Purpose of the Test

The purpose of the test is to determine the natural tracking ability of the hunting dog with regard to its suitability and future use in versatile hunting and as a breeding dog. The test also serves to identify the breeding values of the parents, the determination of which is made easier by testing as many littermates as possible. It is an Emergency Solution that JGHV member clubs will be compelled to do in 2020 due to the cancellation of the spring tests resulting from corona virus pandemic.

The ethical requirements of hunting make the hunting dog's main task the work after the shot. That is why the judges have to pay particular attention to the determination of natural abilities and qualities that distinguish the reliable retriever, namely, a very good use of the nose, paired with the will to find and track, and soundness of character that is expressed in calmness, concentration and perseverance at work.

It must be the highest task of the judges to recognize and highlight the dogs, which are particularly valuable for breeding of the hunting dog because of their natural abilities.

I. Organization of the test

§ 1 General

- (1) The general guidelines (*Rahmenrichtlinien*) of the *Jagdgebrauchshundverband* (JGHV) apply to the test analogously see appendix to this PO (Test Regulations).
- Only the member clubs of the JGHV (pointing dog breed associations and clubs, testing clubs and hunters' associations) are authorized to organize the test.
- (3) a) The test may only be held in the period from July 16, 2020 to November 15, 2020, subject to state regulations. The Executive Board of the JGHV is authorized, on the basis of a prior agreement with the breed clubs concerned, to extend or shorten the test period, depending on the further development of the corona virus pandemic. This decision must be published immediately on the JGHV homepage, on its Facebook account, in the association magazine and by circular e-mail to all JGHV state associations and breeding associations. In this case, the breed and testing clubs, for their part, participate in the dissemination of the decision through their club media.
 - b) The test must be reported electronically to the JGHV *Stammbuchamt* at least 24 hours before the start of the test. The registration contains the name of the club with the club number, place of the test, date of the test, name, VR number and address of the Test Director.
- (4) A prerequisite for the conscientious and careful execution of the test is a sufficient number of field areas with hare.
- (5) The test can also be held jointly by several member clubs. In this case, one club must be responsible for the proper preparation and execution of the test and for test reporting.
- (6) With the Emergency Solution Tracking Corona 2020, a maximum of 6 dogs may be assigned to a judging group.

§ 2 Admission

- (1) Admission of dogs to the test is based on the bylaws and the general guidelines of the JGHV see appendix to these test regulations. Dogs that have already shown their natural ability on the track with the predicate "very good" or "excellent" or were able to be presented at a natural ability test in spring 2020 are excluded from participation.
- (2) The dogs must have been whelped in the previous calendar year. Dogs that are up to three months older are also allowed.
- (3) Dog handlers who are themselves suffering from the corona virus, or whose surroundings have been afflicted with illness, are not allowed to take the test. This also applies in the event that those in their surroundings or parts of their surroundings are in quarantine.

§ 3 Test Registration

- a) The owner of the dog or the handler of the dog in question must submit registration for the breed test on the current Formblatt 1 (with the handwritten addition: Emergency Solution Tracking - Corona 2020).
 - b) The information on the form must match the pedigree of the dog and must be entered carefully and completely with clearly legible block letters and checked by the Test Director.
 - c) The Test Director can return or amend incomplete or illegible forms.
 - d) The entry must be accompanied by a copy of the current pedigree and copies of test scoresheets from all previous association tests and performance awards.
- (2)
 a) The owner of a registered dog must be a member of a club affiliated with the JGHV. The handler must have a valid hunting license. Exceptions to this are not permitted.
 - b) With submission of the test entry, owners and handlers submit themselves to the provisions of these test regulations (PO).
 - c) A handler may not handle more than two dogs.
 - d) The organizers are allowed to limit entries to the members of their own club or to give their members priority in submitting an entry.
 - e) Only breed clubs are allowed to limit admission to dogs of their breed if a test is held independently. All other clubs have to admit all dogs to their tests - including those that they hold together with a breed club - which may participate in natural ability and breed tests according to the general guidelines.
- (3) The handler must provide proof of adequate liability insurance coverage for their dog.

- (4) a) Before the start of the test, the dog's handler must hand over the original papers (pedigree) of the dog and the dog's vaccination records with proof of the effective vaccinations required by law, and submit a valid hunting license for inspection. If this does not happen, the dog may not be tested and the entry fee is forfeited. The Test Director must check that the documents and entries on the pedigree are correct. If there are faults in the documents submitted, the dog can be excluded and the entry fee is forfeited.
 - b) The registration of a dog requires payment of an entry fee, even if the dog in question does not appear for the test, unless the entry is withdrawn by the specified entry deadline. If the entry fee for a dog has not been received by the entry deadline, there is no right to be admitted to the test. There is no claim to reimbursement of the entry fee for dogs registered but which did not appear. If the judges have to cancel the test for reasons related to protection against the epidemic or short-term illness (including quarantine) and no alternative date can be given, the club must return 75% of the entry fee to the registering party within 4 weeks. In this case, the one registering waives 25% of the entry fee, which is available to the organizing club to cover organizational expenses.

§ 4 Rights and Obligations of the Organizer

- (1) The organizers must appoint a responsible Test Director for the preparation and execution of the test. A Test Director must be found in the JGHV's current list of judges as a association judge for the specialist groups to be tested. They can act as a VR (Verbandsrichter) for this test.
- (2) The Test Director is required to check or have another check, whether the tattoo or chip number matches the entry on the pedigree.

§ 5 Association Judges (Verbandsrichter)

- (1) Association judges must be listed in the current judges list of the JGHV and must be authorized for the specialist group (track work) (note OfdVRW §6 (2)). Association judges, who are suffering from the corona virus themselves or whose surroundings have been afflicted with illness, are not allowed to participate in the test. This also applies in the event that those in their surroundings or parts of their surroundings are in quarantine.
- (2) The judges and senior judges are selected by the chairperson of the organizing club or, on their behalf, by the Test Director. Only a judge who has trained several dogs themselves and successfully handled dogs at breed tests should act as Senior Judge of a judging group.
- Only in exceptional cases, due to an unforeseen cancellation of an association judge, can an experienced hunter, who is also a handler (possibly a judge apprentice), be used as a substitute "emergency judge" in a judging group, in addition to two association judges. This substitution is to be explained on Formblatt 2 (*Meldung*). The use of "suspended association judges" is not permitted. For emergency judges deployed, a data protection declaration (see JGHV homepage) must be submitted to the *Stammbuchamt* together with the test documents.

- (4)a) At least three association judges must be active in each judging group.
 - b) If a judge is overruled in their judging group and, in their opinion, the judgment contradicts the meaning and content of the PO (test regulations), they must formulate the facts of the case in writing. The JGHV *Stammbuchkommission* will make a final decision on the incident after receiving the documents. Announcement of the judgment has to be postponed until then.
 - c) The Senior Judge is responsible for their judging group. In particular, they are responsible for ensuring that the provisions of the PO are strictly observed and interpreted appropriately. The Senior Judge is the sole spokesperson for the judging group. The remaining judges may only make statements to third parties regarding the test if the Senior Judge agrees.
 - d) As soon as the judging group has come to an agreement about the relevant findings, the Senior Judge, or a judge commissioned by the Senior Judge, must give a description and preliminary evaluation of the work shown by the dog to the handler and the spectators (open judging). Every handler can request information from the Senior Judge of the respective judging group about the assigned predicates and points after their dog has been tested.

§ 6 Judges' Briefing

- (1) Before the start of each test, the judges must give an in-depth briefing (judges' meeting), either verbally or in writing, depending on the situation with the epidemic. As much as possible, the judges should agree to the same standards with regard to the test requirements, so that the same benchmarks are applied to the evaluation of all dogs.
- (2) After the end of the testing of all dogs, there will be no final judges' meeting.
- (3)
 a) The individual judging groups have to announce the predicates and points in the field.
 A subsequent change of the scores, which were announced without reservation, is only possible if the test regulations were applied incorrectly. The final presentation of the scores in the field is considered an "award ceremony" with a view to the Protest Regulations.
 - b) The predicates and points of the dogs, which did not pass the test or were disqualified, should also be read out, if they were given before the dog left the test. In this case, the relevant Senior Judges must state the reason why and in which subject the dogs dropped out.
- (4) a) When reading the predicates, the corresponding number of points must be given for each predicate.
 - b) The number of points (working points) must be entered as a whole number in the score table.
- (5) The points determined for each dog and the test result are to be entered on Formblatt 3 b Emergency Solution Tracking, which is to be signed by three judges and the Test Director.

- (6) The test result must be handwritten by the Test Director with the place and date in the pedigree of the dog, if possible with the stamp of the organizing club and signed.
- (7) The Test Director is responsible for ensuring that this entry is made on the pedigree for all dogs which have taken the test, including those which have failed the test or whose handlers have discontinued testing. In addition to the test result, the reason for not passing must also be stated in words.
- (8) After the test, the score sheet and pedigree are to be handed over personally to the handler of each dog or sent within 8 days (depending on the epidemic situation and organizational constraints).

§ 7 Test Reporting

- (1)
 - a) The Test Director must submit the complete test documents to the *Stammbuchamt* within three weeks after the test using the current forms (www.jghv.de *Service Formulare*). If the test report with the complete accompanying documents is not sent to the *Stammbuchamt* by November 15th, at the latest, the organizing club must pay a fine of € 25.00 per dog (however, a maximum of € 150.00 per test).
 - b) The organizer and the Test Director are jointly responsible for ensuring that the test reports are received by the *Stammbuchamt* within the specified period. Publication in the association magazine does not take place.
 - c) The *Stammbuchamt* can return incomplete, incorrect or illegible forms to the Test Director for correction.
 - d) Failure to pay the fine results in non-registration of the test in the DGStB.
 - e) Claims for compensation and recourse by the damaged handlers, owners and breeders arising from late registration or non-registration shall be borne by the responsible clubs.
- (2) The following must be submitted:
 - a) a general report detailing special incidents, any difficulties with the interpretation of the PO, etc.
 - b) Formblatt 2 (*Meldung*). All questions must be answered completely and legibly (typewritten) on this form. If the test was held jointly by several clubs, please indicate here which club was in charge. The type of test: Emergency Solution Tracking Corona 2020 must be added by hand.
 - c) the entries (Formblatt 1) of all dogs registered for the test, including the dogs registered, that did not appear and did not pass,
 - d) Formblätter 3b Emergency Solution Tracking for all dogs in duplicate.
- (3) The results of the tests reported to the *Stammbuchamt* on time are compiled in the DGStB by litter. Dogs that have not passed the test must also be included in these listings, and the reason for their failure must be stated in words.

§ 8 Organizational Regulations

- (1) The organizing club, together with the Test Director, bears full responsibility for the proper execution of each test.
- (2) Tests, that have not been carried out in accordance with the guidelines and regulations of this PO and / or contrary to the regulations on the protection against infection applicable at the time of the test, cannot be recognized. Their results will not be entered in the DGStB.
- (3)
 a) Females in heat will only be admitted to the test with the express approval of the Test Director. Before the beginning of the test, the handlers of females in heat are required to notify the Test Director and the judges of their group that their dog is in heat.
 - b) Test Directors, judges and handlers must ensure that the work of other participating dogs is not impaired by the presence of a female in heat.
- (4) Handling of dogs with training aids (e.g. training collars or replicas thereof), as well as tracking devices is not permitted.
- (5) During the tests, the handlers must be equipped with a firearm and a sufficient number of shells and must have a valid hunting license with them.
- (6) a) All test participants must follow the instructions of the Test Director, judges and marshals. They must not interfere with the handler and dog at work and they must not interfere with the judges in the proper testing of the dogs. Protection against infection is a top priority and must be considered and implemented when planning and carrying out the test.
 - b) Dogs not called to work must be kept on a leash. Dogs whimpering or causing other noise must be kept out of earshot of the working dog. Handlers are responsible for being on hand with their dogs when called to work.
 - c) In order to avoid unnecessary crowds, the number of spectators should be kept as low as possible. The Senior Judge can prohibit the participation of spectators in whole or in part.
- (7) The following can be excluded from the test with the loss of the entry fee:
 - a) whoever knowingly provides false information when registering their dog,
 - b) whoever allows a dog to roam freely when not called to work,
 - c) whoever is not present with their dog when called,
 - d) whoever knowingly conceals their female in heat or does not comply with the special instructions of the Test Director and the judges.
 - e) whoever does not observe the minimum distances recommended for reasons of protection against infection or who otherwise endangers the health of the judges or other test participants.

- (8) For protests against the test result, the Protest Regulations are to be applied.
- (9) Any attempt to protest a decision of the judges or a decision made by the Protest Panel after an appeal, as well as any unjustified criticism regarding the impartiality of the association judges, can result in loss of membership by the club organizing the test or a ban on handling a dog with this club, for a limited period or forever. The result of such proceedings must be communicated to the Business Manager of the JGHV.

§ 9 Execution of the Test

- (1) "Must" and "Should" Requirements
 - a) These Test Regulations (PO) contain "must"- and "should" requirements.
 - b) In testing the dogs, the "must" requirements, also in the negative form e.g. "must not" are to be followed unconditionally and in detail, but also with regard to all other provisions of this PO. A dog that does not meet a "must" requirement can only receive "insufficient" (0 points) in the subject concerned.
 - c) Failure to meet a "should" requirement for the work of a dog will result in a corresponding reduction in the score.

(2) Predicates

- a) The association judges have to determine the predicate for the work of each dog. Since the natural abilities of the young dog often show themselves differently on different occasions, the overall impression gained is decisive for the final judgment, taking into account the age and the level of training of the dog.
- b) Dogs can only pass the test if they have at least achieved the predicate "sufficient" in the tracking work.
- c) Scores for conformation and coat value may not be awarded. An examination for physical defects shall not be carried out.
- d) Judging shall be done in the "four point system". The score "excellent" (*hervorragend*) is not awarded.
- e) Association judges have to take notes about every piece of work performed by a dog. The judges have to write down notes about the work of the dogs--how often they worked a hare track, as well as the difficulty and length of this tracking work.
- f) The individual predicates correspond to the following points:

very good	4 points
good	3 points
sufficient	2 points
not sufficient	0 points
not tested	

g) The Senior Judge has to determine the final predicate from the predicates of all judges in their group.

II. Test Regulations for "Emergency Solution Tracking – Corona 2020"

§ 10 General

- (1) The test "Emergency Solution Tracking Corona 2020" is a breed test for which the natural hunting abilities of the young dog should be awakened to such an extent by appropriate preparation that the willingness to track and the ability to hold the track can be evaluated.
- (2) In the case of "Emergency Solution Tracking Corona 2020", the following subjects are to be tested:

Subject	Multiplier
Tracking	without
Gun stability	without

- (3) The following is to be determined:
 - a) The manner of hunting (track-laut, sight-laut, questionable, silent, laut when no game present) must be determined. Track-laut, sight-laut or silent hunting can only be judged on hare or fox.
 - Since Laut is important for breeding and use in hunting, it should also be determined if possible.
 - b) Laut shown on other furred game must also be noted on the scoresheet and signed by the Senior Judge. Silent tracking at the sight of other furred game is to be documented under comments.
 - c) A check of temperament, beyond the determination of gun stability, is not to be carried out.
 - d) The identity check (chip or tattoo) is done at the start of the test. To do this, the handler puts his dog down or ties him up and steps back 5 meters. A judge then checks the dog's identity. Dogs that cannot be touched or show aggressiveness will not be tested further. The dog receives a note on the test scoresheet: "Identity check cannot be carried out". Assuming that the dog handler introduces the named dog, a test scoresheet is also drawn up in these cases and assigned to the named dog.
- (4) The dogs are to be tested individually. Depending on the game stock, each dog can be given multiple opportunities to show its natural abilities.

§ 11 The Individual Test Subjects

- (1) Tracking
 - a) The tracking work is evaluated on the tracks of hare or fox which the dog scents with its nose, and are not, or are no longer visible to the dog. The handler is allowed to work the dog up to 30 meters on a leash.
 - b) The will to track and the ability to hold the track are to be evaluated.
 - c) The willingness to track can be seen by the way the dog adapts to the work and, taking into account the respective circumstances (soil conditions, weather, etc.), starts the track, works willingly and under control and endeavors to advance it, even under difficult

circumstances. The willingness to track also provides information as to whether the dog is calmly looking for and picking up the track, after the hare or fox has gone out of sight, or whether it breaks off or even searches around aimlessly.

- d) The ability to hold the track is shown in the behavior of the dog, how it controls its desire to track (prey drive) as an expression of its stability of temperament, that is, seeks to continue the track at a calm pace, especially in difficult conditions, and in this way independently and safely advances the track.
- e) When making a judgment, more attention must be paid to the will to track, the ability to hold the track and the difficulty, rather than the length of the track. A dog which immediately stops working (even on a longer track) at the first difficulty cannot get "very good" for this single piece of work.
- f) The track must be largely visible over its entire length.

(2) Testing Gun Sensitivity

To check gun sensitivity, the handler must fire at least 2 shotgun shots in close proximity (distance of a shotgun shot) at least 20 seconds apart during the dog's search. If the behavior of the dog cannot be assessed with certainty, the gun sensitivity test must be repeated after 30 minutes, at the earliest. Repeating the test of gun sensitivity is not permitted after clearly shown behavior. When testing gun sensitivity in the field, the reaction to the shot can manifest itself in various forms (positive / negative). When assessing gun sensitivity, a distinction is made between:

- Gunfire stable
- Slightly gun sensitive
- Gun sensitive
- Severely gun sensitive
- Gun shy
- a) A dog is gunfire stable if it shows no negative reactions (intimidation / anxiety) to the shot and continues its work (search) with joy.
- b) A dog is slightly sensitive to gunfire, when only general intimidation is recognizable, without the dog being disturbed in its further work (search).
- c) A dog is sensitive to gunfire which seeks protection near its handler as a sign of fear or which refuses to work further after a negative reaction, but resumes its work (search) within a minute. The range and pace of the search are negatively affected by the gun fire.
- d) A dog is severely gun sensitive which seeks protection near its handler as a sign of fear or which refuses to work further after a negative reaction, and only resumes work (search) after more than a minute. The range and pace of the search are negatively affected by the gun fire.
- e) A dog is gun shy if, instead of seeking protection near its handler, it runs away and thus escapes the influence of its handler and shirks the work (search).
- f) Dogs which are severely gun sensitive and gun shy cannot pass the test. However, they should continue to be tested in the interest of breeding.

g) If the dog does not distance itself from the handler, or does not distance itself far enough (distance of a shotgun shot), it is considered "not fully tested". The same applies to dogs that refuse to continue their work after the first shot has been fired without any signs of fear. In these cases the dog cannot pass the test. In both cases, it is possible to check gun sensitivity again after 30 minutes, at the earliest.

IV. Appendix to the PO "Emergency Solution Tracking – Corona 2020"

General Guidlines of the JGHV 03/2017

The general guidelines apply to all tests and performance awards, including the Emergency Solution Tracking - Corona 2020 of all member clubs (see Appendix VZPO / VGPO).

last amended

•	Handling only with a hunting license	Annual General Meeting 2015
•	Repeat testing	Annual General Meeting 1990
•	JGHV PO - Water - PartA / B	Annual General Meeting 2017
•	Protest regulations	Annual General Meeting 2015
•	Admission to tests according to	
	§ 23 of the JGHV bylaws	Annual General Meeting 2010
•	Judging ban in the case of conflict of interest	Annual General Meeting 2010
•	Judging engagements by association judges	Annual General Meeting 2015
•	Maximum number of dogs tested on a single day	Annual General Meeting 2010
•	Compliance with laws in German federal states	Annual General Meeting 2011