

International Association for German Hunting Terriers (IV-DJT)

Regulations for the International Trial "Work after the Shot" (IPAndS)

- with award of the entitlement CACIT

for the FCI International Working Championship (C.I.T.)
valid from 01.01.2022

Internationaler Verband für Deutsche Jagdterrier (IV-DJT)

Ordnung für die Internationale Prüfung "Arbeit nach dem Schuss" (IPAndS)

- mit Vergabe der Anwartschaft (CACIT)

für das Internationale Arbeitschampionat der FCI (C.I.T.)
gültig ab 01.01.2022

Purpose of the trial

Leading well-trained and examined hunting dogs is the prerequisite for correctly performed hunting game.

The essential purpose of this trial regulation is to confirm the necessary hunting capability of a German Hunting Terrier within the member countries of the FCI.

Sections of the performance (subjects of the trial)

This one-day "work after the shot" test is an all-round test in terms of the FCI regulations for awarding a CACIT (candidate for obtaining the FCI title "International Working Champion").

It comprises the following seven self-contained, separate service areas:

- 1. Obedience
- 2. Tracking on the leash and on an overnight blood track
- 3. Retrieval of a rabbit
- 4. Retrieval of a game bird
- 5. Random search of a duck in deep reed water
- 7. Dragging of a fox out of a dragging-pipe.

At least 6 entries are required as a prerequisite for the award of the CACIT.

Promoter and organizer of the trial

Organizer of an international test "work after the shot" according to these test regulations is exclusively the International Union for German Hunting Terriers (IV-DJT).

By resolution of its Executive Committee, it assigns (delegates) the alignment exclusively to its own Members (possibly also those with guest status).

They can also entrust one of their sub-organizations with the implementation.

The examination should be organized annually if possible and by changing member associations (countries) every year if possible.

Realisation of the trial

The organizing member association is responsible for all matters related to the administrative and technical implementation of the test, which in close, trusting Cooperation with the chairman for the examination system of the IV-DJT should take place.

With the exception of the compensation of the judges nominated by the member associations, the Organizer all resulting financial obligations of this test.

If necessary, the IV-DJT will provide a subsidy in the applicable amount, granted.

The organizer determines the maximum number of participants.

Publication of the trial

An IPAndS must be registered by the IV-DJT office with the FCI Secretariat at least three months before the date of the trial.

The announcement must be ensured in all member clubs of the IV-DJT by the respective organiser.

It must be published in good time, i.e. at least 3 months before the date of the trial.

The announcement must include

- Place and date of the trial
- Address of the trials organiser
- Closing date for Registration
- Amount of the entry fee in the respective national currency
- Reference to legal gun regulations
- Information, whether the retrieving game and the fox will be provided from the organiser (quarantine regulations)
- Information on whether blood tracks will be spotted or sprayed.

Head of jury

The head of the jury is provided by the organising member club.

He must be a judge.

He may not act as a judge at a trial conducted by him/her nor lead a dog.

He is responsible for the preparation, realisation and execution of the trial.

He is also responsible - in consultation with the President and the Trial Chairman of the IV-DJT.

He is also responsible for allocating the judges and dog handlers to the groups.

He is responsible for ensuring that the respective valid weapon and hunting regulations are observed and hunting regulations are complied with, in particular determining who is authorised to fire shots.

Judge deployment and judge expenses

Three recognised judges for German Hunting Terriers (judging group) must be appointed for each test group, who must be members of the International Association for German Hunting Terriers and authorised to judge working tests.

Each group of judges should have at least one internationally accredited judge for German Hunting Terriers should be appointed who does not come from the country of the organiser.

The nominating member club is responsible for the full compensation of its judges.

The organising member club has the right to nominate additional judges to complete the required number of judges.

The use of one guest judge per judging group from other breed clubs of the respective local hunting utility dog association is possible, provided he is authorised to judge utility trials.

However, a guest judge may not be the chairman of his group.

It is not permitted for a judge to judge his own dog that he has trained or bred.

This also applies to 1st generation offspring of dogs bred by him.

This restriction also applies to dogs owned or bred by family members.

A detailed judges' meeting must take place before the test to ensure that the test is carried out properly and that the work is assessed uniformly.

A maximum of four dogs per group of judges is permitted.

Potential judges

The deployment of potential judges is desirable, they must bear their own costs.

Such candidates are to draw up a written report on the trial within 4 weeks describing the course of the event and the work performed by the dogs.

This report is to be sent to the chairman of the jury who shall send the same to the officer in charge of the working tests in the respective member association together with an evaluation.

Admission and registration

Any German Hunting Terrier with a pedigree recognised by the FCI is to be allowed to participate.

The minimum age is 12 months.

Owners and handlers must belong to the member club of the IV-DJT in which they reside.

The handler must be in possession of a valid hunting licence in the country of residence.

Exceptions may be made by the chairman for tests of the IV-DJT in consultation with the president be authorised.

A dog may be successfully handled at this test no more than twice, but only once.

Entries for this test can be made directly to the test organiser and do not have to be made via a member club of the IV-DJT.

A photocopy of all pages of the pedigree must be submitted with the entry form.

Dogs with recognisable illnesses or severe injuries as well as suspected illnesses are not admitted to the trial.

Trial regulations and disclaimer

By entering the IPAndS, owners and handlers recognise these trial regulations.

Any liability of the organiser for accidents to dogs and persons or other damage caused by the trial is expressly excluded.

By entering the trial, participants declare their agreement with this provision.

Assessment of performance (grades)

The following grades can be awarded.

- 4 = very good
- 3 = good
- 2 = sufficient
- 1 = deficient
- 0 = disqualified.

Number for the value of the sections (FWZ)

The Number for the value of the sections indicates the degree of difficulty of the examination subject, for example:

FWZ 1: means a very easy task for handler and dog.

FWZ 6: means a very difficult task for handler and dog.

The Grade multiplied by FWZ gives the number of points for the trial section.

Order of trial sections and of the dogs

The order of the sections determined by the head of the jury and the respective judging group.

The order of the dogs is determined by drawing lots for the tracking on blood track.

In all other trial sections, the judges determine the order according to local circumstances and appropriateness.

Any dog that is not present when called shall lose its right to further participation in the trial.

Objections

Only the handler of a dog running at the trial has the right of objection.

The right of objection is limited to errors and mistakes made by the organiser, the head of jury, the judges and helpers in the preparation and execution of the test.

Objections to the discretionary powers of the judges cannot be the subject of the objection, unless it is a case of abuse of discretion.

The objection period ends 30 minutes after the prize distribution.

The objection must be accompanied by a deposit equal to the entry fee, which will be forfeited if the objection proves to be unfounded.

An arbitration tribunal shall decide on the objection, to be convened if necessary by the head of the jury.

The arbitration tribunal elects a chairman from among its members, hears the parties concerned, makes a decision and records it in the minutes.

The decision made is final.

Trial sections

Conduct on the leash - stalking - lying in wait and shooting

These sections are to be test for each dog one after the other and in one round.

Conduct on following on the leash (FWZ 2)

Conduct on following on the leash is tested while striding through dense woods.

The dog on the leash may not hinder its handler in any manner and has walk to the correct side of the trees of its own accord.

The handler's hand must not be on the leash during the exercise.

Loud commands and intensive influence by the handler shall lower the Grade.

Stalking

a) free (FWZ 2)

b) om the leash (FWZ 1)

This section must be tested in sparse woodland, on a path or tree-free line in the forest, close to a thicket.

Before starting the work, the handler must declare whether he wants to stalk "free" or "with a lead".

He must stalk over a distance of about 100 metres.

He must stop at least three times, whereby the dog should sit or lie down on a quiet command or visual signal.

When stalking further, the dog should follow freely at heel or on a loose lead.

Strong handler influence reduces the predicate.

Lying in wait and shooting

a) free or free besides object (FWZ 4)

b) on the leash (FWZ 1)

The handler puts his dog lying down with a quiet command or visual signal and moves away, accompanied by a judge, out of sight.

After waiting for two minutes, the first shot is fired, followed two minutes later by the second shot. The handler must them wait two more minutes before he can collect his dog.

The dog must remain quiet and stay in its place.

Loud commands lower the Grade.

Before firing the first shot, the handler can correct his dog once without this reducing the score.

Loud commands lower the score.

Should a dog move away before the shot is fired, the exercise is terminated with a zero score.

A dog that does not pass this subject can only achieve a 3rd prize.

However, it must then get in section "dragging a fox out of a dragging pipe" at least grade 2 for free dragging or grade 3 for dragging with leash.

Assessment guidelines:

Lying down in wait, free

- Grade 4: The dog remains lying or sitting in its place until the end of the work or sit and behaves calmly.
- Grade 3: The dog behaves calmly, stands up and stays in its place.
- Grade 2: The dog stands up, moves a maximum of 10 metres away and stays there until the handler returns and remains calm.
- Grade 1: The dog stands up, slowly follows its handler and lies down or sits down again, as soon as it has seen the handler, but remains largely calm.
- Grade 0: The dog moves away before a shot has been fired, becomes persistently noisy after the shot persistently loud or makes itself independent.

Lying down in wait, on the leash

The dog must be leashed to a tree on a long lead.

- Grade 4: as for section Lying down in wait, free
- Grade 3: as for section Lying down in wait, free
- Grade 2: The dog wants to move away, notices without tugging that it is on a lead, then remains in its place and behaves calmly.
- Grade 1: The dog tugs on the lead, realises that it cannot move away, then stays in its place and remains largely calm.
- Grade 0: The dog pulls on the lead or becomes persistently loud.

Tracking on the leash and on an overnight blood track (FWZ 6)

This trial section must be test on a 600 m long overnight track in the forest.

At the end of the artificial red track, a piece of cloven-hoofed game must be lay open.

Resting time is 12 - 18 hours.

Sweat of the same game species is used for all tracks.

The tracks must be at least 150 m from the neighbouring track.

They are dabbed or sprayed with 1/4 litre of game sweat.

All tracks are trodden uniformly with the tracking shoe or the ground wounds are made with the tracking stick.

The tracks must be made by a judge.

If the terrain is difficult, the starting point may be up to 100 metres outside the forest.

The scent mark is marked by sweat and breaks.

The artificial wound track must run straight ahead for the first 50 metres.

It must be equipped with two wound beds and two blunt-angled hooks.

The hooks must not be on the wound-beds.

At the end of the artificial red track, a piece of hoofed game must be laid open.

In special exceptional cases also a skin with the associated head of a piece of hoofed game be laid out.

However, the cover, head and shells must be from the same species of cloven-hoofed game as the sweat used

The dog must come to the game in a pure on lead work.

During the work, the handler may take his dog off, restart or correct himself.

The dog must come to the piece in pure on lead work.

During the work, the handler may take his dog off, restart or correct himself.

The handler is to be recalled by the judges if the dog has strayed from the track.

If necessary, the handler must then be shown the last reported blood where he can restart.

Each recall reduces the Grade by one mark.

A possible third call entails the abort of the work.

Certainty on the track, concentration, will search, working manner and cooperation between the dog and the master are to be taken into consideration when determining the Grade.

A dog reaching the game shall be awarded grade 1 at least.

The maximum working time should not exceed one hour.

In case of insufficient work, the judges may terminate the trial prematurely.

Behaviour on the piece (without FWZ)

After successful work on the leash, the dog must be put down next to the piece.

Handler and judge must move away and observe the dog's behaviour.

No marks are awarded.

Only faultless clipping leads to exclusion from the trial.

Retrieval of a rabbit (FWZ 4)

This trial section is to be carried out in open terrain.

The test is to retrieve a rabbit on a 200 metre long drag with two hooks.

The individual drags must be laid at least 150 metres apart.

Only one rabbit may be used for this section.

The drag is to be made by a judge.

At the end, the rabbit is laid out open and released from the drag line.

The judge must move away in extension of the drag and hide in such a way that he cannot be seen by the dog.

He may only leave the cover when he is recalled.

At the start the handler is permitted to work the dog on the lead for up to 20 metres.

The dog may be started up to three times on the drag.

Each new start reduces the score.

A dog that does not retrieve the first time cannot pass the trial.

Eating and gravedigging of dead game shall lead to exclusion from the trial.

Assessment criteria are willingness to work, retrieving and correctly releasing the game.

Retrieval of a game bird (FWZ 4)

This trial section is to be carried out in open terrain

The test is to retrieve a of feathered game on a 150 metre long drag with two hooks.

The individual drags must be laid at least 150 metres apart.

Only one piece of feathered game may be used in this section.

The drag is to be made by a judge.

At the end, the feathered game is laid out open and released from the drag line.

The judge must move away in extension of the drag and hide in such a way that he cannot be seen by the dog.

He may only leave the cover when he is recalled.

At the start the handler is permitted to work the dog on the lead for up to 20 metres.

A dog may be started up to three times on the drag.

Each new start reduces the Grade.

A dog that does not retrieve the first time cannot pass the trial.

Eating and gravedigging of dead game shall lead to exclusion from the trial.

The assessment criteria are Willingness to work, picking up, carrying and correctly releasing the game.

Random search of a game bird (FWZ 4)

A feathered game bird (partridge, pheasant, pigeon, duck or coot) is thrown at a distance of about 30 metres (turnip or potato field, grass or fallow land or similar terrain).

The dog must not eye the throw.

The handler must release the dog - if preferably under (against the) wind - and order it to search.

The dog may be directed from the stand.

Repeated or very strong intervention reduces the predicate.

The dog must carry the game found to its handler and deliver it correctly.

A dog that does not retrieve the first time it is found cannot pass the test.

Each dog must be offered an area that has not yet been searched.

Eaters or gravediggers are to be excluded from the trial.

Random search of a duck in deep reed water (FWZ 4)

A duck is thrown as far as possible into deep reed water.

At the same time, a shot is fired into the air - not at the water.

The dog may watch the duck being thrown but may not see the duck lying on the water.

On a single command, the dog must search and to find the duck and to bring on a direct route, sit down and deliver it properly. The dog must come for swimming.

Improving its grip or shaking - without putting down the duck - will not considered as a fault.

A dog that does not retrieve the duck the first time it is found cannot pass the test.

A dog that does not retrieve the duck on first finding can not to come through the trial.

Assessment.

- Grade 4: The dog finds the duck, brings it directly, sits down sit down and delivers it properly.
- Grade 3: The dog first deposits the found duck on the bank to shake itself or does not deliver correctly.
- Grade 2: The dog must be orderd to search by several commands.

 It places the found duck several times or only brings it under strong pressure or chews the duck.
- Grade 1: The dog has considerable difficulty finding or landing the duck.
- Grade 0: The dog does not retrieve the duck the first time it is found.

 Eaters and gravediggers are eliminated from the trial.

Dragging a fox out of a dragging-pipe

a) free (FWZ 4)

b) with leash (FWZ 1)

This section is to be tested on a 6 metres long dragging pipe with a 18 x 20 cm clear width.

A fully grown fox is dragged through the pipe and deposited at the end in such a way that it is lying with its head towards the dog.

Any possibly used string is to be taken off before the dog starts working.

The master has to decide before starting whether he wants to work with or without a leash.

Total working time may not exceed 10 minutes.

The handler may give commands to his dog until it is in possession of the fox.

A dog that does not pass this section of the trial can only achieve a third prize.

However, it must then get the in section "Lying down in wait and shooting" at least grade 2 for lying free or grade 3 lying on the leash.

Assessment:

- Grade 4: The dog drags the fox so far in the given time that at least the fox's head becomes visible at the entrance of the dragging pipe.

 Leaving the pipe once does not lower the Grade.
- Grade 3: The same performance as for grade 4 is required, but after leaving the pipe two or three times, or where the master must put his arm entire into the den to pull out the fox.
- Grade 2: The dog does not pull out the fox completely but drags it at least 4 to 5 metres or when aids are needed to pull out the fox, or if the dog leaves the pipe more than 3 times.
- Grade 1: The pipe must be opened because the dog has climbed over the fox and would not have been able to get out without opening the den.

When the dog works again, it must pull - at least as required for score two.

Prizes

The table below indicates the required performances for the prizes with the "Required number of points".

If several dogs are eligible for the same prize, they are graded in a, b, c, etc. according to the total number of points achieved.

In the case of the same prize and the same number of points, the order is determined first by the lower age, then, in order, by the better score in the welding work, the higher total of points in all retrieving sections and finally by the number of points in the pulling.

Table

Section	FWZ	maximal Points	1st Prize	2nd Prize	3rd Prize
Conduct on following the leash	2	8	6	4	2
Stalking					
a) free	2	8	6	4	2
b) on the leash	1	4	4	3	2
Lying down in wait and shooting		•		•	
a) free or free besides object	4	16	12	8	4*
b) on the leash	1	4	4	3	1*
Tracking on a blood track	6	24	18	12	6
Retrieval of a rabbit	4	16	12	8	4
Retrieval of a game bird	4	16	12	8	4
Random search of a game bird	4	16	12	8	4
Random search of a duck in deep reed water	4	16	12	8	4
Dragging a fox out of a dragging-p	ipe				
a) free	4	16	12	8	4**
b) with leash	1	4	4	3	1**
Maximum obtainable Points: 136			•		
Required Points:		110	75	50	

- * A dog that does not pass this subject can only achieve a 3rd prize.

 However, it must then get in section "dragging a fox out of a dragging pipe" at least grade 2 for free dragging or grade 3 for dragging with leash.
- ** A dog that does not pass this section of the trial can only achieve a third prize.

 However, it must then get the in section "Lying down in wait and shooting" at least grade 2 for lying free or grade 3 lying on the leash.

Final judges' meeting

Any prizes of honour, special prizes, guide prizes or additional prizes will be awarded after a final discussion of all judges only be awarded to dogs that have passed the trial.

Criteria for awarding the CACIT for obtaining the FCI title "International Working Champion" (CIT)

In its decision of August 2016, the FCI General Committee recognised this trial as eligible to be awarded the CACIT for the FCI title "International Working Champion" (CIT).

The CACIT is awarded to all examinees (= multiple awards) who have passed and achieved 95% of the maximum possible points (i.e. 130 points out of 136 points)

A reserve CACIT is not awarded.

Entry into force and amendments (history)

- Adopted by the Executive Committee on 08/07/1994
- Decided by the General Assembly on 12/02/2000
- Recognised by the FCI in March 2001 from 01/09/2001 as "International Hunting Trial Regulations for German Hunting Terriers".
- Amendments adopted by the General Meeting on 05/04/2003 and 21/08/2009
- Amendments adopted by the General Meeting of Members on 24/08/2012
- Amendments due to urgency in accordance with Section 6, 5. adopted by the Executive Committee on 26/08/2016
- Approval of the trial by the FCI General Committee in August 2016
- Approval of the General Committee's decision of 26/08/2016 by the General Assembly on 17/08/2018.
- Amendments adopted by the General Assembly of Members on 27/08/2021