Security Dog Validation Standards

The following standards are intended to ensure optimum safety where the general public is exposed to security dog teams.

Overview of the Standards:

The Validation Standards for the Security Dog Industry were developed by the Ministry of Justice, Police Services Division, Policing & Security Programs Branch, security industry representatives and law enforcement business area experts.

The Justice Institute of British Columbia will administrate the validation program for the dog teams – licensed security worker and a trained security dog – for the proficiency and reliability in two distinct profiles.

*1). **Protection of Security Worker***

And

*2). **Signature Odour Scent Work (Narcotic or Explosives).***

PART 3 – *Signature Odour Scent Work (Narcotic or Explosives).*

Part 1 Security Dog Validation Standards:

Overview – Ministry of Justice – Police Services Division, Policing & Security Programs Branch:

This document serves as the Security Dog Validation Standards for Protection and Detection Dogs as defined under by the Security Services Act (SSA) - Section 52(3) (f) respecting the training and use of dogs for the purposes of security work and Section 13 of the regulations.

Section 13 of the Security Services Regulations (SSR) prohibits a security worker or business licensee from using a dog for security work unless the licensee has an authorization from the registrar to do so and is in compliance with the requirements set out in that section regarding the use of dogs. Because of the possible impacts on public safety associated with the use of dogs for security work, the registrar will only grant an authorization to use a dog where both the dog, and the workers who will be handling the dog, have been adequately trained.

In order to minimize possible public safety impacts associated with the use of dogs by the security industry, the registrar must be satisfied that the dogs that will be used by a security guard business have been sufficiently trained before granting that business an authorization to use dogs. Section 13(2) of the regulations indicates that that training must include:

- training in either detection of people or things, or protection of a security guard, and
- training to obey the commands of the security guards who will be using the dogs.

Once validation/certification has been obtained the handler and dog will have the appropriate condition displayed on the back of their security worker licence.

Breeds of dogs to be considered for protection and or detection should be compatible with the job requirements.

This manual is not intended to function as an instructional manual on how to specifically train a security dog but should be used by Handlers and potential handlers as a basis for:

- o team objectives
- o orientation and monitoring for evaluation preparation
- o post-evaluation of the training
- o follow up training.

Overview: Justice Institute administration of Dog Standard Validation Examinations:

The Justice Institute of British Columbia administrates the validation of the Security Dog teams – Licensed Security Worker and trained dog – based on the minimum performance standards developed by the Ministry of Justice (Policing and Security Programs Branch).

Validation Tests:

Justice Institute of British Columbia will be administrating the testing and evaluation program and validation tests will be conducted by a qualified evaluator.

The validation tests or required tasks are designed to determine the proficiency and reliability of the security dog team in **two distinct profiles:**

- **Protection (including Human Scent detection)**

- **Signature Odour Scent Work (Narcotic or Explosives).**

The validation test or tasks for evaluation are not designed to cover every possible technique, method, training philosophy, or application style. The evaluator will be primarily concerned with the dog and handler's ability to perform and conduct business in a public place. The evaluation report is based on the validation day performance and reliability of successfully completing the tasks presented to the team.

If the evaluator feels the temperament or disposition of the dog is such that the deployment of this dog would pose a safety risk to the public, he or she will excuse the dog from the validation process. If a dog is excused, the evaluator will forward their reasoning for this decision in writing to the Director of Security Programs and Police Technology Division.

Dangerous Dogs and/or Restricted Breeds will not be tested or validated as a Security working dog. This is not to be considered as professional advice in selecting dog breeds or cross breeds for the private security industry. The Ministry's regulation of security dogs deal with the Public Safety mandate – one that starts with public perception. The following are examples of dog breeds or genetic crosses that fall into the Dangerous/Restricted breed category not acceptable to these validation standards:

1. Pit Bull terrier or genetic cross
2. Fila Brasilerio
3. Dogo Argentina
4. Japanese Tosa
5. Tibetan Mastiff in the pure genetic form
6. American Pit Bull Terrier
7. Perro de Presa Canario

Validation Rules for Validation and during the testing.

➢ The handler will be a Licensed Security Worker and wearing their Security firm uniform during the testing or validation process. The Security Worker will also produce an ID card to verify the required information for the necessary validation forms.

➢ All teams must have completed a dog training program.

➢ Only one Handler will be evaluated with their assigned dog on a given validation day for narcotic or explosive searches. One handler can proceed with validations for Protection with one or more dogs. In order to schedule a validation time and date, the evaluator must be made aware of handler/ more-than-one dog when booking the validation. However, a specific dog can only participate in one validation the same day unless the evaluator agrees to a "split day" validation for this dog.

➢ Training program records and maintenance training records must be produced prior to validation testing (i.e. company or trainer who trained the dogs, record and description of training philosophy and trainer's resume and the training facility where training was done).

➢ All dogs must be identified by a microchip and scanned for confirmation prior to testing (note - microchips are available at any vet clinic or you can order the microchip from a company and inject the chip).

➢ Handlers must produce a record of up to date vaccinations for the dog being tested.

➢ Any medical condition that the evaluator should know about (i.e. spinal injuries, disease, etc) will be relayed to the evaluator prior to the testing. The evaluator has the right to stop the validation if he/she feels the dog's medical condition or conditioning is such that the animal is or will be unable to perform the tasks of the validation.

➢ The evaluator will approve all decoys, quarries or helpers.

➢ All exercises in testing will be conducted in an order that will allow the dog ample time to recover from the previous exercise. The time will vary with climate conditions at the time of testing.

➢ At no time will a dog be left unattended in such a manner as to create a danger or hazard for other dog teams, property or evaluator.

➢ Any extreme or abusive correction or treatment of a dog, loss of handler temper, or display of poor sportsmanship will not be tolerated and result in immediate disqualification of the team.

➢ There will be no protection training, play or practise by other dog teams while a team that is actively participating in a validation exercise.

➢ The evaluator may, at their discretion, immediately re-evaluate a team in an exercise if the handler and/or dog were unnecessarily distracted, interfered with or if there was an error made by the helper, quarry or decoy.

➤ There **will be no** protection guard arms, protection body suits or other protection training equipment at a validation site. The only protection equipment present will be that supplied by the Justice Institute of BC and worn in accordance with the directions of the evaluator and worn only by the designated assistant.

➤ Electric training Collars, prong/pinch collars, or any other collar that through mechanical, electrical, noise, vibration or impulse presents pain or compliance to the dog will not be allowed during the testing. Dummy electric collars or bark electronic collars will not be worn – including spray bark collars during the testing.

➤ Fur saver collars, buckle/belt collars, snap collars, martingale collars, slip collars, or harness are acceptable forms of attire for testing.

➤ All dogs will be tested on line or leash – length is not an issue as long as the dog is under handler control. **Security Dog Teams are tested during this validation as strictly on line/leash workers.**

➤ *For Narcotic Searches*: The "reward toy or object" used to reward the dog upon finding a narcotic hide, will not contain any narcotic odour or residue.

➤ *For Narcotic or Explosive Searches*: For the purposes of certification the following definition of the dog behaviour will apply :

False Alert or Response: A response by the dog that the handler believes is an alert and/or the handler attempts to reward.

Handler Misses:

1. The dog must show a change of behaviour, works to the source, pinpoints the source, completes the alert by a sit – handler does not respond or believes the dog is not on the source of the odour and continues on.

2. The handler does not present the area to the dog resulting in the aid not being located by the dog.

Security Dog Misses: The security dog does not show any change of behaviour or interest to the source aid odour when the area is presented by the handler.

Security Dog Walk: The security dog shows a change of behaviour, works the source, pinpoints, and moves on without completing the alert by a sit. *Note: Handler must articulate what he/she has observed in this behaviour and if this would give them an interest to investigate further – i.e. calling in a second team etc...)*

Part 2 – Protection of Security Worker:

*The Security Dog team validation process for **Protection of the Security Worker** will include:*

1. *Obedience Profile*
2. *Protection Profile*
3. *Human Scent Detection*
4. *Traffic Sureness Test, and*
5. *Agility Profile*

1. Obedience Standard and Principle

The concept of obedience training is to increase the dog's capacity for attentiveness to the handler by holding him/her responsible for accuracy to the command. Obedience control is attained through repeated exercises and positive experiences, which make attentiveness a predominant response of the dog's behavior to the handler's commands. Once the patterns of desired responses have been set – the dog's foundation for control will be established.

The task is to train the dog to obey the handler instantly, with only one command. It is through repetition that a handler can progressively increase the capacity to build the foundation for favorable responses to commands. The objective is to create an attentive dog, which will have no regard for distractions or temptations. This requirement of obedience sets the foundation, which the dog will rely on when mentally, physically and environmentally stressed in the security dog role.

The dog should not be cowering or lacking of enthusiasm while performing the exercises in this testing routine. The acceptance to commit to attentive behavior shows the quality of bond between the handler and dog – the willingness to please by positive responses to commands.

Validation:

- Designed so that all dimensions of control can be evaluated in sequence

- Handler has the discretion to use a four or six foot leash which may be held in either hand during the heeling routine

- It is acceptable for left-handed handlers to heel the dog on their right side

- The dog will either have a belt, martingale or a choke chain collar on during the testing. No prong or electric collars will be permitted on the testing field.

- Double commands and/or baiting will show a lack of trained attentive capacity of the dog to the handler.

- Validation exercises will include – heeling on line, off line control from 10 meters away from the dog and recall.

Description of Validation Routine:

Exercise	Description of task
#1 - Heeling on Leash	Team enters obedience field, come to a halt with the dog in a sit position on heel. By command to heel the team will proceed for approximately 50 paces forward.
#2 - Heeling with changes of pace – on leash	On the return from task #1, the team will be instructed by the validator to make a turnabout and heel 10 paces normal, 10 paces fast, 10 paces normal, 10 paces slow, and then return to a normal pace.
#3 - Heeling pattern to be completed with two turns	As the team is completing task #2, the validator will instruct the team to make a left or right turn and continue for 10 paces. The validator will then instruct the team to make the opposite turn from the first and continue 10 paces and then come to a halt.
#4 - Down out of Motion	Team comes to a halt with the dog in a sit position on heel – the following tasks are off line. Team is instructed to take 10 paces forward and down the dog and continue to walk forward without the handler breaking momentum in his/her gait. Handler continues for approximately 30 paces and turns to face the dog.
#5 Sit Command at a distance	From the final position in task #4, the Handler will give the dog the command to sit – verbal and/or hand signal.
#6 - Recall from the Sit	When the dog has completed the sit in task #5, the Handler will recall the dog by command. The Handler will then command the dog to "down" half way on the return.
#7 - Recall from the Down	Upon instructions from the validator the Handler will then recall the dog from the down position to a sit position in front of the handler (within arm reach of the Handler).
#8 - Finish Position from the recall	Validator will instruct the Handler to give the heel command and have the dog come to the heel position.
#9 - Down & Stay Under distraction	The Handler will leave their dog in a **down** position; walk approximately 10 meters or paces from the dog. Turn and face the dog. The Handler and dog will remain in this position for approximately **3** minutes. Upon the instruction of the validator, the

	Handler can return to the dog or recall the dog to their position.
#10 Sit & Stay under distraction	The Handler will leave their dog in a **sit** position; walk approximately 10 meters or paces from the dog. Turn and face the dog. The Handler and dog will remain in this position for approximately **2** minutes. Upon the instruction of the validator, the Handler can return to the dog or recall the dog to their position.

Score and Result:

The Team must successfully complete 7out of the 10 exercises in order to pass this validation.

2. Protection Profile

The handler's success in the protection phase is dependent on combining the skills achieved in the obedience phase and integrating the protection profile. The team's performance should show the two phases are balanced and allow the dog to focus on the protection task.

The handlers should not lose sight of their own safety during security dog deployment. The handler gives up some survival skills in order to help their dog in the training transition of becoming a "security protection dog". The handler must retain the skills learned as a security worker and combine those skills with the skills of the dog. The protection evaluation will include the handler's ability to maintain the tactical advantage during the deployment of the dog.

An adequate level of hardness is demonstrated by the physical interventions – either verbal confrontation or raising the stick.

A good dog is sociable, self-confidant, with a balanced overall temperament, and is pronounced in *hardness, courage*, *obedience, and fighting drives*. The handler control, as practiced in security protection training, is of utmost importance in evaluating the temperament and character of the *team*, especially in areas of courage and fighting drive. The dog must demonstrate the reliability and consistency of these exercises. The dog – helper contacts must be clean, focused, and with adequate presence by the dog.

Validation:

- The protection spirit of the dog will be described as "pronounced", "Present" or "Insufficient".

- The Protection Validation will be conducted in a five stage task process.

- The Protection Validation will be an on line exercise.

- The handler will follow the rules of the validation process regarding the equipment worn by the dog.

- Dogs, during the protection phase, which are uncontrollable and only respond to a strong physical influence from the handler in order to release the bite hold or those which break down due to the pressure or stress of the VA confrontation will be excused and cannot successfully complete this validation.

Validation Routine

Exercise #1	Passive to non-aggressive person

Test description
This is an on line exercise.
Handler and dog approach a non-aggressive stranger.
Dog is told to sit by the Handler
Stranger (VA) approaches Handler - shake hands
VA and Handler engage in a short conversation

Positive Evaluation:	*Negative Evaluation:*
Dog shows no aggression- just casual interest to VA	Dog shows signs of fear, aggression, or interference with VA – automatic failure for this exercise.

Exercise #2	Passive to a non- aggressive person carrying a stick

Test description:
VA is wearing a hidden protective guard arm – carrying a stick or whip. ***This is an on line exercise.***
VA will approach the Handler & dog in a **non-confrontational manner** – *evaluating behaviour & reactions of dog during this approach*   Dog may be standing, sitting, or lying down by the Handler for this exercise.
Stranger (VA) approaches Handler - shake hands
VA and Handler engage in a short conversation

Positive Evaluation:
Dog shows increased interest to the approach of the VA - may include dominant posturing and limited threatening behaviour. The Handler has the dog under control throughout the exercise and the dog does not attempt to interfere with the approach of the VA.

Negative Evaluation:
Dog shows signs of fear, aggression, or interference with VA – automatic failure for this exercise.

Exercise #3	Show of Aggression to VA confrontation and then Posturing when confrontation ceases

Test description:

VA is wearing a hidden protective guard arm – approaches dog Handler in a verbally aggressive but non-gesture threatening manner. **This is an on line exercise.**

Dog naturally or upon command of Handler displays aggressive behaviour – i.e. barking – lunging forward.

Upon instruction from the validator the VA will deescalate his verbal aggression and become stationary or passive. The dog will naturally or upon command of the Handler also deescalate the aggressive response to the VA. The dog will be commanded to "sit", "stand" or "down" by the Handler and remain in a non aggressive state of behaviour.

VA will calmly approach the dog and Handler in a non confrontational manner – shake hands with the Handler.

Positive Evaluation:

The dog must be under control at all times throughout this exercise and will not interfere with the VA

Negative Evaluation:

Dog shows signs of fear, avoidance – or aggressively interferes with the VA during the non confrontational approach - automatic failure for this exercise.

Exercise #4	Deployment of aggression and release

Test description – VA will be wearing an external protective guard arm. VA will approach the Handler & dog with a raised whip or stick – in a verbally and gesturing aggressive manner exhibiting the appearance there is intent to inflict bodily harm to the Handler and/or dog.

The Dog must – on command by the Handler – display aggression towards the VA – i.e. barking, lunging forward.

Before the VA can come in contact with the Handler or dog, the dog should react when commanded to "take" control of the VA through a defensive contact – biting of the guard arm.

Dog must securely have a bite hold of the guard arm while being stressed or threatened with the whip or stick (there will be no striking of the dog with the whip or stick). Handler will instruct the VA to be stationary (stand still) and drop the whip or stick.

Upon command the dog will release the bite hold. The dog can be commanded to go into a sit or down or return to heel of the handler. If the dog is commanded to sit or down after the "out" or "leave" command - the handler must initiate the conversation instructing the VA to step back approximately 3 meters from the dog - then have the dog come to heel. The dog will be commanded to be in a down or sit at this point - in preparation for the next exercise.

Exercise #5 will proceed from this point.

Positive Evaluation:

The validator is looking for present or pronounced protection drive in this exercise. The exercise is designed for the

dog to show adequate confidence in providing the protection for the handler in a defensive drive. The dog will be verbally commanded to release – this release should be immediate, without a re-bite. It should be demonstrated with one command only. The dog's aggression level should decrease when the VA shows a passive behaviour during and after the release from the bite hold. The Handler should not be aggressively restraining the dog but regaining control through verbal command.

Negative Evaluation:

The validator will cease the validation session if the following behaviours are displayed by the dog:

- Dog fails to make contact with the VA
- Dog does not immediately release when commanded to do so.
- Dog shows fear or avoidance

Dog's behaviour cannot be controlled verbally by the Handler and does not deescalate when commanded to do so.

Exercise #5	Escort of Prisoner under control

Test description –

Upon completion of Exercise #4.

This is an on line exercise.

Handler will initiate dialogue with the VA, instructs the VA to walk approximately 3 meters in front of the Handler and dog.

The Handler, while escorting the VA, will retrieve the whip or stick and continue the escort.

The escort should be approximately 40 paces in length and will include at least one left and one right turn.

The VA escort will end in front of the validator. The retrieved whip or stick will be handed to the validator.

The protection session will now be over.

Positive Evaluation:

Handler has the dog under control at heel – dog's focus is toward the VA – no lunging towards the VA. Dog does not contact or interfere with the VA.

Negative Evaluation:

- Dog shows signs of fear, avoidance, or lacks interest or focus to the VA.
- Handler allows dog to re-bite or make contact with the VA.

Scoring or Results:

The team must successfully complete all exercises in order to pass this discipline. If the fault is minor in nature it is left to the discretion of the validator to mark the team as needing improvement. The team can be deployed without re-testing. However this consideration for the exercise needing improvement will not be given on the next validation for this team.

Protection profile will be marked as follows:

Handler & Dog's Behaviour & Reactions:		
Pass	Needs Improvement	Fail

3. Human Scent Detection

The security dog team will search an outdoor secure compound or area and locate a concealed VA (helper) who is wearing a protective guard arm.

➢ The area will be searched on leash.

This scent exercise will consist of an area

➢ Minimum 200 feet by 200 feet & may vary in size, location and environment as designated by the validator.

➢ The helper (VA) will be hidden out of view and in such a manner that the dog cannot make physical contact with the VA ten minutes prior to the commencement of the team's search.

The handler will determine the starting point for the team and have 20 minutes to perform the search.

The team will be evaluated on the manner in which they accomplish this exercise. The dog must locate the helper (VA) by scent work alone. Upon recognizing the change in behaviour of the dog to the human scent,

- The handler will retreat to a safe position and initiate a dialogue with the VA.
- The VA will comply and follow the handler's instructions – without any sign of aggression to the dog team.
- The dog team will then escort the VA from the search area under control – with the VA walking at the minimum of 10 feet ahead of the team.
- The escort will end with the VA being presented to the Validator.
- The validator will advise the handler when the escort is complete.

The dog will be kept on leash during this escort.

Positive Result:

The validator is looking for

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➢ The dog to show a change of behaviour to the hidden human scent of the VA.
➢ The handler recognizes & reads the dog's change of behaviour to the human scent
➢ Proper search patterning of the area utilizing the wind to benefit the dog's ability to locate the VA.

The team locates the VA.

Negative Result:

The validator will terminate the exercise for lack of progress, dog fails to perform the scent work or the team lacks the training to understand the exercise .The exercise will be terminated if the dog shows avoidance to the hidden human scent (VA).

4. Traffic Sureness Test

This Standard examines the disposition and temperament of the dog in a neutral public setting such as a shopping mall parking lot, train station, airport environment, or urban commercial area. Quiet, known training locations will not be used for this validation.

The reason for this testing is to ensure the dog has good manners in public places and controllable in the presence of other dogs.

The dogs' conduct will be examined to determine if the dog's disposition is reliable and trustworthy in situations encountered in the Security Worker's duties.

The Handler may speak to the dog during the validation and encourage the dog to be at ease with the testing exercises.

Dogs are evaluated on their ability to perform certain tasks under distractions of the public environment.

The testing also examines the Handler and dog relationship – the ability of the Handler to control the dog in the Security Worker's environment.

In order to pass, the dog must satisfy the validator that the:

- Nerves are steady

- Temperament and disposition are sound

- Dog is well mannered in the presence of crowds, other dogs and traffic

- The dog is attentive to the handler and responds to commands without showing stress or avoidance

Note: the testing will be done on line – with the occasional tight line being acceptable.
A dog is not ready for this validation if they display behaviour which requires major restrain and a continuous tight line to perform the exercise.

This becomes evident if the dog exhibits:

- Overly exuberant uncontrollable attitude

- Leaps and lungs at the distractions
- Withdraws from the distractions in fear, avoidance or shyness or,
- Shows aggressive tendencies to the distractions

Exercise #1	Performing in a crowd
Test description *This is an on line with training collar - exercise.*	
Handler and dog walk through a crowd of 5 or more people	
Dog is on a six foot line – occasional tight line is acceptable but should not be the norm during the walk	
Positive Evaluation: Dog shows no aggression- just casual interest to VA	
Negative Evaluation: Dog shows signs of fear, excessive shyness, or avoidance. Dog shows aggression to the crowd. Handler needs to use force or excessive verbal discipline to control the dog's manners or behaviour.	

Exercise #2	Behaviour under Distractions
Test description: *This is an on line exercise.*	
Handler and dog are walking (not in a formal heel) in close proximity to (maximum 10 feet away) of person who is moving quickly. I.e. jogger, cyclist, someone pushing shopping cart presenting a higher level of noise or distraction.	
Positive Evaluation: Dog shows increased interest to the approach of the distraction & may alert with a non aggressive posture. The dog may show signs of being startled – the recovery time is to be taken into consideration. The dog remains under the control of the handler	*Negative Evaluation:* Dog shows signs of fear, aggression, or attempts to interfere with the person causing the distraction.

Exercise #3	Dog Test
Test description: A non confrontational dog is to be used during this exercise. May be an exuberant puppy or juvenile in training – but non dog aggressive in nature or behaviour.	
Handler has the dog in a sit at heel.	

Handler and dog are approached by a VA with a helper dog.	
Handler's dog stays in a sit while the VA initiates a short casual conversation and then departs.	
Positive Evaluation: The dog must be under control at all times throughout this exercise. The dog is not to show threatening behaviour to this approach and towards the VA and dog. Casual interest is acceptable.	***Negative Evaluation:*** Dog shows signs of fear, avoidance – or aggressively interferes with the VA during the non confrontational approach. Handler's dog attempts to aggressively ward off the VA and dog. Automatic failure for this exercise – session will be terminated.

Scoring or Results shown as:

Handler & Dog's Behaviour & Reactions:		
Pass	Needs Improvement	Fail
Completes all exercises as described	Shows minor faults – ones that will not affect public safety but needs some additional work to socialize the dog to the environmental distractions.	Dogs exhibiting aggressive, unruly behaviour - uncontrolled aggression, shyness and/or bad nerves.

5. **Agility Profile**

This test is to demonstrate that the dog is physically capable of performing as a security working dog.

The must be able to:

1. Climb Stairs
2. Walk on a slippery surface
3. Go over an "A" frame jump
4. Cross a catwalk
5. Go through a tunnel, and
6. Jump an obstacle of the dog's height (measured from the withers).

Positive Result: The validator will be primarily concerned with the dog's physical condition and whether it would be fair to expect the dog to work full time in an environment that could include negotiating many flights of stairs or changes of terrain. The dog must complete or negotiate all jumps/obstacles presented in the agility course.

Negative Result: Any dog that demonstrates a lack of confidence or sureness of foot during agility will result in an automatic failure – the validation session will be terminated.

Note: if the agility course jump is not available or safely constructed - the validator may at his/her discretion designate an alternate jump or obstacle.

Part 3 - Signature Odour Scent Work Standards

1. Narcotic Detection

The validation standard requires the security dog team to consistently demonstrate the capability and reliability in detecting the signature odours emanating from the source Narcotic (controlled substance).

The validation is a series of certifying exercises in a scenario setting which allow the evaluator to observe the handler present the area and the dog to detect the signature narcotic odour. The success is dependent on the handler's ability to:

- Read the "change in behaviour" of the dog as it enters the scent cone
- Read the dog's "specific alert" (passive or aggressive response) displayed by the dog after sourcing the odour
- And the Handler delivers the reward in a timely manner to complete the "ALERT" or "FIND".

All controlled substances (Narcotics) used in these validations will be analyzed by and received from Health Canada.

Narcotic Aids used in these validations will be:

- Marihuana
- Heroin
- Cocaine
- Methamphetamine

Elements of Validations:

- All hides will be narcotics obtained from Health Canada – DDKT

- No pseudo products will be used in the validations

- Minimum quantity of hide will be 5 grams

- All hides will be set out 30 minutes prior to the first validating team entering the scenario site.

- Maximum time to search a site is 20 minutes.

- Validator will prevent the handler from rewarding a false response

- A maximum of 2 false responses or missed aids are allowed.

- Team must attain a minimum find rate of <u>8 out of the 10</u> hides (80%) in order to achieve the objective of this validation process.

Scenario Site Include but not limited to:

- ➢ Outdoor search
- ➢ Schools
- ➢ Malls
- ➢ Special Events
- ➢ Bus – Train – Ferry – Aircraft search
- ➢ Vehicle Search
- ➢ Cargo – Freight Search
- ➢ Building or room search
- ➢ Luggage Search (Cruise ship etc.)
- ➢ Negative Search
- ➢ Other

Positive Results:

The security dog team will be evaluated on the following:

- The dog's ability to detect the signature odour of the aid – odour recognition

- Handler properly detailing the area – i.e. patterning, grid work

- Proper line control

- Ability to display inducements, encouragement to the dog by voice and body language

- Reading the dog's body language or indications

- Ability to motivate the dog through any distractions or fatigue.

- Team must attain a minimum find rate of <u>8 out of the 10</u> hides (80%) in order to achieve the objective of this validation process.

Negative Results:

- A maximum of **2 false responses** or missed aids are allowed.

2. Explosive Search

The validation standard requires the security dog team to consistently demonstrate the capability and reliability in detecting the signature odours emanating from the source of the original explosive product.

The validation is a series of certifying exercises in a scenario setting which allow the evaluator to observe the handler present the area and the dog detect the signature explosive product odour.

The success is dependent on the handler's ability to:

- Read the "change in behaviour" of the dog as it enters the scent cone

- Read the dog's "specific alert" (**passive response only**) displayed by the dog after sourcing the odour

- And the Handler delivers the reward in a timely manner to complete the "ALERT" or "FIND".

All explosive products used in these validations will be original products and not pseudo. The following types of explosive products will be used:

- o N.G. based explosives
- o T.N.T. based explosives
- o P.E.T.N.
- o R.D.X.
- o SEMTAX "A" & "H"
- o Variety of Det. Cord & Safety Fuse
- o Variety of Slurry
- o AN/FO - for ammonium nitrate / fuel oil

Elements of Validation:

- Hides will be set in place at a minimum of 20 minutes prior to the search
- Maximum time to search a site is 20 minutes
- Minimum quantity of hide will be 25 grams
- Validator will prevent the handler from rewarding a false response
- A maximum of **3 false responses are allowed**
- Team must attain a minimum find rate of **18 out of 20 hides** in order to achieve the objective

Scenario Site Include but not limited to:

- ➢ Outdoor search
- ➢ Schools
- ➢ Malls
- ➢ Special Events
- ➢ Bus – Train – Ferry – Aircraft search
- ➢ Vehicle Search
- ➢ Cargo – Freight Search
- ➢ Building or room search
- ➢ Luggage Search (Cruise ship etc.)
- ➢ Negative Search
- ➢ Other

Positive Results:

The security dog team will be evaluated on the following:

- The dog's ability to detect the signature odour of the aid – odour recognition

- Handler properly detailing the area – i.e. patterning, grid work

- Proper line control

- Ability to display inducements, encouragement to the dog by voice and body language

- Reading the dog's body language or indications

- Ability to motivate the dog through any distractions or fatigue.

Negative Results:

- A maximum of **3 false responses are allowed**

- Failure to attain a find ratio of 90% (18 out of 20 aids) will result in the team being removed from active duty until such time as remedial training is given.

- After 30 days of remedial training the team is allowed to enter the explosive validation testing once again.