyphens, apostrophes or numbers (including Roman Numerals) will be accepted as a Kennel Name.
- **11.2.3** A Kennel name can be transferred by all the current registered owners agreeing in writing to such transfer.

#### **11.3** Renewal of Kennel Name

- **11.3.1** A Kennel Name is renewable annually. If not renewed the registration shall lapse. A lapsed Kennel Name cannot be used as part of the name of a dog.
- **11.3.2** A Kennel Name may be cancelled by all the registered owners requesting in writing that it be cancelled. A cancelled Kennel Name can be used as part of the name of a dog.
- **11.3.3** A former registered owner of a Kennel Name whose registration has lapsed can apply for the

re- issue of that Kennel Name which shall be granted if the Kennel Name has not been reallocated.

- **11.3.4** A lapsed Kennel Name that has not been cancelled can be reallocated after a period of fifteen years since it lapsed for use in the same breed or, after a period of seven year for use in any other breed.
- **11.3.5** A Kennel Name registered before 1959 not subsequently transferred in whole or part to any new owner(s), is owned perpetually, automatically renewed annually and may be cancelled only by:-
  - **11.3.5.1** the death of the owner(s)
  - **11.3.5.2** life disqualification of the owner(s)
  - **11.3.5.3** the expiration of 25 years after the last use of the kennel name or the last renewal of membership by the owner(s).

#### **11.4 Joint Kennel Names**

- **11.4.1** Joint ownership of a Kennel Name is limited to four persons.
- **11.4.2** When a Kennel Name is owned jointly then all or any joint owner or owners may register any dog using the Kennel Name as part of the name of such dog.
- **11.4.3** If at the date of renewal of a joint Kennel Name any of the proprietors of the joint Kennel Name are no longer financial members of the New Zealand Kennel Club then the Kennel Name cannot be renewed in that joint ownership. The remaining owner(s) who are financial members of the New Zealand Kennel Club may apply for a transfer of the Kennel Name into their name(s). This can be actioned without the signature of the former member(s).
- **11.4.4** Any such Kennel Name shall be renewed only up to the expiry date of the membership of the remaining owner(s).

#### **12. ENDORSEMENTS**

#### 12.1 General

- **12.1.1** An endorsement is a restriction placed on the registration of a dog limiting the use of the dog.
- **12.1.2** Every registration and Certificate issued by New Zealand Kennel Club in respect of such dog shall be marked accordingly.
- **12.1.3** No endorsement other than those set out in these Regulations may be entered on the register of any dog.
- **12.1.4** Monorchid and cryptorchid endorsements are placed in accordance with clause 12.4.2.

#### **12.2** Breeder and Owner Endorsements

- **12.2.1** "Not to be shown." "Not to be bred from." "Not to be shown or bred from." "Not to be bred from under the age of years."
- **12.2.2** "Not eligible for the issue of an export certificate."
- **12.2.3** "Not to be bred from unless X-rayed / radio-graphed under a recognized scheme for the eradication of HD."
- **12.2.4** "Not to be bred from unless X-rayed / radio-graphed under a recognized scheme for the eradication of HD and a certificate has been issued with a total score less than the current breed average at time of X-Ray."
- 12.2.5 "LRL Breach Does not meet the LRL requirements of New Zealand Kennel Club." " BCOC Breach – does not meet the BCOC requirements of Dogs NZ." "Colour Breach – does not meet the requirements of Dogs NZ Breed standards." These endorsements can NEVER be lifted.
- **12.2.6** "Pet only -Not to be bred from, Not to be shown and Not eligible for export Pedigree" This endorsement can only be lifted with the written consent of the breeder (s) of the dog.

#### **12.3** Dogs with Cropped Ears

- **12.3.1** Dogs with cropped ears may be registered with New Zealand Kennel Club for breeding purposes only. Any such registration will be endorsed "Not to be shown Cropped Ears."
- **12.3.2** An endorsement pursuant to this regulation is placed by the owner requesting in writing that it be imposed.

#### 12.4 Monorchid and Cryptorchid

- **12.4.1** All monorchid or cryptorchid dogs within the meaning of these regulations shall be endorsed "Monorchid Not to be bred from or shown", or "Cryptorchid Not to be bred from or shown" as the case may be.
- 12.4.2 Any endorsement under this regulation can be placed by:-
  - **12.4.2.1** The owner of the dog advising the New Zealand Kennel Club in writing and requesting the appropriate endorsement be placed on the dog.
  - **12.4.2.2** The breeder of the dog, if they are not still the owner of the dog, advising the New Zealand Kennel Club in writing and requesting the appropriate endorsement be placed on the dog, provided however either:-
    - the owner shall consent in writing at the time of application or,
    - the owner shall be advised by the New Zealand Kennel Club of the request and be given 14 days to lodge an objection in accordance with Registration Regulation 12.4.4 to the endorsement being placed.
  - **12.4.2.3** The Executive Council pursuant to Show Regulation 19.16. or any other Rule or Regulation of the New Zealand Kennel Club.
- **12.4.3** Any endorsement placed pursuant to this regulation can be lifted by the owner applying in writing to have the endorsement lifted. Any such application shall be supported by declarations from two qualified veterinarians stating that the dog is entire within the meaning of these Regulations. In such case the application shall be placed before the Executive Council and the endorsement of the dog shall be lifted unless the Executive Council shall direct otherwise. The Executive Council shall have power to order such further examinations and/or make such further orders in respect of the dog as it shall think fit.
- **12.4.4** Any objection to the placing of an endorsement pursuant to Registration Regulation 12.4.2.2 shall be supported by declarations from two qualified veterinarians stating that the dog is entire within the meaning of these Regulations. In such case the objection shall be placed before the Executive Council and the endorsement of the dog shall be lifted unless the Executive Council shall direct otherwise. The Executive Council shall have power to order such further examinations and/or make such further orders in respect of the dog as it shall think fit.

#### 12.5 Neutered Dogs and Spayed Bitches

**12.5.1** A dog may be endorsed as "Neutered" or a bitch as "Spayed" upon the request in writing of the owner of the dog or bitch.

#### 12.6 Lifting of an Endorsement

- **12.6.1** The Executive Council in their absolute discretion can approve the cancellation of any endorsement, upon the application of the owner of the dog with the written consent of the breeder of the dog.
- **12.6.2** Application is made in writing by the owner of the dog giving reasons why the endorsement should be lifted accompanied by any consents required.
- **12.6.3** An endorsement under regulation 12.2.4 may be lifted upon production to the New Zealand Kennel Club of a copy of the recognized scheme certificate showing a total hip score less than the current breed average at time of x-ray/radio-graph.
- **12.6.4** An endorsement under regulation 12.2.4 may be lifted upon production to the New Zealand Kennel Club of a copy of the New Zealand Veterinary Association Hip Dysplasia Scheme Certificate showing a total hip score of eight (8) or less with not more than six (6) on one hip

together with a written request from the owner(s) of the dog that the endorsement be lifted.

#### 13. LOAN OR USE OF BITCH FOR BREEDING PURPOSES

- **13.1** A member of the New Zealand Kennel Club may lease a bitch for breeding purposes and be deemed to be the breeder of any Litter whelped by that bitch during the currency of the lease.
- **13.2** The lesser (owner of the bitch) need not be a member of the New Zealand Kennel Club.
- **13.3** The lessee (member leasing the bitch) must be a current financial member of the New Zealand Kennel Club and be an owner or part owner of a Kennel Name.
- **13.4** A lease of a bitch for breeding purposes must be registered with the New Zealand Kennel Club by the lessee (person leasing the bitch) registering a Loan or Use of Bitch for Breeding Purposes Agreement in triplicate within three months of the date of signing.
- **13.5** Parties to an agreement for the Loan or Use of Bitch for Breeding Purposes Agreement may enter into such contractual arrangements between themselves as they may deem appropriate. Any such contract should be in writing and is a personal agreement between the parties and will not be recognised by New Zealand Kennel Club.
- **13.6** A bitch may be leased under these Regulations for any period being not less than 6 months or more than eighteen months.
- **13.7** The registration of a Loan or Use of Bitch for Breeding Purposes Agreement shall remain in force for the period stated in the agreement unless cancelled by written agreement of the parties concerned.
- **13.8** The cancellation of a Loan or Use of Bitch for Breeding Purposes Agreement must be registered with the New Zealand Kennel Club.
- **13.9** A bitch subject to a Loan or Use of Bitch for Breeding Purposes Agreement may not be sold or transferred by the registered owner without the consent in writing of the lessee.

#### 14. LEASE OF DOG FOR STUD PURPOSES

- **14.1** A member of the New Zealand Kennel Club may lease a dog for stud purposes and be deemed to be the owner of the sire of any litter sired by that dog during the currency of the lease.
- **14.2** The lesser (owner of the dog) need not be a member of the New Zealand Kennel Club.
- **14.3** A lease of a dog for stud purposes must be registered with the New Zealand Kennel Club by the lessee (person leasing the dog) registering a Lease of Dog for Stud Purposes Agreement in triplicate with New Zealand Kennel Club within three months of the date of signing.
- **14.4** Parties to an agreement for the Lease of a Dog for Stud Purposes Agreement may enter into such contractual arrangements between themselves as they may deem appropriate. Any such contract should be in writing and is a personal agreement between the parties and will not be recognised by New Zealand Kennel Club.
- **14.5** A dog may be leased under these Regulations for any period.
- **14.6** The registration of a Lease of a Dog for Stud Purposes Agreement shall remain in force for the period stated in the agreement unless cancelled by written agreement of the parties concerned.
- **14.7** The cancellation of a Lease of a Dog for Breeding Purposes Agreement must be registered with the New Zealand Kennel Club.
- **14.8** A dog subject to a Lease of a Dog for Breeding Purposes Agreement may not be sold or transferred by the registered owner without the consent in writing of the lessee.

#### 15. TRANSFERS

#### 15.1 General

- **15.1.1** Upon the sale, exchange, gift, or other disposition of, or of any interest in, any dog registered with the New Zealand Kennel Club such transfer of the dog must be registered with New Zealand Kennel Club within 14 days of disposal.
- **15.1.2** Registration of transfer must be applied for by the registered owner (i.e. the person disposing

of the dog within the terms of this Regulation) within 14 days of receipt of the Certificate of Registration from the New Zealand Kennel Club.

- **15.1.3** A person applying to transfer a dog need not be a member of the New Zealand Kennel Club.
- **15.1.4** All transfers must show the title, initial and surname, full postal address of the new owner(s) and if the new owner(s) are member(s) of the New Zealand Kennel Club, their New Zealand Kennel Club membership number(s).
- **15.1.5** To be eligible for exhibition at any Championship or Open Show, Obedience Test, Obedience Open or Obedience Working Trial, Agility Event or Agility Dog Class held under New Zealand Kennel Club Rules a dog must be registered in the name of a current financial member of the New Zealand Kennel Club.

#### 15.2 Method of transfer of Ownership

- **15.2.1** A transfer is effected by:
  - **15.2.1.1** The registered owner completing the transfer form on the reverse of the registration certificate or completing form KC-E or
  - **15.2.1.2** A breeder transferring a puppy at the time of registration by completing the transfer section of the dog registration form in respect of the puppy being transferred.
- **15.2.2** A transfer must be signed by the person disposing of the dog. In the case of joint ownership, the signature of all joint owners is required.
- **15.2.3** A transfer from an owner(s) into their name(s) jointly with other person(s) must be signed by all the new owner(s).
- **15.2.4** A transfer imposing an endorsement requiring the signature of a new owner must be signed by all the new owner(s).
- **15.2.5** A transfer is deemed to be complete when a correctly completed transfer form has been received by the New Zealand Kennel Club and all transfer fees paid.

#### 16. NEW ZEALAND KENNEL CLUB RECOGNISED CONTRACTS

- **16.1** The New Zealand Kennel Club shall issue a recognised standard contract for the sale and purchase of dogs.
- **16.2** For any New Zealand Kennel Club Recognised contract to be upheld it must be signed by all parties. Any subsequent variation must also be signed by all parties.
- **16.3** In the absence of a completed form for any transaction the New Zealand Kennel Club shall uphold the following terms and conditions contained in any recognised contract:
  - **16.3.1** The registration of any dog.
  - **16.3.2** The change of ownership of any dog.
  - **16.3.3** Any agreement for the dog to be endorsed with a recognised endorsement.
  - **16.3.4** Any agreement that a dog be jointly owned.
  - **16.3.5** Any agreement for the lease of a bitch for breeding purposes or loan of a Stud Dog in accordance with these regulations.
  - **16.3.6** Any agreement for the issue of a Certified Export Pedigree for a dog.
- **16.4** All other terms and conditions of any recognised contract will not be recognised by the New Zealand Kennel Club.
- 16.5 Any dispute arising out of any term or condition of a recognised contract not specified in clause 16.3 hereof shall be settled by the parties to the contract by private agreement or by an appropriate civil authority. The New Zealand Kennel Club will not adjudicate any such dispute.
- **16.6** Upon the production of the recognised contract accompanied by a request in writing, and the payment of the appropriate fees the New Zealand Kennel Club will amend its registration records in accordance with any of the agreements listed in clause 16.3 hereof."

#### 17. EXPORTING OF DOGS

#### 17.1 Export of Dogs

- **17.1.1** When a dog is exported a Certified Export Pedigree is issued by the New Zealand Kennel Club. This Certified Export pedigree must be presented to the Canine Control in the country where the dog is to be registered.
- **17.1.2** For dogs born after the 1st of March 2024, a Certified Export Certificate will only be issued by the New Zealand Kennel Club upon proof of parentage by DNA. The following documents must be submitted when applying for a Certified Export Certificate:
- **17.1.3** The dog being exported must have a DNA genotype (DNA profile) identified by microchip provided by an authorised sampler from an approved laboratory and results supplied to Dogs NZ.
- **17.1.4** The dog being exported must have parentage verification of both SIRE and DAM from an approved laboratory and results supplied to Dogs NZ.
- **17.1.5** Frozen semen dispensation may be requested from Dogs NZ after supplying laboratory issued evidence that the DNA profile test on the semen failed.
- **17.1.6** Dispensations for dogs over two years after the 1st of March 2024 may be applied for and approved by the Canine Health & Welfare committee prior to issue of a Certified Export Pedigree
- 17.1.7 Where the dog is being exported and transferred into the name of a new owner, application for the issue of a Certified Export Pedigree is made by the owner completing and registering with the New Zealand Kennel Club a normal transfer showing the name and overseas address of the new owner.
- **17.1.8** Where the dog is being exported and is remaining in the name of the existing owner application for the issue of a Certified Export Pedigree is made by the owner in writing. An overseas address to be shown on the Certified Export Pedigree must be supplied.
- **17.1.9** Upon the issue of a Certified Export Pedigree the New Zealand Kennel Club will forward it direct to the person to whom the dog is exported.
- **17.1.10** The fee for the issue of a Certified Export Pedigree shall be in addition to any transfer fee payable.

#### 17.2 Lease of Dog Overseas for show and/or breeding purposes

- **17.2.1** A dog may be exported under lease for show and/or breeding.
- **17.2.2** An Agreement for lease of a dog for show and/or breeding purposes overseas must be registered with the New Zealand Kennel Club in triplicate by the lessee (person leasing the dog) within three months of the date of signing.
- **17.2.3** Parties to an Agreement for the lease of a dog for show and/or breeding purposes overseas may enter into such contractual arrangements between themselves as they may deem appropriate. Any such contract should be in writing and is a personal agreement between the parties and will not be recognised by New Zealand Kennel Club.
- **17.2.4** A dog may be leased under these Regulations for any period of six months or more.
- **17.2.5** In addition a transfer of the dog under lease must be completed and a Certified Export Pedigree obtained.
- **17.2.6** Upon the expiry or termination of the lease if the owner of the dog wishes the dog to be reregistered with the New Zealand Kennel Club a Certified Export Pedigree or other acceptable evidence of the ownership of the dog must be obtained from the overseas Canine Control and registered with the New Zealand Kennel Club.
- **17.2.7** The New Zealand Kennel Club will not permit under any circumstances the registration of a lease for show purposes of a dog resident in New Zealand.

#### **18.** STATUS OF REGISTER - PRIVACY ACT

**18.1** The New Zealand Kennel Club register of dogs is a public register and is available for inspection and copying at any time during office hours acceptable to the administration upon payment of the appropriate fee.

- **18.2** Unless a member of the New Zealand Kennel Club advises in writing they do not wish information supplied to be disclosed, it may be used to inform enquirers of the availability of dogs, the activities of breeders and/or for commercial purposes other than that for which it is supplied.
- **18.3** The ownership and details of a Kennel Name, associated Litter Notifications, Dog Registration and Transfer of Ownership details may be used for marketing purposes by New Zealand Kennel Club partners Nestle Purina and PD Insurance to offer owner(s) of a kennel name and owners of NZKC registered dogs, pet food and pet insurance services unless the owner (s) of the Kennel Name advise(s) the New Zealand Kennel Club in writing that they do not wish this information disclosed.

#### 19. BREEDERS CODE OF CONDUCT (effective 1 June 2024)

- **19.1** I will practise and promote responsible dog ownership ensuring that dog welfare is a priority at all times. This will be demonstrated by the following. My dogs will be:
  - appropriately housed, fed, exercised, and socialized.
  - attended to regularly by a veterinarian.
  - appropriately controlled to avoid them becoming a public nuisance.
  - identified micro-chip.
  - registered with Dogs New Zealand.
  - cleaned up after in public places.
  - compliant with all legislation and by-laws governing dogs.
  - never be offered directly or indirectly as prizes or donations in a competition by myself or any person I can influence.
- **19.2** I will practise responsible breeding by I will always...:
  - ensure the welfare of my sires, dams and puppies is a priority at all times.
  - Closely comply with the Animal Welfare Act in relation to breeding and sale of puppies/dogs.
  - fully inform new owners of my dogs and puppies about:
    - how a dog should be cared for.
    - diseases that dogs may be prone to (including measures to take to ensure good health where appropriate).
    - how to socialise young dogs, and
    - dietary regime to be followed.
  - provide full disclosure of health issues recognised in the breed, how to identify symptoms and mitigation measures available.
  - observe best practice in relation to commercial transactions, protecting all parties and ultimately the dogs involved.
  - be in control of the entire sale process for which I am accountable
  - provide new owners with all the appropriate Dogs New Zealand paperwork for sold, gifted or exchanged dogs, within two weeks and in line with sale agreements at no extra cost.
- **19.3** I will observe the following specific practices...
  - I will not transfer from my care any puppy under the age of eight calendar weeks. Three days leeway is provided for collection. An exemption for a period greater than three days must be applied for and approved in advance by the Canine Health & Welfare Committee.
  - I will research health issues to which my breed/s may be prone and will take all reasonable steps to eliminate or minimize those issues. These steps will always include giving serious consideration to matings I arrange, maintaining careful observations of the health of my stock and may include any of the veterinary checks available. Any test results will be made available to purchasers upon request.

- I will not mate any bitch at less than 12 months of age.
- I will not breed from a bitch aged eight years and over at whelping. Dispensation must be applied for and approved by the Canine Health & Welfare Committee prior to the date of mating. This process may entail obtaining a veterinary report.
- I will not breed more than two litters from the same bitch within 18 months. Dispensation must be applied for and approved by the Canine Health & Welfare Committee prior to the date of mating if a third litter is proposed. This process will entail obtaining a veterinary report. A 12 month "rest" period must follow the whelping of the 3<sup>rd</sup> litter if approved.
- I will not breed more than four litters from the same bitch. Dispensation must be applied for and approved by the Canine Health & Welfare Committee prior to the date of mating. This process may entail obtaining a veterinary report.
- I will not mate a dog and a bitch that are close relatives (defined as father/daughter, mother/son or brother/ sister, i.e. same sire and dam, not necessarily same litter). Exemptions for numerically small breeds must be applied for and approved in advance by the Canine Health & Welfare Committee.
- I will not mate a bitch in cases where she has previously had three (3) caesarean sections except where a veterinarian has certified the fitness of the bitch for the mating and has provided a certificate of that opinion that is dated prior to the date of mating. Dispensation must then be applied for and approved by the Canine Health & Welfare Committee also prior to the date of mating.
- When using artificial insemination, surgical insemination may be undertaken only in circumstances as advised by the reproduction veterinarian.
- I will not use co-owned dogs, bitches or semen in my breeding without the knowledge and written consent of all owners and co-owners with an interest in the dogs, bitches or semen involved.
- If I wish to enter into a joint ownership arrangement with a new owner or to arrange access to the puppy for breeding or showing purposes once it is transferred/sold, I will fully explain the implications to the intending new owner and will encourage them to seek independent advice before committing to the transfer/sale. Before finalising the transfer/sale I will provide full documentation setting out the nature and terms of the arrangement. Further to the completion of Dogs New Zealand paperwork within the required two weeks of sale/transfer I will allow a 90- day 'cooling down' period after the date of the transfer/sale during which time the new owner may withdraw from the arrangement and return the puppy at their own expense and transfer Dogs New Zealand registration back to me <del>upon</del> which I will fully refund the cost of the puppy.
- Where the new owner of a pup advises me of a health or behavioural issue with the pup that has arisen within nine months of the transfer/sale, or advises me at any time of an issue that may be due to a hereditary factor, I will at all times maintain cordial and helpful relations with the new owner. I will try to negotiate a mutually acceptable resolution with the new owner. In the event that the new owner and I cannot agree on any matter it may be referred to the Dogs New Zealand Director Secretary for consideration of mediation or a recommendation for referral to an appropriate civil authority.
- Any member has a right of review (Registration Regulation 4.4) by the Executive Council of any administrative decision made either pursuant to the Registration Regulations or any policy directive or discretionary power given to the administration pursuant to the regulations.

#### **19.4** Penalties and Conditions

Penalties and conditions will apply to any breach of a Breeders Code of Conduct practice as set out above.

#### 20. ACCREDITED BREEDERS SCHEME

- **20.1** This scheme is to be managed and monitored by the New Zealand Kennel Club.
- **20.2** Application must be made in writing. Only a financial member of the New Zealand Kennel Club may apply to join the scheme. Once approved, names of new members will be published in NZ Dog World and the Accredited Breeders Logo supplied for their use.
- **20.3** The New Zealand Kennel Club reserves the right to refuse an application. Any such refusal may be subject to appeal within fourteen days.

- **20.4** Sire and dam of litters notified by an accredited breeder must be permanently identified (microchip or tattoo).
- **20.5** Sire and dam of all litters notified by an accredited breeder must be DNA profiled and the details lodged with the New Zealand Kennel Club.
- **20.6** "Clear by Parentage" for DNA testing applies to one generation.
- **20.7** All litters bred by an Accredited Breeder must be notified to the New Zealand Kennel Club and all puppies registered on one of New Zealand Kennel Club's Registers. This will be effective from date of Accreditation.
- **20.8** Transfers of ownership must be lodged with the New Zealand Kennel Club within 14 days of the date of sale. A feedback form may be posted to the new owners by New Zealand Kennel Club.
- **20.9** A Dog or Bitch must not be bred from before 12 months and must have had all appropriate health checks for the breed.
- **20.10** No registration of puppies will be accepted from matings of father-daughter, mother-son or brother-sister. Brother- sister defined as same sire and dam, not necessarily the same litter, but not applying to halfbrother/sister. A provision for dispensation may be given for good cause shown prior to mating. Any dispensation must be received in writing from the Director/Secretary.

#### 20.11

- () No Dam is to be bred from over the age of 8 years at whelping. A provision for dispensation may be given for good cause shown prior to mating.
- (i) The number of litters in a lifetime of a bitch should not exceed 4, except where a veterinarian has certified the fitness of the bitch for the mating and has provided a certificate of that opinion that is dated prior to the mating. The maximum number of litters allowable is 6 as per the Breeders Code of Ethics.
- (ii) A maximum number of litters from any bitch cannot exceed 2 in any 18 month period.
- (N) All New Zealand resident owners or lessees of the bitch must have achieved Accreditation.
- **20.12** Accredited breeders must provide to each new owner an official Accredited Breeder Puppy Sales Pack. The packs will be available from the New Zealand Kennel Club.
- **20.13** An official Accredited Breeder Sales and Purchase Agreement must be given to each new owner regardless of which Register the dog will be registered on.
- **20.14** All Accredited breeders will provide the New Zealand Kennel Club upon request with the opportunity to review their compliance procedures and to investigate any issues.
- **20.15** NZKC reserves the right to alter the criteria for qualification as an Accredited Breeder. This may include but not be limited to the addition, deletion and modification of breed specific health tests required under the scheme.
- **20.16** Any person wishing to make a complaint about an Accredited Breeder must do so in writing to the Director/ Secretary. Any such complaint must be lodged within 14 days of the time when the matter which is the subject of the complaint either was discovered or should have been discovered.
- **20.17** Non Members with a complaint against an NZKC Accredited Breeder may request that a complaint be laid by the Director Secretary on behalf of the New Zealand Kennel Club as per Rule 35.3 (b). Once due process has been followed, if an Accredited breeder is found to be in breach of any Regulation they may have their membership of the Accredited Breeder Scheme rescinded.

### **SECTION 2**

#### **CLASSIFICATION OF BREEDS AND BREED STANDARDS**

#### 21. STANDARDS OF THE BREEDS

**21.1** The Standards of the Breeds shall be the Standards approved by The Executive Council of the New Zealand

Kennel Club from time to time.

- **21.2** No authorization or alteration to the Standards shall take effect until authorised by Executive Council and published in the New Zealand Kennel Gazette.
- **21.3** No Breed shall be recognised until the breed has been allocated a Group and a Standard of the Breed has been approved by the Executive Council of the New Zealand Kennel Club.

#### 22. RECOGNISED BREEDS

- **22.1** The following are the breeds of dogs recognised by New Zealand Kennel Club for the purpose of classification, competition, registration and entry in the Kennel Club Register.
- **22.2** For the purpose of competition between dogs of different breeds, the grouping of the breeds as shown hereunder shall apply.

**GROUP 1. TOYS** 

Affenpinscher Australian Silky Terrier **Bichon Frise Biewer** Terrier Bolognese Cavalier King Charles Spaniel Chihuahua (long coat) Chihuahua (smooth coat) Chinese Crested Dog Coton de Tulear English Toy Terrier (black & tan) **Griffon Bruxellois** Havanese Italian Greyhound Japanese Chin King Charles Spaniel Lowchen Maltese Miniature Pinscher Papillon Pekingese Pomeranian Pug Russian Toy Yorkshire Terrier

#### GROUP 5. WORKING DOGS

Australian Cattle Dog Australian Kelpie Australian Shepherd Bearded Collie Beauceron Belgian Shepherd Dog (Groenendael) Belgian Shepherd Dog (Laekenois) Belgian Shepherd Dog (Malinois) Belgian Shepherd Dog (Tervueren) Bergamasco Shepherd Dog Border Collie Bouvier des Flandres Briard Czechoslovakian Wolfdog Collie (Rough) Collie (Smooth) Dutch Shepherd Dog Finnish Lapphund German Shepherd Dog (stock coat) German Shepherd Dog (long stock) Hungarian Puli Icelandic Sheepdog Komondor Kuvasz Maremma Sheepdog Miniature American Shepherd Norwegian Buhund NZ Huntaway Old English Sheepdog Polish Lowland Sheepdog Pumi Pyrenean Sheep Dog - long-haired Shetland Sheepdog Stumpy-Tail Cattle Dog Swedish Lapphund Swedish Vallhund Tatra Shepherd Dog Welsh Corgi (Cardigan) Welsh Corgi (Pembroke) White Swiss Shepherd Dog

#### Breeds Recognised by Dogs New Zealand

Brittany

**GROUP 3. GUNDOGS** 

American Cocker Spaniel

Chesapeake Bay Retriever

Curly Coated Retriever

English Springer Spaniel

German Shorthaired Pointer

German Wirehaired Pointer

Hungarian Wire-haired Vizsla

Flat-coated Retriever

Golden Retriever

Hungarian Vizsla

Irish Water Spaniel

Irish Red & White Setter

Gordon Setter

Irish Setter

Pointer

Italian Spinone

Labrador Retriever

Lagotto Romagnolo

Spanish Water Dog

Sussex Spaniel

Weimaraner Weimaraner (Long Haired)

Large Munsterlander

Murray River Retriever

Welsh Springer Spaniel Wirehaired Slovakian Pointer

Nova Scotia Duck Tolling Retriever

Clumber Spaniel

Cocker Spaniel

Cesky Fousek

Bracco Italiano

English Setter

Field Spaniel

Deutsch Langhaar

**GROUP 2. TERRIERS** Airedale Terrier American Hairless Terrer American Staffordshire Terrier Australian Terrier Bedlington Terrier Border Terrier **Bull Terrier** Bull Terrier (miniature) Cesky Terrier Cairn Terrier Dandie Dinmont Terrier Fox Terrier (smooth) Fox Terrier (wire) German Hunting Terrier Glen of Imaal Terrier Irish Terrier Jack Russell Terrier Kerry Blue Terrier Lakeland Terrier Manchester Terrier Norfolk Terrier Norwich Terrier Parson Russell Terrier Scottish Terrier Sealyham Terrier Skye Terrier Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier Staffordshire Bull Terrier Tenterfield Terrier Welsh Terrier West Highland White Terrier

#### GROUP 6. UTILITY

Akita Alaskan Malamute Anatolian Shepherd Dog Bernese Mountain Dog Black Russian Terrier Boxer Bullmastiff Canadian Eskimo Dog Caucasian Shepherd Dog Central Asian Shepherd Dog Dobermann Dogue de Bordeaux Estrela Mountain Dog German Pinscher Great Swiss Mountain Dog Italian Corso Dog Japanese Akita Kangal Dog Landseer (European Continental Type) Leonberger Mastiff Neapolitan Mastiff Newfoundland Portuguese Water Dog Pyrenean Mastiff Pyrenean Mountain Dog Rottweiler Saint Bernard Samoyed Schnauzer Schnauzer (giant) Schnauzer (miniature) Shiba Inu Shikoku Siberian Husky Spanish Mastiff Tibetan Mastiff Torniak Yakutian Laika

#### GROUP 7. NON-SPORTING

Australasian Bosdog **Boston Terrier** Bulldog Canaan Dog Chow Chow Dalmatian Furasier French Bulldog German Spitz (Klein) German Spitz (Mittel) Great Dane Japanese Spitz Karelian Bear Dog Keeshond Lhasa Apso Poodle (miniature) Poodle (standard) Poodle (toy) Schipperke Shar Pei Shih Tzu Tibetan Spaniel Tibetan Terrier Xoloitzcuinte

#### GROUP 4. HOUNDS

Afghan Hound Azawakh Basenii Basset Fauve de Bretagne Basset Hound Bavarian Mountain Scent Hound Beagle Black and Tan Coonhound Bluetick Coonhound Bloodhound Borzoi Cirneco Dell"Etna Dachshund (Long Haired) Dachshund (Smooth Haired) Dachshund (Wire Haired) Dachshund (Miniature Long Haired) Dachshund (Miniature Smooth Haired) Dachshund (Miniature Wire Haired) Deerhound Norwegian Elkhound Finnish Spitz Foxhound Grand Basset Griffon Vendeen Greyhound Hamiltonstovare Harrier lbizan Hound Irish Wolfhound Otter Hound Peruvian Hairless Dog (small) Peruvian Hairless Dog (medium) Peruvian Hairless Dog (large) Petit Basset Griffon Vendeen Portugese Podengo wire large Portugese Podengo wire medium Portugese Podengo wire miniature Portugese Podengo smooth large Portugese Podengo smooth medium Portugese Podengo smooth miniature Pharaoh Hound Redbone Coonhound Rhodesian Ridgeback Saluki or Gazelle Hound Sloughi Thai Ridgeback Dog Whippet

## **SECTION 3**

#### 23. PERMANENT IDENTIFICATION

- **23.1** Permanent Identification of dogs shall include tattoos, electronic implants and any other method approved by the New Zealand Kennel Club.
- **23.2** The New Zealand Kennel Club will register national permanent identification schemes to be known as "approved scheme providers", that fulfil the following criteria:-
  - **23.2.1** The scheme is nationwide.
  - **23.2.2** The scheme is available to all registered dogs or to all registered dogs in a specified breed or breeds.
  - **23.2.3** The operators of the scheme demonstrate to the New Zealand Kennel Club that they have the resources to administer the scheme and a likelihood of permanence.
  - **23.2.4** The identifications method is humane.
  - **23.2.5** The identification method is permanent.
  - **23.2.6** The identification number is of such a nature that it is suitable for incorporation on the New Zealand Kennel Club registry records.
  - **23.2.7** Any electronic method of identification must meet standards acceptable to the New Zealand Kennel Club in place at the time of adoption.
  - **23.2.8** The identification method creates a unique identification that cannot be duplicated or altered once in place.
  - **23.2.9** The approved scheme provider is able to supply to the New Zealand Kennel Club on a regular basis data of all New Zealand Kennel Club Registered dogs treated with permanent identification under the scheme in a manner that enable details of the permanent identification to be incorporated on the New Zealand Kennel club register of dogs.
  - **23.2.10** The scheme contains a provision that a dog registered with the New Zealand Kennel Club once treated with the permanent identification cannot be exempted from the recording of the data with New Zealand Kennel Club.
  - **23.2.11** The scheme receives sufficient proof of identity of the dog at the time of treatment with permanent identification to satisfy the New Zealand Kennel Club that the dog treated is the dog identified on the New Zealand Kennel Club register as being treated.
- **23.3** The New Zealand Kennel Club will incorporate the permanent identification number supplied by an approved scheme provider into the registration records of dogs registered with the New Zealand Kennel Club.
- **23.4** The data recorded by the New Zealand Kennel Club shall include the unique identifier issued by the approved scheme provider and in addition shall contain as either a prefix or suffix codes to identify both the scheme provider and in addition shall contain as either a prefix or suffix codes to identify both the scheme and the method of identification.
- **23.5** From the date of incorporation of permanent identification data on the records of a dog it shall appear on all appropriate documentation subsequently issued in respect of the dog.
- **23.6** The New Zealand Kennel Club shall not be required to notify the approved scheme provider or any owner or breeder a dog of the inclusion of the data on the registration records of any dog.
- **23.7** The New Zealand Kennel Club will not include any data for permanent identification from any scheme not approved by the New Zealand Kennel Club pursuant to Regulation 20.2 hereof.
- **23.8** Permanent identification details included on the Export Pedigrees of all imported dogs will be deemed to be data from an approval scheme provider.

## **SECTION 4**

#### 24. Litter Registration Limitations

The New Zealand Kennel Club Litter Registration Limitations (LRL) are a breed health initiative established primarily in conjunction with Club and breed affiliated Membership.

#### 24.1 Establishment of Litter Registration Limitations

- **24.1.1** Litter Registration Limitations apply to all litters of puppies registered in Part I of the New Zealand Kennel Club Registry. Once in the Registry Regulations, all tests required by the LRL must be completed prior to the registration of puppies of that breed.
- **24.1.2** Proposals for LRL's developed by Clubs or breed affiliated and interested Membership must be sent to the Director Secretary who will forward it to the Canine Health and Welfare Committee (CHWC). The CHWC may initiate LRL's in full consultation with the Membership and Clubs.
- **24.1.3** The CHWC must review and approve a LRL proposal.
- **24.1.4** Once approved the proposed LRL is to be advertised in the NZ Dog World magazine for 2 consecutive *publications*, inviting submissions for proposed amendments.
- **24.1.5** Submission for proposed amendments are to be reviewed by CHWC.
- **24.1.6** CHWC finalises the LRL, any necessary amendments are made in full consultation with the Clubs or breed affiliated and interested Membership who initiated the proposal of changes.
- **24.1.7** Registered financial breed owners and Kennel Names listed for the breed that is subject of the LRL are invited by Dogs NZ to register to vote. Eligibility to vote requires Members to be financial and to currently own a dog of the breed. Kennel names must be current and financial.
- **24.1.8** The final proposed LRL and survey date are published in the next available NZ Dog World magazine and Dog iE news. Dogs NZ distributes a survey of the final proposed LRL to eligible Members and Kennel names. The survey is open to votes for 21 days.
- **24.1.9** Each single eligible Member is afforded a single vote; each single eligible Kennel Name is afforded 10 votes. A minimum of 75% weighted participant agreement is required to accept the LRL and each individual test.
- **24.1.10** Final results must be ratified by the Executive Council. The LRL must be embedded in the Registry Regulations within 4 months of ratification by Executive Council. Members are notified of the ratified *regulations*.
- 24.1.11 Once established, alterations to any Breed LRL requirements must follow the process outlined in 24.1.2 to 24.1.10 and must be made in full consultation with the Clubs and breed affiliated membership.
- **24.1.12** Once established, a Breed LRL may only be withdrawn following notice by Dogs NZ and a vote from the breed membership and Kennel name owners as per 24.1.8 and 24.1.9.

#### 24.2 Labradors

For all Labrador Retriever litters born after 01/06/2017, as a prerequisite to registration of any litter on the NZKC Register I, the following shall apply:

- **24.2.1** The Sire and Dam of every litter must be radiographed and assessed by an approved scheme for hip and elbow dysplasia as applies for the Accredited Breeders Scheme and results supplied to NZKC. Any parent whelped before January 1st 2000 may be excluded. Frozen semen dispensations may be requested.
- **24.2.2** The Sire or Dam of every litter must test clear/homozygous non-mutant by DNA testing of PRA-PRCD and results supplied to NZKC.
- **24.2.3** The Sire and Dam of every litter must hold a current annual eye certificate from an approved eye examiner and results supplied to NZKC. Any parent whelped before January 1st 2000 may be excluded. Frozen semen dispensations may be requested.
- 24.2.4 The Sire or Dam of every litter must test clear/homozygous non-mutant by DNA testing of EIC

and results supplied to NZKC.

**24.2.5** The Sire or Dam of every litter must test Dilute (D) Locus D, D Not carrying Dilute by DNA testing and results supplied to NZKC.

#### 24.3 Rottweilers

For all Rottweiler litters born after 1<sup>st</sup> August 2019 as a pre-requisite to registration of any litter on the Dogs NZ Register I, the following shall apply:

- **24.3.1** The Sire AND Dam of every litter must be radiographed and assessed by a Dogs NZ approved scheme for hip and elbow dysplasia and results supplied to Dogs NZ. Any parent whelped before January 1st, 2011 may be excluded. Frozen semen dispensations may be requested.
- **24.3.2** The Sire and Dam of every litter must be tested, and either the sire or dam must test clear by DNA testing of JLPP and results supplied to Dogs NZ.
- **24.3.3** The Sire AND Dam of every litter must have a Dogs NZ Rottweiler LRL Eye Certificate completed by any registered veterinarian at a minimum age of 12 months old and results supplied to Dogs NZ. Any parent whelped before 1st February 2011 may be excluded. Frozen semen dispensations may be requested.
- **24.3.4** The Sire AND Dam of every litter must have a Dogs NZ Rottweiler LRL Dental Certificate completed by any registered veterinarian at a minimum age of 12 months old and results supplied to Dogs NZ. Any parent whelped before January 1s February 2011 may be excluded. Frozen semen dispensations may be requested.
- **24.3.5** The Sire AND Dam of every litter must have a DNA genotype (DNA profile) provided from an approved laboratory and results supplied to Dogs NZ.

#### 24.4 Pugs

For all Pug litters born on or after 1<sup>st</sup> May 2021 as a pre-requisite to registration of any litter on the Dogs NZ Register I the following shall apply:

- **24.4.1** The Sire AND Dam of every litter must be assessed by the Dogs NZ Respiratory Function Gracing Scheme (RFG Scheme) OR whole-body barometric plethysmography (WBBP) after 12 months of age and within the 24 months prior to mating. Results of such grading are to be supplied to Dogs NZ.
- **24.4.2** Any parent whelped before May 1st 2014 will be excluded from Regulation 20.3.1. Frozen semen dispensations may be provided at the discretion of Dogs NZ. Written approval of the dispensation must be granted by Dogs NZ prior to mating. All dispensation requests will be addressed by Dogs NZ on a case by case basis.
- **24.4.3** The Sire AND Dam of every litter must be DNA tested to determine their susceptibility to Pug Dog Encephalitis (PDE) and results supplied to Dogs NZ. Once generation low susceptibility (NN), by DNA parentage is accepted.
- **24.4.4** Frozen semen collected prior to May 1st 2021 will be excluded from the Special Conditions for Registration which are detailed in Regulation 20.3.

#### 24.5 German Shepherds

For all German Shepherd (Stock and Long Coat) litters born after 1st January 2023 as a pre-requisite to registration of any litter on the Dogs NZ Register I the following shall apply.

- **24.5.1** The Sire AND Dam of every litter must be radiographed and assessed by a Dogs NZ approved scheme for hip dysplasia and results supplied to Dogs NZ. Any parent whelped before January 1st 2015 may be excluded. Frozen semen dispensations may be requested.
- **24.5.2** The Sire AND Dam of every litter must be radiographed and assessed by a Dogs NZ approved scheme for elbow dysplasia and results supplied to Dogs NZ. Any parent whelped before January 1st 2015 may be excluded. Frozen semen dispensations may be requested.
- **24.5.3** The Sire AND Dam of every litter must be DNA tested to determine DNA Degenerative Myelopathy (DM) status by an approved laboratory and results supplied to Dogs NZ.

#### 24.6 Dachshund (Long Haired)

For all Dachshund (Long Haired) litters born on or after 1st January 2023 as a pre-requisite to registration of any litter on the Dogs NZ Register I the following shall apply.

**24.6.1** The Sire AND Dam of every litter must have a DNA genotype (DNA profile) provided from an approved laboratory and results supplied to Dogs NZ.

#### 24.7 Dachshund (Min. Smooth Haired)

For all Dachshund (Min. Smooth Haired) litters born on or after 1<sup>st</sup> January 2023 as a pre-requisite to registration of any litter on the Dogs NZ Register I the following shall apply.

- **24.7.1** The Sire AND Dam of every litter must have a DNA genotype (DNA profile) provided from an approved laboratory and results supplied to Dogs NZ.
- **24.7.2** The Sire AND Dam of every litter must be DNA tested to determine DNA merle (dapple) status by an approved laboratory and results supplied to Dogs NZ.
- **24.7.3** The Sire AND Dam of every litter must be DNA tested to determine DNA Cord1 Progressive retinal atrophy (CORD1 PRA) status by an approved laboratory and results supplied to Dogs NZ.
- **24.7.4** The Sire AND Dam of every litter must be DNA tested to determine Sarcoglycan Deficient Muscular Dystrophy (SDMD) status by an approved laboratory and results supplied to Dogs NZ.

#### 24.8 Bouvier Des Flandres

For all Bouvier Des Flandres litters born on or after 1st July 2022 as a pre-requisite to registration of any litter on the Dogs NZ Register I the following shall apply:

- **24.8.1** The Sire AND Dam of every litter must have a DNA genotype (DNA profile) provided from an approved laboratory and results supplied to Dogs NZ.
- **24.8.2** The Sire AND Dam of every litter must be radiographed and assessed by a Dogs NZ-approved scheme for hip and elbow dysplasia and results supplied to Dogs NZ. Any parent whelped before 1 January 2014 may be excluded. Frozen semen dispensations may be requested.
- **24.8.3** The Sire AND Dam of every litter must hold a current annual eye certificate from an approved eye veterinarian and results supplied to Dogs NZ. Any parent whelped before 1 January 2014 may be excluded. Frozen semen dispensations will be considered by the Canine Health & Welfare Committee on application prior to mating.
- 24.8.4 The Sire AND Dam of every litter must hold a current bi-annual gonioscopy certificate from an approved eye veterinarian and results supplied to Dogs NZ. Any parent whelped before 1 January 2014 may be excluded. Frozen semen dispensations will be considered by the Canine Health & Welfare Committee on application prior to mating.
- **24.8.5** The Sire AND Dam of every litter must undergo one Echocardiogram by a Specialist Cardiologist or Radiologist veterinarian from 12 months of age, and results supplied to Dogs NZ. Any parent whelped before 1 January 2014 may be excluded. Frozen semen dispensations will be considered by the Canine Health & Welfare Committee on application prior to mating.

#### 24.9 Bernese Mountain Dogs

For all Bernese Mountain Dog litters born after July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2023, as a pre-requisite to registration of any litter on the Dogs New Zealand Register I the following shall apply:

- **24.9.1** The Sire and Dam of every litter must have a DNA genotype (DNA profile) provided, including where frozen semen is used, from an approved laboratory and results supplied to Dogs NZ. Frozen semen collected prior to 1 January 2022 is excluded.
- **24.9.2** The Sire AND Dam of every litter must be radiographed and assessed by a Dogs NZ-approved scheme for hip dysplasia and results supplied to Dogs NZ. Any parent whelped before January 1st, 2014, may be excluded. Frozen semen dispensations may be requested.
- **24.9.3** The Sire AND Dam of every litter must be radiographed and assessed by a Dogs NZ-approved scheme for elbow dysplasia and results supplied to Dogs NZ. Any parent whelped before January 1st, 2014, may be excluded. Frozen semen dispensations may be requested.

#### 24.10 Miniature Poodles

For all Miniature Poodle litters born after July 1st 2024, as a pre-requisite to registration of any litter on the Dogs NZ Register I or II, the following shall apply:

- **24.10.1** The Sire and Dam of every litter must have a DNA genotype (DNA profile) provided, including where frozen semen is used, from an approved laboratory and results supplied to Dogs NZ. Frozen semen collected prior to 1 January 2023 is excluded. Frozen semen dispensations may be requested prior to mating.
- **24.10.2** The Sire and Dam of every litter must be DNA tested to determine DNA Progressive Retinal Atrophy progressive rod cone degeneration (PRA prcd) and results supplied to Dogs NZ. Frozen semen dispensations may be requested prior to mating.

#### 24.11 Staffordshire Bull Terrier

For all Staffordshire Bull Terrier litters born after July 1st 2024, as a pre-requisite to registration of any litter on the Dogs NZ Register I or II, the following shall apply:

- **24.11.1** The Sire AND Dam of every litter must have a DNA genotype (DNA profile) provided from an approved laboratory and results supplied to Dogs NZ." Frozen semen dispensations may be requested prior to mating.
- **24.11.2** The sire AND dam of every litter must be tested, and either the sire OR dam must test clear by DNA testing of HC (Hereditary Cataract) and results supplied to Dogs NZ. Frozen semen dispensations may be requested prior to mating.
- **24.11.3** The sire AND dam of every litter must be tested, and either the sire OR dam must test clear by DNA testing of L2HGA (L2-Hydroxyglutaric acid) and results supplied to Dogs NZ. Frozen semen dispensations may be requested prior to mating.

#### 24.12 American Hairless Terrier

For all American Hairless Terrier litters born after July 1st, 2024, as a pre-requisite to registration of any litter on the Dogs NZ Register I or II, the following shall apply:

- 24.12.1 The Sire AND Dam of every litter must have a DNA genotype (DNA profile) collected by an independent, authorised sampler from an approved laboratory and results supplied to Dogs NZ. Frozen semen dispensations may be requested from Dogs NZ after supplying laboratory issued evidence that the DNA profile failed.
- **24.12.2** The Sire AND Dam of every litter must be radiographed and assessed by a Dogs NZ approved scheme for hip dysplasia and results supplied to Dogs NZ. Any parent whelped before January 1st, 2014, may be excluded. Frozen semen dispensations may be requested prior to mating.
- **24.12.3** The Sire AND Dam of every litter must be radiographed and assessed by a Dogs NZ approved scheme for Legg-Calve-Perthes and results supplied to Dogs NZ. Any parent whelped before January 1st, 2014, may be excluded. Frozen semen dispensations may be requested prior to mating.
- **24.12.4** The Sire AND Dam of every litter must have a Dogs NZ Patella Certificate completed by any registered veterinarian at a minimum age of 12 months old and results supplied to Dogs NZ. Any parent whelped before July 1st, 2014, may be excluded. Frozen semen dispensations may be requested prior to mating.
- **24.12.5** The Sire AND Dam of every litter must have a Dogs NZ Cardiac Certificate completed by any registered veterinarian at a minimum age of 12 months old and results supplied to Dogs NZ. Any parent whelped before July 1st, 2014, may be excluded. Frozen semen dispensations may be requested prior to mating.

#### 24.13 Bavarian Mountain Scent Hound

For all Bavarian Mountain Scent Hound litters born after 1 January 2025, as a pre-requisite to registration of any litter on Part 1 of the New Zealand Kennel Club Register, the following shall apply:

- 24.13.1 The Sire AND Dam of every litter must have a DNA genotype (DNA profile) collected by an independent, authorised sampler from an approved laboratory and results supplied to Dogs NZ. Frozen semen dispensations may be requested from the Canine Health and Welfare Committee.
- **24.13.2** The Sire AND Dam of every litter must be radiographed and assessed by a Dogs NZ approved scheme for hip dysplasia and results supplied to Dogs NZ. Any parent whelped before 1 January 2015 may be excluded. Frozen semen dispensations may be requested from the Canine Health and Welfare Committee prior to mating.
- **24.13.3** The Sire AND Dam of every litter must be radiographed and assessed by a Dogs NZ approved scheme for elbow dysplasia and results supplied to Dogs NZ. Any parent whelped before 1 January 2015 may be excluded. Frozen semen dispensations may be requested from the Canine Health and Welfare Committee prior to mating.
- **24.13.4** The Sire AND Dam of every litter must be DNA tested by an independent, authorised sampler, to determine Progressive Retinal Atrophy progressive rod cone degeneration (PRA-prcd) status and either the Sire OR Dam must be clear, from an approved laboratory, and results supplied to Dogs NZ. Frozen semen dispensations may be requested from the Canine Health and Welfare Committee.