

E.P.C.A.

EASTERN POLICE CANINE ASSOCIATION

ORGANIZATION OBJECTIVES AND GOALS

1. TO PROVIDE FOR THE HUMANE TREATMENT OF ALL DOGS.
2. TO PROMOTE USE OF WORKING POLICE DOGS FOR POLICE SERVICE K-9's AND RELATED USES.
3. TO DEMONSTRATE THE ADVANTAGES OF POLICE SERVICE K-9 TRAINING.
4. TO SUPPORT AND ORGANIZE TRIALS FOR POLICE SERVICE K-9's.
5. TO SUPPORT THE USE OF K-9's BY ALL POLICE DEPARTMENTS.
6. TO GENERATE INTEREST AND TO EDUCATE THE PUBLIC CONCERNING POLICE SERVICE K-9's.
7. TO PROMOTE AND MAINTAIN THE UNIFORM STANDARDS FOR POLICE SERVICE K-9's.
8. TO PROMOTE AND PRACTICE SAFE K-9 PROCEDURES FOR THE OFFICER, PUBLIC AND K-9.

EASTERN POLICE CANINE ASSOCIATION

BYLAWS

A) ARTICLE I – NAME

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

B) ARTICLE II – LOCATION

The primary location of the K-9 Association shall be at the office of the Eastern Police Canine Association, 4578 S Ayers Rd, Akron, NY, unless otherwise designated by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE III – PURPOSES AND OBJECTIVES

1. To provide for the humane treatment of all dogs.
2. To promote use of working police dogs for police service K-9’s and related uses.
3. To demonstrate the advantages of police service K-9 training.
4. To support and organize trials for police service K-9’s.
5. To support the use of K-9’s by all police departments.
6. To generate interest and to educate the public concerning police service K-9’s.
7. To promote and maintain the uniform standards for police service K-9’s.
8. To promote and practice safe K-9 procedures for the officer, public and K-9.

ARTICLE IV – BASIC POLICIES

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE V – ORGANIZATION

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

ARTICLE VI – MEMBERS

SECTION 1. Membership

- A. All members shall be entitled to vote and other benefits of the Organization.
- B. Applications for membership shall be made in writing on a form, which shall be provided.
- C. Application for membership shall be kept with the National Secretary records.

SECTION 2. Resignation

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

SECTION 3. Suspension

- A. Any member or officer may be suspended by a majority vote of the Board of Directors that are present at the Board meeting or automatically suspended as set forth hereinafter.
- B. Any member under suspension shall not be entitled to vote, hold office or participate in any organizational activity and further, after six (6) months of suspension can be removed as a member of the organization by a majority vote of the Board of Directors.

SECTION 4. Dues and Special Levies

- A. The dues shall be set on an annual basis by the Board of Directors and in all cases shall be equal for all regular and associate members. Any dues shall be paid with applications for membership and must be required before presentation to a regular meeting. Such dues shall cover from the time of the application until the end of the next membership year. The end of the membership year shall be the month of March unless changed by the Board of Directors and all dues shall be paid on or before said date.
- B. The membership may approve, by majority vote, the collection of special equal levies against the membership to meet the expenses of the organization.

SECTION 5. Non-payment of Dues or Special Levies

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

ARTICLE VII – CHARGES OF MISCONDUCT

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

ARTICLE VIII – BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

SECTION 2. The Board of Directors shall be elected. The officers of the organization shall be included in the Board of Directors as well as the EPCA. The directors shall hold office until their successors are duly elected and installed.

SECTION 3. Each director shall be elected for a period of two (2) years.

SECTION 4. Meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held in March or June and September, or any combination thereof, as well as such other times as may be necessary, upon the call of the Board

President or upon written request of four (4) members of the Board. The purpose of any special meeting shall be set forth in the request for such meeting.

SECTION 5. Attendance of three (3) members of the Board of Directors at a EPCA meeting shall constitute a quorum, and a majority vote of those in attendance shall decide action, except as may be provided otherwise herein.

SECTION 6. Should any vacancy on the Board of Directors occur for any reason, it may be filled temporarily by a majority vote of the Board. The person or persons so selected shall serve until installation of Board members at the next annual election. The election for any formerly vacant position shall be for the term remaining in such position.

SECTION 7. The Board of Directors shall have the power to remove any director for cause upon a majority vote of the entire Board of Directors. All provided that any director whose removal is to be made under this section shall be entitled to at least thirty (30) days written notice prior to such removal. Said director shall be entitled to appear before and be heard by the Board of Directors at the next meeting following such notice.

ARTICLE IX – OFFICERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE X – COMMITTEES

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

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

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

ARTICLE XI – NOMINATION AND ELECTION PROCEDURES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE XII – AMENDMENTS

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

ARTICLE XIII – ANNUAL MEETING

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

ARTICLE XIV – INDEMNIFICATION

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

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

EASTERN POLICE CANINE ASSOCIATION

Trial Titles Awarded at EPCA Licensed Trials:

<i>Street Ready Police Dog</i>	<i>SRPD</i>
<i>Certified Police Dog I</i>	<i>CPDI</i>
<i>Certified Police Dog II</i>	<i>CPDII</i>
<i>Police Tracking Dog</i>	<i>PTD</i>
<i>Police Narcotics Dog</i>	<i>PND</i>
<i>Police Narcotics Dog II</i>	<i>PNDII</i>
<i>Human Remains Detector Dog</i>	<i>PCD</i>
<i>Police Bomb Dog</i>	<i>PBD</i>
<i>Police Bomb Dog II</i>	<i>PBDII</i>

REGULATIONS:

A) Age requirements for dogs entering a Police Canine Trial shall be:

SRPD	14 months
CPDI	14 months
CPDII	16 months
PTD	12 months
PND	12 months
PNDII	12 months
PBD	12 months
PBDII	12 months
PCD	12 months

The degrees of SRPD, CPD-I, CPD-II, PTD, PND, PNDII, PBD, PBDII and PCD must be earned in a sanctioned Trial under a Licensed EPCA Judge in order to be Official Trial Degrees and to be recorded after February of 1997.

- B)** A maximum of 12 dogs can be judged on one day, by one judge. If the entries exceed 12 dogs, the trial shall be extended for another day or an additional judge shall be required. Dogs participating in the PND, PCD and the PBD test are not included in the 12 entries per day.
- C)** To enter a CPDI degree, a dog must have already received a SRPD degree. For a CPDII title the team must have successfully completed the CPDI. Teams entering PNDII or PBDII must have successfully completed PND or PBD.

If a dog has failed his trial degree, he may enter at the next earliest possible trial date. Same day/same category tests are not permitted. There is no limit to the number of times a dog may compete in SRPD, CPDI, CPDII, PTD, PND, PNDII, PCD, PBD, or PBDII degree.

D) JUDGING AND RATING OF DOGS

In each category a maximum of 100 points can be made, making a total of 300 points for all three categories.

Category A-Tracking	100 Points
Category B-Obedience	100 Points
Category C-Protection	100 Points

For a total of 300 points!

A minimum score of 70 points in categories A & B and a minimum of 80 points in category C are required to obtain a title or degree.

Ratings shall be as follows:

0 to 109 points	-	unsatisfactory
110 to 219 points	-	insufficient
220 to 239 points	-	satisfactory
240 to 269 points	-	good
270 to 285 points	-	very good
286 to 300 points	-	excellent

E) **The EPCA ratings for the PTD, PND, PCD and PBD are pass or fail, however, judge may rate based on the following scale:**

0 to 35 points	-	unsatisfactory
36 to 69 points	-	insufficient
70 to 79 points	-	satisfactory
80 to 89 points	-	good
90 to 95 points	-	very good
95 to 100 points	-	excellent

A minimum of 80 points is required to pass and earn these very difficult degrees.

F) PARTICIPATION AND CONDUCT DURING THE TRIAL

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

G) ELECTRIC OR SHOCK COLLARS ARE PROHIBITED

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

H) SGT OF ARMS & TRIAL SECRETARY

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

The trial secretary is responsible for having the judge's books, trial certificates, score-sheets, and all other paperwork available at the trial. He will assist the judge in all matters at any time. The trial secretary is also responsible for assuring that safe, sturdy jumps are available when needed. It is the responsibility of the trial secretary or host agency to contact the National Secretary of EPCA at least (30) days prior to any trial so a "teletype" and/or post-card reminder can be sent to potential entrants and to the general membership.

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

The suspect must:

1. Be protected well. Full body suit permitted. Sleeves must be hidden.
2. Act the same with each dog regardless of how the dog acts.
3. Before the examination, talk to the judge and perform according to the judge's directions.
4. When more than one suspect is used, perform the same exercise with each participating dog.
5. During the courage tests, hit the dog only on the less vital part of the body.
6. Stand quietly after the exercise.
7. Stand as still as possible during the barking exercise, while keeping the dog in sight.
8. Be impartial and act the same with every dog.
9. Do not shake the dog unrealistically.

I) JUDGES RESPONSIBILITIES

The Trial Judge shall judge fairly, honestly and independently. The Judge shall rate the performance of the team based upon EPCA standards. The Judge is responsible for reviewing the necessary paperwork of each entry team. The Judge will call out all instructions and

commands during the testing phases. The Judge should secure and check all blank guns to ensure their working condition and for safety. In the case where a trial Judge is judging a trial, his/her score shall be final. The apprentice Judge should submit his/her score sheet in accordance with the Apprentice Judge Program.

J) GRIEVANCES

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

CERTIFICATION RULES

&

STREET READY POLICE DOG (SRPD)

Eastern Police Canine Association

CERTIFICATION RULES

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

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

STREET READY POLICE DOG (SRPD)

A maximum of 300 points may be obtained in categories, A, B, & C with a Pass/Fail section for Building and Area Search, which is mandatory, or a Pass/Fail section for Trailing if so elected.

TRACKING REQUIREMENTS FOR SRPD * (see TRAILING FOR ALTERNATE CHOICE)

TRACKING - 100 POINTS

1 FLAG START

250 YARD LONG TRACK (80 POINTS)

2 - 90 DEGREE TURNS (EITHER RIGHT OR LEFT)

2 - ARTICLES (10 POINTS EACH)

ARTICLES BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND CORNERS AND AT END

15 MINUTE OLD TRACK

STRANGER'S TRACK

MUST RECEIVE 70 POINTS TO PASS CATEGORY A - TRACKING (100 POINTS)

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

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

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

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

DEDUCTIONS:

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

- Faulty beginning at the starting point
- Deviating off the track
- Urinating or defecating while tracking

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

- Not reporting to the judge before starting the track

Up to 10 points may be deducted for the following:

- Missing each article

ALTERNATIVE TRAILING REQUIREMENTS FOR SRPD

TRAILING - PASS/FAIL

1 FLAG START

TWO- (2) 90 degree TURNS

15 MINUTE OLD TRAIL

DECOY TRAIL

LIVE DECOY AT END OF TRAIL

MUST BITE OR BARK & HOLD

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

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

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

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

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

**CATEGORY B - OBEDIENCE (100 POINTS)
EXERCISES:**

Heeling on leash	15 points
Heeling off leash	20 points
Change of position	25 points
Sit in motion	15 points
Down in motion with recall	15 points
Long down under distraction	<u>10 points</u>
Total 100 points	

MUST RECEIVE 70 POINTS TO PASS

HEELING ON LEASH - 15 POINTS

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

The leash may be held in either hand at the handler's option, provided the hands are in a natural position. However, handler and dog will be penalized if, in the judge's opinion, the leash is used to signal or give assistance to the dog. Any tightening or jerking of the leash or any act, signal or command which in the opinion of the judge gives the dog assistance, shall be penalized. The judge will give the orders, "FORWARD", "HALT", "RIGHT TURN", "LEFT TURN", "ABOUT TURN", "SLOW", "NORMAL", AND FAST", (latter meaning that he handler and dog shall run, changing pace and moving forward at noticeably accelerated speed). These commands may be given in any sequence and repeated if deemed necessary. In executing the "ABOUT TURN", the judge will give the command for "LEFT ABOUT TURN", and "RIGHT ABOUT TURN", but if the judge just says, "ABOUT TURN", than the handler can turn either way.

DEDUCTIONS:

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

HEELING OFF LEASH - 20 POINTS

The judge will give the handler the signal to remove the leash while the dog is still heeling. The handler may put the leash in his pocket or hang it around his shoulder from the left side to the right side. After an exercise of heeling off leash, the handler will prepare for the sit-out-of-motion. The handler will be required to place his dog in a sit and leave the dog, stop at the judge's request and stand. Then return to the dog when directed to do so by the judge. After the sit-out-of-motion, the handler will heel his dog in the direction as ordered by the judge, and two pistol shots will be fired. After the gun test, the handler shall continue with the heeling as heeling on leash. The judge shall indicate when the exercise is finished. The dog may show no reaction to the gun fire or become aggressive and must remain under control. Should the dog shy from the gunfire and attempt to run away, he will be dismissed from the trial.

DEDUCTIONS:

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

CHANGE OF POSITION - 25 POINTS

At the end of the heeling off leash exercise, the handler will walk the dog into the stand position. On order from the judge, he will leave the dog and walk approximately 25 paces, and turn and face the dog. On order from the judge, he will execute the following changes of position: DOWN, SIT, COME and FINISH.

DEDUCTIONS:

Five (5) points are allocated for each change of position (stand, down, sit and come).

SIT IN MOTION - 15 POINTS

The handler and his dog will heel off leash in the direction indicated by the judge. After at least 10 paces, he will tell his dog to sit and continue to walk without looking back or slowing down. The handler will go an additional 30 paces, stop, turn and face his dog. When directed by the judge, he returns to his dog and takes up his position at the dog's right side.

DEDUCTIONS:

The dog must remain in the sitting position. If he lies down or stand, he may lose up to five (5) points.

DOWN IN MOTION WITH RECALL - 15 POINTS

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

DEDUCTIONS:

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

LONG DOWN UNDER DISTRACTION - 10 POINTS

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

DEDUCTIONS:

Any help the handler may give his dog or if the dog gets up before the handler returns, points will be deducted. Only partial credit will be given if the dog moves no more than three (3) paces from the original position until the handler returns to the dog.

CATEGORY C - PROTECTION (100 POINTS)

Exercises:

Heeling before attack	5 points
Attack on handler	10 points
Call off	20 points
Transport	5 points
Escape	10 points
Defense	10 points
Releasing and guarding	10 points
Courage test with gun fire	20 points
Approach from vehicle	<u>10 points</u>

Total 100 points

MUST RECEIVE 80 POINTS TO PASS

HEELING BEFORE ATTACK - 5 POINTS

When instructed by the judge, the handler will heel his dog on leash in a given direction. After about 25 paces, the handler will unleash his dog and put the leash away. Without breaking stride, he shall

continue walking his dog at heel. The dog shall maintain the proper heeling position until the suspect attacks the handler.

DEDUCTIONS:

The dog that maintains the proper heeling position until the suspect breaks shall receive full points for the exercise.

ATTACK ON HANDLER - 10 POINTS

The suspect will suddenly and without warning, leave his hiding place and attack the handler from the front. The dog must immediately attack the suspect and bite hard. The handler may only encourage his dog vocally. On a signal from the judge or the handler, **the suspect must remain still** or be ordered to remain still. The dog will be given the command, "OUT", or, "LET GO" and he must release his bite.

DEDUCTIONS:

Only the hard biting dog that lets go on a single command will receive full points. Additional commands to let go will be penalized 20% on the total points. The dog will receive zero (0) points if he does not let go. Weak biting and after biting will be penalized.

PURSUIT AND CALL OFF - 20 POINTS

The handler, with his dog off leash, lies in wait. The handler may hold his dog by the collar. A suspicious looking person comes into sight approximately 80 to 100 steps away. The handler will direct his dog's attention toward the suspicious person and will call, "HALT", "POLICE", OR, "I'LL SEND MY DOG". The person will ignore the call and run away. After the suspicious person runs a short distance, the judge will direct the handler to send his dog.

After the dog has closed the distance to approximately 40 paces, the suspect will stop running and turn around, facing the dog. The suspect is not allowed to step out of the dog's way. The dog should now stay about six (6) steps away and guard the suspect until the handler gets to a position about 10 to 15 steps away, at which time the handler will retrieve his dog or recall him to his side. It is permissible to have the dog return (recall) to the handler. If this occurs, the dog must heel off leash with its handler back to the suspect to continue the exercise.

DEDUCTIONS:

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

TRANSPORT - 5 POINTS

The handler now follows the transport of the suspect for about 40 paces, turns included. The handler calls his dog to heel and then instructs the suspect to walk ahead while he and his dog transport the suspect off leash.

DEDUCTIONS:

Full points will be awarded to the dog that maintains the proper heeling position throughout the entire transport.

ESCAPE AND DEFENSE - 10 POINTS FOR EACH

Escape: At the end of the transport, the suspect will try to escape by running in the direction indicated by the judge. The dog should prevent the escape by biting hard. The suspect should end his escape attempt by standing still and the dog shall now release his hold. When instructed by the judge, the suspect with menacing gestures shall attack the dog. At the discretion of the judge, a stick may be used. The dog should attack immediately, and by biting hard stop, the suspect from fighting.

DEDUCTIONS:

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

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

RELEASING AND GUARDING - 10 POINTS

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

COURAGE TEST WITH GUNFIRE - 20 POINTS

When the dog has released his bite in the previous exercise, the handler will hold him by the collar. The suspect will then run in a straight-line making threatening gestures. When the suspect has gone about 50 paces, he will turn and fire two gun shots at the handler. The handler will then send his dog after the suspect and remain at the spot from where the dog was sent. The suspect will run toward the dog using threatening gestures, until the dog makes contact. If the dog holds on to the suspect, the attack should stop. The handler will then give the dog the command to "OUT" or "LET GO". After the dog releases the suspect, the handler should wait approximately 30 seconds without influencing his dog in any way. Then, when directed by the judge, the handler shall approach the suspect and conduct a search. He will then transport the suspect to the judge either on or off lead.

DEDUCTIONS:

A dog that pursues the suspect rapidly seizes firmly and holds without releasing during the attack will receive 35 points for the courage test under gunfire. A dog that does not bite will fail the exercise and the entire protection phase. A dog that releases and bites again before the attack is stopped will lose up to five (5) points. A dog that releases and will not seize the suspect under attack (before the attack is stopped), will lose up to 10 points, provided he does not turn and leave the suspect. Minor deductions will be made for weak and after biting. If the dog does not release after three (3) commands to do so, the exercise is failed at this point.

ATTACK FROM VEHICLE: 10 POINTS

Suspect will engage handler standing outside of vehicle while dog is still inside of vehicle. The dog must immediately exit patrol vehicle and attack suspect. The judge will order the dog to stop. The dog should release the bite. The handler can immediately approach and secure the dog. Exercise will be considered finished at this point.

CATEGORY D – BUILDING AND AREA SEARCH (Mandatory for SRPD title if tracking is not done)

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

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

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

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

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

CERTIFIED POLICE DOG I (CPD I)

Eastern Police Canine Association

CERTIFIED POLICE DOG I (CPD I)

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

CATEGORY A - TRACKING (100 POINTS)

Flag start

400-500 yards long (80 points)

2 - 90 degree turns (right or left)

2 - articles (10 points each)

Articles between first and second corners and at end

30 minutes old

Stranger's track

MUST RECEIVE 70 POINTS TO PASS

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

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

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

tracking as described above. After the track has been completed, the handler returns with his dog to the judge and shows both articles.

DEDUCTIONS:

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

- Faulty beginning at the starting point.
- Deviating off the track.
- Urinating or defecating while tracking.

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

- Not reporting to the judge before starting the track.

Up to 10 points will be deducted for the following:

- Missing each article.

CATEGORY B - OBEDIENCE (100 POINTS)

Exercises:

Heeling on leash	10 points
Heeling off leash	15 points
Sit in motion/group	10 points
Down in motion/recall	10 points
Retrieve on flat (personal article or dumbbell)	10 points
Jump over 3-9-11, high jump & stay	10 points
Climb a 5' wall & stay & return jump	15 points
Send away and down	6 points
Sit and down from distance	4 points
Long down under distraction (7 minutes)	<u>10 points</u>
Total	100 points

MUST RECEIVE 70 POINTS TO PASS

HEELING ON LEASH - 10 POINTS

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

The leash may be held in either hand at the handlers option, provided the hands are in a natural position. However, the handler and dog will be penalized if, in the judge's opinion, the leash is used to signal or give assistance to the dog. Any tightening or jerking of the leash or any act, signal or

command which, in the opinion of the judge, gives the dog assistance, shall be penalized. The judge will give the orders, "FORWARD", "HALT", "RIGHT TURN", "LEFT TURN", "ABOUT TURN", "SLOW", "NORMAL", and "FAST" (which latter order means that the handler and dog shall run, changing pace and moving forward at noticeably accelerated speed). These commands may be given in the command for left about turn and right about turn, but, if the judge say just "ABOUT TURN", then the handler can turn either way. When indicated by the judge, the handler will proceed with his dog into a group of at least six (6) people milling about and execute a heeling routine. The handler must stop at least once within the group. The group shall be milling continually about. The judge will instruct the handler to leave the group.

DEDUCTIONS:

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

HEELING OFF LEASH - 15 POINTS

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

DEDUCTIONS:

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

SIT IN MOTION - GROUP - 10 POINTS

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

DEDUCTIONS:

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

DOWN IN MOTION WITH RECALL - 10 POINTS

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

DEDUCTIONS:

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

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

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

DEDUCTIONS:

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

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

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

DEDUCTIONS:

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

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

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

DEDUCTIONS:

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

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

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

DEDUCTIONS:

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

LONG DOWN UNDER DISTRACTION - 10 POINTS

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

DEDUCTIONS:

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

CATEGORY - C PROTECTION (100 POINTS)

Search and find	5 points
Barking and guarding	10 points
Pursuit and call off	15 points
Escape	10 points
Defense	10 points
Releasing and guarding	10 points
Transport suspect	5 points
Defense of handler	10 points
Attack under fire with pursuit	15 points
Releasing and guarding	<u>10 points</u>
Total	100 points

MUST RECEIVE 80 POINTS TO PASS

SEARCHING FOR A HIDDEN SUSPECT - 5 POINTS

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

BARKING AND GUARDING - 5 POINTS EACH

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

DEDUCTIONS:

Search:

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

Barking:

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

Biting:

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

PURSUIT AND CALL OFF - 15 POINTS

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

DEDUCTIONS:

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

ESCAPE AND DEFENSE - 10 POINTS FOR EACH

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

DEDUCTIONS:**Escape:**

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

Defense:

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

RELEASING AND GUARDING - 10 POINTS

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

TRANSPORT - 5 POINTS

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

DEDUCTIONS:

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

DEFENSE OF HANDLER - 10 POINTS

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

DEDUCTIONS:

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

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

ATTACK UNDER GUNFIRE WITH PURSUIT - 15 POINTS

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

Procedure for attack under gunfire:

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

DEDUCTIONS:

Pursuit:

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

Releasing and guarding:

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

CERTIFIED POLICE DOG II (CPD II)

Eastern Police Canine Association

CERTIFIED POLICE DOG II (CPD II)

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

CATEGORY A - TRACKING (100 POINTS)

2 Flag search start 700-800 yards long	79 points
4 90 degree Turns (minimum) 3 articles (7 points each) Article halfway between the start and first Turn, 2nd & 3rd turn, end 60 - minute old Strangers – anger's track	21 points
Total	100 points

MUST RECEIVE 70 POINTS TO PASS

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

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

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

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

DEDUCTIONS:

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

- Faulty beginning at the starting point.
- Deviating off the track.
- Urinating or defecating, while tracking.

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

- Not reporting to the judge before starting the track.

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

- Missing the articles.

CATEGORY B - OBEDIENCE (100 POINTS)

Exercises:

Heeling off leash	10 points
Stand in group with recall	10 points
Down in motion/recall	10 points
Retrieve over a 39" jump	15 points
Climbing 5' wall/stay/return jump	15 points
Long jump and stand	15 points
Send away and down	9 points
Sit and down	6 points
Long down/10 minutes out of sight	<u>10 points</u>
Total	100 points

MUST RECEIVE 70 POINTS TO PASS

HEELING OFF LEASH - 10 POINTS

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

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

DEDUCTIONS:

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

STAND IN THE GROUP WITH RECALL - 10 POINTS

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

DEDUCTIONS:

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

DOWN IN MOTION WHILE RUNNING/RECALL - 10 POINTS

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

DEDUCTIONS:

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

RETRIEVE OVER 39" JUMP - 15 POINTS

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

DEDUCTIONS:

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| ➤ Jump and retrieve correct | 15 points |
| ➤ First jump correct, return jump refused, retrieve correct | 8 points |
| ➤ First jump refused, return jump and retrieve correct | 8 points |
| ➤ Both jumps correct, refuse to retrieve | 8 points |
| ➤ Both jumps and retrieve refused | No points |
| ➤ First jump correct, return jump and retrieve refused | No points |

For lightly touching the jump, two (2) points may be deducted. For lightly stepping up on the jump, up to three (3) points may be deducted. For hard hitting the jump, dropping the article, or playing or chewing, up to four (4) points may be deducted.

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

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

DEDUCTIONS:

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

LONG JUMP AND STAND - 15 POINTS

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

DEDUCTIONS:

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

SEND AWAY & DOWN AND DOWN-SIT - 15 POINTS

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

The dog will be scored as follows:

- Send away and down 9 points
- Sit and down 6 points

DEDUCTIONS:

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

LONG DOWN UNDER DISTRACTION - 10 POINTS

At the start of the obedience exercise of the first dog, the handler of the second dog will be advised to put his dog on a down about 40 paces away. The dog will be off leash and there must be no article of any kind left with him. In sight of the dog, the handler walks straight away without looking back and

stands about 40 paces away with his back to the dog. The dog must remain down while the other dog performs all exercises except send away and down, and long down under distraction. The dog shall remain down for at least 10 minutes with the handler out of sight. The handler will stand quietly until advised by the judge to pick up his dog.

DEDUCTIONS:

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

CATEGORY C - PROTECTION (100 POINTS)

Exercises:

Search and find	5 points
Barking and guarding	5 points
Pursuit and call off	10 points
Escape	10 points
Defense	10 points
Releasing and guarding	10 points
Attack on handler from second suspect	10 points
Heeling before pursuit	5 points
Pursuit and apprehension	10 points
Defense	5 points
Releasing and guarding	5 points
Transport suspect	5 points
Attack during transport	<u>10 points</u>
Total	100 points

MUST RECEIVE 80 POINTS TO PASS

SEARCH AND FIND - 5 POINTS

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

BARKING AND GUARDING - 5 POINTS

As soon as the dog finds the suspect, the handler should stand still while his dog barks continuously at the suspect. When instructed by the judge, the handler should walk within four (4) paces of the hiding place and upon further instruction, call his dog off to heel. The handler will then ask the suspect to

leave his hiding place, and he downs his dog approximately three (3) to four (4) steps away. He should search the suspect first and then his hiding place for anything he may have left there.

DEDUCTIONS:

Search:

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

Barking and guarding:

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

Biting:

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

PURSUIT AND CALL OFF - 10 POINTS

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

DEDUCTIONS:

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

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

The handler will now tell his dog to down and stay. The dog should watch the suspect attentively while the handler searches him. After the search, the handler will tell the suspect that he is under arrest. The judge will now instruct the suspect to run away from the dog and try to escape. The dog should prevent this by biting hard. The suspect should end his escape attempt by standing still and the dog should now release his hold. When instructed by the judge, the suspect should attack the dog, threatening him with a stick, without actually striking him. The dog should attack immediately and by biting hard, stop the suspect from fighting. After the dog obtains a firm hold, he should be hit twice

with the stick on the less sensitive parts of his body. When instructed by the judge, the handler shall return to the dog and suspect. The suspect will hold the stick in a manner that the dog cannot easily see it.

ATTACK ON HANDLER FROM THE SECOND SUSPECT - 10 POINTS

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

DEDUCTIONS:

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

HEELING BEFORE PURSUIT - 5 POINTS

PURSUIT AND APPREHENSION - 10 POINTS

DEFENSE - 5 POINTS

RELEASING AND GUARDING - 5 POINTS

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

DEDUCTIONS:

Escape:

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

Defense:

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

Releasing and guarding:

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

TRANSPORT THE SUSPECT – 5 POINTS

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

DEDUCTIONS:

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

ATTACK DURING TRANSPORT – 10 POINTS

When the dog has covered about half the distance, the judge will instruct the suspect to turn and attack the dog. The suspect shall run towards the dog, making threatening gestures with his arms and the stick. The dog must seize the suspect and hold firmly without releasing during the attack. The suspect shall make threatening motions with the stick, but he must not strike the dog. The judge will order the suspect to stop the attack and stand still. The handler may give the dog the command to release. The dog must release immediately and guard the suspect. After a moment, the judge will order the suspect to re-attack the dog. The dog should immediately seize the suspect firmly. After the dog has a good hold on the suspect, the suspect strikes the dog on the less sensitive area of the body. The judge will order the suspect to stop the attack and stand still. The handler may give the command to release. The dog must release immediately and guard the suspect. The handler shall remain standing still for approximately 30 seconds, without in any way, assisting the dog. During this time, the dog must remain with the suspect and guard. The judge will order the handler to return to the dog and take the

weapons away from the suspect. The handler may position his dog to face the suspect, and then give the dog the command and/or signal to stay. The handler will leave the dog and disarm the suspect from behind. The handler then calls his dog to heel, and carries out a side transport of the suspect to the judge, who will be 40 to 50 yards away. The judge will take the suspect and instruct the handler to leave the protection area with his dog heeling off leash.

DEDUCTIONS:

Heeling:

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

Pursuit and apprehension:

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

Defense:

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

Releasing and guarding:

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

POLICE TRACKING DOG

Eastern Police Canine Association

POLICE TRACKING DOG

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DEDUCTIONS:

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

POLICE NARCOTICS DOG (PND)

Eastern Police Canine Association

POLICE NARCOTICS DOG (PND)

The Police Narcotics Dog Title requires an 80% passing grade. There will be five (5) separate search divisions including: buildings, open areas, packages and vehicles. Two (2) of the hidden narcotics will be marijuana and the remainder of the examination will be cocaine and/or heroin. The test should be conducted under the most realistic conditions as possible, and all narcotics will be hidden at least 15 minutes prior to the test. Articles containing human scent, food, clothing, etc, may be placed in the test area.

BUILDING

The indoor test will consist of one (1) or two (2) rooms, no larger than 40' x 40'. The narcotics may be hidden high or low, and will remain in the same location for each team being tested, but at no time will any narcotics be placed in a location deemed possible for the K-9 to reach.

AREA

The area search will be conducted out of doors, in an area where narcotics may be hidden in existing structures or buried. The boundaries will be given to the handler prior to the testing and again, testing will be conducted under the most realistic conditions.

PACKAGES

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

VEHICLES

There will be at least three (3) vehicles used in this portion. One (1) vehicle will have narcotics hidden on the inside, one (1) on the outside and a third blank vehicle may be used. Any type of vehicle may be used: car, truck, bus, etc. The K-9 must locate each hidden narcotic on each vehicle and the locations will remain the same for each team tested.

PASSING OR FAIL:

Each phase must be completed and the K-9 must find the narcotic each time, not the handler. If the K-9 does not find the narcotic or indicates more than one false find at any phase of the test, that phase of the test has ended.

No time limit is set for any phase, and a handler may stop a search and rest his K-9 and then continue. However, if it is obvious to the judge that the K-9 is completely unable to locate the scent after an

extended period of time at any phase, he may advise the handler of the fact and set a time for a final sweep. At which time, he may fail the testing K-9 if the scent is not located at that point.

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

The handler may inquire as to the type of narcotic being searched for in each phase prior to testing.

P N D II

Police Narcotic Dog II will be conducted under the same rules as PND I except that there will be one additional room interior search, one blank phase of the test (which will be determined by the trial judge) and the addition of methamphetamine may be used as one of the narcotics. Teams must score 100%

Any team attempting to obtain PND II must have previously obtained the PND I title

HUMAN REMAINS DETECTOR DOG (PCD)

Eastern Police Canine Association

HUMAN REMAINS DETECTOR DOG (PCD)

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

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

K-9 performance rating:

- 1 – poor, has little or no interest for the search, not suitable for re-testing.
- 2 – fair, has diminished search ability, re-testing recommended.
- 3 – average acceptable search results.
- 4 – above average, good search abilities.
- 5 – outstanding search ability.

Test 1: Open area/above ground search

- A) No less than two (2) scent finds will be placed in an area of at least one (1) acre. One (1) scent will be placed at ground level and covered so that it is not visible to the K-9 or handler. A second scent will be placed above head level of the K-9 and not visible to the K-9 or handler.
- B) The K-9 will be directed to search the area, on or off lead, with a time limit of fifteen (15) minutes for each scent find.
- C) The handler will notify the evaluator when the K-9 has located each scent find. The K-9 must give an obvious visual or audible alert to the finds.

Test 2: Buried scent find

- A) Two (2) scent finds will be buried in an area of at least one (1) acre. One (1) find will be “aged” more than two (2) weeks and buried a minimum of twelve (12) inches. The second find can consist of a shallow find, less than twelve- (12) inches depth.
- B) The K-9 will be directed to search the area, on or off lead, with a time limit of fifteen (15) minutes per acre.
- C) The handler will notify the evaluator when the K-9 has located each scent find.
- D) The K-9 must give an obvious visual or audible alert upon locating the source of the scent finds.

Test 3: Vehicle/conveyance search

- A) One (1) scent find will be placed in a vehicle/conveyance. A minimum of three (3) blank unscented vehicles/conveyances will be arranged near the scent find.
- B) The K-9 will be directed to search the vehicles/conveyances, on or off lead.
- C) The K-9 must give a visual/audible alert upon locating the scent find.

Test 4: Water search

- A) A scent find will be placed in a minimum of two (2) feet of water at least thirty (30) minutes prior to the test. The scent will be placed in a body of water not less than one (1) acre in size.
- B) The handler and K-9 will conduct the search from a boat.
- C) The handler will describe how the search will be conducted to the evaluator.
- D) The K-9 must give a visual/audible alert upon locating the scent find and the handler will notify the evaluator.

POLICE BOMB DOG (PBD)

Eastern Police Canine Association

POLICE BOMB DOG (PBD)

A total of 100 points may be obtained in the bomb dog test. There will be five (5) separate searches for five (5)-concealed packages of explosives. Two (2) primary substances will be used during the test: Potassium Chlorate and Sodium Chlorate. Other substances, which may be utilized, are TNT, Black powder, primer cord, Dynamite and C4. Each find is worth 20 points. Of the five-(5) tests, the finds will be a combination of indoor and outdoor searches. This can include field, vehicle, package, and building screening. The explosives will be hidden at least fifteen (15) minutes prior to the test. The test should be conducted under the most realistic conditions as possible. Articles containing human scent, food, clothing and perfume may be placed in the testing area.

Indoor test: Will be a realistic setting with the minimum of two rooms no larger than 40' by 40'.

Outdoor test: This will normally consist of an exterior search of a residential or commercial building. The search area will be no longer than 100' and can be one or more sides long.

Vehicle search: Three vehicles will be used for the search. One vehicle will be a clean vehicle. Both the exterior and interior of vehicles may be utilized, however two hides will not be placed on the same vehicle.

Package screening: A minimum of eight containers of similar design and size will be used. Contamination such as food, clothing, human scent can be utilized for this test.

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

Eighty (80) points or better is needed to receive the Police Bomb Dog Certification.

DEDUCTIONS AND SCORING:

Points are deducted for improper and disinterested searching and/or faulty indication. To pass the bomb dog test, the dog must find the explosives, not the handler.

POLICE BOMB DOG II

PBDII will have the same rules as PBDI except there will be an additional interior room search and one phase of the test will be left blank. The blank phase of the test will be determined by the trial judge. Teams must score 100% to pass PBDII

CERTIFIED AND LICENSED TRAINER

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CERTIFICATIONS OF JUDGES

Eastern Police Canine Association

CERTIFIED AND LICENSED TRAINER

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

- ◆ SCENT DETECTION TRAINER
- ◆ PATROL / UTILITY TRAINER
- ◆ POLICE K-9 TRAINER (dual purpose)

CERTIFIED TRAINER

The qualifications for certified trainer are:

1. Must have trained three (3) dogs for one (1) or more departments to the CPD I degree.
2. Must have trained at least one (1) dog in one of the following: PND, PCD or PBD.
3. Must have a letter in writing from the Police Departments involved, that you were the **primary trainer** for the qualifying K-9 teams. (Letter of Verification)

LICENSED TRAINER:

The qualifications for licensed trainer are:

1. Must have trained three (3) dogs for one (1) or more departments to the CPD II degree.
2. Must have trained at least one (1) or more dogs for any combination of two (2) of the following: PTD, PND, PCD and PBD.
3. Letter of Verification from the Police Department(s) stating that you trained the dogs in question and that you were the **primary trainer** for those dogs.
4. At least one (1) team that you have trained has competed and qualified at a State Championship Trial or equivalent National Trial of another qualified organization.

Eastern Police Canine Association

CERTIFICATIONS OF JUDGES

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

A Trial Judge, is one that has:

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

APPRENTICE JUDGE PROGRAM

- A. An Apprentice Judge shall be responsible for judging fairly and honestly and independently of all other Judges or Apprentice Judges.
- B. He/she must judge a minimum of three (3) trials. After each trial, he/she must present their score sheet(s) to the Board with a written separate page in essay form explaining deductions and overall performance of dog and handler within 30 days. The Board will examine this report and he/she must receive a majority vote of the Board for acceptance.
- C. An Apprentice Judge may be awarded judgeship in either scent work and/or patrol work. At least three teams will have to have evaluated by the apprentice Judge in those separate categories. For scent work these include the categories of PTD, PBD, PCD, and PND. For patrol dog certifications these include; SRPD, CPD I or CPD II. After the (3) trials attended and evaluations are complete, the Board of Director may award the Apprentice Judge a judgeship in either scent or patrol work or any combination of the above test depending upon experience and proficiency.
- D. After completing the above requirements, supply in writing to the board his/her letter of intent to judge trails and request to become a trial judge. He/she should also submit a resume to the Board of Directors. The Board will then vote on the awarding of judgeship and notify with (30) days of their decision.

