

# A WUSV BOARD RESOLUTION

PROPOSED AND APPROVED AT ULM 2005

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(ANY QUESTIONS ARISING SHOULD BE PUT DIRECT TO THE SV)

In his address to the meeting, Herr Henke President of the WUSV, spoke directly to the member Clubs.

**The GSD League & BAGSD are the WUSV member Clubs for the United Kingdom**

Those member clubs that do NOT at present include the working programmes in their domestic activities, have an obligation as members of the WUSV to engage in this activity. Herr Henke further stressed that as WUSV members they must take positive action in order to promote this primary role of the breed.

The WUSV Board resolution:

1. That all WUSV member Clubs hold National Sieger shows each year.
2. All dogs presented in the working dog classes at Sieger Shows will have to pass a working dog test.

Of the 76 member clubs affiliated to the WUSV and eligible to vote, a majority of 45 responded. This is over 60% and therefore provided the management board with the authority to proceed with the matters in the resolution.

97% of respondent clubs hold an annual Sieger Show. 89% of these give the "V-A" rating.

82% have set pre-conditions for awarding "V-A" title.

71% have requirements for courage (TSB) testing at their shows.

All Sieger Shows have compulsory hip status requirements.

While about 40% have requirements for elbows, with a lesser amount requiring DNA testing.

The explanation of the exact requirements is as follows.

This protection work must be according to the guidelines of the "Korschutzdienst" (the same test as that of the Breed Survey) as practiced in Germany.

The show rating "V-Auslese" (VA) can only be granted if this protection work has been passed successfully.

The judging of the protection work has to be done by an SV judge or a recognised SV foreign judge.

Dogs entered for these tests must have a minimum of SchH1 or a comparable IPO.1 degree.

There will be no immediate need for a change to the requirements necessary for the awarding of "V" Excellent grades.

**(DP Note: There is NO mention of a Körung requirement.)**

This resolution was promoted as a recommendation up until the end of 2007 and as an established rule from the year 2008 onwards.

It will be obligatory to prove the "a" stamp for "V-A" from the year 2008 onwards. Until that time it will be recommended.

Also recommended are ratings from "Normal" to "noch zugelassen" for the elbows (ED).

Also included in these requirements shall be mandatory DNA testing.

The above proposed resolution of the SV Management Board was passed with almost unanimous approval, with only one country (Australia) asking to have their position recorded as "abstaining".

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## The guidelines for the "Korschutzdienst"

(the same test as that of the Breed Survey)  
as practiced in Germany

## Temperament test

Each dog is to be subjected a temperament test by the Körmeister. The examination of the dog's character can be made during the over-all breed survey. According to the Standard, the dog has stable character, i.e., in particular he is impartial and unaffected, self-assured, with firm nerves, and amiable and peaceful.

## Gun sureness test

From a distance of at least 15 steps at least two shots are to be fired from a starter's pistol (6 mm or .22 calibre); the dog has to behave indifferently (not bothered by it).

## Protection [courage] test

To help in the protection phase of trials the Körmeister is available as a teacher-assistant for the Landesgruppe (SV region), and is at their disposal.

Conduct:

### **I. The attack**

1. The handler reports with his accompanying dog to the Körmeister.
2. On order from the Körmeister the dog handler takes 30 steps from a place marked as the starting position toward the hiding-place, with his dog off leash.
3. The leash is draped around the handler or stuck in his pocket.
4. On command from the Körmeister the dog handler proceeds with his off-lead, heeling dog in the direction of the hidden helper.
5. The dog should heel tightly.
6. On command from the Körmeister, the helper comes out of the blind and undertakes an attack as if to drive off the dog handler and dog, or he may initiate this himself if the dog or dog and handler are found to be 5 steps from the hiding-place.
7. The dog must immediately, surely, and energetically fend off the attack by applying a firm and full-mouth grip.
8. If the dog has grasped, it receives from the helper two blows with a padded stick upon thighs, sides, or the area of the withers.
9. To support the dog's defence against the attack, encouragement by the dog handler is allowed.
10. Upon command from the Körmeister the helper discontinues the attack and stands still quietly.
11. The dog then independently, or on the audible signal "Aus!", has to let go and hold the helper spellbound.
12. The dog handler is given the order from the Körmeister to approach his dog.
13. He leashes his dog and receives the order from the Körmeister to step into a certain hiding-place.

### **II. Defence of an attack from ambush**

1. The handler is called out from the hiding-place by the Körmeister and takes the assigned position (on a centre line).
2. The dog is taken off-leash and firmly held by the collar.
3. The dog has to be held in this position, until it is later sent with the audible command "Vorán!" in the defence of the next attack.
4. The helper leaves his hiding-place upon a signal from the Körmeister, and crosses, at a normal pace, to approximately 70 to 80 steps distance from the dog handler.

5. The dog handler yells at the helper to, for example, "Stay where you are!"
6. The helper disregards this warning, and commences a frontal attack on the dog and handler.
7. As soon as this attack begins, the Körmeister immediately gives the dog handler the signal for their defence.
8. The dog handler immediately sets his dog in action with the audible signal "Vorán!" and stands still.
9. The dog should very eagerly and energetically grab with a firm, full, sure, and steady grip in order to avert the attack.
10. If the dog has bitten, the helper must give it a short pressing, without blows, and on order of the Körmeister, discontinue the resistance.
11. Thereupon the dog has to let go independently and/or on the audible signal "Aus!" and must hold the helper by threat.
12. Upon a signal from the Körmeister, the dog handler approaches his dog at a normal pace and in a direct way, and attaches the leash.
13. The dog handler heels his dog to the Körmeister, to report to him before being allowed to leave the field.

### **III. Identity control**

By the time of the departure, the Körmeister must note the registered tattoo number

### **IV. The appraisal/evaluation**

1. The release of the bite
  - 1.1. After discontinuation of the helper's attack, the dog has to let go independently.
  - 1.2. The dog handler can independently give the first voice command "Aus!" after an appropriate time.
  - 1.3. If the dog did not release after the first voice command, the dog handler receives the order or signal from the Körmeister for up to two further audible commands to let go of the sleeve.
  - 1.4. When giving the command "Aus!", the handler has to stand steady, without otherwise directing the dog.
  - 1.5. Should the name of the dog be used, that will be considered as a separate command to release [let go of the sleeve].
  - 1.6. If the dog independently lets go ["outs"] when being retrieved by the handler, this also can be considered as a legitimate release. The dog handler however must be at least five steps away from the dog.
  - 1.7. If the dog properly outs [releases] in the first attack, and also in the attack from ambush, either independently or upon audible signals, it receives the official notation of "lets out".
  - 1.8. If this "out" does not happen, even in only one case, the dog does not receive the notation of "lets out".
  - 1.9 The Kör evaluation is not awarded or distributed at that time, [but is kept by the Körmeister until later].
  - 1.10. The Körmeister stays relatively close to the dog handler during the entire courage test and closely observes the conduct of dog and handler until the conclusion when the dog is picked up.

### **2. Appraisal of the Triebveranlung, Selbstsicherheit und Belastbarkeit (TSB) [drive, self-confidence and ability to handle stress]**

2.1 The overall rating for the courage test will be one of these graded evaluations: "pronounced", "sufficient", or "insufficient".

2.2 Pronounced:

Self-confident, very eager, purposeful, and sure grab with retention of the grip; no negative reactions to the blows; close and attentive watching in the guarding phase.

2.3 Sufficient (Present):

A little restraint [or less eagerness], e.g., in the self-confidence, determination, the grip, and reaction to the stick, as well as in the guarding phase.

2.4. Insufficient:

Lacking in self-confidence, being very limited concerning ability to handle stress, and/or lacking in focus on the helper.

Supplemental determinations for the courage test at the German Sieger Show:

1. Two teacher-assistants from the Landesgruppe (SV region) serve as helpers for the courage test at the German Sieger Show, to be at the disposal of the Körmeister.

2. Announcement of the respective results is given over the microphone directly after completion of each courage test.

3. Upon completion of the courage test the tattoo control number is obtained by a judge authorized by the Körmeister. The judge will be made available by the Landesgruppe having jurisdiction.