

General Guidelines
for all
Breed Tests
of the
Deutsch Kurzhaar Verband e.V.

as far as for Dr. Klemmann- and Internationale Kurzhaar-Prüfung is not determined otherwise

valid from March 17th 2007

I. General

§ 1

- (1) Only Deutsch Kurzhaar Verband (hereinafter referred to as DKV) member clubs are authorized to conduct the DKV breed tests. Exceptions are permitted for international tests.
- (2) The clubs chairman/president instructs – if he isn't in charge himself as test director – a responsible test director for every test for orderly preparation, execution and reporting of the test. He will be responsible for the test certificates, recording of results in the Ahnentafel and timely and complete reporting on the test.
- (3) A test director must be listed as active judge on the current Jagdgebrauchshundverband e.V. (hereinafter referred to as JGHV) judges list and has handled and judged multiple DKV breed tests. Exceptions are permitted for international tests.
- (4) A test director may not handle a dog at the test where he is responsible. The organizing club and the test director carry full responsibility for proper conduct of the test and regulations.

§ 2

- (1) The organizing clubs chairman/president or on his behalf the test director selects judges and senior judges. Sufficient experience and successful practice in training and handling of versatile hunting dogs is required.
- (2) The judges must be recognized Association Judges and handled dogs successful in DKV breed tests. They must be familiar with the DKV test regulations.
- (3) It is not permitted that a judge rules over a dog owned, bred or trained by him. This includes first generation offspring to a stud dog of his.

II. Admission

§ 3

- (1) For entry to a test make use of DKV entry form or JGHV entry form (Formblatt 1). Entries must be made accurately and completely by using legible block letters or typewriter. The test director shall return entry forms that are incomplete or illegible. A dog may not be tested more than twice in breed tests Derby, Solms and AZP. The participation at International trials is exempt. Cancellation of tests not caused by the owner are further exempt from this rule.
- (2) With submission of the entry form, the owner and handler accept the rules and regulations of the PO (Prüfungsordnung). Submitting the entry form for a dog mandates payment of entry fee even the dog does not participate. This does not apply if the entry is pulled before the entry deadline.
- (3) Prior to the beginning of the test the handler must submit to the test director the Ahnentafel in addition to vaccination records with proof of Rabies meeting national legal standards. Noncompliance with the above requirements will result in the dog not being allowed to run and forfeiture of the entry fee.

§ 4

A handler may not handle more than two dogs in a DKV breed test. At a Derby a maximum of three dogs is permitted. A handler must further show his valid and current hunting license.

The test director may grant an exception in certain cases where such exception is necessary for breeding and hunting reasons.

III. Execution of the test

§ 5

The organizing club determines the date and the testing grounds for the test.

§ 6

Before the beginning of each test a judges' meeting must be conducted. The purpose is to extensively harmonize the judges to the standards of expectation of all dogs' performance in this test.

§ 7

The conformation evaluation at the Solms can be made by a conformation judge/special conformation judge during the test. This is a single evaluation documented in writing on a breed show form. A usual entry fee for a breed show has to be paid.

Conformation scores noted on a breed show must be taken over.

Otherwise the evaluation at the Derby and the Solms is limited to the determination of teeth-, eyes- and testicle faults, significant faults in anatomical structure and eye color.

Notice: breed faults can only be determined by conformation judges or special conformation judges.

§ 8

At least three association judges must be present in every group. One of them is the senior judge announced by the clubs chairman/president. The majority decides.

§ 9

(1) The judges are bound on the provisions of the test regulations. After every completed subject one judge must deliver a description of the dog's demonstrated work and a preliminary evaluation of the performance to the handler and the spectators (open judging).

(2) Each judging group must determine the predicates for all dogs of their group to the judges conference. A subsequent change is not permitted. Exempt are situations where the judgement has to be coordinated with other judging groups.

§ 10

Regulations – Water Work – General Part

The ethical hunting in association with animal cruelty regulations of waterfowl as specified by federal law (§ 1(29) German Hunting Law) and amendments by individual state regulations demands the use of qualified hunting dogs.

The purpose of water work is to prepare the hunting dog for its future task of retrieving crippled or dead waterfowl out of the water, to prove the result of this preparation in a standardized test and, consequently, to document for breeding purpose. To fulfill this purpose of the water work and at same time conduct this test in conformity with legal regulations, the following guidelines must be followed when handling live ducks:

(1) General Binding Regulations

- a) The following rules of the General Part A are binding for all member clubs which conduct test using live ducks in compliance with the applicable regulations in their German State.
- b) These rules must also be followed during official training days organized by member clubs and it must be guaranteed that each dog is trained with not more than 3 ducks total.
- c) Intentional or grossly negligent violations of these regulations cause the immediate exclusion of the responsible persons from further training or testing activities. This is in addition to possible legal charges or internal disciplinary action by the Association.

(2) Bodies of Water

A test pond or lake must be sufficiently large (at least 0,25 ha surface area), wide (at least 6 m at some spot) and deep (to force dog to swim), and it must have sufficient cover (about 500 square meters), so that the duck can fully utilize its capability to flee.

(3) Responsible Persons

- a) The member clubs designate one person for each test, who, as “senior judge at the water”, is responsible for the exact compliance with all of the regulations during the water work. The senior judge of each judging team can function as the person responsible for water compliance.
- b) In addition to the person specified in 8a) above, the organizing club is similarly responsible for the compliance with this rules.

(4) Ducks

- a) For testing, only fully matured mallards may be used, which are temporarily incapacitated of flight using the method of Prof. Müller (paper strip around individual primaries of wing).
- b) Ducks must be raised and kept in such a way that they are used to cover and water, and that they can swim, dive and hide in cover. These conditions must be certified by the outfitter. Ducks must have opportunity to preen and grease their feathers until shortly before test.
- c) If it is not possible to maintain ducks under such conditions for acclimatization prior to the test, then these ducks must be transported directly to the test pond immediately before the test. They must be kept there unaffected by the test procedures.
- d) The test duration per duck may not exceed 15 minutes. Sight chases are undesirable and must be terminated as soon as possible.
- e) Ducks retrieved live by a dog must be humanely and immediately euthanized.
- f) Dead ducks are to be kept separate from live ducks.
- g) Duck crates are to be placed in such a manner that the working dog cannot find them.

(5) Nesting Season

Water work with live ducks may not be practiced or tested during nesting season.

(6) Prerequisites for the complete testing of water work

The test behind live duck may be conducted only after the dog has passed the gun sensitivity test and after proving capable of reliably retrieving a dead duck from cover.

(7) Dogs

- a) Dogs are admitted only if their handler has a valid hunting license. Exceptions are allowed only in special cases for hunting or breeding purposes. The reason for the exception must be specified.
- b) Dogs which fail the subjects listed in (6) or which have demonstrated gun sensitivity or shyness of live game at this test before the water phase may not continue with the water test.
- c) A tested, experienced dog must be available at each test for possible retrieves.
- d) Categorically, only one duck is used per dog. The use of an additional duck is only allowed if the dog could not be tested on the previously released duck (i.e. if the released duck flies off prematurely).
- e) Dogs which have passed the subject “independent search behind live duck in densely vegetated water” once at a test with score of at least “sufficient” may not be tested again in this subject. This does not apply to further testing in a selective breed test or international test (e.g. Hegewald, IKP, or others).
- f) In case of a failing score, the dog may be re-tested only once.
- g) The predicate awarded for the duck work at the first successfully completed test is copied into the score sheets of all future tests with this notation: “according to test on.....”. A copy of this score sheet must be provided to the test director with the entry form.
- h) In addition to the total result of the respective test, each test in the subject “independent search behind duck in densely vegetated water” must be entered with the predicate (and possibly points) into the pedigree.

IV. Assessment basics

§ 11

- (1) Judges must document their observations throughout the individual performances in form of written notes and word their final concluding judgement in „predicates“ in their judges books. A best performance shown once should never be decisive.
- (2) The predicates converted into performance factors have to be entered into the score sheet by the test director. The single predicates correspond to the following performance factors:

very good	=	4
good	=	3
sufficient	=	2
poor	=	1
insufficient	=	0

- (3) **The predicate (4h) excellent may only be given for extraordinary performances.** This is intended to highlight particularly strong performances and make them more usable for breeding purposes.

The predicate “excellent” may only be given for ability subjects in the field and waterwork. (nose, search, pointing, independent search behind duck, independent search without duck). The score 4h has to be substantiated in the judges report.

(4) The judges highest task is to give priority to dogs with strong nerves, desirability to work and easy to handle with high characteristics for breeding and use, over those with weak nerves, reluctance to work and difficult to handle.

(5) Dogs that are gun shy and hand shy are excluded from further testing. They cannot pass the test.

Dogs sensitive to gunshot should be tested with particular care. Clear gun sensitivity must be noted as a breed excluding fault. (note 1)

(6) Other temperamental defects (e.g. afraid of environment, nervousness, fear of living game) must be noted carefully and must be marked as breed excluding fault if clearly evident.

(7) Dogs with the described temperamental defects (see (5) and (6) as well as other faults according to the breeding regulations (e.g. teeth faults, testicle faults, eyes faults) will be tested, but not awarded. A test record will be provided with the pedigree and a comment “qualified to prize.....”.

(8) Identified faults which exclude breeding must be confirmed on the score sheet. The dogs pedigree must be stamped with a print “unfit for breeding” (Zuchtuntauglich)

Note 1

Slightly gun sensitive, which has no influence on the evaluation occurs when a dog demonstrates not more than slightly frightened and continues its work rhythm unchanged.

Simple gun sensitive, which entails exclusion from breeding, occurs when a dog is visibly fearful, interrupts its work rhythm, comes back to the handler and does not continue to work (search) immediately.

Severely gun sensitive, which also entails exclusion from breeding, occurs when a dog reacts scary to the shot, comes back to the handler and continues to work after a long time (up to 5 minutes)

Gun shy, excludes from breeding and further testing occurs when a dog reacts with fear and panic to the shot, interrupts its work, seeks protection from the handler or other persons or under objects and escapes from further testing.

V. Awards

§ 12

(1) The judges award the prizes according to the respective test regulations.

(2) The clubs award prizes, money and honorary awards at their own discretion. Unless otherwise specified, the prizes are for the handler of the dog. Each dog awarded a prize receives a prize certificate and, if applicable, a score sheet.

(3) The test result must be entered by the test director into the dog’s pedigree, including the place and date and to be stamped and signed by the organizing club.

(4) The prizes won at the Derby are designated as usual with D 1-3, at the Solms with S 1-3 and the Akterszuchtprüfung with AZP 1-3. A passed Dr. Kleemann Zuchtausleseprüfung is designated as Kleem. and the IKP as IKP 1-3.

(5) For dogs that did not pass the test “failed” must be entered with the reason of failure. Withdrawing a dog during the test except because of injury is not allowed and will be counted as “failed”.

VI. Reporting

§ 13

(1) At Derby, Solms and Alterzuchtprüfung, the reporting of the senior judges should be limited to standardized information.

(2) For Dr. Kleemann Zuchtausleseprüfung and IKP, the senior judge of the judging groups must submit a short written report to the test director within 8 days after the test. The report should contain information about:

1. Testing area, presence of game
2. Composition of the judges group
3. Composition of the testing group
4. Evaluation of the dogs

The report must contain a brief description of the working method of each dog tested, highlighting its advantages and shortcomings. It must be stated how often the dog was taken to game. Identified temperamental defects must be listed. For dogs that have not passed the test, please state in which subject and why they were eliminated.

§ 14

(1) The organizing club and the test director are jointly and fully responsible for ensuring that the test reports of Derby-, Solms- and Alterszuchtprüfung arrive at the breedbook office of the DKV within three weeks.

For this purpose must be submitted:

1. the test entry form
 2. the score sheet
- (2) The test results of IKP and Dr. Kleemann Zuchtausleseprüfung must be submitted to the DKV President, the Breedbook Office and the Chairman for Reporting.
- (3) In the case of culpable delayed reporting the DKV can impose a fine of € 100,00.

VII. Organizational Regulations

§ 15

All persons participating in the test must obey the test directors, the judges' and field marshals' instructions.

§ 16

Bitches in heat will only be admitted by explicit approval of the test director. The test director, the judges and the respective handlers must ensure that the presence of a bitch in heat does not affect the work of other dogs.

§ 17

Those dogs that are not working under judgement must be leashed. Dogs that bark or are otherwise noisy must be taken out of earshot of the working dog. It is handler's own responsibility to arrive promptly with the dog when called to the test subject.

§ 18

Anyone of the following conditions may exclude the offender from the test and forfeit the entry fee.

a) Intentionally making false statement on the entry form.

- b) Allowing one's dog that is not currently under judgement to roam free.
- c) Being absent when called to a test subject.
- d) Intentionally failing to disclose the conditions that one's bitch is in heat.
- e) Handlers who fail to obey the special instructions in § 17 or instructions given by the test director or the judges.

§ 19

- (1) Handlers in possession of a hunting license must carry with him/her, must be equipped with a gun and sufficient shells during the test.
- (2) Handlers without a hunting license have to provide unasked the liability insurance for the dog to the test director.

VII. Protest Regulations

§ 20

- (1) Only the handler of the dog entered in the respective test has the right to protest.
 - (2) **The objection can only be directed against obviously incorrect discretionary decisions by the judges and against non-compliance with the provisions of the test regulations. Objections to the discretionary freedom of the judges cannot be subject of a protest.**
 - (3) The protest with substantiating facts must be submitted in simple, written form to the test director. A protest fee in the amount of € 50,00 has to be paid at the same time. The protest fee will be refunded if the objection is granted. The protest period ends one hour after the judges group announced the test results.
 - (4) A protest panel, consisting of 3 members decides on the protest. Those members should be experienced judges which
 - a) will be announced for Derby, Solms and AZP by the test director or the clubs chairman
 - b) for IKP and Dr. Kleemann-Test announced by DKV. Members of the protest panel for IKP and Kleemann-Test have to be announced particularly in the program.
 - (5) The protest panel can
 - 1. Correction of the scoring if misuse of discretionary freedom
 - 2. Re-testing of the respective subject as a consequence of test regulation have been violated
 - 3. Rejection of the protest.
- Minutes must be written on the outcome of the protest panel. The protest panel's decision is final.

§ 21

The DKV must refuse to recognize any test in which essential provisions of the breeding test regulations have been violated.

§ 22

The organizing clubs must announce the planned breed tests in a timely manner. IKP and Dr. Kleemann test are to be advertised in the "Kurzhaar Blätter".

This General Guidelines are adopted at the annual general meeting March 17th 2007.

They come into effect on April 1st 2007.