



## Search Dog Network, Inc.

Our mission is to train, certify, and deploy professional canine search teams to locate missing persons

**Emergency call out: (979) 676-1630**

August 2011

<b>Bayer, Jeannette</b>	X
<b>Breland, Katie</b>	
<b>Dozier, Bill</b>	X
<b>Dozier, Kelly</b>	
<b>Grant, Cindy</b>	X
<b>Haislet, Mary</b>	
<b>Lehew, D'Lynn</b>	
<b>Mitchell, Ellen</b>	X
<b>Perry, Ronnie</b>	X
<b>Randolph, Debbie</b>	
<b>Scott, Tim</b>	X
<b>Yeager, Jim</b>	X

Approved minutes 1905

### **I. President**

#### a. Mission list

- i. Update BCSO Search – Ellen is on the list. Debbie's status has been changed to a SARTECH II. Noggin's certification time has been changed to run out in May 2013.
- ii. Elmo Weeden Search – has improved our relationship with local law enforcement.

#### b. MLPI Grant

- i. Got the \$3,000 grant from BVCOG. Instructor has been contacted to let us know dates. October/November time frame is looking good to give people time to sign up
- ii. Looking to host registration on our site so we get more traffic.

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- c. Communications list
  - i. A spreadsheet of call signs, radio type, contact information, etc
  - ii. Add Bill's new phone: 979-224-4958. He will receive calls from the callout number along with Jim, Tim and Ronnie
- d. Training Calendar
  - i. Austin's Colony has been extremely packed on Tuesdays. We would like to add Zweifel to the rotation instead of Austin's colony.
  - ii. Septemeber 13 has been changed to Zweifel Ranch. It will be changed on the calendar
  - iii. September 20<sup>th</sup> and October 4<sup>th</sup> has been changed to a work group meeting. We will change it on the calendar

## **II. Vice President**

- a. Upcoming events
  - i. Added December 7, 2011 SHSU Graduate program at 1730. Let Mary know if you'd like to go along.
  - ii. Aggie Guide Dogs would like to have us back. They don't know when but once school starts they will let us know.
- b. Medical PrePlan

## **III. Secretary**

- a. Policy Manual
  - i. Challenging a Canine Test – Changes made to the level numbers.
  - ii. Attendance Policy – Changed the policy to reflect what 50% of trainings would be

## **IV. Treasurer**

- a. Account Balance – \$2,000 in donations
- b. Debit Card: Katie Breland needs to be removed as an account member. Ronnie Perry, as a search team manager, needs to be issued a third card.
- c. Katie needs to be reimbursed for the San Antonio search

## **V. New Member Coordinator**

- a. Status
  - i. Ellen is an apprentice member
  - ii. Jim Strain and Andrew Jarrett are beginning their Pre-Apprentice Taskbook

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- iii. We have a few new people looking to come out and meet us.

## **VI. Communications Coordinator**

- a. Equipment Status – 1 extra radio at the moment. Ronnie has repeater box for Andrew to look at.
- b. Communications PrePlan
  - i. Ronnie has been going over the plan Bill has put together. Will make changes with the work group and send out for review.

## **VII. Testing Coordinator**

- a. Schedule Test – Waiting for cooler weather.
  - i. Log Books – Bring them each meeting so we can keep them up to date

## **Goals**

### **1. Certify mission ready dogs to meet the regional needs for Area Search, Trailing Search, Water Search, Human Remains Detection, Disaster Response Live and Disaster Response HRD.**

### **2. Continue to develop relationships and support:**

- a. Brazos Valley SAR
  - i. Joint Training Opportunity
  - ii. Joint Presentation opportunity
    - Cen-Tex will be giving a Search Dogs “user guide.”
    - Ronnie will present on disaster.
  - iii. BV SAR Leadership
  - iv. Emergent volunteers
- b. Brazos Valley CART
  - i. Meeting minutes were handed out at the meeting

## **Website**

- See if we can get registration on our website.
- Rotating photos – Jeannette and Ellen will work on this with Ellen’s friend
- If you get good photos upload them to the picasa site.
- We need to try and get a prompt to login to the secure area.

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## **Formalizing Training Program**

### **a. Taskbooks**

- Trying to finalize Base Operations Taskbook so Jim can complete his Search Manager Taskbook
- Canine Handler – being re-written into the word format. Assignments were given out at the meeting. If you have a question about them ask Jim.
- Base Operations – approved at 2020. Changes will be made, sent out and posted on the website

## **Equipment**

- Good on radios. We could always use more GPS units
- Hummingbird sonar hasn't come down in price at all.
- Dog GPS units are a good idea but the upload process is a bit time consuming. We can have basically the same capabilities with a fore runner. Will keep talking about this idea.
- GPS units seem to be the smartest next purchase so that we have a GPS for every projected deployable team. This will give us increased interoperability in the field. Ronnie, Bill, and Tim will price shop and make a proposal.

-Motion was made to buy 3 GPS units within a \$1000 window. Will spend left over money on forerunners. Approved 2036

## **BV CART**

- Training event will be held September 21 and 22. September 22 is the day we will be needed.
- SOPs are 40 pages long. Don't print on your printer once Jim sends it out to us.
- Let Jim know if you want to participate. He needs to let them know by August 30.
- Unsure of whether or not you have to be a rostered member of BV CART to be able to participate.

## **New**

- Pens with our information on it as a marketing tool. We can get 100 pens for \$40, 250 pens for \$107.50 (including shipping). 250 pens approved at 2044.
- savingdinner.com fundraiser.
- Papa Murphy's fundraiser information will be brought by Mary to the next meeting.

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## SDN Insurance Comparison

This is a side by side comparison between Sportsman Insurance (our current provider) and VFIS. We have renewed with Sportsman Insurance in order to give us time to carefully compare the 2 products.

- Sportsman Insurance <http://www.dogclubinsurance.com/>
- VFIS <http://www.vfis.com/>

<u>Coverage</u>	<u>VFIS</u>	<u>Sportsman Insurance</u>
<u>Automobile</u>		
<b>Premium</b>	<b>\$426</b>	<b>\$0</b>
Body Injury/Body Damage CSL	\$1,000	Not Included
Personal Injury	\$2,500	Not Included
Medical Payments	Not Included	Not Included
Uninsured/Underinsured Motorist	Not Included	Not Included
Hired & Borrowed Vehicles	Included	Not Included
Commandeered Vehicles	Included	Not Included
Fellow Member Liability	Not Included	Not Included
Incidental Garage Liability	Included	Not Included
Temporary Substitute Vehicle	Included	Not Included
 <u>General Liability</u>		
<b>Premium</b>	<b>\$628</b>	<b>\$580</b>
Each Occurrence	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Personal or Advertising Injury	\$1,000,000	Excluded
Fire Damage Legal	\$1,000,000	\$100,000
Medical Expense	\$5,000	\$5,000
General Aggregate	\$3,000,000	\$2,000,000
Products & Completed operations	\$3,000,000	\$2,000,000
Miscellaneous Club Owned Equipment	Excluded	\$2,000
 <u>Management Liability</u>		
<b>Premium</b>	<b>\$250</b>	<b>\$0</b>
Each Offense	\$1,000,000	Excluded
Aggregate	\$3,000,000	Excluded
Defense Expense	\$25,000	Excluded

<u>Summary</u>	<u>VFIS</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Sportsman Insurance</u>	<u>Cost</u>
Liability	\$3,000,000	\$628	\$2,000,000	\$580
Automobile (Beyond Individual/Personal)	Included	\$426	Not Included	\$0
Management Liability	Included	\$250	Not Included	\$0
Insurer	American Alternative		Hanover	
Policy Format	Easy to Understand		Technical	
<b>Cost</b>		<b>\$1,304</b>		<b>\$580</b>



# Search Dog Network

OUR MISSION IS TO TRAIN, CERTIFY AND DEPLOY PROFESSIONAL CANINE SEARCH TEAMS TO LOCATE MISSING PERSONS.

**Emergency Contact: (979) 353-0872**

## Statement on Liability

Organized in 1997, **Search Dog Network (SDN)** is a Canine Search and Rescue Team based in Bryan/College Station, Texas. **Our mission is to Train, Certify and Deploy professional Canine Search Teams to locate missing persons.**

Search Dog Network services are available to requesting law enforcement or agencies having jurisdiction **24 hours a day, 7 days a week** to help locate missing persons. Search Dog Network provides a mission-ready Canine Search and Rescue team deploying:

- Wilderness Air Scent
- Human Remains (HR) Search
- Disaster Search - Live
- Disaster Search - HR
- Water Search

Search Dog Network is a 501©3 tax exempt organization that provides these services at no cost to the requesting agency. Search Dog Network is a 100% volunteer team of unpaid professionals with a strong sense of civic duty and responsibility.

In order to reduce liability, Search Dog Network uses multiple tools to minimize risk, liability and document training. The following is a list of tools we use with justification:

### Liability Release.

1. All volunteer Team Members are required to sign a Liability Release which is maintained by the Organization Secretary in their Personnel Folder.
2. All personnel attending any Search Dog Network training are required to sign a Liability Release.

### Texas Charitable Immunity and Liability Act.

1. The Texas Charitable Immunity and Liability Act is not universal in offering immunity. To qualify under the act, an Search Dog Network must:
  - a. Be a Charitable organization as defined by either:
    - i. Be a tax-exempt organization under the provisions of the IRS or
    - ii. Provides educational services, or (more generally) provides for the social welfare and common good of the people in the community.

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- b. Be a volunteer “acting in the course and scope” of their duties of his/her duties for the organization. A volunteer must be acting “in good faith” which means the honest and conscientious pursuit of the activities which the organization was created to provide.
  - i. The act does not limit liability:
    - If the injury is from an intentional, willful or wantonly negligent act;
    - If the injury from an act is performed by one of the Directors and the act injures the Organization itself;
    - If the Organization was set up simply to take advantage of this law (an doesn’t have a real charitable purpose);
    - If the purpose of the Organization is to deal in hazardous waste;
    - If the organization is licensed by Texas to provide Health Care Services
- c. The Act does not limit liability for any Organization unless it has liability insurance that covers \$1,000,000 for personal injury and \$100,000 for property damage.
  - i. Search Dog Network maintains \$1,000,000 liability insurance with:
    - Hanover Insurance Company, Sportsmen’s Insurance
    - Club Number 6076

### **Criminal Records Check.**

During the New Member qualification process, all volunteers have a Criminal Records Check conducted by the Texas Department of Public Safety, Crime Records Service. We are looking for Felony Convictions and crimes of Moral Turpitude.

### **Search and Rescue Training.**

Search Dog Network uses a combination of Position Task Books to document training and the National Association for Search and Rescue (NASAR) to document levels of training.

#### **1. New Member Task Book.**

- a. The New Member Task Book leads a potential new member through becoming a member beginning with, introduction to the Incident Command System and concludes with them completing the NASAR SAR Tech 3 (Search and Rescue Technician) test.
- b. The NASAR SAR Tech 3 is the minimum requirement for volunteers of Search Dog Network to work in the field at the Base of Operations.

#### **2. Flanker Task Book.**

- a. The Flanker Task Book takes the volunteer through the navigation and field training skills and concludes with them taking the NASAR SAR Tech 2 test.
- b. The NASAR SAR Tech 2 is the minimum requirement for volunteers to work as a Navigator or Flanker in the field supporting a Canine Team.

### **3. Canine Handler Task Book.**

- a. The Canine Handler Task Book takes the Canine Handler who has already completed their Flanker 2 Task Book through the training of their Search and Rescue Canine Certification.

### **4. NASAR SAR Tech Program.**

- a. Search Dog Network uses the National SAR Tech standard for documenting the volunteers training against a National Standard.

### **Canine Evaluation.**

Search Dog Network screens all Canines before they can begin in our training program. The screening evaluates the canines drive and abilities, but it also evaluates canine to canine aggression and canine to person aggression.

### **AKC Canine Good Citizen.**

Search Dog Network uses the American Kennel Club's Canine Good Citizen for any canines that will be in public at conferences, team events and presentations to assure the canines are friendly. The CGC is a requirement before a handler can take his canine to a Search Dog Network sponsored event. The CGC has ten tests, they are:

1. Accepting a friendly stranger
2. Sitting politely for petting
3. Appearance and grooming
4. Walking on a loose lead
5. Walking through a crowd
6. Sit, down on command and stay
7. Come on command
8. Reaction to another dog
9. Reaction to distraction
10. Supervised separation

### **Personal Responsibility.**

Each Search Dog Network volunteer is tasked with conducting themselves in accordance with the Teams Code of Conduct but also along established norms. In addition all Canine Handlers are encouraged to maintain their own personal liability insurance in order to protect themselves from any incident that occurs with their Canine Partner.

# Fundraising Opportunities Through Your Local Papa Murphy's Store

## Peel-A-Deal

<p>Store Location Imprint Area Store Address Imprint Area Store Phone Number</p> <p>Store Location Imprint Area Store Address Imprint Area Store Phone Number</p> <p>Store Location Imprint Area Store Address Imprint Area Store Phone Number</p> <p><b>OVER \$20 VALUE</b></p> <p><small>© 2009 Papa Murphy's International, Inc.</small></p>		<p>Any Large Thin Crust deLITE® Pizza <b>\$6<sup>99</sup></b></p> <p><small>Papa Murphy's TAKE 'N' BAKE PIZZA</small></p>	<p>Family Size 1 Topping Pizza <b>\$7<sup>99</sup></b></p> <p><small>Papa Murphy's TAKE 'N' BAKE PIZZA</small></p>	<p>Family Size 3 Topping Pizza <b>\$9<sup>99</sup></b></p> <p><small>Papa Murphy's TAKE 'N' BAKE PIZZA</small></p>	<p>Any Family Size Gourmet Pizza <b>\$10<sup>99</sup></b></p> <p><small>Papa Murphy's TAKE 'N' BAKE PIZZA</small></p>
<p><small>Not valid with any other offers. One coupon per visit please. Valid at participating locations. Pat. No. 5,417,438; 5,776,287; 6,315,023.</small></p>					
<p><b>FREE</b> Cheesy Bread or Cookie Dough with purchase of any regular priced pizza</p> <p><small>Papa Murphy's TAKE 'N' BAKE PIZZA</small></p>		<p>Any Pizza, Any Size! <b>\$2 OFF</b></p> <p><small>Papa Murphy's TAKE 'N' BAKE PIZZA</small></p>	<p>Any Pizza, Any Size! <b>\$2 OFF</b></p> <p><small>Papa Murphy's TAKE 'N' BAKE PIZZA</small></p>	<p>Any 2 Family Size Pizzas <b>\$5 OFF</b></p> <p><small>Papa Murphy's TAKE 'N' BAKE PIZZA</small></p>	

## Sell By The Slice

## Have A Designated Day At Your Local Papa Murphy's

## Customize Your Own Rules

## Papa Murphy's Take-N-Bake Pizza



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## Mission List

Since Search Dog Network started in August of 1997, we have provided professional Search Dog Teams for the following searches.

September 7, 2011 placed on Stand By for Human Remains search in Montgomery County for the major fires.

- 75 June 22, 2011, provided 2 Wilderness Search Teams mutual aid to Alamo Area SAR for a search in Bandera County to search for a missing 40 year old man.
- 74 June 18-19, 2011 provided 1 Water Search Team and support to Burleson County Sheriff Office and Texas Parks & Wildlife to support a search at Lake Somervile for a missing 14 year old boy.
- 73 June 15-16, 2011 provided 3 HR Canine Teams Brazos County Sheriff Office for a Human Remains search on Elmo Weedon Road.
- 72 June 12, 2011 provided 1 Water Search Team and support to Bryan Fire Department to look for a 30 year old missing man at Lake Bryan.
- 71 June 10, 2011 provided 1 Live Find Canie and a support team to assist Washington County with the search for a missing 6 year old boy.
- May 25 to 30, 2011 2 members of Search Dog Network deployed as part of TX-TF1 to Joplin Missouri to assist with the Human Remains Recovery effort.
- May 24, 2011 Search Dog Network participated in the Brazos Valley Child Abduction Response Team exercise deploying and managing Search & Rescue assets.
- 70 May 21, 2011 provided 1 Wilderness Search Team and support to Lake Bastrop in support of Travis County SAR and Bastrop Fire Department to look for a missing 49 year old women who went swimming
- 69 May 3, 2011 provided 1 Water Search Team and support to Washington County to search for a missing 38 year old man involved in a Jet Ski accident.
- 68 April 18, 2011 deployed the entire team including 2 Live Find Search Teams to search for a missing 68 year old woman in Lick Creek. Activated our Response Partners Alamo Area SAR, Travis County SAR and Search One to support the search.
- April 12-14, 2011 deployed 1 Human Remains team to Seattle, Washington to assist in the search for a student missing since March 7, 2011

**67** April 1, 2011 provided 2 Live Find Canine Teams to College Station Police Department to search for a missing 5 year old in the Shenandoah Sub Division.

February 22, 2011 placed on Stand By for Human Remains search in Mineral Wells.

**66** February 5 - 6, 2011 provided 1 Live Find Team and 1 HR Team mutual aid to Alamo Area Search & Rescue and New Braunfels Police Department for a missing 18 month old boy.

**65** February 3, 2011 provided 1 HR team to the State Fire Marshal and Washington County to search the remains of a house fire in Washington County for 2 missing children.

**64** January 29, 2011 provided 1 HR team and 1 ground team as mutual aid to Search One Rescue Team and Carrollton Police Department in the search of 2 missing girls in a 23 year old cold case.

December 8, 2010 Search Dog Network was placed on Stand-By by Washington County for a missing 60 year old man. The Team was stood down as the investigation took another direction.

**63** October 10, 2010 provided 3 HR teams plus ground teams to Law Enforcement and TCSAR in Gonzales, Texas to support their continuing search for a missing 84 year old man.

**62** September 26, 2010 provided 2 HR teams, 2 live find teams plus ground teams to Law Enforcement and TCSAR in Gonzales, Texas to support search for a missing 84 year old man.

**61** September 17, 2010 provided 2 HR teams, 2 live find teams plus ground teams to Burleson County Sheriff in Caldwell, Texas to provided 2 Live Find Air Scent Canine teams and 2 Human Remains Detection Canine teams to Caldwell, Texas to support the LEPC searching for a missing 57 year old

**60** September 9, 2010 provided 1 water team to Law Enforcement and TCSAR in Austin, Texas to support their recovery effort at Bull Creek near the County Line restaurant for a missing 52 year old woman.

September 1, 2010 placed on Stand By by Travis County Search and Rescue for a missing man.

**59** July 13, 2010 provided 1 Water Search Team to San Angelo Emergency Management to search for a missing man in Twin Buttes Reservoir.

June 28 to July 3, 2010 provided 2 Live Find Disaster Teams to Texas Task Force 1 in support of Hurricane Alex.

**58** June 13, 2010 provided 2 Live Find, 2 Human Remains Detection and 1 Trailing Team in support of TCSAR for a missing 52 year old in Gillespie County.

June 9 to 10, 2010 provided 2 Live Find Disaster Teams to Texas Task Force 1 in support of State-Wide Severe Weather.

**57** June 4, 2010 provided 1 Live Find Air Scent Team to Burleson County to search for a missing 8 year old boy.

**56** June 2, 2010 provided 1 Water Search Team as mutual aid with Travis County Search & Rescue for a missing man in Canyon Lake, Comal County.

May 30, 2010 placed on Stand By by Texas ESF-9 based on a request by Cockerel Hill Fire Department, Dallas County to search a apartment building after a fire.

May 17, 2010 provided 1 Human Remains Detection Team to Texas Task Force 1, in support of Severe Weather in DeWitt County.

**55** March 22, 2010 provided 2 Live Find Air Scent Teams to Texas A&M Police Department to look for a suicidal women tracked by cellular phone to A&M property.

**54** January 21-22, 2010 provided 1 Human Remains Detection canine team to San Antonio Police Department to search a landfill for a missing baby.

November 11, 2009 placed 1 Live Find Air Scent Team on stand-by for Walker County Emergency Management for a missing hunter.

**53** October 1, 2009 provided 1 Live Find Air Scent Team to Bryan Fire Department to search for a walk away from a vehicle accident.

**52** September 4, 2009 provided 1 Water Search Team to Texas Parks & Wildlife to support their ongoing recovery effort at Canyon Lake looking for a missing 20 year old women, Bexar County.

**51** August 27, 2009 provided 2 Human Remains Detection canine teams as mutual aid to Travis County Search & Rescue searching for a suicidal man missing 7 days.

**50** August 22, 2009 provided 2 Human Remains Detection canine teams to Dodd City Fire Department in Fannin County.

**49** June 22 to 25, 2009 continued to provide assistance with 1 Human Remains Detection canine team to support Temple Police Department and Bell County to search the landfill for a missing man.

**48** June 15, 2009 provided 1 Human Remains Detection canine team and 1 Human Remains Detection canine team from Search One to support Temple Police Department, Bell County to search the landfill for a missing man.

**47** June 14 and 15, 2009, provided 2 Live Find Air Scent Canines and 1 Human Remains Detection canine team to Lake Bryan to support the LEPC Search & Rescue searching for a missing 5 year old girl.

**46** June 4, 2009 provided 1 Human Remains Detection canine team to Alamo Area Search & Rescue and San Antonio Police Department in the search for a missing 55 year old man.

April 19, 2009 placed on Stand By to support search for 2 missing people in the Brazos River at the Brazos and Washington County border.

April 10, 2009 placed on Stand By by Search One to support search missions based on fires in North Texas, Montague County.

**45** February 8 and 9, 2009 provided 1 Water Search Team to Texas Parks & Wildlife to support their recovery operation for 2 missing (presumed drowned) men at Lake Braunig, Bexar County.

October 29, 2008 placed on Stand By by Travis County Search & Rescue to support a Human Remains search in Dell Valley.

**44** October 1-5, 2008 provided 1 Human Remains Detection canine Team to Galveston County Emergency Management to search for missing people from Hurricane Ike.

**43** September 20, 2008 provided 1 Live Find Air Scent Team and 1 Human Remains Detection canine team to Bryan Police Department to search for a missing man at Lake Bryan.

August 30 to September 3, 2008 provided 1 Live Find Disaster Team to Texas Task Force 1 during Hurricane Gustav.

**42** August 30, 2008 provided 2 Human Remains Detection canine teams along with mutual aide from Travis County Search & Rescue to Madison County Sheriff to look for a man missing for three weeks.

August 4-5, 2008 provided 1 Live Find Disaster Team to Texas Task Force 1 during Tropical Depression Eduardo.

July 21 to 27, 2008 provided 1 Live Find Disaster Team to Texas Task Force 1 during Tropical Storm Dolly.

**41** June 17, 2008, mutual aid search to Travis County Search & Rescue searching for human bones in the vicinity of Lake Travis.

**40** April 6, 2008, placed on standby to support DPS in a search in Eldorado, Schleider County for a missing 16 year old girl. Stood down without searching.

**39** January 12, 2008 provided one Water search team to Baylor County Sherriff's Department (vicinity Wichita Falls) to search Lake Kemp for a missing 12 year old boy.

**38** November 14, 2007 provided one Disaster canine search team to Houston Police Department to search the collapsed Crowne Plaza hotel.

**37** October 18, 2007 provided 2 Human Remains Detection canine teams to Leon County Sheriff Department for a potential crime scene.

**36** October 6, 2007 provided 2 Human Remains Detection canine teams to Houston Police Department for a neighborhood search.

September 5, 2007 requested by Travis County Search and Rescue to search for a missing 28 year old woman swept from her vehicle by a flood in San Antonio.

**35** June 29-30, 2007 provided 2 Human Remains Detection teams to Burnet County Sheriff's Department to search for 2 persons swept off the road at a low water crossing.

**34** June 1, 2007 Provided 1 Live Find Air Scent Team and 3 ground search specialists to Brazos County Sheriffs Department to search for a missing child.

**33** April 16, 2007 provided 1 Live Find Air Scent Team, 1 Human Remains Detection canine team, and 2 ground search specialists to Pipe Creek Fire Department, Bandera County to search for a missing child.

- 32** January 6, 2007 provided 2 Human Remains Detection canine teams to Liberty County to assist Harris County Sheriff's Department in searching a potential crime scene.
- 31** September 22, 2006 provided 1 Human Remains Detection canine team to Grimes County Sheriff's Department to search a potential crime scene.
- 30** September 21, 2006 provided 1 Human Remains Detection Team to Grimes County Sheriff's Department to search a potential crime scene.
- 29** June 22, 2006 provided 2 Human Remains Detection canine teams to Houston Police Department to search a potential crime scene.
- 28** March 6, 2006 provided 2 Search Dog Teams to Grimes County Sheriff Department to search for a 85 year old man
- 27** February 22, 2006 provided 2 Human Remains Detection canine teams to Pleasanton Police Department, Bexar County Sheriff Office and Department of Public Safety to search a potential crime scene.
- 26** February 2, 2006 provided 2 Human Remains Detection canine teams to support the SAR Alliance for a search in Katy, Ft Bend County at George Bush Park.
- 25** September 24, 2005 provided 2 Search Dog Teams to the Texas A&M University Police Department to search with Centex for a 40 year old man, missing from the Hurricane Katrina shelter
- 24** September 14, 2005 provided Search Dog and Ground Searchers in Cy-Fair to support the SAR Alliance and Harris County Sheriff Department's search for a missing man.
- 23** August 17, 2005 provided 1 Human Remains Detection canine team to Harris County Sheriff Department to continue the search of a potential crime scene.
- 22** August 16, 2005 provided 1 Human Remains canine team to Harris County Sheriff Department to search a potential crime scene.
- 21** November 29, 2004 provided 2 Human Remains canine teams to Brazos County Sheriff Department and the Texas Ranger Cold Case Unit to continue the search for a victim buried for 20 years.
- 20** November 9, 2004 provided 2 Human Remains canine teams to Brazos County Sheriff Department and the Texas Ranger Cold Case Unit to search for a potential victim buried for 20 years.
- 19** October 19, 2004 provided Search Dog Teams to Bastrop County Sheriff Department and Travis County Search & Rescue to search for a 26 year old man
- 18** September 21, 2004 provided Search Dog Teams to Angelina County Sheriff Department near Lufkin to assist in a search for a missing woman.
- 17** September 11, 2004 provided Search Dog Teams to Brazos County Sheriff Department for a missing 14 year-old special needs boy. The boy was found before we arrived.
- 16** November 26, 2003 provided Search Teams to support Southeast Texas SAR Alliance in a search for a missing man believed to be drown in the Brazos River in the vicinity of Katy, Texas.

- 15 August 17, 2003 provided two Search Dog Teams and an operations Team to Brazos County Sheriff Department to search for a 73 year old Alzheimer patient.
- 14 May 9, 2003 provided one Search Dog Team, one Ground Team and an Operations Team to assist the Southeast Texas Search and Rescue Alliance for a 54 year old Alzheimer patient.
- 13 December 12, 2002 provided three Search Dog Teams to Grimes County Sheriff Department to search for a missing 9 year old boy.  
  
December 8, 2002 placed on Stand By by Grimes County Sheriff Office for a missing 10 year old.
- 12 July 19, 2002 provided four Search Dog Teams to Brazos County Sheriff Department to search for a missing 78 year old man with Alzheimer's.
- 11 April 23, 2002 provided four Search Dog Teams to Bryan Rescue in a Mutual Aid Search in Robertson County for a missing 90 year old man with Alzheimer's.
- 10 April 18, 2002 provided three Search Dog Teams to Burleson County Sheriff Department to search for a missing 31 year old man who had not been taking his medication.
- 9 December 4, 2001 provided Search Dog Team to man in Killeen, Texas whose 20 year-old wife was suicidal and left his house with 2 razor blades. Since the wife was an adult the Police would not search for 24 hours. She turned up 16 hours later.
- 8 December 1, 2001 requested by Madison County Volunteer Firefighters for search for missing 2 year-old boy in the vicinity of North Zulch. Boy found and mission cancelled before deployment.
- 7 July 6, 2001 provided Search Dog Team to Grimes County Sheriff Department to search for missing 15 year-old boy who walked away from a vehicle rollover near Stoneham.  
  
June 4, 2001 provided Search Dog Teams for Mock Search in support of Brazos County Interjurisdictional Emergency Management Exercise.
- 6 April 30, 2001 provided Search Dog Teams to Grimes County Sheriff Department to search for missing 14 year-old girl near Navasota.
- 5 January 14, 2001 provided Search Dog Teams to Grimes County Sheriff Department to search for two missing 11 year-old girls.
- 4 August 28, 2000 provided Search Dog Team to Bryan Police Department to search for 55 year-old Alzheimer patient.  
  
April 24, 2000 provided Search Dog Teams for Mock Search with Bryan Fire Department Rescue Unit in support of Bryan Parks at Lake Bryan.
- 3 November 1 - 2, 1999 provided Search Dog Teams to Brazos County Sheriff Department to search for missing 4 year-old boy
- 2 June 11, 1999 provided Search Dog Team to Grimes County Sheriff Department to search for missing 101 year-old man
- 1 May 23, 1999 provided Search Dog Team to Grimes County Sheriff Department to search for missing 14 year-old boy

August 24 - 27, 1998 provided Search Dog Team to Texas Task Force 1 to search after the flooding in Del Rio.



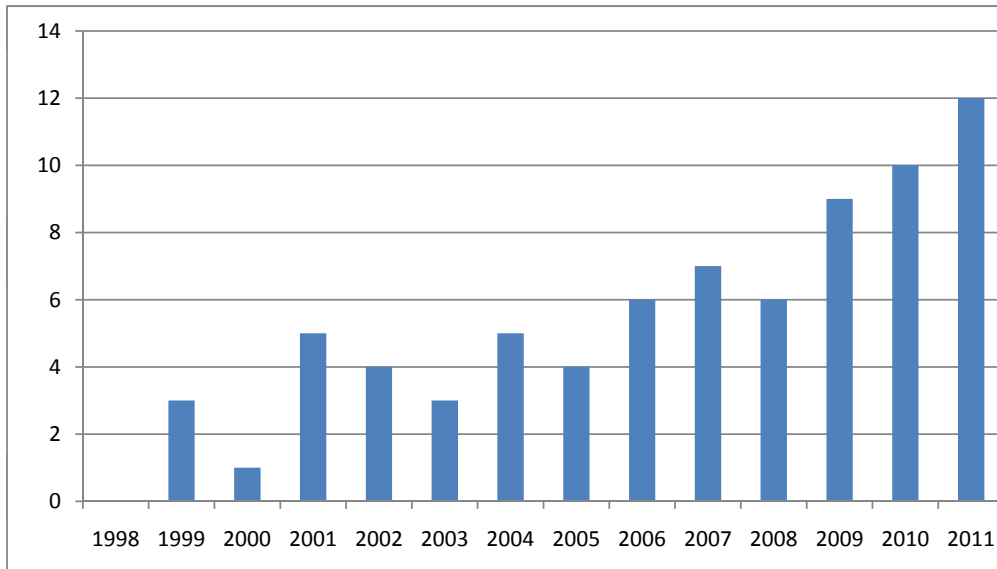
# Search Dog Network

**OUR MISSION IS TO TRAIN, CERTIFY AND DEPLOY PROFESSIONAL CANINE SEARCH TEAMS TO LOCATE MISSING PERSONS.**

Emergency Contact: (979) 353-0872

Since Search Dog Network started in August of 1997, we have provided professional Canine Search Teams to Brazos County and throughout Texas. The following statistics highlight our services.

1. 75 Missions since 1997.
2. Missions per Year from 1998 to 2011.



3. 49% Missions inside our primary search area.  
51% Missions outside our primary search area.
4. Number of Teams deployed in search missions.
  - 63 Live Find Wilderness teams deployed.
  - 1 Trailing team deployed.
  - 56 Human Remains Detection teams deployed.
  - 13 Water Search teams deployed.
  - 2 Live and Human Remains Disaster teams deployed.
5. Search Dog Network has worked searches in the following counties:

- |            |             |                    |
|------------|-------------|--------------------|
| • Angelina | • Comal     | • Madison          |
| • Baylor   | • Fanin     | • Robertson        |
| • Bandera  | • Fort Bend | • Tom Green County |
| • Bastrop  | • Galveston | • Travis           |
| • Bell     | • Gillespie | • Val Verde        |
| • Bexar    | • Grimes    | • Walker           |
| • Brazos   | • Harris    | • Washington       |
| • Burleson | • Leon      |                    |
| • Burnett  | • Liberty   |                    |



## Search Dog Network

Resource: Canine Search & Rescue Team						
SDN Certified Teams	Standard	Discipline	Type	Certified	Recertification	Notes
Retta	SDN - 2 Years	Wilderness	Type 2	March-10	March-12	
Megan	SDN - 2 Years	Wilderness	Type 2	May-11	May-13	
Noggin	IPWDA - 2 Year	Human Remains	Type 2	March-10	March-12	Find 10/2/2008
Brennan	IPWDA - 2 Year	Human Remains	Type 3	March-10	March-12	
Noggin	IPWDA - 2 Year	Water	Type 1	March-11	March-13	
Brennan	IPWDA - 2 Year	Water	Type 3	June-11	June-13	
Ice	FEMA - 3 Years	Disaster - Live	Type 1	March-11	March-14	
Noggin	TX-TF 1 - 3 Years	Disaster - HR	Type 2	March-09	March-12	
Certifying Agency	SDN - Search Dog Network					
	NASAR - National Association of Search and Rescue					
	IPWDA -International Police Working Dog Association					
	FEMA - Federal Emergency Management Agency					
	TX-TF1 - Texas Task Force					

# Search Dog Network Resource List

Time		Name, Team, Call Sign, Cell Phone & Skills List										Dog Name & Skills List			
In	Out	Hrs	Name	Team Name	Call Sign	Cell Phone	SARTech	Navigator	Dog Name	AS	I/T	HR	W	DL	DR
			Bayer, Jeannette	SDN	9	281-703-9887	2	N	Kiba		T				
			Breland, Katie	SDN	7	979-676-2198	2	Y	Retta	2			2		
									Aziva	T					
									Ice					1	
			Dozier, Bill	SDN	3	979-224-4958	3	N							
			Dozier, Kelly	SDN	11	979-820-4166	3	N							
			Grant, Cindy	SDN	5	979-324-1573	2	Y	Brennan			3			
			Haislet, Mary	SDN	4	979-255-9273	2	Y	Noggin			2	1	2	
			Lehew, D'Lynn	SDN	8	936-521-9432	2	N	Rok			T			
			Mitchell, Ellen	SDN	6	979-255-2885	3	N							
			Randolph, Debbie	SDN	12	512-924-7001	3	N	Grace		T				
			Perry, Ronnie	SDN	2	979-204-0805	2	Y	Megan	2					
			Scott, Tim	SDN	10	979-571-1811	2	N							
			Yeager, Jim	SDN	1	979-676-1630	2	Y	Maggie	T					

**Skills Key:** AS = Air Scent, T/T = Tracking/Trailing, HR = Human Remains, W = Water, DL = Disaster Live, DR = Disaster HR  
**Typing:** T = In Training, Type 3, Type 2, Type 1



## SDN Communications List

Members	Call Sign	Radio Type	Dispatch	Contact	Callout List	Contact	Training List	Contact
Yeager, Jim <a href="mailto:jim@searchdogs.org">jim@searchdogs.org</a>	1	F-50	Y	979-676-1630	Y	<a href="mailto:jim.yeager@verizon.net">jim.yeager@verizon.net</a> <a href="tel:9796761630">9796761630@txt.att.net</a>	Y	<a href="mailto:jim.yeager@verizon.net">jim.yeager@verizon.net</a>
Perry, Ronnie <a href="mailto:ronnie@searchdogs.org">ronnie@searchdogs.org</a>	2	F-50V	Y	979-204-0805	Y	<a href="mailto:ronnie_usar@yahoo.com">ronnie_usar@yahoo.com</a> <a href="tel:9792040805">9792040805@cingularme.com</a>	Y	<a href="mailto:ronnie_usar@yahoo.com">ronnie_usar@yahoo.com</a>
Dozier, Bill <a href="mailto:bill@searchdogs.org">bill@searchdogs.org</a>	3	F-50V	Y	979-224-4958	Y	<a href="mailto:bdozierfbtc@hotmail.com">bdozierfbtc@hotmail.com</a> <a href="tel:9792244958">9792244958@vtext.com</a>	Y	<a href="mailto:bill@searchdogs.org">bill@searchdogs.org</a>
Haislet, Mary <a href="mailto:mary@searchdogs.org">mary@searchdogs.org</a>	4	F-50V			Y	<a href="mailto:mary_haislet@yahoo.com">mary_haislet@yahoo.com</a> <a href="tel:9792559273">9792559273@cingularme.com</a>	Y	<a href="mailto:mary_haislet@yahoo.com">mary_haislet@yahoo.com</a>
Grant, Cindy <a href="mailto:cindy@searchdogs.org">cindy@searchdogs.org</a>	5	F-50V			Y	<a href="mailto:cagrantsuddenlink.net">cagrantsuddenlink.net</a> <a href="tel:9793241573">9793241573@cingularme.com</a> <a href="mailto:cgrant4999@yahoo.com">cgrant4999@yahoo.com</a>	Y	<a href="mailto:cagrantsuddenlink.net">cagrantsuddenlink.net</a>
Ellen Mitchell <a href="mailto:ellen@searchdogs.org">ellen@searchdogs.org</a>	6	F-50V			Y	<a href="mailto:lnmitchell@gmail.com">lnmitchell@gmail.com</a> <a href="tel:9792552885">9792552885@txt.att.net</a>	Y	<a href="mailto:lnmitchell@gmail.com">lnmitchell@gmail.com</a>
Breland, Katie <a href="mailto:katie@searchdogs.org">katie@searchdogs.org</a>	7	F-50V			Y	<a href="tel:9796762198">9796762198@txt.att.net</a>	Y	<a href="mailto:kbreland@tconline.net">kbreland@tconline.net</a>
Lehew, D'Lynn <a href="mailto:dlynn@searchdogs.org">dlynn@searchdogs.org</a>	8	F-50V			Y	<a href="mailto:ddlehew@quixnet.net">ddlehew@quixnet.net</a> <a href="tel:9365219432">9365219432@txt.att.net</a>	Y	<a href="mailto:ddlehew@quixnet.net">ddlehew@quixnet.net</a>
Bayer, Jeannette <a href="mailto:jeannette@searchdogs.org">jeannette@searchdogs.org</a>	9	F-50V			Y	<a href="mailto:jeannettebayer@yahoo.com">jeannettebayer@yahoo.com</a> <a href="tel:2817039887">2817039887@vtext.com</a>	Y	<a href="mailto:jeannettebayer@yahoo.com">jeannettebayer@yahoo.com</a>

Scott, Tim	10	F-50V	Y	979-571-1811	Y	<a href="mailto:tim@neodium.com">tim@neodium.com</a> <a href="tel:9795711811">9795711811 @txt.att.net</a>	Y	<a href="mailto:tim@neodium.com">tim@neodium.com</a>	Y	<a href="mailto:tim@neodium.com">tim@neodium.com</a>
Dozier, Kelly	11	F-50V			Y	<a href="mailto:kelly_ann62@hotmail.com">kelly_ann62@hotmail.com</a> <a href="tel:9798204166">9798204166@vtext.com</a>	Y	<a href="mailto:kelly_ann62@hotmail.com">kelly_ann62@hotmail.com</a>	Y	<a href="mailto:kelly_ann62@hotmail.com">kelly_ann62@hotmail.com</a>
Randolph, Debbie	12	F-50V			Y	<a href="mailto:5129247001@verizon.com">5129247001@verizon.com</a>	Y	<a href="mailto:5129247001@verizon.com">5129247001@verizon.com</a>	Y	<a href="mailto:deblynn@austin.rr.com">deblynn@austin.rr.com</a>
<b>Associate Members</b>										
Drummond, Bill									Y	<a href="mailto:william_drummond@hotmail.com">william_drummond@hotmail.com</a>
Smith, Lance									Y	<a href="mailto:smitty76@verizon.net">smitty76@verizon.net</a>
<b>Former Members</b>										
Flores, Erin									Y	<a href="mailto:ErinNFlores@gmail.com">ErinNFlores@gmail.com</a>
Johnson, Dalton									Y	<a href="mailto:saki7404@gmail.com">saki7404@gmail.com</a>
<b>Training</b>										
Strain, James									Y	<a href="mailto:strangeaims@yahoo.com">strangeaims@yahoo.com</a>
Bateman, Hannah									Y	<a href="mailto:hannahbateman@gmail.com">hannahbateman@gmail.com</a>
Wilkinson, Karen									Y	<a href="mailto:karen@lanheroes.com">karen@lanheroes.com</a>

# Code of Conduct

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**FOR THE MEMBERS OF SEARCH DOG NETWORK, A SEARCH AND RESCUE MISSION IS NEVER AN INDIVIDUAL ACCOMPLISHMENT, BUT A FINELY ORCHESTRATED MULTITUDE OF HANDS, MINDS, AND NOSES WORKING IN CONCERT WITH ONE ANOTHER TO BRING ABOUT A SUCCESSFUL FIND. THIS IS OUR CODE OF CONDUCT:**

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## **RESPONSIBILITY**

Members shall always strive to improve their knowledge and skills. They shall endeavor to keep fully informed of new developments in the profession and support others by sharing of their experiences and expertise.

Members shall maintain proper physical condition consistent with their responsibilities to any search or training activity.

## **MUTUAL RESPECT**

Member shall engage only in the ethical, humane treatment and training of our canine and human partners. No abuse or neglect of others (animals or human) will be tolerated.

## **SAFETY**

Members shall maintain the highest level of personal safety and demonstrate awareness and concern for the safety and well-being of their teammates, canine partners, other SAR personnel, and missing persons.

## **CONFIDENTIALITY**

Members shall only release details of a search to the proper authorities and shall not disclose privileged information obtained during search activities to unauthorized parties.

## **PROFESSIONALISM AND CIVIL CONDUCT**

Members shall conduct themselves in a professional manner, exhibit proper regard for their teammates and deal with others courteously and politely.

Members shall engage in open and honest communication with one another, shall respect privileged communication between members and exercise discretion in both words and actions during and after training and missions.

Members shall abide by all federal, state and local laws.

Members shall not be under the influence of any alcohol or illegal substances while participating in or traveling to or from any SAR activity.

## **TEAM AND SELF REPRESENTATION**

Members shall state their experience, qualifications, expertise and limitations, and those of their canine partners, accurately and completely to the search coordinators. Members shall immediately report any changes in their status to perform activities during training and missions.

Members shall conduct themselves with integrity, in an honest and trustworthy manner.

Members shall maintain their uniform and equipment in the best possible condition when representing the team at any SAR activities.

Members shall represent accomplishments as a team effort. Members shall not participate in self-promotion, nor shall membership be used in any way for personal gain. Members shall avoid any real or perceived conflicts of interest. Members agree to charge no fees, nor directly solicit donations as a contingency for services provided.

## Conditions for Canine Testing

The conditions listed below are meant to be guidelines for testing in an effort to assure fairness and objectivity during the evaluation process. However, as every contingency cannot be predicted in advance, commonsense and fairness are to be applied during the testing process. Therefore testing coordinators and evaluators have the authority to overrule any of these conditions if circumstances dictate this necessity in order to guarantee equitability in the system.

### SCHEDULING A TEST

- 1) It is the responsibility of the canine handler to request a specific test (in writing or by email) from a K-9 testing coordinator.
- 2) To be tested a handler must provide the name of a person who is willing to be a rover for some else's test.
- 3) Testing will occur, as much as possible - taking schedules and facilities into account - in the order in which tests are requested by the handlers.
- 4) The canine handler will arrange for his own navigator from qualified SDN personnel and shall provide the testing coordinator with the name of their navigator at least one week prior to his/her test date. If the navigator wanted is not an SDN member, prior approval from the testing coordinator is required.
- 5) All members and apprentices are expected to help the team set up and conduct tests if asked to participate.
- 6) One observer from the team will be allowed per test, but only if permission is given by both the testing coordinator and the testing team's handler. Persons wishing to observe must request to do so from the testing coordinator prior to the test.
- 7) A minimum of two, but preferably three evaluators, are required for each test.
- 8) The testing coordinator who designed the test can be used as an evaluator, but only as a last resort if no other evaluators can participate.
- 9) The testing coordinator who designed the test shall accompany the evaluators on the test to answer any questions they may have about the test set-up and boundaries, and to oversee the equality and standardization of the testing procedure.

## TESTING PROTOCOLS

- 1) **The use of force is not allowed in any testing situation and is cause for immediate failure.**
- 2) All tests are designed to assess the skills of both the handler and the canine.
- 3) If concerns arise, the K-9 testing coordinator and evaluators may (by majority vote) delay a team from taking a specific test if they determine that the team is ill prepared to pass the test at that time.
- 4) Evaluators may end a test at any time and fail a team if the handler is neglecting to take proper precautions to insure team and canine safety.
- 5) Evaluators may extend the time allotted for a test if weather and terrain conditions have slowed the testing process, as long as the team's search strategy is reasonable and the canine remains focused.
- 6) Subtle failures by the navigator to perform adequately may not be cause to fail the canine team, (major errors should be caught and corrected by the canine handler during the test): therefore the testing coordinator may, at their discretion, assist navigators during a test in order to assure fairness in the testing procedure.
- 7) Evaluators may stop the test when they have the impression that the dog is not working or is unable or unwilling to resume its scent work.

## PASSES

- 1) Passing of an SDN Certification Level test is valid for two years from the date of the test. Recertification must be completed within 3 months of the two year anniversary of passing the test or the certification process must begin anew.
- 2) Passing of the SDN Rookie or Limited Deployment level test is valid for one year from the date of the test. Passing of the next higher level test must be completed within 3 months of the one year anniversary of passing the test or the certification process must begin anew.

## FAILURES

- 1) After one failure, the evaluators and testing coordinators shall determine the conditions under which a canine shall be allowed to retest.
  - i) A team may be immediately placed back into que to retest.
  - ii) A team may be required to wait a specified amount of time and directed to demonstrate enhanced performance in specific aspect/s of their training.
- 2) After two failures, a team may be:
  - i) Immediately placed back into que to retest.

- ii) Required to retest at the next lower level.
  - iii) Required to retest in a specified scenario to show competence at specific task/s.
- 3) After three failures, a team will be allowed to retest a fourth time at the discretion of the testing coordinators, training coordinators and evaluators (of the three prior failed tests) and requires a majority vote.
  - 4) Non-passage of a test as a result of a flawed test design does not count as a failure for the canine team testing. The team is allowed to immediately retest at the next earliest date.

## DEFINITIONS

- 1) **Rookie** – this canine team is not eligible as a team for search operations, however the handler should be participating as support personnel for deployable canine teams during actual missions.
- 2) **Limited Deployment** – this canine team is eligible for deployment within the bounds of their capabilities, as dictated to SDN incident command (IC) by the SDN K-9 testing coordinator. Deployment is at the discretion of SDN-IC and is restricted to conditions which do not exceed those used to test the team at the "limited deployment" level.
- 3) **Certification** – this canine team is eligible for all search operations within its defined discipline, as requested by SDN-IC.

## **DURING A TEST:**

### **RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE TESTING COORDINATOR**

- 1) For Air-scent, HRD and Water tests - the evaluators shall not have prior knowledge of the location of the rover or source material.
- 2) For Tracking and Trailing tests - the evaluators shall have prior specific knowledge of the entire track/trail design.
- 3) The testing coordinator shall provide the evaluators and testing team with a sector map describing boundaries for the test and shall advise the evaluators and testing team of any hazards in the area.
- 4) The testing coordinator shall arrange for a search briefing to begin the test.
- 5) Rookie Level tests can be run immediately prior to or during the first hour of a regularly scheduled training session. All tests requiring longer than 1 hour to run shall preferably be scheduled at a time outside of regular training.
- 6) The testing coordinator shall endeavor to assure the safety of all participants during any test.

### **RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE EVALUATORS**

- 1) Evaluators shall be encouraging and supportive while unbiasedly evaluating the team's performance.
- 2) Evaluators shall not offer any suggestions or prompt a handler to change strategy or protocol during a test unless the safety of the human or canine participants is at risk.
- 3) Evaluators shall remain near enough to the testing team to properly evaluate without interference and shall not get separated so far as to result in a distraction to the canine. Evaluators shall also restrict conversation to relevant discussions and not distract the team with loud chatter.
- 4) Evaluators shall fill out the testing evaluation forms in their entirety in a timely manner and return them to the K-9 testing coordinator.
- 5) Evaluators shall debrief the testing team as to their findings either immediately after the test or at an arranged time prior to departure for the day.

### **RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CANINE HANDLER**

- 1) The canine handler is responsible for insuring that the team has all the proper equipment prior to going into the field for the test.
- 2) In a testing situation, the canine handler is responsible for initial incident command (e.g. gathering information about the scene and the lost person, instructing LE in containment, crowd control, and familiarizing themselves with the communication setup etc.).

- 3) The canine handler is the team leader and should endeavor to control the search situation for the safety of both human and canine participants.
- 4) As team leader, the canine handler is responsible to dictate (within reason) the location of the participants during a test so as to allow their canine partner ample space and minimal distraction in order to work.
- 5) The canine's method of indication must be verbalized to evaluators prior to the start of the test.
- 6) Search strategy must be verbalized to evaluators prior to the start; any changes to that strategy must be verbalized to evaluators at the time of the change.
- 7) Rest breaks are allowed; frequency and time are to be determined by the dog handler (within the standards stated in the testing protocol) and should fit current terrain and weather conditions. Some tests may specify maximum rest time allowed; this can be modified in circumstances where conditions dictate this necessity. Handlers are responsible for requesting such a modification.
- 8) The canine handler is responsible for all search strategies, area coverage, and assuring proper navigation and search protocol during a test.
- 9) The handler must communicate all responsibilities to the navigator (e.g. to mark indications of scent, clues or finds; to communicate with base, to walk a grid of a specified spacing, to call out for the rover, etc).

#### **RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE NAVIGATOR**

- 1) In a testing situation, the navigator's job is to do only as instructed by the canine handler. The navigator shall mark indications of scent, clues or finds; communicate with base, walk a grid of a specified spacing, call out for the rover, etc., only if instructed to do so by the handler.
- 2) During a test, navigators may not assist the canine handler with search strategy, nor may navigators point out lapses in area coverage, proper search techniques, or radio protocols (e.g. the navigator may not prompt or suggest to the handler to perform differently).

#### **RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE OBSERVER**

- 1) Observers will position themselves behind the testing team and the evaluators, so as not to interfere with the testing team or block the view of the evaluators.
- 2) Observers shall not offer any suggestions or prompt a handler during a test.
- 3) Observers shall remain near the evaluators and shall not get separated from the group so far as to cause a distraction for the canine. Observers shall also restrict conversation to relevant discussions and not distract the team with loud chatter.

# SDN Communications Operations Plan

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## **Introduction**

This plan outlines the Search Dog Network Communications Plan. Contained herein are the specifics of the SDN radio network structure, channel plan, communications procedures, reporting requirements, and data format.

## **Interoperability**

The SDN radio net is configured to work within the Texas Interoperability Channel Plan. All communications are conducted in accordance with National Incident Management System standard operating procedures.

## **Structure**

SDN uses UHF radio as the primary means of voice communication and cellular telephones for backup.

Handheld radios are programmed as indicated in Attachment 1. The search team manager or designee will identify a primary and secondary channel for all SDN events and deployments to be briefed before teams deploy to the field. The primary channel is to be used for operations traffic and emergency communications. The secondary channel will be used to expand the network, as a backup to the primary, or as a talkaround channel. A talkaround channel is generally used for non-critical communications or extended transmissions that would otherwise tie-up the primary.

The size and structure of the radio network at any given event or incident will be based on the mission parameters, available hardware, and the requirements of the authority having jurisdiction. The Search Team Manager may elect to operate a separate network or integrate into the local radio system if practical. SDN also has the ability to utilize a repeater to expand the range and power of the radio network. See Attachment 1 for specific frequencies.



**INSERT COOL TIM GENERATED GRAPHIC TO DETAIL  
DIFFERENT RADIO NETWORK CONFIGURATIONS**

Cellular telephones are the second means of communication in the event the radio network is inoperable, unreliable, or inappropriate. Base will maintain a current list of deployed member telephone numbers during missions on the ICS 211.

## **Communications Protocol**

Keeping with SDN's professional image all members are to maintain proper radio etiquette at all times.

Basic rules of radio etiquette include:

- Keep your radio with you at all times
- Speak in plain English – no 10 codes or jargon
- Use phonetic alphabet when appropriate
- Be *brief* when transmitting
- Avoid inadvertently “keying” your microphone
- Ensure the channel is clear before transmitting
- Do not shout into the microphone

### ***Identifiers***

SDN uses two methods to identify teams and personnel deployed to the field. When a canine team is deployed the team is identified by the name of the canine assigned to the team. For example, the canine handler and flanker deployed with canine Buddy are collectively known as “Team Buddy” during the search. The canine team designation remains unchanged as assignments are completed and members reassigned. Different search assignments completed during an operational period are identified by the canine team and order of assignment received. If Team Noggin completed three search assignments base will document them as “Noggin 01”, “Noggin 02”, and “Noggin 03”.

Base will assign teams deployed without a canine identifiers based on the phonetic alphabet starting with Alpha. Additional teams are designated Bravo, Charlie, and so on. Assignments are documented in the same manner as canine team assignments, i.e. Alpha 01, Alpha 03, etc.

Members of SDN are also assigned individual radio numbers for use when identification of an individual is required. Refer to attachment 2 for a list of current radio number assignments.

In order to maintain clear communications begin as transmission with the call sign of the receiving party followed by the transmitting party's identification. For example, when a member from team Retta is contacting base, he/she should begin the transmission, “Base, this is Team Retta”. Base then acknowledges the transmission with “go ahead”, “standby”, or other appropriate response.

### ***Communications Checks***

Maintaining contact with units in the field is a vital component to an effective search strategy and integral for personnel safety. All teams deploying to the field should conduct a radio function test (comm check) before departing base. To conduct a comm check ensure your radio is powered on and set to the proper channel. Key the radio and request a check with, “Base, this is team Maggie, request comm check”. Base should respond if the transmission is clear. If the test fails, check your equipment and repeat the test until positive contact is established. Teams must not deploy without positive conformation of communications capability.

## **Training & Troubleshooting**

Include radio basics, repeater setup instructions, batteries, placement on pack, do's and don'ts, maintenance, factors that affect transmission, etc

## **Reporting**

Transmissions should be kept to mission essential information or emergency traffic only. Teams should report information that may have a significant impact on search operations or personnel safety to base outside. Such reports may include location of clues, notable terrain or weather information, extended break periods (30 minutes or more), completion of or request for new assignment, and other information that may affect search strategy. Teams should also contact base upon reaching their assigned search area to verify communications are still operable.

### ***Base Communications***

To the extent practical base or command should take a proactive approach to communicating with deployed teams. Major changes in search status, weather updates, and new information should be sent to the teams when available. This active approach removes the burden of communication from the teams freeing resources to concentrate on their assignments.

When teams report status or other information base must capture several pieces of information to build a complete picture of the search. This information includes, but is not limited to time of contact, location, condition, and status.

### ***Personnel Accountability Report (PAR)***

In order to maintain accountability of personnel and canines SDN will utilize the Personnel Accountability Report (PAR). While the conditions of a given search may change, SDN normally requires team PARs every 60 minutes. Base will initiate PAR checks.

To report an accurate PAR, a team leader must have visual contact with all members of his/her team. When reporting PAR, the team should give their current location, status, update of their current assignment, and percentage of assigned area complete. Base will document PARs on the incident 214.

In the event that a team is unable to reach base for a scheduled PAR that team should attempt to establish contact within the next 30 minutes. There are several techniques teams may try to reestablish contact such as replacing radio batteries, moving to higher ground, establish line of sight with base, relay transmissions through another team, or use an alternate technology (cell phone).

If the team is unable to establish communications during this 30 minute period they should return to base immediately. Continue attempts to reestablish communications while enroute to base.

After two hours since last contact, base will dispatch a response team to the team's last known location and attempt to locate them. The SDN Search Team Manager will decide on the appropriate course of action to locate missing teams.

## ***Sensitive Information***

The cooperative nature of most searches usually results in a large number of people in and around the base of operations. Individuals may represent partner agencies, law enforcement, members of the media, and even the subject's family and friends. Accordingly, members should take every precaution to prevent the release of sensitive information. The most common types of sensitive information involve location of the subject or critical evidence. While there are various methods that may be used the most common are securing the radio network, use of alternate technologies, and personal delivery.

If transmitting sensitive information via radio members should secure the network before transmission. To initiate the process the transmitting party announces "Secure the net" over the primary radio channel. Following the announcement, members should immediately lower radio volume or switch to an earbud/headphone connection. If necessary, step away from large groups of people to limit the possibility of inadvertent release of the information. After a few moments to allow teams time to make the appropriate adjustments base will indicate the channel is secure and request transmission.

Members may elect to use a different means of transmission if securing the radio network is impractical. The most common alternate technology is of course cellular telephones. If base is unable to secure the radio network, simply request the reporting party contact a member of base over the phone or via text message. Do not relay telephone numbers over the radio network unless absolutely necessary. Keep in mind that anyone with a radio scanner may be listening.

## **Coordinate Systems & Datums**

SDN will utilize the United States National Grid (USNG) system whenever possible. USNG is the standard national coordinate system for search and rescue. This allows different agencies to report the same location via the same system eliminating inaccuracies common to other coordinate systems.

The most common datum associate with USNG is the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83). Coordinated expressed using this system result in locations very similar to those using the World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS84). Conversely, coordinates using NAD27, another common datum, may plot anywhere from 20 to 60 meters away from those using NAD83. This is commonly referred to as a datum shift and can result in inaccurate reporting. Include the datum appropriate for the mission in the team briefing.

### Appendices

ICS 104 – Team Briefing

SDN Call Signs

Reference State Interop Plan



## Memorandum of Agreement

This Memorandum of Agreement will structure the working relationship between the search and rescue teams that have entered into this agreement [Search Dog Network (SDN) and Cy-Fair Volunteer Fire Department (CFVFD)] in order to provide outstanding Search and Rescue services to the citizens of Texas.

All teams agree to the following:

Members from any of the aforementioned teams may attend Operational training and events upon invitation. Pre-notification of member(s) intentions to attend is required to ensure proper planning by host team.

Participating teams shall honor testing standards of each team included in this agreement and any certifications granted thereof.

All participating teams shall follow deployment procedures as outlined on their signature page.

All participating teams shall utilize the FEMA Incident Command System and (ICS) forms while on a joint incident, unless the incident command dictates otherwise.

When possible, all teams shall comply with the Texas Radio Communications Interoperability Plan as described by the Texas Department of Public Safety while on a joint incident, unless the incident dictates otherwise. The system chosen for each incident shall be identified during the initial briefing by Incident Commander/Operations Chief.

All teams shall utilize United States National Grid (USNG) for land navigation and mapping purposes while on a joint incident, unless the incident dictates otherwise. The system chosen for each incident shall be identified during the initial briefing by Incident Commander/Operations Chief.

Each team shall seek to provide complete assets (i.e. canine, handler, and flanker) when asked to respond to another Team's search mission. Otherwise, the team shall explicitly state which assets can respond and remaining positions shall be filled by qualified responders from other participating teams. Each team shall provide liability insurance for their own responders.

Each responder shall be prepared for a 24 hour deployment. Each responding asset shall be logistically and financially independent. All incurred expenses shall be the responsibility of the asset. Nothing in this agreement shall constitute an agreement of financial reimbursement or cost-sharing.

Leadership of each aforementioned team must approve any changes to this document or the addition of other teams to this agreement.



# Memorandum of Agreement Signature Page

Team Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Deployment Procedure: \_\_\_\_\_

Available Asset Types: \_\_\_\_\_

## Approvals

Joe Davis  
\_\_\_\_\_

Print Name

[Signature]  
\_\_\_\_\_

Signature

6/20/11  
\_\_\_\_\_

Date

\_\_\_\_\_

Cy-Fair VFD Fire Chief

Jennifer Walls  
\_\_\_\_\_

Print Name

[Signature]  
\_\_\_\_\_

Signature

6/20/11  
\_\_\_\_\_

Date

Board President  
\_\_\_\_\_

Cy-Fair VFD Board President

\_\_\_\_\_

Print Name

\_\_\_\_\_

Signature

\_\_\_\_\_

Date

\_\_\_\_\_

Office Held

\_\_\_\_\_

Print Name

\_\_\_\_\_

Signature

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Date

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Office Held

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Print Name

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Signature

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Date

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Print Name

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Signature

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Date

\_\_\_\_\_

Office Held

**Memorandum of Agreement  
Signature Page**

Team Name: Search Dog Network

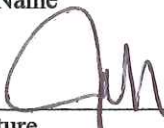
Address: PO Box 6196 Bryan, TX 77808

Deployment Procedure: Emergency Callout # (979) 353-0827 / Non-Emergency # (979) 676-1630

Available Asset Types: Canine Search Teams & Flankers

**Board of Directors**

Jim Yeager  
Print Name

  
Signature

8/30/11  
Date

President  
Office Held

Bill Dozier  
Print Name

  
Signature

8/30/11  
Date

Vice President  
Office Held

Jeannette Bayer  
Print Name

  
Signature

8-30-11  
Date

Secretary  
Office Held

Mary Haislet  
Print Name

  
Signature

8-30-11  
Date

Treasurer  
Office Held

## **Tab - Responsibility**

### **SDN Website**

#### **Services - President**

- In Case of Emergency
- Our Mission
- Law Enforcement
- Our Partners

#### **Education – Vice President**

- Community Events
- All Programs
- Lost! But Found

#### **Recruitment – Secretary & New Member Coordinator**

- What To Expect
- First Practice
- Skills You Will Learn
- Task Books

#### **How To Help - Treasurer**

- How To Help
- Donors

#### **About Us - Secretary**

- Our Members
  - Individual Pages – Individual Member & Secretary
- Certified Canines
- In Training

#### **Links & Articles – New Member Coordinator**

#### **Press - Unassigned**

# DEVELOPING A GREAT REWARD SYSTEM MODULE

Excerpts from **Canine Connection Powerpoint by Bob Deeds**

## **NOTE:**

If you are the victim for the dog, ALWAYS ask the Handler for EXACT instructions on rewarding their dog. Ask for clarification or demonstration if needed. Remember that it is the victim's job to understand what is expected of you BEFORE you start the exercise. If the victim doesn't feel capable of completing the reward tasked then they need to speak up BEFORE the exercise begins.

If you are the handler, ALWAYS give victim EXACT instructions on rewarding your dog. Give clarification or demonstration if needed. Have the victim tell you in their own words what it is you want from them. Remember that it is the HANDLER's responsibility to make sure the victim understands what you expect from them!

The final product for a certified dog is as follows, and an effective reward system is the key:

- Handler issues the search command

- Dog searches until victim/helper is found

- Dog alerts his handler with an indication

  - Indication = bark, refind (goes back to handler), sit, down

- Handler arrives on scene

- Dog is rewarded

## **DEFINITIONS:**

A **Reward** is an incentive that increases the likelihood of a behavior.

**Compulsion** is a force that compels.

The concept behind compulsion, or punishment based training techniques, is that a negative response is given immediately during or after an unwanted behavior. The intended result is that the animal learns that the performed behavior has a negative result and therefore will not perform the behavior in the future. The most common type of negative response that is used in dog training is a leash correction.

**Be careful when using too much compulsion, as it can create a feeling of caution on the dog's part.**

This is called **Poisoning the Cue** and it can cause a dog to shut down, avoiding the behavior. Remember, not all dogs are the same. **ALL TRAINING IS STRESSFULL**, and **ANY TYPE OF TRAINING** CAN CAUSE THIS EFFECT.

A **Reward System** is the integrated collusion between timing and delivery of any incentive that INCREASES the likelihood of a behavior. This may, *periodically*, include compulsion...but in most cases a "Reward" should be used.

## CHOOSING THE REWARD:

A reward is divided into four categories:

1. Toys—some dogs prefer fetching and some prefer tugging  
Time and observation is the best way. One way to find out which toy is his favorite is to take the ones that he has been rewarded with before and toss them out on ground in front of you. Let the dog go and see which one he goes to first. Do this multiple times over a few days and he will let you know. Any new toy that you wish to try out should be introduced first and then do the toss test again.
2. Food—some foods have a stronger motivator than other food (ie treats vs kibble)  
Food can be a strong motivator, but imagine you working to earn your favorite dessert right after you ate an entire cake. Training has to be done when dog desires food.
3. Praise  
Yes, a smaller percentage of dogs will work for praise, but make it better than a simple “good dog”. Dogs love high squeally voices, rolling on the ground with their handler, and extended petting
4. The Behavior Itself—not good if dog can self reward!  
Ex. You think it’s cute to see your dog drag sticks around so you join in the fun and encourage it. What’s going to happen on a search when your dog works a while without being rewarded and he comes across a pile of sticks?

## STRENGTHENING YOUR REWARD SYSTEM:

Reward System Development Requires :

- Visualizing the Behavior  
What exactly are you wanting from dog? What steps can the behavior be broken into?
- Utilizing Appropriate Reward  
Dog’s favorite reward may be a bouncy ball, but what if you are training him to walk across a ladder 6’ in the air? Dog’s favorite reward may be food, but what if he just ate a huge meal?
- Understanding Canine Thought
- Understanding How Dogs Learn
- Understanding Training Technique
- Understanding Timing
- Marking the Behavior

**Understanding how a dog thinks is paramount to developing a great reward system.**

**“Forebrain vs. Hindbrain”**

**Forebrain handles Cognitive Thought**

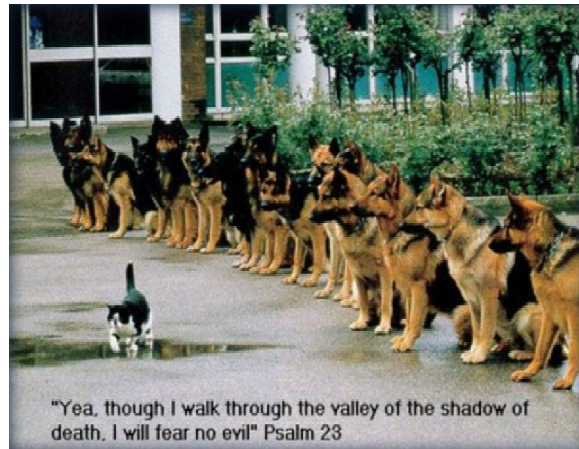
These processes include attention, remembering, producing and understanding language, solving problems, and making decisions.

Can be natural or artificial, conscious or unconscious

## Hindbrain contains Drive

“DRIVE” can be defined as the physiological response to instinct ...The perceived need for the reward.

Getting behavior “IN DRIVE” is easy.  
The balance that allows us to go back and forth,  
from both parts of the brain, allowing  
**thought and learning**...Now, therein lies  
the challenge !!!



## FOUR STAGES OF LEARNING:

1. Acquisition: Get the behavior
2. Fluency: Perfect practice makes perfect...
3. Generalization: Both environmentally and spatially
4. Maintenance: Cyclical training—done best when planned, NOT waiting for problems to show up first

Understanding how dogs learn, forces us to simplify the reward system. Keep it Simple...

## TYPES OF TRAINING:

### Classical Conditioning:

The bell rings, get the treat, Salivate...  
The bell rings, get the treat, Salivate...  
The bell rings, get the treat, Salivate...  
**the bell rings, NO TREAT...SALIVATE.**

### Operant Conditioning:

Dog's behavior causes the bell to ring, to get the treat!  
Operant Conditioning is not “Clicker Training,  
However, “Clicker Training” **IS** Operant Conditioning.

## When to use which technique?

Understanding training techniques gives us the tools to respond appropriately to the needs of the dog at each stage of learning.

Dr. Roger L. Mellgren, Ph. D, Animal Behaviorist, University of Texas, at Arlington was asked:

“**What is the best training technique?**” His response: “All of them...”

No matter how good you are at any training technique, if it is not appropriate for the moment, it is not appropriate for the moment. The **best** technique for the moment should be used. And remember each dog is different in which technique will work best for them. Some dogs respond best to food for agility and the toy for search work. Some are vice versa. It comes down to knowing the dog and adapting your technique to fit the dog NOT adapting the dog to fit YOUR technique!

**Understanding timing** allows us to precisely communicate with our dog.

Because drive inflicts chaos on the environment, some type of communication must restore order. Operant Conditioning acts as a loudspeaker, cutting through the noise.

### **Utilizing Markers/Clickers:**

It is better to condition a dog, operantly, with *NON-CRITICAL* behaviors, before introducing critical ones  
Ex. Teach a down or sit first, something that teaches the dog what the marker means.

The marker, must be sharp, precise, and must stand out from the surrounding environment. Audible markers work best such as a verbal, “YES”, “RIGHT”, or “BAM”. A Clicker is even better, unless dexterity and environment will not allow it. A food or toy reward always follows the marker so the dog learns his reward follows the mark.

#### **Markers:**

1. Can mark the exact behavior you want at the exact time you mark it.
2. Let the dog know he did well and that his reward is coming

For example, you want to reward an immediate sit when dog is 20 feet away from you.

You give the command, the dog complies, you mark it with word or clicker. The reward can wait the 6 seconds it takes you to walk to the dog because he knows it is coming. If just food is used to reward the sit you won't be rewarding the immediate sit because of the 6 second delay to get to dog. Who knows what he will be doing when you hand him his reward.

Marker/Clicker training takes good timing and a lot of practice. See <http://www.clickertraining.com/> for more info.

All training should be planned before being undertaken. Know what you will do if the dog does this...or this.  
A word about planning...

Murphy's Law dictates the **Plan A/Plan B Rule...**

The Rule simply states... **“Have a plan AND a backup”**

### **IN SUMMARY:**

In order to develop a **GREAT Reward System**, We must have an:

1. Appropriately timed reward (rewarded in less than 2 seconds after desired behavior)
2. Understand how dogs think, how they Learn, and be
3. Able to precisely communicate, letting them know when they are on target.
4. And, we have to have a backup plan!

### **RECOMMENDED READING:**

Don't Shoot the Dog! The new Art of Teaching and Training by Karen Pryor

## Questions for K-9 Reward System Module

1. It is the victim's job to make sure the handler understands what is expected of the victim. True/False
2. The final product for a certified dog should look like this:  

Handler issues command, dog searches & finds victim, dog then alerts handler, handler arrives on scene, dog is rewarded

True/False
3. When choosing a reward for your dog you go with what is easiest for the handler and or victim's to use? True/False
4. The toy is ALWAYS the best reward for dogs? True/False
5. The Forebrain processes include attention, remembering and problem solving. True/False
6. In the four stages of learning, Fluency is the perfect practice makes perfect. True/False
7. There are two types of training (classical and operant). The Operant Conditioning is based on an environmental condition causing the dog's behavior, ie a bell rings and the dog salivates. True/False
8. Training techniques differ by dog and by the moment. There is no one technique that fits all situations. The handler must know many training techniques to have a well-trained dog and use the best technique for the moment at hand. True/False
9. Markers are a great training aid. They need to be long winded such as "That's at good boy!". True/False
10. Great Reward System may differ with each dog. They need to be appropriately timed (less than 2 seconds from wanted behavior and before any other behavior has started), based on how each individual dog understands and learns, be able to be communicated to the victim/helper easily, and make sure there is ALWAYS a backup plan. True/False

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# ROLE OF THE K9 HELPER

In this module we will discuss the role of the helper or the victim during Air Scent training. Well-trained helpers are critical in the early stage of Search Dog training. An effective helper knows and understands what the handler wants BEFORE they run the problem. They know what the dog is expected to do, what the handler wants the helper to do if the dog alerts and what the handler wants done if the dog does not alert. They are aware of the importance of good communications, timing and execution in providing the reward.

The final product for a certified dog is as follows:

Handler issues the search command

Dog searches until victim/helper is found

Dog alerts his handler with an indication

Indication = bark, refind (goes back to handler), sit, down

Handler arrives on scene

Dog is rewarded

To arrive at this final product involves many steps in which the helper is an invaluable tool.

## A. Qualities of a Good Helper:

- **Thinking** before, during and after a training exercise will assure a profitable learning experience for the dog.
- **Communication**
  - With the Handler and/or Trainer:
    - Understand the goal of the exercise
    - How the goal will be accomplished
    - How the canine will be rewarded
    - Repeat back instructions to ensure understanding; ask for instructions if none are offered
    - Establish who has authority to change the plan
    - Request a team radio if not offered one to support communication
  - With the Canine
    - Helper's attitude will be conveyed to the dog
    - Helper must be enthusiastic and supportive
    - Helper must learn how to relate to and reward different canine temperaments
    - Helper must be aware not to overwhelm or over stimulate the canine

- **Timing** can make or break the exercise. Rewarding the canine at the correct and precise moment is critical. Reward at the moment the desired behavior is performed; not before, not after. If the timing is off, the helper may be encouraging unwanted behavior.
- **Technique** must be adapted to the temperament, level of training of the canine and the goal of the specific training session.

## **B. General Helper Principles**

- The helper is responsible to check the safety of the area the problem will be conducted in and alert the handler to any safety problems.
- The helper must understand the goal of the exercise. (Examples: Reward on initial find, reward on refind, handler will reward, or show no movement)
- The helper must plan with the handler/trainer what will be done to achieve the goal, how the canine will be rewarded and the options if the plan goes awry.
- Instructions must be repeated back to the handler/trainer to ensure understanding.
- Timing is crucial. The reward should be given within a fraction of a second of the desired behavior.
- The helper's enthusiasm is what drives the canine to work at a higher level. When working the canine, the helper's attention must remain focused on the canine. This is not the time to discuss events of the exercise.
- The helper should get acquainted with a new or unfamiliar canine and determine from the handler what techniques work best with the canine. An understanding of the canine's temperament (soft, bold, quiet but intent, easily distracted, etc.) can determine what techniques will be most effective.
- It may be necessary to abort an exercise or back up if the canine loses interest or is not succeeding.

## **C. Canine Training Techniques: Runaway, Pop Out, Call Out, Silent/Stationary** (based on training level of dog)

- **Runaway/Walkway Helper**
  - Initial training stage for a puppy or young dog
  - Helper builds drive and excitement through prey drive
  - Helper leaves when the canine is most excited and focused (also called "loaded")
  - Example: Helper waves toy out of dogs reach while running to a pre-designated spot
  - Rewards as requested

- **Pop Out Helper**
  - Helper goes to a pre-designated spot
  - Jumps out at handlers request waving the toy
  - Excitedly calls the dog's name a pre-determined number of times only
  - Becomes silent unless otherwise requested
  - Rewards as requested
  
- **Call Out Helper**
  - Helper goes to pre-designated spot
  - Excitedly calls out the dog's name a pre-determined number of times
  - Becomes silent unless otherwise requested
  - Rewards as requested
  
- **Silent/Stationary Helper**
  - Helper goes to a pre-determined spot
  - Remains silent unless otherwise requested
  - Rewards as requested

#### **D. Reward Techniques**

- Determine what excites the canine the most about their reward.
- In general avoid eye contact
- Be high energy when rewarding – **YOU** are the dog's paycheck!
- Certain movements can be confrontational – please avoid
  - Direct eye contact
  - Shoving toy into dog's face
  - Leaning over the dog (invading their personal space)
  - Ask each handler about individual behaviors to avoid
  
- Toy reward techniques
  - Ask handler about precise details
    - i. WHEN to reward (Immediately or wait for an indication)
    - ii. Toy movement
    - iii. Toy placement
    - iv. Tug vs Toss
    - v. Length of reward
  
  - For canine safety, tugs should be in a forward-to-back pulling motion not in a side-to-side motion, as neck and jaw/tooth injuries can occur with side-to-side motion. Be fluid in your motions not jerky and rough.
  - If the reward is not a tug but a toss, throw short tosses so that the canine continues to stay close to the helper and interacts with the helper.
  
- Food reward techniques
  - Ask handler for specifics
  - Keep the canine engaged

***Remember, your goal as the helper/victim is to ensure the canine has a successful exercise and sees the search as a positive, fun experience.***

#### **E. Suggested Reading**

- READY! The Training of the Search and Rescue Dog by Susan Bulanda
- Don't Shoot the Dog by Karen Pryor
- See attachment Unit 3\_Role of the Helper

#### **F. Bibliography**

- Much of this material is taken from the:
  - FEMA, Canine Search Specialist Training Manual, Unit IV – Roles of the Helper

## Role of the K9 Helper: Module Questions

1. Which of the following is NOT a requirement for Air Scent training K9 Helpers?
  - a. Canine alerts with several different indications.
  - b. The handler gives a search command.
  - c. Canine alerts when the victim is found.
  - d. The handler rewards the canine after the victim is found.
2. Rewards must be given exactly when the canine performs the desired behavior, not a moment too soon or too late. True/False
3. How is a Pop Out Helper different from a Runaway or Call Out Helper? Pop Out Helpers...
  - a. ...reward as requested.
  - b. ...leave when the canine is most excited.
  - c. ...remain silent unless requested.
  - d. ...excitedly call the dog's name a certain number of times.
4. What are the best ways to reward the canine?
  - a. direct eye contact, leaning over the dog, throwing a ball
  - b. speaking with a calm voice, throwing a ball, avoid eye contact
  - c. using an excited voice, throwing a ball, avoid eye contact
  - d. side-to-side tug, long ball toss, direct eye contact
5. When rewarding a dog, make sure to tug in a side-to-side motion rather than a front-to-back motion. True/False
6. Each dog responds differently to various rewards. True/False
7. Which of the following is NOT recommended for K9 Helpers:
  - a. Helpers should have a good understanding of the goal of an exercise.
  - b. Helpers should never raise their voice and maintain a calm tone around the canine.
  - c. Helpers need to be ready to stop an exercise if the canine isn't successful.
  - d. Helpers should evaluate the safety of an area before conducting an exercise.
8. Why is rewarding a canine dependent upon precise timing?
  - a. The canine will connect the desired behavior to the reward.
  - b. If a canine can't finish an exercise within a specific time, he won't be rewarded.
  - c. The canine is only fed during training exercises to increase desire.
  - d. The canine only responds to positive feedback.
9. A Runaway Helper should leave when the canine is most excited. True/False
10. Communication is vital for a K9 Helper because:
  - a. The efficiency of a search is dependent upon it.
  - b. Each canine perceives rewards differently.
  - c. They must understand the goal of each exercise.
  - d. All of the above.

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  - c. Helpers need to be ready to stop an exercise if the canine isn't successful.
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  - d. All of the above.



**Search Dog Network**  
**BASE OPERATIONS**  
***Position Task Book***

<b>TASK BOOK ASSIGNED TO:</b>
<i>INDIVIDUAL'S NAME</i>
<b>TASK BOOK INITIATED BY:</b>
<i>OFFICIAL'S NAME, TITLE</i>
<i>LOCATION AND DATE OF TASK BOOK INITIATION</i>

*The material contained in this book accurately defines the performance expected of the position for which it was developed. This task book is approved for use as a position qualification document in accordance with the instructions contained herein.*

DRAFT

<b>VERIFICATION / VALIDATION OF COMPLETION FOR THE POSITION OF:</b>
<b>FINAL EVALUATOR'S VERIFICATION</b>
<p>I verify that all tasks have been performed and are documented with appropriate initials.</p> <p>I also verify that, as a the trainee has completed these tasks and should therefore be considered qualified for this position.</p>
<i>FINAL EVALUATOR'S SIGNATURE AND DATE</i>
<i>FINAL EVALUATOR'S PRINTED NAME, TITLE, AND PHONE NUMBER</i>

**Agency Certification**

I certify that \_\_\_\_\_ has met all requirements for **Base Operations** and that such qualification has been issued.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Vice President Date

*Past experience may be used to fulfill the requirements of this Task Book.*

*Past experience must be documented and verified by a team officer.*

Base Operations	Date	Comments	Evaluator Initials
<b>Pre-Planning</b>			
01. Review & Understand SDN Pre-Plans: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Deployment Plan</li> <li>- Communications Plan</li> <li>- Medical Plan</li> </ul>			
02. ICS Forms Class			
<b>Communications</b>			
03. Complete Base Radio Operations Training & Demonstrate Practical Skills <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Setup &amp; Takedown</li> <li>- Use &amp; Documentation</li> <li>- Troubleshooting</li> <li>- Frequency Plan</li> </ul>			
<b>Mapping / GPS</b>			
04. Complete Terrain Navigator Training & Demonstrate Practical Skills <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Start Map Project</li> <li>- Upload &amp; Download GPS Points</li> <li>- Modify Existing Points</li> </ul> 05. Complete Google Earth Training & Demonstrate Practical Skills <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Find Location</li> <li>- Upload &amp; Download GPS Points</li> <li>- Modify Existing Points</li> <li>- Create Image Overlay &amp; Polygons</li> </ul> 06. Understand & Explain Datums <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- NAD 27, NAD 83, WGS 83</li> </ul> 07. Understand & Explain Coordinate Systems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- USNG</li> <li>- UTM</li> <li>- Lat/Long</li> </ul>			

<b>Operations</b>			
08.	Complete Introduction to Lost Person Profile Training		
09.	Complete Introduction to Child Abduction Response Training		
10.	Demonstrate Ability to Sector a Map		
11.	Complete Resource & Personnel Tracking Class		
12.	Complete Mission Briefing Training & Demonstrate Practical Skills		
	- Initial Briefing		
	- Mission Brien		
	- Debrief		

DRAFT

**INSTRUCTIONS for EVALUATION RECORD**

There are four separate blocks allowing evaluations to be made. These evaluations may be made on incidents, simulation in classroom, or in daily duties, depending on what the position task book indicates. This should be sufficient for qualification in the position if the individual is adequately prepared. If additional blocks are needed, a page can be copied from a blank task book and attached.

**COMPLETE THESE ITEMS AT THE START OF THE EVALUATION PERIOD:**

**Trainee's Name & Position**

**Evaluator's Name and Title**

**Name and Location of Simulation**

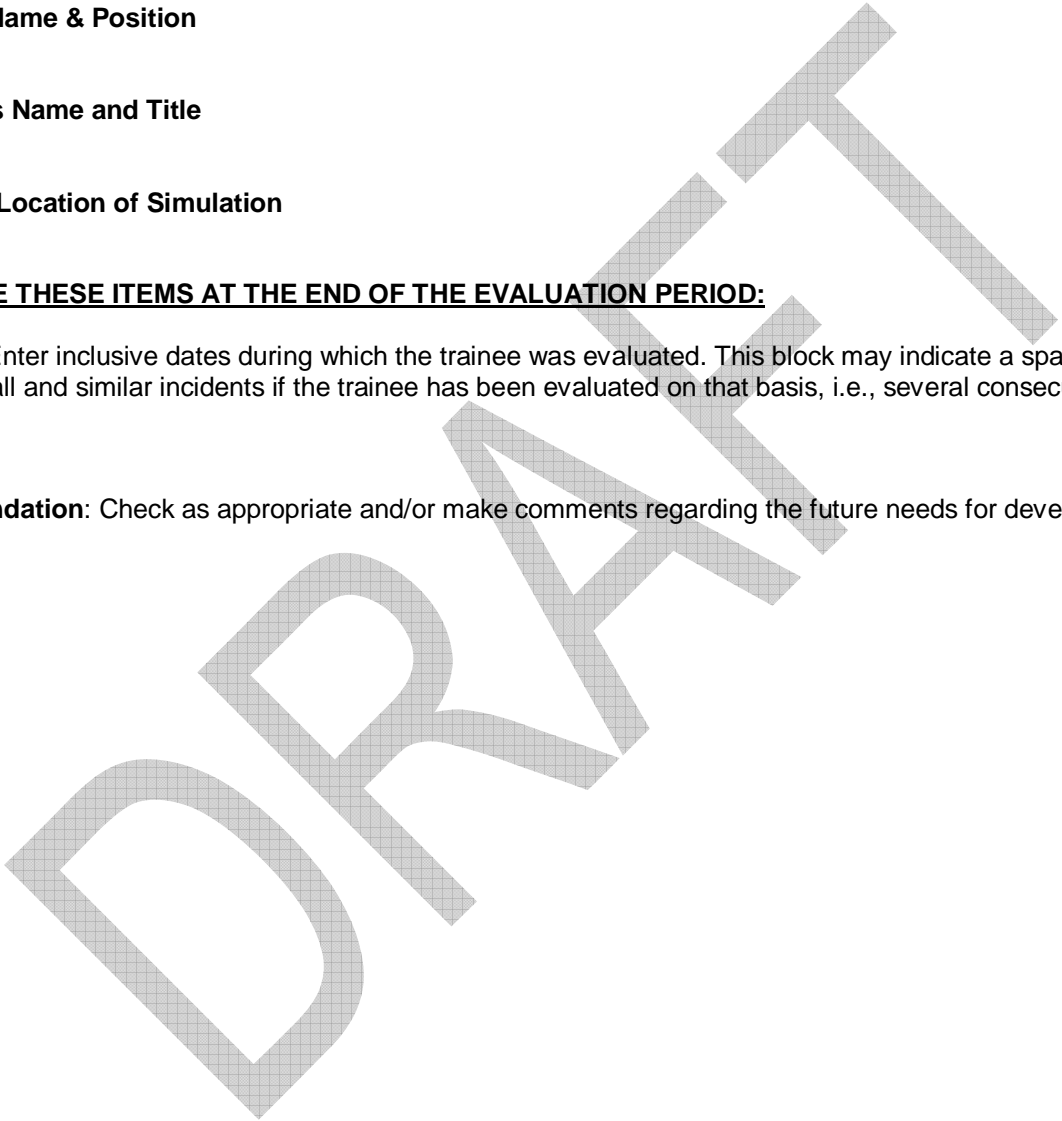
**COMPLETE THESE ITEMS AT THE END OF THE EVALUATION PERIOD:**

**Duration:** Enter inclusive dates during which the trainee was evaluated. This block may indicate a span of time covering several small and similar incidents if the trainee has been evaluated on that basis, i.e., several consecutive SDN field trainings.

**Recommendation:** Check as appropriate and/or make comments regarding the future needs for development of this trainee.

**Date**

**Signature**



Evaluator's Name and SDN Title:			
Evaluator's Home Address and Phone:			
Name and Location of Incident or Simulation	Incident Kind	Number and Type of Resources Pertinent to Trainee's Position	Duration (Inclusive Dates in Trainee Status)
			- to -
The tasks initialed and dated by me have been performed under my supervision in a satisfactory manner by the above named trainee. I recommend the following for further development of this trainee (initial appropriate box):			
	The individual has successfully performed all tasks for the position and should be considered for certification.		
	The individual was not able to complete certain tasks (comments below) or additional guidance is required.		
	Not all tasks were evaluated on this assignment and an additional assignment is needed to complete the evaluation.		
	The individual is severely deficient in the performance of tasks for the position and needs further training (both required knowledge and skills needed) prior to additional assignment(s) as a trainee.		
Recommendations: _____			
Date: _____ Evaluator's Signature: _____			

Evaluator's Name and SDN Title:			
Evaluator's Home Address and Phone:			
Name and Location of Incident or Simulation	Incident Kind	Number and Type of Resources Pertinent to Trainee's Position	Duration (Inclusive Dates in Trainee Status)
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Recommendations: _____			
Date: _____ Evaluator's Signature: _____			

Evaluator's Name and SDN Title:			
Evaluator's Home Address and Phone:			
Name and Location of Incident or Simulation	Incident Kind	Number and Type of Resources Pertinent to Trainee's Position	Duration (Inclusive Dates in Trainee Status)
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Recommendations: _____			
Date: _____ Evaluator's Signature: _____			

Approved: March, 2009



## Discipline: Human Remains Detection, Land, Level II

### Statement of Purpose

The HRD, Land test assesses the effectiveness of handler/K-9 teams in response to typical HRD land incidents. Handler/K-9 teams must be able to expediently and thoroughly locate a victim within a variety of settings. Each team should review and complete prerequisites before testing.

### Objective:

Handler/K-9 teams will demonstrate the following during a scenario that simulates a real search:

- Handler's ability to devise and explain a reasonable search strategy
- Handler's ability to correctly read the behavior of their canine partner throughout search
- The canine's ability to search for, recognize the odor of, locate, and indicate on human remains. Canine should give a recognizable change in behavior when it initially detects scent from the source.
- Proper flagging of finds and radio communications

### Prerequisites:

#### *Handler*

**Age: 18 years or older**

Certifications:

Flanker—SDN standards or higher

Article Handling

HazMat

Crime Scene Preservation

Bloodborne Pathogen

**Log books up to date; minimum of \_\_\_ entries and \_\_\_ blind problems**

#### *Canine*

**Age: 1 year or older**

Certifications: Type III, CGC

Vaccinations: Current rabies

**Indication Station**

### Deployment Status:

**Teams who pass this test will be deployable with Search Dog Network in the following situations:**

### General Testing Guidelines (These are possible examples)

**Handler can choose the order in which to cover the search areas**



**It will be considered an automatic failure of the test if:**

- Canine demonstrates unprovoked aggression towards another canine or person
- Canine locates a source and leaves it
- Canine urinates or defecates on or within 3 feet of source

**(Also think about things like: excessive urination, dogs in heat, appealing test results, etc.)**

**Test Components**

<b>Areas</b>	
Size	Three ½ acre sectors
Terrain	___% wooded
<b>Sources</b>	
Time aged	12-24 hours
Sizes	___ grams
Number	5-6
Type	1 tissue, 2-3 bone, 1-2 mixed
Age	Old and New
Placement	Scatter sector as in Type III Test
	Buried sector 6-12 inches
	Negative sector with no source
Concealment	Yes
<b>Time</b>	
Day/Night	Daylight hours
Search time limits	3 hours total
Break times	Handler determined; @45 minutes
Distractions	Animal, container, dummy hole
<b>Human Contamination</b>	
Number of people	2-3 people
Time frame	30 minutes prior to test

**Flanker (responsibilities and restrictions)**

**Base (requirements)**

**Requirements**

- Ground level or buried sources: canine must pinpoint within 18 inches
- Hanging: canine must pinpoint within circular radius equal to the source height
- Canines method of indication must be verbalized to the evaluators prior to the start of the test
- Indications must not disturb the scene or involve retrieving the source
- Canine must indicate the source with no pressure from handler



- Handler may not cue the dog to indicate

#### *Testing protocols*

- Passing test requires that canine miss no more than one source in the scatter area
- Sources shall be placed in an attempt to assure that the test takes a minimum of half of the testing time
- Source containers shall be camouflaged to blend with the environment
- Multiple sectors will be named randomly Sector I, II, III at the test so as not to correspond to the description above

#### *Definitions*

- **Aggression: canine lunging, snapping, biting, growling**
- Mixed source: blood and tissue
- Container distraction: empty and never in contact with source
- Food distraction: human food in search area
- Clothing distraction: Clothing with scent of live people in search area
- Scatter sector: multiple sources in a 15 yard radius from a primary source