



REGULATIONS

PART 6

THE REGISTER AND REGISTRATION

Amended
October 2002
May 2003
May 2004
May 2005
October 2005
October 2006
October 2007
October 2008
March 2009
August 2009
October 2009

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SECTION 1

General

1.1 Animal File (10/09, 8.28)

Animal files will be made available nationally to any person or body who request them, but the names and addresses of the people associated with the information contained in the animal file will not be released. **(11/93, 5.2)**

If requested, information be supplied to Members on disk as follows:

- Dog's name, number, date of birth and colour to be the only information supplied. **(10/07, 7.12)**
- When the facility is available, specialist reports would be charged on an individual basis dependent upon the time and workload.

1.2 Export Documents

1.2.1 Export documents shall not be issued to any dog on a Limited or Development Register, **(10/06, 6.1.2)**

1.2.2 Export Pedigrees are to be distributed as follows:

- original document to new owner or Controlling Body (whichever is required).
- copy of this document to the party registered as the owner at the time the application for Export Pedigree was lodged. This document to be clearly marked "COPY ONLY". **(10/00)**

1.3 Exportation of Dogs

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

1.4 Numbers of Membership

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

1.5 Publication Of Litter Registrations

Each Member Body is required to publish details of litter registrations in its monthly or bi-monthly journal. **(10/94, 5.7.2)**

1.6 Titles

1.6.1 Junior Warrant Titles

The title Junior Warrant (JW) shall be recognised and placed on all Registration Certificates. **(10/95, 6.5)**

1.6.2 Racing Titles For Whippets

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

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

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

1.7 Jack Russell Terriers

1.7.1 Effective 30.6.94, ANKC cease automatic re-registration of dogs registered with the Jack Russell Terrier Club of Australia. **(04/93, 4.2.2)**

1.8 Greyhounds

All Member Bodies shall recognise registrations issued by the recognised Greyhound Racing Authority within that State/Territory. **(04/84) (Amended 5/00)**

1.9 Foxhounds

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

- a) The animal is registered with a Hunt/Packhound Club recognised as such by the ANKC
- b) The animal is inspected by at least two (2) members of the "Foxhound & Harrier Registration Subcommittee" or such similar Subcommittee established by the ANKC Member Body in the State or Territory, who have recommended that the animal is worthy of inclusion in the "Packhound Register".
- c) That an animal registered by an ANKC Member Body is automatically accepted for registration by other ANKC Member Bodies and the further examination of progeny be discontinued. **(09/85) Amended 11/98**

1.10 Australian Stumpy Tail Cattle Dog – Development Register (10/08)

1.10.1 Only dogs graded "A" prior to the 31st December 2006 or dogs registered on the Main Register may participate in the program.

1.10.2 All inspections required under this program shall be carried out by three (3) Licensed Championship Show Judges. The Judges shall come to a consensus when making their recommendation. All inspections must be "physical Inspections" and are not to be made from photographs or any other documentation.

- 1.10.3 The progeny resulting from a "Class A" classified registered animals to a purebred Registered animals or "Class A" to a "Class A" shall be registered on the Main Register subject to inspection and certification by the three {3} Judges that the animals are "true to type";
- 1.10.4 Prior to the progeny being inspected in accordance with 1.10.3 above all animals must be DNA tested and certified natural Stumpy Tails.
- 1.10.5 Animals not accepted for registration under 1.10.3 or 1.10.4 above may only be registered on the Limited Register, endorsed "not to be transferred to the Main Register" and shall not be eligible to take any further part in the program.
- 1.10.6 A dog showing any Liver colour shall only be registered on the Limited Register and clearly endorsed "Not to be transferred to the Main Register".
- 1.10.7 A dog showing any Liver colour that has been registered on the Main Register MUST immediately be transferred to the Limited Register and clearly endorsed "Not to be transferred to the Main Register".
- 1.10.8. A long-tail specimen of the breed shall only be registered on the Limited Register (not to be upgraded) and MUST be marked with the letters LT behind the registration number, denoting the animal has a long tail, and clearly endorsed as "Not to be transferred to the main register, shown, bred from or exported."
- 1.10.9 A long-tail specimens of the breed that has been registered on the Main Register MUST immediately be transferred to the Limited Register (marked not to be upgraded) and MUST be marked with the letters LT behind the registration number, denoting the animal has a long tail, and clearly endorsed as "Not to be transferred to the main register, shown, bred from or exported."
- 1.10.10 This procedure shall continue until there are no Australian Stumpy Tail Cattle Dogs classified as "Class A" left on the Development Register.
- 1.10.11 The Rules of each Member Body shall be amended in accordance with these Regulations for the Australian Stumpy Tail Cattle Dog – Development Register.

1.11 Peruvian Hairless Dog

For details on the how a Peruvian Hairless Dog can be reclassified refer to ANKC Regulations Part 6 Clause 9.14.

1.12 Tenterfield Terrier - Development Register (10/2006)

- 1.12.1 Only Tenterfield Terriers registered with the Tenterfield Terrier Club of Australia Inc (TTCA) with a five [5] generations (1 + 4) all registered with the TTCA or its equivalent (as approved by the ANKC) will be eligible to be re-registered in the ANKC Main Register.
- 1.12.2 The ANKC agreement only applies to the Tenterfield Terrier Club of Australia Inc
- 1.12.3 The ANKC will only accept the re-registration of a Mini Fox Terriers and/or Mini Foxie that has been accepted into TTCA register and have the required 5 generations all registered in the TTCA Register.
- 1.12.4 Tenterfield Terrier Development Register closes on the 31 December 2011.

SECTION 2

Testing of Dogs

- 2.1 Where the parentage of a dog or litter is disputed or uncertain the Member Body may direct that DNA testing be carried out and determine the arrangements relating to such testing. The Member Body shall appoint a person to coordinate the testing. **(05/03)**
- 2.2 Where the Member Body directs that DNA testing be carried out, the Member Body shall notify the owners of the relevant dogs in writing: **(05/03)**
- 2.2.1. That those dogs are required to be DNA tested.
- 2.2.2. That the dogs are positively identified by microchip or tattoo.
- 2.2.3. The reason for requiring DNA testing.
- 2.2.4. The name of the person coordinating the testing.
- 2.2.5. The conditions under which the testing shall be carried out, including which laboratory and the required time frame for submission of samples to that laboratory.
- 2.2.6. That they are responsible for the costs of the tests initially, with the Member Body to determine the liability for costs based on the findings.
- 2.3 Member Bodies may accept the results of DNA testing as conclusive evidence of parentage for the purposes of registration. **(05/03)**
- 2.4 The Member body shall direct what action is to be taken in regard to registration based on the results of DNA testing. **(05/03)**
- 2.5 Where it is found by DNA testing that the registered sire or dam is incorrect then all registered progeny in that litter shall be immediately suspended and no others registered until parentage is resolved. **(05/03)**
- 2.6 Where through DNA testing it is found that a certain dog may qualify as the sire or dam of a litter then the breeder shall submit a statutory declaration that no other animal other than those tested could have been the sire or dam. **(05/03)**
- 2.7 Where the Member Body directs that DNA testing be carried out, the Member Body shall determine liability for the costs incurred based on the test results. **(05/03)**
- 2.8 DNA testing requires a significant data base of DNA profiles per breed and accordingly ANKC will maintain a list of approved DNA testing laboratories. **(05/03)**
- 2.9 Failure to comply with the direction of the Member Body pursuant to this regulation will constitute an offence under these Regulations. **(05/03)**

SECTION 3

Imported Dogs

- 3.1 An "imported dog" is one that has been imported into Australia from overseas including New Zealand. Dogs whelped-in quarantine shall be deemed to be imported, e.g. (Imp in Dam UK), (Imp in Dam USA) or simply (Imp UK), (Imp USA) **(10/06, 6.1.2)**
- 3.2 All pedigree dogs that are imported in Australia (including those dogs whelped in Australia and previously exported from Australia) to be re-registered with the ANKC must provide, at the time of registering the animal, proof of identification, i.e. microchip or tattoo, proof of importation, such as a "health permit", "export permit" or "import permit" plus proof of their shipment from the country of origin to Australia such as a "Bill of Loading" and a Certified Export Pedigree in the Australian member's owners name showing all titles granted by the overseas body. **(Amended 10/07, 7.6)**
- 3.3 No application for re-registration of any animal of a breed, whelped outside Australia shall be accepted unless the dog is registered in an overseas Register managed by a Canine Control recognised by the ANKC and unless accompanied by the original registration issued by the controlling body in the country in which the animal was last registered and by an "Export Certified/Pedigree". **(10/06, 6.1.2)**
- 3.4 No application for re registration onto the ANKC Main Register of any animal, not covered by a special ANKC Policy/Regulation, whelped outside Australia shall be accepted unless all ancestors shown on the Export Certified/Pedigree are fully registered with an official Registration number and dog name, plus the dog being imported has either a Prefix or Suffix plus the dogs name and the registration number.. **(10/07, 6.2.5)**
- 3.5 Animals registered by a non recognised Canine Controlling Body, (such as the United Kennel Club) will not be considered for re-registration under any circumstances, except those animals covered by a special ANKC Policy/Regulation, **(10/06, 6.1.2)**
- 3.6 Animals registered on the ANKC Main Register that are exported from Australia and then at a later date imported back into Australia are to revert to their original ANKC Registration Number and ANKC Registered Name, without the addition of a prefix and/or suffix or include the "Imp" suffix either, but will include any titles gained while overseas that has been issued by a body recognised by the ANKC. **(10/08)**
- 3.7 Exhibits imported into Australia that are registered with a recognised overseas canine controlling body are eligible to be exhibited and used for breeding in Australia for up to three [3] months from lodgement of pedigree, while registered in the name of the overseas owner subject to the follow:
- A copy of the exhibits pedigree being lodged with the ANKC Member Body's office where the exhibit is first shown.
 - If the exhibit is being campaigned by an Australian resident a letter of agreement from the overseas owner authorising the exhibit to be campaigned by the Australian resident, must be lodged (with the pedigree) with the ANKC Member Body's office where the exhibit is first shown. 1 copy of the pedigree must accompany the letter of agreement. **(Amended 03/09)**

- 3.8 After three [3] months the imported exhibit, if still in Australia, must be transferred to a resident of Australia who is a financial members of the ANKC Member Body in the State or Territory in which they reside. **(03/09) (Amended 08/09)**
- 3.9 Exhibits imported into Australia that are registered with a recognised overseas canine controlling body that have been used for breeding in Australia must be re-registered on the ANKC Main Register, before progeny can be registered on the National Database. **(03/09) (Amended 08/09)**
- 3.10 Toy Manchester Terriers registered with the American Kennel Club (AKC) or any other recognised Canine Controlling Body, are to be automatically re-registered as English Toy Terrier. **(08/09)**
- 3.11 English Toy Spaniels registered with the American Kennel Club (AKC) or any other recognised Canine Controlling Body, are to be automatically re-registered as King Charles Spaniels. **(08/09)**

SECTION 4

Inspection of Dogs

- 4.1 Any assessment of a dog by a Member Body must be carried out as a physical examination and not from a photograph. **(05/03)**
- 4.2 Before any inspected dog is placed on any ANKC register, the dog must be permanently identified by either microchip or tattoo and the number read by the inspection party. The number must be included on all documentation, including the computer record. **(05/99)**

SECTION 5

Endorsement on Registration Certificates (05/00) (Amended 10/01) (Amended 05/05) (Amended 10/09)

- 5.1 If, on application for transfer of a dog, its Registration Certificate is endorsed to the effect that:
- .1 the dog is not to be exported
 - .2 in the case of 5.1.1, an export certificate may not be issued in respect of that dog, without the written consent of the owner/breeder who applied the restriction

When these endorsements are recorded on Certificates of Registration, they are also to be included on Contracts of Sale.

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

SECTION 6

Rules for Registration

6.1 Use of words in the name of a dog:

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

- “imp”
- hyphens
- apostrophes
- Roman Numerals

However, numbers written as a word are permissible provided it is clear that it does not represent a numerical sequence. **(Admin. 07/98) (Amended 05/02)**

6.1.2 The registered prefix of a breeder must be attached to the name of every animal bred by them and such prefix shall be deemed to be part of the name. No name, including the prefix, shall exceed twenty-four (24) spaces to be used as letters or spaces. This will be increased to thirty (30) spaces when the ANKC Computer is modified to take thirty (30) spaces. **(05/00) (10/06, 6.1.2)** - *(Implementation still pending)*

6.1.3 No word that is in the nature of a known prefix and no prefix except the breeder's registered prefix may be used in a dog's name. **(10/07, 7.4)**

6.2 Colours

6.2.1 Dogs having Non Standard colours can only be registered on the Limited Register and are not to be registered on the Main Register. **(10/06, 6.1.2)**

6.2.2 **Definition of Non Standard Colour**— Any colour other than the allowed colours as stated in the standard. Wrong coloured dogs shall not be eligible to be registered in the Main Registers. **(10/06, 6.1.2)**

6.2.3 **Definition of Poor Colour**— Any variation of the allowed colours as stated in the standard. The judge shall assess their colour on the day. These dogs shall be registered in the Main Register and not registered in the Limited Register because of poor Colour. **(10/06, 6.1.2)**

6.2.4 The registration of White Boxers is NOT permitted on any register. **(05/05)**

6.2.5 Border Collie puppies whelped from a merle to merle mating are not permitted on any register. **(05/05)**

6.2.6 No 'Merle' Chihuahuas can be registered on any register and a 'Merle' Chihuahua imported into Australia cannot be registered on any register. **(05/05)**

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

6.2.8 No 'Brindle' Pug can be registered on any register and a 'Brindle' Pug imported into Australia cannot be registered on any register. **(10/07, 6.2.6)**

6.3 **Fertilised Ova (10/02)**

- 6.3.1 Litters produced using fertilised ova are to be registered using the standard Member Body litter registration form and must be accompanied by a declaration by the breeder identifying the donor dam, the semen donor dog, and the surrogate bitch.
- 6.3.2 The surrogate bitch must be registered in the breeder's name unless a valid legal contract or special application provides otherwise.
- 6.3.3 Breeders are to maintain records relating to the collection, fertilisation, implantation and ownership of ova.
- 6.3.4 Breeders are advised to record a DNA profile, or store a sample of tissue, blood or saliva, for the donor bitch, the semen donor dog, and the surrogate bitch
- 6.3.5 The registration of a dog from fertilised ova will have the letters FO in brackets after the name. Where the fertilised ova was imported and then implanted, the letters Imp and the country abbreviation in brackets will be added.

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

- 6.4.1 Subject to 6.4.2, a litter must be registered in the State or Territory of residency of the owner irrespective of where the pups are born.
- 6.4.2 Where a prefix is jointly owned, registered and maintained in more than one State or Territory, the litter must be registered in the State or Territory in which the pups are born.

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

- 6.5.1 Any breeder who has either intentionally or unintentionally used multiple sires over a bitch must, when applying to register the resultant litter, submit the following documents together with the appropriate Service Certificates and Application for Registration.
 - 6.5.1.1 DNA Test certificate in respect of each of the multiple sires used;
 - 6.5.1.2 DNA Test certificate in respect of the Dam of the litter;
 - 6.5.1.3 DNA Test certificates in respect of each puppy in the litter which are all required to be tested at the same time;
 - 6.5.1.4 A certificate given by a Veterinary Surgeon providing an interpretation of the results of the DNA Tests as to the correct parentage of the litter.
- 6.5.2 Registration of the litter concerned will be processed based on the results provided in the Veterinary Certificate.
- 6.5.3 All costs associated with obtaining the certificates required are to be borne by the breeder of the litter

6.6 **Registration of Associate Dogs – on Associate Register (10/07, 7.11)**

- 6.6.1 As from 1 January 2008, it is compulsory PRIOR to the registration of an Associate Dog on the National Database, that the application to register such dog is accompanied by a Sterilisation Certificate.
- 6.6.2 The dog to be permanent identified (such as Microchip) and the permanent identified number to be recorded on the Sterilisation Certificate.

SECTION 7

Title Endorsements on Registration Certificates (05/00)

- Dogs awarded O.C. before 1.1.2000 – “OC” will follow the dog’s name.
- Dogs awarded O.C. after 1.1.2000 – “OC” will appear before the dog’s name.
- Dogs awarded T.Ch. – the title will appear before the dog’s name.
- Dual Champion
Dogs awarded two Champion Titles one title must be a Conformation Champion the other title in any of the other ANKC recognised disciplines shall be granted the title “Dual Champion” and the title shall appear before the name of the dog. **(10/01)**
(10/06, 6.1.2)
- Triple Champion
Dogs awarded three Champion Titles one title must be a Conformation Champion the other titles in any of the other ANKC recognised disciplines shall be granted the title “Triple Champion” and the title shall appear before the name of the dog. **(10/01)**
(10/06, 6.1.2)

SECTION 8

Breeding

- 8.1 Effective 1.1.2000, any new policies or regulations affecting the breeding of dogs will only commence on the 1st day of the month at least twelve clear months following publication of the new requirements in the appropriate publication. **(05/99)**
- 8.2 **Coat Inheritance Factors – Chihuahua**
- Long Coat x Long Coat* – all offspring will be long coat. No other option is possible because to be a long coat phenotype no smooth coat dominant genes can be present.
- Smooth Coat x Smooth Coat* – the proportion of offspring will vary from 75% smooth/25% long to 100% smooth depending on whether or not any of the parents is carrying the recessive long coat gene.
- Long Coat x Smooth Coat* – the proportion of offspring will vary from 100% smooth coat to 50/50 depending on whether or not the smooth parent is carrying the long coat gene or not.
- 8.3 **German Shepherd Dog**
- Effective 16.10.2005 litters, resulting from the mating of German Shepherd dogs under the age of 18 months (either the Sire or Dam) at the time of mating, are eligible to be registered on the Limited Register only and flagged ‘**NOT TO BE UPGRADED**’. **(Amended 10/07, 6.3.1)**

Litter Registration Limitations

Guidelines for Developing Litter Registration Limitations (10/08)

- i) A National Breed Council (NBC) or Breed Specialty Club(s) (where an NBC does not exist) must agree that the disease(s) is/are a problem in the breed.
- ii) Once agreed they should develop a proposed breed survey rationale, with questions that must be answered and a proposed date of commencement (after the Breed Survey (BS) is completed).
- iii) The proposed BS should then be sent to the ANKC Canine Health Committee (CHC) for comment, advice and assistance in the final wording and understanding (including any ramifications of their decisions). This is then sent back to the NBC/Breed Club. [If it is a Breed Specialty Club(s), they must work through their State Controlling Body.]
- iv) Once the final wording has been accepted, the BS sent out to all owners and breeders of the breed involved Australia wide.
- v) If the survey results are in the affirmative, it is then published in Member Bodies Journals/Gazettes.
- vi) The LRL is then applied, with commencement dates usually 6 months in advance of publication.

Removing Litter Registration Limitations (10/08)

- i) If a NBC or Specialty Breed Club wishes to remove an LRL after a period of time, they can apply to the ANKC CHC with accompanying proof that the condition no longer warrants close monitoring.
- ii) If the ANKC CHC agrees with the removal of the LRL, this approval and the request for removal of the LRL should be forwarded to the ANKC for final approval.

8.4 German Shepherd Dog

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

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

1. All imported GSD males must have an Australian H.Neg certificate prior to ANY progeny being registered in Australia.
2. All sons of imported GSD bitches must be in possession of an H.Neg certificate prior to ANY of their progeny being registered in Australia.
3. All GSD males born from litters imported in whelp must be in possession of an H.Neg certificate prior to ANY of their progeny being registered in Australia.
4. Where a GSD bitch is sired by imported semen, any of her male offspring must have an H.Neg. Certificate prior to any of his progeny being registered in Australia. **(05/04)**

8.5 Rottweiler

For litters of Rottweilers born after 1.1.99 and where the parents have been born after 1.1.97, these parents must show results of X-rays for hips and elbows

8.6 Bedlington Terrier

Litters born as from 1st January, 2000 will be eligible for registration on the Main Register only if both parents have been tested for Copper Toxicosis.

8.7 **Australian Shepherd**

For all Australian Shepherd litters, where the parents have been born after 1st July, 2001, these parents must be radiographed and assessed for Hip Dysplasia as a prerequisite to registration of any litters. **(05/01)**

8.8 **Labrador Retriever**

Breeders will now be required to have parents of all litters whelped on or after October 1st, 2003 radiographed and assessed for the diseases (hip and elbow dysplasia) as a prerequisite to registration of any litter. Any parent whelped before October 1st, 1997 may be excluded. **(05/03)**

8.9 **Golden Retriever**

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

8.10 **Bullmastiff**

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

8.11 **Flat Coated Retriever**

Effective from 1 March, 2009 breeders of litters whelped on or after this date will be required to comply as a prerequisite to registration of any litter. Any parent whelped before 1 January 2002 is exempted. Dogs must be positively identified, preferably by microchip, prior to being tested. **(10/08)**

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

8.11.2 Hip Dysplasia to be designated as a problem in the breed and for Litter Registration Limitations to apply requiring that both parents have been radiographed and assessed for Hip Dysplasia;

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

SECTION 9

BREED VARIETIES - Judging & Interbreeding (This section included 01/08 from previous policy decision)

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

1. Judged separately with each variety receiving separate Challenge Certificates.
2. Inter variety breeding is approved.
3. Each individual progeny registered as per "coat type".

9.2 Chinese Crested Dog & Chinese Crested Dog (PowderPuff)

1. Judged as the one breed, only one set of Challenge Certificates is issued.
2. Inter variety breeding is approved
3. Each individual progeny registered as per "coat type".

- 9.3 Griffon Bruxellois & Griffon Petit Brabancon**
1. Judged as the one breed, only one set of Challenge Certificates is issued.
 2. Inter variety breeding is approved
 3. Each individual progeny registered as per "coat type".
- 9.4 Bull Terrier & Bull Terrier (Miniature)**
1. Judged separately with each variety receiving separate Challenge Certificates.
 2. Inter variety breeding is approved (Policy reviewed every five [5] years) Next review 2013. **(10/08)**
 3. All progeny resulting from the inter variety mating **MUST** be registered as Bull Terrier (Miniature) and the parentage of the progeny be noted on the pedigree as either Bull Terrier with an "S" or Bull Terrier (Miniature) with a "M". **(10/08)**
- 9.5 Fox Terrier (Smooth) & Fox Terrier (Wire)**
1. Judged separately with each variety receiving separate Challenge Certificates.
 2. Inter variety breeding is **NOT** approved.
 3. Reclassified on coat type is **not** permitted
- 9.6 German Shorthaired Pointer & German Wirehaired Pointer.**
1. Judged separately with each variety receiving separate Challenge Certificates
 2. Inter variety breeding is **NOT** approved.
 3. Reclassified on coat type is **not** permitted
- 9.7 Irish Red & White Setter & Irish Setter**
1. Judged separately with each variety receiving separate Challenge Certificates
 2. Inter variety breeding is **NOT** approved.
 3. Reclassified on colour is **not** permitted
- 9.8 Weimaraner & Weimaraner (Longhaired)**
1. Judged separately with each variety receiving separate Challenge Certificates
 2. Inter variety breeding is approved
 3. Each individual progeny registered as per "coat type".
- 9.9 Dachshund (Long Haired); Dachshund (Miniature Long Haired); Dachshund (Smooth Haired); Dachshund (Miniature Smooth Haired); Dachshund (Wire Haired) & Dachshund (Miniature Wire Haired)**
1. All Judged separately with each variety receiving separate Challenge Certificates.
 2. Inter variety breeding is **NOT** approved.
 3. Reclassification of size type **NOT** permitted.
 4. Reclassification on coat type between size same types is permitted
- 9.10 Belgian Shepherd Dog (Groenendael); Belgian Shepherd Dog (Laekenois); Belgian Shepherd Dog (Malinois) & Belgian Shepherd Dog (Tervueren).**
1. All Judged separately with each variety receiving separate Challenge Certificates.
 2. Normally, inter-variety breeding is forbidden. However, by way of exception, permission can be given for certain variety combinations in special cases, when the request of the breeder is supported by serious and strong arguments. "An improvement of a variety" or "an indispensable broadening of the breeding material" should appear necessary.
A request has to be submitted by the breeder six months in advance of the proposed mating to the ANKC/National Breed Standard Coordinators Group (NBSCG) and has to comprise
 - a colour photo of each of the breeding partners;
 - a copy of the pedigrees;
 - the results, of any grading ("qualifications") and titles obtained at shows by the breeding partners;

- a clearly formulation/written submission stating the purpose of the intended inter-variety breeding, as part of a breeding program.
3. Permission will only be given for the inter variety breeding of the following three combinations:
 - Groenendael x Tervueren
 - Tervueren x Malinois
 - Laekenois x Malinois
 And may be approved if a request has to be submitted by the breeder six months in advance of the proposed mating to the ANKC/NBSCG and has to comprise:
 - a colour photo of each of the breeding partners;
 - a copy of the pedigrees
 - the results, of any gradings (“qualifications”) and titles obtained at shows by the breeding partners
 - a clearly formulation/written submission stating the purpose of the intended inter-variety breeding, as part of a breeding program
 4. The progeny of the inter-variety mating is registered in the ANKC Stud Book, each puppy according to its variety. Matings later on of such a descendent are only allowed with a breeding partner of the same variety. The progeny of the inter-variety breeding are not to be issued Export Certificates, as most countries will not allow the registration of progeny resulting from inter-variety breeding.
 5. The progeny of a variety other than its parents is registered in the ANKC Stud Book as per its variety. eg. A Tervueren born from two Groenendael parents is registered as a Tervueren.) This Tervueren is marked by a (G) on the Registration and Pedigree denoting that its parents are Groenendael.

Note: When the parents are:

Groenendael. the progeny are marked with a (G)

Tervueren the progeny are marked with a (T)

Laekenois the progeny are marked with a (L)

Malinois the progeny are marked with a (M)

Matings later on of such a descendent are only allowed with a breeding partner of the same variety. The progeny of the inter-variety breeding are not to be issued Export Certificates, as most countries will not allow the registration of progeny resulting from inter-variety breeding.

6. Notwithstanding 5 above the progeny of a variety other than its parents cannot be registered on either the Main or Limited Register if the three [3] previous generations are the same. (eg If all dogs for three [3] generations are the same variety, but are different to the progeny then the progeny is illegible to be registered by the ANKC.

9.11 Collies (Rough) & Collies Smooth)

1. Judged separately with each variety receiving separate Challenge Certificates.
2. Inter variety breeding is approved
3. Each individual progeny registered as per “coat type”.

9.12 Schnauzer; Schnauzer (Miniature) & Schnauzer (Giant)

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

9.13 German Spitz (Klein) & German Spitz (Mittel)

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

9.14 Peruvian Hairless Dog – Small: Peruvian Hairless Dog – Medium: Peruvian Hairless Dog – Large

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

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

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

9.16 Cavalier King Charles Spaniel and King Charles Spaniel

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

9.17 Cocker Spaniel and Cocker Spaniel (American)

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

9.18 Australian Cattle Dog and Australian Stumpy Tail Cattle Dog

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

9.19 Welsh Corgi (Cardigan) and Welsh Corgi (Pembroke)

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

9.20 Xoloitzcuintle - Small: Xoloitzcuintle Hairless Dog – Medium: Xoloitzcuintle Hairless Dog – Large: Xoloitzcuintle Hairless Dog

1. Judged separately with each variety receiving separate Challenge Certificates
2. Coated varieties can be bred from, under specified conditions, but must not be shown.
 - 2.1 Coated Xoloitzcuintle breeding to a coated Xoloitzcuintle is **NOT** permitted.
 - 2.2 Coated Xoloitzcuintle bred to a Hairless Xoloitzcuintle is permitted only when the Coated Xoloitzcuintle is the progeny of a Hairless Xoloitzcuintle to a Hairless Xoloitzcuintle mating.
3. Inter variety breeding between the size type is **NOT permitted.**
4. Reclassified on size type is **permitted** under the following conditions:
 - 4.1 Where a Xoloitzcuintle grows to a height 2 cm above the height as stated in the Standard for the Small and the Medium varieties it may be measured and re-registered within the actual size that the dog has achieved.
 - 4.2 Three [3] licensed judges selected by the ANKC shall carry out the measuring.
 - 4.3 The three [3] judges shall be residents of the same State or Territory as that in, which the dog resides.
 - 4.4 The measuring device used shall be that approved by the ANKC.

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

SECTION 10

Recognition of New Breeds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10.2.3 **The parent breed club to supply:**

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

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

10.2.4.1 **Minimum Number of dogs registered be 500**

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

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

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

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

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

10.2.5 The following requirements from Section 9.1 “Requirements for the Recognition of Any Breed which is recognised in its Country of Origin or Development” shall also apply. These requirements are: **(10/06, 6.1.2)**

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

- 10.2.7 The Administrator circulates the Standard and additional information to all member bodies for comment and formal adoption at the next conference.
- 10.2.8 Breeds recognised from the 1st July to the 31st December shall be eligible for entry on to the purebred register forthwith and shall be effective from the 1st July the following year for exhibition purposes. **(10/06, 6.1.2)**
- 10.2.9 Breeds recognised from the 1st January to the 30th June shall be eligible for entry on to the purebred register forthwith and shall be effective from the 1st January the following year for exhibition purposes. **(10/06, 6.1.2)**
- 10.2.10 When a new breed arrives in Australia, the breed the Standards Coordinator and the Administrator must be notified. [Added 16/10/97]

10.3 **The Non Consideration of a New Breed**

The ANKC will not consider the recognition of a new breed where the dogs have been registered with an overseas Canine Controlling Body that is not recognised by the ANKC (such as the United Kennel Club). **(10/06, 6.1.2)**

SECTION 11

Guidelines for producing Breed Standard Extensions *(10/06, 6.1.2)

- 11.1 The National Breed Council shall produce Breed Standard Extensions (BSE). Thus fulfilling one of the main objectives of a National Breed Council as required by their constitution. For example: "To educate and encourage exhibitors, breeders and Judges to abide by the Standard for the Breed as approved by the ANKC". The final draft is to be presented to the ANKC complete, on a read/write CD disk.
- 11.2 Where no National Breed Council exists, State Breed Clubs shall co-operate together to produce one coordinated BSE
- 11.3 Where no Breed Club exists, interested Breed owners, exhibitors and breeders shall cooperate to do the same as two [2] above.
- 11.4 The BSE to be reproduced in the identical format as the Breed Standard, that is, each paragraph of the Breed Standard will be shown in bold italic type and in bullet point form, followed by the comments in plain type. An Introductory History and Purpose of the Breed **must** be included in the front of the BSE.
- 11.5 Comments **must** not contradict the Official ANKC Breed Standard, but may explain, enhance or give reason for the various sections of the Standard
- 11.6 Comments must not include opinions that are at variance with the official Breed Standard without acknowledgment of the source and must also include an acknowledgment that the requirements of Standards must always prevail.
- 11.7 A complete list of references and source material **must** be included. This should be located at the end of the BSE, not at the beginning. Artists and photographers are to be acknowledged under each illustration or at end of the document with the other acknowledgments.

- 11.8 When producing a BSE it must be remembered that BSE is primarily an educational documents to educate judges and breed enthusiasts in the finer points of the breed and therefore should be easy to read, concise and not contain information that is not of interest to Judges. As stated in Clause 4 above the layout must be identical to the breed standard. All information not directly related to a particular section of the breed standard is to be placed at the end of the BSE
- 11.9 Glossaries of Terms are not to be included unless specific to the breed and necessary in the context of the BSE; they **must** not contradict the Official ANKC Glossary of Canine Terms
- 11.10 **Illustrations**
- 11.10.1 Illustrations must be included in the BSE, but must be of good quality suitable for scanning and further reproduction by photocopying.
- 11.10.2 They may be line drawings or photographs. If in colour, the contrast must be suitable for reproduction in black and white and photocopying
- 11.10.3 They must be placed throughout the text, or interspersed throughout the text by whole pages, and they must relate to the surrounding text.
- 11.10.4 Each illustration must be labelled/captioned to indicate the reason for the inclusion of the illustrations and must accurately portray the label/caption. Each photograph/ illustration is to be numbered eg Fig 1 etc
- 11.10.5 Illustrations of the whole dog as well as of the various parts of the dog should be included.
- 11.10.6 Photographs may be used to illustrate a variety of good examples of the breed. These dogs must not be named, nor the owner or breeders identified.
- 11.11 **Size of the BSE**
- 11.11.1 There is no limit on the length of a BSE, but the average size is between 14 to 20 pages of A4 pages set in 12pt type. Some BSE are a little longer, BSE over 20 pages are not to be encouraged.
- 11.11.2 The following statement must be reproduced on the top of the second page of all BSEs.

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

- 11.12 Should a situation arise where a National Breed Council or Breed Clubs either do not wish to produce a BSE or cannot agree on content of a BSE, the ANKC reserves the right to produce and/or adopt a BSE at their own discretion.

11.13 Before a PowerPoint (PP) or any other version of a Breed Standard Extension (BSE) can be accepted as a BSE by the ANKC and/or a Member Body it must follow the ANKC procedure for approval of all other BSE. Refer to Section 11 of these regulations. **(10/08)**

11.14 **Amendments to BSE**

A moratorium of 5 years is placed on the amendment of Breed Standard Extensions (BSE), except where the Breed Standard has been amended. Only those clauses of the BSE, directly affected by the Breed Standard amendment can be amended. **(10/09, 6.3.7)**