



# Agility Association of Canada

Rulebook Update v. 8.6  
July 1, 2022

Please save or print this update and include it with your AAC Rulebook, v8.0, effective January 2020. Any rule changes related to Regional and/or National competition, or to the National Team, can be found elsewhere (see [www.aac.ca](http://www.aac.ca) for links).

## A-Rule Changes Effective July 1, 2022:

- Table removed from the list of approved AAC obstacles allowable in all standard classes and its use as an endpoint in Snooker and Gamblers. (210812)
- Clubs are no longer required to send signed course copies to the Course Approver after the trial. They do still need to keep copies for their own records.
- Judges should liaise with the Course Approver and comply with any requests to send back signed copies of the course after the trial. Judges must ALWAYS send signed copies back if any changes have been made to the approved courses.
- Dogs under two years old only need one measurement until they turn two. Temporary Dog ID Cards will be issued by the Registrar to dogs under two years old when they have their first measurement. Once the dog turns two years old it will need two official measurements to determine its final jump height. Signatures do NOT go on the temporary card. The permanent card must be signed by the judge of record at the trial. The Dog ID Card that is emailed when applying for the dog's ID number is the permanent card.
- Competitors may place the dog's leash in their pockets when running the course. The leash must be small enough to fit completely inside the pocket. Note: if the dog grabs the leash while running or jumps at the handler's pocket to attempt to interact with the leash, this will be scored as an "E" (toy in the ring). If the leash falls out of the pocket during the run and the dog does not interact with it, there will be no fault.
- The minimum usable indoor ring area has been reduced to 7200 square feet from 8000 square feet while maintaining a minimum width of 60 feet. A 5% tolerance will be allowed on the specified dimensions.

## Clarification of Giant Breed definition

Section 2.6.2.2 has been amended to read:

### **Giant Breed Height Concession – For dogs measuring over 22".**

Dogs considered giant breeds may jump one or two jump heights lower than their measured Regular height when they compete in the Specials category.

Dogs who have double dropped in jump height as a Special may enter the Veterans category and receive Veteran time at the age of five. (They will not drop a third height)

For awards by jump height, giant breeds competing as a 16" Special shall be ranked with the other dogs in that same height and not in a separate category.

***For a dog to be considered a giant breed, it must satisfy one of the following criteria:***

- 1. be one of the breeds listed below, or a mixed breed with substantially similar look, OR***
- 2. lean body weight (lbs) to height (inches) ratio > 4, OR***
- 3. height at the withers > 27"***

**Giant Breeds: Alaskan Malamute, Bernese Mountain Dog, Black Russian Terrier, Bloodhound, Bouvier de Flandres, Bullmastiff, Cane Corso, Dogue de Bordeaux, Great Dane, Great Pyrenees, Greater Swiss Mountain Dog, Irish Wolfhound, Kuvasz, Leonberger, Mastiff, Neopolitan Mastiff, Newfoundland (includes Landseer), Saint Bernard.**

## **Broad Jump**

Judging criteria for the Broad Jump has been clarified and the rulebook changed to read:

### **5.7.2.1 Faults Specific to Broad Jump Performance**

- If the dog touches a broad jump panel in the process of jumping, causing it to be **displaced such that it moves and has to be reset**, it will be assessed a 5-fault penalty for a knocked bar.
- If the dog walks over the broad jump, or jumps the obstacle on an angle such that it enters or exits the side of the jump, **and the dog then circles back and reapproaches the obstacle**, a 5-fault refusal penalty will be assessed for each occurrence, if that jump is the next correct obstacle on course. If the dog does not complete the jump, a non-completion penalty shall be assessed.
- No penalty shall be assessed if the dog touches or displaces a marker pole during execution of the broad jump.

## **Variance on specification for SOFT Broad Jumps only**

### **C 2.6.2.4 Broad Jump**

The Broad Jump shall consist of two (2) to five (5) planks, each between four feet and five feet (4ft and 5ft) long and between six (6) inches and eight (8) inches wide. The boards may be of different lengths and will have side braces to elevate each board i.e., the board will not be solid block. **Alternatively, pvc covered foam may also be used to construct each individual unit. The foam blocks will be solid in appearance but will give if the dog steps on the unit. (201109).** Marker poles between three-quarter inches (3/4 in) and one and one quarter inches ( 1 ¼ inches) outside diameter, and four feet (4ft) tall, shall be placed at each corner of the jump, and shall be freestanding. These marker poles shall be marked with a contrasting colours by striping or banding.

The broad jump may be seen in two different versions- the Oxer (Hogback) and the Ascending. Both are acceptable, but the Ascending is the preferred configuration in all classes, especially Challenge class, as it represents the style seen in International competition. In the ascending configuration, the broad jump is a unidirectional obstacle. In the oxer configuration, the broad jump is bidirectional, but may be designated as unidirectional.

- Oxer (Hogback):** Consists of 5 boards at its maximum span (48"). Two (2) boards shall be four inches (4 in) high, two (2) shall be six inches (6 in) high and one board shall be eight inches (8 in) high. The tallest boards are placed in the middle to form an increase in elevation when moving from either end to the center. **No longer permitted from January 1, 2023 (201109)**
- Ascending:** Consists of 4 or 5 boards at its maximum span (48"). Each board shall ascend at least one (1) inch to two (2) inches from the front to the back of the board. No board will be lower than two (2) inches at the front and no higher than eight (8) inches at the rear. The lowest boards are placed on the take-off side of the ascending broad jump, and the highest boards are placed on the landing side. **See allowable variance for soft broad jumps**

Table C2.6.2.4 shows the number of boards required for each of the jump heights. When making up each span, there should be a minimum gap of one (1) inch between the boards. The tallest boards shall be the ones removed when the span is decreased for smaller dogs.

**Table C2.6.2.4 – Number of boards required for the Broad Jump**

Jump Height	Total Span to be Jumped	Oxer (Hogback) Style		Ascending style		Variance for soft foam broad jumps only	
		No. of boards	Max. Height*	No. of boards	Max. Height*	No. of boards	Max. Height*
8"	16"	2	4"	2	4"	1	6"

12"	24"	3	6"	2 or 3	6"	2	7.5"
16"	32"	3	6"	3	6"	3	8.5"
20"	40"	4	8"	4	8"	4	9.5"
24"	48"	5	8"	4 or 5	8"	4	9.5"

\*Measured to the back edge of the tallest board.

#### **B-Rule Changes Effective January 1, 2023:**

- **Hogback (Oxer) Style of Broad Jump removed from equipment list (201110)**
- **Ring crew – if using electronic timing, timer and scribe task may be carried out by the same person for Standard, Jumpers, Team, Challenge and Steeplechase only. (not applicable to Regional or National Championships)**
- **it is permissible for clubs to hire out-of-town AAC judges, to design courses that will be judged by local AAC judges of the same level. Board permission is not required for out-of-town AAC judges but all information (designer and judge) must be included in the premium list. Qualifying scores will be attributed to the designing judge. Limited to once per club per calendar year.**

#### **C-Pending Rule Changes:**