

Breeding rules

Broholmer Canine Society [Kynologischen Gemeinschaft für Broholmer e.V.]

Section 1 General

On the basis of the aims of the Broholmer Canine Society [Kynologischen Gemeinschaft für Broholmer e.V.] (hereinafter known as KyB), i.e. the pure breeding of Broholmers with regard to their external appearance, breed characteristics and the conservation and promotion of their performance characteristics as defined by Standard No. 315 set down by the FCI, KyB hereby issues the following breeding rules.

These breeding rules are subject to the breeding regulations of the VDH and FCI.

The VDH breeding rules are a framework regulation, and they set out the minimum requirements for breeding purebred dogs. Where the KyB breeding rules do not contain any more precise regulations, all members are subject to the minimum requirements of the applicable breeding rules of the VDH and the FCI, as well as animal protection legislation.

The KyB breeding rules, the VDH breeding rules, and the international FCI breeding regulations are binding upon all KyB members.

Section 2 Breeding legislation/ requirements upon and duties of the breeder

Breeding legislation and the participating in breeding only pertain to persons recognised by the KyB as breeders. The breeding regulations also class handlers of female dogs and stud dogs as breeders.

The conditions are set out in the following regulations.

1. The breeder must be a member of the KyB. The breeder must be a legal adult.
2. Evidence must be provided of a valid contract between the breeder and the VDH regarding breeding supervision for any breed of dog not supervised by any VDH Membership Club or Association.

3. A breeding station supervised by a VDH breeding supervisor and approved by the VDH. This must have a kennel name internationally protected by the FCI. The breeding station must also be well-appointed for raising a healthy litter. It should be clean, spacious, dry, provided with heating and draught-proofed. The female dog must have the ability to retire from her litter. Power and water supplies must be within easy reach. Sufficient free space is an essential condition. Breeding stations which are not in or directly next to the breeder's home are not approved.

4. Breeding clubs are also subject to the VDH regulations.

5. Every new breeder must demonstrate their specialist knowledge by participating in a recognised event of the VDH Academy. Every breeder must regularly participate in further training events (all events organised by VDH or its membership associations in the breeder's area). Regularly means that participation in another event is required within three years of the last one.

6. The breeder must be the owner and possessor, or in exceptional circumstances the renter, of a breeding dog. Breeding conducted with a rented female dog requires a special written agreement with the VDH. There exists no entitlement in this regard.

7. The breeder undertakes to participate in the breeding in a manner appropriate to the interests of the Broholmer breed, to promote the aims of the KyB and to observe these breeding rules and likewise, as appropriate, those of the VDH breeding regulations, the FCI breeding regulations as well as animal protection legislation applicable to dogs.

8. The breeder is obliged to observe the breeding stipulations as well as the appropriate housing and care of the dogs as per the applicable animal protection legislation. This includes correct nutrition and care of the dog. Human contact and care are materially necessary for the whelps and are therefore indispensable. The KyB applies the same requirements regarding conditions of rearing and housing as the VDH breeding rules.

Section 3 Breeding/ Requirements for dogs intended for breeding

In the KyB, only dogs which meet the breed standard and the related requirements for behaviour/nature, constitution, appearance and characteristics are permitted to be bred.

The following must be supplied to certify satisfaction of the foregoing.

1. Only healthy, well-behaved and breed-typical dogs which have VDH/FCI-approved pedigree certificates, or in individual cases, appropriate registration certificates, may be approved and used for breeding.

2. Evidence of the breeding suitability of stud dogs and female dogs in the form of a valid VDH breed suitability test. (see appendix 2a)

3. Radiological investigation of hips and elbows and their evaluation by a VDH-approved reviewer. The dog must have reached the age of at least 15 months before its hips and elbows are investigated. The assessment must have been made by the time the application is made for a breeding suitability test, and may show up to a hip grade C (light). Dogs with hip grade C are subject to a pairing limitation and may only be paired with partners whose hips are assessed at grade A. Dogs with hip grade D (middling) and E (severe) may not be bred. Only dogs with elbows rated 0 or I may be bred.

4. Checking the heart with ultrasound to rule out aortic stenosis, pulmonary stenosis and heart insufficiency. The vet contracted for the purpose should be a member and approved assessor of the Collegium Cardiologicum (CC e.V.) or a similarly-qualified specialist vet.

5. A check for spondylosis is recommended.

6. A behavioural assessment, preferably that of the KyB (appendix 1) or an equivalent, such as for example the mental description as per the Scandinavian model. Foreign mating partners must also be able to show a comparable behavioural assessment.

7. If illnesses which are relevant to suitability for breeding should arise in a dog during or after its approval for breeding, its breeding approval is to be automatically rescinded where these illnesses would disqualify the dog according to the breed standards or VDH breeding regulations. Permission for breeding can also be rescinded if a common hereditary defect for this breed is identified.

Section 4 Breeding/ Execution of breeding

All breeding activities must be organised around the goal of conserving and promoting breed-specific characteristics. That means that the breeding dogs must be in the best condition and health.

2. Female dogs may not be used for breeding after the age of 8 years. Use of a female dog for breeding after the age of 8 years can be approved by the Dog Breeding Club (VDH) in individual cases.

3. Frequency of breeding

Female dogs may not raise more than 2 litters within 24 months. This period is counted from the day the litter is born. For litters with 7 or more fully-developed whelps and caesarean births, the female dog may only be mated again after a period of at least 365 days.

4. After two caesarean births, the female dog's permission for breeding automatically expires.

5. Artificial insemination is permissible in exceptional cases for the improvement of the breed, and requires a special agreement with the VDH. There exists no entitlement in this regard.

6. Handlers of female dogs and stud dogs are obliged to make sure before mating that the preconditions for breeding for the dog and the female dog have been met. Repeat matings are generally not permitted. The repetition of a mating can be permitted in exceptional cases at the breeder's request, if either

a) 3 or fewer whelps are borne following the first mating.

or

b) in other cases, provided the current situation of the available Broholmer breeding population permits it.

Matings of first-degree relations are forbidden.

7. Every breeder is obliged to keep a kennel log which documents all breeding-relevant information. The stud dog handler is obliged to note in the book every time their stud dog mates.

8. Mating

During heat, a female dog may only mate with a single stud dog. The planned pairing should be registered with the KyB dog data clerk 10 days before the mating. A successful mating should be reported to the VDH and the KyB dog data clerk within 3 days of the last mating.

9. Reporting litters

Every litter is to be reported to the VDH and the KyB dog data clerk in writing within 3 days; including litters which result from unintended mating, and stillbirths. The breeder must inform the stud dog handler of the result of the birth and the end of the whelping within two weeks of the calculated date of the litter informally, in writing.

10. Rearing whelps

The breeder is obliged to keep the mother and the whelps (and all dogs in their care) in the best possible state of nutrition, to care for them well, and to rear them hygienically and in a manner appropriate for the breed. The whelps are to be wormed several times before their initial immunisation.

For all whelps, the breeder must produce evidence of the necessary initial immunisation by means of an international, fully completed vaccination card. Initial immunisation requires vaccination against distemper, hepatitis, leptospirosis and parvovirus as a minimum.

All whelps are to be identified by means of a transponder (ISO standard microchip) implanted by a vet.

11. Where whelps are reared by a foster mother, this must be reported.

12. Litter inspection, litter acceptance and keeping a breeding log

If a breed which is recognised by the FCI or nationally by the VDH is kept by persons other than a VDH membership club, VDH then takes over the direct management and breeding log-keeping of that breed. The VDH will conclude an appropriate agreement with the individual breeder. The VDH breeding rules apply for the Broholmer breed, which is directly managed by the VDH. (Appendix 2)

Litter inspection, and litter acceptance are undertaken by a VDH breeding supervisor.

The breeding book is kept by VDH, which manages all data therein regarding breeding, exhibitions and testing. The activities of the breeding book keeper are determined by the prevailing VDH statutes as well as the associated ordinances and stipulations governing use.

13. Handing over whelps

The whelps may not be handed over before the age of 56 days (8 full weeks). The litter must be successfully accepted. The breeder must take care to ensure that the whelps are handed over into responsible hands. Sale and surrender to pet shops or commercial dog traders is forbidden.

14. Recording buyer addresses

In order to simplify the recording and combating of hereditary defects and illnesses, the breeder must submit the name and address of the buyer to the KyB board in writing, with the permission of the former.

Where permission is not granted, this should be communicated in some other way.

15. General duties of the breeder in connection with breeding

The complementary rights and responsibilities of handlers of stud dogs and breeding female dogs are thoroughly described in the VDH breeding rules and apply in full. Breeders must familiarise themselves with these stipulations and their continued validity or amendment.

16. Breaches of breeding rules and monitoring of breeding rules

All breeding acts not in keeping with these rules or with the stipulations of the VDH umbrella group and the FCI are considered to be breaches of breeding rules, as are any failures to respect animal protection regulations.

Breaches of these rules and those of the umbrella organisation can be followed-up and punished by measures within the framework of the VDH regulations.

Section 5 Severability Clause

Where an individual part of these regulations becomes invalid, this shall not entail the invalidity of the other parts.