

# LAW ENFORCEMENT MUTUAL AID PLAN (SAR) ANNEX



## MUTUAL AID GUIDELINES

### SEARCH AND RESCUE CANINE

Approved by State Sheriff's June 6, 2003

Revised January 18, 2005

**California Governor's Office of Emergency Services  
Law Enforcement Branch  
Search and Rescue Canine Guidelines  
ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

This document is the product of a cooperative effort of an assembled Search and Rescue Dog Specialist Working Group and the California's State Sheriff's Search and Rescue Coordinators.

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### **Introduction**

Pursuant to the California Government Code, Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2, "The Emergency Services Act", the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (CAL OES), Law Enforcement Branch manages and maintains the State of California Search and Rescue Mutual Aid Program. This includes the publication of plans pertaining to Search and Rescue Mutual Aid. This publication, The CAL OES SAR Mutual Aid Plan, serves as an annex to the CAL OES Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Plan.

In order to refine the State's Search and Rescue Mutual Aid Program, the CAL OES Law Enforcement Branch assembled California's 58 County Sheriffs' Search and Rescue Coordinators, as well as California's State and Federal SAR Cooperators. This group of interested agencies is called the "State Sheriffs' Search and Rescue Coordinators". The main objective of this group is to collectively review and address statewide SAR issues to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the State's SAR Mutual Aid Program.

One of the main issues identified was the existence of multiple and inconsistent "standards" that affect the SAR discipline, specifically mutual aid SAR responses. The lack of statewide consistency in how SAR resources were evaluated and categorized made it difficult for SAR resources to be used as a mutual aid resource. This issue was addressed in detail by the State Sheriffs' SAR Coordinators. Their objective was to create mutual aid guidelines that met or exceeded existing applicable "standards" while creating effective and efficient statewide criteria for mutual aid SAR responses. These guidelines are intended to define SAR proficiencies solely for mutual aid resources.

- These guidelines contain information for law enforcement agencies to consider when addressing the broad range of issues related to Search and Rescue Mutual Aid. These guidelines do not constitute a policy, nor are they intended to establish a standard for any agency. CAL OES is sensitive to the needs for agencies to have individualized policies that reflect concern for local issues. CAL OES intends these guidelines to be a resource for law enforcement agencies that will provide maximum discretion and flexibility in the development of individual agency policies.

The creation of California's SAR Mutual Aid Guidelines encompasses all potential SAR disciplines and is developed as follows:

1. The State Sheriffs' SAR Coordinators identify the guideline discipline need.
2. The State Sheriffs' SAR Coordinators elect one of their fellow coordinators to chair the guideline creation process.
3. The State Sheriffs' SAR Coordinators identify and task a group of subject matter experts into a "Specialist Working Group".
4. The Specialist Working Group creates the guidelines based upon their knowledge and experience and submits them back to the coordinators for review, recommendation, and/or approval.
5. Once approved by the coordinators, and reviewed by CAL OES Administration and Staff Counsel, the coordinators present the guidelines to the California State Sheriffs' Association (CSSA) for their review, recommendation and/or approval.
6. Once approved by CSSA, the guidelines become part of the CAL OES California Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Plan – SAR Annex.

Effectiveness and efficiency is achieved as California's SAR Mutual Aid Guidelines are created by California's SAR experts, for California's Sheriff's SAR Coordinators, and approved by the Sheriffs of California, all for the benefit of those who become the subjects of search and/or rescue in California's SAR environments.

The following guidelines include "typing" of both the SAR environment as well as the SAR resource. They are designed to match the conditions, environment and possible length of deployment (normal operational periods should be 12 hours) as determined by the mutual aid requestor and the minimum equipment, experience, and skill level the responding agency should consider when sending SAR personnel.

The goal of "typing" is to be able to identify the largest number of SAR resources while minimizing the risk of placing an unsuitable SAR resource in an unsafe situation. The responding agencies' liaison or leader shall have final approval of any assignments their personnel are asked to perform.

Volunteer SAR personnel should be properly registered as Disaster Service Workers (DSW). DSW registration will ensure that the volunteers are eligible for worker's compensation coverage if they should be injured and provides additional liability protection for the volunteer and the government agency.

NOTE: The endeavor of Search and Rescue necessitates response into difficult and unpredictable circumstances in widely varied and many times hazardous terrain. These guidelines are intended to assist Search and Rescue Coordinators in identifying appropriate emergency response resources to effect searches and rescues in the most expeditious manner possible while considering known and unknown hazards. These guidelines are not intended to address all eventualities. Rather they are a set of tools derived from collective knowledge to address the task at hand. Search and Rescue is inherently dangerous and participants respond with knowledge of the associated risks.

It is the responsibility of agencies responding to California Search and Rescue Mutual Aid requests to provide qualified personnel and equipment that meet or exceed the recommended level of skills and capabilities stipulated in these guideline documents.

The California SAR Mutual Aid Guidelines are only minimum guidelines and circumstances that are unique to a particular search and rescue mission may dictate that additional or higher skills and qualifications may be necessary for the safety of the searcher and for successful search and rescue operations.

### Summary

The tables below are intended to set forth the Performance Guidelines for Canine Teams Type 1 – 4. They identify for the IC and Planning Section Chief the specific minimum capabilities a team will have, and assist in requesting resources and developing a search plan. Throughout this document other charts will describe the means by which qualifications necessary to safely and successfully carry out an assignment of each Type can be demonstrated. These tables, together with notes, are especially addressed to dog handlers and to Departmental team training managers. The Performance Guidelines are intended to assist in identifying the skills needed for a given type, and guidance in developing a test to certify such skills.

Supporting Documents, Appendix's A through F, are referenced in this document and available to assist the SAR dog handlers/trainers/evaluators in meeting these guidelines.

### **Definitions of Canine Disciplines**

**AIR SCENT/AREA SEARCH DOG:** Is used to search a specific area. It is not expected that an area search dog will require a scent article prior to searching but a scent article may be used at the discretion of the handler. The air scent or area dog will generally work off lead and search for clues such as human scent in an area.

**TRAILING DOG:** Is generally used to identify one particular individual's scent from any other person. Trailing is the following of an individual scent trail from a particular person. This dog is generally worked on lead, requires a scent article to begin searching, will follow the trail of the selected individual, and will identify the subject using an alert readable by the handler at the end unless the individual left the area. Trailing dogs are more appropriate for SAR missions than tracking dogs.

**CADAVER DOG:** Searches for and detects decomposing human remains.

**WATER DOG:** Searches for and detects human remains in water.

**AVALANCHE DOG:** Searches for and detects a subject recently buried under snow.

**DISASTER DOG:** Searches for and detects inaccessible subjects and indicates with an alert compatible with the typing of the dog.

### **Other Definitions**

**ALERT:** Behavior of the dog when it identifies the subject's scent. This behavior is recognizable by the handler and is considered a clue.

**FORENSIC/EVIDENCE DOG:** These types of dogs detect evidence related to crime. These canines are not currently supported in the SAR Mutual Aid Guidelines. It is recommended that requests for this discipline be routed through Law Enforcement Mutual Aid channels.

**LAW ENFORCEMENT DOG:** Law Enforcement canines are usually apprehension trained. These canines are not currently supported in the SAR Mutual Aid Guidelines. They can be obtained through the Law Enforcement Mutual Aid channels.

**TRACKING DOG:** Follows the odor of crushed vegetation and disturbed soil organisms. Sporting titles cannot be used as a search and rescue qualification.

**\*\*NOTE\*\*** These definitions will appear throughout this document.

### **Training Levels**

**AWARENESS:** Knowledge based course of instruction, emphasizing hazards and personnel safety. Generally lecture only.

**OPERATIONAL:** Participation based course of instruction; emphasizing personal safety, team safety and limited low risk victim rescue. The course generally includes objective evaluation and testing.

**TECHNICIAN:** Performance based course of instruction emphasizing personnel safety, team safety and mid to high-risk victim rescue. The course generally includes objective evaluation and testing.

### **Search Environment Typing Definitions**

The following page contains two tables: 1) Search Environment Type and 2) Recommended Capabilities and Skills. Keeping in mind local conditions and safety requirements, the SAR Coordinator should select the resource required by combining and selecting from the Search Environment Type and Recommended Capabilities and Skills Type tables. For example, if the search area includes rugged conditions, but is under 7000 feet without ice or snow this would probably be a Type 2 Environment, that would be appropriate for most Type 1 and Type 2 Capability and Skill searchers.

<b>Search Environment Type</b>			
<b>Type 1 Extreme / Complex Terrain Environments</b>	<b>Type 2 Rugged Terrain Environments</b>	<b>Type 3 Moderate / Gentle Terrain Environments</b>	<b>Type 4 Urban Environments</b>
Extreme Conditions (including but not limited to) Altitude (generally 7000'+) or Snow, Ice, Desert, Heat, Heavy Ground Cover Steep difficult terrain.	Rugged Conditions, Altitude generally under 7000', Desert, Heat, Cold, Moderate to Heavy Ground Cover.	Gently Rolling Terrain, Open Spaces, Maintained Trailheads, Agricultural Areas.	High Traffic, Urban Office Complexes, Man-Made Surfaces, Public Interaction and Park Trails.

### **Recommended Capabilities and Skills**

<b><u>1 Area</u> Multiple Operational Period</b>	<b><u>2 Area</u> Single Operational Period</b>	<b><u>3 Area</u> Limited Deployment</b>	<b><u>4 Area</u> Urban Deployment</b>
Capable of Searching in Extreme Conditions, and Sustained Searching Over Multiple Operational Periods, Snow, Ice, Desert, Heat, Heavy Ground Cover, Exposed Rock.	Capable of Searching in Rugged Conditions, Desert Heat, Cold, Moderate to Heavy Ground Cover, Possible 6 to 8 Hour Field Assignments.	Capable of searching in suburban/rural conditions, Structural Interiors, moderate terrain, for at least four hours.	Capable of Searching in High Traffic, Urban Office Complexes, Structural Interiors, Man-Made Surfaces, Public Interaction.

### **HANDLER SKILLS and EQUIPMENT**

	<b>TYPE 1</b>	<b>TYPE 2</b>	<b>TYPE 3</b>	<b>TYPE 4</b>
<b>Team qualified for Area Type</b>	<b>1/2/3/4</b>	<b>2/3/4</b>	<b>3/4</b>	<b>3/4</b>
<b>Operational periods w/o external support</b>	Capable of multiple operational periods, up to 72 hours in the field.	Capable of up to a one-day operation and a night in the field in an emergency.	One operational period.	One operational period.
<b>HANDLER SKILLS (* SEE PAGE 5 FOR ADDITIONAL SKILLS FOR SPECIALTY DISCIPLINES)</b>				
<b>Medical Skills</b>	Current First Aid/CPR	Current First Aid/CPR	Current First Aid/CPR	Current First Aid/CPR
<b>Radio Communications</b>	Handler should be familiar with basic radio communication skills. This should include: understanding the use of Mutual Aid Radio Frequencies and basic radio etiquette.	Handler should be familiar with basic radio communication skills. This should include: understanding the use of Mutual Aid Radio Frequencies and basic radio etiquette.	Handler should be familiar with basic radio communication skills. This should include: understanding the use of Mutual Aid Radio Frequencies and basic radio etiquette.	Handler should be familiar with basic radio communication skills. This should include: understanding the use of Mutual Aid Radio Frequencies and basic radio etiquette.
<b>Knowledge of Basic SEMS/ICS</b>	Handlers should be familiar with the "Standardized Emergency Management System."	Handlers should be familiar with the "Standardized Emergency Management System."	Handlers should be familiar with the "Standardized Emergency Management System."	Handlers should be familiar with the "Standardized Emergency Management System."
<b>Helicopter Safety</b>	Basic Helicopter Safety Knowledge and familiarity with Canine Loading/ Unloading - Both Hot and Cold	Basic Helicopter Safety Knowledge and familiarity with Canine Loading/ Unloading - Both Hot and Cold	Basic Helicopter Safety Knowledge and familiarity with Canine Loading/ Unloading - Both Hot and Cold	Basic Helicopter Safety Knowledge and familiarity with Canine Loading/ Unloading - Both Hot and Cold
<b>Interview Skills</b>	Required	Required	Required	Required
<b>Navigation</b>	Determine and communicate position; navigate point-to-point with GPS and map/compass; route-finding.	Determine and communicate position; navigate point-to-point with GPS and map/compass; route-finding.	Determine and communicate position; navigate point-to-point with GPS and/or map/compass; route-finding.	Determine and communicate position; navigate point-to-point with GPS and/or map/compass and/or route finding.
<b>Tracking Skills</b>	Clue and track aware.	Clue and track aware.	Clue and track aware.	Clue and track aware.
<b>Handler Fitness</b>	Fitness appropriate for conditions, terrain and missions	Fitness appropriate for conditions, terrain and missions.	Fitness appropriate for conditions, terrain and missions.	Fitness appropriate for conditions, terrain and missions.
<b>Rope Skills</b>	Basic Low Angle Skills; Assist with packaging and litter work. Awareness of raising and lowering skills.	Basic Low Angle Skills; Assist with packaging and litter work.	Basic knots and harness for dog and handler. Assist with packaging and litter work.	N/A
<b>Crime Scene Protection</b>	Handler should be familiar with basic crime scene protection, chain of evidence and documentation.	Handler should be familiar with basic crime scene protection, chain of evidence and documentation.	Handler should be familiar with basic crime scene Protection, chain of evidence and documentation.	Handler should be familiar with basic crime scene protection, chain of evidence and documentation.

<b>ADDITIONAL SKILLS FOR SPECIALTY DISCIPLINES</b>				
<b>AVALANCHE SKILLS</b>	<b>TYPE 1</b>	<b>TYPE 2</b>	<b>TYPE 3</b>	<b>TYPE 4</b>
<b>Medical Skills</b>	Current WFR or FR/CPR	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Handler Fitness</b>	Fitness appropriate for conditions, terrain and missions.	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Transport</b>	Helicopter standard training. Canine loading and unloading. Snow vehicle Transportation.	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Rope Skills</b>	Team able to rappel; Handler assists in setting simple systems; packaging and litter work	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>CADAVER EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>TYPE 1 Cadaver Basic</b>	<b>TYPE 2 Live or Deceased</b>	<b>TYPE 3 Water</b>	
<b>Equipment Needed</b>	Decontamination kit for handler/canine	Decontamination kit for handler/canine	Decontamination kit for handler/canine USCG approved Type III PFD.	N/A
<b>DISASTER SKILLS</b>	<b>TYPE 1</b>	<b>TYPE 2</b>	<b>TYPE 3</b>	<b>TYPE 4</b>
	FEMA Canine Search Specialist Course (CSS), ICS 100 & 200, Confined Space Awareness, Hazmat 1 <sup>st</sup> Responder Awareness, Structure Safety Training, First Aid, CPR, TF Req., Rescue Systems I, Physical Fitness/ TF Requirement.	FEMA CSS Course, ICS 100 & 200, Confined Space, Hazmat 1 <sup>st</sup> Responder Awareness, Structure Safety Training, First Aid TF Requirement, Physical Fitness/ TF Requirement.	Disaster training course/TBD, ICS 100, Structure Safety Training, Basic First Aid CPR, Unit Physical Fitness Required	Disaster training course/TBD, ICS 100, Structure Safety Training, Basic First Aid, CPR, Unit Physical Fitness Required
<b>Cadaver Capability</b>	Optional/Verified.	Optional/Verified.	Optional/Verified.	Optional/Verified.
<b>Rope Skills/RSI</b>	Rescue System I	Rescue System I	Recommended	Recommended
<b>TRAILING SKILLS</b>	<b>TYPE 1</b>	<b>TYPE 2</b>	<b>TYPE 3</b>	<b>TYPE 4</b>
<b>Mantracking/Clue Awareness</b>	Handler should attend a basic Mantracking class, and be able to recognize discardable items, clothing items and clues related to the subject.	Handler should attend a basic Mantracking class, and be able to recognize discardable items, clothing items and clues related to the subject.	N/A	Handler should attend a basic Mantracking class, and be able to recognize discardable items, clothing items and clues related to the subject.



### **Handler Skills and Equipment Definitions:**

**Type 1 or 2** responding to desert terrain: Team should be capable of river crossing; desert survival skills.

**Type 1 Handlers** working in snowfields and glaciers should be capable of using ice axe/crampons and have a basic understanding of alpine travel skills.

**Type 1 and 2 Handlers** working in the winter environments should be capable of winter travel, avalanche awareness and winter survival.

**NASAR SAR Tech II** or equivalent to will satisfy the requirements for Map and Compass, Knots and Harness and Mantracking guidelines.

**TEAM-** A team consists of a Canine Handler and the Canine.

**HANDLER FITNESS:** The following are *only examples* that could be used to determine appropriate handler fitness levels. These are only minimum guidelines and circumstances that are unique to a particular search may dictate that additional or higher qualifications may be necessary.

- **Type 1 Physical Fitness Test** May be satisfied by USFS pack test, completion of 8-mile course carrying 20 pounds within 2½ hours, or USFS run test.
  - \*For this evaluation the USFS arduous pack test is 45lbs, under 45 minutes and walking for three miles.
  - \*For this evaluation the run test is determined by a 12-minute run for 1½ mile.
- **Type 2 Physical Fitness Test** May be satisfied by USFS pack test, completion of 8-mile walk with 20 lbs, in 3.0 hours, or 1.5-mile run/walk in 13 minutes or less.
  - \*For this evaluation the USFS moderate pack test is 25 lbs, in 30 minutes for two miles.
- **Type 3 and 4 Physical Fitness Test** May be satisfied by 8-mile walk with 20 lbs, in 3.5 hours, or 1.5-mile run/walk in 15 minutes or less.
- **Avalanche Handler Physical Fitness** May be satisfied by USFS pack test-3 mile walk with 45 lb. Pack in 45 min.
  - \*For this evaluation the USFS arduous pack test is 45lbs, under 45 minutes and walking for three miles.

### **AREA SEARCH DOG TEAM**

<b>Modes of Demonstration Appendix A</b>				
	<b>TYPE 1</b>	<b>TYPE 2</b>	<b>TYPE 3</b>	<b>TYPE 4</b>
<b>Area Search Field Demonstration</b>	Approximately 100-120 acres in Type 1-terrain minimum of 3 hours, maximum of 4 hours. Unknown number of 1-3 victims all must be located. Demonstrate ability to cover the entire search area. During the course of the field test, the dog must alert on at least one subject <i>prior to discovery by the handler</i> , using alert clearly recognizable by the evaluators; Direction and Obedience: field demonstration required. Additional, Multi- period demonstration of team fitness, handler canine strategy and tactics and equipment.	Approximately 100-120 acres in Type 2-terrain minimum of 3 hours, maximum of 4 hours. Unknown number of 1-3 victims all must be located. Demonstrate ability to cover the entire search area. During the course of the field test, the dog must alert on at least one subject <i>prior to discovery by the handler</i> , using alert clearly recognizable by the evaluators; Direction and Obedience: field demonstration required.	Minimum 160 acres in Type 3-terrain within 4 hours, with two victims or complete the Type 2 test in Moderate Terrain. Demonstrate ability to cover the entire search area. During the course of the field test, the dog must alert on at least one subject <i>prior to discovery by the handler</i> , using alert clearly recognizable by the evaluators; Direction and Obedience: field demonstration required.	Varies; must qualify as at least Type 3 prior to Type 4 Field Test. During the course of the field test, the dog must alert on at least one subject <i>prior to discovery by the handler</i> , using alert clearly recognizable by the evaluators; Direction and Obedience: field demonstration required.
<b>Schedule of Testing</b>	At least once every two years.	At least once every two years.	At least once every two years.	At least once every two years.
<b>Re-Certification Requirements</b>	In type 1 terrain, 80-100 acres, minimum of 2.5 hours, maximum of 3 hours with 1-3 victims. (All other requirements above apply.)	In type 2 terrain, 80-100 acres, minimum of 2.5 hours, maximum of 3 hours with 1-3 victims. (All other requirements above apply.)	In type 3 terrain, 80-100 acres, minimum of 2.5 hours, maximum of 3 hours with 1-3 victims. (All other requirements above apply.)	In type 4 terrain, 80-100 acres, minimum of 2.5 hours, maximum of 3 hours with 1-3 victims. (All other requirements above apply.)

## **Area Search Canines** **Background**

Area Search Canine teams are used primarily for wilderness settings and open spaces within metropolitan areas. Since different search scenarios and settings require a different mix of skills and training, typing is divided into three Wilderness levels and one urban category. Canines are trained to search an area for any human scent and are not trained to discriminate to a particular person. Thus a scent article is not needed. Area Search Canine teams are best used to search areas where ground search resources are ineffective due to dense vegetation, difficult terrain conditions or large open spaces where they can operate more efficiently than a ground search team. The effectiveness of an Area Search Canine team depends upon prevailing scent conditions. Appropriately sized assignments depend on scent conditions (due to wind and solar heating), terrain, and desired Probability Of Detection (POD)

Type 1 teams are capable of searching in extreme terrain, weather and sustained searching over multiple operational periods and are prepared for overnight deployment in the field. The size of the area that they can effectively search under these conditions varies, but typically teams are able to complete 80 to 150 acre search assignments in a 4-6 hour period. The Type 1 Area Search Canine Team is capable of staying in the field without external support for up to 3 days, which allows them to be inserted in a remote search area. They are also able to perform multiple search assignments without returning to base. Additionally, the Type 1 team is capable of conducting search assignments at altitudes greater than 7000 feet, where weather conditions can vary greatly, and there is a greater likelihood of overnight stays in the field.

Type 2 Area Search Canine Teams are capable of searching in rugged terrain with moderate to heavy ground cover. The size of the search area that they can effectively search under these conditions will vary, but typically they are able to complete 80 to 150 acre search problems in a 4-6 hour period. Although, the Type 2 team typically will work a single operational period, they are capable and prepared for an overnight stay in the field, in an emergency.

Type 3 Area Search Canine Teams are capable of searching in suburban/rural areas, structural interiors, and moderate terrain. The size of the search area they can effectively search under these conditions may vary, but typically they are able to complete 80 to 200 acre search problems in a 4-6 hour period. Although, the Type 3 team typically will work a single operational period, they are capable and prepared for an overnight stay at base camp and they can also be expected to be deployed for several days.

Type 4 Area Search Canine Teams are capable of searching in terrain similar to that of Type 3 team, however, they maybe used in metropolitan areas where they are more likely to encounter high vehicle traffic, open spaces associated with city parks, schools campuses, industrial park complexes, structural interiors, paved surfaces and have a greater public interaction than that of the other Type Search Conditions. Type 4 teams should be prepared for overnight stays at base camp and may be expected to be on scene for up to 2 days.

<b>CANINE SKILLS</b>	<b>Skills Requirement – Applicable to TYPES 1 – 4</b>	<b>Mode of Demonstration</b>	<b>Schedule of Testing</b>
<b>Sociability</b>		<b>C= Check Off F= Field Test</b>	<b>All times – any observed violation may be cause for re-evaluation or de-certification</b>
	No aggressive, unnaturally fearful, or inappropriately exuberant behavior towards other dogs while on duty.		Initial sign off required
	No aggressive, unnaturally fearful, or inappropriately exuberant behavior towards humans while on duty.		Initial sign off required
	No aggression or unnatural fear of other species, or excessive distraction by other species, whether wild or domestic, while on duty.		Initial sign off required
<b>Agility</b>			<b>2 Years</b>
	Able to move steadily and without excessive fear or discomfort on unstable natural and artificial surfaces, and through thick brush.	C or F	Can be demonstrated while testing.
	Able to move steadily and without excessive fear or discomfort on high or exposed natural or artificial surfaces such as open stairs and the like.	C or F	Can be demonstrated while testing.
	Able to be directed to crawl under an obstacle, to jump over, or, where necessary, be assisted over an obstacle by the handler.	C or F	Can be demonstrated while testing.
<b>Direction and Control</b>			<b>2 Years</b>
	Comes when called from a distance	C or F	
	Able to be directed to the left and right of the handler from a distance.	C or F	
	On recall, stops on command.	C or F	
	Able to work through commonly encountered distractions.	F	
<b>Obedience</b>			<b>2 Years</b>
	Demonstrates basic obedience commands: come, sit, down, heel (on and off leash) whether or not in the presence of people, other dogs, or other distractions.	C or F	
	Demonstrates a down/stay, outside the handler's presence, for at least five minutes	C or F	
	Loads into various vehicles (depending upon type and specialty) without excessive hesitation	C or F	

**Notes and Definitions:**

- “Excessively exuberant behavior” includes repeated behavior which is plainly unwelcome to people or dogs, which may result in a fight, or which interferes with another dog's performance in the field.
- “Unstable surfaces” may be oriented towards the canine specialty and Type. By way of example, a Type 1 Area Search dog would be expected to perform on talus, scree, slick rock, snow and ice, or on similar natural surfaces, while a Type 4 dog would perform on various artificial surfaces encountered in the urban environment.
- “On duty” encompasses all times during search or training when the dog may come in contact with the public, other dogs, or other animals, including while at base camp. Dogs that are confined in the handler's vehicle are excluded. NOTE: Dogs are required to load in vehicles with other dogs as described in these guidelines.
- The requirements for Direction and Control, Agility, and Obedience are to demonstrate the canine has skills that will be applied in the field. It is expected the handler will be able to send the dog for the purpose of searching, and not merely to demonstrate “scenario-based” training, which the team is not able to duplicate in the field.

### **AVALANCHE SEARCH DOG TEAM**

<b>Modes of Demonstration Appendix B</b>				
	<b>TYPE 1 Extreme / Complex Terrain Environments</b>	<b>TYPE 2 Rugged Terrain Environments</b>	<b>TYPE 3 Moderate / Gentle Terrain Environments</b>	<b>TYPE 4 Urban Environments</b>
<b>Definition</b>	Working inside or outside a designated ski area	Working inside or outside a designated ski area		
<b>Team Qualified for Area Type</b>	1 or 2	1 or 2		
<b>Operational periods without external support</b>	Type 1-Capable of up to multiple operational periods, in the field. Type 2 capable of up to 8 hours in the field and/or Remaining Overnight			
<b>Canine Alert</b>	Dig			
<b>Canine Capabilities</b>	Alert: Dig. Able to ride on Snowmobile with person other than handler. Able to load and off load on a slow moving chair lift with handler. Able to maintain loose heel or otherwise be under control while handler skies.			
<b>Handler</b>	Avalanche Awareness Course and skills, Snow survival course and skills including navigation and route finding. Inbounds intermediate (Blue Square) Alpine and/or snowshoeing and/or X-Country Skier. Back Country Snow Shoer and/or X-Country Skier. Familiarity and practical experience with Chair Lift Evacuations and Procedures.			
<b>CANINE QUALIFICATION</b>				
<b>Field capability</b>	Type 1 capable of up to multiple operational periods in the field			
<b>Cadaver Capable</b>	Capability equal to Cadaver Type 2			
<b>Avalanche Search Field Demonstration See Appendix A</b>	Locate unknown number of 1 or 2 buried subjects within 20 minutes within a 40 x 40 yard area.			

### **CADAVER DOG TEAM**

<b>Modes of Demonstration Appendix B &amp; C</b>			
<b>Team Requirement</b>	<b>Type 1 Cadaver Basic</b>	<b>Type 2 Live or Deceased</b>	<b>Type 3 Water</b>
<b>Mission Assignments</b>	Basic.	Person believed to be alive or deceased.	Around or in Water.
	Body above ground Sub-surface Disarticulated Hanging Simple structure	Body above ground Hanging Live person, must be area certified Avalanche work Status of subject unknown.	Submerged Floating Shoreline
<b>Certification</b>	<b>See Appendix B</b>	<b>See Appendix B</b>	<b>See Appendix C</b>
	<b>CAL OES test:</b> The one-acre test site shall have one or two scent sources. One of which shall be the buried 15in. <b>as defined in the sign off.</b> In porous soil, not readily visible to the dog and handler. Mix leaves, branches and rocks in with dirt. If there is a second source it shall be either the surface blood (3cc of blood) on a sterile gauze pad exposed to air at least 48 hrs, ground level but covered with leaves, grass, etc. or cadaver material hanging approx. 3ft from the ground not visible to handler or dog. The testing site will include false holes not closer than 20 feet. The team shall have one hour to complete the test.	<b>(Not an independent classification)</b> Evaluate on 20 acres that the dog will locate a scent source above ground, in one hour. Scent source should be as large as possible.	Boat search test: Approx: 1/2 acre (50yds x 50yds) 1 scent source, One hour is allowed  Shoreline search test: 100 to 125 yards: 1 scent source placed no more than 10ft from shore. Dog must indicate item within 30ft. The team shall have 30 minutes to indicate the source.
<b>Schedule of Testing</b>	Testing in accordance with CAL OES Cadaver Standard	At least once every two years.	At least once every two years.
<b>Canine Agility and Sociability</b>			
	Agility: Log bridge or plank walk Climb unsteady surface, Crawl thru Tunnel Crawl under obstacle Handler lifts over barrier  Sociability: Dog is non aggressive: Towards other dogs or to humans Can be transported with other dogs Can be moved by others Ability to work through typical distractions.	Agility: Log bridge or plank walk Climb unsteady surface, Tunnel Crawl under obstacle Handler lifts over barrier  Sociability: Dog is non aggressive: Towards other dogs or to humans Can be transported with other dogs Can be moved by others Ability to work through typical distractions.	Agility: Log bridge or plank walk Climb unsteady surface, Crawl thru Tunnel Crawl under obstacle Handler lifts over barrier  Sociability: Dog is non aggressive: Towards other dogs or to humans Can be transported with other dogs Can be moved by others Ability to work through typical water distractions.

If a dog eats, picks up or urinates on any human remains, it should be considered as an automatic FAIL.

## **DISASTER DOG**

<b>Modes of Demonstration-Appendix D &amp; E</b>				
	<b>Type 1</b>	<b>Type 2</b>	<b>Type 3 See Appendix D</b>	<b>Type 4 See Appendix E</b>
<b>Definition</b>	Disaster FEMA / CAL OES Certified.	Disaster FEMA / CAL OES Certified.	SAR Disaster.	SAR Disaster.
	Available to work 10+ days. Work in adverse weather and environmental conditions. Proven efficiency in disaster searching.	Available to work 10+ days. Work in adverse weather and environmental conditions. Proven efficiency in disaster searching.	Available to work for 3-4 days. Work in adverse weather and environmental conditions. Limited experience in disaster work.	Available to work for 3-4 days. Work in adverse weather and environmental conditions. Limited experience in disaster work.
	Task Force Supported.	Task Force Supported.	Unit/Type 3 Light Rescue Supported.	Unit/Type 4 Light Rescue Supported.
<b>Dog Training</b>	Obedience, aggression tested, Advanced Agility, Rubble Direction & Control, Bark Alert, Complex Rubble/Multiple victims and Proofed on distractions.	Obedience, Aggression Tested, Advanced Agility, Rubble Direction & Control, Bark Alert, Med. Rubble/Multiple Victims.	Obedience, Aggression Tested, Advanced Agility, Limited Direction & Control (15 yards), Bark Alert, Wood Frame/Neighborhood.	Obedience, Aggression Tested, Agility, Alternate Direction & Control (Minimal), Wilderness Trained Alert, Neighborhood/No entry.
<b>Certification</b>	Current certification by FEMA / CAL OES Fire Standards.	Current certification by FEMA / CAL OES Fire Standards.	Local Agency Certification.	Local Agency Certification.

## **DISASTER DOG TYPING** **Modes of Demonstration**

	<b>TYPE 1</b>	<b>TYPE 2</b>	<b>TYPE 3</b>	<b>TYPE 4</b>
<b>Disaster Field Search Field Demonstration</b>	Three rubble sites; 5,000 to 10,000 sq ft w/minimum height of 10ft rubble debris, wood, concrete, mixed material	One Site 3500 to 5000 sq ft w/minimum height of 10 ft material predominate concrete mixture	One Site 3500 to 5000 sq ft w/minimum height of 10 ft. Partial collapsed wood bldg, wood pallet pile, or a mixture of wood and concrete	One Site 2000 to 3500 sq ft w/minimum height of 5 ft. Partial collapsed wood bldg, wood pallet pile, or a mixture of wood and concrete
	<p>There are 6 victims total placed 20 minutes before Evaluation starts. 0-3 victims placed in each rubble site. Victim locations carefully concealed.</p> <p>One search site will be contaminated with clothing, buried food inaccessible to K9, buried live or dead caged animals, machinery noise, generators, smoke and audio taped noise and humans.</p> <p>Access to the 3 sites shall be: one site has complete access; one site has perimeter access and one high point; one site shall have limited access until the dog locates a victim, handler may access and mark victim location and deploy dog from that point or return to the starting box.</p> <p>The team has a 5 minute briefing; 20 minute search period, 5 minute debrief</p> <p>10 minute rear &amp; travel time.</p> <p>The team must locate 5 victims, and is allowed one false alert.</p>	<p>There are 2 victims total placed 20 minutes before evaluation begins and well concealed.</p> <p>This is a limited access site until the first victim is found. After the first victim is found the handler has access to the whole site to direct the dog and negotiate the rubble.</p> <p>The team has a 5-minute briefing, 15-minute search time allowed.</p> <p>Handler may reward dog with toy on rubble. No food rewards allowed.</p> <p><b>Element Evaluation</b></p> <p><b>(1) Obedience</b></p> <p>Aggression testing: Non-aggressive to strangers.</p> <p>Non-aggressive to canine on figure *8 exercise.</p> <p>Heel through milling crowd w/ stops, turns and change of pace.</p> <p>Emergency stop.</p> <p>Stays on long down/wait for 5 minutes.</p> <p><b>(2) Bark Alert:</b></p> <p>Repetitive barking for 30 seconds on concealed victim in an alert box/barrel.</p> <p>The canine stays with victim after locating scent and works independent of handler. 5 minute exercise.</p> <p><b>(3) Direction &amp; Control</b></p> <p>Canine goes up on each target elevation.</p> <p>Waits 5 seconds for handler command.</p> <p>Each target is positioned 25 yds from the center target.</p> <p>Complete course in 3 minutes.</p> <p><b>(4) Agility</b></p> <p>Completes 5 of 6 obstacles including the 4 mandatory (ladder,</p>	<p>There are 2 victims total placed 20 minutes before evaluation begins and well concealed.</p> <p>There shall be one area (no more than 20% of the total site) that is <b>inaccessible</b> to the handler. The dog must be directed to search this area.</p> <p>The team shall have 20 minutes to search the area and find two victims, no false alerts.</p> <p><b>Prerequisite Element Evaluation (Sign Off twice for each 4 elements)</b></p> <p><b>(1) Obedience</b></p> <p>Aggression testing: Non-aggressive to strangers.</p> <p>Non-aggressive to canine on figure *8 exercise.</p> <p>Heel through milling crowd w/ stops, turns and change of pace.</p> <p>Emergency stop.</p> <p>Stays on long down/wait for 5 minutes.</p> <p><b>(2) Bark Alert:</b></p> <p>Repetitive barking for 20 seconds on a concealed victim in an alert box/barrel.</p> <p>The canine stays with the victim after locating the scent and works independent of the handler. 5 minute exercise.</p> <p><b>(3) Direction &amp; Control</b></p> <p>Canine is directed up on each target/elevation.</p> <p>Waits 5 seconds for handler command.</p> <p>There are 3 targets 15 yds. apart from each other. A center, back or rear target, and a side target. The handler sends the dog from the start line, which is 15 yards from the center target and</p>	<p>There are 2 victims total placed 20 minutes before evaluation begins and well concealed.</p> <p><b>Prerequisite Element Evaluation (Sign Off twice for each element.)</b></p> <p><b>(1) Obedience</b></p> <p>Aggression testing: Non-aggressive to strangers.</p> <p>Non-aggressive to canine on figure *8 exercise.</p> <p>Heel through milling crowd w/ stops, turns and change of pace.</p> <p>Emergency stop.</p> <p>Stays on long down/wait for 5 minutes.</p> <p><b>(2) Wilderness alert;</b></p> <p>Team will demonstrate the alert on a concealed victim 25 yards from the starting point. This will be the wilderness alert or a bark alert for 20 seconds.</p> <p><b>(3) Direction &amp; Control</b></p> <p>Canine is directed up on each target elevation.</p> <p>Waits 5 seconds for handler command.</p> <p>There are 3 targets 15 yards apart from each other in a line. The handler sends the dog from the start line, which is 15 yards from the center target and sends the dog to the target designated by the evaluator. A 3-minute exercise.</p> <p><b>(4) Agility</b></p> <p>Agility to include an 8ft. ladder set at 45-degree angle, 6ft. elevated plank walk, 3ft. slippery, wobbly unsteady surface, dark narrow tunnel with right angle turn and two additional obstacles such as a Seesaw, rolling barrel plank walk or an object that requires the dog to crawl on it's belly.</p>



		<p>elevated plank, unsteady/wobbly surface and tunnel w/ right angle turn). Demonstrates slow, stop and turn on any obstacle. Other obstacles may include a seesaw, moving plank, slippery/unsteady surface and a crawl. Complete in 5 minutes.</p>	<p>sends the dog to the Target designated by the evaluator. A 3-minute exercise.</p> <p><b>(4) Agility</b></p> <p>Agility to include an 8ft. ladder set at 45-degree angle, 6ft. elevated plank walk, 3ft. slippery, wobbly unsteady surface, dark narrow tunnel with right angle turn and two additional obstacles such as a Seesaw, rolling barrel plank walk or an object that requires the dog to crawl on it's belly. The dog must demonstrate a <b>stop and a turn</b> on one obstacle. Complete in 5 minutes.</p>	<p>Complete in 5 minutes.</p>
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**TRAILING DOG TEAM**  
**Trailing Team Search Capabilities by Type**

COMPONENTS	TEAM TYPE		
	TYPE 1 TRAILING Multi-Purpose Wilderness / Urban	TYPE 2 TRAILING Wilderness	TYPE 4 TRAILING Urban
Definition of conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• All weather conditions</li><li>• Possible 8 hour field assignments</li><li>• Proficiency in trails over 36 hours old in all environments including wilderness and urban</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Proficiency in trails over 24 hours old in non-urban environment</li><li>• Capable of a 4-6 hour assignment</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Proficiency in trails over 12 hours old on urban streets</li><li>• Ability to work in populated area with traffic</li></ul>
Dog training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Scent discrimination</li><li>• Trailhead validation</li><li>• Work in adverse weather</li><li>• Able to perform in nighttime operations.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Scent discrimination</li><li>• Trailhead validation</li><li>• Work in adverse weather</li><li>• Able to perform nighttime operations</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Scent discrimination</li><li>• Trailhead validation</li><li>• Work in adverse weather</li><li>• Able to perform nighttime operations</li></ul>

**BACKGROUND**

Some trailing dogs teams train and are used primarily for wilderness settings and open spaces, especially those residing in non-metropolitan areas. Since different search scenarios require a different mix of skills and training, it is reasonable for the typing to be divided into Wilderness and Urban Type categories. Hence there is no need for an additional typing category for wilderness areas.

The Type 1 team should be able to work proficiently in both Wilderness and Urban settings. Type 1 Trailing dogs should have training / experience in Urban and Wilderness environments and experience in working aged trails (over 36 hours old). For Wilderness conditions, the Type 1 Trailing Dog should have experience on fire roads and similar hard surfaces, foot trails, cross country, meadows and grasses. For Urban conditions the training should consist of working in areas with various types of hard surfaces including extended distances on pavement, areas populated with foot and vehicular traffic, near and around buildings and crossing streets and intersections.

The Type 2 Trailing Dog would be expected to have Wilderness Training similar to Type 1, but with less Urban experience and less experience on aged trails (over 24 hours old).

The Type 4 Trailing Dog would be expected to have urban training experience similar to the Type 1

Each Typed Trailing Dog should have trained predominately in a variety of the conditions that it is expected to work in. For example, the Type 1 Trailing Dog should have additional training to address the need for working in urban conditions, similar to those needed for the Type 4 Trailing Dog. It is also expected the Type 1, 2, and 4 resources all be capable of working in both daytime and nighttime conditions.

All Types of trailing dogs should be able to provide trailhead validation to see if the subject was at that location. Trailing dogs are not generally used in some adverse conditions such as deep snow, avalanche, ice crampons and exposed granite. Trailing handlers should meet the typing requirements for the area deployed to. Trailing dogs can work in some types of snow conditions, but are not the most effective resource in snow as foot searchers can easily follow footprints.

Trailing dog Handlers must be capable of and have the equipment and training for obtaining scent sources for themselves and others with minimal cross contamination, and provide appropriate documentation.

Overnight deployment in the field is not normally required for Trailing Dogs, however Type I teams should be prepared for overnight bivouac and could be expected to be used for several days. Type 2 and 4 trailing teams would not normally stay overnight in the field, but should be prepared for overnight stays and may be expected to be on scene for up to 2 days.

### **TRAILING CANINE TEAM SKILLS**

	<b>TYPE 1</b>	<b>TYPE 2</b>	<b>TYPE 4</b>
<b>Team qualified for Trailing Type</b>	Wilderness and Urban Trailing	Wilderness Trailing	Urban Trailing
<b>Operational periods w/o external support</b>	Capable of multiple operational periods, up to 72 hours in the field.	Capable of up to a one day operation and capable of a night in field in emergency.	One operational period.
<b>Modes of Demonstration Appendix F</b>			
<b>CANINE QUALIFICATION</b>	<b>Appendix F</b>	<b>Appendix F</b>	<b>Appendix F</b>
<b>Trailing Field Demonstration See Appendix F</b>	Trail should be laid/worked as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Length=1-1.5 miles</li> <li>Age=18-24 hrs</li> <li>3-6 turns</li> <li>Wilderness type terrain</li> <li>4 hours to complete</li> <li>Team must locate victim</li> <li>Must complete urban proficiency sign-offs for Type 4 team</li> </ul>	Trail should be laid/worked as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Length=1-1.5 miles</li> <li>Age=18-24 hrs</li> <li>3-6 turns</li> <li>Wilderness type terrain</li> <li>4 hours to complete</li> <li>Team must locate victim</li> </ul>	Trail should be laid/worked as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Length=1/2-3/4 mile</li> <li>Age=4-12 hrs</li> <li>2-4 turns</li> <li>Mix of residential and wilderness/urban interface trails</li> <li>3 hours to complete</li> <li>Team must locate victim</li> </ul>
<b>Field Test performance by canine</b>	Regular training in variety of settings/altitudes Ability to search effectively & successfully in multiple operational periods in Type 1 conditions (Urban and Wilderness).	Regular training in variety of wilderness settings. Ability to search effectively & successfully in wilderness Type 2 conditions.	Regular training in variety of urban, residential and urban interface settings Ability to search effectively & successfully in urban Type 4 conditions.
<b>Schedule of Testing</b>	At least once every two years.	At least once every two years.	At least once every two years.

Prior to testing the team must complete the Proficiency Sign-offs and Basic Canine Skills Requirements. These skills must be demonstrated before an evaluator and signed off as a completed skill or task.

### **Trailing Team Proficiency Sign-Offs:**

<b>Modes of Demonstration Appendix F</b>			
<b>Canine Skills</b>	<b>TYPE 1</b>	<b>TYPE 2</b>	<b>TYPE 4</b>
<b>See Appendix F</b>	<b>Multipurpose-Trailing Wilderness/Urban</b>	<b>Trailing Wilderness</b>	<b>Trailing Urban</b>
<b>Successful (Blind) Aged Trails</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>48 hour trail-Wilderness</li> <li>60-72 hour trail-Wilderness</li> <li>8-12 hour trail-Urban</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>48 hour trail-Wilderness</li> <li>60-72 hour trail-Wilderness</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8-12 hour trail-Urban</li> </ul>
<b>Demonstrated training experience</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>96 hour trail-Wilderness</li> <li>48 hour trail-Urban</li> <li>60-72 hour trail-Urban</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>96 hour trail-Wilderness</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>48 hour trail-Urban</li> <li>60-72 hour trail-Urban</li> </ul>
<b>Trail Head Validation</b>	Wilderness- Canine capable when given a possible sighting at a location or PLS of determining whether or not subject was recently in the area.	Wilderness- Canine capable when given a possible sighting at a location or PLS of determining whether or not subject was recently in the area.	Urban – Recommended, but not required
<b>Successful Blind Night Search Experience</b>	Two 1/4 to 1/2 mile trails (up to 20 minute problem), 1 Urban and 1 Wilderness	Two 1/4 to 1/2 mile trails (up to 20 minute problem) in Wilderness	Two 1/4 to 1/2 mile trails (up to 20 minute problem) in Urban

**Trailing Team Basic Canine Skills Sign-Offs:**

Canine Skills	TYPE 1	TYPE 2	TYPE 4
<b>Suitability for SAR</b>	<p>Agility:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Log bridge or plank walk</li> <li>Climb unsteady surface</li> <li>Tunnel</li> <li>Crawl under obstacle</li> <li>Lift over barrier</li> </ul> <p>Sociability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dog/dog</li> <li>Dog/human</li> <li>Truck transport w/ other dogs</li> <li>Dog moved by others</li> </ul> <p>Ability to work through typical wilderness (e.g., critters, etc.) and urban distractions. (e.g., traffic, off leash domesticated animals, trash, fast food drive-thru, local pet stores)</p>	<p>Agility:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Log bridge or plank walk</li> <li>Climb unsteady surface</li> <li>Tunnel</li> <li>Crawl under obstacle</li> <li>Lift over barrier</li> </ul> <p>Sociability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dog/dog</li> <li>Dog/human</li> <li>Truck transport w/ other dogs</li> <li>Dog moved by others</li> </ul> <p>Ability to work through typical wilderness distractions (e.g., critters, etc.)</p>	<p>Agility:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Log bridge or plank walk</li> <li>Climb unsteady surface</li> <li>Tunnel</li> <li>Crawl under obstacle</li> <li>Lift over barrier</li> </ul> <p>Sociability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dog/dog</li> <li>Dog/human</li> <li>Truck transport w/ other dogs</li> <li>Dog moved by others</li> </ul> <p>Ability to work through typical urban distractions (e.g., traffic, off leash-domesticated animals, trash, fast food drive-thru, local pet stores.)</p>
<b>Obedience</b> (Dogs on lead)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heel on lead</li> <li>Long wait</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heel on lead</li> <li>Long wait</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heel on lead</li> <li>Long wait</li> </ul>
<b>Helicopter Safety</b>	Canine should be able to demonstrate the ability to safely Load and Unload during both hot and cold situations.	Canine should be able to demonstrate the ability to safely Load and Unload during both hot and cold situations.	Canine should be able to demonstrate the ability to safely Load and Unload during both hot and cold situations.

**SAR DOG EVALUATOR GUIDELINES**

1. Certification testing should be conducted with a minimum of two evaluators and in an area unfamiliar to the team being evaluated.
2. It is recommended at least one of the evaluators be currently or previously certified in the discipline and type for the test being given.
3. An evaluator who is not active in SAR operations *is acceptable* so long as they possess knowledge and experience relating to canine behavior.
4. One of the evaluators should have been deployed on a minimum of ten searches, in the discipline being tested, at the Level and Type equal to or higher than the Type being tested. This requirement may be modified in testing disciplines where search deployment is unusual, such as avalanche, cadaver, water and disaster.
5. Commencing two years after the adoption of these guidelines, at least one of the evaluators should have taken and passed the recommended testing as presented in these guidelines.
6. The County SAR Coordinator, Agency or State sponsored organization must approve all evaluators in their jurisdiction. In order to preserve the highest standards of professionalism and to avoid any perceived conflict of interest between the evaluator and the canine team, the evaluator may not have a monetary interest in the training of the canine team being evaluated, and cannot be the owner, handler, sponsor or current trainer of the canine team being evaluated.

# **AVALANCHE SEARCH DOG FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

## **Appendix "A"**

1. A simulated area should be selected.
2. The surface should be approximately 40 X 40 yard area.
3. At least one false hole (empty space) should be in the evaluation area.
4. A safety officer should inspect the holes. The holes should be wide enough so the subject can elbow out if necessary.
5. Post an avalanche look out.
6. The evaluations should be a two-victim problem. Subject #1 should be buried 4-5 feet and subject #2 should be buried 2-3 feet.
7. The subject should be placed on thermal padding, covered with canvas or blankets and shall be in place approximately 10 minutes prior to the start of the evaluation.
8. The subjects must have radios with them at all times and be constantly monitored by safety officers. The radio must be placed by the subject's mouth for safety.
9. The subjects shall hold gloves or an other clothing item near their shoulder or neck for the dog to recover.
10. Before closing the hole, the subject's head location must be marked by unobtrusive positioning of ski poles, or equipment for triangulation.
11. A safety radio contact must be assigned to each subject.
12. During the entire time the subject is buried, the radio operator must maintain constant contact with the subject. Each subject must be on a different radio frequency.
13. A minimum of three people to shovel snow off of the subject will be present and nearby each subject.
14. The subjects will be immediately uncovered on any indication of distress or failure to respond verbally over the radio.
15. To successfully complete the evaluation the dog must locate subjects/victims within 20 minutes.

### **RECOMMENDED SIGN OFFS:**

#### **Dog Skills;**

- Transport with handler by ski lift
- Transport without handler by snowcat or snow-mobile

#### **Handler Requirements;**

- Winter survival skills
- Proper clothing, equipment (probe pole, shovel)
- Over-snow travel (cross-country skis, snowshoes, downhill skis)
- Knowledge of avalanches
- Avalanche safety
- Run out zones, deposition zone
- Survival statistics
- Avalanche rescue (including probing techniques)
- Use of Skadi/Pieps, avalanche cord

# **CADAVER CAL OES TEST AND RECERTIFICATION** **TYPE 1 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

## **Appendix "B"**

### **CADAVER REQUIREMENTS AND TEST**

The checklist must be completed before taking the test. Items must be signed off by one of the designated evaluators. The purpose of the checklist is to evaluate the team's readiness to take the cadaver test. All dogs working cadaver off lead must pass the obedience exercises. Dogs working cadaver on lead do not need to complete the functional obedience section but must complete the socialization exercises as well as the remainder of the checklist.

### **SECTION 1: FUNCTIONAL OBEDIENCE**

#### **Off-Lead Heeling**

This test demonstrates that the dog can move politely in pedestrian traffic and is under control in public places. The dog and handler walk around and pass close to several strangers – at least three. The dog may show some interest in the strangers without appearing over exuberant, shy, or resentful. The handler may talk to the dog and encourage or praise the dog throughout the test.

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signed \_\_\_\_\_

#### **Emergency Stop**

The dog shall be placed on a "stay" 25 yards from the starting line. After calling the dog, the handler shall stop the dog approximately halfway.

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signed \_\_\_\_\_

#### **Long Down**

The long down for five minutes with the handler out of sight can be done as a single dog or in a group. The dog may be placed next to the handler's pack and at least five feet away from any other dog. Upon direction from the evaluator, the handler shall give the dog a "stay" command and walk out of the dog's sight. Timing starts when the evaluator states, "leave the dog." The dog may sit, stand, or shift positions, but may not move more than his body length in any direction from where he was placed. The dog must be under the supervision of a monitor during the five minutes. The evaluator will direct the handler to return to the dog.

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

### **SECTION 2: SOCIALIZATION**

Handler: \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Dog: \_\_\_\_\_ Wilderness: Area ☐ Trailing ☐

#### **Accepting a Friendly Stranger**

This test demonstrates that a dog on a loose leash will allow a friendly stranger to approach it and speak to the handler in a natural, everyday situation. The evaluator and handler shake hands and exchange pleasantries. The dog must show no signs of aggression or shyness.

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

#### **Reaction to Another Dog**

This test demonstrates that the dog can behave politely around other dogs. Two handlers with their dogs on leash approach each other from a distance of about ten yards, stop, shake hands, and exchange pleasantries, and continue on for about five yards. The dogs should show no more than a casual interest in each other.

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

### **SECTION 3: LOG BOOK**

The team must present their logbook showing at least six months of current, regular training in cadaver. Handlers shall keep complete training records; these should start when the dog's training is started and end when the dog is retired. These records indicate the experience of the handler even after placing a new dog in service.

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

**CADAVER CAL OES TEST AND RECERTIFICATION**  
**TYPE 1 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**  
**Appendix "B"**

**SECTION 4: CADAVER SCENT EXERCISE**

The team must demonstrate the ability to find/locate the following cadaver scent at a training session in a search area not to exceed 20 yards by 20 yards.

Scent sources are to be placed 30 minutes before the dog begins. The team will have 20 minutes to complete each sign-off. These sign-offs may or may not be completed on the same day. The scent item location will not be known to the team. One of the sign-offs must include an animal distraction.

**Item 1: Surface Blood**

The scent item will be a minimum of 3 cc of human blood on a sterile gauze pad exposed to air for at least 48 hours. The item will be on the ground but covered with leaves, branches, etc. and not readily visible to the dog and handler. If the dog eats, picks up or urinates on the scent source, the dog will FAIL this sign off.

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

**Item 2: Buried Cadaver Scent**

The cadaver scent material will be buried 15 inches in porous soil and not readily visible to the dog and handler. Porous soil can be made by mixing debris such as leaves, branches, and rocks into the dirt. One or two false holes must be made no closer than 20 feet from the scent source. In case of digging, the handler shall identify the alert before the item is visible. If the dog eats, picks up or urinates on the scent source, the dog will FAIL this sign off.

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

**Item 3: Cadaver Hanging**

The cadaver scent material will be suspended approximately three feet from the ground and not readily visible to the dog and handler. If the dog eats, picks up or urinates on the scent source, the dog will FAIL this sign off.

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

**Item 4: Cadaver Interior Environment**

The cadaver scent material will be placed on or close to the floor (less than one foot above the floor) in an interior environment. The item will be inaccessible to the dog and not readily visible to the dog and handler. The interior shall be approximately the size of a standard two-car garage and not a confined space. If the dog eats, picks up or urinates on the scent source, the dog will FAIL this sign off.

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION 5: ANIMAL REMAINS DISTRACTION**

**Animal Remains Distraction**

An animal remains distraction that is not buried shall be placed in one of the four sign-off areas. The dog did not alert on animal remains.

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

**CAL OES CADAVER SEARCH DOG CADAVER SCENT MATERIALS**

For the sign-offs as well as the test, the following definitions for the scent materials shall be used. The cadaver scent sources used must have been recently used successfully in training or a test.

Cadaver scent may include:

- Soil sample from where a body has decomposed
- Clothing items or cloth from a decomposing body
- Bone with tissue
- Tissue
- Hair mixed with other cadaver material

# **CADAVER CAL OES TEST AND RECERTIFICATION** **TYPE 1 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

## **Appendix "B"**

### ***Cadaver scent may not include:***

- Dry, bleached bone
- Ashes
- Synthetic scents
- Teeth
- Hair only

### **EVALUATOR GUIDELINES**

The search test demonstrates the ability of the team to locate cadaver scent. This, combined with the ability of the handler to correctly read the dog, makes an effective search tool. The area shall be approximately one acre (70 yards by 70 yards) with boundaries marked. The area should be mixed with some open areas, trees, brush, rocks, etc. The evaluators should have a clear view of the dog's work.

The area shall have one to two scent source categories from the sign-offs including at least one 15-inch burial in porous soil. Scent material will be placed at least one hour prior to the test. The test shall not include known animal remains.

There shall be one or two false holes must be made within the one-acre test site, none of which will be closer than 20 feet from any scent source.

The evaluators shall brief the team and describe the boundaries. The search time will start after the briefing. The team will be allowed a maximum of one hour. The handler may direct the dog to search but should not encourage the dog's alert.

Only one dog can be tested in a search area per day. Evaluators must be aware of any previous tests given in the search area.

Two evaluators are required for the one-acre search test. Handlers being tested are encouraged to use evaluators from outside of their own agency/unit when possible. Agencies/units with evaluators are encouraged to make tests available to handlers from outside their own agency/unit.

To pass the test, the team must find all items. The handler must correctly interpret the dog's behavior and must indicate to the evaluators where the source of the cadaver scent is located.

### **Item 1: Buried Cadaver Scent (The dog shall not eat, pick up or urinate on the scent source. If the dog does, then it FAILS the sign off.)**

The cadaver scent material will be buried 15 inches in porous soil and not readily visible to the dog and handler. Porous soil can be made by mixing debris such as leaves, branches, and rocks into the dirt. In case of digging, the handler shall identify the alert before the item is visible. The scent material will be placed at least one hour prior to the test. The test shall not include known animal remains. The team will be allowed a maximum of one hour.

Time Buried: \_\_\_\_\_ Start Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Finish Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Passed: \_\_\_\_\_ Failed: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Item 2: (optional) (The dog shall not eat, pick up or urinate on the scent source. If the dog does, then it FAILS the sign off.)**

- ☐ Surface Blood
- ☐ Cadaver Hanging
- ☐ Cadaver Interior Environment

Time Placed: \_\_\_\_\_ Start Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Finish Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Passed: \_\_\_\_\_ Failed: \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ 2<sup>nd</sup> Signature \_\_\_\_\_



# **CADAVER CAL OES TEST AND RECERTIFICATION** **TYPE 1 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

## **Appendix "B"**

**CADAVER SEARCH TEST-** (The dog shall not eat, pick up or urinate on the scent source. If the dog does, then it FAILS the sign off.)

Handler: \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Dog: \_\_\_\_\_

CAL OES Cadaver Search Dog Pre-Test Checklist Complete \_\_\_\_\_

CAL OES Cadaver Search Test Complete \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Evaluator \_\_\_\_\_

The evaluator is verifying the handler has met the prerequisites for a mission-ready handler.

### **EVALUATOR QUALIFICATIONS & EVALUATOR REQUIREMENTS:**

- See Page 18 of the SAR Mutual Aid Canine Guidelines for SAR Dog Evaluator Guidelines and the CAL OES Cadaver Standards

### **CALL OUT PROCEDURES**

All requests for cadaver search dog teams must come from the law enforcement agency having investigative jurisdiction for the case.

It is recommended a minimum of two dog teams be deployed on cadaver searches. A cadaver search is usually not an emergency and should be scheduled to accommodate the volunteers' schedules when possible. Upon receipt of a request for search dog teams, CAL OES will determine the closest team(s) and contact the agency of the closest team(s). Dog teams will then be dispatched by their own agency/organization dispatcher based on proximity and availability. No search dog team shall search alone.

Ideally, an investigator shall accompany search dog teams from the requesting agency. However, at a minimum, an investigator shall be made immediately available to the handler. The investigator shall be the designated finder of any remains or evidence located by the dog team. Whenever possible, only the investigator shall handle the evidence. Only the investigator shall collect the evidence or remains to preclude the dog handler from becoming part of the chain of custody. Items or remains located by a search dog team shall be submitted for forensic or anthropological examination by the requesting agency to determine the origin of the remains. The fact the remains were found by a "cadaver - trained dog" is not to be considered as a conclusive indication that the remains are human.

In general, dog handlers need not submit written reports to the requesting agency; however, if an agency requests a report, the handler must send a copy to CAL OES. If a report is required, it should be limited to: 1) date and time of search; 2) location; 3) dog teams present; 4) brief description of the search and location of alerts if any. CAL OES will maintain a list of currently state-qualified cadaver search dog teams. It is the responsibility of each agency/unit to provide the information to keep the list current and to assure that the qualifications are valid. Information needed for each qualified team includes:

- Handler Name
- Dog's Name
- City and County of Residence
- Affiliated Agency/Unit

**CADAVER CAL OES TEST AND RECERTIFICATION**  
**TYPE 1 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

**Appendix "B"**

**CADAVER RECERTIFICATION**

All teams shall re-certify every year to maintain active status. Re-certification must occur within one month, either before or after, of the anniversary month. The anniversary month is the month in which the original certification test was taken. For example, if a team originally took their certification test on March 15, they must re-certify between February 1 and April 30. If a team fails to re-certify during the prescribed period, the team must repeat the sign-offs and the test. The first re-certification will consist of two of the four search sign-offs. The second re-certification will consist of the one-acre test. Additional re-certifications will continue alternating between the two sign-offs and the one-acre test. Each year the handler must be signed off for their logbook and first aid/CPR.

**CAL OES CADAVER SEARCH DOG RECERTIFICATION**  
**LOGBOOK CHECK**

Handler: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Dog: \_\_\_\_\_ CAL OES Cadaver Certified Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

**LOG BOOK CHECK**

The team must present their logbook showing continued, current, regular training in cadaver.

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

**RECERTIFICATION SIGN-OFFS *or* RECERTIFICATION ONE-ACRE TEST**

(The dog shall not eat, pick up or urinate on any of the scent items. If the dog oes, then it will automatically FAIL either the re-certification sign-offs or re-certification One-Acre Test.)

Item 1 \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Item 2 \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

**CADAVER CAL OES TEST AND RECERTIFICATION**  
**TYPE 1 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

**Appendix "B"**

**CADAVER Live or Deceased (TYPE 2)**

<b>Handler:</b> _____	<b>Date:</b> _____
<b>Dog:</b> _____	<b>Location:</b> _____
<b>Start time:</b> _____	<b>Stop Time:</b> _____
<b>Terrain</b> _____	<b>Elevation</b> _____
<b>Weather</b> _____	<b>Temperature</b> _____
<b>Re-certification:</b> _____	
<b>Pass</b> _____ <b>Fail</b> _____	

Handler Skill		YES	NO
1	Conducts an initial interview		
2	Has an initial plan of action		
3	Demonstrates radio skills		
4	Demonstrates map & compass skills		
5	Has a plan of action		
6	Adjustment of search for wind conditions		
7	Coverage of search area		
8	Ability to interpret dog's alerts/interest		
9	Ability to direct and control dog		
10	Provision of appropriate breaks for dog		

Dog Skills		YES	NO
11	Dog must be given the live command to search		
12	Locates live subject		
13	Locates scent source-The dog shall not eat, pick up or urinate on the scent source.		
14	Makes report to handler which would be recognizable at night		
15	Takes handler all the way to live subject		
	Takes handler all the way to scent source		

<b>Comments:</b>

<b>Evaluator</b>	<b>Co-Evaluator</b>
------------------	---------------------

**PURPOSE:** The purpose of this test is to show that a dog responding to a search in which the condition of the subject is unknown will locate the subject whether he is alive or deceased.

**TEST CRITERIA:** There shall be one evaluator who is cadaver or wilderness certified. See Mutual Aid Guidelines for SAR Dog Evaluator Guidelines. The test site shall include open areas, brush, trees, grass/dirt and rocks. The live person shall be hidden so the handler cannot see the hidden subject.

The large cadaver scent source, or a combination of small sources shall be hidden so the handler or dog cannot see the source. The source(s) will not be buried but shall be camouflaged. The dog must locate both the live subject and the scent source within one hour to pass this test. The dog shall not eat, pick up or urinate on the scent source.

# **CADAVER WATER TEST AND RE-CERTIFICATION TEST**

## **TYPE 3 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

### **Appendix “C”**

#### **WATER SEARCH REQUIREMENTS & EVALUATION**

The following guidelines are provided to help evaluators attain consistency in evaluating the skills for the preliminary handler, the dog, and the team, and to reduce the number of variables encountered. It is obvious that in actual search situations, the subject may often be further from shore or in deeper water than allowed in the following guidelines and handlers are encouraged to train for a variety of scenarios. All participants shall wear personal flotation devices (PFD's) at all times when on or near the water. The only exception would be a person wearing a complete wet suit. Water search team evaluators should be familiar with training canines and or water searching. Evaluators need to be able to properly evaluate a team's performance under the conditions at the time the evaluation is given. The team should be certified in wilderness discipline.

#### **Boats**

Boats must have an approved capacity to accommodate the number of people who will be on board. Each dog counts as one person. Water conditions permitting, boats should be low to the water. While an electric trolling motor is the ultimate for water searching, any well-maintained motor is acceptable. Manually powered boats and canoes may also be used. If the boat is an inflatable, it must have floorboards to prevent the dog's toenails from puncturing the floor.

#### **Scent Sources**

The scent source for all signoffs and testing shall be cadaver scent. Live divers, if used at all, should be used only in initial training sessions. In any body of water that is part of a water system providing drinking water at the end of the line, only hair, Pseudo-drown, or a combination of both, should be used. Other scent sources may be used only after careful consideration of possible water contamination. Hair or hair combined with Pseudo-drown has been demonstrated to be a long lasting scent source. The scent source is to be submerged and invisible to the dog and handler. It is recommended the scent source be at least two feet below the surface but no more than five feet below the surface, especially for testing purposes. Using these depths will help reduce the problem of thermo clines and other variables. Retrieval of the scent source may be accomplished by running a weighted line from the scent source to shore or to a marker buoy outside the search area.

#### **Handler Skills**

1. Lecture. The boating and swift water safety lecture should include at least the following topics:
  - ☐ Loading and unloading from small boats such as canoes, inflatable, motor boats and pontoon boats. Weight placement is important.
  - Personal Flotation Devices (PFD's) advantages and disadvantages of each type. Lecture should urge use of PFD at all times around water.
  - ☐ Dog safety on boats and near bodies of water: Retrieval of dog overboard, hazards of leashes and collars, especially around propellers, etc.
  - ☐ Flowing water hazards such as currents, whirlpools, eddies, strainers, low head dams, rocks, etc.
  - ☐ Discussion of techniques for wading/crossing streams, etc.
1. Extrication of handler and dog from immersion in rapid/flowing water.

# **CADAVER WATER TEST AND RE-CERTIFICATION TEST**

## **TYPE 3 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

### **Appendix "C"**

2. Marking alerts. The handler can choose three methods of marking alerts from the following four methods: stake triangulation, compass triangulation, marker buoys, and GPS. The handler must arrange for the equipment and any additional personnel needed to demonstrate proficiency. In addition to demonstrating the technique, the handler is to explain the technique and its advantages and disadvantages to the evaluator.
3. Scent discussion. The handler will discuss the listed topics with an evaluator. This discussion can consist of a question/answer format, analyzing scenarios, discussion/lecture at a unit training, etc.
4. Equipment. Just as wilderness certification requires ownership of a day pack and a flight pack, water search teams must own a Coast Guard approved PFD (Life Jacket), appropriate footwear (wet suit booties, tennis shoes, boating shoes, etc.), compass, marker buoys, stakes, and optional GPS. The handler must also have a safety harness to assist in retrieving the dog from the water in the event of an emergency.

### **Dog Requirements**

5. Walking on dock. The dock shall be a floating dock that is somewhat unstable (rocky, bouncy). The purpose is for the dog to demonstrate the willingness to walk on an unstable surface. Some floating docks are like walking on land. These are not to be used for this signoff. The handler may have the dog on or off leash but if on leash, the leash is to be loose, not tight. The dog should proceed on its own will, and is not to be dragged, pushed or pulled onto the dock. The dog should not rush off the dock.
6. 100 Foot Swim. Because water search teams are more likely to encounter the need for swimming ability, the swim requirement is greater for this signoff than for the basic wilderness signoff. The dog should demonstrate to ability to swim 100 feet confidently and without panic. This can be accomplished by throwing toys, having the handler swim in the water, calling the dog from across a pond, etc. Dogs should not be encouraged to learn to jump from a boat.
7. Shoreline alert. The scent source should be off shore and so placed that the dog cannot wade directly over the scent source, but must alert at least a few feet from the source and then localize the scent source. The scent source may be submerged along docks, along shore, etc. The scent source should not be more than 10 to 15 feet from shore. The handler should not know the location of the scent source, but following the dog's alert, be able to tell the evaluator the area to be searched by divers as if this were a real search. The handler should factor in wind, water, and shoreline considerations.
8. Boat alert. Any suitable type of boat may be used. The scent source should be offshore, submerged and invisible to both handler and dog. The handler should inform the evaluator of the location of the dog's alerts and indicate where the dog had the strongest alert. The handler should combine the dog's behavior with the existing wind and water conditions in recommending the area to be searched by divers as if this were a real search.
9. Flowing water alert. Creeks, streams, rivers, dam outflows, etc., can all be used for purposes of this sign off. The scent source should be submerged and invisible to both handler and dog. The handler should inform the evaluator of the location of the dog's alerts and indicate where the dog had the strongest alert. The handler should combine the dog's behavior with the existing wind and water conditions in recommending the area to be searched by divers as if this were a real search.

**CADAVER WATER TEST AND RE-CERTIFICATION TEST**  
**TYPE 3 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

**Appendix “C”**

10. Distractions. The dog will demonstrate the ability to work and perform an alert in the presence of distractions. This may be demonstrated by having the dog work on the shore in close proximity to other dogs, non-involved people making noise, or wandering wildlife. It may also be demonstrated by having the dog work simultaneously with another dog on a boat. It is not expected the dog will totally ignore all such distractions. If the dog should take note of, or be temporarily distracted by the distraction, the dog should return to working the problem and perform a satisfactory alert.

# **CADAVER WATER TEST AND RE-CERTIFICATION TEST**

## **TYPE 3 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

### **Appendix “C”**

#### **Team Requirements**

11. Participation in two water-training sessions. At least one training session must be an official unit monthly regional water training. The other training session can be a local water training set up under the supervision of an evaluator. These training sessions can be before or after the handler becomes mission ready in wilderness.
12. Loading and unloading from a boat. The handler and dog shall both demonstrate, as a team, the ability to safely load and unload from a small boat. The boat used for this signoff shall not be a highly stable craft such as a pontoon boat, but rather a boat, which could capsize if loaded or unloaded in an unsafe manner.
13. The team is at ease in a boat. Neither the dog nor the handler should exhibit fear or appear ill at ease in a small boat. The handler should have control of the dog and neither the handler nor dog shall behave in a manner that endangers any person’s safety or puts the boat at risk. The boat used for this signoff shall not be a highly stable craft such as a pontoon boat, but rather a boat, which could capsize due to unsafe boating conduct.

**CADAVER WATER TEST AND RE-CERTIFICATION TEST**  
**TYPE 3 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**  
**Appendix "C"**

WATER SEARCH TEAM REQUIREMENTS SIGN OFF SHEET

HANDLER: \_\_\_\_\_ DOG: \_\_\_\_\_

For all sign off and testing activities on or near water, the handler must wear a personal floatation device (PFD) and appropriate footwear.

**Handler Skills**

1. The handler has attended a boating and swift water safety lecture.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

2. The handler must document practice/experience in at least three methods of marking alerts, and discuss with an evaluator the advantages and disadvantages of each method:

- a) Stake Triangulation
- b) Compass Triangulation
- c) Marker Buoy
- d) GPS

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

3. The handler will discuss the following topics with an evaluator:

- a) Search strategy - moving water.
- b) Search strategy - quiet water.
- c) An alert pattern in relation to probable location of victim.
- d) Scent under the following conditions:

- 1) Eddy current
- 2) Dams
- 3) Rivers

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Equipment:

- A. PFD
- B. Footgear
- C. Triangulation Stakes (4 minimum)
- D. Compass
- E. Marker Buoys (2 minimum)
- F. Dog Safety Harness
- G. GPS (Optional)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Signed: \_\_\_\_\_



**CADAVER WATER TEST AND RE-CERTIFICATION TEST**  
**TYPE 3 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**  
**Appendix "C"**

**Dog Requirements**

5. The dog must demonstrate walking safely on a floating dock.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

6. The dog must demonstrate the ability to swim 100 feet in a confident manner.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

7. The dog must demonstrate shoreline alert on submerged scent in quiet water. If the dog eats, picks up or urinates on the scent source, the dog will FAIL this sign off.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

8. The dog must demonstrate boat alert on submerged scent in quiet water.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

9. The dog must demonstrate an alert on submerged scent in flowing water. This may be done from a boat or the shoreline. If the dog eats, picks up or urinates on the scent source, the dog will FAIL this sign off.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

10. The dog must demonstrate the ability to work and perform and alert in the presence of distractions on shore or with a second dog working simultaneously on board a boat.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

**Team Requirements**

11. The handler/dog team must participate in at least two (2) water-training workouts.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

12. The handler/dog team must demonstrate skill in boarding and unloading safely from boat/raft.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

13. The handler/dog team appears at ease in a boat.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

**All preliminary requirements have been completed**

**Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Signed: \_\_\_\_\_**

# **CADAVER WATER TEST AND RE-CERTIFICATION TEST**

## **TYPE 3 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

### **Appendix “C”**

#### **WATER SEARCH TEAM MISSION READY TEST**

When all of the preliminary requirements have been completed and signed off, the handler will take a mission-ready test. All participants in the test shall wear personal floatation devices (PFDs) at all times when on or near the water. The only exception would be a person wearing a complete wet suit.

Evaluators must have the requisite experience needed to determine the accuracy of the team’s performance. Both evaluators must be water certified. Both evaluators must have worked a dog on at least three actual, documented water searches with assigned CAL OES numbers.

When setting up the test, evaluators should ensure the boat operator is experienced in the expected types of weather/water conditions. The handler/dog team will not be penalized for boat operator errors as long as the team otherwise meets all the requirements of this test. Evaluators must keep the role of the water search handler/dog team in mind, i.e. to be able to define a relatively small area or direction for the divers to search. Thus a precise location of the scent source is not required and often is not possible. The handler should be able to interpret the dog’s alert, significantly narrow down the search area, and recommend the area in which the divers should be deployed.

To determine the validity of the test, evaluators should be prepared to have an experienced water search team repeat the test. This should be done in all cases in which a team fails the test because the dog did not alert. This is not required if the test is failed because the handler fails to read the dog, ignores safety, or does not use an appropriate search strategy. If the experienced team is not able to satisfactorily alert on the scent source, another test may be set up and given on the same day. The handler should demonstrate safe techniques at all times. The handler should not give cues to the dog as to expected alert locations.

The handler will not know the location of the scent sources. The handler should not see other teams working the same test. The scent items/containers should be placed a minimum of 30 minutes prior to the test. To ensure the submerged scent will last until the completion of the test, it is recommended Pseudo-drown not be used by itself but instead is combined with hair, etc. (See the discussion of scent sources for further requirements). The handler will select a method to mark/record the location of the alert(s). The handler must provide the equipment/personnel needed to carry out the chosen method of marking/recording the location of the alerts. Either the boat search or shoreline search may be taken first. Both elements of the test (boat and shoreline) are to be completed on the same day, but may be separated into morning and afternoon, and may even be at different locations or separate bodies of water. Each test element, boat or shore, may be taken only once on a given day. However, evaluators have the option to abort and start the test over if weather/water conditions dictate. For example, a rainsquall, which jeopardizes safety, would dictate aborting a boat test. The test may then be started again after the squall clears.

# **CADAVER WATER TEST AND RE-CERTIFICATION TEST**

## **TYPE 3 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

### **Appendix “C”**

#### **I. Boat Search Element**

The search area should be approximately 1/2 acre, or 2,420 square yards. For example, search areas of 40 yards by 60 yards, or 50 yards by 50 yards will yield a half-acre test site. The perimeter of the search area may be marked but this is not required. Care should be taken to ensure the scent source is not near a buoy or other item of visual interest to the dog.

From a boat, the handler/dog team will locate and mark the general area in which the submerged scent is located in a lake or pond. It is the handler's responsibility to select an appropriate search strategy. The handler should brief the boat operator on the strategy to be used and direct the boat operator while in the search area. The handler will tell the evaluators when the dog is alerting and give directions to the boat operator to assist the dog in localizing the scent. When the handler is satisfied that the location of the scent source has been determined adequately, the handler will mark the alert(s). The handler will then accurately document the alert(s) and tell the evaluators where divers should be deployed to follow up the alert. The handler should be able to narrow the search area down to approximately 25% the size of the original 1/2 acre search area. Evaluators are to take into account the weather and water conditions to determine what degree of precision is feasible for a given test.

At least one evaluator must be on the boat during the test. If this evaluator is a skilled boat operator, the evaluator may also function as boat operator. It is recommended the second evaluator take a position on shore. It is much easier to evaluate the handler's coverage of the search area from shore than from the boat.

The boat search test is allowed a maximum time of one hour, exclusive of one break, to be taken at the handler's discretion, of no more than fifteen minutes. This break is optional and left to the handler's discretion; however, a handler who continues searching when the dog has obviously lost its concentration and stopped searching would fail the test.

#### **II. Shore Search Element**

Working along the shore, the handler/dog team will locate and mark the general area in which the submerged scent is located. The designated search area should be 100 to 125 yards in length. If there is a hazardous or impassable area, the length of the search area may be split into no more than two sections, with the handler being advised of the area not included in the test. Evaluators should ensure that the problem is set up according to existing/expected wind conditions so that the problem is solvable by a competent water search team. The scent source should be inaccessible to the dog and should be within 10 feet of the shoreline. The dog may or may not enter the water from the shoreline. The shoreline search test is allowed a maximum time of 30 minutes. The handler should indicate the direction of the scent source based on the dog's alerts, narrowing the line to be searched to a width of no more than 30 to 35 feet.

Evaluators are to take into account the weather and water conditions to determine what degree of precision is feasible for a given test.

**CADAVER WATER TEST AND RE-CERTIFICATION TEST**  
**TYPE 3 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

**Appendix "C"**

**WATER SEARCH TEAM MISSION-READY CERTIFICATION TEST EVALUATION SHEET**

Handler: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Dog: \_\_\_\_\_ Location: \_\_\_\_\_

(Boat) \_\_\_\_\_ (Shore) \_\_\_\_\_ Boat Search Duration: \_\_\_\_\_ Shore Search \_\_\_\_\_ Duration: \_\_\_\_\_

Pass: \_\_\_\_\_ Fail: \_\_\_\_\_

Scent Source: \_\_\_\_\_ Weather: \_\_\_\_\_

Air Temperature: \_\_\_\_\_ Water Temperature: \_\_\_\_\_

**I. Mandatory Prerequisites**

- No.      Mandatory Prerequisite (Must be checked prior to performing test) \_\_\_\_\_
- M1      Handler has required water search team equipment \_\_\_\_\_
  - M2      Has completed preliminary requirement \_\_\_\_\_

The following will be used to assess and report the tested team's performance: YES, NO, N/A (for not applicable/not observed). If N/A is marked, be sure to include an explanation of the circumstances. Any assessment item, which receives a "NO" rating by one or both evaluators, will result in failure of the test.

**Boat Search**

No.	Boat Search Requirement	YES	NO	N/A
B1	The handler demonstrates appropriate safety precautions; Wearing a PFD			
B2	The handler is at ease in a boat.			
B3	The handler utilizes an appropriate strategy for existing conditions.			
B4	The handler gives adequate directions to the boat operator.			
B5	The handler reads dogs alert(s).			
B6	The handler does not give cues to dog.			
B7	The handler properly marks the strongest alert.			
B8	The handler properly documents the dog's alert(s).			
B9	The handler gives an adequate debriefing.			
B10	The dog is at ease in the boat.			
B11	The dog is not readily distracted.			
B12	The dog performs a readable alert.			

**CADAVER WATER TEST AND RE-CERTIFICATION TEST**  
**TYPE 3 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

**Appendix "C"**

**Shoreline Search**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Shore Search Requirement</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	<b>N/A</b>
S1	The handler has the required water search team equipment.			
S2	The handler demonstrates appropriate safety precautions; wearing a PFD.			
S3	The handler utilizes an appropriate strategy for existing conditions.			
S4	The handler reads dog's alert(s).			
S5	The handler does not give cues to dog.			
S6	The handler properly marks the strongest alert.			
S7	The handler properly documents the dog's alert(s).			
S8	The handler gives an adequate debriefing.			
S9	The dog is not readily distracted.			
S10	The dog performs a readable alert. If the dog eats, picks up or urinates on the scent source, the dog will FAIL this sign off.			

**Comments: (please reference by number)**

**Evaluator:**\_\_\_\_\_ **Co-Evaluator:**\_\_\_\_\_

**CADAVER WATER TEST AND RE-CERTIFICATION TEST**  
**TYPE 3 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

**Appendix "C"**

**WATER SEARCH RECERTIFICATION**

This test applies to those teams that are currently water search certified. The evaluation shall be conducted by an individual who has experience with training canines or who meets the evaluator guidelines set forth in the Mutual Aid Guidelines for SAR Dogs. The re-certification test for Water Search Teams should consist of either the Boat Search Element or the Shore Search Element as defined in the Water Search Team Mission Ready Test.

**WATER SEARCH TEAM MISSION-READY RECERTIFICATION TEST  
EVALUATION SHEET**

Handler: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Dog: \_\_\_\_\_ Location: \_\_\_\_\_

Check one: Boat Search \_\_\_\_\_ OR Shore Search \_\_\_\_\_

Start Time: \_\_\_\_\_ End Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Pass: \_\_\_\_\_ Fail: \_\_\_\_\_

Scent Source: \_\_\_\_\_ Weather: \_\_\_\_\_

Air Temperature: \_\_\_\_\_ Water Temperature: \_\_\_\_\_

No.	Mandatory Prerequisite (Must be checked prior to performing Test)	Y=Yes N= No
M1	Currently Water Search Certified	

The following will be used to assess and report the tested team's performance:

YES, NO, N/A (for not applicable/not observed). If N/A is marked, be sure to include an explanation of the circumstances. Any assessment item, which receives a "NO" rating by one or both evaluators, will result in failure of the test.

**II. Boat Search**

No.	Boat Search Requirement	YES	NO	N/A
B1	The handler demonstrates appropriate safety precautions; Wearing a PFD			
B2	The handler is at ease in a boat.			
B3	The handler utilizes an appropriate strategy for existing conditions.			
B4	The handler gives adequate directions to the boat operator.			
B5	The handler reads dogs alert(s).			
B6	The handler does not give cues to dog.			
B7	The handler properly marks the strongest alert.			
B8	The handler properly documents the dog's alert(s).			
B9	The handler gives an adequate debriefing.			
B10	The dog is at ease in the boat.			
B11	The dog is not readily distracted.			
B12	The dog performs a readable alert.			

**CADAVER WATER TEST AND RE-CERTIFICATION TEST**  
**TYPE 3 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

**Appendix "C"**

III. Shoreline Search

No.	Shore Search Requirement	YES	NO	N/A
S1	The handler has the required water search team equipment.			
S2	The handler demonstrates appropriate safety precautions; wearing a PFD.			
S3	The handler utilizes an appropriate strategy for existing conditions.			
S4	The handler reads dog's alert(s).			
S5	The handler does not give cues to dog.			
S6	The handler properly marks the strongest alert.			
S7	The handler properly documents the dog's alert(s).			
S8	The handler gives an adequate debriefing.			
S9	The dog is not readily distracted.			
S10	The dog performs a readable alert. If the dog eats, picks up or urinates on the scent source, the dog will FAIL this sign off.			

**Comments: (please reference by number)**

**Evaluator:**\_\_\_\_\_ **Co-Evaluator:**\_\_\_\_\_

# **TYPE 3 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

## **Appendix “D”**

**Disaster Dogs and Handlers** must be trained and TESTED in order for user agencies to be ensured they are getting a quality dog team that can operate safely in a disaster incident. Training and testing are inseparable. Quality cannot be tested into a dog team. Testing of the team serves only as a quality control measure. Training is at the core of the validity of a disaster dog team and is the foundation of that team’s service.

### **Handler Training**

#### **ICS 100**

#### **Hazardous Material Awareness**

#### **Collapse Structure Awareness**

**\*\*Additional Training may be required as the SAR USAR Teams are developed**

### **Canine Training**

The basic skills are to be evaluated as the team becomes competent in each skill. Each skill will be tested twice, on two different days, within a four-week period, in different areas and on different equipment (if applicable). The evaluators of these skills will be selected by the agency or organization. The handler will request an evaluation on a selected skill(s) and he/she may choose to be tested on one or more skills during a testing session. The team must pass two evaluations in order to have “passed” that skill. The team does not need to test all skills at a testing period, but rather may test as they train for a particular skill.

After testing and passing agility and direction and control the handler must demonstrate those skills once per year to an evaluator and log the evaluation into their logbook. All skills must be completed within a one-year period.

When the team has passed two skill evaluations the team is eligible to take the Rubble Search Evaluation. Once the team has passed the Rubble Search Evaluation it must re-certify every two years by passing the Rubble Search Evaluation.

### **Element 1 – Obedience**

- **Rationale:**
  - The canine must be under the control of the handler at all times, capable of heeling through crowds and non-aggressive to both people and other canines. The canine, for its safety, must be responsive to an emergency stop command. The long down/wait evaluates the reliability and calmness of the canine when the handler is not in sight.
- **Required Skills**
  - Non-aggressive to stranger
  - Non-aggressive to canine on Figure 8
  - Heels through crowd, with turns and changes of pace
  - Emergency Stop
  - Stays on long down/wait for five minutes



# **TYPE 3 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

## **Appendix "D"**

- **Aggression Testing:**

- One canine shall be tested at a time. The handler will tie out the canine and leave it unattended. The handler will then proceed to a designated area out of the canine's sight. After a minimum of one minute out of sight, a stranger will untie the canine and return the canine to the handler.
- A canine shall be capable of completing a Figure 8 around two handlers with their canines (post team) on lead, sitting at their side and spaced about eight feet apart. The testing team shall complete the pattern, on loose lead defined as the clip pointing to the ground, passing within two feet of each of the post teams.

- **Heeling Off Lead:**

- The team must perform the following commands as directed while heeling off lead through a group of not less than five milling people. Heeling is defined as the canine maintaining position at either side of the handler so as to be attentive to the handler and under the handlers control at all times. Additional or repetitive commands are acceptable.
- Right turn
- Left turn
- About turn
- Halt
- Change of pace (normal, fast, slow)

- **Emergency Stop**

The evaluators will establish a 25-yard course with a designated "stop" marker placed in the first half of the course. This marker may vary in location at each evaluation site. The handler will start the canine at the entry point and give an emergency stop command at the designated stop marker. Once the stop command has been given, an immediate change of gait is required and the canine must come to "a stop." The canine may stand, sit or drop in response to the stop command. The canine will remain stationary until released or called by the handler at the direction of the evaluator.

- **Long Down/Wait for Five Minutes**

The canine may be placed next to the handler's pack and at least five feet away from any other canine. Upon direction from the evaluator, the handler shall give the canine the wait/stay command and the handler will proceed to a designated area out of the canine's sight. The canine must be under the supervision of a monitor. Time starts when the evaluator states, "leave the canine." The canine may sit, stand, or shift position, but shall not move more than a body length in any direction from where the canine was placed until the handler returns to the canine. After five minutes, the evaluator will direct the handler to return to the canine. The handler may signal the canine to stay, if needed, while returning. The exercise is complete when the handler returns to their canine and the evaluator states, "exercise complete." Handlers will not be allowed to reward the canine until the "exercise complete" command is given.

# **TYPE 3 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

## **Appendix “D”**

### **Suggested Course Layout For Obedience and Aggression Testing**

The suggested Course Layout shall consist of an appropriately sized area that has been cleared of hazards to the canine, so it can perform the identified exercises. The designated “handler hiding area” must be established to permit an efficient return when summoned.

### **Element 2 – Bark Alert/Alert Behavior**

- **Rationale:**

- Due to the varied and stressful demands of a disaster search, an enthusiastic and obvious bark alert is desired. Penetration and digging is desired to help identify the scent source. However, when the canine is searching, the bark alert is the only alert behavior that can be recognized from out-of-sight in hazardous areas where it is unsafe for the handler to enter.

- **Required Skills:**

- The dog must demonstrate a bark alert.
- The canine must stay at the victim’s location until the handler arrives.
- The handler cannot communicate with the canine after indication of scent. The dog should work independent of the handler.

- **Handler Information:**

- The team will have five minutes to perform the exercise. The marked starting point will be 25 yards from the victim location. The handler will remove the canine’s leash before the exercise begins. The canine may be given a hand signal and voice command to send the canine to the victim’s location. If the canine does not go directly to the victim’s location, the handler may use additional commands, as necessary, to direct the canine to the victim’s location. The handler may not move from the starting position.
- The handler may direct the canine toward the victim’s location, but once the canine has committed to the victim’s scent, the handler may not communicate with the canine in any way.
- There will be two official timers. One timer will start timing the exercise as soon as the handler sends the canine. The second timer will time the **20-second bark alert** starting with the first bark. The handler will be told when he or she may go to the canine. The canine will not be allowed access to the victim. When the exercise is over, the handler may praise the canine, put on the leash, and quickly leave the area.

- **Suggested Course Construction:**

- A victim’s location will be set up in as isolated an area as the site permits. The location should be made/constructed of a material that can be buried in a dirt bank to give the optimum control of scent (example: barrels, concrete sewer pipe, etc.). Ideally, scent should only be detected from the front. There should be a slightly

## **TYPE 3 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

### **Appendix “D”**

recessed, snug fitting cover with holes at the bottom for scent to escape. This cover may have a handle/grab bar on the inside for the victim to hold or it may be securely taped in place. (Use tape as a last option if there is difficulty in closing the cover.)

- The starting point shall be measured and clearly marked. This distance is to be 25 yards from the starting line to the victim's location.

- **Victim Placement:**

- The victim shall be in place at least 10 minutes before the canine is deployed.

### **Element 3 – Direction and Control**

- **Rationale:**

- In order to search areas that the handler may not access or to avoid hazardous areas, the canine must demonstrate the ability to be directed and controlled by the handler. The canine should respond to audible and/or visual signals.

- **Required Skills:**

- Goes up on each required elevation at the direction of the handler.
- Waits on elevation until directed by handler.

- **Handler Information:**

- The handler will remove the canine's leash before the exercise begins.

- **Directability:**

- On the first go out, the canine must go onto a specified elevation without getting on any other elevation. The handler may stop the canine and redirect or recall the canine and restart as many times as time allows. If the canine goes on the incorrect elevation first, the canine must be recalled and restarted. This applies to the first direction only.
- The team will have three minutes to complete the course. The evaluators will designate the pattern the dog must complete. The handler will direct the canine to a series of elevations. The canine must go onto these elevations and stay there for five seconds. The canine may sit, stand, or lie down. The handler may give multiple commands.
- The elevations may consist of two or three different types of objects.
- The canine will be directed to four or five designated elevations and stay for five seconds on each elevation, ending the exercise with a recall to the handler. (See the canine Directability Diagram.) Diagonals will only be used to and from the starting position.

## **TYPE 3 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

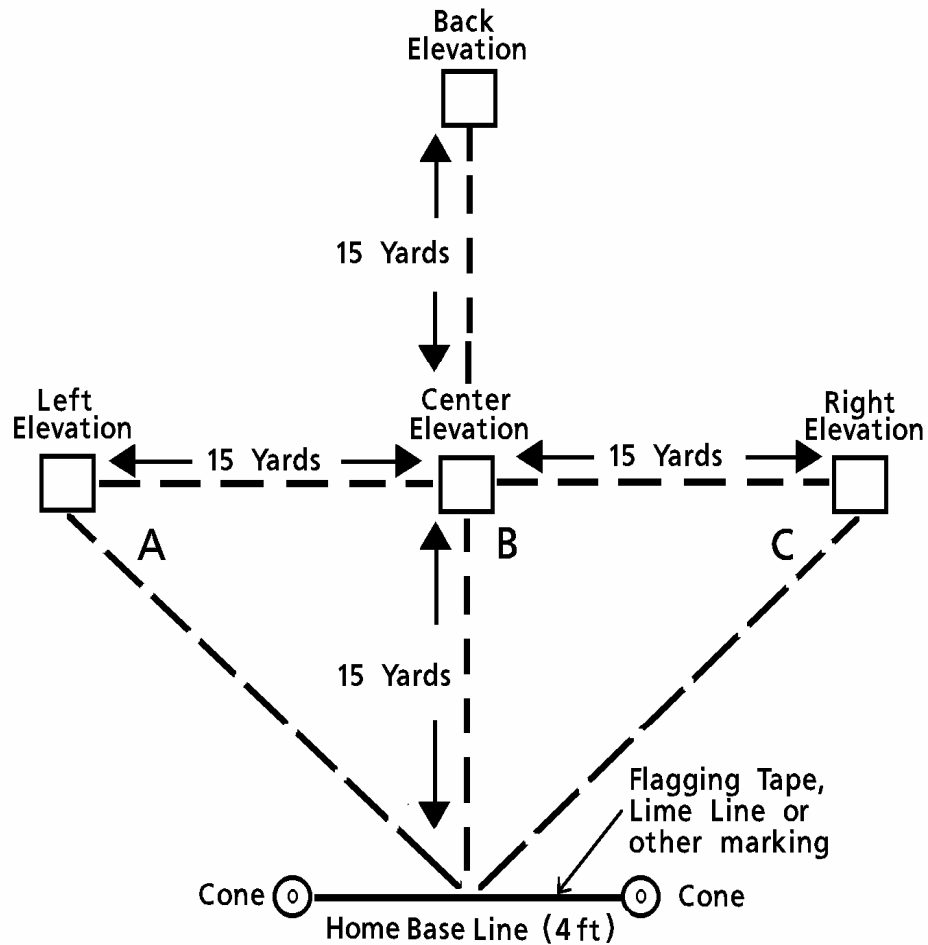
### **Appendix “D”**

- **Suggested Course Construction:**
  - **The course will be laid out with four elevations (a center elevation, a back or rear elevation, and two side elevations). The elevations are all spaced 15 yards apart. The start shall be a four-foot base line or starting line that is clearly marked and shall be 15 yards from the center elevation. The area should be uncluttered, clear as possible of any confusing elevations. See diagram.**
  - **The center elevation shall be 15 yards from the starting line. All other elevations shall be 15 yards from the center elevation.**
  - **The elevations should be clearly visible to the canine. Elevations should be approximately 36” X 24”, 10” to 20” high, and stable.**

# TYPE 3 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

## Appendix "D"

### CANINE DIRECTABILITY TYPE 3



— — — Indicates possible Course Pattern

A, B or C Indicate possible Initial Course Send-Out

# **TYPE 3 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

## **Appendix “D”**

### **Element 4 – Agility**

- **Rationale:**

- In order to safely search rubble for victims, the canine must acquire certain specific skills and overcome some of its natural instincts. It may be dangerous to jump off moving objects. The canine must learn it is possible to balance or gain control of a moving object by using its body weight and gravity. In order to maintain traction on slippery surfaces, the canine must learn to spread its toes and not dig in with its toenails. It is very important that the canine learn to place each foot deliberately and independently on rubble. Agility training will give the canine confidence on rubble. The canine should be able to search rubble without being overly concerned about its safety. **The canine, which lacks confidence or is unsure on rubble, will not be in search mode.**

- **Required Skills:**

- Completes five of six obstacles, including the four mandatory obstacles.
- Demonstrates a stop and a turn on any obstacle.
- Canine precedes handler.

- **Handler Information:**

- This will include the following obstacles: ladder, plank walk elevated to six feet, slippery/wobbly surface, tunnel with right angle turn, moving barrel plank walk, seesaw, and an object that requires the canine to crawl on its belly.
- The team shall have five minutes to complete the agility course.
- The handler will be directed to the clearly marked beginning of the course. The handler shall remove the canine's collar and leash before starting. The course should be run in the sequence as numbered. However, if a canine refuses an obstacle, at the handler's discretion, the team may complete the course and re-attempt the obstacle in the remaining time. The canine should work as independently as possible following the handler's direction. Multiple commands are permitted.
- The canine should negotiate the obstacles confidently and carefully.
- The canine should negotiate the obstacles under handler control.
- Once the canine has started an obstacle, the handler may follow behind the canine's rear legs.
- If the handler precedes the canine; the evaluator will instruct the handler to restart the canine on the obstacle. The handler may lift the canine off the obstacle or turn it around to restart. The canine is allowed three attempts to complete each obstacle (if time permits).
- The handler may slow, stop or encourage the canine as needed, and may assist the canine, if needed, for safety reasons. Any physical assistance will require a restart.
- The handler shall demonstrate his/her ability to command the canine to stop and turn on one obstacle.

# **TYPE 3 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

## **Appendix “D”**

- **Obstacles (\* = mandatory completion):**
  - \* An 8-foot ladder (flat or round rungs) secured at a 45-degree angle.
  - \* A plank elevated at least 6 feet off the ground (the plank is to be stable, 2 inches x 12 inches wide and 12 feet long).
  - \* 3-foot high slippery / wobbly surface
  - \* A dark, narrow tunnel/passageway containing at least one right angle turn. The canine should not be able to see through the tunnel to the end. The canine should fit into the tunnel without crawling.
  - Choose two of the following:
    - A seesaw (16 feet long by 12 inches wide plank on a 55-gallon drum).
    - A moving plank walk suspended on two barrels (12 feet long by 12 inches wide).
    - Object that requires the canine to crawl on its belly (must be adjusted to approximately one half (1/2) the height at the withers of each canine).
- **Course Construction**
  - A new agility course will be constructed for the test.
  - The goal should be to demonstrate the canine's ability to perform the required skills as well as the canine's confidence in the handler, and willingness to undertake unfamiliar agility obstacles.
  - The course shall be constructed to include six obstacles out of the listed obstacles.
  - The course may be set up as six separately constructed obstacles or as a combination. If two or more obstacles are combined, the canine must have the opportunity to pass each of the obstacles independently. The obstacles must be designed to test the canine on the elements described.
  - The course should be designed in such a way the canine can precede the handler.
  - Obstacles should be numbered clearly to correspond with the Skills Sheet.
  - The following obstacles must be included in the course:
    - Ladder at 45 degree angle
    - Elevated plank (6 feet high)
    - Unsteady, slick / wobbly surface
    - Tunnel with right angle

### **Element 5 – Rubble Pile**

- **Rationale:**
  - The rubble search demonstrates the ability of the team to integrate all the previously evaluated elements, in a realistic, simulated disaster environment.
- **Required Skills:**
  - Interview techniques. (Uses Interview Checklist)
  - Responsive to handler direction and control.
  - Canine searches independently.
  - Canine alerts on two victims with no false alerts by demonstrating a repetitive bark alert on two victims. (Repetitive defined as at least three barks)
  - Informs evaluator of canine's alert/location of each scent source

# TYPE 3 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

## Appendix "D"

- Canine's agility – The ability to negotiate and search the rubble in a safe confident manner.
- Handler's agility – The ability to negotiate the rubble in a safe manner without assistance from other personnel.
- **Handler Information:**
  - The handler will remove the canine's collar and leash.
  - **Interview Checklist:** At a minimum, the following questions are to be asked during the briefing/interview process.
    - What time did the structure collapse?
    - What type of occupancy was the structure (house, office, apartment bldg., etc.)?
    - What is the number of suspected missing persons?
    - Has this structure been searched before?
    - Have any victims been removed?
    - Have the utilities been secured? How and by whom?
      - Gas
      - Electric
      - Water
    - Is there a basement?
    - Are there any known hazards?
    - Is Heavy Rescue available?
    - Is Medical available?
    - Is there a veterinarian available?
  - There shall be five minutes for the briefing/interviewing process. The team shall be allowed 15 minutes to search the rubble for two victims. The handler should inform the evaluators of the search strategy. Evaluators may or may not be positioned on the pile while the canine is searching. The handler may not access the rubble pile in any areas identified as inaccessible. The handler shall direct the canine to search the **inaccessible area**. The evaluator team will be in attendance during the briefing. Evaluators will then proceed to predetermined locations to view the rubblework before the team's 15-minute time starts.
  - The handler may direct the canine to search but shall not encourage the canine's alert. The canine will be required to demonstrate the alert behavior on two victims.
  - **There will be one area taped off with banner tape that the handler may not enter. The handler will have full access to the remainder of the search area and may direct/control the canine for the time allotted.** The area may or may not have a hidden victim. The handler must direct the dog to search the area. If a victim is found then the handler may enter the area and reward the canine with a toy or food on the rubble.
- **Course Construction:**
  - There should be new and unused victim locations created for the evaluation. There may be one victim placed in the inaccessible areas. The evaluators must have a clear view of the canine's work.
  - The rubble site shall have a minimum average height of ten feet and consist of an area of 3500 - 5000 square feet. It should consist of a mixture of materials common



## **TYPE 3 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

### **Appendix “D”**

- to disaster sites. Banner tape is to be used to reduce the search area when larger rubble piles are being used.
- There shall be one area taped off, as a hazardous area that the handler may not enter. This area should not be greater than  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the search area.
- **Victim Placement**
    - The victims shall be well concealed from both the handler and the canine.
    - The hiding areas shall be carefully constructed to prevent canines from accessing the victims.
    - The hiding areas shall be checked and approved by a safety officer.
    - Rubble piles will have multiple victim locations.
    - All victims will have a radio with an earpiece (if available) and shall be monitored on a constant basis by a safety officer.
    - The victims must be in place 20 minutes before the canine is deployed.

# **TYPE 3 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

## **Appendix "D"**

### **Skills Sheet - Element Performance and Evaluation Form Guidelines**

The evaluators shall consider the following list of key skills in determining the team's success for each of the elements.

#### **Obedience**

- Non-aggressive to stranger in absence of the handler.
  - Did Not Complete Canine demonstrated aggression.
  - Completed Canine does not demonstrate aggression.
- Non-aggressive to canine on Figure 8 pattern.
  - Did Not Complete Canine demonstrated aggression.
  - Completed Canine does not demonstrate aggression.
- Heels through crowd, with turns and change of pace.
  - Did Not Complete Does not maintain heel and distracted.
  - Completed Maintains heel, attentive to the handler.
- Emergency Stop.
  - Did Not Complete Does not show an immediate change in gait and does not stop immediately.
  - Completed Shows immediate change in gait and stops immediately.
- Long Down/Wait for five minutes
  - Did Not Complete Does not stay within the designated area.
  - Completed Stayed for the required time within the designated area, with additional commands that are allowed. (When returning.)

#### **Bark Alert**

- Barks repetitively and stays focused for 20 seconds.
  - Did Not Complete Does not bark repetitively or stay focused.
  - Completed Barks repetitively and stayed focused.
- Stays at the victim's location or barrel after indication of scent.
  - Did Not Complete Leaves after indication.
  - Completed Stays after indication and barks for 20 seconds.
- Handler does not communicate with the canine after indication of scent.
  - Did Not Complete Handler communicated after indication of scent.
  - Completed Handler does not communicate after indication of scent, independent work.

# **TYPE 3 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

## **Appendix "D"**

### **Direction & Control**

- Goes up on the elevation.
  - Did Not Complete Does not go up on the elevation.
  - Completed Goes up on the elevation.
- Waits on the elevation until directed by the handler and completes the course in time allowed.
  - Did Not Complete Does not wait until directed; Runs out of time.
  - Completed Leaves the elevation when directed. Completes in allowed time.

### **Agility**

- Completes required obstacles under the handler's control.
- Did Not Complete Does not complete five obstacles. (Including the four, which are required)
- Completed Completes five. (Including the four required)

### **The following shall be evaluated for each obstacle.**

- Canine precedes handler.
  - Did Not Complete Handler precedes or leads the canine.
  - Completed Handler directs or walks behind the canine.
- Demonstrates **"STOP & TURN"** on command on the obstacle(s).
  - Did Not Complete Does not demonstrate behavior.
  - Completed Demonstrated behavior.

### **Rubble Pile**

- Handler Interview Process.
  - Did Not Complete Does not complete the Interview Checklist.
  - Completed Completes the Interview Checklist.
- Responsive to the handler's direction and control.
  - Did Not Complete Does not respond to commands.
  - Completed Canine responds to commands.
- Canine searches independently and confidently.
  - Did Not Complete Canine does not search independently or confidently.
  - Completed Canine searches independently and confidently.
- Canine demonstrates a bark alert indicating the victims with no false alerts.
  - Did Not Complete Does not bark repetitively. False alert.
  - Completed Barks repetitively at the scent source(s).

## **TYPE 3 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

### **Appendix “D”**

- Canine shows focused commitment to each scent source.
  - Did Not Complete      Loses interest and leaves.
  - Completed                Maintains interest in alert until the handler arrives.
  
- Handler informs evaluators of the canine's alert/location of each scent source.
  - Did Not Complete      Handler does not recognize the canine's alert and/or cannot identify the scent source location by the canine's actions.
  - Completed                Handler recognizes the canine's alert and correctly identifies the location of the scent source by the canine's actions.
  
- Canine's agility.
  - Did Not Complete      Fails to negotiate the search site. Canine shows a lack of confidence.
  - Completed                Negotiates the search site safely and confidently.
  
- Handler agility.
  - Did Not Complete      Fails to negotiate the search site in a safe manner.
  - Completed                Negotiates the search site in a safe manner.

# **TYPE 3 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

## **Appendix "D"**

### **DISASTER SEARCH DOG PREREQUISITE SIGN OFF SHEET TYPE 3**

Handlers Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Canines Name: \_\_\_\_\_

The team will complete each of the elements on two different training dates and set up differently than the previously evaluated exercises.

#### **Obedience Element Completed:**

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Location \_\_\_\_\_

Evaluator Name \_\_\_\_\_ Evaluator Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Location \_\_\_\_\_

Evaluator Name \_\_\_\_\_ Evaluator Signature \_\_\_\_\_

- Non-aggressive to stranger; Retrieving dog tied to a fence w/ handler out of sight.
- Non-aggressive to canine on figure 8 exercise.
- Heels through milling crowd, stop, turns and change of pace.
- Emergency stop demonstrated; 25 yard recall: Handler stops dog at evaluator's signal.
- Long down/wait for 5 minutes. Handler must be out of sight.

#### **Bark Alert Element Completed:**

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Location \_\_\_\_\_

Evaluator Name \_\_\_\_\_ Evaluator Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Location \_\_\_\_\_

Evaluator Name \_\_\_\_\_ Evaluator Signature \_\_\_\_\_

- Demonstrates a 20 second bark alert.
- Stays at victim's location after indication of scent.

#### **Direction/Control Element Completed:**

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Location \_\_\_\_\_

Evaluator Name \_\_\_\_\_ Evaluator Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Location \_\_\_\_\_

Evaluator Name \_\_\_\_\_ Evaluator Signature \_\_\_\_\_

- Canine directed onto each target/elevation.
- Canine waits 5 seconds for handler's command to move.
- Finishes course in time allowed.

## **TYPE 3 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

### **Appendix "D"**

#### **Agility Element Completed:**

**Date** \_\_\_\_\_ **Location** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Evaluator Name** \_\_\_\_\_ **Evaluator Signature** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date** \_\_\_\_\_ **Location** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Evaluator Name** \_\_\_\_\_ **Evaluator Signature** \_\_\_\_\_

- 8-foot ladder (Metal or Wood) secured at a 45-degree angle. (Mandatory)
- Elevated Plank; 6 feet high; 12 feet long; 12 inches wide. (Mandatory)
- Slippery/Unsteady surface; 3 feet high; 3-4 feet wide. (Mandatory)
- Tunnel w/ Right angle turn large enough to accommodate the dog w/o crawling. (Mandatory)

Choose two of the following;

- Moving Plank, 12 foot long and 12 inches wide on two 55 gallon barrels. (Optional)
- Seesaw-16 feet long by 12 inches wide plank on a 55-gallon drum. (Optional)
- An Object that requires the canine to crawl on its belly. (must be adjusted to approximately one half ½ the height at the withers of each canine. (Optional)
- Demonstrate a "STOP" and a "TURN" behavior on one of the above obstacles.

#### **Rubble Search Demonstration:**

**Date** \_\_\_\_\_ **Location** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Evaluator Name** \_\_\_\_\_ **Evaluator Signature** \_\_\_\_\_

**Evaluator Name** \_\_\_\_\_ **Evaluator Signature** \_\_\_\_\_

- Site 3500 to 5000 square feet
- No more than 20% may be inaccessible to the handler
- Two victims placed in area 20 minutes before search and well hidden
- Dog Alerts with repetitive barks
- Dog locates two victims in 15 minutes; No false alerts

# **TYPE 4 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

## **Appendix “E”**

**Disaster Dogs and handlers** must be trained and tested in order that user agencies are ensured they are getting a quality dog team that can operate safely in a disaster incident. Training and testing are inseparable. Quality cannot be tested into a dog team. Testing of the team serves only as a quality control measure. Training is at the core of the validity of a disaster dog team and is the foundation of that team's service.

### **Handler Training**

#### **ICS 100**

#### **Hazardous Material Awareness**

#### **Collapse Structure Awareness**

**\*\*Additional Training may be required as the SAR USAR Teams are developed**

### **Canine Training**

The basic skills are to be evaluated as the team becomes competent in each skill. Each skill will be tested twice, on two different days, within a four-week period, in different areas and on different equipment (if applicable). The evaluation of these skills will be selected by the agency or organization. The handler will request an evaluation on a selected skill(s) and may choose to be tested on one or more skills during a testing session. Each evaluation of a skill will be tested in an area not used by the team for training. The team must pass two consecutive evaluations in order to have “passed” that skill. The team does not need to test all skills at a testing period, but rather they may test as they train for a particular skill.

After testing and passing a skill the handler must demonstrate the skill once per year to an evaluator and log the evaluation into their logbook. All skills must be completed within a one-year period.

When the team has passed two skill evaluations the team is eligible to take the Rubble Search Evaluation. Once the team has passed the Rubble Search Evaluation it must re-certify every two years by passing the Rubble Search Evaluation.

### **Element 1 – Obedience**

- **Rationale:**
  - The canine must be under the control of the handler at all times, capable of heeling through crowds and non-aggressive to both people and other canines. The canine, for its safety, must be responsive to an emergency stop command. The long down/wait evaluates the reliability and calmness of the canine when the handler is not in sight.
- **Required Skills**
  - Non-aggressive to stranger.
  - Non-aggressive to canine on Figure 8.
  - Heels through crowd, with turns and changes of pace.
  - Emergency Stop.
  - Stays on long down/wait for five minutes.
- **Aggression Testing:**

# **TYPE 4 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

## **Appendix “E”**

- One canine shall be tested at a time. The handler will tie out the canine and leave it unattended. The handler will then proceed to a designated area out of the canine’s sight. After a minimum of one minute out of sight, a stranger will untie the canine and return the canine to the handler.
- A canine shall be capable of completing a Figure 8 around two handlers with their canines (post team) on lead, sitting at their side and spaced about eight feet apart. The testing team shall complete the pattern, on loose lead defined as the clip pointing to the ground, passing within two feet of each of the post teams.
- **Heeling Off Lead:**
  - The team must perform the following commands as directed while heeling off lead through a group of not less than five milling people. Heeling is defined as the canine maintaining position at either side of the handler so as to be attentive to the handler and under the handler’s control at all times. Additional or repetitive commands are acceptable.
  - Right turn
  - Left turn
  - About turn
  - Halt
  - Change of pace (normal, fast, slow)
- **Emergency Stop**

The evaluators will establish a 25-yard course with a designated “stop” marker placed in the first half of the course. This marker may vary in location at each evaluation site. The handler will start the canine at the entry point and give the emergency stop command at the designated stop marker. Once the stop command has been given, an immediate change of gait is required and the canine must come to an immediate stop. The canine may stand, sit or drop in response to the stop command. The canine will remain stationary until released or called by the handler at the direction of the evaluator.
- **Long Down/Wait for Five Minutes**

The canine may be placed next to the handler’s pack and at least five feet away from any other canine. Upon direction from the evaluator, the handler shall give the canine the wait/stay command and the handler will proceed to a designated area out of the canine’s sight. The canine must be under the supervision of a monitor. Time starts when the evaluator states, “leave the canine.” The canine may sit, stand, or shift position, but shall not move more than a body length in any direction from where the canine was placed until the handler returns to the canine. After five minutes, the evaluator will direct the handler to return to the canine. The handler may signal the canine to stay, if needed, while returning. The exercise is complete when all handlers have returned to their canines and the evaluator states, “exercise complete.” Handlers will not be allowed to reward the canine until the “exercise complete” command is given.
- **Suggested Course Layout**



# **TYPE 4 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

## **Appendix “E”**

The course shall consist of an appropriately sized area that has been cleared of hazards to the canine, so it can perform the identified exercises. The designated handler area must be established to permit an efficient return when summoned.

### **Element 2 – Wilderness Alert Behavior**

- **Rationale:**
  - The area search dog may use its trained alert. Penetration and digging is desired to help identify the scent source. However, when the canine is searching, the bark alert is the only alert behavior that can be recognized from out-of-sight in hazardous areas where it is unsafe for the handler to enter.
- **Required Skills:**
  - The dog must demonstrate the Area Search Alert sequence. (Which could be a bark alert.)
  - The canine shall perform the “re-find and show me” behavior and lead the handler to the victim’s location.
  - If the canine performs a bark alert at **the victim’s location**, the canine must stay with the victim until the handler arrives.
  - The handler cannot communicate with the canine after indication of scent. The dog should work independent of the handler.
- **Handler Information:**
  - The team will have five minutes to perform the exercise. The marked starting point will be 25 yards from the victim location. The handler will remove the canine’s leash before the exercise begins. The canine may be given a hand signal and voice command to send the canine to the victim’s location. If the canine does not go directly to the victim’s location, the handler may use additional commands, as necessary, to direct the canine to the victim’s location. The handler may not move from the starting position.
  - The handler may direct the canine toward the victim’s location but once the canine has committed to the victim’s scent, the handler may not communicate with the canine in any way. The canine must perform the re-find alert behavior and report to the handler and lead the handler to victim or if the canine has committed to the victim’s location by barking, it must remain focused for 20 seconds and stay at the victim’s location.
  - There will be two official timers. One timer will start timing the total exercise as soon as the handler sends the canine. The wilderness dog will perform the trained alert behavior by reporting to the handler and then lead the handler to the victim’s location.
  - The second timer will time the bark alert for **20 seconds** starting with the first bark. The handler will be told when he or she may go to the canine in the case of the bark alert. The canine will not be allowed access to the victim. When the exercise is over the handler may praise the canine, put on the leash and quickly leave the area.
- **Suggested Course Construction:**
  - A victim’s location will be set up in as isolated an area as the site permits. The location should be made/constructed of a material that can be buried in a dirt bank to give the optimum control of scent (example: barrels, concrete sewer pipe, etc.). Ideally, scent should

# **TYPE 4 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

## **Appendix “E”**

only be detected from the front. There should be a slightly recessed, snug fitting cover with holes at the bottom for scent to escape. This cover may have a handle/grab bar on the inside for the victim to hold, or it may be securely taped in place.

- The starting point shall be measured and clearly marked. This distance is to be 25 yards from the starting line to the victim’s location.

- **Victim Placement:**

- The victim shall be in place at least ten minutes before the canine is deployed.

### **Element 3 – Direction and Control**

- **Rationale:**

- In order to search areas the handler may not access or to avoid hazardous areas, the canine must demonstrate the ability to be directed and controlled by the handler. The canine should respond to audible and/or visual signals.

- **Required Skills:**

- Goes up on each required elevation at the direction of the handler.
- Waits on elevation until directed by handler.

- **Handler Information:**

- The handler will remove the canine’s leash before the exercise begins.

- **Directability:**

- On the first go out, the canine must go onto a specified elevation without getting on any other elevation. The handler may stop the canine and redirect or recall the canine and restart as many times as time allows. If the canine goes on the incorrect elevation first, the canine must be recalled and restarted. This applies to the first direction only.
- The team will have three minutes to complete the course. The evaluators will designate which elevation the canine shall be sent to (right, left or center) first. The handler will direct the canine to a series of elevations. The canine must go onto these elevations and stay there for five seconds. The canine may sit, stand, or lie down. The handler may give multiple commands.
- The elevations may consist of two or three different types of objects.
- The canine will be directed to four or five designated elevations and stay for five seconds on each elevation, ending the exercise with a recall to the handler. (See the canine directability diagram.) Diagonals will only be used to and from the starting position.

- **Suggested Course Construction:**

- The course will be laid out with three elevations in a row and spaced 15 yards apart. The area should be uncluttered, clear as possible of any confusing elevations. The start shall be a four foot base line or starting line that is clearly marked: See diagram.

## **TYPE 4 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

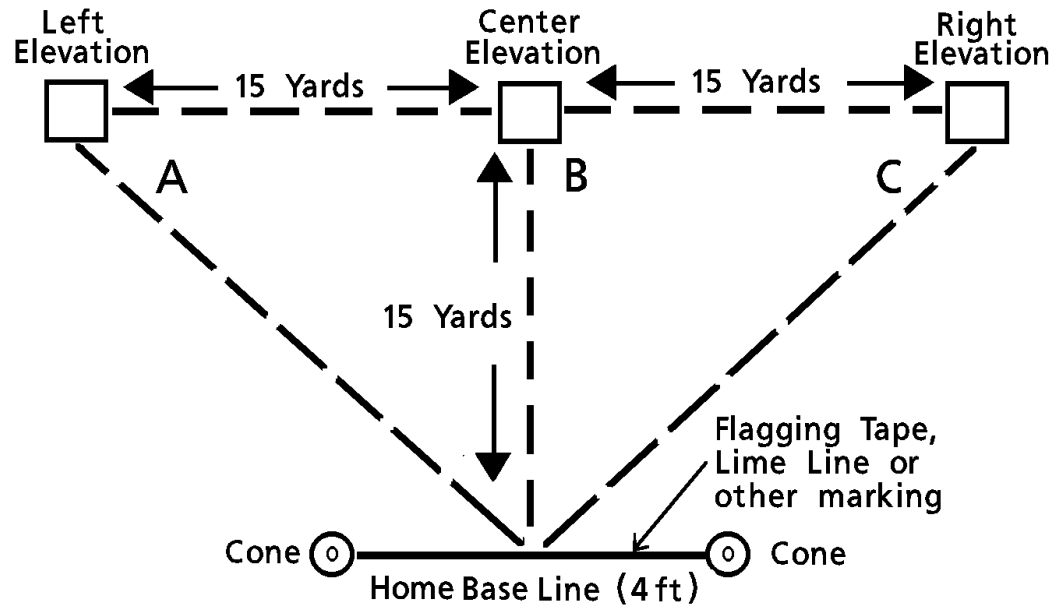
### **Appendix “E”**

- The center elevations shall be 15 yards from the starting line. All other elevations shall be 15 yards from the center elevation.
- The elevations should be clearly visible to the canine. Elevations should be approximately 36” X 24”, 10” to 20” high, and stable.

# TYPE 4 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

## Appendix "E"

### CANINE DIRECTABILITY TYPE 4



— — — Indicates possible Course Pattern

A, B or C Indicate possible Initial Course Send-Out

# **TYPE 4 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

## **Appendix “E”**

### **Element 4 – Agility**

- **Rationale:**

- In order to safely search rubble for victims, the canine must acquire certain specific skills and overcome some of its natural instincts. It may be dangerous to jump off moving objects. The canine must learn it is possible to balance or gain control of a moving object by using its body weight and gravity. In order to maintain traction on slippery surfaces, the canine must learn to spread its toes and not dig in with its toenails. It is very important the canine learn to place each foot deliberately and independently on rubble. Agility training will give the canine confidence on rubble. The canine should be able to search rubble without being overly concerned about its safety.

- **Required Skills:**

- Completes five of six obstacles, including the four mandatory obstacles.
- Demonstrates a stop on any obstacle.
- Canine precedes handler.

- **Handler Information:**

- This will include the following obstacles: Ladder, plank walk elevated six feet, slippery/wobbly surface and a tunnel with right angle turn. Additionally, select two of the following: A moving barrel plank walk, seesaw, and an object that requires the canine to crawl on its belly.
- The team shall have five minutes to complete the agility course.
- The handler will be directed to the clearly marked beginning of the course. The handler shall remove the canine's collar and leash before starting. The course should be run in the sequence as numbered. However, if a canine refuses an obstacle, at the handler's discretion, the team may complete the course and re-attempt the obstacle in the remaining time. The canine should work as independently as possible following the handler's direction. Multiple commands are permitted.
- The canine should negotiate the obstacles confidently and carefully.
- The canine should negotiate the obstacles under handler control.
- Once the canine has started an obstacle, the handler may follow behind the canine's rear legs.
- It the handler precedes the canine. The evaluator will instruct the handler to restart the canine on the obstacle. The handler may lift the canine off the obstacle or turn it around to restart. The canine is allowed three attempts to complete each obstacle, if time permits.
- The handler may slow, stop or encourage the canine as needed, and may assist the canine, if needed, for safety reasons. Any physical assistance will require a restart.
- The handler shall demonstrate his ability to command the canine to stop and turn on one obstacle.

- **Obstacles (\* = Mandatory Completion):**

- \* An 8-foot ladder (flat or round rungs) secured at a 45-degree angle.

# **TYPE 4 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

## **Appendix “E”**

- \* A plank elevated at least 6 feet off the ground. The plank is to be stable, 2 inches x 12 inches wide and 12 feet long.
- \* 3-foot high slippery / wobbly surface
- \* A dark, narrow tunnel/passageway containing at least one right angle turn. The canine should not be able to see through the tunnel to the end. The canine should fit into the tunnel without crawling.
- Choose two of the following:
  - A seesaw (16 feet long by 12 inches wide plank on a 55-gallon drum).
  - A moving plank suspended on two barrels (12 feet long by 12 inches wide).
  - Object that requires the canine to crawl on its belly (must be adjusted to approximately one half the height at the withers of each canine).
- **Course Construction**
  - A new agility course will be constructed for the test.
  - The goal should be to demonstrate the canine’s ability to perform the required skills as well as the canine’s confidence in the handler and willingness to undertake unfamiliar agility obstacles.
  - The course shall be constructed to include six obstacles out of the listed obstacles.
  - The course may be set up as six separately constructed obstacles or as a combination. If two or more obstacles are combined, the canine must have the opportunity to pass each of the obstacles independently. The obstacles must be designed to test the canine on the elements described.
  - The course should be designed in such a way that the canine can precede the handler.
  - Obstacles should be numbered clearly to correspond with the Skills Sheet.
  - The following obstacles must be included in the course:
    - Ladder at 45 degree angle
    - Plank elevated (6 feet high).
    - Unsteady slick / wobbly surface.
    - Tunnel with right angle.

### **Element 5 – Rubble Pile**

- **Rationale:**
  - The rubble search demonstrates the ability of the team to integrate all the previously evaluated elements, in a realistic, simulated disaster environment.
- **Required Skills:**
  - Interview techniques (uses Interview Checklist).
  - Responsive to handler direction and control.
  - Canine searches independently.
  - Canine alerts on two victims with no false alerts by demonstrating the area search alert or the bark alert.
  - Informs evaluator of canine’s alert/location of each scent source.
  - Canine’s agility – The ability to negotiate and search rubble in a safe, confident manner.
  - Handler’s agility – Handler demonstrates the ability to negotiate rubble in a safe manner and without assistance from other personnel.
- **Handler Information:**

# **TYPE 4 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

## **Appendix “E”**

- The handler will remove the canine’s collar and leash. If a bringsel is used the handler should provide a break-a-way collar for safety reasons.
- **Interview Checklist:** At a minimum, the following questions are to be asked during the briefing/interview process.
  - What time did the structure collapse?
  - What type of occupancy was the structure (house, office, apartment bldg., etc.)?
  - What is the number of suspected missing persons?
  - Has this structure been searched before?
  - Have any victims been removed?
  - Have the utilities been secured? How and by whom?
    - Gas
    - Electric
    - Water
  - Is there a basement?
  - Are there any known hazards?
  - Is Heavy Rescue available?
  - Is Medical available?
  - Is there a veterinarian available?
- There shall be five minutes for the briefing/interviewing process. The team shall be allowed 15 minutes to search the rubble for two victims. The handler should inform the evaluators of the search strategy. Evaluators may or may not be positioned on the pile while the canine is searching. The handler may not access the rubble pile in any areas identified as inaccessible. The handler shall direct the canine to search the area. The evaluator team will be in attendance during the briefing. Evaluators will then proceed to predetermined locations to view the rubblework before the team’s 15-minute time starts.
- The handler may direct the canine to search but shall not encourage the canine’s alert. The canine will be required to demonstrate the alert behavior, area search or bark alert.
- The handler will have full access to the search area and may direct/control the canine for the time allotted. The handler may reward the canine with a toy or food on the rubble.
- **Course Construction:**
  - There should be new and unused victim locations created for the evaluation. The evaluators must have a clear view of the canine’s work.
  - The rubble site shall have a minimum average height of five feet and consist of an area of 2000 to 2500 square feet. It should consist of a mixture of materials common to disaster sites. Banner tape is to be used to reduce the search area when larger rubble piles are being used.
- **Victim Placement**
  - The victim(s) shall be well concealed from both the handler and the canine.
  - The hiding areas shall be carefully constructed to prevent canines from accessing the victim(s).
  - The hiding areas shall be checked and approved by a safety officer.
  - Rubble pile will have two victim locations.

## **TYPE 4 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

### **Appendix “E”**

- All victim(s) will have a radio with an earpiece (if available) and shall be monitored on a constant basis by a safety officer.
- The victim(s) must be in place 20 minutes before the canine is deployed.



# **TYPE 4 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

## **Appendix "E"**

### **Skills Sheet –Element Performance and Evaluation Form Guidelines**

The evaluators shall consider the following list of key skills in determining the team's success for each of the elements.

#### **Obedience**

- Non-aggressive to stranger in absence of the handler.
  - Did Not Complete Canine demonstrated aggression.
  - Completed Canine does not demonstrate aggression.
- Non-aggressive to canine on Figure 8 pattern.
  - Did Not Complete Canine demonstrated aggression.
  - Completed Canine does not demonstrate aggression.
- Heels through crowd, with turns and change of pace.
  - Did Not Complete Does not maintain heel, distracted.
  - Completed Maintains heel, attentive to handler.
- Emergency Stop.
  - Did Not Complete Does not show an immediate change in gait and does not stop immediately.
  - Completed Shows immediate change in gait and stops immediately.
- Long Down/Wait for five minutes.
  - Did Not Complete Does not stay five minutes/ moved from designated area.
  - Completed Stayed for the required time within the designated area, with additional commands that are allowed.

#### **Area Search Alert Behavior or Bark Alert**

- Demonstrates wilderness alert or barks repetitively for 20 seconds.
  - Did Not Complete Did not demonstrate a trained search alert or required bark alert.
  - Completed Demonstrated a trained search alert or required bark alert.
- Stays at the victim's location or barrel after indication of scent. (If bark alert.)
  - Did Not Complete Leaves after indication.
  - Completed Stays after indication.

**OR**

Wilderness alert or leads handler to victim's location.

- Did not complete Does not lead the handler to the victim's location.
  - Completed Leads the handler to the victim's location.
- Handler does not communicate with the canine after indication of scent.
    - Did Not Complete Handler communicated after indication of scent.
    - Completed Handler does not communicate after indication of scent, independent work.

# **TYPE 4 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

## **Appendix "E"**

### **Direction & Control**

- Went up on the elevation.
  - Did Not Complete Does not go up on the elevation.
  - Completed Went up on the evaluation.
- Waits on the elevation until directed by the handler and completes the course in time allowed.
  - Did Not Complete Does not wait until directed. Runs out of time.
  - Completed Leaves the elevation when directed. Completes in allowed time.

### **Agility**

- Completes required obstacles under handler's control.
  - Did Not Complete Does not complete five obstacles (Including the four required).
  - Completed Completes five (including the four required).

### **The following shall be evaluated for each obstacle.**

- Canine precedes handler.
  - Did Not Complete Handler precedes or leads the canine.
  - Completed Handler directs or walks behind the canine.
- Demonstrates a **"STOP"** on command on an obstacle(s).
  - Did Not Complete Does not demonstrate behavior.
  - Completed Demonstrated behavior.

### **Rubble Pile**

- Handler Interview Process.
  - Did Not Complete Does not complete the Interview Checklist.
  - Completed Completes the Interview Checklist.
- Responsive to handler's direction and control.
  - Did Not Complete Does not respond to commands.
  - Completed Canine responds to commands.
- Canine searches independently and confidently.
  - Did Not Complete Canine does not search independently or confidently.
  - Completed Canine searches independently and confidently.

## **TYPE 4 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

### **Appendix "E"**

- Canine demonstrated a bark alert indicating the victims with no false alerts.
  - Did Not Complete Does not bark repetitively. False alert.
  - Completed Barks repetitively at the scent source(s).

#### **OR**

Canine demonstrates trained Wilderness search alert behavior on two victims. No false alerts.

- |                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| Did Not Complete | Did not demonstrate a trained alert behavior. False alert. |
| Complete         | Demonstrated a trained alert behavior at the scent source. |

- Canine shows focused commitment to each scent source.
  - Did Not Complete Loses interest and leaves.
  - Completed Maintains interest in alert until the handler arrives.
- Handler informs evaluators of the canine's alert/location of each scent source.
  - Did Not Complete Handler does not recognize the canine's alert and/or cannot identify the scent source location by the canine's actions.
  - Completed Handler recognizes the canine's alert and correctly identifies the location of the scent source by the canine's actions.
- Canine's agility.
  - Did Not Complete Fails to negotiate the search site. Canine shows a lack of confidence.
  - Completed Negotiates the search site safely and confidently.
- Handler's Agility.
  - Did Not Complete Fails to negotiate the search site in a safe manner.
  - Completed Negotiates the search site in a safe manner.

# **TYPE 4 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

## **Appendix "E"**

### **DISASTER SEARCH DOG PREREQUISITE SIGN OFF SHEET TYPE 4**

Handlers Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Canines Name: \_\_\_\_\_

The team will complete each of the elements on two different training dates and at two different locations.

#### Obedience Element Completed:

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Location \_\_\_\_\_

Evaluator Name \_\_\_\_\_ Evaluator Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Location \_\_\_\_\_

Evaluator Name \_\_\_\_\_ Evaluator Signature \_\_\_\_\_

- Non-aggressive to stranger; Retrieving dog tied to a fence w/ handler out of sight.
- Non-aggressive to canine on figure 8 exercise.
- Heels through milling crowd, stop, turns and change of pace.
- Emergency stop demonstrated; 25 yard recall; Dog is stopped at evaluator's signal.
- Long down/wait for 5 minutes. Handler must be out of sight.

#### Wilderness Area Alert Element Completed:

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Location \_\_\_\_\_

Evaluator Name \_\_\_\_\_ Evaluator Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Location \_\_\_\_\_

Evaluator Name \_\_\_\_\_ Evaluator Signature \_\_\_\_\_

- Demonstrates Area Search Alert or a 20 second Bark Alert.
- Takes handler to the victim or stays at victim's location after indication of scent.

#### Direction/Control Element Completed:

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Location \_\_\_\_\_

Evaluator Name \_\_\_\_\_ Evaluator Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Location \_\_\_\_\_

Evaluator Name \_\_\_\_\_ Evaluator Signature \_\_\_\_\_

- Canine directed onto each target/elevation.
- Canine waits 5 seconds for handler's command to move.
- Finishes course in time allowed.

#### Agility Element Completed:

## **TYPE 4 RESOURCE FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

### **Appendix "E"**

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Location \_\_\_\_\_  
Evaluator Name \_\_\_\_\_ Evaluator Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Location \_\_\_\_\_  
Evaluator Name \_\_\_\_\_ Evaluator Signature \_\_\_\_\_

- 8-foot ladder (Metal or Wood) secured at a 45 degree angle. (Mandatory)
- Elevated Plank; 6 feet high; 12 feet long; 12 inches wide. (Mandatory)
- Slippery/Unsteady surface; 3 feet high; 3-4 feet wide. (Mandatory)
- Tunnel w/ Right angle turn large enough to accommodate the dog w/o crawling. (Mandatory)

Choose two of the following;

- Moving Plank, 12 feet long and 12 inches wide on two 55 gallon barrels. (Optional)
- Seesaw-16 feet long by 12 inches wide plank on a 55-gallon drum. (Optional)
- An Object that requires the canine to crawl on its belly. (must be adjusted to approximately one half ½ the height at the withers of each canine. (Optional)
- Demonstrate a "STOP" behavior on one of the above obstacles.

#### **Rubble Search Demonstration:**

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Location \_\_\_\_\_  
Evaluator Name \_\_\_\_\_ Evaluator Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Evaluator Name \_\_\_\_\_ Evaluator Signature \_\_\_\_\_

- Site 2000 to 3500 square feet.
- Two victims placed in area 20 minutes before search and well hidden.
- Dog Alerts with repetitive barks or Wilderness Trained Alert.
- Locates two victims in 15 minutes; No false alerts.

**TYPE 1, TYPE 2, TYPE 4 TRAILING GUIDELINES**  
**FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**  
**Appendix "F" (Mission Ready Evaluation)**  
**Type 1, Type 2 and Type 4 Trailing Canine Team Evaluations**  
**Mission Ready Test Requirements**

**Evaluators:** Tests and Evaluations shall be given in accordance to the K-9 SAR Dog Evaluator Guidelines as stated in this document. In general, the evaluating agency should use broad discretion in developing testing procedures that reflect actual search conditions. For Trailing tests, the Evaluator(s) are responsible to ensure the test is conducted in a manner that allows the dog to locate the victim before it encounters the exit trail.

**MANDATORY PREREQUISITES**

Teams must have completed all necessary "Handlers Skills requirements" and "Trailing Team Proficiency Sign-offs" requirements for the specific "Type" of canine being tested, prior to testing.

**Type 1 Multi-purpose and Type 2 Wilderness Mission Ready Evaluation:**

**Length of Evaluation trail:** The evaluation shall be set up out of the normal training area of the team being tested. The trail shall be 1.0 to 1.5 Miles in overall total length, with 6-9 opportunities for the team being evaluated to make decisions and have choices in determining the "trail the subject has walked." The trail shall also include 3-6 turns / changes of direction. Turns are considered to be changes of direction at an intersection, trail junction or deviation from a specific path.

**Age of Trail:** Shall be at least 18 to 24 hours old, ideally aged overnight.

**Terrain Type and Search Conditions:** The trail shall be laid in a "Wilderness Type" terrain and should be a combination of fire roads, dirt paths / trail and meadow type cross county setting. The trail may cross-paved roads or surfaces, but should be laid in a fashion to avoid any distances on those types of surfaces. Additionally, one or more persons and one or more dogs shall cross the trail after the trail is laid and at least one hour before the test commences. The subject placement should follow a natural course that reduces the chance of the dog following a valid scent trail around the subject.

Observers shall be permitted only with permission from the evaluators and the individual being evaluated. If an observer is allowed to accompany the team, the evaluators must ensure the observer does not contribute to the team's performance.

Evaluators should remember the trailing problem is a test of the dog/handler team's ability to work out a scent trail, not an exercise in mantracking or land navigation. Evaluators may ask the handler to indicate on a map the general location of the subject after the test is completed but should not stop the team during the trail to perform map and compass evaluation.

The team must find the subject to pass. Under special circumstances trail conditions may provide the dog a valid scent trail past the subject and cause the team to pass by the subject. If the Evaluators determine this has occurred, they should take the team back to an area near the subject so the dog can locate the subject and demonstrate its appropriate alert.

**Time of Test:** The team has a maximum of 4 hours to complete the evaluation and locate the subject. Timing of the test shall commence when the handler has scented the dog.

**Type 4 Urban Mission Ready Evaluation:**

## **TYPE 1, TYPE 2, TYPE 4 TRAILING GUIDELINES**

### **FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

#### **Appendix "F" (Mission Ready Evaluation)**

**Length of Evaluation trail:** .5 to .75 miles in overall total length with 2-4 turns. Turns are considered to be changes of direction at an intersection, trail junction or deviation from a specific path. There shall be several opportunities for the team being evaluated to make decisions and have choices in determining the "trail the subject has walked." The subject placement should follow a natural course that reduces the chance of the dog following a valid scent trail around the subject.

**Age of Trail:** Shall be at least 4 to 12 hours old.

**Terrain Type and Search Conditions:** The trail shall be laid in an "urban type" terrain and should be a combination of paved and hard surfaces, fire roads, dirt paths / trail and "green space" type setting.

Observers shall be permitted only with permission from the evaluators and the person being evaluated. If an observer is allowed to accompany the team, the evaluators must ensure the observer does not contribute to the team's performance.

Evaluators should remember that the trailing problem is a test of the dog/handler team's ability to work out a scent trail, not an exercise in mantracking. Evaluators may ask the handler to indicate on a map the general location of the subject after the test is completed but should not stop the team during the trail to perform map and compass evaluation.

The team must find the subject to pass. Under special circumstances trail conditions may provide the dog a valid scent trail past the subject and cause the team to pass by the subject. If the evaluators determine this has occurred, they should take the team back to an area near the subject so the dog can locate the subject and demonstrate its appropriate alert.

**Time of Test:** The team has a maximum of 4 Hours to complete the evaluation.

**TYPE 1, TYPE 2, TYPE 4 TRAILING GUIDELINES**  
**FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**  
**Appendix “F” (Mission Ready Evaluation)**

**RECERTIFICATION:**

Teams shall recertify at least once every two years. For rectification tests, the length of the Evaluation Trail may be reduced to .75 to 1.25 Miles for the Type 1 and 2 tests. The Type 4 Test shall remain the same distance. Should a team fail a Re-certification Test, they must take the Mission Ready Evaluation as defined.

**MANDATORY PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS**

The team will be evaluated on essential trailing skills as listed below. The evaluators shall assess and report the team’s performance with YES, NO, or N/A (not applicable or not observed). **If N/A is reported, then an explanation of the circumstances should be included. Any assessment item, which receives a “NO” rating by one or both of the evaluators, will result in a failure of the test.** The table below summarizes the guidelines for evaluating critical handler and dog skills. It is expected that teams will excel (objective performance) in some areas and perform adequately (threshold performance) in others. The evaluators are encouraged to provide constructive feedback to the team being tested in those areas where their performance meets the threshold criteria but falls short of the ideal.

No.	Skill	Criteria for Evaluation	Report
1.	Conduct of Initial Interview	Does not interview or take notes.	No
		Conducts adequate interview. Gets PLS and basic subject information.	Yes (Threshold)
		Conducts excellent but concise interview. Informs IC of information dog can provide.	Yes (Objective)
2.	Demonstration of Working Knowledge of Scent	Unable to explain how dog’s actions could be explained by Scent theory. Does not ask about weather when or since trail was laid.	No
		Able to occasionally relate scent to weather and terrain.	Yes (Threshold)
		Has thorough knowledge of scent. Able to point out terrain features, which may affect scent. Relates areas of dog interest to terrain and wind.	Yes (Objective)



**TYPE 1, TYPE 2, TYPE 4 TRAILING GUIDELINES**  
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3.	Ability to Read Dog	Repeatedly pulls dog off scent or leads dog.	No
		Allows dog to work scent trail. Can tell within a reasonable time frame if dog is on or off scent.	Yes (Threshold)
		Handler accurately analyzes scent relative to dog’s behavior.	Yes (Objective)
4.	Demonstration of Adequate Stamina	Handler in poor condition.	No
		Handler condition adequate.	Yes (Threshold)
		Handler condition excellent.	Yes (Objective)
5.	Dog Trails to Subject	Dog does not find subject as defined in guidelines.	No
		Dog finds subject as defined in guidelines indicates the subject.	Yes (Objective)
6.	Dog Stays on Task	Dog is unable to complete trail due to becoming distracted.	No
		Dog is distracted by smells/sounds/sights but handler is able to return dog’s focus to work.	Yes (Threshold)
		If distracted, dog immediately returns to work.	Yes (Objective)
7.	Dog Seems Motivated	Dog stops working due to lack of motivation and does not finish trail.	No
		Dog willingly works scent trail.	Yes (Threshold)
		Dog is enthusiastic and works out problems.	Yes (Objective)
8.	Dog Demonstrates Adequate Stamina	Dog is too tired to complete trail or appears exhausted.	No
		Dog stamina is adequate. Shows ability to continue if needed.	Yes (Threshold)
		Dog has excellent stamina. Shows enthusiasm.	Yes (Objective)

**TYPE 1, TYPE 2, TYPE 4 TRAILING GUIDELINES**  
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**Appendix "F" (Mission Ready Evaluation)**

**TYPE 1, TYPE 2 AND TYPE 4 MISSION READY  
TRAILING TEST EVALUATION FORM**

Handler: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Dog: \_\_\_\_\_ Location: \_\_\_\_\_ Re-certification: \_\_\_\_\_  
Start Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Stop Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Pass: ☐ Fail: ☐  
Terrain: \_\_\_\_\_ Elevation: \_\_\_\_\_  
Weather: \_\_\_\_\_ Temperature: \_\_\_\_\_  
Age of Trail: \_\_\_\_\_  
Trailing Problem Description: \_\_\_\_\_  
  
Tested For:    Type 1            Type 2            Type 4            (Circle Choice)

**MANDATORY PREREQUISITES**

<b>Mandatory Prerequisite (Must be checked prior to performing test)</b>	✓
Has Appropriate Uniform and Equipment for Search Conditions	
Handler certifications in CPR and First Aid are current (enter dates)	
CPR Expiration Date:    /    /    First Aid Expiration Date:    /    /	
Handler Preliminary Requirements Complete *	
Dog Preliminary Requirements Complete*	
Training Log Checked	

\* Not applicable for mission ready handlers

**MANDATORY PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS: HANDLER SKILLS**

No.	Handler Skill	Yes	No	N/A
1.	Conduct of Initial Interview			
2.	Demonstration of Working Knowledge of Scent			
3.	Ability to Read Dog			
4.	Demonstration of Adequate Stamina			

**MANDATORY PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS: TRAILING DOG SKILLS**

No.	Trailing Dog Skill	Yes	No	N/A
5.	Dog Trails to General Area of Subject and Locates Subject			
6.	Dog Stays On Task			
7.	Dog Seems Motivated			
8.	Dog Demonstrates Adequate Stamina			

Would you want this team to search for you?            Yes: ☐            No: ☐

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This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Co-Evaluator: \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: \_\_\_\_\_

# **TYPE 1, TYPE 2, TYPE 4 TRAILING GUIDELINES** **FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

## **Appendix “F” (Mission Ready Evaluation)**

### **Trailing Team Proficiency Sign-Offs: Type 1, Type 2 and Type 4 Trailing Team**

<b>Canine Skills</b>	<b>TYPE 1</b>	<b>TYPE 2</b>	<b>TYPE 4</b>
<b>See Appendix F</b>	<b>Multipurpose-Trailing Wilderness/Urban</b>	<b>Trailing Wilderness</b>	<b>Trailing Urban</b>
<b>Successful (Blind) Aged Trails</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 48 hour trail-Wilderness</li> <li>• 60-72 hour trail-Wilderness</li> <li>• 8-12 hour trail-Urban</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 48 hour trail-Wilderness</li> <li>• 60-72 hour trail-Wilderness</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 8-12 hour trail-Urban</li> </ul>
<b>Demonstrated training experience</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 96 hour trail-Wilderness</li> <li>• 48 hour trail-Urban</li> <li>• 60-72 hour trail-Urban</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 96 hour trail-Wilderness</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 48 hour trail-Urban</li> <li>• 60-72 hour trail-Urban</li> </ul>
<b>Trail Head Validation</b>	Wilderness- Canine capable when given a possible sighting at a location or PLS of determining whether or not subject was recently in the area.	Wilderness- Canine capable when given a possible sighting at a location or PLS of determining whether or not subject was recently in the area.	Urban – Recommended, but not required
<b>Successful Blind Night Search Experience</b>	Two 1/4 to 1/2 mile trails (up to 20 minute problem), 1 Urban and 1 Wilderness	Two 1/4 to 1/2 mile trails (up to 20 minute problem) in Wilderness	Two 1/4 to 1/2 mile trails (up to 20 minute problem) in Urban
<b>Canine Skills</b>	<b>TYPE 1</b>	<b>TYPE 2</b>	<b>TYPE 4</b>
<b>Suitability for SAR</b>	<p>Agility:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Log bridge or plank walk</li> <li>• Climb unsteady surface</li> <li>• Tunnel</li> <li>• Crawl under obstacle</li> <li>• Lift over barrier</li> </ul> <p>Sociability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dog/dog</li> <li>• Dog/human</li> <li>• Truck transport w/ other dogs</li> <li>• Dog moved by others</li> </ul> <p>Ability to work through typical wilderness (e.g., critters, etc.) and urban distractions. (e.g., traffic, off leash domesticated animals, trash, fast food drive-</p>	<p>Agility:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Log bridge or plank walk</li> <li>• Climb unsteady surface</li> <li>• Tunnel</li> <li>• Crawl under obstacle</li> <li>• Lift over barrier</li> </ul> <p>Sociability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dog/dog</li> <li>• Dog/human</li> <li>• Truck transport w/ other dogs</li> <li>• Dog moved by others</li> </ul> <p>Ability to work through typical wilderness distractions (e.g., critters,</p>	<p>Agility:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Log bridge or plank walk</li> <li>• Climb unsteady surface</li> <li>• Tunnel</li> <li>• Crawl under obstacle</li> <li>• Lift over barrier</li> </ul> <p>Sociability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dog/dog</li> <li>• Dog/human</li> <li>• Truck transport w/ other dogs</li> <li>• Dog moved by others</li> </ul> <p>Ability to work</p>

**TYPE 1, TYPE 2, TYPE 4 TRAILING GUIDELINES**  
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	thru, local pet stores)	etc.)	through typical urban distractions (e.g., traffic, off leash-domesticated animals, trash, fast food drive-thru, local pet stores.)
<b>Obedience</b> (Dogs on lead)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Heel on lead</li> <li>• Long wait</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Heel on lead</li> <li>• Long wait</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Heel on lead</li> <li>• Long wait</li> </ul>
Helicopter Safety	Canine should be able to demonstrate the ability to safely Load and Unload during both hot and cold situations.	Canine should be able to demonstrate the ability to safely Load and Unload during both hot and cold situations.	Canine should be able to demonstrate the ability to safely Load and Unload during both hot and cold situations.
Cadaver Scent Exposure	Canine shall be evaluated for reaction to exposure to Cadaver Scent / Material	Canine shall be evaluated for reaction to exposure to Cadaver Scent / Material	Canine shall be evaluated for reaction to exposure to Cadaver Scent / Material

**TYPE 1, TYPE 2, TYPE 4 TRAILING GUIDELINES**  
**FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**  
**Appendix "F" (Mission Ready Evaluation)**

**Trailing Team Proficiency Sign-Offs:**  
**Type 1, Type 2 and Type 4 Trailing Team Canine Skills Requirements**

The following list of canine skills and tasks are to be completed prior to taking a Mission Ready Test. The dog shall meet the minimum age requirement of 9 months for sign-offs. The team must successfully complete the Trailing Team Proficiency Sign-Offs: Trailing Team for the specific "Type" of canine team before progressing to the Mission Ready Test. All items shall be witnessed and signed off by a SAR Dog Evaluator, as defined in this guideline, except items #8, #10, #12 and #13 which may be signed off by a Mission Ready Trailing dog handler or SAR Dog Evaluator.

**Suitability for SAR REQUIRED FOR ALL TYPES OF TEAMS: TYPE 1, 2 AND 4**

**1. CONFIDENCE AGILITY ON-LEASH**

Trailing dogs that work on lead shall complete the requirements listed below. The dog and handler shall successfully negotiate the following obstacles with the dog on lead.

1. The handler, with the assistance of 1 or 2 helpers (if needed), shall lift the dog over a fence or similar barrier between 3 and 4 feet in height. The dog shall be controllable throughout the exercise.
2. The dog shall demonstrate a crawl under an obstacle such as a barbed-wire fence or a gate.
3. The handler, with the assistance of 1 or 2 helpers (if needed), shall demonstrate lifting the dog down from a 4 to 5 foot height, such as boulder, truck bed or helicopter. The dog shall be controllable throughout the exercise.
4. The handler and dog shall safely climb and balance on rocks, a wood pile or similar uneven terrain
5. The handler will demonstrate the dog's ability to walk across a Log Bridge or plank for a distance of 8 to 10 feet raised a minimum of 1 to 2 feet above the ground.

**2. TRANSPORT**

The handler with his or her dog on a loose leash shall be transported in a vehicle with other handlers and their dogs on loose leads. There shall be no more than five or less than three handlers and dogs per vehicle. The dogs shall be under the handlers control at all times and will be transported on a bumpy road for five minutes. The dogs shall remain calm and not struggle or show aggression.

**3. CADAVER SCENT EXPOSURE**

The intent of the cadaver exercise is for the handler to gain knowledge of how the trailing dog will respond to a deceased human body. The exercise is not intended as a cadaver training exercise nor does it in any way certify/qualify the dog for cadaver search work.

In a natural environment, cadaver scent shall be placed at ground level, but in a inaccessible to the dog. Wind direction must be given careful consideration in setting up the exercise. The scent source shall be placed one hour before the exercise begins. The cadaver scent should be contained in PVC or other appropriate container and should not be contaminated with fresh human scent. The scent item shall be placed so that it is not easily seen but the handler may know the location the scent item.

**TYPE 1, TYPE 2, TYPE 4 TRAILING GUIDLINES**  
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**Appendix “F” (Mission Ready Evaluation)**

The exposure exercise should be set up in such a way that the dog will discover the cadaver scent rather than have the scent pointed out to the dog. The dog may or may not be on leash. The handler should make note of the dog's behavior.

**TYPE 1, TYPE 2, TYPE 4 TRAILING GUIDELINES**  
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**4. Heel On Lead:**

The handler shall demonstrate the dog's ability to walk on leash through a scattered group of people and dogs on leash in a controlled manner. Demonstration of control is satisfied by the handler being able to keep the dog near his or her side and with the dog not exhibiting aggression toward other dogs or people.

**5. Long Wait:**

The handler shall tether the dog to a fixed object and shall leave the immediate area and remain out of sight for a period of ten minutes. At the end of the first five minutes an evaluator shall move and tether the dog in another location for the remaining portion of the exercise. This second location will also be out of sight of the handler. The dog shall not exhibit aggression or undue apprehension during the exercise.

**6. Helicopter loading and unloading:**

The dog shall demonstrate the ability to be safely loaded on and off from an operating helicopter with the rotors in motion. (Hot Loading)

**Aged Trail Requirements**

**WILDERNESS AREA - REQUIRED FOR TYPE 1 AND TYPE 2**

**7. SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF 48-HOUR AND 60 TO 72-HOUR OLD TRAILS**

The trailing dog team shall successfully complete one each 48-hour and 60 to 72-hour old trail that is unknown to the handler. The trail shall be approximately one half mile in length and have several intersections or other decision points and one change of direction. The trail shall be laid in a rural area and should cross paved roads/sidewalks. The team is required to be successful and may not know where the trail was laid.

**8. DEMONSTRATED TRAINING EXPERIENCE TRAINING ON 96-HOUR OLD TRAIL**

The trailing dog team shall demonstrate running at least one 96-hour old trail with a mission ready trailing dog handler. The team is not required to be successful and may know where the trail was laid. The purpose of these exercises is for the handler to know the dog's capabilities for the conditions encountered both in aging of the trail and in running the trail. It is recommended that the trail be at least one-third to one-half mile in length.

**9. TRAIL HEAD VERIFICATION/SCENT GUIDE VERIFICATION**

The dog shall be provided a scent guide and possible last known point (LKP) such as a car or home. The handler shall fire the dog at the LKP and demonstrate the ability to read the dog to determine if the scent guide is valid or whether the subject has been in the area. This exercise will be performed with either a valid or an invalid scent guide and the handler shall not know which is the case during the evaluation. If the scent guide is not valid, the evaluator shall take special care to ensure the LKP does not have scent matching that of the guide.

**10. WILDERNESS SUCCESSFUL NIGHT SEARCH TRAININGS**

One required for TYPE 1 and two for TYPE 2

The team shall participate in search training exercise to give the team search experience at night. The handler will have an opportunity to observe the dog working in new and different scent conditions, the experience of searching in the dark, reading the dog, and seeing how the dog reacts to people and animals in the dark. The team is required to be successful and may not know where the trail was laid.



# **TYPE 1, TYPE 2, TYPE 4 TRAILING GUIDELINES**

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### **Appendix "F" (Mission Ready Evaluation)**

A SAR Dog Evaluator or Mission Ready Trailing handler shall accompany the handler and dog on night search trailing exercise. The night trailing exercise shall be a minimum of 1/4 to 1/2 mile in length and lasting up to twenty minutes total search time.

### **URBAN AREA - REQUIRED FOR TYPE 1 AND TYPE 4**

#### **11. SUCCESSFUL URBAN TRAINING**

The trailing dog team shall demonstrate running an 8 to 12 hour old trail on streets and sidewalks in an urban or suburban area with a mission ready trailing dog handler. The team is required to be successful and may not know where the trail was laid. The purpose of this exercise is for the handler to know the dog's capabilities and limitations in the urban environment. Ideally the trail will include heavily traveled streets as well as less frequently traveled streets and will contain segments with driveways or other openings that will collect scent as cars drive on or adjacent to the trail. The trail shall be 1/3 to 1/2 mile in length.

#### **12. DEMONSTRATED TRAINING EXPERIENCE ON 48 HOUR AND 60 to 72 HOUR OLD TRAILS**

The trailing dog team shall demonstrate running one each 48-hour and 60 to 72-hour old trail on streets and sidewalks in an urban or suburban area with a mission ready trailing dog handler. The team is not required to be successful and may know where the trail was laid. The purpose of this exercise is for the handler to know the dog's capabilities and limitations in the urban environment. Ideally the trail will include heavily traveled streets as well as less frequently traveled streets and will contain segments with driveways or other openings that will collect scent as cars drive on or adjacent to the trail. The trail shall be 1/3 to 1/2 mile in length.

#### **13. URBAN SUCCESSFUL NIGHT SEARCH TRAINING**

One required for TYPE 1 and two required for TYPE 4

The team shall participate in search training exercises to give the team search experience at night. The handler will have an opportunity to observe the dog work in new and different scent conditions, the experience of searching in the dark, reading the dog, and seeing how the dog reacts to people and animals in the dark. The team is required to be successful and may not know where the trail was laid.

A SAR Dog Evaluator or Mission Ready Trailing handler shall accompany the handler and dog on night search trailing exercises. The night search trailing exercise shall be a minimum of 1/4 to 1/2 mile in length and last up to twenty minutes total search time.

**TYPE 1, TYPE 2, TYPE 4 TRAILING GUIDELINES**  
**FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

**Appendix "F" (Mission Ready Evaluation)**  
**TYPE 1, TYPE 2 AND TYPE 4 TRAILING DOG**  
**PRELIMINARY REQUIREMENTS CHECKLIST**  
**CANINE SKILLS**

Handler \_\_\_\_\_ Dog \_\_\_\_\_

**INSTRUCTIONS:** It is the handler's responsibility to have each of the categories listed signed and dated by a SAR Dog Evaluator or Mission Ready Trailing Dog Handler as indicated

**SUITABILITY FOR SAR - REQUIRED FOR TYPE 1, TYPE 2 AND TYPE 4**

**CONFIDENCE AGILITY**

Climb & balance on rocks etc.	Date _____	Signed _____
Crawl under obstacle (6-10')	Date _____	Signed _____
Lift over barrier	Date _____	Signed _____
Lift down	Date _____	Signed _____
Log or 8" plank 8-10' long	Date _____	Signed _____
Elevated at least a minimum of 1 to 2 feet above ground		

**TRANSPORT**

In a vehicle with 3-5 dogs, bumpy road, 5 minutes, under supervision

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signed \_\_\_\_\_

**HELICOPTER SAFETY TRAINING**

Handler and dog shall demonstrate loading/unloading from an operating helicopter with rotors in motion.

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signed \_\_\_\_\_

**CADAVER SCENT EXERCISE**

Dog exposed to decomposed human scent.

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signed \_\_\_\_\_

The dog's behavior/reactions were: \_\_\_\_\_

**HEEL ON LEAD** Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signed \_\_\_\_\_

**LONG WAIT** Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signed \_\_\_\_\_

**CANINE SKILLS**

**0 NIGHT SEARCH DOG TRAINING**

Two 1/4 to 1/2 mile trails (up to 20 Minute) night trailing problems.

For TYPE 1 - Must Complete One Wilderness, One Urban

For TYPE 2 - Must Complete Two Wilderness

For TYPE 4 - Must Complete Two Urban

**TYPE 1, TYPE 2, TYPE 4 TRAILING GUIDLINES**  
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**Appendix "F" (Mission Ready Evaluation)**

**THESE TRAILS MAY BE SIGNED OFF BY A MISSION READY TRAILING DOG HANDLER**

Date _____	Signed _____	Trail Type _____
Date _____	Signed _____	Trail Type _____

**TYPE 1, TYPE 2, TYPE 4 TRAILING GUIDELINES**  
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**TRAINING TRAILS - WILDERNESS REQUIRED FOR TYPE 1 AND TYPE 2**

Successfully completed 48-hour trail

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signed \_\_\_\_\_

Successfully completed 60-72 hour trail

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signed \_\_\_\_\_

**THIS TRAIL MAY BE SIGNED OFF BY A MISSION READY TRAILING DOG HANDLER**

Trained on 96-hour trail

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signed \_\_\_\_\_

**TRAINING TRAILS - URBAN REQUIRED FOR TYPE 1 AND TYPE 4**

Successfully completed 8-12 hour trail

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signed \_\_\_\_\_

**THESE TRAILS MAY BE SIGNED OFF BY A MISSION READY TRAILING DOG HANDLER**

Trained on 48-hour trail

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signed \_\_\_\_\_

Trained on 60-72 hour trail

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signed \_\_\_\_\_

1 TRAILHEAD VALIDATION/SCENT GUIDE VERIFICATION - WILDERNESS

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signed \_\_\_\_\_

2

3 DOG HAS COMPLETED ALL TRAILING TEAM PROFICIENCY SIGN-OFFS

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signed \_\_\_\_\_

SAR DOG EVALUATOR