Antrag der VDD-Gruppe Nordamerika

Ergänzung zu Artikel 13 der Zuchtordnung des Verein Deutsch-Drahthaar e.V.
gem. nachfolgender Ziffer 6 ff

Schutz des Deutsch-Drahthaar im Ausland

6.)
Die im VDD geschützten Zwinger dürfen nur Hunde züchten, deren Eltern im Zuchtbuch eingetragen sind.

Weder der Züchter, noch andere Personen, wie z.B. der Eigentümer, dürfen mit Hunden züchten, die weder eine vom Verein Deutsch-Drahthaar ausgestellte noch eine Ahnentafel, versehen mit dem Logo FCI, VDH, JGHV haben.

Der Verstoss hiergegen führt zur vorläufigen Aufhebung des Zwingerschutzes und vorläufigen Sperrung von Wurfmeldungen, die vom Hauptzuchtwart auf entsprechende Mitteilung veranlasst wird.

Hiergegen ist der Einspruch durch den Betroffenen möglich, die Voraussetzungen des Einspruchs richten sich nach §20 Ziffer 5 der Satzung des VDD.


Erfolgt kein Einspruch, erlischt der Zwingerschutz dauerhaft.

7.)
DD-Würfe mit VDD-Ahnentafeln dürfen nicht in fremde Zuchtregister eingetragen werden.

Bei einem nachgewiesenen Verstoss hiergegen erlischt der Zwingerschutz des Züchers und der weiteren Betroffenen nach Ziffer 6.

Für alle Betroffenen im Sinne der Ziffer 6 Satz 2 erfolgt der Ausschluss aus dem Verein auf Dauer. Das Verfahren richtet sich nach § 20 der Satzung des VDD.
Der Beschluss über den Ausschluss ist dem/den Betroffenen per eingeschriebenen Brief zuzustellen.

Gegen die Ausschlussentscheidung ist der Einspruch zulässig, dieser muss innerhalb einer Frist von einem Monat ab Zustellung bei der Geschäftsstelle des VDD schriftlich eingelegt werden.

Ober den Einspruch entscheidet, entsprechend § 20 Ziffer 5, der Gesamtvorstand in seiner nächsten Sitzung endgültig.

8.) Deutsch-Drahthaar, die im Zuchtbuch des VDD eingetragen sind, erhalten Zuchtsperre auf Lebenszeit, wenn sie ausserhalb der Richtlinien der VDD-Zuchtordnung zur Zucht verwendet werden.

Gegen die Zuchtsperre auf Lebenszeit steht dem/den Betroffenen das Recht zum Einspruch zu.

Das Verfahren richtet sich nach vorstehender Ziffer 7 i.V. mit § 20 der Satzung des VDD.
Motion by Group North America

Addendum to Article 13 of the VDD e. V. Breeding Regulations, numbered 6 through 8

Protection of the Deutsch-Drahthaar in Foreign Countries

6. All VDD-registered kennels are restricted to breeding with dogs whose parents are registered in the Breed Book.

   Neither the breeder nor any other person, such as the dog owner, may breed with dogs which do not have an Ahnentafel issued by VDD or an Ahnentafel showing an FCI, VDH or JGTV logo.

   Violations result in the temporary suspension of the kennel registration and litter registration privileges. Such measures to be initiated by the Head Breed Warden when he has knowledge of the violation(s).

   The measure can be appealed by the breeder/owner; §20 (5) of the VDD By-laws apply.

   The appeal must be submitted to the VDD Business Office within one month after the decision to temporarily suspend the kennel registration and to temporarily suspend the privilege of litter registration was served.

   If no appeal is filed, the kennel registration is permanently suspended.

7. DD litters with VDD Ahnentafel may not be registered with different registries.

   If a violation has been confirmed, the kennel registration of the breeder and others involved in the cross registration will be suspended as described in (6) above.

   Any person or parties defined in (6) above, 2nd sentence, will be permanently expelled from the club. § 20 of the VDD By-laws applies to such membership termination procedures.

   The decision to expel a member must be sent by registered mail.

   An appeal may be filed; it must be submitted in writing to the VDD Business Office within one month after receipt of the decision.

   In accordance with § 20 (5) of the VDD By-laws, the Board will make the final decision on the appeal in the next meeting.

8. DDs which are registered in the VDD Breed Book will be permanently banned from breeding if they are used for breeding outside of the VDD ZO guidelines.

   An appeal may be filed; (7) above and § 20 of the VDD By-laws apply.
Motion for Artificial Insemination

Reasons for Motion

FCI and VDH both recommend Artificial Insemination to preserve and promote a breed’s genetic pool. The one prerequisite is that the dogs must have naturally produced offspring prior to Artificial Insemination. To meet this requirement, the breed clubs DK, KIM, Golden Retriever and Labradors simply request the information from the club breed warden or the breed commission. Their breed regulations have no additional restrictions.

International Kennel Clubs operating outside of FCI offer stud dog semen for bitches commercially which guarantees good semen material from a controlled gene pool.

Shipping semen runs about €800; an additional €300 for customs and veterinary processing, plus €400 for the semen test, totaling about €1,500. The investment delivers a desirable alliance which would otherwise – naturally – not be possible or only at a much higher cost and with a lot of stress on the dogs. The cost of shipping a female dog to New Zealand, including veterinary processing, quarantine, air freight, and customs was €6,400 – not including the purchase price for the dog.
Artificial Insemination

1. Artificial insemination must be requested by application through the Main Breed Warden to the VDD Breeding Commission. Artificial insemination can only be approved for countries overseas. There will be restrictions as to how long and how often artificial inseminations will be permitted. The objective here is to establish and promote a healthy gene pool with DDs of good genetic value.

2. Two methods of artificial insemination, using frozen or cooled semen, are available if employed in a controlled environment and once approved by the Main Breed Warden.

3. Only accredited and authorized facilities will be permitted to participate in controlled insemination procedures. Permits to participate will only be issued if the facility has agreed to abide by the rules set forth by VDD e.V. for artificial insemination. No exceptions will be made.

4. The limit of six stud services under Article 12 of the VDD Breeding Regulations will apply to both, artificial and natural inseminations.

5. Fresh semen must be collected from the stud dog for each artificial insemination. The entire semen collection must be shipped directly from the collecting facility to the veterinarian who is authorized to perform the procedure of artificial insemination on the bitch. When the artificial insemination procedure is completed, the veterinarian must destroy any remaining semen. There must not be any preservation of semen for future use.

6. The facility authorized to collect semen must verify the identity of the stud dog by checking the Studbook number in the Ahnentafel against the tattoo in his ear or the chip number; likewise, the veterinarian authorized to perform the insemination must do the same with the bitch.

7. Stud dog and bitch must both have produced at least one DD litter by natural methods before they can be considered for artificial insemination.

8. VDD retains the right to check the DNA of puppies from litters where parenthood is questionable.

All male and female dogs which are used for artificial insemination must have DNA specimen deposited with the VDD e.V. Blood Bank at the Hannover University for Veterinary Medicine.

9. Stud dog and bitch for artificial insemination are selected under aspects of phenotypical ancestry research and genetic breeding value, and the selection process must be coordinated with the Main Breed Warden. The breeders in countries overseas have the same guarantee of breeder freedom under the VDD Breeding Regulations. Success for them can only come through artificial insemination.

New: Article 32 Artificial Insemination.
New numbering for remaining articles.
Motions for JGHV Annual Meeting on 03-22-2015

The motions for the 2014 Annual Meeting by the Executive Committee were tabled and have now been revised including proposal submitted by the Studbook Commission.

Motions 1 and 2 in 2014 and 2015 versions are published side by side with the newly proposed changes in red.

Motion 1 – by JGHV Executive Committee
Revise the Association Blood Tracking Test Regulations and the Association Tracking Test with Shoe Regulation.

The JGHV EC submits the motion to revise the Association Blood Tracking Test Regulation and the Association Tracking Test with Shoe Regulation (VSwPO/VFSPO). The structure of the new version is different from that of the current version and therefore does not lend itself to a side by side comparison.

The current VSwPO/VFSPO can be viewed on the JGHV website: www.jghv.de

The EC submits the motion to limit the VSwPO/VFSPO to the over 20-hour blood track.

If the Annual Meeting seconds the motion, the underlined paragraphs will be deleted from the Test Regulation and the new text will be presented as the proposed resolution. If the motion is not seconded, the underlined paragraphs will remain intact in the Test Regulation for the over 40-hour blood track.

Reason for the Motion:
The VSwPO/VFSPO Preamble defines the guidelines for the regulation and the expectations it contains. This in itself justifies the changes as proposed by the EC draft for the 2014 Annual Meeting, in particular the discontinuation of the over 40-hour blood track and the independent search for and find of the starting point.

The Test Regulation talks about a “pre-test” and does not mention a championship. The overnight track encompasses the full spectrum of the team performance. In real hunting situations, tracks that have aged for 2 nights are practically not worked. If in rare cases, it becomes necessary that such an aged track is worked, they will use a very experienced dog that is widely known for its ability to track aged blood – but certainly not a dog that has just completed its “pre-test”. Even with diversions from live scent, the track will not get substantially more difficult than an overnight track because tracks that are aged more than one day no longer present diversions. Even at an overnight track, game has passed through 2 and more nights ago. This makes the double overnight track redundant.

The dog’s obedience coupled with the communication between dog and handler are substantial components for the success of the blood tracking task. When the handler and his dog have to search and find the starting point on their own, it shows both their training and experience in this task.

It also represents the real hunting situation when the hunter cannot identify the exact location where the game was shot.
Regulations for Association Blood Tracking Test (VSwPO) and
Association Tracking Test using the Track Shoe (VFsPO)

Purpose of the Blood Tracking Test / Test using the Track Shoe

Blood Tracking Tests (VSwP) / Test using the German Track Shoe (VFSP) are aimed to be pre-tests to prepare for tracking tasks in real hunting situations. Test conditions are to closely resemble actual hunting conditions. Dog and handler have to demonstrate individually and as a team that they are practiced and familiar with difficult situations that are typical for a tracking task. The blood tracking performance award should validate the public's confidence in this test.

Blood Tracking Test (VSwP) / Tracking Test using the Track Shoe (VFsP) are aimed at preparing for the tracking task in real hunting situations. Test conditions are to closely resemble actual hunting conditions. Dog and handler have to demonstrate individually and as a team that they are practiced and familiar with difficult situations that are typical for a tracking task. The blood tracking performance award (Sw / Fs) should validate the public's confidence in this test.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EC Motion for 2014 AM</th>
<th>EC Motion for 2015 AM</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>§ 1 General Guidelines</strong></td>
<td><strong>§ 1 General Guidelines</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) The General Guidelines of JGHV apply to all tests – see Appendix hereto.</td>
<td>a) The VSw/VFs tests may only be conducted during the period of May 1st through November 30th.</td>
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<tr>
<td>(2) Only JGHV Member Clubs (see by-laws definition) are authorized to conduct the VSwP/VFsP</td>
<td>b) VSw/VFs tests may not be conducted on two consecutive days, 20/40 hrs tracks are conducted in a single day.</td>
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<td>(3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>a) The VSw/VFS tests may only be conducted during the months May through January.</td>
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<tr>
<td>b) The tests may not be conducted on two consecutive days, 20/40 hrs tracks are conducted in a single day.</td>
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</table>
(4) VSw/VFS tests may be conducted only in large forests with good populations of hoofed game (at least two hoofed game species must be present).

(5) VSw/VFS tests can also be held jointly by several Member Clubs. In this case, one Club must take the responsibility for the overall control of the correct preparation and execution of the test as well as the responsibility for the report.

(6) A judging group can test a maximum of four dogs.

§ 2 Admission

(1) Admission of dogs to the VSw/ VFs tests is regulated by JGHV By-laws and General Guidelines.

(2) a) Entries to a VSw/VFs test are limited to a total of 20 dogs.

b) The test director can limit the number of entries; it is not permitted to limit the number of entries to less than a total of 6 dogs in the test announcement.

c) A dog must be at least 24 months old on the day of the test and must have proof of:

1. Gun stability and
2. Loud hunting.

Gunfire stability (1. above) is documented by:
   a. the score sheet from a natural ability or utility test
   or
   b. verification on "Formblatt 23 b."
Loud Hunting (2. above) is documented with a Loud Hunting Certificate as the result of:

a. Loud hunting (only behind fox or hare) during a VJP, HZP, VGP or any other equivalent test.

b. Loud hunting behind game during the independent search subject at VGP/VPS, VStP or equivalent tests.

c. Verification on Formblatt 23a or 23b

d. Scent loud hunting during a Vbr test.

Loud Hunting (2. above) is documented by:

a. loud hunting (only behind fox, hare or other furred game) during a VJP, HZP, VGP, VPS or any other equivalent breed club test.

d. Loud hunting during a Vbr test

§ 3 Test Entry

(1)

a) The owner or handler of the dog must submit the current version of Formblatt 1 for entry to a VSwP/VFsP test.

b) The entries on entry Formblatt must concur with the dog's pedigree. Entries must be made accurately and completely in legible block letters, and be reviewed by the test director for accuracy.

c) The test director must return or amend entry forms that are incomplete or illegible.

d) A copy of the pedigree as well as score sheets documenting gun stability and loud hunting must be attached to the entry form.

(2)

a) The owner of the entered dog must be a member of a club affiliated with JGHV. The handler must show proof of having his own valid and current hunting license, and he must carry a rifle/shotgun during the test. Exceptions are not permitted.

b) With the submission of the entry form, the owner and handler accept the stipulations of these test regulations.

d) A copy of the pedigree as well as score sheets documenting gun stability and loud hunting must be attached to the entry form.

a) The owner of the entered dog must be a member of a club affiliated with JGHV. The handler must show proof of having a valid and current hunting license on the day of the test, and he must carry a rifle/shotgun during the test. Exceptions are not permitted.
<table>
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<th>(3)</th>
<th>The handler of a dog is responsible for sufficient liability insurance.</th>
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</table>
| (4) | a) Prior to the beginning of the test, the handler must submit to the test director the dog's original papers and vaccination records documenting that all legally required and effective vaccines have been given. The handler must further show his valid and current hunting license. Non-compliance with the above requirements will result in the dog not being allowed to run and forfeiture of the entry fee. The test director must review the documents and entries in the pedigree (Ahnentafel) for accuracy. If documents are found to be faulty, the dog can be excluded from the test, including forfeiture of the entry fee. 

b) Submitting the entry form for a dog mandates payment of entry fee even if the dog is a no-show. This does not apply if the entry is pulled before the entry deadline. If the announced entry fee has not been paid prior to the entry deadline, no right to be admitted to the test exists. There will be no reimbursement of entry fees for dogs that were entered but failed to show up. If a VSwP/VFsP test is cancelled for reasons that are not the organizer's fault (i.e. acts of God, epidemics etc.), the organizer is entitled to withhold 50% of the entry fee to cover costs. |
c) It must be specified on the entry form whether the dog will be handled on the 20 hr or the over 40 hr track.

d) Dogs entered for an over 40-hr tracking test must have previously passed an over 20-hr tracking test at a VSwP or VFsP test. At least 12 months must have elapsed after the dog's successful passing of the 20 hr track before it can be entered in a 40 hr track.

§ 4 Rights and Duties of the Organizers

(1) The organizing clubs must announce the VSwP/VFsP tests to the Studbook Registry by March 1st of a calendar year and forward the announcement to the Association Newsletter for publication. The announcement must specify the method of laying the blood tracks to be used (plus blood species and method of laying track).

(1) The organizing clubs must announce the VSwP/ VFsP test to the Studbook Registry by March 1st of a calendar year. At the same time, the test announcement must be forwarded to JGHV's official Newsletter for publication in the April edition. The announcement must specify the method to be used to lay the tracks (blood or hoof species and method of laying track); respectively, the game species whose blood will be used, dab or drip method or which game hoofs will be used.

(2) The organizers must appoint a test director who is responsible for the preparation and execution of the VSwP/VFsP test. The test director must be listed on the current JGHV Judges' List and have the suffix "Sw". The test director can judge as an association judge in this test.

(2) The organizers must appoint a test director who is responsible for the preparation and execution of the VSwP/VFsP test. The test director must be listed on the current JGHV Judges' List and have the suffix "Sw" or "Swh". The test director can judge as an association judge in this test.

(3) The breed book number (Zuchtbuchnummer) and, where applicable, the JGHV Studbook Registry number (DGSIB), of an entered dog and its parents must be listed in the test program. The test director is obligated to check that the tattooed or chip number and the numbers in the pedigree are identical.

§ 5 VR's
1. VR's must be listed in the current version of the JGHV Judges' List and have the suffix "Sw" or "Swi".

2. The chairman of the organizing club or, on his behalf, the test director select judges and senior judges. Only a judge who himself has trained several dogs and handled them successfully in a VSwP/VFsP test should act as a senior judge. The judge should also be a hunter with extensive tracking experience.

3. Only in exceptional cases due to an unexpected cancellation of a confirmed "Sw" judge, may an experienced hunter, who also is a versatile dog handler (possibly an apprentice judge), be used as a substitute - "Emergency Judge" (Notrichter) - in a judging group accompanied by two association judges "Sw". The reasons for this substitution must be stated on Form 2 (Formblatt 2 - Meldung).

4. a) There must be at least three qualified VR's to each judging group throughout test.

b) If a judge is overruled in his judging group and if he thinks that this judgment is at variance with the spirit and substance of the test regulations, he has to explain these facts to the test director in the closing Judges' Conference. The announcement of scores must be deferred until then.
c) The senior judge is responsible for his judging group. In particular, he sees to it that the rules of the test regulations are followed precisely and interpreted sensibly. The senior judge is the sole spokesman of the judging group. The remaining judges may give explanations concerning the test to third parties only with the senior judge's permission.

d) As soon as a judging group has come to a mutual conclusion [about the performance of the dog], the senior judge or a judge/apprentice judge designated by him must deliver a preliminary evaluation of the dog's demonstrated work to the handler and the gallery.

e) Each judging group must have at least one judge from a different club.
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<td>(4)</td>
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<tr>
<td>a)</td>
<td>The following scores are to be applied when finalizing the dogs' evaluation: &quot;Passed Very Good&quot; Sw I, &quot;Passed Good&quot; Sw II; &quot;Passed Sufficient&quot; Sw III; and &quot;Track Failed&quot;.</td>
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<tr>
<td>b)</td>
<td>The test result, including date and location, must be entered by the test director in the pedigree (Ahmentafel), stamped with the club seal of the organizing club and signed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>c)</td>
<td>The test director is responsible for the recording of the test results in the pedigrees of all dogs that reported for the test, including those that did not pass the test (track failed) or that were withdrawn during the test by their handlers.</td>
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<tr>
<td>d)</td>
<td>Each dog's prize category as determined in the Judges' Meeting must be entered on Form 13, and signed by the 3 judges and the test director.</td>
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<tr>
<td>(5)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>The certificate on passing the test which has to be signed by the test director and the senior judge, as well as the pedigree, must be handed without delay to the handler for each dog during or after the prize award ceremony.</td>
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<tr>
<td>(6)</td>
<td>The senior judges of each judging group must submit a written report on the performance of each dog in their respective group to the test director within one week of the test.</td>
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§ 7 Reporting

(1)
<table>
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<tr>
<th>a)</th>
<th>Using the current forms, the test director has to submit all test documents to the Registry Office within 3 weeks after the test. If the test report is not submitted in a timely manner, the organizing member club has to pay a penalty.</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>b)</td>
<td>The organizer and the test director are jointly and fully responsible for ensuring that the test reports arrive at the Registry Office by the stated deadline and that they are available to the association publication, or alternatively to the hunting media, for printing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c)</td>
<td>The Registry Office can return incomplete, incorrect or illegible forms to the test director to be corrected.</td>
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<tr>
<td>d)</td>
<td>The VSwP/VFsP test will not be registered in the Studbook Register {DStGB} if the penalty has not been paid.</td>
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<tr>
<td>e)</td>
<td>Any damage or restitution claims by the affected handlers, owners and breeders deriving from a delayed registration or non-registration, are the responsibility of the organizing club.</td>
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<tr>
<td>f)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>(2) The following documents must be submitted:</td>
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<tr>
<td>a)</td>
<td>A general report describing special events, any difficulties that may have arisen in interpreting the test regulations {PO} etc.;</td>
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b) The Form 2 (Meldung). All questions on this form must be completely and legibly (typewritten) answered. If the test was conducted jointly by several clubs, the responsible club must be identified on this form;

c) The entry forms (Formblatt 1) of all entered dogs in the test, including those of late entries, of all dogs that did not show up, and dogs that did not pass the test;

d) A list of the dogs and their prizes in order of prize category (Sw I, Sw II, Sw III) and divided into 20 hr and 40 hr tracks.

d) A list of the dogs and their prizes in order of prize category (Sw I, Sw II, Sw III or Fs I, Fs II, Fs III), and divided into 20 hr and 40 hr tracks.

e) The reports by the senior judges.

(3)

a) The Studbook Registrar issues the Performance Award with in the corresponding symbols Sw I, Sw II, or Sw III, depending on which prize the dog received for passing the test, and records it in the DGStB.

a) The Studbook Registrar issues the Performance Award with the corresponding symbols Sw I or FS I; Sw II or Fs II; and Sw III or Fs III, depending on which prize the dog received for passing the test, and records it in the DGStB.

b) If the dog successfully completed the 40-hr track, the prize awarded will be added behind the performance award symbol and separated by a slash. One entry example might be: Sw II. I/II: this dog completed its first over 20-hr blood track with prize I, the second 20-hr track with prize I; and following those, the over 40-hr track with prize II.

§ 8 Organizational Regulations

(1) The organizing club and the test director are fully responsible for the proper execution of the test.
(2) Tests that are not conducted in accordance with the guidelines and the stipulations of these test regulations (PO) cannot be recognized. The results of those tests cannot be entered in the Studbook Register.

(3)

a) Bitches in heat are only admitted to a VSwP/VFsP test upon explicit approval by the test director. Handlers of bitches in heat must notify the test director and the judges of their dog's condition before the test has begun.

b) The test director, judges, and handler have to ensure that the presence of a bitch in heat does not adversely affect the performance of the other dogs in the test.

(4)

a) Dogs may not be handled with training devices (e.g. training collars or imitations thereof).

b) Members of the gallery may not bring dogs onto the testing grounds of a VSwP/VFsP Test.

(5)

a) All persons participating in the test must obey the test director's, the judges' and the field marshals' instructions. No one is allowed to disturb the handler and dog while working nor hinder the judges engaged in the proper execution of judging the dogs.

b) Those dogs that are not working under judgment must be leashed. Dogs that whine or are otherwise noisy must be taken out of earshot of the working dog. It is the handler's own responsibility to arrive promptly with the dog when called to the test subject.
c) Few members of the gallery may follow behind the judging group and the dog during the on-lead portion, if the handler and the judges do not object.

(6) Any one of the following conditions may exclude the offender from the test and forfeit the entry fee (Nennegeld):

a) Intentionally making false statements on the entry form;

b) Allowing one's dog that is not currently under judgment to roam free;

c) Being absent when called to a test subject;

d) Intentionally failing to disclose the condition that one's bitch is in heat, or failing to obey the special instructions given by the test director or by the judges.

e) Dogs whose handlers harm the reputation of the versatile hunting dog movement (violations against hunting ethics and animal welfare laws, offensive behavior towards judges or club officers etc.) prior to, during or after the test.

(7) Protests against a test result are governed by the protest regulations.

7) Protests against a test result are governed by JGHV protest regulations.

(8) Any attempt to dispute at a later point in time the decision by the judges or a decision by the protest panel (Einspruchskammer), as well as any unfounded criticism challenging the objectivity of the association judges can be penalized by the organizing club by loss of membership or the temporary or permanent inadmissibility to future tests organized by this club. The JGHV business manager must be notified of any such measure in writing within 3 weeks.

§ 9 Execution of the Tests
(1) **Must and Should requirements**

(a) These Test Regulations contain "Must" and "Should" requirements.

(b) The Must requirements, including those in their negative form - e.g. "must not" - must be adhered to unconditionally and in all detail during test procedures and also with regard to all other provisions of the test regulations. A dog that does not meet a "must" requirement has to be scored with the predicate "insufficient" in the respective subject.

(c) The non-compliance with a "should" requirement in the dog's work results in the appropriate lowering of the evaluation.

(2) The handlers must carry a gun during the dogs' tracking work and must have a valid and current hunting license on them.

(3) The dogs will not be tested in behavior at the carcass.

**§ 10 Preparation of Tracks**

**§ 10 a) General Guidelines**

(1) Tracks must be placed in the forest, this includes forest openings, clearings, and thickets. From the start a track may lead up to 100 m across an open field, meadow, etc.

(2) The minimal length of each track must be 1000 m, and the minimum distance between tracks must be 300 m throughout.
| (3) | The track must lead through varying vegetation cover. The direction of the track should in general be slightly winding. The track must have three rectangular angles. Two wound beds must be placed on the track (compacting of the soil, increased blood, hair tufts). To allow the dog the opportunity to demonstrate that he alerts the track signs, approximately 6 alert spots must be placed on the track. These spots consist of small pieces of lung or coagulated blood that are placed on the track. The volume of the pieces of lung or coagulated blood may not exceed 2 ml (cm³). |
| (4) | For each test (over 20 hr track and over 40 hr track), at least one reserve track must be prepared. |
| (5) | The blood used for blood tracks must be from a hooved game species, and all blood used at a test must be of the same game species. |
| (6) | Chemical additives for preservation are not permitted. The use of blood that was frozen while fresh is allowed. |
| (7) | Tracks must have been left out overnight, and the minimal aging time is 20, or 40 hrs respectively. |
| (8) | The ground must be clear of snow when the tracks are prepared. |
| (9) | The determination of the exact direction of the track and the actual preparation of the track occur in one step. A judge of each group must participate in the preparation of tracks and he is responsible for the correct preparation of the tracks. |
| (10) | At all times of the test, the judging group must know precisely where the track’s direction is. Markers are not allowed. |
(11) The shooter's position *(Schützenstand)* must be marked with the appropriate sign [fresh branch stuck in the ground], and a tree next to it must bear a piece of paper indicating in indelible ink the date and time of day when the track preparation began. The starting spot *(Anschuss)* must show blood and hair of the game species used, and must be marked with a fresh branch in the ground.

(12) Care must be taken that no blood is lost beyond the end of the track.

(13) For the person carrying the game, the end of the track will be marked at approximately chest height with colored pieces of paper around the trunk. At every end of the track a piece of paper is placed indicating the number of the track and the group in indelible ink.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>§ 10 b) Special Guidelines for Track Preparation in a VSwP Test</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) Maximally ¼ liter of blood (250 ml) <em>(VSwP Test)</em> may be used for 1000 m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Tracks can be prepared by dabbing <em>(Tupfen)</em> or by dripping <em>(Tropfen)</em>. All tracks in a test must be prepared in an identical manner.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(3) The dabbing of blood is accomplished with a 6x6 cm square and 2 cm thick sponge affixed to the end of a stick. The blood must be pre-measured at ¼ liter and must be carried in an open wide-mouthed jar. After submerging the dabbing stick in the blood it is lightly wiped at the mouth of the jar. Walking at a normal pace, the ground is touched at every second step, first lightly and then increasingly stronger. The immersion in the blood jar is repeated when the amount of blood dabbed on the ground is no longer sufficient. It is recommended to carry a tightly closed reserve container of blood, in case the person laying down the track stumbles and spills the blood from the open container. Dabbing sticks with internal blood dispensers are admissible.

(4) For the dripping of tracks a transparent, controllable squirt bottle is required. It is recommended to test the squirt bottle prior to the test so that the correct amount of blood is dripped.

(5) The person laying the blood track by dabbing or dripping must always walk last in line.

(5) The person laying the blood track by dabbing or dripping must always walk last in line with everybody in the group walking single file.

§ 10 c) Special Guidelines for the Track Preparation in a VFsP Test
(1) The tracks are prepared using track shoes. Their construction must ensure that the shoe of the person preparing the track will not touch the ground. The hoofs and blood must be fresh (or frozen while fresh) and from the same game species. Both hoofs used in one pair of shoes must originate from the same game animal. They may not be used for another test. The game species is to be specified in the test announcement. Tracks must be prepared using hoofed game blood only, and the blood and hoofs used in a test must be from the same game species. Maximally 0.1 liter of blood may be used for each track.

(2) During the first 50 m of the track following the starting spot, blood is dripped in decreasing intensity, from there the track is free of blood. The remaining blood is dripped in the 4 drip beds. Stepping into the starting spot and into the drip beds with the track shoe is permitted.

§ 11 Execution of the Tests

(1) Before the dog starts on a track, a hoofed game animal must be placed where the end of the track has been marked. Openings created by gutting and other injuries with the exception of bullet entry and exit holes must be carefully stitched up. The game carrier must remove all markers immediately after placing the game.

(2) Upon completion of this task the game carrier and the accompanying horn player must leave the area and must hide in such a manner that they cannot be noticed by either the dog or the handler. Any vehicles used in connection with the test must be parked in a way that they cannot be seen by the handler during tracking.

(1) The tracks are prepared using exclusively track shoes. Their construction must ensure that the shoe of the person preparing the track will not touch the ground. The hoofs and blood must be fresh (or frozen while fresh) and from the same game species. Both hoofs used in one pair of shoes must originate from the same game animal. They may not be used for another test. The game species is to be specified in the test announcement. The use of roe deer hoofs is not permitted. For the preparation of the starting spot, wound and drip beds on the tracks, hoofed game blood and hair and hoofs must be from the same game species. Tracks must be prepared using hoofed game blood only, and the blood and hoofs used in a test must be from the same game species. Maximally 0.1 liter of blood may be used for each track.

(2) During the first 50 m of the track following the starting spot, blood is dripped in decreasing intensity, from there the track is nearly free of blood. The remaining blood is dripped in 2 wound beds and 4 drip beds. Stepping into the starting spot / wound and drip beds with the track shoe is permitted.
(3) The work is done as pure on-leash tracking. The handler must hold the tracking lead correctly.

(4) During tracking work, the handler must keep his dog on a tracking leash that is at least 6 m long and given its entire length, and that is attached to the correct tracking collar or harness. One high visibility collar is allowed; other collars have to be removed.

(5) The judges show the handler the place of the shooter. The senior judge briefs the handler on the direction and from there, the handler must find and identify the starting spot on his own. From this point forward, dog and handler must find the carcass on their own.

(6) All judges and local guides must follow the dog and handler in an appropriate distance at all times, even when the dog has veered off the track. If just one judge or guide lags behind in this situation, the observant handler will know how to interpret this inadvertent assistance and immediately will use it to his advantage. Necessary questions are to be whispered. Conversations and pointing in the direction of the track are not allowed.

If the handler announces that he has found signs, the judges make a note of this without confirming to the handler whether he is still on the track or not. The handler is free to cast backwards or forward or to cast in a circular fashion. He may also interrupt the work of the dog by commanding a down stay, and he may help his dog with the appropriate aids.

(7) If the handler wants to cast back or forward with his dog, he must find the track on his own. In this case the judges continue to stay together and follow in the appropriate distance. Only signs the handler had previously called as such, or special topographic features must be shown to him, if he wants to cast back to them.
(8) The judges must inform the handler when the dog leaves the track (even when the dog works parallel to the track over a good distance) and does not self-correct the error within 80-100 m or when the handler decides to take the dog back or forward. The handler must relocate the track on his own. A dog that leaves the track twice in the above described manner cannot pass the test.

(9) If a dog/handler team does not satisfy the demands of the test, the judges can terminate the test.

(10) If handler and dog reach the carcass, the test has been passed. The senior judge hands the handler the honorary branch \(\text{Bruch}\). Then the horn bugle is to be played.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>§ 12 Beurteilung der Arbeiten</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The teamwork between handler and dog is to be evaluated. The determining factor in the evaluation is the dog's manner of work: willingness to track [determination], calmness, confidence and independence, the manner how the dog finds again the track by sideways, forward or backward casting, whether he alerts signs, and whether the dog self-corrects after following a diversion, or whether he needs to be taken back. A hastily working dog will fail in difficult situations. Thus, excessive and unrestrained speed is cause for a lower predicate, as is casting back multiple times.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(10) If handler and dog reach the carcass, the test has been passed. The senior judge hands the handler the honorary branch \(\text{Bruch}\) and evaluates the dog's performance in words. Then the horn bugle is to be played.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>§ 12 Beurteilung der Arbeiten</th>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Motion 2 – JGHV EC**

Revision of the Association Independent Search Test (VStPO)

The JGHV EC presents the motion to revise the Association Independent Search Test (VStPO). Comparing the current test regulation side by side with the new proposal is not feasible since the new version has a different structure and does not compare to the current VStPO.

The current VStPO can be viewed on the JGHV website: www.jghv.de

**Reason for the Motion:**

The Independent Search Test Regulations were originally presented at the 2008 Annual Meeting where it was adopted. Since that time, practical experience and knowledge with this new type of test led to a better understanding which is reflected in the revised VStPO. The EC and the Studbook Commission have collected and summarized suggestions from various member clubs and from the weekend workshops which were specifically set up to discuss this issue. Also, the structure of the VStPO was revised in its General Guideline portion of the text to reflect harmonization with the general portion in other Test Regulations.

**Association Independent Search Test Regulations (VStPO)**

**Purpose of the Association Independent Search Test**

The purpose of the Independent Search Test is to provide the hunters with dogs, which have proven that they are able and qualified to induce a meeting between game and hunter. These dogs search for hoofed game in its resting haunt, push and flush it. They hunt individually in connection with their handler and they are reliable on track (hoofed and furred game) and hunting loud.

Additionally, the purpose of the Independent Search Test is to awaken the understanding for the successful, individual hunting flushing dog in the hunting community. Organizers of hunts should have an opportunity to identify and select qualified dogs for the intended hunting success in agreement with the animal welfare.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EC Motion for 2014 AM</th>
<th>EC Motion for 2015 AM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>With editorial changes</em></td>
<td><em>with changes that reflect the inclusion of summarized suggestions</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>§ 1 General</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) The General Guidelines of JGHV apply to all tests</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– see Appendix hereto.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Only JGHV Member Clubs are authorized to conduct the VStP.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) The Independent Search Test may only be conducted during an actual hoofed game hunt.</td>
<td>a) The Independent Search Test may only be conducted during an actual hunt.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
b) The test can be conducted in a single day or on two consecutive days.

(4)

a) To test the independent search, large and densely covered resting haunts with sufficient numbers of game animals including at least two species of hooved game must be provided. Each dog must be tested independently in an at least 3 ha [7.5 acres] big area with thickets or comparable woodland vegetation, which are suitable as game resting haunts.

b) The test organizers must ensure that these requirements are fulfilled when selecting the test areas.

(5) An Independent Search Test can also be held jointly by several Member Clubs. In this case, one Club must take the responsibility for the overall control of the correct preparation and execution of the test as well as the responsibility for the report.

(6) A judging group can test a maximum of four dogs.

§ 2 Admission

(1) Admission of dogs to the Independent Search Test is regulated by JGHV By-laws and General Guidelines.

(2)

a) The organizing club can limit the number of entries; it is not permitted to limit the number of entries to less than 3 dogs in the test announcement.

b) It is left to the discretion of the clubs, whether they announce tests only for dogs sent from the shooting stand or accompanied by the handler.
c) A dog must be at least 24 months old on the day of the test and its gunfire stability must be documented. Gunfire stability is documented by:
   a. The score sheet from a natural ability or utility test
   or
   b. Verification on "Formblatt 23."

c) A dog must be at least 15 months old on the day of the test and its gunfire stability must be documented. Gunfire stability is documented by:
   a. The score sheet from a natural ability or utility test
   or
   b. Verification on "Formblatt 23."
§ 3 Test Entry

(1)

a) The owner or handler of the dog must submit the current version of Formblatt 1 for entry to an Independent Search Test.

b) The entries on entry Formblatt must concur with the dog’s pedigree. Entries must be made accurately and completely in legible block letters, and be reviewed by the Test Director for accuracy.

c) The Test Director must return or amend entry forms that are incomplete or illegible.

d) A copy of the pedigree as well as copies of all previous association test score sheets must be attached to the entry form.

(2)

a) The owner of the entered dog must be a member of a club affiliated with JGHV. The handler must show proof of having his own valid and current hunting license.

b) With the submission of the entry form, the owner and handler accept the stipulations of these test regulations (Prüfungsordnung).

c) A handler may not handle more than two dogs in an Independent Search Test.

d) The test organizers are permitted to restrict the entry rights to members of their own club or to preferentially admit their own members.

(3)

The handler of a dog is responsible for sufficient liability insurance.

3) The handler of a dog is responsible for the sufficient liability insurance for his dog.
a) Prior to the beginning of the test, the handler must submit to the test director the dog’s original papers and vaccination records documenting that all legally required and effective vaccines have been given. The handler must further show his valid and current hunting license. Non-compliance with the above requirements will result in the dog not being allowed to run and forfeiture of the entry fee.

The test director must review the documents and entries in the pedigree (Ahnentafel) for accuracy. If documents are found to be faulty, the dog can be excluded from the test, including forfeiture of the entry fee.

b) Submitting the entry form for a dog mandates payment of entry fee even if the dog is a no-show. This does not apply if the entry is pulled before the entry deadline. If the announced entry fee has not been paid prior to the entry deadline, no right to be admitted to the test exists. There will be no reimbursement of entry fees for dogs that were entered but failed to show up.

c) It must be specified on the form – and this is binding on the handler - how the dog will be handled at the test:
   (A) Sent from the shooting stand or
   (B) Accompanied by the handler.

§ 4 Rights and Duties of the Organizers

(1) The organizing clubs must announce the Independent Search Test at least 8 weeks before the scheduled test planned test with notice to the Registry Office (Stammbuchamt) of JGHV, indicating test date and test terms, and get it published in the association publication.

(2) The organizers must appoint a test director who is responsible for the preparation and execution of the Independent Search Test. The test director must be listed on the current JGHV Judges’ List. The test director can judge as an association judge in this test.
(3) The breed book number {Zuchtbuchnummer} and, where applicable, the JGHV Studbook Registry number {DGStB}, of an entered dog and its parents must be listed in the test program. The test director is obligated to check that the tattooed or chip number and the numbers in the pedigree are identical.

§ 5 VR's

(1) VR's must be listed in the current version of the JGHV Judges' List.

(2) The chairman of the organizing club or, on his behalf, the test director select judges and senior judges. Only a judge who himself has trained several dogs should act as a senior judge.

(3) Only in exceptional cases due to an unexpected cancellation of a confirmed judge, may an experienced hunter, who also is a versatile dog handler (possibly an apprentice judge), be used as a substitute - "Emergency Judge" {Notrichter} - in a judging group accompanied by two association judges. The reasons for this substitution must be stated on Form 2 {Formblatt 2 - Meldung}

(4)  

a) There must be at least three VR's to each judging group throughout test.

b) If a judge is overruled in his judging group and if he thinks that this judgment is at variance with the spirit and substance of the test regulations, he has to explain these facts to the test director in the closing Judges' Conference. The announcement of scores must be deferred until then.

c) The senior judge is responsible for his judging group. In particular, he sees to it that the rules of the test regulations are followed precisely and interpreted sensibly. The senior judge is the sole spokesman of the judging group. The remaining judges may give explanations concerning the test to third parties only with the senior judge's permission.
d) As soon as a judging group has come to a mutual conclusion [about the performance of the dog], the senior judge or a judge/apprentice judge designated by him must deliver a preliminary evaluation of the dog's demonstrated work to the handler and the gallery.

§ 6 Judges' Meeting

(1)

a) At the beginning of each test, a comprehensive Judges' Meeting, preferably in the presence of the handlers, must be conducted.

b) After the dogs have been called to the test, it is decided by lottery to which judging group each dog is assigned and in which sequence the dogs are tested.

(2) After the testing of all dogs is finished, a concluding Judges' Conference must be held where the performance of each dog is discussed.

(3) Prior to the Judges' Conference, each judging group must determine the predicates for each dog they judged; When predicates have been announced without reservation, the scores may not be changed afterwards.

(4) The Judges' Conference determines the dogs' order of rank in the test by their performance.

(5)

a) The test result, including date and location, must be entered by the test director in the pedigree (Ahnenafel), stamped with the club seal of the organizing club and signed.

b) The test director is responsible for the recording of the test results in the pedigrees of all dogs that reported for the test, including those that did not pass the test or that were withdrawn during the test by their handlers. (In these cases, the reason for not passing must be specified along with the test result.)
§ 7 Test Reporting

(1)

a) Using the forms 2 and 9, the test director has to submit all test documents to the Registry Office within 3 weeks after the test. If the test report is not submitted in a timely manner, the organizing member club has to pay a penalty.

b) The organizer and the test director are jointly and fully responsible for ensuring that the test reports arrive at the Registry Office by the stated deadline and that they are available to the association publication, or optionally to the hunting media, for printing.

c) The Registry Office can return incomplete, incorrect or illegible forms to the test director to be corrected.

d) The Independent Search Test will not be registered in the Studbook Register (DStGB) if the penalty has not been paid.

e) Any damage or restitution claims by the affected handlers, owners and breeders deriving from a delayed registration or non-registration, are the responsibility of the organizing club.

(2) The following documents must be submitted:

a) A general report describing special events, any difficulties that may have arisen in interpreting the test regulations (PO) etc.;

b) The Form 2 (Meldung). All questions on this form must be completely and legibly (typewritten) answered. If the test was conducted jointly by several clubs, the responsible club must be identified on this form;
c) The entry forms (Formblatt 1) of all entered dogs in the test, including those of late entries, of all dogs that did not show up, and dogs that did not pass the test;

d) The Forms 9 in duplicate for **all dogs that showed up**. Observations with regard to the dogs' manner of hunting, the dogs' behavior in particular, and physical and/or temperamental deficiencies must be noted. If a handler gave up and left the test prematurely, his dog's score up to that point must be noted.

(3) The Studbook Registrar issues a Certificate with the Performance Award Symbol „St“ and with the points achieved in the respective type (A or B) for those dogs that have passed the Independent Search Test under these test regulations. The Certificate is an appendix to the dog's pedigree and is mailed to the test organizer who forwards it to the handler.

(4) The Studbook Registrar needs the information contained in these forms to process the test report and to publish the results in the Studbook Register (DGStB). It is therefore important that all lines be completed carefully and accurately. Do not make any additional notes or remarks. If there is a need for additional notes, they must be included in the report by the test director.

§ 8 Organizational Regulations

(1) The organizing club and the test director are fully responsible for the proper execution of the test.

(2) Tests that are not conducted in accordance with the guidelines and the stipulations of these test regulations (PO) cannot be recognized. The results of those tests cannot be entered in the Studbook Register.

(3) Bitches in heat may not be tested in an Independent Search Test.

(4) a) Dogs may not be handled with training devices (e.g. training collars or imitations thereof).
<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>b)</strong></td>
<td>Dogs must wear a high visibility collars, vests or similarly visible outfits. The dogs may wear tracking devices (GPS).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>c)</strong></td>
<td>Members of the gallery may not bring dogs onto the testing grounds of an Independent Search Test.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(5)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>a)</strong></td>
<td>All persons participating in the test must obey the test director's, the judges' and the field marshals' instructions. No one is allowed to disturb the handler and dog while working nor hinder the judges engaged in the proper execution of judging the dogs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>b)</strong></td>
<td>Those dogs that are not working under judgment must be leashed. Dogs that whine or are otherwise noisy must be taken out of earshot of the working dog. It is the handler's own responsibility to arrive promptly with the dog when called to the test subject.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(6)</strong></td>
<td>Each participant must wear high visibility clothing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(7)</strong></td>
<td>Any one of the following conditions may exclude the offender from the test and forfeit the entry fee (Nenngeld):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>a)</strong></td>
<td>Intentionally making false statements on the entry form;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>b)</strong></td>
<td>Allowing one's dog that is not currently under judgment to roam free;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>c)</strong></td>
<td>Being absent when called to a test subject;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>d)</strong></td>
<td>Intentionally failing to disclose the condition that one's bitch is in heat, or failing to obey the special instructions given by the test director or by the judges.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>c)</strong></td>
<td>Members of the gallery may not bring dogs onto the testing grounds of an Independent Search Test.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(6)</strong></td>
<td>Each participant must wear the respective mandatory high visibility clothing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
e) Dogs whose handlers harm the reputation of the versatile hunting dog movement (violations against hunting ethics and animal welfare laws, offensive behavior towards judges or club officers etc.) prior to, during or after the test.

f) Handlers, who violate the provisions of § 4 or who otherwise do not comply with specified points of instruction by the test director or judges.

Protests against a test result are governed by the protest regulations.

Any attempt to dispute at a later point in time the decision by the judges or a decision by the protest panel (Einspruchskammer), as well as any unfounded criticism challenging the objectivity of the association judges can be penalized by the organizing club by loss of membership or the temporary or permanent inadmissibility to future tests organized by this club. The JGHV business manager must be notified of any such procedure.

§ 9 Execution of the Independent Search Test

(1) Must and Should requirements

a) These Test Regulations contain "Must" and "Should" requirements.

b) The MUST requirements, including those in their negative form – e.g. "must not" - must be adhered to unconditionally and in all detail during test procedures and also with regard to all other provisions of the test regulations. A dog that does not meet a "must" requirement has to be scored "not sufficient" ("nicht genügend") (0 points) in the respective subject.

c) The non-compliance with a "should" requirement in the dog's work results in the appropriate lowering of the evaluation.

(2) Predicates and Work Points

2) Predicates
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a)</th>
<th>The association judges must begin by first determining the predicate for the performance of each dog. Only then can the performance be classified by points within the respective predicate.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b)</td>
<td>The dog passes the test only if it achieved at least sufficient (3 points) in all subjects (work points).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c)</td>
<td>The dog’s performance in a subject is to be evaluated with very good, good or not sufficient predicates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d)</td>
<td>The Association Judges have to enter their evaluations of each dog’s performance in their score books in words (predicates). These predicates, converted into work points, are to be entered into Form 9.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e)</td>
<td>The dog’s performance in each subject is to be evaluated with very good, good or not sufficient predicates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f)</td>
<td>The Association Judges have to enter their evaluations of each dog’s performance in their score books in words (predicates).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>d)</th>
<th>The individual predicates correspond to the following work points (whole numbers):</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sufficient</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Sufficient</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3) Test Subjects:

### Obedience

- General Obedience Multiplier 1
- Behavior During Drive Hunt Multiplier 2
- Heeling on Leash Multiplier 1

### Independent Search

- A sent from the shooting stand multiplier 8
- B accompanied by the handler multiplier 5

### Manner of Hunting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of loud</th>
<th>Work points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scent loud on fox or hare (s.pl.) / scent loud on hoofed game (fl.)</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sight loud (sr) / Hunt loud (h)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Behavior at the Carcass (Game Eating Test)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>§ 10 Association Independent Search Test</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>(1) General Obedience</strong></td>
<td><strong>(1) General Obedience</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obedience is shown when the dog willingly follows the command to be leashed during work, comes in after voice or whistle command, when it remains calm during the work of other dogs, does not pull continuously at the leash and does not whine or howl etc., or attempts to attack other dogs and remains calm in the car. The dog may not disturb handler, other handlers and judges during the test.</td>
<td>Obedience is shown when the dog willingly follows the command to be leashed during work, comes in after voice or whistle command, when it remains calm during the work of other dogs, does not pull continuously at the leash and does not whine or howl etc., or attempts to attack other dogs and does not disturb the test / the hunt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(2) Behavior at the Stand</strong></td>
<td><strong>(2) Behavior at the Stand</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) To test obedience during drive hunt, all handlers with their dogs on lead are placed around a thicket as shooters, while other persons simulate drivers [beaters] with the customary noise. During the drive, several shots have to be fired by the beaters in the woods. The handler also must fire twice during this drive. The handler will be instructed by the judge when to shoot.</td>
<td>b) The dog should remain silent and calm during this test, he should not whine, must not bark, pull on the leash or leave the handler without a command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>(3) Heeling on Leash</strong></td>
<td><strong>(3) Heeling on Leash</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) The dog is leashed on a loosely hanging shoulder lead and should – without causing any disturbance - follow the handler on a path for approx. 50 m with the handler changing directions several times. The dog should then accompany the handler through stands of dense forests without tangling with the leash and hindering the advancing progress of the handler. More than once the handler must pass close by several trees to the left and right, and he must stop at least once.</td>
<td>b) Every tangling of the dog with his leash and every pulling at the leash lowers the predicate for this performance.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
c) The judges' observations in all subjects and during the entire test with regard to the dog's heeling on leash must be reflected in the evaluation of the dog's heeling on leash during this particular test subject.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4</th>
<th>Independent Search</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1)</td>
<td>The independent search must be tested in dense covered resting haunts during a hunt. At least 3 ha must be provided for every dog.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2)</td>
<td>The handler of a dog which is sent from the shooting stand (A) may not leave his stand.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3)</td>
<td>If the dog is accompanied during the search area by his handler (B), at least three judges must accompany handler and dog throughout. The dog must continue to search independently when he no longer has eye contact to the handler. Dogs, which search too far away and out of control with poor contact to the handler or which search too close and don't break away from the handler cannot pass the test. Game flushed by participants of the test which the dog then works and his work can be observed, will not be considered for evaluation. (Loud determinations will be considered).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5)</td>
<td>Each dog is tested individually for at least 15 min. Every dog must have a fresh search area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6)</td>
<td>After commanded, the dog should search the assigned terrain thoroughly covering a large ground. If the dog does not find game, a new area is to be assigned. The test can be passed only when game contact has been made.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7)</td>
<td>After commanded, the dog should search the assigned terrain thoroughly covering a large ground. If the dog does not find game, a new area is to be assigned. The test can be passed only if the dog has searched independently a large enough area and made game contact. If the dog was not able to make game contact, the dog is deemed not tested in all subjects.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
f) The dog must follow the found game over a sufficiently long distance with persisting loud and should afterwards willingly return to the handler. The loud is to be determined: scent track loud on fox or hare (spl.), scent track loud on hoofed game (fitl.), questionable (?) when the game species cannot be determined. The determined loud is to be entered in the test report. Dogs, which are silent or give loud without the presence of game and dogs that are loud only on sight cannot pass the test.

f) The dog must follow any type of game found over a sufficiently long distance with persisting loud and should afterwards willingly return to the handler. The loud is to be determined: scent track loud on fox or hare (spl.), scent track loud on hoofed game (fitl.), sight loud (sil), or loud (fitl) when the game species cannot be determined. The determined loud is to be entered in the test report. Dogs, which are silent or give loud without the presence of game cannot pass the test.

g) To pass the test, the dog must come back to the handler after an appropriate time after it has chased game far out of bounds into other areas. If the dog finds more game on the way back, the time counting starts again.

h) Sporadic returns of the dog to the handler during the independent search is not a fault.

i) If the dog finds game after a short period of time (without possibility to show independent search), its independent search performance must be tested again.

j) Chasing game far out of bounds is undesirable and judged as a fault. Dogs, which persistently chase game far out of bounds or leave the assigned search area and do not return to the handler within approximately 1 hr at the most, dogs accompanied by the handler after 0.5 hrs, cannot pass the test.

j) Chasing game far out of bounds is undesirable and judged as a fault. Dogs, which persistently chase game far out of bounds or leave the assigned search area and do not return to the handler within approximately 1 hr at the most, dogs accompanied by the handler after 0.5 hrs, cannot pass the test, unless special circumstances (e.g. sick/injured game) are the cause for the dog's behavior.

k) Dogs that are determined to merely bay at small game without pushing it, can only receive a "sufficient" for independent search. Dogs that are determined to avoid game cannot pass the test.

k) Dogs that are determined to merely bay at small game (e.g. boar yearling) without pushing it, can only receive a "sufficient" for independent search. Dogs that are determined to avoid game cannot pass the test.

(5) Behavior at the Carcass
Behavior at the carcass is tested during the independent search on freshly shot hoofed game. If these conditions do not naturally occur during the hunt, the behavior at the carcass must be tested at the end of the independent search on a placed piece of hoofed game (not field dressed).

From a distance of approximately 50m from the placed game, the dog is sent to search into the wind. The handler may support his dog, but must stay at least 30m away from the game. As soon as the dog has found, the handler must hide. The judges must be hiding already in an appropriate distance downwind from the game so that they can observe the dog.

The dog must find the game animal within 5 min after being released. The dog may scent at the animal, lick, guide, bark or possibly continue searching.

Dogs that eat from the carcass cannot pass the test.
Motion 3 – by JGHV Executive Committee

Revision of Guidelines

The JGHV EC presents the motion to revise the sections of the Guidelines that deal with (1) "Only Licensed Hunters Can Handle A Dog" and (2) "JGHV VR Judging Engagements."

Reason for the Motion:

(1) "Handlers must have a hunting license:"

None of the Test Regulations (VGPO, VStPO or VSwPO/VFSPO) allow for exceptions. For this reason, the Guideline "Handlers must have a hunting license" must be adjusted.

(2) "VR Judging Engagements:"

Test Director of a test that is JGHV approved as well as the Senior Judge Water must be "active VR's", meaning their names must be on the current JGHV VR List. It is proposed to add language to the text dealing with this subject to further clarify the intent of the Guideline.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current Text</th>
<th>Proposed Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Handlers must have a hunting license</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>The handler must show proof of a valid hunting license.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Test Director may grant an exception in certain cases where such exception is necessary for reasons of breeding or hunting.</td>
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</tr>
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<tr>
<th>JGHV VR Judging Engagements</th>
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<td>VR's may judge only at tests that are organized by JGHV Member Clubs; included herein are official utility tests organized by the individual states. The rules for judging engagements in other countries are established by the individual Member Club in sole responsibility. The VR shall understand his acceptance of a judging invitation to be a binding commitment and consequently report to the test location to judge dogs that are recognized by JGHV or by the individual state's test regulations for utility tests.</td>
<td>VR's may judge only at tests that are organized by JGHV Member Clubs; included herein are official utility tests organized by the individual states. The rules for judging engagements in other countries are established by the individual Member Club in sole responsibility. The VR shall understand his acceptance of a judging invitation to be a binding commitment and consequently report to the test location to judge dogs that are recognized by JGHV or by the individual state's test regulations for utility tests.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violations may be penalized in accordance with § 4 of the JGHV Disciplinary Rules {Disziplinarordnung}.</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ADD:

Only a person who is listed as an active VR in the current JGHV Judges' List can be Test Director or the responsible party at the water (see Water PO, paragraph (3), part A. The Senior Judge Water furthermore must be an appointed VR for the specialty subject water.
**Motion 4** – by JGHV Executive Committee

**Revision of Regulation on Association Judgeship**

The JGHV EC presents the motion to revise the Regulations of Judgeship

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Proposed Changes</th>
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</table>
| **§ 1 Authorization to Train Apprentice Judges**
(1) Every JGHV member club under the definition of § 3(1)1.a-d of the JGHV By-laws is entitled to nominate Apprentice Judges and apply for their registration, and train them to become Association Judges. | **Add:**
The training of International Apprentice Judges *(outside of Germany)* shall be coordinated by the JGHV EC in close cooperation with active breed clubs in other countries; the rules for such training will consider the countries' respective laws and be written into an Implementation Guideline. |

| **§ 5 Written Test**
The clubs submit the names of their respective candidates on Formblatt 57 not later than the 1st business day of the month following the publication .......... | Candidates for the written test submit their names for test registration on Formblatt 57 not later than the 1st business day of the month following the publication .......... |

| **§ 7 Association Blood Tracking Judges**
Only Association Blood Tracking Judges may judge at Association Blood Tracking Tests *(VSwP)* or Association Tracking Test using the Track Shoe *(VFSP)*. Such judges are noted on the judges' list with the affix "Sw." | **In addition to** Association Blood Tracking Judges, **Association Judges registered as specialty judges "Swh" of the Hirschmann Club and the Club for Bavarian Mountain Bloodhounds** may judge at Association Blood Tracking Tests *(VSwP)* or Association Tracking Test using the Track Shoe *(VFSP)*. Association Blood Tracking Judges are noted on the judges' list with the affix "Sw." |

| **§ 8 VR Engagements** | **Add to 3:**
d) A Blood Tracking Judge "Sw" must attend at least one JGHV approved judges' continuing education seminar on "VSwPO/VFsPO."

| **Add to (2):**
- Attend within 4 years at least one JGHV approved judges' continuing education seminar on "VSwPO/VFsPO" for specialty judges "Sw" *(§7 (3)d))*.
(3) last sentence: Violations may be penalized under § 4 of the JGHV Disciplinary Rules.