



GSD League National Koerung Licensing Rules

The GSD League National Koerung Scheme was approved at the 2024 AGM and is managed by the GSD League British Regional Group.

The procedures outlined below reflect as far as possible the SV Koerung rules in order to satisfy the criteria for International Recognition of the GSD League National Koerung.

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1. General

The Verein fuer Deutsche Schaeferhunde (SV) e.V. is the founding association responsible for the breed globally recognized by the VDH and the FCI.

The German Shepherd Dog League of Great Britain (GSDL) is a WUSV member club representing breeders in Great Britain.

The GSDL National Koerung licensing regulations promote the systematic breeding of German Shepherds, both "Short coat" and "Long coat with undercoat" types, and regulate Koerung licensing in Great Britain.

Puppies born in the UK are registered by the Royal Kennel Club. The licensing regulations aim to promote breeding of animals particularly suitable for the preservation and improvement of the breed.

The GSDL-BRG carries out National Koerung licensing assessments on behalf of the GSD League. The GSD League reserves the right to appoint an expert to attend a Koerung event for the purpose of assessing that all regulations are being correctly followed.

1.1. Licensing

The GSDL-BRG will prepare the annual National Koerung licensing plan (dates, organizing local clubs, official Koermeister, etc.) which will be published on the GSDL and GSDL-BRG website. The GSDL National Koerung Coordinator records all licensing reports, checks for formal correctness, and documents the reports. The GSDL issues National Koerung certificates and maintains a list of all licensed dogs, available for inspection upon request.



1.2. National Koermeister

The GSDL appoints National Koermeisters who are SV International Judges and have owned at least two dogs that have achieved Kkl Lbz. Koermeisters have no legal claim to annual work. The GSDL-BRG, in collaboration with hosting clubs, makes the final decision on appointment of Koermeister for each licensing event.

1.3. Licensing Time

The licensing season runs from March 1 to November 30 each year. A dog can only be presented once during this period, unless the regulations on termination in **section 6.3 of the Protection Service apply**.

1.4. Regulation

- The owner of a dog up for National Koerung licensing must be a GSDL member. National Koerung Licensing terminates with the owner's resignation from the club.
- A dog owned by a person prohibited from breeding by the RKC or SV cannot be presented at a National Koerung licensing event by the person or a third party.
- The verdict of the incumbent National Koermeister is final, and objections are not admissible.
- The GSDL accepts no liability for claims for compensation for damages arising from National Koerung licensing decisions.

1.5. Liability

The owner of a dog is liable for any damage caused by their dog at a National Koerung Licensing Event.



2. Licensing Procedures

2.1. Dogs

Only German Shepherds with "short coat" or "long coat with undercoat," registered with the RKC, are admitted to National Koerung licensing.

Proof of a successfully passed SV character assessment (applies to dogs born from 1.1.2025) is required.

Additionally, one of the following tests at a GSDL scheduled event or an event abroad under a GSDL approved, SV or SV Special judge must be passed:

- SV Breeding Facility Testing (ZAP)
- International Working Dog Test (IGP 1-3)
- SV Herd Working Dog Testing (HGH)
- SV Rescue Dog Exam (RH2)
- SV Sniffer Dog Operating Dog Test (SGP2)
- International Tracking Dog Test (IFH2)
- Successfully passed agility exam (A2)
- Successfully passed obedience exam (O2)
- Or an equivalent training certificate.

Proof of an AD exam according to SV or International Working dog examination regulations under a GSDL approved, SV or SV Special working judge or National Koermeister is also required.

Dogs must have an SV A Stamp grading of the hip and elbow as "normal," "fast normal," or "noch zugelassen."

Proof of a minimum breeding rating of "Good" under a GSDL approved, SV or SV Special judge is necessary. Such grading must have been awarded at a show held under SV/WUSV regulations and guidelines. Gradings awarded at RKC, VDH or FCI shows are not acceptable even if awarded by a GSDL approved, SV or SV Special Judge. In the event that a National Koerung is held in conjunction with a breed conformation show. *A grading from the show on the same day is not acceptable as the show grade is a pre-requisite for registration.*

Other Requirements

- Sick dogs are not allowed to be shown.
- Dogs may not be presented after the 42nd day of pregnancy.
- Lactating dogs are only allowed to participate from the 42nd day after the puppies' birth.
- Females in season must be reported to the National Koermeister, who will regulate participation.
- Dogs must be identifiable by microchip number.
- Spayed Bitches or Neutered Dogs may not be Presented for National Koerung licensing



- Dogs over 6 years of age are exempted from the AD requirement.
- Electric collars, prong collars and other similar equipment are not permitted at any GSDL event.

2.2. Host Club

Host Club Personnel Requirements

- National Koermeister
- GSDL Approved Helper
- Administration Assistant

2.3. Equipment

- Shelter for the National Koermeister and administrator, with PC and internet connection
- Sufficiently large ring.
- Two Hides
- Public address system.
- Measuring Stick.
- Tape measure.
- Scales.
- Two blank pistols with enough ammunition.
- Ring numbers for the dog handlers.

2.4. Duties of the GSDL National Koerung Coordinator

- Timely dispatch of National Koerung Registration forms.
- Checking Registration Forms for completeness and correctness.
- Informing the National Koermeister about the receipt and status of entries.
- Compiling a catalogue-like list of participants sorted by males and females, re-registrations, and new licensings.
- Handing over checked documents of individual dogs to the National Koermeister before licensing starts.
- Determining GSDL membership.

2.5. Registration for National Koerung Licensing

Registration must be made at least seven days before the licensing date to the GSDL National Koerung Coordinator. On the National Koerung licensing day, the following documents must be submitted:

- Original pedigree and certificate of registration showing the name of the owner.
- Workbook.
- Previous National Koerung Licensing certificate (for re-licensing).
- Proof of the other requirements mentioned in point 2.1.



A maximum of 50 dogs can be licensed during one National Koerung Licensing Event.

2.6. Test Procedures

All Males will be collected for character test and Gun test first, followed by all females and, at the end, all females in season. The Courage and Protection Test and Stand and Gait Assessment will then be carried out individually in the following order with the exception of females in season who will be put to the end.

1. Males for re-licensing
2. Females for re-licensing
3. Males for new licensing
4. Females for new licensing

All participants must be present at the start of the National Koerung Licensing Event and latecomers can only be accepted if they arrive in time to participate in the appropriate group gun test – no individual gun tests will be carried out.

2.7. Character Test

Each dog must undergo a temperament test by the National Koermeister. This includes checking temperament through microchip verification. The dog must be confident, uninhibited, self-assured, nerve-proof, and social.

2.8. Gun Test

At least two shots from a blank pistol (6 mm) must be fired from a distance of at least 15 paces; the dog must behave indifferently.

2.9. Courage and Protection Tests.

The process involves:

- **Courage Test:** The handler checks in with the National Koermeister, walks to the marker indicated, unleashes the dog, and walks towards the hide. The dog must heel to a mark 7 meters in front of the hide. The helper attacks from the hide when indicated by the National Koermeister, and the dog must repel the attack confidently. The dog must grasp the helper firmly and securely. The dog must release on command and guard the helper.
- **Protection Test:** The handler moves to the indicated marker and holds the dog until the National Koermeister indicates to release the dog. The helper runs towards the helper and dog from a point indicated by the National Koermeister. The dog must run to the helper and grasp the helper firmly and securely. The dog must release on command and guard the helper.

Assessment of Drive, Self-Confidence, and Resilience (TSB) The overall result of the protection service is rated as "pronounced," "present," or "insufficient." A "pronounced" rating indicates self-confidence, secure grasping, and attentive



guarding. "Present" shows some limitations, and "insufficient" indicates a lack of confidence and interest. Immediately after the Courage and Protection Test, the National Koermeister must announce the result as above – no other assessment is permitted. Only dogs achieving pronounced or present results can continue to the stand and gait assessment.

If the dog does not release on command, the dog is disqualified and cannot continue to the stand and gait assessment.

2.10. Stand and Gait Assessment

The National Koermeister prepares the National Koerung licensing report. The dog is presented without significant help.

2.11. Reports and Confirmations

At the end of the National Koerung licensing, the National Koermeister announces the results. The owner receives a signed confirmation of the National Koerung licensing result.

2.12. Licensing Standards

National Koerung Licensing is the highest breeding qualification, highlighting dogs selected for breeding. Licensed dogs must meet breed standards in dimensions, weight, anatomical structure, behaviour, and temperament.

2.13. Licensing Improvement

Owners can present a National Koerung licensed dog for improvement to the same National Koermeister as the original license, in the following year at the earliest. Changes to the original National Koerung Report is only allowed with the National Koermeister's approval. Improvement is only possible once in both initial National Koerung inspection and re-licensing.

2.14. Deferment

Deferment to the next year is allowed if:

- Physical development is insufficient but expected to improve.
- The dog's behaviour or resilience is inadequate but expected to improve.

2.15. Unsuitability for National Koerung Licensing

The following deficiencies preclude licensing:

- Significant anatomical defects.
- Oversize or undersize by more than 1 cm (from 31.12.2025).
- Testicular defects.
- Tooth deficiencies as specified.



- Significant pigment deficiencies.
- Long coat without undercoat.

2.16. Duration of Licensing

New National Koerung licensing and National Koerung licensing after a break in licensing last two years, with re-inspection in the second year. Re-inspection National Koerung is for life. Licensing upgrades do not extend the original licensing time.

2.17. Termination of Licensing

National Koerung Licensing ends if:

- The dog is not presented for re-licensing.
- The dog is sold to a non-member unless the new owner joins the GSDL within three months.
- The owner is excluded from the GSDL due to criminal proceedings.

2.18. National Koerung Licensing Certificate and Licensing Record

Licensed dogs receive a certificate. The licensing record, published on the GSDL website, lists licensed dogs by type and sex and is an essential reference for breeders.