ORGANIZATION OBJECTIVES AND GOALS

1. TO PROVIDE FOR THE HUMANE TREATMENT OF ALL DOGS.

2. TO PROMOTE USE OF WORKING POLICE DOGS FOR POLICE SERVICE K-9s AND RELATED USES.

3. TO DEMONSTRATE THE ADVANTAGES OF POLICE SERVICE K-9 TRAINING.

4. TO SUPPORT AND ORGANIZE TRIALS FOR POLICE SERVICE K-9s.

5. TO SUPPORT THE USE OF K-9s BY ALL POLICE DEPARTMENTS.

6. TO GENERATE INTEREST AND TO EDUCATE THE PUBLIC CONCERNING POLICE SERVICE K-9s.

7. TO PROMOTE AND MAINTAIN THE UNIFORM STANDARDS FOR POLICE SERVICE K-9s.

8. TO PROMOTE AND PRACTICE SAFE K-9 PROCEDURES FOR THE OFFICER, PUBLIC AND K-9.

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**BYLAWS**

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ARTICLE I NAME

The name of this Organization is the Eastern Police Canine Association, (hereinafter referred to as the EPCA).

ARTICLE II LOCATION

The primary location of the K-9 Association shall be at the office of the Eastern Police Canine Association, 4125 St. Clair Road, Binghamton, NY, unless otherwise designated by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE III PURPOSES AND OBJECTIVES

1. To provide for the humane treatment of all dogs.

2. To promote use of working police dogs for police service K-9s and related uses.

3. To demonstrate the advantages of police service K-9 training.

4. To support and organize trials for police service K-9s.

5. To support the use of K-9s by all police departments.

6. To generate interest and to educate the public concerning police service K-9s.

7. To promote and maintain the uniform standards for police service K-9s.

8. To promote and practice safe K-9 procedures for the officer, public and K-9.

ARTICLE IV BASIC POLICIES

SECTION 1. EPCA shall be noncommercial, nonsectarian, and nonpartisan.

SECTION 2. Neither the name of the organization nor the name of any worker in their official capacities shall be used in any connection with commercial concern or with any partisan interest or for any purpose not appropriately related to the promotion of the purposes and objectives of the EPCA.

SECTION 3. EPCA may cooperate with other organizations and agencies concerned with police service dogs and hereby declare its intent to continue mutual projects with other K-9 organizations.

SECTION 4. In the event of dissolution of EPCA, its assets shall be distributed for one (1) or more of the exempt purposed specified in the Internal Revenue Code after payment of all liabilities of the corporation. Further, in such event it shall be attempted to assure that the assets are distributed to an organization with similar purposes and interests in dogs.

ARTICLE V ORGANIZATION

EPCA shall be governed by the Charitable Organization Contribution Laws of New York, by its Articles of Incorporation and by these bylaws. Meetings shall be conducted in accordance with Roberts Rules of Order, Revised, where they do not conflict with the governing documents of EPCA.

ARTICLE VI MEMBERS

SECTION 1. Membership

1. Two types of membership will be allowed. Full membership or associate membership
	1. Full members must be current or retired full time law enforcement officers that are/or were previously assigned to the departments canine unit. Retired members must have retired their department in good standing.
		1. Full members will have voting privileges
		2. Full members will be eligible to run for elected positions
		3. Full members will be eligible to become trainers/certifying officials once they meet the requirements
		4. A list of all full members, including which certifications they achieved for the year will be kept by the secretary and submitted to all board members within 14 days of the end of the calendar year. If the full member is a certifying official the number of certifications he/she issued will be including in the report.
	2. Associate Members shall be any person who does not meet the criteria to be a full member that but trains or handles dogs for law enforcement purposes or law enforcement duties, but are not employed by a law enforcement agency. Associate members must be sponsored by a full member
		1. All Associate members must provide a current National Criminal History Records Check at the time they initially join and additionally at anytime requested by the board. **This record check must be obtained from a law enforcement agency.** Any criminal convictions for crimes can result in denial or revocation of or from associate membership. **All Associate members must be re-sponsored each year with the signature of a sponsoring full member.**
		2. Associate members will not have voting privileges and cannot hold elected positions
		3. Associate members are not eligible to be certifying officials or trainers
		4. Associate members are not eligible to certify in SRPD, CPD I, or CPDII. They are only eligible for tracking and passive alert detection certifications.
		5. A list of all associate members, including which certifications they achieved for the year will be kept by the secretary and submitted in writing to all board members within 14 days of the end of the calendar year

B. Applications for membership shall be made in writing on a form, which shall be provided.

C. Application for membership shall be kept with the secretary records.

SECTION 2. Resignation

Any member may resign at any time and shall be deleted from the membership upon receipt of the resignation.

SECTION 3. Suspension

A. Any member or officer may be suspended by a majority vote of the Board of Directors that are present at the Board meeting or automatically suspended as set forth hereinafter.

B. Any member under suspension shall not be entitled to vote, hold office or participate in any organizational activity and further, after six (6) months of suspension can be removed as a member of the organization by a majority vote of the Board of Directors.

SECTION 4. Dues and Special Levies

1. The dues shall be set on an annual basis by the Board of Directors and in all cases shall be equal for all regular and associate members. Any dues shall be paid with applications for membership and must be required before presentation to a regular meeting. Such dues shall cover the calendar year as set from January 1 through December 31 in total in the amount of fifty ($50.00) US Dollars.
	1. The $50.00 membership dues will entitle the member to have unlimited testing at a Licensed Trial, eliminating all certification testing fees.
		1. Unlimited certification is specific to 1-Patrol (SRPD/CPD) 1-Scent Detection (Arson/Bomb/Narcotics/Human Remains) 1-Tracking, at a Licensed Trial.
		2. If a dog has failed his trial degree, he may enter at the next earliest possible trial date. Same day/same category tests are not permitted. There is no limit to the number of times a dog may attempt certification testing.
		3. The duration of a Licensed Trial is defined by the Trial Judge and is assumed to be by the Board of Directors as a 1 (one) day event.
	2. All yearly membership dues will be waived for a Trial Judge, with the exemption of a Trial Judge that is participating as a Trial Entrant in any Licensed Trial.

SECTION 5. Non-payment of Dues or Special Levies

The secretary in writing shall notify any member, whose dues remain unpaid one (1) month after the end of the membership year. Further, in the event that dues remain unpaid for an additional sixty (60) days, then membership may be terminated.

ARTICLE VII CHARGES OF MISCONDUCT

Any member may prefer charges against a member for alleged misconduct prejudicial to the interests of the organization. Written charges with specifications must be made and forwarded to the Secretary of the Organization. Any charges of misconduct against the Secretary shall be forwarded to the President of this organization. All charges shall be heard before the Broad of Directors only. The Broad shall suspend or expel from the organization or take such other measures as may be deemed advisable. The persons whom the charges are filed against shall be entitled to at least thirty (30) days written notice prior to any decisions being made, and shall be entitled to appear before and he heard at the next meeting of the Board following such notice. Any member whom charges have been filed against may, by a majority vote of the Board Members present at said meeting, be suspended or expelled from the organization.

ARTICLE VIII BOARD OF DIRECTORS

SECTION 1. The control and management of the affairs of the EPCA shall be vested in the Board of Directors.

SECTION 2. The Board of Directors shall be comprised of the founding members of the EPCA. Duly nominated members in good standing shall be nominated to the Board of Directors by the serving Board of Directors members and elected thereto the Board of Directors by a majority vote in favor by the sitting Board of Directors. The directors shall hold office until their successors are duly elected and installed.

SECTION 3. Meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held in June and September, or any combination thereof, as well as such other times as may be necessary, upon the call of the Board President or upon written request of four (4) members of the Board. The purpose of any special meeting shall be set forth in the request for such meeting.

SECTION 4. Attendance of three (3) members of the Board of Directors at a EPCA meeting shall constitute a quorum, and a majority vote of those in attendance shall decide action, except as may be provided otherwise herein.

SECTION 5. Should any vacancy on the Board of Directors occur for any reason, it may be filled by a majority vote of the Board. The person or persons so selected shall serve until the member relinquishes the position.

SECTION 6. The Board of Directors shall have the power to remove any director for cause upon a majority vote of the entire Board of Directors. All provided that any director whose removal is to be made under this section shall be entitled to at least thirty (30) days written notice prior to such removal. Said director shall be entitled to appear before and be heard by the Board of Directors at the next meeting following such notice.

ARTICLE IX OFFICERS

SECTION 1. The officers of the EPCA shall consist of a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and Sergeant-at-Arms. The officers shall hold office until their successors are duly elected and installed. At the discretion of the Board of Directors, it may appoint such Assistant Secretaries, Assistant Treasurers and additional Vice-Presidents as are deemed necessary. Such assistants shall have all privileges of said office and must meet all eligibility requirements.

SECTION 2. The officers shall be elected for a term of two (2) years.

SECTION 3. The elected officers shall be installed immediately following their election.

SECTION 4. The Board of Directors shall have the power to remove any officer for cause, upon a majority vote the entire Board of Directors. All provided that any officer whose removal is to be made under this section shall be entitled to at least thirty (30) days prior notice of such removal and shall be entitled to appear and be heard at the next meeting of the Board following such notice.

SECTION 5. Should any vacancy occur for any reason among the officers of the EPCA, it may be filled by a majority vote by the Board of Directors. Any person so elected shall serve until the installation of officers following the next annual election. In the case of a vacancy occurring in the office of President, the Vice-President shall serve as President until such time as the Board selects a new President.

SECTION 6. President shall have general supervision of the affairs of the EPCA and shall see that all Orders and Resolutions of the Board are carried into effect. The President should preside over all meetings of the EPCA and meetings of the Board of Directors. The President shall perform all other duties as pertaining to the office.

SECTION 7. Vice-President shall, in the absence or disability of the President, perform the duties and exercise the powers of the President.

SECTION 8. Secretary shall keep minutes of all meetings and shall conduct the correspondence for the EPCA. The Secretary shall insure that all requisite documents of the EPCA carry the official logo of EPCA.

SECTION 9. The Treasurer shall have custody of the funds of the EPCA and shall keep a full and accurate account of all receipts and disbursements and proper books of account. The Treasurer shall deposit all monies and valuable effects in the name of or to the account(s) of the EPCA in such depository or depositories as may be designated by the Board of Directors, and shall pay out funds only as authorized by the Board of Directors. The Treasurer shall present a statement of account at every meeting of the Board of Directors and at other times as requested to do so by the officers of the organization. The Treasurers account shall be examined at the annual meeting of the organization to the satisfaction of the Board of Directors. The Treasurer will be responsible that all State of New York And Federal non profit regulations are adhered to. If there shall be any change in the office of Treasurer at any time during the year, an audit of the books by an Audit Committee shall be made before any new Treasurer takes office.

SECTION 10. Sergeant-at-Arms shall be in charge of maintaining all equipment used in trials and all club property. Sergeant-at-Arms also shall be in charge of providing or otherwise arranging for various equipment necessary for all field trials or any trials for dogs and shall greet visitors and control their location and movement at any organizational meetings, trials or any event sponsored by the EPCA.

SECTION 11. The office of State Representatives shall represent their respective state membership at all EPCA meetings and functions. The State Representative shall assist the National Secretary in coordinating the membership of their state members. The State Representatives have special voting privileges as deemed by the Board of Directors.

SECTION 12. All officers shall deliver to their successors all official material in their possession within thirty (30) days following the election of a new officer.

ARTICLE X COMMITTEES

SECTION 1. President may appoint such committees as may be required to fulfill the purposes and objectives of EPCA. In addition, a majority of the directors may direct the President to appoint special committees.

SECTION 2. President may appoint members to committees who are not members of the Board of Directors.

SECTION 3. A quorum at any committee meeting shall be half (1/2) of the members of that committee. Decisions must have the support of the majority of the members present at such meeting.

ARTICLE XI NOMINATION AND ELECTION PROCEDURES

SECTION 1. The election of officers shall be done at the annual meeting of the organization, which shall be held in March unless otherwise approved by a quorum of the Board of

Directors. Ballot may be by secret ballot if desired by the membership present. All officer and directors shall assume office immediately after the election results are known. Each member shall be entitled on to one (1) vote.

SECTION 2. In the event that the March meeting of the general membership is not held, a special meeting shall be held at an alternative sight and date deemed by the Board of Directors.

SECTION 3. Nominations for officers shall be made from the list of eligible members in good standing.

SECTION 4. Nominations for directors shall be made from the list of eligible membership at the March meeting. In the event there are insufficient nominees to fill a vacancy, the Virginia Representative shall be responsible for nominating candidates to fill such vacancy(s) from the general membership.

SECTION 5. An eligible member shall be one who has attended a minimum of fifty percent (50%) of the meetings held within the previous twelve (12) months.

SECTION 6. Any individual member, including judges in EPCA, may be eligible to hold any office in the Association as voted by general membership or appointed by Board of Directors.

SECTION 7. Upon the organizational meeting of this corporation, in the event that the same occurs in an even numbered year, the officers of this corporation shall be elected for a period of two (2) years, and thereafter shall be elected during even numbered years. The directors of this corporation shall be elected for one (1) year and thereafter shall be elected on odd numbered years for a period of two (2) years. In the event that the organizational meeting of this corporation occurs in an odd numbered year, then the terms and succeeding election shall occur as above described, but with the officers being elected for a period of one (1) year.

SECTION 8. Prior to the election, the Secretary shall receive a written consent or firm assurance by all nominees of their intent to hold office.

SECTION 9. Any member, whose membership fees or special levies remain unpaid at the time of the March meeting, shall not be permitted to vote or hold office.

SECTION 10. In order to vote, members must be present at the meeting.

ARTICLE XII AMENDMENTS

The bylaws of this organization may be amended, altered or repealed by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the membership present at any regular or special meeting. Amendments may be considered only after written notice of the same is sent to all members in good standing thirty (30) days prior to the date of the next regular or special meeting.

ARTICLE XIII ANNUAL MEETING

SECTION 1. The annual meeting of the membership shall be held on a date, time and location as determined by the Board of Directors. Notice of the date shall be given at least thirty (30) days prior thereto in writing to all members. The officers of the organization shall attempt to have regular membership meetings on a quarterly basis. As part of or immediately following these meetings, there shall also be held a Board of Directors meeting.

ARTICLE XIV INDEMNIFICATION

SECTION 1. The corporation shall indemnify any person who was or is a party or threatened to be made a part of any threatened, pending, or completed action, suit, or proceeding (including the actions by or in light of the corporation to procure a judgment in its favor), by reason of the fact that he or she is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, against expenses (including attorneys fees), judgment, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually or reasonably incurred, if such a person has been successful in the merits or otherwise in any such action, or upon a determination in the specific case that such indemnification is proper in the circumstances because he or she has met the standard of conduct applicable as set forth in New York. The corporation may purchase and maintain insurance for the purpose of indemnification on behalf of any or all persons to the full extent permitted under the code of New York Law.

SECTION 2. Further, members and/or officers shall not be personally liable for any monetary damages for any actions taken, unless the Director has breached or failed to perform the duties of his or her office under New York Law. Members and Officers of this corporation shall have all rights and privileges allowed under the State of New York Solicitation of Contributions Laws.

**Trial Titles Awarded at EPCA Licensed Trials:**

Street Ready Police Dog SRPD

Certified Police Dog I CPDI

Certified Police Dog II CPDII

Police Narcotics Dog PND

Police Narcotics Dog II PNDII

Human Remains Detector Dog PCD

Police Bomb Dog PBD

Police Bomb Dog II PBDII

Police Arson Dog PAD

Police Arson Dog II PADII

Street Read Tracking Dog SRTD

Certified Tracking Dog I CTDI

Certified Tracking Dog II

Decoy

Trial Decoy

Training Decoy

Trial Judge

Apprentice Judge

Licensed Trainer

Certified Trainer

REGULATIONS:

1. Age requirements for dogs entering a Police Canine Trial shall be:

SRPD 14 months

CPDI 14 months

CPDII 16 months

SRTD 12 months

PND 12 months

PBD 12 months

PCD 12 months

PAD 12 months

1. The Treasure and National Secretary will work in conjunction with one another to assure an accurate list of active Members in Good Standing is available to the Board of Directors, a Licensed Trial (Judge and Trial Secretary).
2. The Licensed Trial Secretary will notify the National Secretary of ONLY PASSING Trial Titles Awarded by EPCA at a Licensed Trial at which time the National Secretary will issue the appropriate Numbered Certificate which will be sent to the Trial Judge and/or Trial Secretary for the Judge and Trial Secretary signatures and then to be disseminate to the appropriate Member.
3. The membership may approve, by majority vote, the collection of special equal levies against the membership to meet the expenses of the organization.
4. All certifications must be earned in a sanctioned Trial under a Licensed EPCA Judge in order to be Official Trial Degrees and to be recorded after February of 1997. The national secretary must be notified in writing 14 days in advance of a trial being help. The national secretary will post all trial dates and locations on the organization website. All certificates will be issued with serial numbers by the national secretary.
5. To enter a CPDI degree, a dog must have already received a SRPD degree. For a CPDII degree the team must have successfully completed the CPDI. Teams entering PNDII, PBDII, PADII must have successfully completed PND, PBD, or PAD. For CTDI degree, a dog must have already received a SRTD degree. For CTDII degree, a dog must have successfully completed the CTDI degree.
6. If a dog has failed his trial degree, he may enter at the next earliest possible trial date. Same day/same category tests are not permitted. There is no limit to the number of times a dog may attempt certification testing.

D) JUDGING AND RATING OF DOGS

All events will be scored in a pass or fail manner.

F) PARTICIPATION AND CONDUCT DURING THE TRIAL

Trial entries must be a member in good standing with EPCA. K-9 Teams eligible for trials must be a working full or part-time Police, Corrections or Public Safety K-9 Team. Civilian teams may enter trials but will only receive a Certificate of Achievement for that particular test. Each participant must follow the instruction of the judge and the trial chairman. The handler must work his dog in a professional manner. Unprofessional behavior can result in disqualification from the trial. The judge or chairman makes the decision, and said decision is final.

G) ELECTRIC OR SHOCK COLLARS ARE PROHIBITED

Nonoperative electronic collars are allowed at the trial. Any participant found to be using a shock collar either alone with third party assistance may be suspended or expelled from the organization along with said third party.

H) SGT OF ARMS & TRIAL SECRETARY

The Sgt. of Arms shall inform the judge at the beginning of the trial that permission has been granted by EPCA to hold a trial on this date. He shall arrange for the tracking field, and track-layers; a suitable sport-field for obedience and protection work; make available all necessary equipment for the suspect; assure that qualified suspects are available; and have four to six persons standing by to form a group whenever needed.

The trial secretary is responsible for having the judges’ manual, trial certificates, score-sheets, and all other paperwork available at the trial. He/she will assist the judge in all matters at any time. The trial secretary is also responsible for assuring that safe, sturdy jumps are available when needed. It is the responsibility of the trial secretary or host agency to contact the National Secretary of EPCA at least (14) days prior to any trial so the trial information can be posted on the organization website and sent to the membership.

H) ALL DOGS IN ANY GIVEN CLASS SHOULD HAVE THE SAME SUSPECT

The suspect must:

1. Be protected well. Full body suit permitted. Sleeves must be hidden.

2. Act the same with each dog regardless of how the dog acts.

3. Before the examination, talk to the judge and perform according to the judges directions.

4. When more than one suspect is used, perform the same exercise with each participating dog.

5. During the courage tests, hit the dog only on the less vital part of the body.

6. Stand quietly after the exercise.

7. Stand as still as possible during the barking exercise, while keeping the dog in sight.

8. Be impartial and act the same with every dog.

9. Do not shake the dog unrealistically.

I) JUDGES RESPONSIBILITIES

The Trial Judge shall judge fairly, honestly and independently. The Judge shall rate the performance of the team based upon EPCA standards. The Judge is responsible for reviewing the necessary paperwork of each entry team. The Judge will call out all instructions and commands during the testing phases. The Judge should secure and check all blank guns to ensure their working condition and for safety. The Trial Judge and if applicable, apprentice Judge will place any scent detection hides out as “Single Blind” hides, meaning only the Trial

Judge and if applicable apprentice Judge will know the location of the hides. In the case where a trial Judge is judging a trial, his/her score shall be final. The apprentice Judge should submit his/her score sheet in accordance with the Apprentice Judge Program.

J) GRIEVENCES

Any participant in a trial who feels he or she has not been fairly judged by the Trial Judge may file a written grievance to the EPCA Board of Directors. Grievances must be submitted in writing at the end of the trial day to the Trial Secretary. Grievance forms will be provided. The EPCA Board, upon receipt of the written grievance, shall investigate said grievance in a timely fashion. The outcome and decision of the Board will be returned to the entrant within sixty (60) days of said grievance date and appropriate action will be taken if deemed necessary.

**CERTIFICATION RULES**

**&**

**STREET READY POLICE DOG (SRPD)**

**CERTIFICATION RULES**

The training examinations of the E.P.C.A. licensed trials are similar to those recognized throughout the country. They consist of three parts:

A: Obedience B: Protection C: Tracking or Trailing (an alternate to tracking, which is Pass/Fail) and the elimination of the agility requirements. There is one Exception with the SRPD title. The following may be substituted for the tracking category only: D: Building and Area Search (Pass/Fail section)

CATEGORY A - OBEDIENCE EXERCISES:

Heeling on leash 20 points Heeling off leash 30 points Sit in motion with position change 30 points Down with gunfire 20 points

Total 100 points

Must received 80 points to pass this portion of the test and continue on. The judge can keep track of points deducted however they see fit, but will only document pass or fail on the official score sheet. No numeric score will be documented on the official score sheet.

HEELING ON LEASH - 20 POINTS

The handler shall enter the test area with his dog on a loose leash. The judge will indicate when the handler may begin the exercise by giving the order FORWARD. The handler will give the dog the command to heel and walk briskly in a natural manner with the dog on a loose leash. The dog shall walk on the left side of the handler without crowding, permitting the handler freedom of movement at all times. At each HALT, the handler will stop and the dog will sit straight and smartly in the heel position without any commands. It is permissible after each HALT, before moving again, for the handler to give the command to heel.

The leash may be held in either hand at the handler’s option, provided the hands are in a natural position. However, handler and dog will be penalized if, in the judge’s opinion, the leash is used to signal or give assistance to the dog. Any tightening or jerking of the leash or any act, signal or command which in the opinion of the judge gives the dog assistance, shall be penalized. The judge will give the orders, FORWARD, HALT, RIGHT TURN, LEFT TURN and ABOUT TURN, These commands may be given in any sequence and repeated if deemed necessary. In executing the ABOUT TURN, the judge will give the command for LEFT ABOUT TURN, and RIGHT ABOUT TURN, but if the judge just says, ABOUT TURN, than the handler can turn either way.

DEDUCTIONS:

A dog that is not manageable will receive a score of zero (0). For leash corrections up to five (5) points may be deducted. Minor deductions (1 to 2 points) will be made for poor sits, and other imperfections in heeling.

HEEL OFF LEASH - 30 POINTS

The judge will give the handler the signal to remove the leash while the dog is still heeling. The handler may put the leash in his pocket or hang it around his shoulder from the left side to the right side. The judge will give the orders, FORWARD, HALT, RIGHT TURN, LEFT TURN and ABOUT TURN, these commands may be given in any sequence and repeated if deemed necessary. In executing the ABOUT TURN, the judge will give the command for LEFT ABOUT TURN, and RIGHT ABOUT TURN, but if the judge just says, ABOUT TURN, then the handler can turn either way. If the dog goes away from the handler in an uncontrolled manner and he/she unable to get the dog to immediately return to the heel position the test will be stopped and the team will have failed.

DEDUCTIONS:

A dog that is not manageable will be scored zero (0). For continual assistance from the handler with body movements, etc., up to five (5) points may be deducted. If the judge considers these to be additional commands or signals to heel, 20% of the available points will be deducted. Minor deductions (1 to 2 points) shall be made for poor sits, and other imperfections in heeling.

SIT IN MOTION/CHANGE OF POSITIONS - 30 POINTS

At the end of the heeling off leash exercise, the handler and his dog will heel off leash in the direction indicated by the judge. After at least 10 paces, he will tell his dog to sit and continue to walk without looking back or slowing down. The handler will go an additional 30 paces, stop, turn and face his dog. When directed by the judge, he will execute the following changes of position: DOWN, COME and FINISH (heel position).

DEDUCTIONS:

During the sit in motion dog must remain in the sitting position. If he lies down or stand, he may lose up to five (5) points. If the dog breaks and leaves general area handler can immediately bring the dog back to the same spot and instruct the dog to sit and continue the test. 15 points will be deducted for this. Five (5) points are allocated for each change of position (down, come and finish position). If at any point during the test the dog breaks position and cannot be immediately controlled the test will be stopped and the team will have failed.

DOWN WITH GUNFIRE - 20 POINTS

The judge will instruct the handler to down his/her dog and continue to walk at least 25 away from the dog. The judge will then tell the handler to stop and turn and face his/her dog. At this point to blank rounds shall be fired. The K-9 must maintain the down position. The judge will then have the handler return to their dog and enter the heel position. At this point the judge will instruct the handler to hook their dog’s leash up and that will end the obedience portion of the test.

DEDUCTIONS:

If the dog breaks the down position by switching positions to a sit or stand but does not leave the area 5 points will be deducted. If the dog breaks position leaving the area but the handler is immediately able to instruct the dog to down or the dog goes directly to the handler 10 points will be deducted. If the dog breaks position in any manner besides the previously described all 20 points will be deducted.

CATEGORY B - PROTECTION

Exercises: Call off, Courage Test with Out, Suspect Pat Down with Attack on Handler

All sections must be passed

Call Off

A decoy comes into sight approximately 80 to 100 steps away. The handler will direct his dogs attention toward the suspicious person and will make police canine announcements. The person will ignore the call and run away. After the decoy runs a short distance, the judge will direct the handler to send his dog.

After the dog has closed the distance to approximately 40 paces, the decoy will stop running, turn around, facing the dog and remain still. The Judge will direct the handler to call his/her dog off. The handler can have the dog down at any point prior to the suspect or stop and return to the handler in the heel position. The decoy is not allowed to step out of the dog’s way.

DEDUCTIONS:

If the dog bites the suspect, the K-9 team fails.

COURAGE TEST AND OUT

The decoy will run in a straight-line away from the canine team. The handler will then send his dog after the suspect and remain at the spot from where the dog was sent. As the dog closes in suspect stop running away and start coming towards the dog using threatening gestures with a padded stich (decoy will not hit the dog with the stick), until the dog makes contact. The dog must enthusiastically and without hesitation engage and hold the suspect. The judge will direct the handler to give the dog the command to OUT. The handler must stay 15 feet away from the dog and decoy until the dog releases the decoy. At this time, the handler can command the dog to return to the heel position or can have the dog guard the suspect until the handler approaches the dog and secures it on lead.

DEDUCTIONS:

If the dog does not enthusiastically and without hesitation engage the decoy, the K-9 team fails. If the dog does not release after three (3) commands to do so, the K-9 team fails.

PAT DOWN SUSPECT WITH HANDLER ATTACK

Upon completion of the courage test. The handler will place their dog in a down approximately 10 feet from the decoy. The handler will leave the dog and approach the suspect to conduct at pat down. During the pat down the judge will instruct the decoy to attack the handler, at which point the dog should immediately engage the suspect. If the dog successfully engages the suspect with a full hard bite the judge will advise the handler to remove their dog from the decoy. This can be done with a tactical release or with the out command.

DEDUCTIONS

If the dog engages the suspect prior to the decoy attacking the handler or if the handler is unable to out the dog, the K-9 team fails. If the dog breaks the down position prior to the attack on handler the handler can instruct the dog to down again. If the dog again breaks position for a second time prior to the decoy attacking the handler the K-9 team fails. If the handler is unable to out the dog in a safe and reasonable manner.

CATEGORY C BUILDING AND AREA SEARCH or TRACK/TRAILING

THIS IS A PASS/FAIL SECTION. IF THIS SECTION IS FAILED, THE REST OF THE SRPD EXAMINATION IS CEASED FOR THIS TRIAL. THIS PHASE MAY BE PLACED IN ANY ORDER DURING THE TESTING OF THE DEGREE, AS DECIDED BY THE JUDGE.

There will be two (2) locations, as this is a two (2) part phase. One part shall consist of a building with a live decoy hiding therein, in a location accessible to the dog when located. The handler shall approach the entrance as they would in a street situation, make their announcement and send the dog to search and locate the decoy. The handler must advise the judge prior to releasing the dog if it will be a bite or a bark and hold when the decoy is located. The handler must also advise the judge if he will enter the building alone with his dog, or allow a backup person to observe. If he elects to enter alone, the decision of the find will be made by the information given to the judge from the decoy.

The area search for a suspect will be similar to the building search, except in an exterior area. Again, the handler shall advise of a bite or hold and bark at the end. In the Area Search, the judge may go with the handler for observation, at his discretion.

Reasonable time shall be given in each phase, giving size, location, etc., as deciding factors, as determined by the judge. The judge shall outline the boundaries prior to the testing. If it is obvious that the dog has lost all sense of search, or has gone away from the boundaries as outlined by the judge, the judge will advise the handler and set a remaining time limit to locate the decoy. If the dog does not, the phase will be failed. Again, the decision of the judge is final. Dogs that engage the suspect can be tactically removed or given their OUT command.

If this phase of the examination is failed, the entire examination is failed and the test may be taken again at another trial date.

**TRACKING REQUIREMENTS FOR Street Ready Police Dog \* (see TRAILING FOR ALTERNATE CHOICE)**

100 POINTS

1 FLAG START 250 YARD LONG TRACK (80 points with articles 100 points without articles) 2 - 90 DEGREE TURNS (EITHER RIGHT OR LEFT) Optional 2 ARTICLES (10 POINTS EACH) ARTICLES BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND CORNERS AND AT END 15 MINUTE OLD TRACK STRANGERS TRACK

Must received 80 points to pass this portion of the test and continue on. The judge can keep track of points deducted however they see fit, but will only document pass or fail on the official score sheet. No numeric score will be documented on the official score sheet.

A total of 100 points may be obtained in tracking of which 20 points are given for the two found articles (optional), and 80-100 points for correct tracking. A stranger will lay the track. It will be approximately 250 yards long and at least 15 minutes old with two articles for the dog to find. The dog must be handled on a 15 to 30 foot tracking leash or off leash. The judge shall determine the course of the track, which shall have at least two angle turns. The starting point shall be marked by one flag. Before laying the track, the tracklayer shall show the two articles to the judge. Only articles with the scent of the tracklayer shall be used, and the dog shall be out of sight. The judge will order the tracklayer to walk the course as indicated. The judge will instruct the tracklayer to drop the first article approximately halfway between the first and second angle and the second article at the end of the track without interrupting his normal walking stride. After the last article has been dropped, the tracklayer will continue walking in the same direction for 10 yards, then will turn away from the track and walk back to the judge.

When called by the judge, the handler with his dog present will approach the judge, state his name, the dogs name, and the degree he is seeking.

The dog may indicate the articles by standing, sitting, or lying down, but should not touch the article. When directed by the judge, the handler takes his dog to the starting point and begins. Sufficient time shall be allowed for the dog to find the scent. No force shall be used at any time on the tracking grounds. With his nose close to the ground, the dog will pick up the scent calmly and start to track. The handler will stand still and let the tracking leash slide through his hands, then follow the dog at the end of his leash. The handler may encourage and praise his dog along the track, but shall not give any commands when the dog finds the articles.

Once the dog has indicated the article, the handler drops the leash and goes to the dog and picks the article up and holds it over his head to show the judge. The handler again starts the dog tracking as described above. After the tracking has been completed, the handler and dog returns to the judge and shows both articles.

DEDUCTIONS: Up to five (5) points may be deducted for the following: Faulty beginning at the starting point. Lack of focus

Up to 10 points may be deducted for the following: Missing each article (if article search option is selected prior to start of track), missing a turn

ALTERNATIVE TRAILING REQUIREMENTS FOR STREET READY POLICE DOG

TRAILING - PASS/FAIL

1 FLAG START TWO- (2) 90 degree TURNS 15 MINUTE OLD TRAIL DECOY TRAIL LIVE DECOY AT END OF TRAIL MUST BITE OR BARK & HOLD

THIS IS A PASS/FAIL SECTION. IF ELECTED AND FAILED, THE BALANCE OF THE TITLE EXAMINATION CEASES AT THIS POINT.

After being directed by the judge, the decoy shall walk at a normal pace and lay the trail as directed, starting the trail with a single flag, and finding a hiding place at the end, in such a manner as to be accessible to the dog when located. The decoy shall not make any noise or movement as to indicate to the dog his location. At this point, the handler and dog shall be out of sight.

When called by the judge, the handler with his dog present will state his name, the dogs name and the degree they are seeking. The handler will also advise the judge if the dog is to bite or bark and hold.

The start shall be with the command as used by the handler as they would in a real street situation, and may be on leash or off leash. No deductions shall be for speed or performance of turns; however, any deviation of fifty (50) yards or more from the trail, will mean disqualification. Encouragement may be used from the handler, but the handler will not give any commands that could be considered force to change the direction of the dog while on trail or to change the choice of bite or bark and hold at the end.

It shall be the decision of the judge for a Pass/Fail decision, based on the performance of the team.

**CERTIFIED POLICE DOG I (CPD I)**

A maximum of 300 points may be obtained in categories A, B, & C.

CATEGORY A - TRACKING (100 POINTS)

Flag start

400-500 yards long (80 points) 2 - 90 degree turns (right or left) 2 - articles (10 points each) Articles between first and second corners and at end 30 minutes old Strangers track

MUST RECEIVE 70 POINTS TO PASS

A total of 100 points may be obtained in tracking of which 20 points are given for the two found articles, and 80 points for correct tracking. To pass the tracking test, the dog must complete the track. A stranger will lay the track. It will be between 400-500 yards long and at least 30 minutes old with two articles for the dog to find. The dog must be handled on a 30 foot-tracking leash or off leash. The judge shall determine the course of the track that shall have at least two- (2) angle turns. The starting point shall be marked. Before laying the track, the tracklayer shall show the two- (2) articles to the judge. Only articles with the scent of the tracklayer will be used. They should be neutral in color and not larger than a wallet. While the track is being laid, the handler and the dog shall be out of sight.

The judge will instruct the tracklayer to go to the staring point and stand for a short time. The judge will then order the tracklayer to walk the course indicated. The judge will instruct the tracklayer to drop the first article between the first and second angles (turns) of the track. The tracklayer shall drop the article directly on the track without interrupting his normal walking stride. The second article will be dropped at the end of the track. After the last article has been dropped, the tracklayer will continue walking in the same direction for 10 yards, then turn away from the track and walk back to the judge. The odor of the track shall not be changed by the tracklayer scraping his feet across the ground.

When called by the judge, the handler, with his dog present, will state his name, the dogs name and the degree he is seeking. The dog may indicate the articles by standing, sitting, or lying down, but must not touch the article. When directed by the judge, the handler takes his dog to the starting point and begins. Sufficient time shall be allowed for the dog to find the scent. No force shall be used at any time on the tracking grounds. With his nose close to the ground, the dog will pick up the scent calmly and start to track. The handler will stand still and let the tracking leash slide through his hands. Then the handler will follow the dog at the end of the leash. The handler may encourage and praise his dog along the track. The handler shall not give any commands to the dog when the dog finds the articles. Once the dog has indicated the article, the handler drops the leash and goes to the dog and picks the article up and holds it over his head to show the judge. The handler, again, starts the dog tracking as described above. After the track has been completed, the handler returns with his dog to the judge and shows both articles.

DEDUCTIONS:

Up to five (5) points may be deduced for the following:

Faulty beginning at the starting point.

Deviating off the track.

Urinating or defecating while tracking.

Five (5) points will be deducted for the following:

Not reporting to the judge before starting the track.

Up to 10 points will be deducted for the following:

Missing each article.

CATEGORY B - OBEDIENCE (100 POINTS)

Exercises:

Heeling on leash 10 points Heeling off leash 15 points Sit in motion/group 10 points Down in motion/recall 10 points Retrieve on flat (personal article or dumbbell) 10 points Jump over 3-9-11, high jump & stay 10 points Climb a 5 wall & stay & return jump 15 points Send away and down 6 points Sit and down from distance 4 points Long down under distraction (7 minutes) 10 points

Total 100 points

MUST RECEIVE 70 POINTS TO PASS

HEELING ON LEASH - 10 POINTS

The handler shall enter the field with his dog on a loose leash. The judge will indicate when the handler may begin the exercise by give the order, FORWARD. The handler will give the dog the command to heel and walk briskly in a natural manner with the dog on a loose leash. The dog shall walk on the left side of the handler without crowding, permitting the handler freedom of movement at all times. At each HALT, the handler will stop and the dog will sit straight and smartly in the heel position without any commands. It is permissible after each HALT before moving again, for the handler to give the command to heel.

The leash may be held in either hand at the handlers option, provided the hands are in a natural position. However, the handler and dog will be penalized if, in the judges opinion, the leash is used to signal or give assistance to the dog. Any tightening or jerking of the leash or any act, signal or command which, in the opinion of the judge, gives the dog assistance, shall be penalized. The judge will give the orders, FORWARD, HALT, RIGHT TURN, LEFT TURN, ABOUT TURN, SLOW, NORMAL, and FAST (which latter order means that the handler and dog shall run, changing pace and moving forward at noticeably accelerated speed). These commands may be given in the command for left about turn and right about turn, but, if the judge say just ABOUT TURN, then the handler can turn either way. When indicated by the judge, the handler will proceed with his dog into a group of at least six (6) people milling about and execute a heeling routine. The handler must stop at least once within the group. The group shall be milling continually about. The judge will instruct the handler to leave the group.

DEDUCTIONS:

A dog that is not manageable will be scored zero (0). For continual assistance from the handler with the leash, body movements, etc., up to five (5) points may be deducted. If the judge considers these to be additional commands or signals to heel, 20% of the available points will be deducted. Minor deduction (1 to 2 points) shall be made for poor sits, and other imperfections in heeling.

HEELING OFF LEASH - 15 POINTS

As the dog and the handler are leaving the group, the judge will give the handler the signal to take the leash off while the dog is still heeling. The handler may put the leash in his pocket or hang it around his shoulder from the left side to the right side. Then the dog and handler return into the group and proceed to repeat the same heeling exercise in the group. After the group exercise, the handler will prepare for the sit-out-of-motion in the group. Following the sit-out-of-motion in the group, the handler will heel his dog in the direction indicated by the judge, and two (2) pistol shots will be fired. After the gun test, the handler shall continue with the heeling as heeling on leash. The judge shall indicate when the exercise is finished. The dog may show no reaction to the gun fire or become aggressive, but must remain under control. Should the dog shy from the gunfire and attempt to run away, he will then have to be dismissed from the trial.

DEDUCTIONS:

A dog that is not manageable will be scored zero (0). For continual assistance from the handler with the leash, body movements, etc., up to five (5) points may be deducted. If the judge considers these to be additional commands or signals to heel, 20% of the available points will be deducted. Minor deduction (1 to 2 points) shall be made for poor sits and other imperfections in heeling.

SIT IN MOTION - GROUP - 10 POINTS

The handler starts with his dog sitting in the heel position. The judge will indicate when the handler may begin by giving the order, FORWARD. The handler will give the dog the command to heel and walk towards the moving group. When the handler is in the group, he will give the dog the command to sit and continue walking without slowing down or looking back for an additional 30 paces. The handler will stop and turn and face the dog. The group mills around the dog without touching him. After a pause, the judge will motion the handler to return to the dog. The handler will return to the left side of the dog to the heel position. The handler will command the dog to heel and leave the group and halt after a few paces.

DEDUCTIONS:

If the dog lies down or stands, three (3) points are deducted. Minor deductions will result for slow work or if the dog moves from the sitting position as the handler returns. A dog that leaves the group and returns to the handler because of shyness or resentment will receive zero (0) points for the exercise.

DOWN IN MOTION WITH RECALL - 10 POINTS

From the basic position, the handler will heel his dog off leash in a straight line. After 10 paces on the command, DOWN, the dog will lie down immediately and the handler will continue to walk another 30 paces without looking back or changing pace. He will then turn around and when directed by the judge, the handler will call his dog. The dog must come quickly and willingly and sit directly in front of his handler. On the command heel, the dog must move to the heeling position.

DEDUCTIONS:

If the dog stands or sits, even if the recall is correct, up to five (5) points may be deducted. Minor deductions will also result for slow sits and finishes.

RETRIEVE ARTICLE BELONGING TO HANDLER, ON FLAT GROUND - 10 POINTS

From a sitting position beside the handler, off leash, on the command, FETCH, the dog will retrieve a personal article such as a wallet, glove, etc., which has been thrown about 10 paces away. The dog should retrieve quickly, and on his return he should sit directly in front of his handler with the article in his mouth. After a pause, the handler takes the article on the command, LET GO. The dog returns to the heeling position at the handlers side.

DEDUCTIONS:

If the dog drops the article or plays with it, up to four (4) points can be deducted. If the handler moves, three (3) points will be deducted. If the dog does not retrieve, no points will be given. A dumbbell may be used as a substitute for a personal article.

JUMP OVER A 3 - 9 - 11 HIGH JUMP WITH A STAND - 10 POINTS

The handler will walk with his dog, off leash and at a heel, to a position that is a reasonable distance from the jump. When he comes to a halt, the dog should sit immediately. When given the command, the dog should clear the jump without touching it. The handler will then tell his dog to stand. The dog will stay in that position until picked up by the handler.

DEDUCTIONS:

Five (5) points will be given for the stand and five (5) points will be given for the jump. The dog that refuses to jump will receive zero (0) points for the exercise.

CLIMBING A FIVE (5) FOOT WALL AND STAY - RETURN JUMP - 15 POINTS

The handler will bring his dog to a sit position that is a reasonable distance from the wall, when given the command, OVER, the dog should scale the wall. On the command, STAY, he should stand. On the command, OVER, the dog should return over the wall to the handler. The handler will then finish the exercise as required by the judge.

DEDUCTIONS:

Five (5) points for each jump - five (5) points for the stand. The dog must jump at least in one direction to receive any points for this exercise.

SEND AWAY AND DOWN 6 POINTS SIT 2 POINTS DOWN 2 POINTS

Off leash, in a direction indicated by the judge, the handler will walk with his dog in a heeling position. After a few paces, the handler should give his dog the command, GO, by raising his arm at the same time as the vocal signal. He will come to a stop, while his dog proceeds in the given direction at a fast pace. The dog must go a minimum of 25 paces before the handler gives the command, DOWN. The dog must lie down immediately. The handler may keep his arm raised until the down command is given. After the dog is down, the dog must execute two (2) changes in position (sit and down). The judge will order the handler to give the dog the command to sit after a moment; the judge will again order the handler to give the command, DOWN. The handler may use the dogs name with the command to SIT, or DOWN. When directed by the judge, the handler will walk to his dogs right side and assume the heel position.

DEDUCTIONS:

If the dog goes less than 20 paces, 10 points will be deducted and the change in position shall not be executed. Three (3) points will be deducted if the dog does not go down at the end of the send away. The dog will receive two (2) points for each change in position. If the dog does not sit on command, four (4) points will be deducted, because the second change in position (the down) cannot be executed.

LONG DOWN UNDER DISTRACTION - 10 POINTS

At the start of the obedience exercise of the first dog, the handler of the second dog will be advised to put his dog on a down about 40 paces away. The dog will be off leash and there must be no article of any kind left with him. In sight of the dog, the handler walks straight away without looking back and stands about 40 paces away with his back to the dog. The dog must remain down while the other dog performs all exercises, except send away and down and long and down under distraction. The handler will stand quietly until advised by the judge to pick up his dog.

DEDUCTIONS:

Any help the handler may give his dog, or if the dog gets up before the handler returns, points will be deducted. Partial credit can only be given if the dog does not move more than three (3) paces from the original position until the handler returns to the dog.

CATEGORY - C PROTECTION (100 POINTS)

Search and find 5 points Barking and guarding 10 points Pursuit and call off 15 points Escape 10 points Defense 10 points Releasing and guarding 10 points Transport suspect 5 points Defense of handler 10 points Attack under fire with pursuit 15 points Releasing and guarding 10 points

Total 100 points

MUST RECEIVE 80 POINTS TO PASS

SEARCHING FOR A HIDDEN SUSPECT - 5 POINTS

The suspect is placed in hiding (blind or natural) to allow the dog a search to the left and the right five (5) to six (6) times. While the suspect goes into hiding, the dog and handler must be out of sight. When the handler raises his arm and gives the command, the dog should leave the handler and search to the right and to the left. The handler is allowed to assist his dog as often as necessary and may call his dog back to heel before sending him in another direction. Should the dog search occasionally to the rear, it is not considered a fault. The handler should stay in the imaginary centerline of the search area.

BARKING AND GUARDING - 5 POINTS EACH

As soon as the dog finds the suspect, the handler should stand still while his dog barks continuously at the suspect. When instructed by the judge, the handler should walk within four (4) paces of the hiding place, and upon further instruction, call his dog off to heel. The handler will then ask the suspect to leave his hiding place, he will down his dog approximately three (3) to four (4) steps away. He should search the suspect and then his hiding place for anything or anyone, he may have left there. If a dog bites, he must release and guard on command.

DEDUCTIONS:

Search: A dog that searches the designated area enthusiastically and in an orderly manner, and finds the suspect, will receive five (5) points for the search and find. Up to three (3) points may be deducted for very slow work, and sniffing the ground or fouling the area. The dog will receive no points if he shows no indication of searching and does not find the suspect. If the dog searches, but does not find the suspect, two (2) points are deducted.

Barking: A dog that barks persistently and guard the suspect without biting will receive five (5) points for barking. Up to three (3) points may be deducted for light barking. If the dog does not bark, or does not remain with the suspect, five (5) points will be deducted.

Biting: For lightly biting or pushing the suspect, one (1) to two (2) points are deducted. For hard biting, up to four (4) points are deducted.

PURSUIT AND CALL OFF - 15 POINTS

The handler, with his dog off leash, lies in wait. The handler may hold his dog by the collar. A suspicious looking person comes into sight approximately 80 to 100 paces away. The handler will direct his dogs attention towards the suspicious person and will call, HALT, POLICE, OR ILL SEND MY DOG. The person will ignore the call and run away. After the suspicious person runs a short distance, the judge will direct the handler to send his dog. After the dog has closed the distance to approximately 40 paces, the suspect will stop running and turn around facing the dog. The suspect is not allowed to step out of the dogs way. The dog should now stay about six (6) steps away and bark until the handler gets to a position about 10 to 15 steps away, at which time the handler will call the dog back. It is permissible to have the dog return (recall) to the handler. If this occurs, the dog must heel off leash with its handler back to the suspect to continue the exercise.

DEDUCTIONS:

A dog that does not break off the attack will lose up to 10 points, five (5) points are deducted for not barking and five (5) points are lost if the dog does not guard the suspect. Additional commands to call the dog off can be penalized up to 20% of the total points for the exercise.

ESCAPE AND DEFENSE - 10 POINTS FOR EACH

The handler will now tell his dog to down and stay. The dog should watch the suspect attentively while the handler searches him. After the search, the handler will tell the suspect that he is under arrest. The judge will now instruct the suspect to run away from the dog and try to escape. The dog should prevent this by biting hard. The suspect should end his escape attempt by standing still and the dog should now release his hold upon the handlers command. When instructed by the judge, the suspect should attack the dog, threatening him with a stick, without actually striking him. The dog should attack immediately and by biting hard, stop the suspect from fighting. After the dog obtains a firm hold, he should be hit twice with the stick on the less sensitive part of his body. When instructed by the judge, the handler shall return to the dog and suspect. The suspect will hold the stick in a manner that the dog can not easily see it.

DEDUCTIONS:

Escape:

A dog that quickly prevents the escape by seizing the suspect firmly without releasing his hold will receive 10 points for the escape. If the dog releases his hold during the escape, but again seizes the suspect firmly, two (2) points are deducted. If the dog bites lightly and slips off the suspect several times, up to five (5) points may be deducted. If the dog does not seize the suspect, but chases the suspect, 10 points are deducted.

Defense: A dog that seizes firmly without releasing during the attack will receive 10 points for the defense. If the dog releases his hold during the attack, but again seizes the suspect firmly, two (2) points are deducted. If the dog seizes firmly, but releases when struck with the stick and does not seize the suspect, even when the suspect pursues the dog, 10 points will be deducted, provided he does not turn his back to the suspect and start to leave. If the dog turns back and starts to leave, the judge will stop the exercise and the dog will fail and be excused from the trial.

RELEASING AND GUARDING - 10 POINTS

If the dog refuses to release in the escape exercise, 10 points are deducted. If the dog releases and guards in the escape exercise, but refuses to release in the defense exercise, five (5) points are deducted. For each command to release, three (3) points are deducted. If the dog bites lightly or pushes the suspect while guarding, up to three (3) points may be deducted. Poor search by handler may result in deduction.

TRANSPORT - 5 POINTS

Now follows the transport of the suspect for about 40 paces with turns. The handler calls his dog to heel and then instructs the suspect to walk ahead while he and his dog follow about five (5) steps behind.

DEDUCTIONS:

A dog that maintains a good heeling position during the transport will receive five (5) points. Up to three (3) points may be deducted if the dog forges, or if the handler uses commands to control the dog. If the dog forges forward and leaves the handler before the attack, five (5) points are deducted.

DEFENSE OF HANDLER - 10 POINTS

Near the end of the transport, the judge will order the suspect to turn and attack the handler. The dog must defend the handler by immediately attacking the suspect and firmly seizing the protective arm without releasing until the judge orders the suspect to stand still. During the attack, the suspect will threaten the dog with the stick, but shall not strike the dog. When the suspect stands still, the handler may give the dog the command to release. The dog must release immediately and guard the suspect. The judge will instruct the handler to return to the dog.

DEDUCTIONS:

A dog that seizes firmly and releases on the first command will receive 10 points. Two (2) points are deducted if the dog releases his hold, but again seizes the suspect firmly, up to three (3) points may be deducted if the dog does not release on the first command.

For each additional command to release, three (3) points are deducted. If the dog seizes, but then releases and does not seize the sleeve, even when the suspect pursues the dog, 10 points are deducted, provided the dog does not turn his back and leave.

ATTACK UNDER GUNFIRE WITH PURSUIT - 15 POINTS

After the defense of the handler, the suspect is placed under arrest and escorted off the field by another officer. At the other end of the field, approximately 80 paces away, another suspect comes out of hiding. He will fire two (2) shots at the handler and then run away. The handler then sends his dog. The dog must stop the fleeing suspect by biting hard. The handler then runs to within 40 paces and give the, OUT command after the suspect stops fighting. The handler returns to their dog, then gives their dog a down command, tells suspect to back away, searches the suspect, then moves to his side, heels his dog and does a side transport to the judge. As soon as the suspect gets to within three (3) steps of the judge, the handler will command him to halt, walk up and report the end of the exercise.

Procedure for attack under gunfire:

When ordered by the judge, the handler will release the dog and send the dog after the suspect. The handler remains in place. When the dog has covered about half the distance, the judge will instruct the suspect to turn and attack the dog. The suspect shall run towards the dog, making threatening gestures with his arms and the stick. The dog must seize the suspect and hold firmly without releasing during the attack. The suspect shall make threatening motions with the stick, but must not strike the dog. The judge will order the suspect to stop the attack and stand still. When the suspect stands still, the handler will command the dog to release. The dog must release immediately and guard the suspect. The handler shall remain in place for approximately 30 seconds without, in any way, assisting the dog. During this time, the dog must remain with the suspect and guard.

DEDUCTIONS:

Pursuit: A dog that pursues the suspect rapidly seizes firmly and holds without releasing during the attack will receive 15 points for the pursuit. Up to five (5) points may be deducted if the dog releases, but again seizes the suspect before the attack is over. If the dog releases and will not seize the suspect, even after the suspect pursues the dog, 10 points are deducted, provided the dog does not turn his back on the suspect.

Releasing and guarding: A dog that releases on the first command, and guards, will receive 10 points for releasing and guarding. If a dog does not release on the first command, up to four (4) points may be deducted. If a dog refuses to release, 10 points are deducted. If a dog released but does not guard, or guards poorly, up to three (3) points may be deducted. If a dog returns to the handler without guarding, three (3) points will be deducted. For each additional command to release, two (2) points are deducted. If the dog bites lightly, or pushes the suspect while guarding, up to three (3) points may be deducted.

**CERTIFIED POLICE DOG II (CPD II)**

A maximum of 300 points may be obtained in categories A, B & C.

CATEGORY A - TRACKING (100 POINTS)

2 Flag search start 79 points 700-800 yards long

4 90 degree Turns (minimum) 21 points 3 articles (7 points each) Article halfway between the start and first Turn, 2nd & 3rd turn, end 60 - minute old Strangers cross track

 Total 100 points

MUST RECEIVE 70 POINTS TO PASS

A total of 100 points may be obtained in tracking, of which, 21 points are given for the three found articles, seven (7) points each, and 79 points for correct tracking. To pass the tracking test, the dog must complete the track. A stranger will lay the track. It will be between 700 to 800 yards long and at least 60 minutes old with three (3) articles for the dog to find. The handler may track the dog off leash or on a tracking leash at least 30 feet long attached to the dogs dropped tracking harness or leash or collar. The judge will determine the course of the track, which shall have at least four (4) right angles. The starting point shall be marked with two (2) markers about 10 yards apart. The tracklayer shall start somewhere between the markers and proceed in the direction indicated by the judge. Before laying the track, the tracklayer shall show the three- (3) articles to the judge. Only articles with the scent of the tracklayer will be used. They should be neutral in color and not larger than a wallet. While the track is being laid, the handler and the dog shall be out of sight. The judge will order the tracklayer to walk the course as indicated. The judge will instruct the tracklayer to drop the first article approximately 100 yards from the start, the second article about halfway between the second and third angle and the third article at the end of the track. The tracklayer shall drop the articles directly on the track without interrupting his normal walking stride. After the last article has been dropped, the tracklayer will continue walking in the same direction for 10 yards before turning away from the track and walking back to the judge.

When called by the judge, the handler, with his dog present, will state his name, the dogs name and the degree he is seeking.

The dog may indicate the articles by standing, sitting, or lying down, but must not touch the article. When directed by the judge, the handler takes his dog to the starting point and begins. Sufficient time shall be allowed for the dog to find the scent.

No force shall be used at any time on the tracking grounds. With his nose close to the ground, the dog will pick up the scent calmly and start to track. The handler will stand still and let the tracking leash slide through his hands. Then, the handler may encourage and praise his dog along the track. The handler shall not give any commands to the dog when the dog finds the articles. Once the dog has indicated the article, the handler drops the leash and goes to the dog and picks the article up and holds it over his head to show the judge. The handler again starts the dog tracking as described above. After the track has been completed, the handler returns with his dog to the judge, and shows all recovered articles.

DEDUCTIONS:

Up to five (5) points may be deducted for the following: Faulty beginning at the starting point. Deviating off the track. Urinating or defecating, while tracking.

Five (5) points will be deducted for the following: Not reporting to the judge before starting the track.

Up to seven (7) points will be deducted for the following: Missing the articles.

CATEGORY B - OBEDIENCE (100 POINTS)

Exercises:

Heeling off leash 10 points Stand in group with recall 10 points Down in motion/recall 10 points Retrieve over a 39 jump 15 points Climbing 5 wall/stay/return jump 15 points Long jump and stand 15 points Send away and down 9 points Sit and down 6 points Long down/10 minutes out of sight 10 points

Total 100 points

MUST RECEIVE 70 POINTS TO PASS

HEELING OFF LEASH - 10 POINTS

The handler shall enter the field with his dog off leash. The leash shall be concealed in his pocket or hang it around his shoulder from the left side to the right side. The judge will indicate when the handler may begin the exercise by giving the command, FORWARD. The handler will give the dog the command to heel and walk briskly in a natural manner wit the dog. The dog shall walk on the left side of the handler without crowding, permitting the handler freedom of movement at all times. At each, HALT, the handler will stop and the dog will sit straight and smartly, in the heel position without any commands. It is permissible after each HALT before moving again, for the handler to give the command to heel.

The judge will give the orders, FORWARD, HALT, RIGHT TURN, LEFT TURN, ABOUT TURN, SLOW, NORMAL, and FAST (latter meaning that the handler and the dog shall run, changing pace and moving forward at a noticeably accelerated speed). These commands may be given in any sequence and repeated if deemed necessary. In executing the about turn, the judge will give the command for left about turn and right about turn, but if the judge says just ABOUT TURN, then the handler can turn either way. At the end of the heeling exercise, the judge will call the group and the handler shall heel the dog through the group. The handler shall execute two (2) halts while heeling in the group. When the handler leaves the group, two (2) shots will be fired. The dog may show no reaction to the gun fire, or become aggressive, but must remain under control. Should the dog shy from the gunfire and attempt to run away, he will then have to be dismissed from the trial. The judge will instruct the group to stay on the field for the next exercise.

DEDUCTIONS:

A dog that is not manageable will be scored a zero (0). For continual assistance from the handler with body movements, etc., up to five (5) points will be deducted. If the judge considers these to be additional commands or signals to heel, 20% of the available points will be deducted. Minor deduction (1 to 2 points) shall be made for poor sits, and other imperfections in heeling.

STAND IN THE GROUP WITH RECALL - 10 POINTS

The handler starts with his dog, sitting in the heel position. The judge will indicate when the handler may begin by giving the order, FORWARD. The handler will give the dog the command to, HEEL, and walk towards the moving group. When the handler is in the group, he will give the dog the command to stand and continue walking, without slowing down or looking back for an additional 30 paces. Then, the handler will stop and turn and face the dog. The group mills around the dog without touching him. After a pause, the judge will motion the handler to call his dog. The dog must come quickly and willingly and sit directly in front of his handler. On the command, HEEL, the dog must move to the heeling position.

DEDUCTIONS:

If the dog sits or lies down, five (5) points are deducted. If the dog leaves the group before he is called up to 10 points are deducted. A dog that leaves the group and returns to the handler because of shyness or resentment will receive zero (0) points for the exercise. Minor deductions will result for the slow and imperfect work.

DOWN IN MOTION WHILE RUNNING/RECALL - 10 POINTS

The handler starts with his dog sitting in the heel position. The judge will indicate when the handler may begin the exercise by giving the command, FORWARD. The handler will give the dog the command to heel and move at a fast pace straight fox-ward in the direction he was facing. After 10 paces, the handler will command the dog down and continue moving at a fast pace to the hiding location designated by the judge. The handler will remain in hiding for one (1) minute and then step out and face the dog. When directed by the judge, the handler will call his dog. The dog must come quickly and willingly and sit directly in front of his handler. On the command, HEEL, the dog must move to the heeling position.

DEDUCTIONS:

If the dog sits or stand, five (5) points are deducted. Minor deductions will result if the dog, on the recall, comes and sits and touches the handler, or sits too far away so that the handler cannot readily touch his head. Minor deductions will also result for slow work, poor sits and finish, etc. If the dog does not stay, five (5) points are deducted.

RETRIEVE OVER 39 JUMP - 15 POINTS

The handler will take a position in front of the jump and will toss an object belonging to the handler over the jump. Upon voice command, the dog should clear the hurdle, pick up the object without hesitation, return with the object over the jump and sit close in front of the handler. Upon voice command, the dog should release the object and come to a heel position after being ordered to do so. Should the object accidentally be tossed too far to the side, the toss can be repeated after the judge has given permission to do so. The dog is not permitted, however, to move from the basic position.

DEDUCTIONS:

Jump and retrieve correct 15 points

First jump correct, return jump refused, retrieve correct 8 points

First jump refused, return jump and retrieve correct 8 points

Both jumps correct, refuse to retrieve 8 points

Both jumps and retrieve refused No points

First jump correct, return jump and retrieve refused No points

For lightly touching the jump, two (2) points may be deducted.

For lightly stepping up on the jump, up to three (3) points may be deducted.

For hard hitting the jump, dropping the article, or playing or chewing, up to four (4) points may be deducted.

CLIMB OVER 5 WALL-STAND STAY-RETURN JUMP - 15 POINTS

The handler will take a position in front of the wall. Upon voice command by the handler, the dog must climb over the wall and upon another command, come to a stand stay position on the other side of the wall. After approximately three (3) seconds have elapsed, the handler will order the dog via a voice signal to return over the wall and come to a sit position close in front of the handler. Another voice signal will command the dog to come to the heel position.

DEDUCTIONS:

Five (5) points for each jump, five (5) points for the stand, will be awarded. A dog must jump at least in one direction to receive any points for the exercise.

LONG JUMP AND STAND - 15 POINTS

The handler shall stand with the dog sitting in the heel position in front of and anywhere within 10 feet of the long jump. The judge will instruct to begin the exercise by giving him the command to have the dog jump. The handler will give the command to the dog to, JUMP. The dog shall clear the entire length of the long jump without touching it and stand and wait. The handler may give the dog the command to stand. The handler must not change his position until the dog has jumped, and stands still. The judge will order the handler to return to the right side of the dog. The dog must stand still until the judge indicates that the exercise is finished.

DEDUCTIONS:

If the dog clears the long jump without touching it, he will receive eight (8) points. If the dog stands following the jump, upon command, he will receive seven (7) points. No points will be deducted if the dog turns and faces the handler. If the dogs feet just touch the front or back hurdle, one (1) to three (3) points are deducted. If the dog does not execute the jump, he will receive zero (0) points. It will be up to the judges discretion to decide if the jump was executed.

SEND AWAY & DOWN AND DOWN-SIT - 15 POINTS

The handler will walk with his dog in a heeling position. After a few paces, the handler should give his dog the command, GO, by raising his arm at the same time as the vocal signal. He will come to a stop, while his dog proceeds in the given direction at a fast pace. The dog must go a minimum of 40 paces before the handler gives the command, DOWN. The dog must lie down immediately. The handler may keep his arms raised until the down command is given. After the dog is down, the dog must execute two (2) changes in position (sit and down). The judge will order the handler to give the command, DOWN. The handler may use the dogs name with the command to, DOWN or SIT. When directed by the judge, the handler will walk to his dogs right side and assume the heel position.

The dog will be scored as follows:

Send away and down 9 points

Sit and down 6 points

DEDUCTIONS:

If the dog goes less than 25 yards, 15 points will be deducted and the change in position shall not be executed. Also, if the dog does not go down at the end of the send away, four (4) points will be deducted and the change in position shall not be executed.

LONG DOWN UNDER DISTRACTION - 10 POINTS

At the start of the obedience exercise of the first dog, the handler of the second dog will be advised to put his dog on a down about 40 paces away. The dog will be off leash and there must be no article of any kind left with him. In sight of the dog, the handler walks straight away without looking back and stands about 40 paces away with his back to the dog. The dog must remain down while the other dog performs all exercises except send away and down, and long down under distraction. The dog shall remain down for at least 10 minutes with the handler out of sight. The handler will stand quietly until advised by the judge to pick up his dog.

DEDUCTIONS:

Any help the handler may give his dog, or if the dog gets up before the handler returns, points will be deducted. Partial credit can only be given if the dog does not move more than three (3) paces from the original position until the handler returns to the dog.

CATEGORY C - PROTECTION (100 POINTS)

Exercises:

Search and find 5 pints

Barking and guarding 5 points

Pursuit and call off 10 points

Escape 10 points

Defense 10 points

 Releasing and guarding 10 points

Attack on handler from second suspect 10 points

Heeling before pursuit 5 points

Pursuit and apprehension 10 points

Defense 5 points

Releasing and guarding 5 points

Transport suspect 5 points

Attack during transport 10 points

Total 100 points

MUST RECEIVE 80 POINTS TO PASS

SEARCH AND FIND - 5 POINTS

The suspect is placed in hiding (blind or natural) to allow the dog a search to the left and the right five (5) to six (6) times. While the suspect goes into hiding, the dog and handler must be out of sight. When the handler raises his arm and gives his dog the command, the dog should leave the handler and search to the right and to the left. The handler is allowed to assist his dog as often as necessary, and may call his dog back to heel before sending him in another direction. Should the dog search occasionally to the rear, it is not considered a fault. The handler should stay in the imaginary center line of the search area.

BARKING AND GUARDING - 5 POINTS

As soon as the dog finds the suspect, the handler should stand still while his dog barks continuously at the suspect. When instructed by the judge, the handler should walk within four (4) paces of the hiding place and upon further instruction, call his dog off to heel. The handler will then ask the suspect to leave his hiding place, and he downs his dog approximately three (3) to four (4) steps away. He should search the suspect first and then his hiding place for anything he may have left there.

DEDUCTIONS:

Search: A dog that searches the designated area enthusiastically and in an orderly manner, and finds the suspect, will receive five (5) points for the search and find. Up to three (3) points may be deducted for very slow work, sniffing the ground or fouling the area. The dog will receive zero (0) points if he shows no indication of searching and does not find the suspect. If the dog searches, but does not find the suspect, two (2) points are deducted.

Barking and guarding: A dog that barks persistently and guards the suspect without biting, will receive five (5) points for barking and five (5) for guarding. Up to three (3) points may be deducted for light barking or faulty guarding. IF the dog goes not remain with the suspect, five (5) points are deducted for each.

Biting: For lightly biting or pushing the suspect, one (1) to two (2) points are deducted. For hard biting, up to four (4) points are deducted.

PURSUIT AND CALL OFF - 10 POINTS

The handler, with his dog off leash, lies in wait. The handler may hold his dog by the collar. A suspicious looking person comes into sight approximately 80 to 100 steps away. The handler will direct his dogs attention toward the suspicious person and will call, HALT, POLICE, or ILL SEND MY DOG. The person will ignore the call and run away. After the suspicious person runs a short distance, the judge will direct the handler to send his dog. After the dog has closed the distance to approximately 40 paces, the suspect will stop running and turn around facing the dog. The suspect is not allowed to step out of the dogs way. The dog should now stay about six steps away and bark until the handler gets to a position about 10 to 15 steps away, at which time the handler will call the dog back. It is permissible to have the dog return (recall) to the handler. If this occurs, the dog must heel off leash with its handler back to the suspect to continue the exercise.

DEDUCTIONS:

A dog that does not break off the attack will lose up to 10 points, five (5) points are deducted for not barking, and five (5) points are lost if the dog does not guard the suspect. Additional commands to call the dog off, will be penalized by 20% of the total points for the exercise.

ESCAPE / DEFENSE / RELEASING AND GUARDING - 10 / 10 / 10 POINTS

The handler will now tell his dog to down and stay. The dog should watch the suspect attentively while the handler searches him. After the search, the handler will tell the suspect that he is under arrest. The judge will now instruct the suspect to run away from the dog and try to escape. The dog should prevent this by biting hard. The suspect should end his escape attempt by standing still and the dog should now release his hold. When instructed by the judge, the suspect should attack the dog, threatening him with a stick, without actually striking him. The dog should attack immediately and by biting hard, stop the suspect from fighting. After the dog obtains a firm hold, he should be hit twice with the stick on the less sensitive parts of his body. When instructed by the judge, the handler shall return to the dog and suspect. The suspect will hold the stick in a manner that the dog cannot easily see it.

ATTACK ON HANDLER FROM THE SECOND SUSPECT - 10 POINTS

While transporting the suspect to the judge, a second suspect will come out of hiding and attack the handler. The dog must immediately stop the attack without any influence from the handler. The fight will stop when indicated by the judge. The dog should release the suspect immediately and not bite again. Barking is not faulty. Now, the handler will tell the suspect to stand still and raise his arms above his head. He will then call his dog and tell him to down. After searching and taking any weapons away from the suspect, the handler will step back and allow him to take his hands down. The handler will then call his dog and transport both suspects back to the judge. The handler will then turn the prisoners over to the judge and then leave the field with his dog to a hiding location designated by the judge.

DEDUCTIONS:

A dog that seizes firmly and releases on the first command will receive 10 points. Two (2) points are deducted if the dog releases his hold, but again seizes the suspect firmly. Up to three (3) points may be deducted if the dog does not release on the first command. For each additional command to release, three (3) points are deducted. If the dog seizes, but then releases and does not seize the sleeve even when the suspect pursues the dog, 10 points are deducted, provided the dog does not turn his back and leave.

HEELING BEFORE PURSUIT - 5 POINTS

PURSUIT AND APPREHENSION - 10 POINTS DEFENSE - 5 POINTS

RELEASING AND GUARDING - 5 POINTS

The judge will direct a suspect into a hiding location approximately 100 yards from the handler and the dog. The judge will recall the handler to a position in the protection area from where he will start the heeling exercise as the suspect appears and then starts to escape. The heeling exercise will begin with the handler standing and the dog sitting at heel. Handler and dog will be facing in the direction from where the suspect will appear. The judge will order the suspect out of hiding. The suspect will walk towards the center of the protection area. As he is walking, the handler will order the suspect to halt. The suspect will ignore the command and continue walking. A verbal exchange between the suspect and handler is required. The handler, with the dog in the heel position, will start walking towards the suspect, again ordering him to halt. After the handler has heeled his dog, about 20 paces, the suspect will escape by running in a direction away from the dog and the handler. The handler will continue to heel the dog, until the judge orders the handler to send the dog after the suspect. Immediately after sending the dog, the handler stands still. The dog will apprehend suspect. After the order from the judge, the handler will command the release. The dog must release and guard the suspect. The judge will then instruct the handler to approach the dog and have the dog called back to a heel position. The team will then be in the transport position for the next phase.

DEDUCTIONS:

Escape: A dog that quickly prevents the escape by seizing the suspect firmly without releasing his hold, will receive 10 points for the escape. If the dog releases his hold during the escape, but again seizes the suspect firmly, two (2) points are deducted. If the dog bites lightly and slips off the suspect several times, up to five (5) points may be deducted. If the dog does not seize the suspect, but chases the suspect, 10 points are deducted.

Defense: A dog that seizes firmly without releasing during the attack, will receive 10 points for the defense. If the dog releases his hold during the attack, but again seizes the suspect firmly, two (2) points are deducted. If the dog seizes firmly, but releases when struck with the stick and does not seize the suspect, even when the suspect pursues the dog, 10 points will be deducted, provided he does not turn his back to the suspect and start to leave. If the dog turns back and starts to leave, the judge will stop the exercise and the dog will not pass the examination.

Releasing and guarding: If the dog refuses to release in the escape exercise, 10 points are deducted. If the dog releases and guards in the escape exercise, but refuses to release in the defense exercise, five (5) points are deducted. For each command to release, three (3) points are deducted. If the dog bites lightly or pushes the suspect while guarding, up to three (3) points may be deducted.

TRANSPORT THE SUSPECT 5 POINTS

Now follows the transport of the suspect for about 40 paces with turns. The handler calls his dog to heel and then instructs the suspect to walk ahead while he and his dog follow about five (5) steps behind.

DEDUCTIONS:

A dog that maintains a good heeling position during the transport will receive five (5) points. Up to three (3) points may be deducted if the dog forges, or if the handler uses commands to control the dog. If the dog forges forwards and leaves the handler before the attack, five (5) points are deducted.

ATTACK DURING TRANSPORT 10 POINTS

When the dog has covered about half the distance, the judge will instruct the suspect to turn and attack the dog. The suspect shall run towards the dog, making threatening gestures with his arms and the stick. The dog must seize the suspect and hold firmly without releasing during the attack. The suspect shall make threatening motions with the stick, but he must not strike the dog. The judge will order the suspect to stop the attack and stand still. The handler may give the dog the command to release. The dog must release immediately and guard the suspect. After a moment, the judge will order the suspect to re-attack the dog. The dog should immediately seize the suspect firmly. After the dog has a good hold on the suspect, the suspect strikes the dog on the less sensitive area of the body. The judge will order the suspect to stop the attack and stand still. The handler may give the command to release. The dog must release immediately and guard the suspect. The handler shall remain standing still for approximately 30 seconds, without in any way, assisting the dog. During this time, the dog must remain with the suspect and guard. The judge will order the handler to return to the dog and take the weapons away from the suspect. The handler may position his dog to face the suspect, and then give the dog the command and/or signal to stay. The handler will leave the dog and disarm the suspect from behind. The handler then calls his dog to heel, and carries out a side transport of the suspect to the judge, who will be 40 to 50 yards away. The judge will take the suspect and instruct the handler to leave the protection area with his dog heeling off leash.

DEDUCTIONS:

Heeling: A dog that maintains a good heel position before the dog is sent will receive five (5) points for heeling. Up to three (3) points will be deducted if the handler uses commands to control the dog. If the dog leaves the handler before the judge orders the handler to send the dog, five (5) points are deducted.

Pursuit and apprehension: A dog that pursues the suspect rapidly seizes firmly and holds without releasing during the attack will receive the total 10 points. Up to five (5) points may be deducted if the dog releases, but again seizes the suspect before the attack is over. If the dog releases and will not seize the suspect, even after the decoy pursues the dog, eight (8) points are deducted, provided the dog does not turn his back on the suspect and start to leave.

Defense: A dog that seizes firmly without releasing during the attack will receive five (5) points for the defense. If the dog releases his hold during the attack, but again seizes the suspect firmly, two (2) points are deducted. If the dog seizes firmly, but releases when struck with the stick, and does not seize the suspect, even when the suspect pursues the dog, five (5) points will be deducted, provided he does not turn his back to the suspect and start to leave. If the dog turns back and starts to leave, the judge will stop the exercise and the dog will fail and be excused from the trial.

Releasing and guarding: If the dog refuses to release in the pursuit exercise, 10 points are deducted. If the dog releases and guards in the pursuit exercise, but refuses to release in the defense exercise, five (5) points are deducted. For each command to release, three (3) points are deducted. If the dog bites lightly or pushes the suspect while guarding, up to three (3) points may be deducted.

**PND (Police Narcotics Dog)**

Updated 7/21/21

The Police Narcotics Dog Title consist of six (6) hides. Only one (1) miss is allowed, additional misses will result in failure. There will be four (4) separate search divisions including: buildings, open areas, packages and vehicles. All odors the canine team is tested in shall be used and listed on the certificate if team passes. The test should be conducted under the most realistic conditions as possible, and all narcotics will be hidden at least 15 minutes prior to the test. Articles containing human scent, food, clothing, etc, may be placed in the test area.

Narcotics that will be used are cocaine, heroin, methamphetamine, and MDMA. Marijuana will be an optional odor that a canine team can request be added prior to the start of the trial.

BUILDING

The indoor test will consist of (3) three rooms, no larger than 30 x 30. The narcotics may be hidden high or low, and will remain in the same location for each team being tested, but at no time will any narcotics be placed in a location deemed possible for the K-9 to reach. Two rooms shall contain hides, and one room shall be blank. No room shall contain multiple hides.

OUTSIDE AREA

The area search will be conducted out of doors, in an area where narcotics may be hidden in existing structures or buried. No larger than 100 feet by 100 feet. The boundaries will be given to the handler prior to the testing and again, testing will be conducted under the most realistic conditions. This portion of the test shall have one hide.

PACKAGES

The package test will consist of at least 10 packages or boxes placed in a location to simulate the search of shipping packages and luggage. Only one (1) package will contain narcotics and the remaining may be empty, contain food, personal items and the like. The packages may be placed in a line, on chairs, double line, or whatever pattern the handler requests, however, the handler may not touch or move any package himself, only the testing officials may move them to the desired pattern as directed.

VEHICLES

There will be at least three (5) vehicles used in this portion. One (1) vehicle will have narcotics hidden on the inside, one (1) on the outside and a third blank vehicle may be used. Any type of vehicle may be used: car, truck, bus, etc. The K-9 must locate each hidden narcotic on each vehicle and the locations will remain the same for each team tested. No vehicle will have multiple hides on it.

PASSING OR FAIL

Each phase must be completed and the K-9 must find the narcotic each time, not the handler. The K-9 is allowed one missed hide or one false alert for the entirety of the testing process. More than missed hide, more than one false alert, or the combination of one missed hide and one false alert results in the K-9 team failing the test.

No time limit is set for any phase, and a handler may stop a search and rest his K-9 and then continue. However, if it is obvious to the judge that the K-9 is completely unable to locate the scent after an extended period of time at any phase, he may advise the handler of the fact and set a time for a final sweep. At which time, he may fail the testing K-9 if the scent is not located at that point.

Each phase may be run at the handler’s pleasure of using a leash or searching off leash, except if the situation is deemed dangerous to the K-9 or persons to be off leash, the judge may, in his opinion and responsibility for safety, require that phase to be on leash.

**PND II (Police Narcotics Dog Two)**

Updated April 2018

Any team attempting to obtain PND II must have previously obtained the PND I title. All hides will be Single Blind Hides, meaning only the Trial Judge will know the location of any drugs/narcotics are hidden or if the phase and/or venue is clean of any drug/narcotics odor.

Teams must be perfect having not missed any hidden drugs and/or narcotics or called any false alerts to certify as PND II. A false alert or failure of any phase or venue will be grounds for failure of the entire test, and the handler will be notified of such by the Trial Judge after all dogs testing for PND II have completed the entire test.

Police Narcotics Dog II will be conducted under the same rules as PND I except that there will be one additional room interior search, and the addition of methamphetamine may be used as one of the narcotics.

Teams employed within a jurisdiction where law allows for the legal possession of marihuana for recreational purposes may upon the canine handlers request file with their Trial Entry Form to exclude any venue where marihuana has been placed out as the hide. It is the responsibility of the team canine handler to make the Trial Judge aware of such marihuana exemption at each and every phase and/or venue prior to conducting the scan. In place of any phase and/or venue where marihuana has been placed as the hide, the phase and/or venue will be substituted with another drug/narcotics odor other than marihuana or left blank.

The Trial Judge will have the discretion for any number or all of the phases and/or venues to be searched to be “blank and/or clean” of any odor of drugs or narcotics, and the canine handler will be required to call the phase or venue clean with no alerts from the testing canine.

In accordance with the Rules and Regulations of any individual law enforcement agency testing for PND II, a handler may request a Person Search/Scan phase and/or venue. This phase will be limited to passive alert canines and no canine that is trained for protection only. The Trial Judge will have full discretion to determine if the canine is deemed to be safe to test for such a phase or venue at the trail. The phase and/or venue to be replaced with the Person Search/Scan will be at the Trial Judge’s discretion. The Person Search/Scan phase and/or venue will consist of at least five persons and not more than ten persons of any gender as to be determined by the Trial Judge. The Trial Judge will have the discretion as to the location of the Person Search/Scan phase to be interior or exterior of a building. The Trial Judge will assure that no person used for the Person Search/Scan is contaminated with any drug or narcotic odor prior to the search. If the K9 Team passes Certification for PND II with Person Search, the Certificate will acknowledge the fact that a Person Search was tested for and passed. The K9 is not allowed to make contact with any person during the Person Search phase of this examination.

**POLICE BOMB DOG (PBD)**

Updated 7/21/21

Test will be pass or fail. There will be four (4) separate searches for seven (7)-concealed packages of explosives. At least one odor from each of the 4 groups will be used. No substance will be used twice.

Group 1 TNT

 -Military Block TNT

 -Granular TNT

Group 2 Dynamites

 -Water Gel

 -Nitroglycerin Based Military Slurries

 -Ammonium Based Emulsions

Group 3 Chlorates/Nitrates (powders)

 -Black Powder

 -Smokeless Powder (single or double based)

 -Potassium Chlorate

 -Ammonium Nitrate Prills

 -Flash Powder

 -Fireworks

 -Sodium Chlorate

Group 4 RDX/PETN

 -Det Cord (min 10 feet)

 -Semtex

 -C-4

 -HMX

 -Sheet Explosives

 -Cast Boosters

Of the four(4) tests, the finds will be a combination of indoor and outdoor searches. This can include field, vehicle, package, and building screening. The explosives will be hidden at least fifteen (15) minutes prior to the test. The test should be conducted under the most realistic conditions as possible. Articles containing human scent, food, clothing and perfume may be placed in the testing area.

Indoor test:

Will be a realistic setting with three rooms no larger than 40ft by 40ft. There will be two rooms with hides and one clean room.

Outdoor test:

This will normally consist of an exterior search of a residential or commercial building. The search area will be no longer than 100ft x 100ft and can be one or more sides long. One hide will be placed in the search area.

Vehicle search:

Five vehicles will be used for the search. Three vehicles will be a clean vehicle. Both hides can be placed both on the exterior of the vehicles or inside the vehicle, however two hides will not be placed on the same vehicle. All searches will be conducted from the vehicle exterior with the hood, truck and all doors closed.

Package screening:

A minimum of twenty containers of similar design and size will be used. Contamination such as food, clothing, human scent can be utilized for this test. There will be two hides.

The location of the finds as well as amount of explosive used in hides will be at the discretion of the judge.

PASSING OR FAIL

Each phase must be completed and the K-9 must find the explosive each time, not the handler. The K-9 is allowed one missed hide or one false alert for the entirety of the testing process. More than missed hide, more than one false alert, or the combination of one missed hide and one false alert results in the K-9 team failing the test.

No time limit is set for any phase, and a handler may stop a search and rest his K-9 and then continue. However, if it is obvious to the judge that the K-9 is completely unable to locate the scent after an extended period of time at any phase, he may advise the handler of the fact and set a time for a final sweep. At which time, he may fail the testing K-9 if the scent is not located at that point.

Each phase may be run at the handler’s pleasure of using a leash or searching off leash, except if the situation is deemed dangerous to the K-9 or persons to be off leash, the judge may, in his opinion and responsibility for safety, require that phase to be on leash.

**P B D II (Police Bomb Dog)**

Updated May 20,2017

Any team attempting to obtain PBD II must have previously obtained the PBD I title. Teams must score 100%.

Police Bomb Dog II will be conducted under the same rules as PBD I except that there will be one additional room interior search, and the addition of methamphetamine may be used as one of the narcotics.

The Trial Judge will have the discretion for any, all or any number of phases and/or venues to be searched to be “blank and/or clean” of any odor of drugs or narcotics, and the canine handler will be required to call the phase or venue clean with no alerts from the testing canine. A false alert or failure of any phase or venue will be grounds for failure of the entire test, and the handler will be notified of such, by the Trial Judge, after all dogs testing for PBD II have completed the phase or venue.

In accordance with the Rules and Regulations of any individual law enforcement agency testing for PBD II, a handler may request a Person Search/Scan phase/venue. This phase will be limited to passive alert canines only. The phase or venue replaced with the Person Search phase will be determined by the Trial Judge. The Trial Judge will have full discretion to determine if the canine is deemed to be safe to test for such a phase or venue at the Trail. The Trial Judge will replace a phase or venue to be searched with that of a person search phase or venue. The Person Search phase will consist of at least five persons and not more than ten persons of any gender as to be determined by the Trial Judge. The Trial Judge will have the discretion as to the location of the Person Search phase to be interior or exterior of a building. The Trial Judge will assure that no person used for the Person Search is contaminated with any explosive odor prior to the search. If the K9 Team passes Certification for PBD II with a Person Search, the Certificate will acknowledge the fact that a Person Search was tested for and passed. The K9 is not allowed to make contact with any person during the Person Search phase of this examination.

**Police Accelerate Dog (PAD)**

The Police Accelerate Dog Title requires an 80% passing grade. Testing will be available to any law enforcement officer or fire agency peace officer. There will be three (3) separate search venues to include buildings and open areas. The Police Accelerant Dog Team must successfully complete the Class 1 accelerant identification phase at 100% prior to the Open Area and Building Searches.

Class 1 Identification Test

 Jet Fuel  Diesel Fuel-petroleum distillate

 Ace Gum Turpentine-Miscellaneous (thinner)

 Norpar 13/Ultra Pure Lamp Oil-Alkane (fuel)

 Transmission Fluid-Miscellaneous  Boarbolite Charcoal Lighter Fluid-Heavy

 Ace Lacquer Thinner-Miscellaneous

 Ace Paint Thinner/Stoddard Solvent-Medium

 Gas 50%-Gasoline

 Gas 75%-Gasoline

 Gas Unweathered-Gasoline

 Gulf Lite Charcoal Lighter Fluid-Isoparaffin

 Steam Distilled Turpentine-Miscellaneous

 Coleman Fuel-Light

 Ace VM & P Naptha-Light (Solvent/Thinner)

 Methanol (Dry Gas)-Oxygenated

 Acetone-Oxygenated (Solvent)

Approximately 19 Drops= 1ml 1 ml=1 gram H2O 1 liter=1 kilogram H2O

All accelerants will be contained in a metal paint can that is numbered and contains uncontaminated fire debris in them consisting of wood, paper, cotton and terry cloth towels. In addition there will be ten additional metal cans containing uncontaminated fire debris in them consisting of wood, paper, cotton and terry cloth towels as clean controlled metal cans.

At the Judge’s discretion the search will be inside a building or outside open area.

Open Area – 50 Points

The open area search will be conducted out of doors. The boundaries will be given to the handler prior to the testing and again. Two uncontaminated extinguished fire “scenes” will be used for the testing venue and one extinguished fire “scene” burn area where an accelerant will be hidden at ground level. In addition an accelerant will also be hidden at ground level at an uncontaminated fresh The open area venue will include extinguished burn areas, and such burn areas will consist of fire debris consisting of wood, paper, cotton and terry cloth towels with no accelerants present. In addition there will be “clean” areas that do not consist of and extinguished fire debris.

Building – 50 Points

The indoor test will consist of two (2) rooms, no larger than 40’ x 40’. The accelerate will be hidden at floor level or no higher than four feet above the floor, and will remain in the same location for each team being tested, but at no time will any accelerant be placed in a location deemed possible for the K-9 to reach. One room will contain an accelerant and the other room will at the Judge’s discretion be clean or contain an accelerant hide. At the Judge’s discretion an uncontaminated fire agency smoke house may be used during the building search phase. Passing Or Fail Each phase must be completed and the K-9 must find the accelerant each time, and not the handler. If the K-9 does not find the accelerant or indicates more than one false find at any phase of the test, that phase of the test has ended.

No time limit is set for any phase, and a handler may stop a search and rest their K-9 and then continue. However, if it is obvious to the Judge that the K-9 is completely unable to locate the scent after extended period of time an any phase, the Judge may advise the handler of the fact and set a time for a final sweep. At which time, he may fail the testing K-9 if the scent is not located at that point.

Each phase may be run at the handler’s pleasure of using a leash or search off leash, except if the situation is deemed dangerous to the K-9 or persons to be off leash, the judge may, in his opinion and responsibility for safety, require the phase to be on leash.

**Police Accelerate Dog II (PAD II)**

To test for Police Accelerant Dog II the K-9 team must successfully achieve Police Accelerant Dog I first. PAD II will be conducted under the same rules as PAD I, except the Class 1 Accelerant Identification Phase will be omitted, and an additional room interior will be added. Teams must score 100% to successfully pass certification for PAD II.

At the Judge’s discretion one or more, any, all or none of the search venues may be clean and/or blank of any accelerant scents.

**HUMAN REMAINS DETECTOR DOG (PCD)**

The following test guidelines have been developed to measure the proficiency of a K-9 team in Human Remains Detection. These are minimum standards in each area of search and must be passed for a K-9 team to be considered as operational for searches. A recognized evaluator on a pass/fail evaluation will administer the tests.

NOTE: A scent find will consist of not less than four (4) ounces of actual human remains material.

K-9 performance rating:

1 poor, has little or no interest for the search, not suitable for re-testing.

2 fair, has diminished search ability, re-testing recommended.

3 average acceptable search results.

4 above average, good search abilities.

5 outstanding search ability.

Test 1: Open area/above ground search

A) No less than two (2) scent finds will be placed in an area of at least one (1) acre. One (1) scent will be placed at ground level and covered so that it is not visible to the K-9 or handler. A second scent will be placed above head level of the K-9 and not visible to the K-9 or handler.

 B) The K-9 will be directed to search the area, on or off lead, with a time limit of fifteen (15) minutes for each scent find.

C) The handler will notify the evaluator when the K-9 has located each scent find. The K-9 must give an obvious visual or audible alert to the finds.

Test 2: Buried scent find

A) Two (2) scent finds will be buried in an area of at least one (1) acre. One (1) find will be aged more than two (2) weeks and buried a minimum of twelve (12) inches. The second find can consist of a shallow find, less than twelve- (12) inches depth.

B) The K-9 will be directed to search the area, on or off lead, with a time limit of fifteen (15) minutes per acre.

C) The handler will notify the evaluator when the K-9 has located each scent find.

 D) The K-9 must give an obvious visual or audible alert upon locating the source of the scent finds.

Test 3: Vehicle/conveyance search

A) One (1) scent find will be placed in a vehicle/conveyance. A minimum of three (3) blank unscented vehicles/conveyances will be arranged near the scent find.

B) The K-9 will be directed to search the vehicles/conveyances, on or off lead.

C) The K-9 must give a visual/audible alert upon locating the scent find.

Test 4: Water search

A) A scent find will be placed in a minimum of two (2) feet of water at least thirty (30) minutes prior to the test. The scent will be placed in a body of water not less than one (1) acre in size.

B) The handler and K-9 will conduct the search from a boat.

C) The handler will describe how the search will be conducted to the evaluator.

D) The K-9 must give a visual/audible alert upon locating the scent find and the handler will notify the evaluator.

**TRACKING REQUIREMENTS FOR Street Ready Tracking Dog \* (see TRAILING FOR ALTERNATE CHOICE)**

100 POINTS

1 FLAG START 250 YARD LONG TRACK (80 points with articles 100 points without articles) 2 - 90 DEGREE TURNS (EITHER RIGHT OR LEFT) Optional 2 ARTICLES (10 POINTS EACH) ARTICLES BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND CORNERS AND AT END 15 MINUTE OLD TRACK STRANGERS TRACK

Must received 80 points to pass this portion of the test and continue on. The judge can keep track of points deducted however they see fit, but will only document pass or fail on the official score sheet. No numeric score will be documented on the official score sheet.

A total of 100 points may be obtained in tracking of which 20 points (optional) are given for the two found articles, and 80-100 (depending on optional articles) points for correct tracking. A stranger will lay the track. It will be approximately 250 yards long and at least 15 minutes old with two articles for the dog to find. The dog must be handled on a 15 to 30 foot tracking leash or off leash. The judge shall determine the course of the track, which shall have at least two angle turns. The starting point shall be marked by one flag. Before laying the track, the tracklayer shall show the two articles to the judge. Only articles with the scent of the tracklayer shall be used, and the dog shall be out of sight. The judge will order the tracklayer to walk the course as indicated. The judge will instruct the tracklayer to drop the first article approximately halfway between the first and second angle and the second article at the end of the track without interrupting his normal walking stride. After the last article has been dropped, the tracklayer will continue walking in the same direction for 10 yards, then will turn away from the track and walk back to the judge.

When called by the judge, the handler with his dog present will approach the judge, state his name, the dogs name, and the degree he is seeking.

The dog may indicate the articles by standing, sitting, or lying down, but should not touch the article. When directed by the judge, the handler takes his dog to the starting point and begins. Sufficient time shall be allowed for the dog to find the scent. No force shall be used at any time on the tracking grounds. With his nose close to the ground, the dog will pick up the scent calmly and start to track. The handler will stand still and let the tracking leash slide through his hands, then follow the dog at the end of his leash. The handler may encourage and praise his dog along the track, but shall not give any commands when the dog finds the articles.

Once the dog has indicated the article, the handler drops the leash and goes to the dog and picks the article up and holds it over his head to show the judge. The handler again starts the dog tracking as described above. After the tracking has been completed, the handler and dog returns to the judge and shows both articles.

DEDUCTIONS: Up to five (5) points may be deducted for the following: Faulty beginning at the starting point. Lack of focus

Up to 10 points may be deducted for the following: Missing each article (if article search option is selected prior to start of track), missing a turn

ALTERNATIVE TRAILING REQUIREMENTS FOR STREET READY TRACKING DOG

TRAILING - PASS/FAIL

1 FLAG START TWO- (2) 90 degree TURNS 15 MINUTE OLD TRAIL DECOY TRAIL LIVE DECOY AT END OF TRAIL MUST BITE OR BARK & HOLD

THIS IS A PASS/FAIL SECTION. IF ELECTED AND FAILED, THE BALANCE OF THE TITLE EXAMINATION CEASES AT THIS POINT.

After being directed by the judge, the decoy shall walk at a normal pace and lay the trail as directed, starting the trail with a single flag, and finding a hiding place at the end, in such a manner as to be accessible to the dog when located. The decoy shall not make any noise or movement as to indicate to the dog his location. At this point, the handler and dog shall be out of sight.

When called by the judge, the handler with his dog present will state his name, the dogs name and the degree they are seeking. The handler will also advise the judge if the dog is to bite or bark and hold.

The start shall be with the command as used by the handler as they would in a real street situation, and may be on leash or off leash. No deductions shall be for speed or performance of turns; however, any deviation of fifty (50) yards or more from the trail, will mean disqualification. Encouragement may be used from the handler, but the handler will not give any commands that could be considered force to change the direction of the dog while on trail or to change the choice of bite or bark and hold at the end.

It shall be the decision of the judge for a Pass/Fail decision, based on the performance of the team.

**Certified Tracking Dog I (100 points)**

Flag start

400-500 yards long (80 points) 2 - 90 degree turns (right or left) optional 2 - articles (10 points each) Articles between first and second corners and at end 30 minutes old Strangers track

MUST RECEIVE 70 POINTS TO PASS

A total of 100 points may be obtained in tracking of which 20 points are given for the two found articles, and 80 points for correct tracking. To pass the tracking test, the dog must complete the track. A stranger will lay the track. It will be between 400-500 yards long and at least 30 minutes old with two articles for the dog to find. The dog must be handled on a 30 foot-tracking leash or off leash. The judge shall determine the course of the track that shall have at least two- (2) angle turns. The starting point shall be marked. Before laying the track, the tracklayer shall show the two- (2) articles to the judge if optional article search is selected. Only articles with the scent of the tracklayer will be used. They should be neutral in color and not larger than a wallet. While the track is being laid, the handler and the dog shall be out of sight.

The judge will instruct the tracklayer to go to the starting point and stand for a short time. The judge will then order the tracklayer to walk the course indicated. The judge will instruct the tracklayer to drop the first article between the first and second angles (turns) of the track. The tracklayer shall drop the article directly on the track without interrupting his normal walking stride. The second article will be dropped at the end of the track. After the last article has been dropped, the tracklayer will continue walking in the same direction for 10 yards, then turn away from the track and walk back to the judge. The odor of the track shall not be changed by the tracklayer scraping his feet across the ground.

When called by the judge, the handler, with his dog present, will state his name, the dogs name and the degree he is seeking. The dog may indicate the articles by standing, sitting, or lying down, but must not touch the article. When directed by the judge, the handler takes his dog to the starting point and begins. Sufficient time shall be allowed for the dog to find the scent. No force shall be used at any time on the tracking grounds. With his nose close to the ground, the dog will pick up the scent calmly and start to track. The handler will stand still and let the tracking leash slide through his hands. Then the handler will follow the dog at the end of the leash. The handler may encourage and praise his dog along the track. The handler shall not give any commands to the dog when the dog finds the articles. Once the dog has indicated the article, the handler drops the leash and goes to the dog and picks the article up and holds it over his head to show the judge. The handler, again, starts the dog tracking as described above. After the track has been completed, the handler returns with his dog to the judge and shows both articles.

DEDUCTIONS:

Up to five (5) points may be deduced for the following:

Faulty beginning at the starting point.

Deviating off the track.

Urinating or defecating while tracking.

Five (5) points will be deducted for the following:

Not reporting to the judge before starting the track.

Up to 10 points will be deducted for the following:

Missing each article. (if article search option is chosen)

**Certified Tracking Dog II (100 points)**

2 Flag search start

79 points 700-800 yards long

4 90 degree Turns (minimum) 21 points optional 3 articles (7 points each) Article halfway between the start and first Turn, 2nd & 3rd turn, end 60 - minute old Strangers cross track

MUST RECEIVE 70 POINTS TO PASS

A total of 100 points may be obtained in tracking, of which, 21 points are given for the three found articles, seven (7) points each, and 79 points for correct tracking. To pass the tracking test, the dog must complete the track. A stranger will lay the track. It will be between 700 to 800 yards long and at least 60 minutes old with three (3) articles for the dog to find. The handler may track the dog off leash or on a tracking leash at least 30 feet long attached to the dogs dropped tracking harness or leash or collar. The judge will determine the course of the track, which shall have at least four (4) right angles. The starting point shall be marked with two (2) markers about 10 yards apart. The tracklayer shall start somewhere between the markers and proceed in the direction indicated by the judge. Before laying the track, the tracklayer shall show the three- (3) articles to the judge if the optional article search is selected. Only articles with the scent of the tracklayer will be used. They should be neutral in color and not larger than a wallet. While the track is being laid, the handler and the dog shall be out of sight. The judge will order the tracklayer to walk the course as indicated. The judge will instruct the tracklayer to drop the first article approximately 100 yards from the start, the second article about halfway between the second and third angle and the third article at the end of the track. The tracklayer shall drop the articles directly on the track without interrupting his normal walking stride. After the last article has been dropped, the tracklayer will continue walking in the same direction for 10 yards before turning away from the track and walking back to the judge.

When called by the judge, the handler, with his dog present, will state his name, the dogs name and the degree he is seeking.

The dog may indicate the articles by standing, sitting, or lying down, but must not touch the article. When directed by the judge, the handler takes his dog to the starting point and begins. Sufficient time shall be allowed for the dog to find the scent.

No force shall be used at any time on the tracking grounds. With his nose close to the ground, the dog will pick up the scent calmly and start to track. The handler will stand still and let the tracking leash slide through his hands. Then, the handler may encourage and praise his dog along the track. The handler shall not give any commands to the dog when the dog finds the articles. Once the dog has indicated the article, the handler drops the leash and goes to the dog and picks the article up and holds it over his head to show the judge. The handler again starts the dog tracking as described above. After the track has been completed, the handler returns with his dog to the judge, and shows all recovered articles.

DEDUCTIONS:

Up to five (5) points may be deducted for the following: Faulty beginning at the starting point. Deviating off the track. Urinating or defecating, while tracking.

Five (5) points will be deducted for the following: Not reporting to the judge before starting the track.

Up to seven (7) points will be deducted for the following: Missing the articles (if article search option is chosen).

**POLICE TRACKING DOG TITLE**

A total of 100 points may be obtained in tracking, of which 28 points are given for four (4) found articles (seven (7) points each) and 72 points for correct tracking. The dog must obtain at least 70 points to pass.

The track will be at least 1200 to 1400 yards long and at least three (3) hours old. \*It will have six (6) right angles and will also have three (3) misleading tracks. Four (4) articles will be dropped during different points of the track. The dog will have to find the articles and point them out by standing, sitting, or lying down, but cannot touch the article. It is up to the handler to let the dog track free or on a 30 foot tracking leash, attached to the dogs tracking harness or collar. Handler and dog are out of sight while the track is being laid.

At the start, the dog will have to search an area to find the track. Only one marker will mark the starting point. The track will be located not more than 20 yards from the starting flag for the dog. This flag will be placed at least 20 yards from where the tracklayer starts and off to one side of the track. The tracklayer, which should be a stranger to the dog, will receive a sketch from the judge, showing his track area. The track should be laid over varied types of terrain and over a traveled roadway.

After showing the four (4) articles to the judge, the tracklayer will start at the marker indicated by the judge and proceed at a normal pace to lay the track. The articles have to be dropped on the track at different intervals. The first article should not be closer than 250 yards from the start, with the last article to be dropped at the end of the track. The second and third articles may be dropped along the third and fifth leg of the track. The articles shall not be dropped at or close to the corners. The position of the articles will depend upon the total number of turns incorporated by the judge into the track. While laying the track, the tracklayer will mark the sketch with a cross whenever he drops an article. The track should be laid as if it would be in a real situation by avoiding any kind of pattern. Thirty minutes after the track has been laid, a second person, also strange to the dog, shall be instructed by the judge to cross the track at three (3) different places.

When called by the judge, the handler, with his dog present, will state his name, the dogs name and the degree he is seeking. The dog may indicate at the articles by standing, sitting or laying down, but must not touch the article. When directed by the judge, the handler takes his dog to the starting point and begins. Sufficient time shall be allowed for the dog to find the scent. This will not be considered faulty. No force shall be used at any time on the tracking grounds. With his nose close to the ground, the dog will pick up the scent calmly and start to track. The handler will stand still and let the tracking leash slide through his hands. Then, the handler will follow the dog at the end of the leash (if used). Should the handler recognize that the dog did not take a good scent, he will be allowed to start over again, but only if the dog has not already tracked more than 15 yards. The track shall be worked out so that the handler may follow the dog at a walking pace. The judge and tracklayer may follow at a distance of about 20 yards. The handler may encourage and praise his dog along the track. The handler shall not give any commands to the dog when the dog finds the articles.

\*NOTE: The track shall be no less than three (3) hours old, nor more than four (4) hours old.\*

Once the dog has indicated the article, the handler drops the leash and goes to the dog and picks the article up and holds it over his head to show the judge and collects all articles. The handler again starts the dog tracking as above. Should the dog find an article not belonging to the tracklayer, the dog should ignore it. If the dog should follow one of the misleading tracks more than 25 yards, the tracking test will be stopped. After the track has been completed, the handler returns with his dog the to the judge and shows the articles.

DEDUCTIONS:

It should not be considered faulty when the dog searches for the track at the beginning. It will be up to the judge to decide on what is a reasonable time for the dog to search for the track start. After this time, up to five (5) points may be deducted for faulty beginnings and aimless searching for the track. Up to five (5) points may be deducted for other common imperfections in tracking. If the dog indicates a misleading track, this will not be considered faulty. Seven (7) points are deducted for each article that is missed.

**Decoy Certifications**

An EPCA Decoy also known as Helper, Quarry and Suspect will consist of three (3) degrees of certification;

Decoy-Certified by EPCA to work dogs at an EPCA seminar/training event under the guidance of an EPCA Licensed Patrol Dog Trainer

Trial Decoy-Certified by EPCA to work dogs during an EPCA Certification Trial under the guidance of an EPCA Certified Patrol Dog Judge

Training Decoy-Certified by EPCA to train dogs at an EPCA seminar/training event and to work dogs during an EPCA Certification Trial

Prior to June 5, 2013 an EPCA Member in good standing will be granted the degree of Decoy, Trial Decoy or Training Decoy as granted by the EPCA Board of Trustees.

After June 5, 2013 an EPCA Member in good standing must attain the entry level EPCA Certification as a Decoy prior to testing for the EPCA Certification as a Trial Decoy. An EPCA Member in good standing must attain the Certification as a Licensed Trainer for Patrol and possess the certification as a Trial Decoy with EPCA prior to submitting a request to the EPCA Board of Trustees for certification as a Training Decoy.

Judging for the EPCA Certification of Decoy will be conducted by an EPCA Certified Trial Judge for Patrol with a rating of Satisfactory or Unsatisfactory. Judging of an EPCA Decoy will be conducted during an EPCA training session in which the applying EPCA Member demonstrates all the requirements as set forth in the Requirements for EPCA Certification as a Decoy demonstrating dog bite catches in pursuit, pass-by, courage challenges, building/area searches, stick hits, and bite releases.

Written application to the EPCA Broad of Directors requesting Certification as a Decoy/Trial Decoy/Training Decoy by an EPCA Member in Good Standing in which the member is certified and recognized by a National and/or International

Association/Organization/Federation in which the standards for such certification can be evaluated by the EPCA Broad of Directors. If the findings by the EPCA Board of Directors that such certification by the national and or international Association/Organization/Federation meet the standards of EPCA, the EPCA Board of Directors can grant certification to said member.

**Requirements for EPCA Certification as a Decoy are as follows:**

1. THE HUMANE TREATMENT OF ALL DOGS 2. The Decoy must be a member in good standings with the EPCA. 3. Unprofessional behavior can result in disqualification. 4. Be protected well. Full body suit permitted. 5. Protect yourself at all times. 6. Before the exercise, talk to the Trainer and perform according to the Trainer’s directions. 7. Before the exercise review with the handler/Trainer any physical and behavioral defects of the dog. 8. Present a safe bite target to the dog without jamming the protective bite surface into the dog’s mouth. 9. Use the dog’s inertia to safely catch the bite from the dog on the bite surface. 10. Do not shake the dog unrealistically. 11. Any and all stick hits to the dog will only be on a less vital part of the body. 12. Stand quietly after the exercise. 13. Stand as still as possible during the barking exercise, while keeping the dog in sight. 14. The Decoy should discuss and demonstrate to the Trial Judge the proper use along with demonstrating the external sleeve preventing injury to the canine or themselves. 15. The Decoy should discuss and demonstrate to the Trial Judge what the difference is between defense and prey and the value of working between the two.

Judging for the EPCA Certification of Trial Decoy will be conducted by two (2) EPCA Certified Trial Judges for Patrol who must agree on the rating of Satisfactory or Unsatisfactory Decoying for at least three (3) dogs at the trial using the standards as set forth in Requirements for EPCA Certification as a Trial Decoy.

**Requirements for EPCA Certification as a Trial Decoy are as follows:**

1. THE HUMANE TREATMENT OF ALL DOGS 2. The Trial Decoy must be a member in good standing with the EPCA. 3. Prior EPCA Certification as a Decoy. 4. Unprofessional behavior can result in disqualification. 5. Be protected well. Full body suit permitted. Sleeves must be hidden. 6. Protect yourself at all times. 7. Act the same with each dog regardless of how the dog acts. 8. Before the examination, talk to the Trial Judge and perform according to the Trial Judge’s directions. 9. Before the exercise review with the Handler/Trainer/Judge for any physical and behavioral defects of the dog. 10. All stick hits to the dog are to be only on the less sensitive/vital part of the body. 11. Stand quietly after the exercise. 12. Stand as still as possible during the barking exercise, while keeping the dog in sight. 13. Do not shake the dog unrealistically. 14. Present a safe bite target to the dog without jamming the protective bite surface into the dog’s mouth. 15. Use the dog’s inertia to safely catch the bite from the dog on the bite surface. 16. When more than one suspect is used, perform the same exercise with each participating dog. 17. Be impartial and act the same with every dog. 18. Secure and check all blank guns to ensure their working condition and for safety. 19. Secure and check all sticks are safe to be used with stick hits to dogs.

20. The Trial Decoy on handler command or Trial Judge Instructions shall remain still in a non-confrontational posture so as not to entice the dog to engage. 21. From memory orally recite all Certification Protection Phases for Street Ready Police Dog, Certified Police Dog I and Certified Police Dog II and the Decoy responsibilities and actions associated with each phase.

**Certification Standard for EPCA Trial Decoy are as follows:**

The term Trial Decoy is interchangeable with the reference to “Suspect.”

Street Ready Police Dog:

HEELING BEFORE ATTACK-Before the dog is deployed to the field the Trial Decoy must assume, at a predetermined hiding position directed thereto by the Trial Judge to eliminate any chance the dog sees and is keyed to the Suspect.

ATTACK ON HANDLER-At the Trial Judge’s designated time and signal the Trial Decoy will suddenly and without warning, leave a hiding place from the front advancing using menacing gestures directed towards the handler and proceeding towards the handler. The dog is to engage and the Trial Decoy is to fight the dog. On a signal from the judge or the handler, the suspect must remain still or be ordered to remain still by the handler and shall remain still in a nonconfrontational posture while the dog will be given the command, “OUT”, or, “LET GO.”

PURSUIT AND CALL OFF-The Trial Decoy walks into sight of the dog and while the handler, with the dog off leash, holding the dog by the collar and announce “Halt,” Police,” or “I’ll send my dog,” the suspect will ignore the warning and run away from the handler and dog at which time the Trial Judge will direct the handler to send the dog. After a distance of approximately 40 paces, the suspect will stop and turn and face the dog, freezing in a non-confrontational posture to the dog so as not to entice the dog to engage the suspect. The suspect is NOT allowed to step out of the dog’s way if it continues the apprehension, but the suspect IS allowed to catch the dog in a safe manner, however, the suspect is not allowed to fight the dog.

If the handler chooses to recall the dog to their side, the suspect must remain frozen in the non-confrontational posture while the handler heels the dog off leash returning to a guard position by the suspect.

TRANSPORT-The handler will now follow the suspect for approximately 40 paces including turns as so directed by the Trial Judge with the dog off leash. The suspect must remain in a non-confrontational pace, stride and posture so as not to entice the dog to break from the transporting guard position.

ESCAPE AND DEFENSE-At the end of the transport the suspect will try to escape by running in the predetermined direction as indicated by the Trial Judge. The dog should prevent the escape by biting hard at which time the suspect will end the escape by standing still and either releases the bite or is directed to release its bite by the handler. The suspect with menacing gestures shall attack the dog. A stick may be used to threaten only. The dog is to engage and the Trial Decoy who is to fight the dog. On a signal from the judge or the handler, the suspect must remain still or be ordered to remain still by the handler and shall remain still in a non-confrontational posture while the dog will be given the command, “OUT”, or, “LET GO.”

COURAGE TEST WITH GUNFIRE-At the direction of the Trial Judge the suspect will turn and run in a straight line making threatening gestures. When the suspect has gone approximately 50 paces the suspect will turn, firing two shots into the ground or air at which time the handler will release the dog. The suspect will retain custody of the blank gun in their hand and will only release the blank gun to the handler upon being searched. The suspect will then run towards the dog making threatening gestures until the dog makes contact. If the dog engages and holds the suspect, the attack will stop. On a signal from the judge or the handler, the suspect must remain still or be ordered to remain still by the handler and shall remain still in a non-confrontational posture while the dog will be given the command, “OUT”, or, “LET GO.”

After the dog releases the suspect, the suspect will freeze in a nonconfrontational posture to the dog so as not to entice the dog to engage the suspect. When directed by the Trial Judge the handler will approach the suspect

and conduct a search. The suspect will remain in a non-confrontational posture to the dog so as not to entice the dog to engage the suspect. The handler will then direct a transport of the suspect with the dog to the Trial Judge.

ATTACK FROM VEHICLE-From outside the patrol vehicle the suspect will engage the handler at a predetermined position as directed to do so by the Trial Judge and the dog will deploy from the vehicle and engage the suspect. The suspect will engage the handler in a manner that does not place the handler between the dog and the suspect.

GRIPPING AND RELEASE-At the conclusion of the Protection Phase the Trial Decoy will report orally to the Trial Judge the dog’s grip strength and fullness as well as report on the dog’s fight and release.

BUILDING AND AREA SEARCH-If so chosen by the handler the Trial Decoy will be hidden in a building, in a location accessible to the dog. Prior to deployment the handler will notify the Trial Judge if the dog will guard or engage the handler. From the hidden position the Trial Decoy will take a silent, frozen nonconfrontational posture to the dog so as not to entice the dog to engage. If the dog is reported to be a hold and bite dog the Trial Decoy may fight the dog once it has engaged. The information about the “find” will be given to the Trial Judge by the Trial Decoy.

The area search will be similar to the building search phase, except in an exterior area.

CERTIFIED POLICE DOG I

SEARCH FOR A HIDDEN SUSPECT- The Trial Decoy will be hidden in a blind or natural cover as directed by the EPCA Trial Judge and will assume such position prior to the dog being deployed to the field to eliminate any chance the dog sees and is alerted to presences and location of the Suspect. The Trial Decoy will take a silent, frozen, non-confrontational posture. As soon as the dog finds the suspect, the suspect will remain in the frozen non-confrontational posture so as not to entice the dog to engage. When instructed by the handler, the suspect will leave the hiding place to a predetermined position as so instructed by the EPCA

Trial Judge and assume a frozen non-confrontational posture so as not to entice the dog at which time the suspect will be searched by the handler.

PURSUIT AND CALL OFF-The Trial Decoy walks into sight of the dog at a distance of approximately 80 to 100 paces away from the handler and dog. While the handler, with the dog off leash, holding the dog by the collar and announce “Halt,” Police,” or “I’ll send my dog,” the suspect will ignore the warning and run away from the handler and dog at which time the Trial Judge will direct the handler to send the dog. When the dog is at a distance of approximately 40 paces from the suspect, the suspect will stop and turn and face the dog, freezing in a non-confrontational posture to the dog so as not to entice the dog to engage the suspect. The suspect is NOT allowed to step out of the dog’s way if it continues the apprehension, but the suspect IS allowed to catch the dog in a safe manner, however, the suspect is not allowed to fight the dog.

If the handler chooses to recall the dog to their side, the suspect must remain frozen in the non-confrontational posture while the handler heels the dog off leash returning to a guard position by the suspect.

ESCAPE AND DEFENSE-At the conclusion of the Pursuit and Call Off the dog will be in a guard position and the suspect will assume a silent, frozen nonconfrontational posture so as not to entice the dog to engage. The dog should watch the suspect attentively while the handler conducts a search of the suspect. The Trial Judge will instruct the suspect to run away from the dog. The dog should pursue and engage the suspect ending the escape attempt. The suspect should assume a frozen, non-confrontational posture and the dog will be directed by the handler to release. At the direction of the Trial Judge the suspect will attack the dog threatening with a stick. Once the dog has engaged the suspect establishing a firm hold of the suspect, the suspect will twice “hit” to a less sensitive vital body portion of the dog as so predetermined by the Trial Judge. The suspect should end his escape attempt when the dog engages and then stand still in a non-confrontational posture and the handler will instruct the dog to release. When the Trial Judge instructs the suspect, the suspect with menacing gestures shall attack the dog. At direction of the Trial Judge and only at the

direction of the Trial Judge the suspect will twice “hit” to a less sensitive vital body portion of the dog as so predetermined by the Trial Judge. When upon the instruction of the Trial Judge the handler will return to the dog and the suspect will hold the stick in a manner that the dog cannot easily see it. TRANSPORT. Upon the direction of the Trial Judge, the handler will instruct the suspect to walk approximately 40 paces, at a normal non-confrontational stride, while the handler follows from behind with the dog off leash.

DEFENSE OF HANDLER-Near the end of the transport the Trial Judge will instruct the suspect to turn and attack the handler. Once the dog engages the suspect, the suspect will threaten the dog with the stick without striking the dog. At a predetermined time and position by the Trial Judge the suspect will stop, stand still in a non-confrontational posture at which time the handler will direct the dog to release the grip.

ATTACK UNDER GUNFIRE WITH PURSUIT-At a predetermined position of approximately 80 paces from the dog and handler a second suspect will appear and while facing the dog and handler the suspect will fire two (2) shots into the air or ground then turn and run away from the dog and handler. At the direction of the Trial Judge the suspect will turn and run at the dog making threatening gestures with their arms and stick. Once the dog engages the suspect on direction of the trial judge the suspect will stop fighting the dog, freezing in a nonconfrontational posture following the handler’s verbal directions.

GRIPPING AND RELEASE-At the conclusion of the Protection Phase the Trial Decoy will report orally to the Trial Judge the dog’s grip strength and fullness as well as report on the dog’s fight and release.

CERTIFIED POLICE DOG II

SEARCH FOR A HIDDEN SUSPECT- The Trial Decoy will be hidden in a blind or natural cover as directed by the EPCA Trial Judge and will assume such position prior to the dog being deployed to the field to eliminate any chance the dog sees and is alerted to the presence and location of the Suspect. The Trial Decoy will take a silent, frozen, non-confrontational posture. As soon as the dog finds the

suspect, the suspect will remain in the frozen non-confrontational posture so as not to entice the dog to engage. When instructed by the handler, the suspect will leave the hiding place to a predetermined position as so instructed by the EPCA Trial Judge and assume a frozen non-confrontational posture so as not to entice the dog at which time the suspect will be searched by the handler.

PURSUIT AND CALL OFF-The Trial Decoy walks into sight of the dog at a distance of approximately 80 to 100 paces away from the handler and dog. While the handler, with the dog off leash, holding the dog by the collar and announce “Halt,” Police,” or “I’ll send my dog,” the suspect will ignore the warning and run away from the handler and dog at which time the Trial Judge will direct the handler to send the dog. When the dog is at a distance of approximately 40 paces from the suspect, the suspect will stop and turn and face the dog, freezing in a non-confrontational posture to the dog so as not to entice the dog to engage the suspect. The suspect is NOT allowed to step out of the dog’s way if it continues the apprehension, but the suspect IS allowed to catch the dog in a safe manner, however, the suspect is not allowed to fight the dog.

If the handler chooses to recall the dog to their side, the suspect must remain frozen in the non-confrontational posture while the handler heels the dog off leash returning to a guard position by the suspect.

ESCAPE AND DEFENSE-At the conclusion of the Pursuit and Call Off the dog will be in a guard position and the suspect will assume a silent, frozen nonconfrontational posture so as not to entice the dog to engage. The dog should watch the suspect attentively while the handler conducts a search of the suspect. The Trial Judge will instruct the suspect to run away from the dog. The dog should pursue and engage the suspect ending the escape attempt. The suspect should assume a frozen, non-confrontational posture and the dog will be directed by the handler to release. At the direction of the Trial Judge the suspect will attack the dog threatening with a stick. Once the dog has engaged the suspect establishing a firm hold of the suspect, the suspect will twice “hit” to a less sensitive vital body portion of the dog as so predetermined by the Trial Judge. The suspect should end his escape attempt when the dog engages and then stand

still in a non-confrontational posture and the handler will instruct the dog to release. When the Trial Judge instructs the suspect, the suspect with menacing gestures shall attack the dog. At direction of the Trial Judge and only at the direction of the Trial Judge the suspect will twice “hit” to a less sensitive vital body portion of the dog as so predetermined by the Trial Judge. When upon the instruction of the Trial Judge the handler will return to the dog and the suspect will hold the stick in a manner that the dog cannot easily see it.

ATTACK ON HANDLER FROM A SECOND SUSPECT-While transporting the first suspect, a second suspect will leave a hiding place, advancing towards the handler in a threatening manner using menacing gestures directed towards the handler and proceeding towards the handler. The first suspect will freeze in a nonconfrontational posture so as not to entice the dog. On the direction of the Trial Judge or handler the second suspect will stop the fight, and freeze in a nonconfrontational posture and the handler will search and disarm the second suspect. Both suspects will then be transported by handler and dog to the Trial Judge’s predetermined position.

TRANSPORT-The handler and dog will follow the suspect from behind transporting the suspect for approximately 40 paces turning at the direction of the Trial Judge.

ATTACK DURING TRANSPORT-At the direction of the Trial Judge, the suspect will turn and with threatening and menacing gestures attack the dog without striking the dog with any stick hits. Upon the order of the Trial Judge the suspect will freeze in a non-confrontational posture so as not to entice the dog on its release. On the Trial Judge’s direction the suspect will re-attack the dog and on the direction of the Trial Judge the suspect will administer a stick hit to a less sensitive non vital place on the dog’s body. Upon order to stop the attack by the handler or Trial Judge the suspect will freeze in a non-confrontational posture. On the Trial Judge’s direction the handler will disarm the suspect, then transport the suspect at the direction of the Trial Judge.

GRIPPING AND RELEASE-At the conclusion of the Protection Phase the Trial Decoy will report orally to the Trial Judge the dog’s grip strength and fullness as well as report on the dog’s fight and release.

**Certification Standard for EPCA Training Decoy are as follows:**

1. THE HUMANE TREATMENT OF ALL DOGS

2. The Training Decoy must be a member in good standings with the EPCA.

3. The Training Decoy must be a Licensed Patrol Dog Trainer with EPCA.

4. Possess the Certification from EPCA as a Trial Decoy.

5. Unprofessional behavior can result in disqualification.

**Certifications of Therapy Canines**

This certification will evaluate the Service Therapy Canine and their handler and/or the Critical Incident Therapy Canine. The test is designed to be similar to real world scenarios the canine and handler may experience while working. The certification reflects realistic expectations and requirements for the Therapy Team in performing their job.

This certification will consist of the following:

1) Appearance and grooming

2) Policy Review

3) Microchip & Collar/Leash inspection

4) Acceptance of all Strangers

5) Loose lead/leash walking control

6) Relaxed state during contact

7) Verbal Recall

8) Reaction to loud noises/Startling sounds

9) Contact with other dogs

10) Handler Basic Knowledge

General Rules and Guidelines

1. Terms:

a. Control Canine: This is a Canine that is known already to be calm, submissive and neutral to

other dogs. This dog should show only gentle interest and have no aggressive behavior toward dogs

or people.

c. Command: For the purposes of the certification, during the recall, a command is considered one

word even if given with the dog’s name. For example, “HERE” is one command. “SPOT, HERE” is

also one command if uttered together.

d. Critical Incident Therapy Canine is a Canine under the control of a first responder handler employed or duly designated volunteer firefighter, emergency medical service, law enforcement officer not limited to but to include designated Chaplains authorized to respond to critical incident scenes or there after debriefings and care for first responders.

2. Individual Entries:

a. Each Handler must be a current member of the EPCA before taking the cert.

b. A special member as defined in the By-Laws may certify a dog in this trial if approved

as a special member by their region.( To be discussed and determined by the board for special circumstances)

c. Certifications will not be permitted for the purpose of marketing or selling dogs.

d. Order of testing will be determined by the Chief Judge, as is scheduling of participants at each location or venue.

3. Judging:

Requirements for Judging a Therapy Dog/Critical Incident Therapy Canine for the EPCA will be different from our standard scored testing.

There will be ONE judge for this test. The Chief Judge or Judge for the event must be on the current list of Judges maintained by the Association. Apprentice judges may be allowed to participate but the Judge of the events rating is final.

4. Test Requirements:

a. All handlers will be tested in their standard attire that they would normally wear while working their Therapy Canine/Critical Incident Therapy Canine.

b. During testing, handlers are allowed to carry rewards to include a toy or dog food as long as the items are out of sight during the actual testing process or carried in a toy/food type bag worn on their person.

c. Equipment worn by the Canine will be approved duty gear to include their leash (6 ft), collar or a non-restrictive type of harness. Part of the testing process includes checking the duty gear of the dog. The Critical Incident Therapy Canine will wear an Identification Collar (i.e. POLICE, SHERIFF, EMS, FIRE etc.) and will be designated by its employing agency as a Police Service Dog. Therapy dogs being tested by the EPCA will not be allowed to wear pinch or choke style equipment, nor will they be allowed to wear an e-collar.

d. All Canines being certified should remain on lead unless otherwise permitted or directed by the Judge during testing.

e. No dog will be left unattended at any time in such a manner as to create a concern for any other dog, person or to itself.

f. Protests: Follow guidelines as listed for other EPCA testing should a protest arise.

g. The certification is for the team- handler and dog. If the dog has multiple handlers, each handler has to certify as a team with that dog. A separate membership fee for each handler will be administered if applicable.

h. Loss of temper or any display of poor sportsmanship on the part of the handler will result in disqualification from the certification as determined by the judge. The Executive Board may undertake its own investigation and take any action it deems appropriate based on the totality of the circumstance.

5. Handlers Preparation:

a. There will be no lengthy explanation of the exercise while the tests are conducted. It is the handler’s responsibility to know what he or she has to do on each exercise. A handler who is familiar with these rules should be able to enter the test area without having to inquire as to how the particular judge wishes to have the exercise performed and without being confronted with some unexpected requirement.

6. Miscellaneous:

a. Any Canine relieving itself during testing will be considered a Fail.

b. No consumption of alcoholic beverages is allowed on or in the testing area by judges, handlers or other participating officials to include helpers.

c. This is a certification designed for the friendly dog and not for one that has displayed any aggressive behavior toward people or other dogs and no dog trained in protection will be allowed.

d. Handlers who have already tested will not converse with a team waiting testing in their group. The cert, especially the handler certification questions, are confidential until that day’s testing is completed.

e. The certification venues will be contaminated by humans and at least one dog immediately prior to testing.

f. All scoresheets will not be maintained, after the completion of the certification.

g. No children (under age 16) will be used in this testing. Exceptions would include minors who are family members of the EPCA members who have volunteered and those officially sanctioned by the Trial Judge to be participating.

GOVERNING RULES FOR CERTIFICATION OF A THERAPY CANINE

The purpose of this test is to evaluate the ability of a canine to be a therapy dog.

 The Certification is designed to evaluate the flexibility, adaptability and friendliness of a canine working Therapy Canine. All certifications are good through December 31st of the following year. (ie: If you certify on April 1st, 2020, your certification will not expire until December 31st of 2021.)

1. TESTING

A. APPEARANCE AND GROOMING:

The Trial Judge will view the dog from all angles to ensure that the dog is healthy for its breed, displays appropriate weight, fur covering, is clean, healthy and willing to be in the testing area.

The Judge shall lightly touch the dog, slowly increasing touching intensity. The judge will also lightly brush the dog with a grooming brush or comb to ensure the dog is free of excessive fur and flees. The dog should accept this grooming with ease and not jump around or avoid contact. The handler should provide this brush or comb.

The Judge should also touch the pads of the feet, tail, ears and cover the eyes with his or her hand for 5 seconds. The dog must be willing and accepting of the judge’s touch and should not attempt to avoid contact. Movement is permissible, but the judge should not have to move after the dog to touch the dog.

This shall be a pass/fail exercise based on the experience of the Judge. The Judge shall use the scoresheet and has the option to fail a dog based solely on appearance.

Teams failing to successfully certify will not immediately be given a second chance.

B. POLICY REVIEW:

EPCA believes it is important for Therapy Dog Handlers/Critical Incident Therapy Canine to have and be familiar with their Canines intended utilization company/agency/organizations Policy. Each handler will provide the Judge with a printed copy of their purpose/ procedure or company/agency/organizations written policy to determine that the team is:

1. Officially recognized by the company/agency/organization in writing as having a Therapy dog/Critical Incident Therapy Canine.

2. That there are rules outlining its accepted and prohibited usage.

This is not designed to be an endorsement of the policy scope, legality or depth.

A handler who does not come prepared to show the Judge a copy of their department Policy will be given a fail. This is a pass/fail exercise.

C. MICROCHIP and COLLAR/LEASH/EQUIPMENT INSPECTION:

All general equipment (leash, collar, toys, harnesses etc.) will be inspected. They must be in clean, good working order and look professional. Company/agency/organization Patches are acceptable. All equipment must be safe and humane. Each handler will provide the Judge with proof of an identification microchip for their working dog AND a proof of rabies vaccination (may be in the form of a tag on the collar that corresponds to a veterinarian’s certificate presented to the Judge). A handler who does not come prepared to show the Judge a copy of proof of microchip and rabies vaccination, will be given a fail. This is a pass/fail exercise.

D. ACCEPTANCE OF ALL STRANGERS- GROUP TESTING: Indoor or Outdoor

1. Greeting test: A simulated greeting test between the handler and a stranger (unknown to the dog) will be conducted. The dog must remain friendly or neutral to the handler/stranger interaction. This greeting interaction will include the handler and stranger in close proximity to each other and shall last no less than 2 minutes.

2. Stationary group test: The canine and handler will then be exposed to a stationary group of no less than 6 talking and moving people in an enclosed room, no more than 350 square feet. The dog must remain friendly or polite during this phase. The group will remain stationary with the K-9 team for no less than 2 minutes. Once the 2 minutes is complete, the canine and handler will then walk around and amongst the group of stationary people for no less than 2 additional minutes. No one in the group will attempt to pet or touch the dog during this test.

a. The dog should display no shyness, should not jump on people, should not strain on his leash or otherwise display behaviors indicating it is uncomfortable around humans or not wanting interaction.

b. At least one person in the stationary group should have a cane, crutch or wheelchair. This is a pass/fail exercise. Any dog that fails this portion shall not be allowed to continue testing.

E. LOOSE LEAD/LEASH WALKING CONTROL: Indoor or Outdoor

The dog may walk on the side of its handler and must be tolerant of the attached leash. (6/8 ft) The team will be directed by the Judge to walk and to make at least five (5) left turns and five (5) right turns as well as five (5) about turns. The K-9 and handler will then be asked to walk amongst the group of no less than 5 people. The dog is not judged on its strict obedience to heel. He will be judged on his willingness to walk with his handler. A loose leash is a MUST and a dog displaying a tendency to roam or otherwise needs the leash to constantly be redirected will fail this test. This is a pass/fail exercise.

F. RELAXED STATE DURING CONTACT TO INCLUDE PETTING/TOUCHING

Once the dog has successfully completed the group testing, it shall be tested on its acceptance of petting from those in the group. The dog must allow petting from one or several of the group participants. The dog should remain relaxed, friendly and may move around on leash and under control to greet the participants and allow petting or touching. This can be conducted indoors or outdoors. This is a pass/fail exercise. If in the opinion of the Judge the dog seems intimidated or, displays any form of aggression or is otherwise unwilling to interact with the petting, the Judge may fail the team.

G. VERBAL RECALL:

The objective of this portion of the test is to ensure the K-9 can be recalled by in case of an emergency, so quickness of the dog to respond immediately and enthusiastically will be judged heavily by the judge. Using a secure indoor area and a secure outdoor area: The canine will be allowed to roam freely, off leash, in each area. These areas should be no less than 350square feet. Once the dog has separation (more than 12 feet) from the handler, the handler, upon direction from the Judge, shall verbally call or summon the canine. (may use hand or voice or both, but no whistles or other devices)

a. The Judge will evaluate the number of commands needed for the dog to return to the handler and for the handler to place the leash back on the dog. (the dog does not need to return to a finish position, like a sit or a down or a heel next to the handler) The team will also be judged on the willingness of the dog to immediately obey the recall command. Excessive commands can be considered as more than 5 commands. A command may include the dog’s name and is considered one command. i.e. - “Spot…. Come!”

b. This recall will be done 3 times in each venue, inside and out, for a total of 6 recalls.

c. The canine must return to the handler every time within a reasonable and safe time frame.

A canine that does not recall 6 times will be a fail.

H. REACTION TO LOUD NOISES/STARTLING SOUNDS

This exercise is to evaluate the canine’s reactions to loud or unexpected noises. Sounds or noises used should be consistent for all participants and may be conducted indoors or outdoors.

While the canine is on a leash with the handler, a loud noise or distraction of a loud nature will occur. An example could be: starting a loud motorcycle, dropping a book on a hard floor, a crutch being dropped on a hard surface, a person yelling a name, slamming a door, etc. These noises should be in close proximity to the canine (within 15 feet). This is designed to be test, to test noises that may occur during work activities.

This test will be done twice, using two different distractions. The dog can flinch, show interest or show that he was startled, but should recover almost immediately and should not show any aggression, fear, try to run away, bark, show distress or panic. This is a pass/fail exercise.

Substituted loud noises/startling sounds will be yelling and siren activations for the Critical Incident Therapy Canine.

I. CONTACT WITH OTHER Canines:

A control canine will be used for this exercise. This canine must be already proven as a canine friendly or neutral to other canines. (no canine that displays any aggressive or antagonizing behavior toward other canines will be used) The control canine and the canine being tested will approach each other from different directions. At all distances as they approach, the Judge will evaluate the willingness of the canine to greet the control canine in a calm and friendly manner. The canine should display casual interest and show no aggressive or over the top excited behavior toward the control canine. No contact or nose to nose contact between the control canine and the testing canine will not be allowed. This is not a socializing exercise, it is permitted for the testing handler to direct the canine to “sit” or “wait.” This is a pass/fail exercise.

J. HANDLER BASIC KNOWLEDGE:

The EPCA appreciates that all canine handlers should have general knowledge of their canines health, issues that may come up with general obedience, policy, etc. The Judge will prepare 8 general canine related questions in which to ask the handler. All participants will be asked the same questions. This can be administered in writing or verbally and should be done privately between the Judge and the Handler.

The EPCA will provide example questions for use by the Judge upon request but the questions are not limited to those provided. This is pass/fail. Handler will answer at least 6 questions correctly to pass. The Judge should be reasonable with the knowledge presented by the handler.

SCORING:

The Canine Team must pass all of the above exercises in order to achieve certification as a Therapy K-9.

The Judges score sheet will be the final determination of pass/fail. Other participants may observe, act as advisors or apprentice but will not utilize the score sheet. Scoring is pass/fail only. Any dog relieving itself in the testing area is a fail.

Judges are responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the paperwork.

**CERTIFIED AND LICENSED TRAINER**

**&**

**CERTIFICATIONS OF JUDGES**

The EPCA will grant certified trainer status to those individuals meeting the requirements and qualifications listed below: There will be three (3) types of trainers.

♦ SCENT DETECTION TRAINER

Must have trained three dogs for one or more departments to the PND, PBD, PCD, or PAD level

♦ PATROL / UTILITY TRAINER

Must have trained 3 dogs to the SRPD level

♦ POLICE K-9 TRAINER (dual purpose)

Must meet the requirements of both scent trainer and Patrol Trainer

A letter in writing from the Police Departments involved, that you were the primary trainer for the qualifying K-9 teams may be required by the board.

The EPCA will grant licensed trainer status to those individuals meeting the requirements and qualifications listed below: There will be three (3) types of trainers.

♦ SCENT DETECTION TRAINER

Must have trained three dogs for one or more departments to the PNDII, PBDII, PCDII, or PADII level

♦ PATROL / UTILITY TRAINER

Must have trained 3 dogs to the CPD I level

♦ POLICE K-9 TRAINER (dual purpose)

Must meet the requirements of both scent trainer and Patrol Trainer

A letter in writing from the Police Departments involved, that you were the primary trainer for the qualifying K-9 teams may be required by the board.

**CERTIFICATIONS OF JUDGES**

**TRIAL JUDGE (SCENT, PATROL-UTILITY, POLICE K-9)**

A Trial Judge, is one that has:

Completed the Apprentice Judge Program, and he receives a majority vote of acceptance by the Board of Directors to be qualified and certified as a Trial Judge under this organization.

**APPRENTICE JUDGE PROGRAM**

A. An Apprentice Judge shall be responsible for judging fairly and honestly and independently of all other Judges or Apprentice Judges.

B. He/she must judge a minimum of three (3) trials. After each trial, he/she must present their score sheet(s) to the Board with a written separate page in essay form explaining deductions and overall performance of dog and handler within 30 days. The Board will examine this report and he/she must receive a majority vote of the Board for acceptance.

C. An Apprentice Judge may be awarded judgeship in either scent work and/or patrol work. At least three teams will have to have evaluated by the apprentice Judge in those separate categories. For scent work these include the categories of PTD, PBD, PCD, and PND. For patrol dog certifications these include; SRPD, CPD I or CPD II. After the (3) trials attended and evaluations are complete, the Board of Director may award the Apprentice Judge a judgeship in either scent or patrol work or any combination of the above test depending upon experience and proficiency.

D. After completing the above requirements, supply in writing to the board his/her letter of intent to judge trails and request to become a trial judge. He/she should also submit a resume to the Board of Directors. The Board will then vote on the awarding of judgeship and notify with (30) days of their decision.