

## HOOPERS REGULATIONS

### 4.4 Event Levies

#### 4.4.1 Hoopers Levies

##### 4.4.1.1 Dogs NZ Agility Committee Hoopers Event Levy

The Dogs NZ Agility Committee Event levy is payable to the Dogs NZ Agility Committee on all entries in any Hoopers event.

The rate for these levies will be set annually ~~by the Agility Committee and will remain in line with the levy that is set for all Agility and Jumpers Championship Events~~ at the Annual Conference of Delegates.

##### 4.4.1.2 Dogs NZ Agility Committee Levy

The Dogs NZ Agility Committee may set an additional levy payable on entries to aid in the administering and ongoing development of Hoopers.

In the instance, the amounts received for this levy are to remain in a separate bank account and be used for this purpose only.

*Rationale: to ensure that times are not recorded with results. Hoopers is a qualifying event and we do not want it to become competitive.*

### 4.5 Hoopers Judging Records

Judging record sheets must be provided for all events. Judging record sheets can be paper or electronic. All judging records must be retained for 12 months after the completion of the event.

4.5.1 Results must not include a time for runs. The course time is for the sole purpose of establishing whether a dog completes the course within the prescribed time.

*Rationale: Adds requirements for hoopers judges to sit and pass the examination, and ensures that moving forward new judges are ratified by EC before being officially appointed to the Hoopers Panel.*

### 4.10 Approved Judges

Only Agility and Senior Agility Panel judges are eligible to judge Hoopers events.

#### 4.10.1 Provision for Retired Agility Judges

4.10.1.1 – In the event that a retired agility judge, from either the Agility Judges Panel or Senior Judges Panel, wishes to become a Hoopers Judge, the Agility Committee has the right to grant an exemption for this.

4.10.2.2 – In this instance, the requirements to sit and pass the Hoopers examination as outlined in these regulations must be adhered to.

#### 4.10.2 Hoopers Examinations

4.10.2.1 - For appointment to the Hoopers Panel, Judges must pass the Hoopers Exam with a pass mark of 100%.

4.10.2.2 - The Hoopers exam is an open book examination focussing on the course design aspects and general regulations for Hoopers. It is to be no more than 30 questions, and a duration of 30 minutes.

4.10.2.3 – Hoopers examinations will be written and conducted online by the Agility Committee. Judges wishing to become a hoopers judge must contact the Agility Committee for access to the examination.

4.10.2.4 – Upon completion of the examination with a 100% pass mark, the recommendation will be made to Executive Council, at the next EC meeting, to ratify the promotion to the Hoopers Judges Panel.

**4.10.2.5** – Periodically, Hoopers Judges may be required to sit an updated examination to remain on the Hoopers Panel. This is to ensure that judges are keeping up to date with any changes made to regulations, equipment or course design practices.

*Rationale: The current reg only allows for 2 hoops to be used which is not sufficient if the tunnel is any longer than 1m.*

### **5.2.3 Tunnels**

Must have a diameter of at least 800mm and must be between 1m and 3m in length, with a preference of 1m.

Tunnels must not have a bottom and should be constructed of a **minimum of two hoops** with PVC or canvas (or other non-flappable material) secured to form a tunnel. Items used to secure the tunnel should not obstruct the opening of the tunnel and should not pose a risk to the handler or dog.

*Rationale: numbering was incorrect, and there are no weaves in Hoopers.*

### **7.4 Refusals**

#### **7.54.1 Points for Refusals**

Each refusal incurs 5 points.

#### **7.44.2 Elimination by Refusal**

Three refusals during the round results in elimination.

#### **7.44.3 General Definition of Refusal**

When a dog once put at the obstacle then backs off or goes past and must be put at the obstacle again. If the dog refuses it must re-attempt that obstacle before it can continue without disqualification.

### **7.5 Faults**

#### **7.5.1 General Faults**

##### **7.5.1.1 Touching the Dog**

**7.5.4.1.1** Physical contact between the handler and dog shall incur a fault if, in the opinion of the judge, the instance of making contact was.

**(a)** a deliberate action by the handler; or

**(b)** accidental but resulted in the dog receiving an advantage that it would not have otherwise received.

**7.5.4.1.2** Accidental physical contact between the handler and dog shall not be faulted where the judge deems that no advantage was received as a result of the contact.

##### **7.5.1.2 Handler interacting with Equipment.**

A fault shall be incurred if the handler deliberately or accidentally.

**(a)** interacts with any obstacle by touching, jumping or straddling or stepping over any part of it.  
or

**(b)** places any part of their body within the aperture of a Hoop or Pipe Tunnel. or

~~**(c)** places any part of their body between any two weaving poles at any time; or~~

~~**(d)** goes under any part of any obstacle at any time; or~~

~~**(e)** breaks the start beam of an electronic timer (if used).~~