

Minimum standards

for

Cadaver sniffer

dogs as part of

the

Disaster relief & search for missing persons

Human Remains Detection Dog®

INTERNATIONAL

based on the International Testing Regulations of the IRO and the FCI

HUMAN REMAINS DETECTION DOG®

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Preamble

Human Remains Detection Dogs® (cadaver detection dogs), which are trained in the civilian sector, are primarily used in the context of disaster control and disaster relief as well as in the search for missing persons when it is assumed that the missing person is no longer alive.

Forensic operations are not part of civilian body searches. A search in the area of suspected or actual criminal offenses may therefore only be carried out on the direct request and order of the executive. In general, it should be noted that the police must be called in immediately if a body or parts of a body are found.

The cadaver detection dog must not be younger than 18 months at the time of the first audit and should not be older than five years at the time of the first audit. Repeat audits must be carried out every 24 months.

The dog must always be tested by two auditors. One of the auditors must be independent, i.e. must not belong to the organization of the test object. Furthermore, an audit manager must be appointed. This person prepares the audit alone or with the help of the auditors.

In general, two of the three parts of an audit must be completed and passed. It is up to the auditors or the existing site to decide which parts are audited. The candidate is only informed on the day of the audit which parts will be assessed.

Before the audit, the candidate must name the alert behavior of his dog. Both a natural and a trained alert are permitted. The dog may be confirmed after each successful find. The dog should not contaminate the find. The dog must avoid touching the find.

Human tissue, which may be in varying degrees of decomposition, is used as complex search specimens. If the specimens are placed in the open, they may be placed in a container with a screw lid in which holes have been made. If buried, the parts may be wrapped in a biologically harmless film, which may only exceed the size of the specimen by one centimeter. The foil may only be folded over once. Scent tubes or compresses vaporized or wetted with cadaver odor can also be used as search preparations.

The audit must be carried out in daylight. 60 minutes are allowed for each part of the audit. The search begins when the dog is started. Necessary breaks (e.g. to offer the dog water) are not counted as part of the audit time.

These minimum standards correspond to the current requirements of the modern rescue dog system according to DIN 13050. They essentially embody the guidelines of the international testing regulations according to the standards of the IRO / FCI and with their extended regulations of the INSARAG Guidelines.

Requirements for participation in the first audit:

AT THE TIME OF THE AUDIT, THE CANDIDATE MUST FULFILL THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:

- Practical exercise with the dog (150 units)
- First aid for people (8 units)
- First aid dog (6 units)
- Cynology (6 units)
- PSNV (2 UE)
- Orientation: map, compass, GPS (4 UE)
- UVV (2 UE)
- Fundamentals of radio and communication in the field (4 units)
- Operational tactics (4 units)
- Animal welfare in action (4 units)
- Thanatology (2 UE)
- Successful audit in the area of "subordination / dexterity"
- Successful audit in the area of "nose work"

The above-mentioned knowledge must be documented in a performance booklet and confirmed by the responsible squadron or group leader or an authorized person.

Fundamentals

These quality guidelines were developed and published as minimum standards for civilian cadaver searches in order to assess the ability of the dog handler or the "human-dog team" with regard to operational suitability for civilian cadaver searches. The quality guidelines are intended to demonstrate the ability of the human-dog team to find hidden scent sources in a defined area, in a natural area (forest, meadow, etc.), in a building, a debris field or in and around water within a specified period of time.

These quality criteria are intended to demonstrate the ability of the human-dog team to search for human remains and recognize their scent. The handler must be able to correctly assess the dog's behavior. The handler is responsible for formulating his search strategy and providing the auditor with a description of his dog's behavior during the search. The dog should show a recognizable change in behavior when it detects an odor that corresponds to the odor source to be searched for. These quality criteria are based on the simulation of an actual search and not on the corresponding team training. These quality criteria are therefore always checked in a so-called assessment procedure.

The member organizations of "Human Remains Detection Dog INTERNATIONAL" recognize these minimum standards as binding and guarantee compliance with them. The requirements of the member organizations may go beyond these minimum requirements. Local particularities can be taken into account.

Minimum requirements for an operations team

PART 1: TERRAIN

The candidate must find one or more prepared spots with the smell of a corpse in an area of approx. 20,000 square meters (forest, meadow, rocky terrain). One to three sites with cadaver odor can be prepared. For this purpose, complex preparations in varying degrees of decomposition must either be placed up to 30 cm deep in the soil or placed openly at least 2 hours before the audit. When preparing the site, care must be taken to dig in several places without placing preparations. This prevents the dog from searching for the altered microclimate created by digging. The team has to find the places where the preparations have been placed and the dog has to indicate them.

Note:

In the first audit, at least one odor carrier must be applied and found. In subsequent audits, at least two of the three odor carriers applied must be found in order to pass the audit.

A false display is possible.

PART 2: BUILDING

In a building with at least two floors (e.g. first floor plus second floor) that is unoccupied (shell or abandoned/uninhabited house), the dog must find one or two places with the smell of a corpse. For this purpose, complex preparations of varying degrees of decomposition must be spread out at least 24 hours before the audit. The team must find and report these locations.

Note:

At least one odor carrier must be found in the initial audit. A false positive is possible.

PART 3: DEBRIS

The candidate must find one or more prepared spots with the odor of corpses in a light rubble field with the area of two single-family houses. One to three sites with the odor of a corpse may be prepared. For this purpose, complex preparations in varying degrees of decomposition must be placed either under debris or in the open at least 24 hours before the audit. The team must find these locations and the dog must indicate them.

Note:

In the first audit, at least one odor carrier must be applied and found. In subsequent audits, at least two of the three odor carriers applied must be found in order to pass the audit.

A false display is possible.

PART 4: WATER

The candidate must find one or more prepared spots with cadaver odor both in standing water with an area of 30,000 square meters and in flowing water with a comparable area and a flow speed of 3 - 6 km/h with the area. One to three spots with cadaver odor can be prepared. For this purpose, complex preparations in varying degrees of decomposition must be placed at least 24 hours before the audit, either in water depths of 3 - 5 m. The team must find these spots and the dog must indicate them.

Note:

In the first audit, at least one odor carrier must be applied and found. In subsequent audits, at least two of the three odor carriers applied must be found in order to pass the audit.

A false display is possible.

ADDITION TO THE ABOVE PARTS:

Two of the four parts mentioned above must be successfully completed as part of an audit. In any case, the audit is considered successfully completed if the odorant articles are found as described.

Part of the audit must be carried out under a background noise corresponding to the reality of a search. This includes, in particular, engine noises, sirens, excavator and helicopter noises, and the sounds of hammer drills and demolition torches. During the audit, the noises must be introduced into the audit at an average sound pressure level of 95 dbA, measured at a distance of 5 m from the noise source. The maximum sound pressure level must not exceed 105 dbA.

The dog handler may choose to lead his dog off-leash or on-leash during the audit at his own discretion, provided the dog's health and well-being are not endangered and there are no safety concerns.

ETHICAL PRINCIPLE:

All participants in an audit undertake to comply with the following ethical principles:

Human destinies are hidden behind every mission. A person goes missing - the uncertainty gnaws at everyone involved and leaves deep scars. The relatives are driven by fear and worry about the missing loved one. Often the victims are only found dead.

The relatives, the voluntary and honorary helpers, the police and rescue services

- Everyone asks themselves the same question: "Did we do everything right?"

Respect for the victims and their families prohibits advertising and public relations work. The relatives know what dogs are capable of. The opportunity to help is incentive enough. Publicity at the expense of people seeking help is prohibited. This does not correspond to the moral concepts of the Human Remains Detection Dog INTERNATIONAL.

General information

Purpose and implementation

Purpose

The audits are intended to qualify the individual human-dog teams for use as cadaver detection dogs, depending on their intended purpose. The audits are generally carried out in an assessment procedure, which should follow a realistic situation. The completed audit serves as proof of successful training as a cadaver detection dog in the respective field. The respective operational organizations can define further training objectives.

Operational capability Readiness for deployment is determined and awarded exclusively by the

deployment organization. Further conditions may be imposed, for example the regular repetition of certain test tasks, additional knowledge of the dog handler, radio courses, alpine courses, age limits for dog handlers, fitness checks, equipment regulations, first aid courses, et cetera.

Implementati on of audits

Audits can be carried out throughout the year and serve to document the minimum standards described. If the safety and health of humans and animals is not guaranteed, an audit must not be carried out.

Audits can also be carried out as pure nose tests or agility and obedience tests. Successful (partial) audits are also entered in the LH with points and score, with the note that only the respective part was assessed.

General abbreviations and definitions of the IRO

Organizations FCI Fédération Cynologique Internationale

LAO National organization of the FCI

IRO International Rescue Dog Organization

NRO National rescue dog organization of the IRO

HRDD Human Remains Detection Dog

HRDD INT Human Remains Detection Dog INTERNATIONAL

Documents IPO-R International examination regulations for rescue dogs

Audit Au-HRDD Audit Human Remains Detection Dog

Handler/dog H Dog

HF Dog handler (applies to the female & male designation)

RH Rescue dog

RHT Rescue dog team= Dog and handler

HZ Audible signal

HRDD-T Cadaver dog team= Dog and handler

SZ Visual signal

Persons HP Auxiliary person, auxiliary personnel

PL Audit manager (organizer of the audit)

PR Examination judge (auditor)

RA Judge's instruction (auditor's instruction)

Technical terms F Track

FL Surface area

GA Odor articles

GW Dexterity

GS Home position

ID Identification object

LH Service booklet

T Rubble

tO Technical localization

UO Subordination

W Water

Organization

Requirements for the organizer

Implementatio n right

Human Remains Detection Dog INTERNATIONAL issues the event authorization to an organizer. The audit result must be mutually recognized by all members of Human Remains Detection Dog INTERNATIONAL. An audit can only take place if at least two different handlers take part.

Requirements for the organizer

The organizer must have the personnel, material and logistical resources specified in the event regulations. It may carry out an audit alone or in cooperation with other organizations.

The auditor's assistants must follow the auditor's instructions at all times. Assistants who do not follow the auditor's instructions.

e.g. triggering a display and the like must be exchanged and replaced.

Audit manager

The organizer must have a qualified PL from their own or another organization. He shall organize and properly supervise all work required to prepare and conduct an audit.

The PL must ensure at an early stage that the workstations are set up in accordance with the rules. The PL is available to the auditor during the entire audit.

deadline protectionThe PL must ensure that the audit is registered with the specified authorities in due time and form.

Administration

The PL is responsible for handling all formalities.

The PL is recommended to work according to checklists.

Personnel requirements The PL is responsible for selecting the necessary and qualified personnel.

Timetable

Before the start of the event, a schedule is drawn up showing the demonstration times of the participants. The schedule should be sent to the auditor at least three days before the start of the audit

Care must be taken to ensure that each HRDD-T in the same division and level is assessed by the same auditor and that the auditors are not on duty for more than

nine hours per day.

Rating lists

The national provisions on the transmission or documentation of audit results apply.

Units

An auditor may assess a maximum of 12 units per day!

Dog handler requirements

Registration for the audit

The HF is obliged to report its participation in the audit in good time. Should a HF are prevented from appearing on time, they must inform the PL immediately.

The handler must inform himself about the registration deadline.

Every handler who takes part in an audit must present himself/herself with suitable equipment and clothing for the respective audit division and department.

The dog must report to the auditor before the first and after the last exercise with a leashed dog in the basic training area, with a lead line (approx. 1 m) and a collar or harness.

Registratio n and deregistrati on

The dog handler must comply with the instructions of the auditor and the PL.

Every dog handler is obliged to complete all sections, even if they have not achieved the minimum number of points in one section.

The end of the audit is marked by the announcement of the result and the handover of the performance booklet.

The PL must be notified of any premature departure from the audit due to illness, injury or good cause. Unjustified absence will lead to disqualification and will be noted in the performance booklet.

animal WELFARE

The animal welfare, safety and environmental regulations of the organizer's country must be observed.

No coercion of any kind is permitted during the entire audit. Excessive pressure or rough handling of the H will therefore be sanctioned.

Liability

The dog handler is liable for any accidents during the entire audit for himself and his dog. The owner of a dog must pay for all personal injury and property damage caused by his dog or himself. The dog handler must therefore be able to provide the PL with proof of adequate liability insurance before the start of the audit. The instructions given by the auditor or the organizer are accepted voluntarily by the dog handler and are carried out at his own risk.

Permitted aids

HRDD

Non-

Especially for the solution of the nose work, aids for tactical support of the search work are permitted, as long as they are not aids that can trigger aversive stimuli.

GPS device if this is indicated to the PR before the start of the audit.

permitted aids

Any strong restraints such as chokes, prong collars or harnesses that can cause pain.

Aids that trigger aversive stimuli are prohibited.

Requirements dog

Minimum age The minimum age of the H for admission to the respective audits is

Minimum age for:

Subordination/dexterity 18 months
Nose work 18 months
HRDD audit 24 months

On the day of the audit, the H must have reached the required minimum age.

Identity of the dog An H that is not identifiable by tattoo or microchip check is not

allowed to participate.

Admission H may take part in the audits regardless of size, breed or pedigree.

All individual stages of the audit can be repeated as required.

In the event of a failed audit, this H can only be admitted again to an audit in the same

division after a period of five days.

An H cannot be managed by several HFs within one audit.

Bitches in heat are admitted to all audits, but must be kept away from the other participants and start last, as far as this is organizationally possible. Sick dogs and dogs suspected of being infected are excluded from all audits and may not be brought onto

the test site.

The service booklet issued by the national organization is available to everyone.

Service booklet

The test participant must be registered by "Human Remains Detection Dog

INTERNATIONAL".

A disqualification will be entered in the performance booklet with a corresponding note or

international stamp ("dis") and a reason.

Vaccinations Proof of nationally prescribed vaccinations (vaccination certificate) must

be presented to the responsible PL on request before the start of the

audit.

Social behavior

The auditor observes the character and behavior of the H before the start and during the

entire audit.

The auditor is obliged to terminate the audit in case of obvious character defects of the dog or to disqualify the dog in case of aggressive behavior and to inform the PL $\,$

immediately.

Apparent character defects are as follows:

- Leaving the HF or the work area
- Uncontrollable, increased aggressive behavior of the dog towards conspecifics
- Increased aggressive behavior towards other people

Obedienc e of the H

If the D shows little obedience, i.e. if the DH does not have his D under control, the auditor gives the DH three chances to call the D to him.

The auditor is entitled to terminate the work if the D is clearly inadequately prepared, does not show sufficient willingness to work, is obviously not in the hand of the DH or shows clear physical limitations.

Equipment

An identification blanket is permitted, lighting and/or bells are permitted. Lighting means, for example, a flashing or bending light that enables the dog handler to see the D, but not a lamp or spotlight on the D for orientation.

A non-manipulated and commercially available collar may be used. It is worn by the D or carried by the DH. Medical collars (patient protection) are permitted as long as they are loose.

Infrastructures

General information In addition to the texts, all information on the material, design and dimensions

of the appliances can be found in the sketches in the separate appendix.

In order to carry out an audit, work areas that meet the requirements must be available in

all areas.

The decision to enter the workplaces for Dept. A outside of work lies with the

organization management and the auditor.

Safety Work surfaces and equipment must comply with the safety regulations of the

respective country in order to avoid accidents. The auditor may reject work surfaces or

equipment if there is a risk to HF or H.

Assistants Assistants must remain neutral during the work of the H and not disturb him.

Water For the exercise, a shore area should be selected that allows the D to swim for the

majority of the exercise, but can easily reach the bottom on the land side.

All participants in the water or in the boat must wear a wetsuit or life jacket. The DH must wear a wetsuit or life jacket and the D must wear a life jacket or suitable harness

Examination system UO/GW

In general The auditor may reject work surfaces or equipment if they do not meet the minimum

standards.

HRDD An appropriately sized area must be available for the execution of the UO and GW.

Markings The locations to be marked must be carried out in accordance with the description in

the respective exercises or the sketches. The arrangement of the equipment and exercises is determined by the auditor after inspecting the local conditions. This applies in particular to the placement under distraction, for the group of persons and the distance work. The positions at the start of each exercise must be marked in consultation with the auditor. It must be taken into account that the step is calculated

and marked at 0.7 m for step specifications.

Group of It is recommended that the group is marked by two circles with a radius of 2.0 and 2.5 **persons** m at a suitable point. The group remains in the inner circle, the dog handler moves

along the outer circle. There is therefore a distance of 0.50 m between the dog

handler and the group.

The group must consist of four people, whereby two people must be in the group, each with a leashed and well-socialized dog (male and female). The group moves in a circle

in a clockwise direction, moving and stopping at the order of the judge or PL.

Filing under distraction Two places marked by a line for male and female dogs. The distance from the equipment to the dog lying down is at least 10 m, between the dogs (R/H) at least 6 m.

Nose work test facility (HRDD)

ID object An odorous article of human origin in a clear state of decay, which does not stand

out significantly in color from the terrain and is not visible to the dog handler. The

volume of the GA should be 500 square centimeters or 500 ml.

GA Only GA with a distinct smell of decay made of any material that does not

stand out significantly from the terrain in terms of color are permitted.

The search area is visually demarcated or its boundaries are clearly marked. In consultation with the auditor, the organizer must prepare the hiding places in such a

way that the safety regulations can be complied with.

The search area should be visible to the dog handler.

Auditor

Approval / appointment and dismissal of auditors

The audits may only be carried out by qualified PRs approved by the organizer's umbrella organization (Human Remains Detection Dog INTERNATIONAL). The provisions of the judging regulations of the organizer's umbrella organization apply

The appointment and dismissal of auditors is the responsibility of "Human Remains Detection Dog INTERNATIONAL". The list of all approved auditors in the field of Human Remains Detection Dog can be requested from the respective organization.

The auditor shall be informed of the dismissal in writing, stating the reasons. The certificate of appointment and all items handed over must be returned to "Human Remains Detection Dog INTERNATIONAL".

General information

The auditor's decision is final and there is a right of appeal in the event of breaches of the rules. In the event of unforeseen circumstances, the auditor is free to repeat exercises or divisions. However, the dog handler has no right to repeat an exercise.

The auditor may not judge any H owned or possessed by him or of which he is the keeper.

Before the start of the audit, acting auditors must check all tasks falling within their area of responsibility - especially with regard to setting up the workstations - and make any necessary corrections in agreement with the PL. If a correction is not possible, the auditor decides on the further course of the audit.

Auditors are equipped with the protective clothing required for their work, in particular helmets and safety shoes in the rubble.

Warning / Abort / Disqualification

Announcement

A warning, termination or disqualification ordered by the auditor must be communicated verbally to the dog handler immediately following the measure.

Warning

Reasons

- Non-compliance with an instruction from the auditor.
- Impermissible aids or touching the D during nose work and UO & GW, except for praise.
- Unsportsmanlike conduct.
- Waiver of an exercise or part of an exercise.
- For the first warning, 5 points are deducted, for the second warning the respective section is canceled.

Demolition

If a section is discontinued, it is deemed to have been failed.

Reasons

- if the D leaves the testing area and does not return to the DH after the third AC
- if the D does not show any obedience after the third command
- with insufficient preparation
- in the event of unwillingness to work
- Insufficient resistance to background noise with increased sound pressure level
- Character defects
- In the event of significant physical limitation of the H and/or the HF
- after a second warning
- after a third failure

Disqualification

Reasons

- unsportsmanlike conduct of the dog handler before, during and after the audit
- the use of means of restraint in the entire examination area as well as in the adjacent area
- Uncontrollable aggressive behavior of the dog towards people and/or animals
- Injury to an auxiliary person
- Unjustified removal from the audit

In the event of disqualification, the audit must be terminated immediately. No points will be awarded for the entire audit. The entry is made in the performance booklet and in the evaluation list with reasons.

Sanctions and appeals for breach of rules

Objection An objection can only be made due to rule violations and not due to decisions

made by the auditor.

DHs who wish to contest the audit result due to rule violations have the opportunity to submit a written and justified objection to the PL on the same day up to 1/2 hour

after the end of work (end of the last work with the D).

Appeal instance

The objection instance consists of the PLs and the auditor concerned.

If no agreement is reached, the matter must be reported to the organizer's umbrella

organization, which must then make a final decision.

In the case of supra-regional events, the appeal body must be specified in the event

specifications.

Objection treatment

The objection body must deal with the objection as soon as it becomes known.

Any witnesses may be called in. The decision of the appeal body is binding.

Audit findings and assessments

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The performance shown may only be judged according to the criteria of these minimum standards and is expressed in scores and points. The scores and the corresponding points must correspond to the execution of the exercise.

In the case of events with a ranking order, in the event of a tie, the points achieved in the individual sections in the order A (nose work) before B (obedience and agility) will be decisive.

Only whole points may be awarded in the overall evaluation. This does not mean that partial points cannot be awarded for individual exercises. If the final result of a section does not result in a full score, it will be mathematically rounded up or down depending on the overall impression of the section.

An audit is considered successful if the H has achieved at least 70% of the possible points overall.

The national regulations on the transmission or documentation of audit results apply.

Care should be taken to ensure that an error that runs through the entire work is not given too much weight in every exercise. Such an error can also be mentioned in the discussion of the overall picture and taken into account there.

POINTS KEY (TOTAL)

table rounded to 0.5 points

Qualif. Total	Excellent		Very good		Good		Satisfactory		Poor	
	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	ma x.	min.
	100 %	96 %	95%	90 %	89%	80 %	79%	70 %	69 %	
5	5,0	5.0	4,5	4.5	4,0	4.0	3,5	3.5	3.0	
10	10,0	10. 0	9,5	9.0	8,5	8.0	7,5	7.0	6.5	
15	15,0	14. 5	14,0	13. 5	13,0	12.0	11,5	10.5	10. 0	
20	20,0	19. 5	19,0	18. 0	17,5	16.0	15,5	14.0	13. 5	
30	30,0	29. 0	28,5	27. 0	26,5	24.0	23,5	21.0	20. 5	0 %
40	40,0	38. 5	38,0	36. 0	35,5	32.0	31,5	28.0	27. 5	
50	50,0	48. 0	47,5	45. 0	44,5	40.0	39,5	35.0	34. 5	
60	60,0	57. 5	57,0	54. 0	53,5	48.0	47,5	42.0	41. 5	
70	70,0	67. 0	66,5	63. 0	62,5	56.0	55,5	49.0	48. 5	
80	80,0	76. 5	76,0	72. 0	71,5	64.0	63,5	56.0	55. 5	
100	100	96. 0	95,5	90. 0	89,5	80.0	79,5	70.0	69. 0	
200	200	191 .0	190,5	180 .0	179, 5	160. 0	159, 5	140. 0	139. 0	
300	300	286 .0	285,5	270 .0	269, 5	240. 0	239, 5	210. 0	209. 0	

Execution and evaluation of subordination and agility

EVALUATION HANDLER AND DOG

Generally HF

- the behavior of the dog handler
- the teamwork
- sportiness is included in the assessment

Generally H

Pleasure in work, handling, maneuverability, agility, fitness, endurance and the overall appearance, as well as the shot indifference.

HZ and SZ

The choice of AC/VC for the execution of an exercise is left to the DH, but must be short. The name of the D does not count as an AC.

If the D requires a second AC and/or VC to perform an exercise or part of an exercise, this devalues the exercise or part of an exercise by two marks. If the D refuses to perform an apparatus or a figure, this exercise is awarded 0 points. It is not permitted to repeat an apparatus or a figure.

If the D requires a third AC and/or VC to perform an exercise, the entire exercise is marked as unsatisfactory. If the D does not perform the exercise after the third AC/VC, the exercise is terminated and awarded 0 points.

Approx. three seconds must be observed until the next AC/DC. The DH is free to use only one. If he uses both, they are to be given simultaneously. Violations devalue the overall exercise accordingly. The name of the D is considered a voice command. Unused AC/DC do not count negatively in the evaluation.

Aids

Additional voice commands/cues and body aids as well as other hidden aids devalue accordingly.

Developments

The D is presented in a natural gait. The D follows the DH attentively, happily, closely and straight. When the DH stops, the D must sit or lie down.

Positions

After giving the AC/DC, the D is to assume the position quickly, without hesitation, straight and attentively.

U-turn and Degree GS

The about turn is to be shown by the DH to the left (turning 180 degrees on the spot). Two variations are possible:

- The D goes around behind the DH with a right turn
- The D shows a left turn 180 degrees turning on the spot. The final basic position can be shown from the front or close behind the DH.

Coming, chairing and closing

The D is to approach quickly and happily, sit close and straight in front, and after a waiting time of 3 seconds ordered by the DH, finish in the final basic position.

Ladder / Barrel bridge / Swing arm

Defective and associated with deduction are among others:

- Hesitant or hasty jumping up
- Hesitant, anxious, unsure or erratic walking
- Hesitant assumption of a position
- Failure to reach the end of the device

Error recovery

A marginal error that runs through the entire work (e.g. oblique GS) is not included in every exercise with too much weighting, but can also be mentioned in the discussion in the overall picture and taken into account there.

Sequence The auditor is responsible for determining the order of the audit parts.

Free following The dog is not on a leash or is on a tow line with a length of at least six

meters.

Execution The judge gives the instruction at the beginning of the exercise. Everything else, such as turns, halt, change of pace, etc., is performed without

instructions from the judge or the PL.

At the beginning of the exercise, the HRDD-T walks straight ahead on the center line for 50 steps without stopping at a normal pace; the shot is fired during this phase. After a U-turn and a further 10 - 15 normal steps, the HRDD-T must demonstrate the running step and the slow step for at least 10 steps each.

The gait change from running pace to slow pace must be shown without intermediate steps. The different gaits must differ clearly in the speed of D and HF.

The HRDD-T then takes a few normal paces, shows the first angle with a leg of 20 - 25 paces, the second angle with a leg of 25 - 30 paces, an about turn, a further 10 - 15 normal paces and a GS without changing gait.

After another 10 - 15 normal steps, an angle and 20 - 25 normal steps back to the center line and another GS follow.

Evaluation Running ahead, deviating sideways, lagging behind, slow or hesitant

dismounting, tense leash, pushing the D as well as additional AC/VC and

body aids from the DH devalue accordingly.

Free followin g with group

In the exercise "free following with group", the work in the group of people

counts for one third of the total points.

EXERCISE WALKING THROUGH A GROUP OF PEOPLE

Execution The H can be walked on a lead or free.

Before the dog handler enters the group, the group stops at the judge's instruction.

From the GS, the HRDD-T passes closely by the group of people moving in a circle at a normal counter-clockwise pace, so that the H to be tested directly encounters each of the Hs in the group.

The HRDD-T stops once, whereby the group moves on and at least one person and both dogs pass the HRDD-T. The group stops at the judge's instruction.

The DH then crosses the group with his D according to the pattern and runs around one person on the left and one on the right. The persons in the group always run around the person with the D. After running around, the DH stops in the middle of the group and the group starts moving again.

The dog handler then leaves the group and ends the exercise.

Evaluation In the group of people, the D must present himself in a socially acceptable

manner. Lack of concentration as well as additional AC or VC devalue

accordingly.

If the dog is aggressive and attacks the group dog, it will be disqualified.

PUT DOWN AND CALL EXERCISE

Execution From the basic position, the DH goes straight ahead with his D following freely at heel.

After 10-15 paces the D is to lie down in the direction of movement at the voice command and/or hand signal for "down" without the DH interrupting his pace or looking back. After a further 30 paces in a straight direction, the DH stops and turns to

his calmly lying D.

At the instruction of the judge, the DH calls his D to him with the voice command or hand signal for "come". The D is to approach his DH happily and at a fast pace and sit

close in front of him.

The H has to go to a HZ in GS.

Rating Mistakes in the development, slow lying down, restless lying down, slow approach,

mistakes when sitting in front and at the end of the exercise as well as additional

commands and body aids from the handler devalue accordingly.

EXERCISE CHANGE OF POSITION

Execution The D must jump onto the table without hesitation and remain standing when

asked to do so.

The following positions are to be shown on the table at the judge's command: - Sit -

Down - Stand At the end of the exercise, the D is recalled by the DH at the judge's

command.

Evaluation Hesitant jumping up, slow approach, mistakes when sitting in front and at the end of

the exercise as well as additional voice commands and body aids from the handler

devalue accordingly.

Items not shown are devalued according to the description of the respective level of

the examination task.

CARRY AND HANDOVER EXERCISE

Execution An assistant (HP) is available.

From the basic position, the D jumps onto a table on AC and/or VC, from which the DH lifts his D, carries him 10 paces straight ahead and hands him to the HP. When carrying,

the D must be able to move his tail freely.

The dog handler should be able to carry his dog. If the DH is not able to do this, a HP performs the lift off the table, carry and hand over in his place. The DH goes along at the same height until the handover and performs the rest of the exercise after the

handover.

The HP then carries the D next to the DH 10 paces straight ahead with the D's head on the DH's side. The DH may speak to his D.

Evaluation

If the dog is uncooperative, restless when being carried, growls easily or withdraws when being picked up or put down, this is devalued accordingly.

If the H jumps off while being carried, the exercise is rated as unsatisfactory.

If the D leaves the HP after setting down before the PR instruction, the exercise is to be

assessed with a maximum of Satisfactory.

EXERCISE DISCARD UNDER DISTRACTION

Execution

Before beginning the obedience and agility of the second D, the DH assumes basic position with his off leash D at the place marked for the down.

At the judge's instruction, he puts down his D with 1 AC or VC without leaving any object with him. The DH now goes to a place 40 paces away as instructed by the TJ and remains standing calmly facing the D.

At the end of exercise 1 of the other D, the DH goes independently into the group of people and then back to his original place.

At the judge's instruction, the DH goes to his D and stands to his right.

At the renewed instruction of the judge, the DH gives a voice command or hand signal to sit up, whereupon the D is to sit up quickly and straight.

Evaluation

Restless and unfocused lying down by the D or standing up / sitting up too early or accommodating the D when picking up devalues the exercise accordingly.

Additional voice commands/cues and body aids, restless behavior of the handler and other hidden aids devalue accordingly.

PRACTICE CROSSING UNPLEASANT MATERIAL

Execution

The DH assumes the basic position with his D in front of the basic position. With the AC for "heel" the DH enters the basic position and goes with his D following freely once to and once back, whereby a single halt is to be shown when going back. Here the D is to set down quickly.

After leaving the system, the dog handler takes up the basic position again with his dog.

Evaluation

Insecure behavior of the dog, hesitation and avoidance of material devalues accordingly.

EXERCISE TUNNEL / HOSE

Execution

The DH assumes the basic position with his D following freely in front of the apparatus. At the voice command and / or hand signal for "cross", the D is to cross the apparatus safely.

After the D has left the apparatus, the DH gives the AC and/or VC to "stay". At the instruction of the judge, the DH goes to his D and takes him into the basic position with the AC or VC for "go into basic position".

Evaluation

Unsafe, hesitant and/or hectic entry and crossing devalue accordingly.

If the D does not leave the tunnel or does not remain after the AC/DC, the exercise is

marked as unsatisfactory.

EXERCISE CROSSING A RIGID WOODEN BRIDGE

Execution The dog handler assumes a basic position in front of the device with his free-following H.

On the voice command and/or hand signal for "jump up" the D is to jump onto the wooden bridge and on a voice command for "halt" to halt immediately in the direction of travel.

At the judge's instruction, the DH goes to the level of the D, gives the voice command or hand signal for

"Go on" and accompanies the D to the end of the GS. He stops there and his D takes the GS independently.

The D must walk the entire length of the wooden bridge without being anxious or jumpy.

Assessment Unsafe, hesitant and/or hectic crossing, running ahead and lagging behind devalue

accordingly.

DISTANCE CONTROL EXERCISE

Execution: From the basic position, the DH goes straight ahead with his D following freely at

heel. After approx. 10-15 paces the D is to sit immediately at 1 AC or VC for "sit"

without the DH interrupting his pace or looking back.

After a further approx. 40 paces in a straight direction, the DH stops and turns to his D and calls his D to him with 1 AC or VC for "come". The D is to run happily and at a fast pace in the direction of the DH. In the middle of the distance between D and DH, the

DH gives 1 AC and/or VC for "down", whereupon the D is to lie down.

The D must approach joyfully and at a fast pace.

Assessment If the distance is exceeded by more than 10 steps during the first approach and

assumption of the second position, the overall exercise is assessed with a

maximum of satisfactory.

Items not shown devalue according to the description of the respective test level.

EXERCISE MOVING FOOT OR SUSPENSION BRIDGE

Execution The DH assumes the basic position with his D following freely in front of the

apparatus. At the AC and/or VC to "jump up", the D is to jump onto the moving barrel bridge and at the AC to "stay", immediately remain in the direction of movement. At the instruction of the judge, the DH goes to the height of the D, gives the AC or VC to

"continue" and walks with his D to the end of the apparatus.

The D is to remain there independently. At the instruction of the judge, the DH gives his D the AC or VC to "continue" and walks a few paces behind the apparatus. He

stops there and his D assumes the basic position independently.

The D must walk the entire length of the plank without showing anxiety or jumping.

Evaluation Unsafe, hesitant and/or hectic crossing, running ahead and staying behind

devalue accordingly.

EXERCISE LEADER

Execution The DH assumes the basic position with his D following freely in front of the

apparatus. At the voice command and / or hand signal, the D goes over the stairs onto the rung ladder and independently up to the last rung and remains there.

Evaluation Unsafe, hesitant and/or hectic crossing, running ahead and staying behind

devalue accordingly.

Execution and evaluation of nose work

GENERAL PROCEDURE

HRDD-T Readiness The dog handler must wait with his ready dog out of sight of the search area until he is called.

The search-ready H can be identified by an identification cover or similar and / or wear a collar. If the D indicates by ringing, the ring must be put on the D before the search begins. Attaching small bells or bells to the D is permitted. In the dark,

small lights (no headlights or lamps) are permitted on the D.

Registration When called, the dog handler reports to the basic station with the dog on leash and

informs the judge of the type of alert selected.

Tactical situation The TJ uses the sketch to describe the search area, which is visually delineated or

whose boundaries are clearly recognizable.

After the description by the judge, the judge must analyze the situation and inform

the judge of his tactics.

The description of the situation by the PR essentially contains the following information:

- the event that happened

- the search area

- the building/terrain structures

- the question of what has been done so far

- the infrastructure

- the dangers

Search time The search time begins after the tactical situation has been announced by the TJ.

AC/VC Repeated and arbitrary AC and VC to direct the D are permitted, excessive

requests to search are faulty.

Reporting The DH must report the alert to the TJ and may not go to the D until instructed to

do so by the TJ.

HRDD After the description by the judge, the dog handler must analyze the situation and

inform the judge of his search tactics. The TJ must always be informed of any changes during the work, in which case the search time continues to run

The judge is at liberty to end the search work after all GAs have been found. The search work ends when the dog handler reports out and the judge

announces the evaluation.

DOG HANDLER RATING

In general - the guidance of the H (guidance, pressure and restraint, reading the H)

- the teamwork

- the rational use of the H

TACTICS: Position recognition, implementation of the chosen tactic, overview of the

handler during the entire nose work. Essential criteria include

- Consideration of the terrain and shape

Wind direction

- Assessing the ability of the H

- If applicable, condition of buildings (entrance, structure...)

- Last known location of the persons

- the guestion of witnesses, their locations & statements;
- the announcement and justification of the resolution;
- the H is applied at a suitable point;
- the overview of the searched/unsearched areas;
- Final report (areas searched, location, etc.)

HRDD

If the dog handler finds the scent article, there is no restriction on the evaluation if the dog handler allows the D to continue searching freely and the dog indicates correctly.

EVALUATION DOG

In general

- the controllability / steerability
- Search instinct / will to find
- mobility, fitness and endurance
- independence, enjoyment of work and work drive
- harassing, molesting or injuring a VP
- the overall picture of the work

Steerability:

Cooperation with the dog handler, swift and determined implementation of work assignments while maintaining search motivation, cooperation **between** dog handler **and** dog handler.

Search intensity:

Search drive, search behavior, temperament, motivation, enjoyment of work

Agility:

Type and manner of mobility, dealing with difficulties, condition

Independence

Develop your own work drive and systematically search the terrain.

:

DISPLAY

In general work.

The dog handler must inform the judge of the type of alert before the start of each nose

The DH must report the alert to the TJ and may not go to the D until instructed to do so by the TJ.

The D is to indicate the GA independently, clearly and intensively until his DH has reached him.

For the completion of the alert, it is basically up to the DH whether he calls or picks up the D in the immediate vicinity of the alert. For the correct completion of the alert, the change of drive must be shown and contact must be made with the DH. During the contact, the D is to remain calm at the position assigned to him.

Before starting the D, the DH announces whether he will return to the starting position where the alert was given or whether he will continue searching from the point of alert. A justified change of tactics is possible at any time.

In T, the DH can send the D on once from the point of indication or can re-deploy it from the edge area. If the D is not retrieved, a repeated alert is not faulty. The D may be picked up and redeployed from the peripheral area.

FACE

Execution

When barking, the D is to bark clearly at the GA or the dog's woofers, he is to bark independently, continuously and in a directional manner until the DH appears at the judge's command and ends the alert.

The D should not touch the GA. At closed hiding places that can be reached by the D, he should indicate the exact location of the weather exit by showing directional behavior. Penetrating behavior is not faulty.

The H should show a clear penetration behavior by scratching, barking is not faulty.

Evaluation

- the execution;
- the barking;
- the penetration behavior and scraping
- remaining at the display location

The D must show a clear pattern of behavior so that the alert behavior is unambiguous. The alert behavior must be specified in advance by the DH.

SCRATCHING AND PENETRATING

Execution When scratching and penetrating, the D aligns himself continuously and clearly

with the GA until the DH appears and ends the alert.

Evaluation The scratching and intrusion behavior is a measure of the intensity and

interest of the D in the GA and can take place in conjunction with barking.

DISPLAY EXERCISE

Execution

The work begins on a scene board with six containers filled with different GAs. One GA must represent the target odor, the remaining GA are filled with enticing odors. One scent must consist of an animal carcass. The dog must indicate correctly at least three times in five attempts in order to receive the rating

"sufficient" to be obtained. The positions of the GA are changed with each round.

On a differentiation course with nine containers filled with different GAs, the D must indicate correctly at least three times in five passes to receive the rating "sufficient". One GA must represent the target odor, the remaining GAs are filled with enticing odors. One of the scents must be an animal carcass. The positions of the GAs are changed at each round.

The display exercises take a maximum of 15 minutes to complete.

Rating

If the D does not accept the GA or leaves the GA immediately after the alert and

returns to the DH, the exercise is scored 0.

Detours and not approaching directly, as well as hesitant or non-persistent

barking devalue accordingly.

HRDD IN THE AREA

In general

The search work in the area is to be carried out at a normal pace. Running by the dog

handler is not permitted

The handler receives a detailed sketch showing the boundary conditions of the area. He

must then choose his tactics. He may not run around the area.

The D is to search the area alternately as instructed by his DH.

HRDD IN THE DEBRIS FIELD

In general

Before the search and without a D at the expense of the search time, the DH may take a brief look at the search area from the accessible peripheral area before announcing the tactics (duty of care). During this time, the D must remain free or tied up at a place assigned to him.

The DH informs the TJ of the correct place to place the D and places the D there without identification blanket and collar (exception: Bringsel 0).

The D is to search the area as instructed by his DH.

The dog handler may move in an assigned area or follow his dog on the rubble as soon as the judge allows it.

It is possible to restart the D after an alert directly from the location or from the edge

of the rubble. The dog handler then leaves the debris field.

Agility:

Debris mobility, way of moving, dealing with difficulties, condition

Subordination (UO) and agility (GW)

HRDD

EXERCISES MAXIMUM SCORE: 100 POINTS

Exercise 1: Leash control:	10 points
Exercise 2: Walking through a group of people:	10 points
Exercise 3: Laying down with calling:	10 points
Exercise 4: Change position:	15 points
Exercise 5: Drop under distraction:	10 points
Exercise 6: Carrying and handing over:	10 points
Exercise 7: Crossing unpleasant material:	15 points
Exercise 8: Tunnel with hose:	10 points
Exercise 9: Crossing a rigid wooden bridge:	10 points

Exercise 1 Leash control 10 points

Training facility Installation and execution according to scheme.

Permitted AC/VC 1 AC or VC each for heel, which is permitted at every start and at every

change of pace.

Execution Design according to the above chapter.

Valuation Assessment according to the above chapter.

Exercise 2 Walking through a group of people 10 points

Training facility Installation and execution according to scheme.

Permitted AC/VC 1 AC or VC each for heel, which may be given again at each start.

Execution Design according to the above chapter.

Valuation Assessment according to the above chapter.

Exercise 3 Put down and call 10 points

Training facility Installation and execution according to scheme.

The place of departure is determined by the PR.

Permitted AC/VC - 1 AC or VC for "walk"

Execution

- 1 HZ or SZ for "discard"- 1 HZ or SZ for "approaching"- 1 HZ or SZ for "go into GS".

ŭ

Evaluation If the D sits or stands after the AC or VC for "down", 5 points are

Design according to the above chapter.

deducted.

Exercise 4 Change of position 15 points

Exercise facility Installation and execution according to scheme 10.4.

The change of position must be shown on a

table.

Permitted AC/VC 1 AC and / or VC to jump up and

Hold 1 AC and/or VC per position. 1 AC or

VC to call

1 HZ or SZ for GS

Execution Design according to the above chapter.

Rating - If the D does not take up a position, this partial exercise is devalued with

-4 points.

- If the D jumps off before the end of the exercise, the exercise is to be

assessed as insufficient.

Exercise 5 Drop under distraction 10 points

Training facility Installation and execution according to scheme.

Permitted AC/VC - 1 AC or VC for "down"

- 1 HZ or SZ for "touch down".

Execution Design according to the above chapter.

The D must lie still without any influence from the DH, while the other D shows exercises 1 to 4. After completion of the 4th exercise of the second HRDD-T, the DH ends this exercise at the instruction of the TJ. While the second D performs the remaining exercises, the DH remains with his D in the down position or at a place

instructed by the TJ. The DH is permitted to keep the D on leash.

Evaluation If the D leaves the down place by more than 3 meters <u>after completion of</u> **the 2nd**

exercise of the demonstrated D, the exercise is assessed as unsatisfactory.

If the D moves more than 3 meters away from the place where he/she was dropped before completing **the 2nd** exercise, the exercise will be scored with 0 points.

If the D does not assume the sitting position, but stands or sits, but remains in the down

position, the exercise is devalued by 5 points.

Exercise 6 Carrying and handing over 10 points

Training facility Installation and execution according to scheme.

Permitted AC/VC 1 AC and/or VC for jumping onto the table from the basic position and

1 AC or VC for the final basic position.

Execution Design according to the above chapter.

Assessment If the D jumps off while being carried, the exercise is assessed as unsatisfactory.

Exercise 7 Crossing unpleasant material 15 points

Training facility Installation and execution according to scheme.

AC and VC Voice and visual signals are permitted.

Execution Design according to the above chapter.

Assessment If you leave the facility before the end, the exercise will be assessed as

unsatisfactory.

Exercise 8 tunnel / hose 10 points

Exercise facility Installation and execution according to scheme 20.8. and above mentioned chapter.

Permitted HZ&SZ - 1 AC and / or VC for "crossing";

1 HZ or SZ for "persist";1 HZ or SZ for "go into GS".

Execution Design according to the above chapter

Evaluation If the D does not leave the tunnel or does not stop after the command, the

exercise is marked as unsatisfactory.

Exercise 9 Crossing a rigid wooden bridge 10 points

Training facility Installation and execution according to scheme.

Permitted AC/VC 1 AC and / or VC for walking;

1 HZ the persistence;

1 HZ for moving on.

Execution Design according to the above chapter.

Evaluation If the D jumps off in the first half of the wooden bridge, the exercise is to be

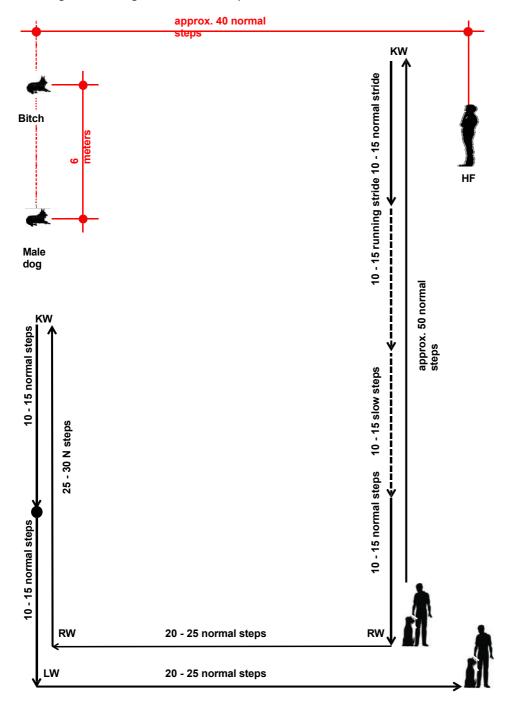
awarded 0 points. If the D jumps off after the first half of the wooden bridge, the

exercise is to be assessed as unsatisfactory.

Appendix - Schematics and sketches for subordination

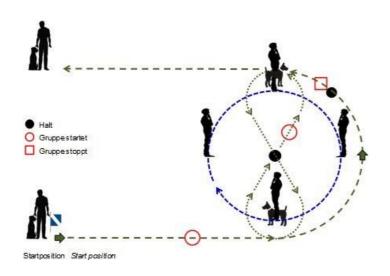
LEASH / FREE FOLLOWING

The positioning of the storage locations for R and H and the location of the HF are examples and must be arranged according to the available space.

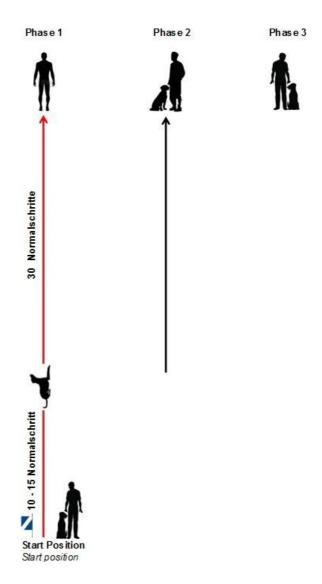


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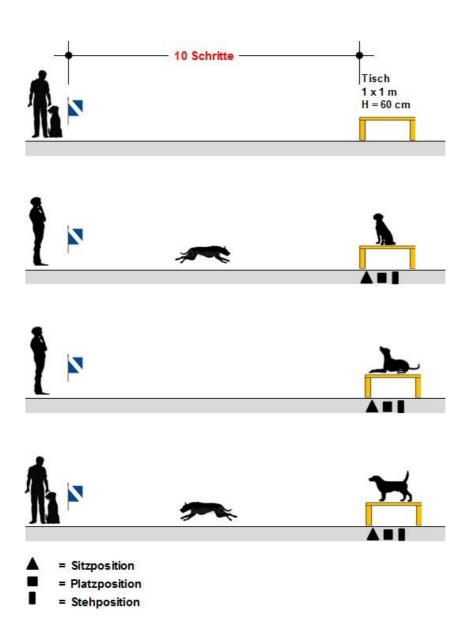
WALKING THROUGH A GROUP OF PEOPLE



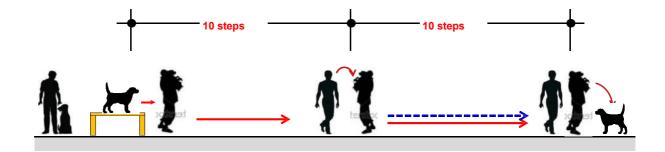
PUT DOWN AND CALL UP



CHANGE OF POSITION



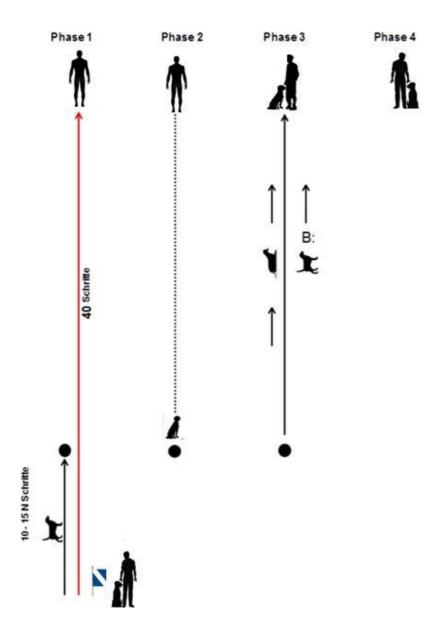
CARRY AND HAND OVER



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DISTANCE CONTROL

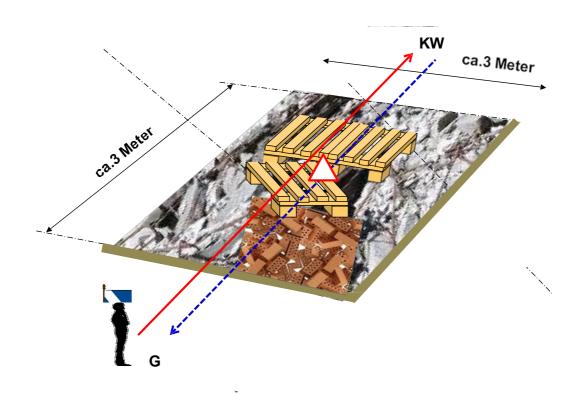
In A, the sequence is defined as sit-enter-place-enter, in B the sequence is shown as sit-enter-place-stand-enter.



Appendix - diagram and sketches on dexterity

All constructions are described in the following appendix. In principle, the materials for the constructions are optional, the function is binding and must be observed.

CROSSING UNPLEASANT MATERIAL



G = Basic position Ground position
KW = U-turn About

turn S

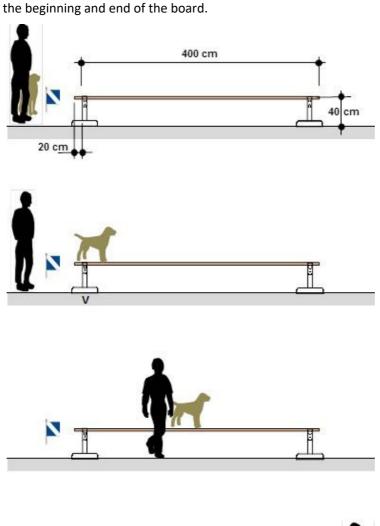
position



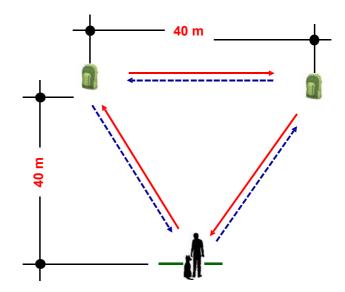
turn Stop, H in sit position Stop, Dog in sit position Start and end position Start and End position

CROSSING A RIGID WOODEN BRIDGE

Other stable constructions are also possible as a support structure. The support must be placed at the beginning and end of the board.

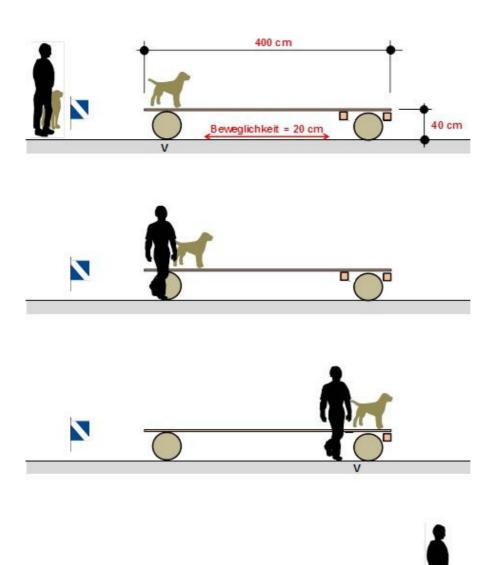


CONTROLLABILITY AT A DISTANCE

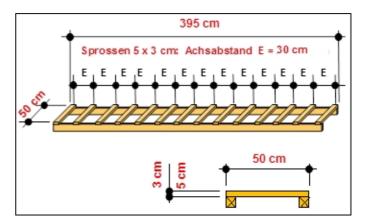


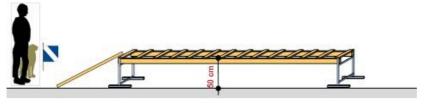
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MOVABLE BARREL BRIDGE



LADDER HORIZONTAL



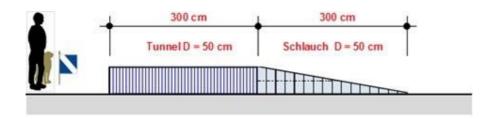








TUNNEL WITH HOSE

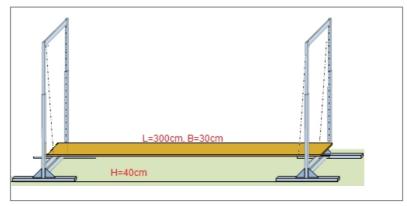


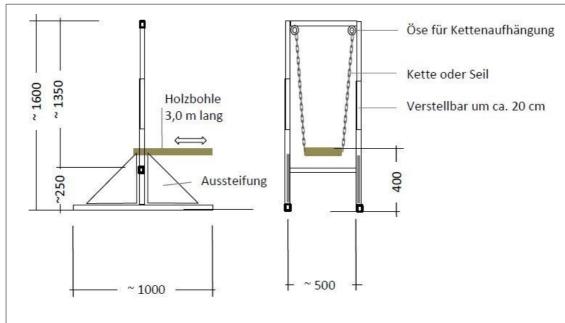


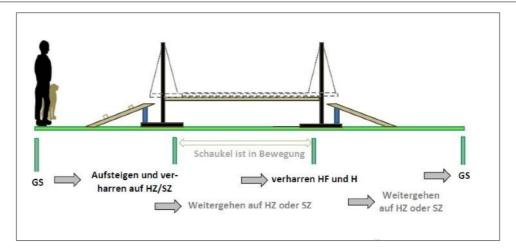


SCHAUKEL

Similar constructions are permitted.



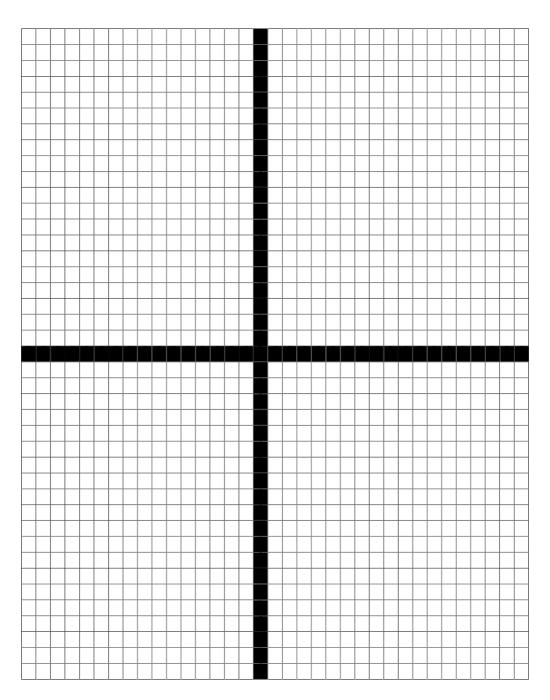




		(R) (O) International Rescue Dog Organization Quality Network Human Remains Detection Dog						
	Judge's sheet (Score) (Sheet)	Obedience & Dexterity / Unterordnung & Gewandtheit HRDD: HRDD: HRDD:						
Nar	ne of the handler:		(Chip/) (Tattoo:) Name of dog handler:					
Name of the dog: Name of dog:				Litter date: Litter Date:			교 위	
1	Leash control On-leash heeling	10						
2	Walking through a group of people Walking through a group of people	10						
3	Drop and pick up Down with recall	10						
4	Change of position / Change of position position not shown= - 4 P. position not shown = -4 pts	15						
5	Filing under distraction Down under distruction after 2.Ü = unsatisfactory up after 2nd ex. = unsatisfactory no place Pos / dog not lying = -5 P.	10						
6	Carrying and handing over the dog Carrying and handing over the dog	10						
7	Crossing unpleasant material traversing unpleasant material	15						
8	Tunnel / hose Tunnel / tube	10						
9	Crossing a rigid wooden bridge traversing a rigid plank	10						
	TOTAL / TOTAL	100						
	Points / Points	excellent	very good	good	Satisfactory		equate	
	10 points / Points	excellent 10,0	<i>very good</i> 9,5 - 9,0	<i>good</i> 8,5 - 8,0	satisfactory		sfactory 5 - 0	
	15 points / Points	15,0 - 14,5	9,5 - 9,0 14,0 - 13,5	13,0 - 12,0	7,5 - 7,0 11,5 - 10,5		0 - 0	
	100 points / Points	100 - 95,5	95,0 - 90,0	89,5 - 80,0	79,5 - 70,0		5 - 0	

Start Number:

IRO								
HRDD-FL	HRDD-T	HR	DD-Other:					
Judge's sheet Score Shee	T							
Name of the dog handle Name of dog handler:	er:			Chip/Tattoo:		 	, ,	
Name of the dog: Name of dog:				Litter date: Litter Date:		□ ♀	<u> </u>	
Location sketch / s.	ite plan:				1 st Victim			
Work execution Execution of task				30				
Display of the odor article <i>Victim alert</i>				70				
		ТОТ	AL / TOTAL	100			_	
Points / Poi	nts ints	excellent excellent 30,0 - 29,0 70,0 - 67,0	very good very good 28,5 - 27,0 66,5 - 63,0	good good 26,5 - 24,0 62,5 - 56,0	Satisfactory satisfactory 23,5 - 21,0 55,5 - 49,0	inadequate unsatisfactory 20,5 - 0 48,5 - 0		
100 points / Po	ints	100 - 95,5	95,0 - 90,0	89,5 - 80,0	79,5 - 70,0	69,5 - 0	1	



Legend:

Rating system

Each aspect should be given a score out of five:

5 - very good **4** - good **3** - satisfactory **2** - poor **1** - unsatisfactory

Wind conditions

C - Quiet L - Light M - Moderate S - Strong W - Alternating ST - Steady B - Boisterous

Missing source and hint codes

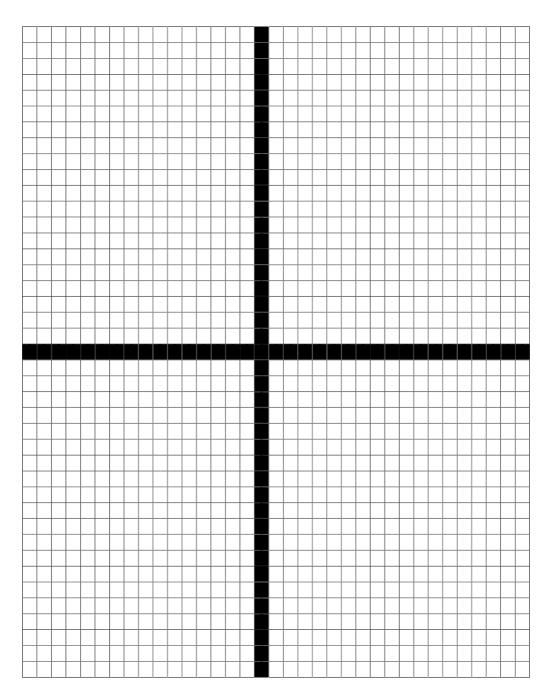
A - Poor conditions B - Insufficient coverage of the area

(C) (-) (Inability) (des)
HF to read the dog

D - The dog shows no interest

Score card of the auditor

Area number		1	2	3	4	Date:
Time target						Name:
Search strategy						Dog:
Area search						Auditor:
Directional co	ontrol					1)
Preparation o						_ 2)
	GA 1					Search areas: Area #1
Odor article	GA 2					Area #2
(GA)	GA 3					Area #3
	61.1					Area #4
	GA 1					Start time:
Quality of the search by	GA 2					End date:
the dog	GA 3					Total time:
	GA 1					Signatures (Auditor):
Behavior	GA 2					1)
	GA 3					2)
	GA 1					Weathe
Reaction of the	GA 2					r:
HF	GA 3					Temp:
% coverage of the area						Humidity:
						Wind:
General read by the handl					Notes:	
Search condition of the dog						
Distractions						
Main reason for the failure to locate						
Wind conditions						Assessment (passed):
Search time (yes / no	



Legend:

Evaluation System

Each aspect should be given a mark out of five as follow:

5 - Excellent 4 - good 3 - Acceptable **2** - Weak **1** - unacceptable

Wind Condition Codes

C - Calm L - Light M - Moderate S - Strong V - Variable ST - Steady G - Gusts

Missed Source and Clue Codes

A - Bad conditions B - Poor coverage of area C - Failure to read dogs indication or alert

D-dog had no interest in victim and or clue

Associate Score Card

Search Area Number		1	2	3	4	Date:
Time Source Laid						Name:
Initial Search Strategy						Dog:
Ranging						Evaluator's: 1)
Directional Control						2)
Handler Prep	aredness					-/
	Source 1					Location(Terrain): Area #1
Source Material	Source 2					Area #2
iviateriai	Source 3					Area #3
						Area #4
	Source 1					Start Time:
Quality of Dog	Source 2					End Time:
Sourcing	Source 3					Total Time:
	Source 1					Evaluator's Signatures:
Dogs Alert	Source 2					1)
	Source 3					2)
Handler's	Source 1					Weather when laid: Temp:
Response	Source 2					Humidity:
to Alerts	Source 3					- Wind:
% of Coverage of Area						willu.
General Reading of the Dog's Actions						Notes:
Dog's Maintenance of Performance						
Distractions (Can List)						1
Main Cause of Failure to Find						
Wind Conditions						Check One:
Time Worked						Pass Fail