## FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

## NATIONAL URBAN SEARCH AND RESCUE RESPONSE SYSTEM

A Component of the Federal Response Plan Emergency Support Function 9



## DISASTER SEARCH CANINE READINESS EVALUATION PROCESS

Rev. 3.5 July 20,1999

Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluation Process

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#### **SECTION I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

## **Objectives**

The objectives for developing a standardized Disaster Search Canine Evaluation Process are to:

- Provide uniform methods to determine the current operational readiness levels of all Canine Search Specialists and canines in the National US&R Response System.
- Use the results of the assessment process to identify major strengths and shortfalls for the Canine Search Specialist and their canine for targeted improvement.
- Develop a fair and objective process that can be conducted by local program management, state officials, FEMA and sponsoring organizations to determine search canine readiness levels.
- Provide feedback to the respective task force regarding the strengths and weaknesses
  of their current state of canine search readiness. This information would then translate
  into a comprehensive plan of action for further Search Team development and
  improvement. (It is intended that the respective Search Team Managers will be involved
  in the process.)
- Use the review process as an opportunity to share techniques and ideas between Canine Search Specialists from different task forces on how to address various demands and issues identified during the assessment process.
- Develop a dynamic process where task forces can have their evaluation updated to reflect subsequent attainment of previously identified shortfalls and provide FEMA with a current, accurate readiness assessment of evaluated Canine Search Specialists and canines for each task force.

Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluation Process

#### **SECTION I**

## **Evaluation Documents**

To facilitate the task force assessment, the following documents have been developed:

- Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluation Process
- Type II Element Descriptions (Unit II)
- Type II Performance Criteria & Evaluation Form Guidelines (Unit II)
- Type I Element Descriptions (Unit III)
- Type I Performance Criteria & Evaluation Form Guidelines (Unit III)
- Type II Canine Readiness Evaluation Form/Comment Sheet (Unit VI)
- Type I Canine Readiness Evaluation Form/Comment Sheet (Unit VI)
- Evaluation Application Form (Unit VI)

## **Definitions**

#### Certification

A Disaster Search Canine Team is comprised of a search canine and handler who
have successfully completed the written examination and demonstrated the
performance skills required by the Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluation
(DSCRE) Process.

#### Type I Disaster Search Canine

- A disaster search canine that has successfully completed the FEMA Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluation criteria for both Type II and Type I.

#### Type II Disaster Search Canine

 A disaster search canine that has successfully completed the FEMA Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluation criteria for Type II

Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluation Process

#### **SECTION I**

## **Process / Implementation**

The Canine Search Specialist must be at least 21 years of age and meet all FEMA Personnel Qualification requirements.

The Disaster Search Canine shall be a minimum of 18 months old before beginning the FEMA Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluation Process.

The FEMA Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluation Process is divided into two parts:

- Type II
- Type I
- Prior to taking a nationally administered Type II Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluation Process, the canine/handler team must first successfully complete a task force, or state, administered Type II Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluation Process pretest. This evaluation will be administered and signed off by a minimum of two (2) search team managers or rostered evaluators.

The Type II and Type I Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluations may be conducted at the local, state or national level.

The FEMA Search Working Group will use the application process to select a cadre of evaluators who meet the evaluator criteria (Unit V). Selected applicants will have successfully completed evaluator training requirements. FEMA supported evaluations will utilize the Evaluators Rotation Process (Unit VI).

Site requirements for both levels have been determined and are listed in the Type I and II Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluations (Units II and III).

Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluation Process

#### **SECTION I**

## **Policy on Aggression**

Each sponsoring organization shall be responsible for assuring that aggressive behavior is either modified or the canine shall not be eligible to participate in events.

#### Definition

 Canine aggression is an attempted or actual unprovoked attack on another canine or person.

## **Policy**

- Aggressive behavior toward people shall not be considered acceptable behavior for a canine.
- A canine must be able to tolerate other canines off leash, and under handler supervision, without showing aggression.
- A canine must allow another person to move it to a different location in the absence of its owner. The canine must not show aggression.

## Repercussions

In the event a canine demonstrates aggressive behavior at any FEMA event, the following procedures will be followed:

#### Canine attacks a person:

- Upon an unprovoked attack, the canine will be removed from the event and will not be allowed to participate in any future events.

#### • Canine attacks another canine:

- **Short term** at an event, the evaluator/host shall immediately review the incident and determine if it is an isolated or long-term problem. If it is an isolated incident, they may choose to allow the canine to continue.
- Long term if this is determined to be a standard behavior, the handler will be advised that this canine is unacceptable to the program and will not be allowed to participate in future events.
- **Reinstatement policy** a sponsoring agency may petition The Search Working Group to have a canine re-evaluated upon documentation that behavior modification has been successful.

#### **SECTION I**

## **Proof of Sociability**

Each team must provide a written statement from the sponsoring task force that their canine meets the criteria set forth in this policy (included in Evaluation Application —Unit VI).

### **Aggression Testing**

The following items will be incorporated into the obedience portion of testing:

- One canine shall be tested at a time. Handler ties the canine and leaves unattended. Handler proceeds to a designated area out of the canine's sight. After a minimum of one (1) minute out of sight, a stranger unties the canine and returns the canine to the handler.
- A canine shall be capable of completing a Figure 8, around two handlers with their canines ("post team") on lead, sitting at their side and spaced eight feet apart. The testing team shall complete the pattern, on loose lead, passing within two feet of each of the "post" teams.

## **Evaluation Guidelines**

Three rostered evaluators will conduct the evaluation.

- All canines must pass the aggression test.
- Type II testing may be administered in a single- or multiple-day format. The sponsoring
  organization has the option of administering the Type II evaluation Elements I through IV
  on a single day. Element V may be administered on a different day, but within six
  months of the original test of Elements I through IV.
- The team must successfully complete all required skills in Elements I-V.
- The team must also complete five (5) of the six (6) obstacles listed in the Agility Element, including the four (4) mandatory obstacles.
- The three (3) evaluators must reach a majority consensus for both Type I and Type II evaluations.
- In addition to the practical evaluation, the handler shall obtain a score of 70% or more on the written test (Unit VI). The written exam will be administered by the handler's search team manager or State Representative and will then be attached to the application form.
- Evaluations will be recorded on the Disaster Canine Performance Evaluation Form using the developed evaluator guidelines.

Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluation Process

#### **SECTION I**

- At the conclusion of the process, the evaluation and comments will be reviewed with the respective Canine Search Specialist.
  - Copies of the completed evaluations will be forwarded to the respective task force and FEMA Headquarters.
- Completed evaluations forwarded to the task force should be directed to the Search Team Manager for review.
  - The Search Team Manager should help develop a remediation plan to address any cited shortfalls.

## **Recertification**

- Once a Disaster Search Canine Team has passed the Type II evaluation, it is eligible to take the Type I Evaluation.
  - The team must either pass the Type I evaluation or be recertified at the Type II level within two years.
- After a Disaster Search Canine Team has passed the Type I evaluation, it will be required to be recertified within two years of its original Type I certification at the first available opportunity for evaluation.
  - If the team fails the Type I Recertification, it will immediately revert back to the Type II level of certification. The team can then retake the Type I evaluation within one year.
- If the team fails the second Type I Recertification attempt, the team must start over by taking the Type II evaluation and progressing to Type I.

## FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

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A Component of the Federal Response Plan Under Emergency Support Function 9



## **SECTION II**

## TYPE II

## DISASTER SEARCH CANINE READINESS EVALUATION PROCESS

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#### **SECTION II**

## TYPE II

## **Ground Rules**

The following rules apply to this area:

- The handler is required to follow all Ground Rules.
- No training aids (balls, food, toys, etc.)
- A toy reward is allowed on the rubble
- No collars or search vest on agility or rubble pile
- Muzzles are not permitted in any phase of the evaluation process
- No short lead, traffic lead, training tab or other weighted object may be attached to the collar at any time
- No prong, choke or electronic collars
- No practice on any element before the test
- The handler must maintain continual control of the canine.
- The handler is responsible for the care and safety of the canine at all times.
- Safety gear and procedures should be addressed continually. The handler is required to wear the following safety gear on the rubble pile: (helmet, gloves, eye protection, long sleeve shirt, long pants, knee protection and safety toe, steel shank boots)
- Aggression will not be tolerated at any time.
- All testing teams will complete all five elements unless excused by consensus of the evaluators
  for reasons of aggression, lack of safety or control, injury, at handler request or for failing two of
  more of the first four elements.
- Any accident/injury shall be reported immediately to the IC or their designee.

## **Evaluation Procedures**

- The testing area shall be determined by the evaluators.
- A non-testing, Type II certified canine shall pre-test all elements.
- Rescue and medical capabilities must be readily available.

Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluation Process

#### **SECTION II**

## **Element Descriptions**

#### Element 1 - Obedience

#### Rationale:

- The canine on incident must be under the control of the handler at all times, capable of heeling through crowds and non-aggressive to both people and other canines. The canine, for its safety, must be responsive to an emergency stop command. The long down/wait evaluates the reliability and calmness of the canine when the handler is not in sight.

## Required Skills

- Non-aggressive to stranger
- Non-aggressive to canine on Figure 8
- Heels through crowd, with turns and changes of pace
- Emergency Stop
- Stays on Long Down/Wait for 5 minutes

#### Aggression Testing:

- One canine shall be tested at a time. The handler ties out the canine and leaves it unattended. The handler proceeds to a designated area out of the canine's sight. After a minimum of one (1) minute out of sight, a stranger unties the canine and returns the canine to the handler.
- A canine shall be capable of completing a Figure 8 around two handlers with their canines (post team) on lead, sitting at their side and spaced about eight feet apart. The testing team shall complete the pattern, on loose lead, passing within two feet of each of the post teams.

#### Handler Information:

- The team must perform the following commands as directed while heeling off lead through a group of not less than five (5) milling people. Heeling is defined as the canine maintaining position at either side of the handler so as to be attentive to the handler and under his control at all times. Additional or repetitive commands are acceptable.
  - Right turn
  - Left turn
  - About turn
  - Halt
  - Change of pace (normal, fast, slow)

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Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluation Process

#### **SECTION II**

## Emergency Stop

The dog shall be placed on a stay command 25 yards from the handler and the evaluator. Upon direction from the evaluator, the handler shall call their dog. The handler will then stop the dog when directed by the evaluator. Once the stop command has been given, an immediate change in gait is required and the canine must then come to a stop. The dog may drop, sit, or stand and will be judged by the quickness of it's response. The handlers may give multiple commands. The dog shall remain stationary until released or recalled by the handler at the direction of the evaluator.

#### Long Down/Wait for Five (5) Minutes

The canine may be placed next to the handler's pack and at least 5 feet away from any other canine. Upon direction from the evaluator, the handler shall give the canine the wait command and the handler will proceed to a designated area out of the canine's sight. The canine must be under the supervision of a monitor. Time starts when the evaluator states "leave the canine". The canine may sit, stand or shift position, but shall not move more than a body length in any direction from where the canine was placed until the handler returns to the canine. After five (5) minutes, the evaluator will direct the handlers to return to the canines. Handlers may signal the canines to stay, if needed, while returning. The exercise is complete when all handlers have returned to their canines and the evaluator states 'exercise complete". No rewarding will be allowed by any team until the "exercise complete" command is issued.

#### Suggested Course Layout

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

#### Element 2 - Bark Alert/Alert Behavior

#### Rationale:

- Due to the varied and stressful demands of disaster search, an enthusiastic and obvious bark alert is imperative. Penetration and digging is desired to help identify the scent source. However, when the canine is searching, the bark alert is the only alert method that can be recognized from out-of-sight. With this information, the search team manager can request other resources as needed to confirm the location.

Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluation Process

#### SECTION II

#### Required Skills:

- Repetitive barking (Focused Bark Indicating Live Human Scent FBILHS) for 30 seconds. (Barking may be interspersed with digging and attempts to penetrate.)
- The canine stays at victim location after indication of scent.
- The handler does not communicate with the canine after indication of scent.

#### Handler Information:

- The team will have five (5) minutes to perform the exercise. The marked starting point will be 25 yards from the victim location. The handler will remove the canine's leash before the exercise begins. The canine may be given a hand signal and voice command to send the canine to the victim location. If the canine does not go directly to the victim location, the handler may use additional commands, as necessary, to direct the canine to the victim location. The handler may not move from the starting position.
- The handler may direct the canine toward the victim location but once the canine has committed to the victim's scent, the handler may not communicate with the canine in any way. Once the canine has committed to the victim location, it must remain focused, stay at the victim location and demonstrate an "independent of handler" bark alert behavior (FBILHS) for 30 seconds.
- There will be two official timers. One timer will start timing the exercise as soon as the handler sends the canine. The second timer will time the 30-second alert, starting with the first bark. The handler will be told when he or she may go to the canine. The canine will not be allowed access to the victim. When the exercise is over, the handler may praise the canine, put on the leash and quickly leave the area.

#### Suggested Course Construction:

- A victim location will be set up in as isolated an area as the site permits. The location should be made/constructed of a material that can be buried in a dirt bank to give the optimum control of scent (example: barrels, concrete sewer pipe, etc.). Ideally, scent should only be detected from the front. There should be a slightly recessed, snug fitting cover with holes at the bottom for scent to escape. This cover may have a handle/grab bar on the inside for the victim to hold or it may be securely taped in place.
- The starting point shall be measured and clearly marked. This distance is to be 25 yards from the starting line to the victim location.

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Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluation Process

#### **SECTION II**

#### Victim Placement:

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

#### Element 3 - Direction and Control

#### Rationale:

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

## Required Skills:

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

#### Handler Information:

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

#### Directability:

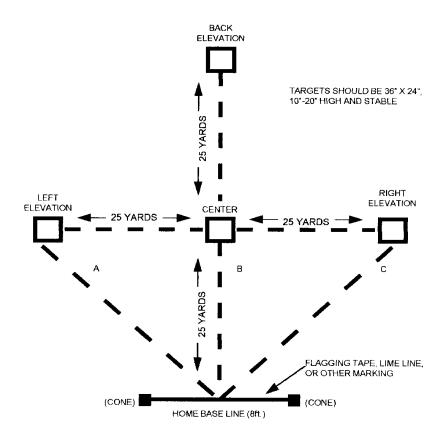
- On the first go out, the canine must go up onto a specified elevation without getting onto any other elevation. The handler may stop the canine and redirect or recall the canine and restart as many times as time allows. If the canine goes up on the incorrect elevation first, the canine must be recalled and restarted. This applies to the first direction only.
- The team will have three (3) minutes to complete the course. The evaluators will designate which elevation the canine shall be sent to (right, left or center). The handler will direct the canine to a series of elevations. The canine must go up onto these elevations and stay there for five seconds. The canine may sit, stand or lie down. The handler may give multiple commands.
- The elevations may consist of two or three different types of objects.
- The canine will be directed to four or five designated elevations and stay for five seconds on each elevation, ending the exercise with a recall to the handler. (See the canine directability diagram.) Diagonals will only be used to and from the starting position.

#### **SECTION II**

## Suggested Course Construction:

- The course will be laid out in a diamond shape. The area should be uncluttered, clear as possible (approximately 25 yards clear). The start shall be an 8' base line or starting line that is clearly marked: See diagram.
- The center elevation shall be 25 yards from the base of starting line. All the other elevations shall be 25 yards from the center elevation.
- The elevations should be clearly visible to the canine. Elevations should be approximately 36" X 24", 10" to 20" high, and stable.

#### CANINE DIRECTABILITY



INDICATES POSSIBLE COURSE PATTERN

A, B OR C INDICATE POSSIBLE INITIAL SEND-OUT

Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluation Process

#### **SECTION II**

### Element 4 – Agility

#### Rationale:

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

## Required Skills:

- Completes five (5) of six (6) obstacles, including the four (4) mandatory obstacles
- Demonstrates slow, stop and turn on any obstacle
- Canine precedes handler

#### Handler Information:

- This will include the following obstacles: ladder, elevated plank, unsteady/wobbly surface, tunnel
- The team shall have five (5) minutes to complete the agility course.
- The handler will be directed to the clearly marked beginning of the course. The handler shall remove the canine's collar and leash before starting. The course should be run in the sequence as numbered. However, if a canine refuses an obstacle, at the handler's discretion, the team may complete the course and re-attempt the obstacle in the remaining time. The canine should work as independently as possible following the handler's direction. Multiple commands are permitted.
- The canine should negotiate the obstacles confidently and carefully.
- The canine should negotiate the obstacles under handler control.
- Once the canine has started an obstacle, the handler should remain as stationary as possible.
- It the handler precedes the canine, the evaluator will instruct the handler to restart the canine on the obstacle. The handler may lift the canine off the obstacle or turn it around to restart. The canine is allowed three (3) attempts to complete each obstacle (if time permits).
- The handler may slow, stop or encourage the canine as needed, and may assist the canine, if needed, for safety reasons. Any physical assistance will require a restart.
- The handler shall demonstrate his ability to command the canine to slow, stop and turn on any obstacle.

#### **SECTION II**

## • Obstacles (\* = mandatory completion):

- \* An 8-foot ladder (flat or round rungs) secured at a 45-degree angle.
- \* A plank elevated at least 6 feet and no more than 8 feet off the ground (the 12" wide by 12' long plank is to be stable).
- \* 3-foot high unsteady, wobbly surface (warped boards, etc.).
- \* A dark, narrow tunnel/passageway containing at least one right angle turn. The canine should not be able to see through the tunnel to the end. Partial covering of the exit is permitted. The canine should fit into the tunnel without crawling.
- A seesaw (16' long by 12" wide plank on a 55-gallon drum).
- A slick, slippery/unpleasant surface
- A moving plank suspended on two barrels (12' long by 12" wide).
- Object that requires the canine to crawl on its belly (must be adjusted to approximately one half (1/2) the height at the withers of each canine).

#### Course Construction

- A new agility course will be constructed for the test.
- The goal should be to demonstrate the canine's ability to perform the required skills as well as the canine's confidence in the handler and willingness to undertake unfamiliar agility obstacles.
- The course shall be constructed to include six obstacles out of the listed obstacles.
- The course may be set up as six separately constructed obstacles or as a combination. If two or more obstacles are combined, the canine must have the opportunity to pass each of the obstacles independently. The obstacles must be designed to test the canine on the elements described.
- The course should be designed in such a way that the canine can precede the handler.
- Obstacles should be numbered clearly to correspond with the Performance Criteria and Evaluation Form.
- The following obstacles must be included in the course:

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- ladder
- elevated plank
- unsteady, wobbly surface
- tunnel

Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluation Process

#### **SECTION II**

#### Element 5 - Rubble Pile

#### • Rationale:

- The rubble search demonstrates the ability of the team to integrate all the previously evaluated elements, in a realistic, simulated disaster environment, into an effective search tool.

## Required Skills:

- Interview techniques (uses Interview Checklist)
- Responsive to handler direction and control
- Canine searches independently
- FBILHS (Focused Bark Indicating Live Human Scent) on two victims with no false alerts
- Canine shows focused commitment to each scent source
- Informs evaluators of canine's alert/location of each scent source
- Canine's agility
   Handler's agility the ability to negotiate the rubble in a safe manner and without the assistance of other personnel

#### Handler Information:

- The handler will remove the canine's collar and leash
- Interview Checklist: At a minimum, the following questions are to be asked during the briefing/interview process: (See Appendix 2 for Interview Checklist for Iamination)
  - What time did the structure collapse?
  - What type of occupancy was the structure (school, office, apartment bldg., etc.)?
  - What is the number of suspected missing persons?
  - Has this structure been searched before?
  - Has a structural engineer checked the building?
    - What were the findings?
    - Is it safe to enter?
    - Are blueprints available?
  - Has HazMat checked the building?
    - What were the findings?
  - Have the utilities been secured? How and by whom?
    - Gas
    - Electric
    - Water
  - Is Heavy Rescue available?
  - Is Medical available?
  - Is there a veterinarian available?
- There shall be five (5) minutes for the briefing/interviewing process. The team shall be allowed 15 minutes to search the rubble for two victims. The handler should inform the evaluators of the search strategy. Evaluators may or may not be positioned on the pile

Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluation Process

#### **SECTION II**

while the canine is searching. The handler may not access the rubble pile in any areas identified as inaccessible. The handler shall direct the canine to search the area. A Search Team Manager or one of the evaluators will do the handler briefing. The Evaluator Team will be in attendance during the briefing. Evaluators will then proceed to predetermined locations to view the rubble work before the team's 15-minute time starts.

- The handler may direct the canine to search but shall not encourage the canine's alert. The canine will be required to do the first bark alert out of sight before the handler can enter the search area.
- The procedure will be: The handler will send the canine on an independent search. Upon hearing the canine bark, the handler shall notify the evaluator of the alert. The evaluator will instruct the handler to go to the canine. The handler may now verbally praise and encourage the canine. The handler must proceed directly and safely to the area indicated by the canine. The handler must quickly identify the scent source by the canine's actions. On the first alert, if the handler is unable to quickly locate the scent source by the canine's actions, he or she must immediately leave the pile at the direction of the evaluators and restart the search. After identifying the area of the first alert, the handler will have full access to the search area and may direct/control the canine for the remainder of the allotted time. The handler may reward the canine with a toy on the rubble; however, no food rewards are allowed.

#### Course Construction:

- There should be new, unused victim locations created for the evaluation. They should be created in inaccessible areas that are out of the handler's sight. The evaluators must have a clear view of the canine's work.
- The rubble site shall have a minimum average height of 10 feet and consist of an area of 3500 to 5000 square feet. It should consist predominantly of concrete or a mixture of materials common to disaster sites. Banner tape is to be used to reduce the search area when larger rubble piles are being used.

Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluation Process

#### **SECTION II**

## • Victim Placement

- The victims shall be well concealed from both handler and canine.
- The hiding areas shall be carefully constructed to prevent small/large canines from accessing the victims.
- Rubble piles will have multiple victim locations.
- All victims will have a radio with an earpiece (if available) and shall be monitored on a constant basis.
- The victims must be in place 20 minutes before the canine is sent.

#### **SECTION II**

## Performance Criteria and Evaluation Form Guidelines

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

#### **Ground Rules**

Handler is required to follow all Ground Rules

Did Not Complete
 Completed
 Handler did not follow all Ground Rules
 Handler did follow all Ground Rules

## **Obedience**

Non-aggressive to stranger in absence of handler

- Did Not Complete Canine demonstrates aggression

- Completed Canine does not demonstrate aggression

Non-aggressive to canine on Figure 8 pattern

- Did Not Complete Canine demonstrates aggression

- Completed Canine does not demonstrate aggression

Heels through crowd, with turns and change of pace

Did Not Complete
 Completed
 Doesn't maintain heel, distracted
 Maintains heel, attentive to handler

Emergency Stop

Did Not Complete Does not show an immediate change in gait and does not stop

immediately

Completed Shows immediate change in gait and stops immediately

Long Down/Wait for 5 minutes

- Did Not Complete Doesn't stay within the designated area

- Completed Stays within the designated area with additional commands

allowed.

Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluation Process

#### **SECTION II**

#### **Bark Alert/Alert Behavior**

Barks repetitively and stays focused for thirty (30) seconds

Did Not Complete
 Completed
 Doesn't bark repetitively and stay focused for 30 seconds
 Barks repetitively and stays focused for thirty (30) seconds

Stays at the victim location or barrel after indication of scent

Did Not Complete Leaves after indicationCompleted Stays after indication

Handler does not communicate with the canine after indication of scent

Did Not Complete Handler communicates after indication of scent

- Completed Handler does not communicate after indication of scent,

independent work

## **Direction & Control**

Goes up on elevation

Did Not CompleteCompletedDoes not go up on elevationGoes up on evaluation

Waits on elevation until directed by handler

Did Not Complete Doesn't wait until directed
 Completed Leaves elevation when directed

#### **Agility**

Completes required obstacles under handler's control

Did Not Complete
 Completed
 Doesn't complete five obstacles (including the four required)
 Completes five or more obstacles (including the four required)

Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluation Process

#### **SECTION II**

## The following shall be evaluated for each obstacle.

· Canine precedes handler

Did Not Complete Handler precedes the canine

- Completed Handler directs canine over obstacle without preceding canine

Demonstrates "Slow", "Stop" & "Turn" on command on one obstacle

Did Not Complete
 Completed
 Doesn't demonstrate behavior
 Demonstrates behavior

## **Rubble Pile**

Handler Interview Process

Did Not Complete
 Completed
 Doesn't complete Interview Checklist
 Completed
 Completes Interview Checklist

Responsive to handler direction and control

Did Not Complete
 Completed
 Does not respond to commands
 Canine responsive to commands

Canine searches independently

Did Not Complete
 Canine doesn't search independently
 Canine searches independently

FBILHS (Focused Bark Indicating Live Human Scent) on two victims with no false alerts

Did Not Complete
 Completed
 Doesn't bark repetitively or false alerts
 Barks repetitively at scent source

Canine shows focused commitment to each scent source

Did Not Complete Loses interest and leaves

Completed Maintains interest in alert until handler arrives

Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluation Process

#### **SECTION II**

Informs evaluators of canine's alert/location of each scent source

- Did Not Complete Doesn't recognize alert and/or can't identify scent source location

by the canine's actions

- Completed Recognizes alert, correctly identifies location of scent source by

the canine's actions

Canine's agility

Did Not Complete Fails to negotiate search site
 Completed Negotiates search site

Handler Agility

Did Not Complete Fails to negotiate search site in a safe manner Completed Negotiates search site in a safe manner

## FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

# URBAN SEARCH AND RESCUE RESPONSE SYSTEM

A Component of the Federal Response Plan Under Emergency Support Function 9



**SECTION III** 

TYPE I

DISASTER SEARCH CANINE READINESS EVALUATION PROCESS

Rev. 3.5 July 20, 1999

#### **SECTION III**

## TYPE I

## **Ground Rules**

The following rules apply to this area:

- The handler is required to follow all Ground Rules
- Food rewards are to be contained and used with caution to prevent further site contamination.
- No collars on search sites
- No access to search sites after setup of test
- · Handler must maintain continual control of the canine
- Handler is responsible for care and safety of the canine at all times
- Safety gear and procedures should be addressed continually. The following safety gear
  is required to be worn on the rubble pile (helmet, gloves, long pants, long sleeve shirt,
  eye protection, safety toe, steel shank safety boots and knee protection).
- Aggression will not be tolerated at any time

## **Evaluation Procedures**

- The testing area shall be determined by the evaluators.
- Rescue and medical capabilities must be readily available.

## **Element Description**

#### Rationale:

- The Canine Search Team must be capable of working together in disaster search operations to locate victims. The handler will be evaluated on his ability to function as a Canine Search Specialist. The canine must be capable of searching independently and efficiently, as directed by the handler. The canine must focus on scent sources and alert by barking at the scent source.

Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluation Process

#### **SECTION III**

## Required Skills:

- Ground Rules
  - Handler follows all Ground Rules
- Interview and Planning
  - Site assessment/interview
  - Establish an initial search strategy
- Directability
  - Directs away from handler on command
  - Ranges out of sight
- Agility
  - Canine negotiates search site
  - Handler negotiates search site in a safe manner
- Searching
  - Searches Independently
  - Covers search site
  - Demonstrates appropriate canine care/safety/welfare
- Alert
  - Canine Alerts Independent of Handler
  - FBILHS (Focused Bark Indicating Live Human Scent)
  - Identifies and Marks Scent Source
- Debriefing Technique
  - Site sketch
  - Building/Victim Marking
  - Follow-up search recommendations

#### SECTION III

#### Handler Information

- The Type I evaluation will consist of one element Disaster Search Operations.
- To successfully complete the evaluation, the team must cover each search site, locate five of the six victims and have no more than one false alert.
- **Interview Checklist**: At a minimum, the following questions are to be asked during the briefing/interview process:
  - What time did the structure collapse?
  - What type of occupancy was the structure (school, office, apartment bldg., etc.)?
  - What is the number of suspected missing persons?
  - Has this structure been searched before?
  - Has a structural engineer checked the building?
    - What were the findings?
    - Is it safe to enter?
    - Are blueprints available?
  - Has HazMat checked the building?
    - What were the findings?
  - Have the utilities been secured? How and by whom?
    - Gas
    - Electric
    - Water
  - Is Heavy Rescue available?
  - Is Medical available?
  - Is there a veterinarian available?

#### Course Construction

- There will be three separate search sites. Each site will be no closer than 20 feet to the others.
- Each search site will consist of an area of 5,000 10,000 sq. feet, with a minimum average height of 10 feet. The rubble debris should consist of concrete, wood, and mixed material. A structure that meets the above criteria and consistent with a disaster scene can be used as one of the three search sites. Banner tape is to be used to reduce the search area when larger rubble piles are being used.

#### **SECTION III**

- One search site will be contaminated with distractions:
  - This should include people, animals (dead or alive/caged), food, smoke, etc.
  - Food should be hidden carefully and inaccessible to the canine
  - There should be noise distractions such as running generators, machinery, rescue tools, etc.
  - Some of the noise distractions may be supplied by audiotapes. The environment should mirror the real situation.

#### Victim Placement

- There will be a total of six (6) victims. They shall be placed at least 20 minutes before the evaluation begins. There will be from 0 3 concealed victims in each search site.
- The victims shall be well concealed from both handler and canine.
  - The hiding areas should be carefully constructed to prevent small/large canines from accessing the victim.
  - There will be several false victim locations constructed.
  - All victims will have a radio with an earpiece (if available), and should be monitored on a constant basis.

#### Search Procedures

- The three search sites will have different accessibility to the handler.
  - One site is completely accessible to the handler.
  - One site will provide access to the perimeter and high point of the site to gain a
    visual overview of the entire site. The handler may enter the site to mark an alert
    and restart the canine. After restarting the canine, the handler must return to the
    perimeter or high point.
  - One site will provide access to only one well-marked portion of the perimeter. The canine must search the area out of the handler's sight in order to locate the victim(s). The handler may access the rubble to mark the alert location and restart the canine. The handler may remain within a five-foot radius of the alert location or return to the perimeter while the canine continues to search for victims.
- A 5-minute briefing will be provided at each site.
- Each handler will be issued flagging tape to mark scent sources as indicated by the canine.
- The team has 20 minutes to search each site.

Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluation Process

#### **SECTION III**

- The handler shall have 10 minutes to draw a site sketch and debrief. The handler shall make a site sketch indicating alerts, prominent features and compass orientation (N and S).
- The Lead Evaluator at each site shall be responsible for designating an individual who will be tasked with retrieving the flagging tapes and returning them to the handler.
- The team will be allowed a 10-minute rest period (plus any relocation time, if necessary) between each search site.

## **Evaluation Completion**

Evaluation completion will be based on the Performance Criteria and Evaluation Form guidelines for Type I, including the requirements of locating five (5) of the six (6) victims and having no more than one (1) false alert.

Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluation Process

#### **SECTION III**

## Performance Criteria and Evaluation Form Guidelines

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

## **Ground Rules**

Handler is required to follow all Ground Rules

Did Not Complete
 Completed
 Handler did not follow all Ground Rules
 Handler did follow all Ground Rules

## **Interview and Planning**

Site assessment/interview

Did Not Complete
 Completed
 Doesn't complete Interview Checklist
 Completed
 Completes Interview Checklist

· Establish an initial search strategy

Did Not Complete Does not have search strategy

Completed Has a search strategy

## **Directability**

Directs away from handler on command

Did Not Complete
 Completed
 Won't follow handler's command
 Can be directed away from handler

Ranges out of sight

Did Not Complete Won't range out of sight Completed Ranges out of sight

Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluation Process

## **SECTION III**

## **Agility**

Canine's agility

Did Not Complete Does not negotiate search site

Completed Negotiates search site

Handler's agility

Did Not Complete Does not negotiate search site in a safe manner

Completed Negotiates search site in a safe manner

## **Searching**

Searches independently

Did Not Complete
 Completed
 Does not search independently
 Canine searches independently

Covers search site.

Did Not Complete Does not cover search site

Completed Covers search site

Demonstrates canine care/safety/welfare

Did Not Complete Handler doesn't demonstrate canine care/safety/welfare

- Completed Handler demonstrates canine care/safety/welfare

## **Alert**

Canine alerts independent of handler

- Did Not Complete Does not alert independent of handler

Completed Alerts independently

• FBILHS (Focused Bark Indicating Live Human Scent)

Did Not Complete Doesn't bark or multiple false alerts

- Completed Barks at the scent source

Handler identifies and marks scent source

Did Not Complete Handler does not identify and mark scent source
 Completed Handler does identify and mark scent source

Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluation Process

#### **SECTION III**

## **Debriefing Process**

Building/victim marking

Did Not Complete
 Completed
 Doesn't mark building or victim locations correctly
 Marks building and victim locations correctly

Site sketch skills

Did Not Complete
 Completed
 Does not draw site sketch indicating victim locations
 Does draw site sketch indicating victim locations

Follow-up Search Recommendations

Did Not Complete Makes no recommendations

- Completed Makes recommendations confirming alert and follow-up actions

## FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

## URBAN SEARCH AND RESCUE RESPONSE SYSTEM

A Component of the Federal Response Plan Under Emergency Support Function 9



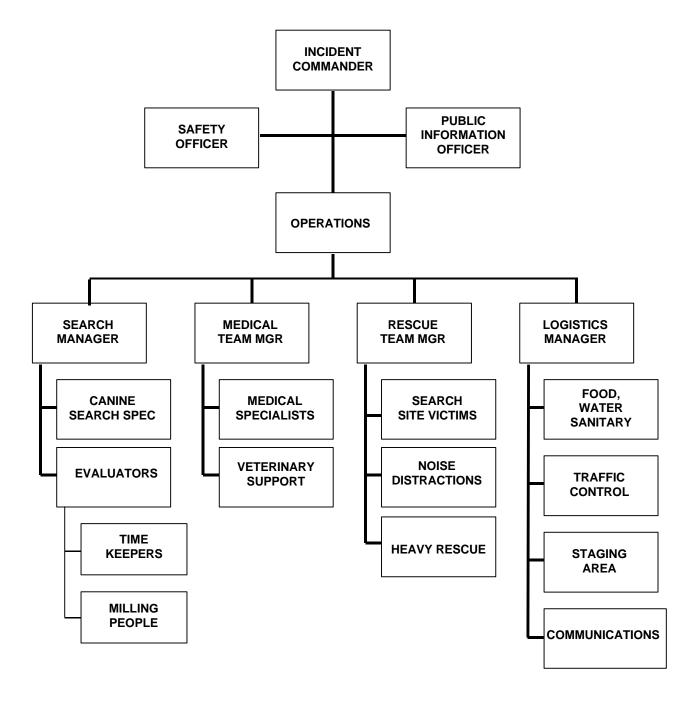
## **SECTION IV**

## **EVALUATION PROCEDURES**

## DISASTER SEARCH CANINE READINESS EVALUATION PROCESS

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## **Evaluation Organizational Structure**



## **Evaluation Planning / Logistics**

The following information describes the flow of events that are required to effectively administer both Type I and Type II Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluations.

## **Preliminary**

- Confirm the evaluation date, time and location
- Develop an Incident Action Plan (IAP) including a site safety plan

### Personnel

- Identify the Incident Commander (separate from the evaluators)
- Evaluator teams consist of:
  - Three (3) rostered evaluators
  - Only one (1) of which may be a non-canine handler
  - Only one (1) of the three may be from the task force being evaluated
- Identify the available evaluator(s)
  - Type II three rostered evaluators. Only one can be a non-canine handler and only one may be from a task force being evaluated
  - Type I Three, six or nine rostered evaluators, with three evaluators per site.
     Only one non-canine handler may be used per site and each site shall have a mix of task force affiliations.
- FEMA supported evaluations will utilize an Evaluator Rotation Process
- Identify support personnel
  - Emergency Medical Services (EMS)
  - Logistics Officer
  - Timers
  - Communications Officer
  - Food Services
  - Parking Manager
  - Rescue

- Safety Officer
  - Staging Officer
- Victims
- Milling People
- Runners/assistants
- Recorder/statistician

#### **Evaluation Site**

- · Site selection and availability
- Course construction
  - Type II Criteria Element Descriptions
  - Type I Criteria Element Descriptions
- Facilities
  - Sanitation considerations (human and canine)
  - Staging area
  - Parking area
  - Canteen area
  - Handwashing station

#### **Briefing / Housekeeping**

- Evaluators
  - Pre-incident briefing/evaluation process
  - Site review
  - Rotation schedule development
- Support personnel
  - Assignments
- Recorder/statistician
  - Collects and compiles evaluations at the end of each individual evaluation and summarizes results
- Handlers
  - Rotation schedule/assignment
- Postings (in Staging Area)
  - Rules and regulations
  - Rotation schedule
- Conduct field operations
- Evaluator meetings
  - Correlate scores and results
  - Complete paperwork
- Evaluator / handler meetings
  - Debrief
  - Critique
- Clean-up / Breakdown
  - Site restoration
  - Release of personnel
  - Final critique

#### **Evaluator Rotation Process**

- FEMA supported evaluations will utilize the first two eligible evaluators from the top of the Evaluator Rotation Roster for the local division. The third evaluator, chosen by the hosting task force, may be any other rostered evaluator. One of the three evaluators must be rostered as a lead evaluator.
- Eligible evaluators will be chosen from the top of the rotation list. Evaluators will be given two opportunities to decline and will then drop to the bottom of the list.
- An evaluator must evaluate at least once every two years to remain rostered.
- The current rotation roster of qualified evaluators is maintained at FEMA Headquarters.

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#### FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

# NATIONAL URBAN SEARCH AND RESCUE RESPONSE SYSTEM

A Component of the Federal Response Plan Emergency Support Function 9



#### **SECTION V**

# EVALUATOR QUALIFICATIONS AND APPLICATIONS

#### DISASTER SEARCH CANINE READINESS EVALUATION PROCESS

#### SECTION V

#### **Canine Handler**

#### Type II

- Successful completion of the FEMA Canine Search Specialist Training Course
- Successful completion of the FEMA Type II Evaluation
- Three years experience as a service/task force canine trainer/handler

#### Application Process

- Complete an evaluator training course (TBD)
- Request shadow evaluator assignment from FEMA
- Shadow two Type II evaluations and successfully demonstrate knowledge of element rationales and test requirements.
- Submit application to FEMA Search Working Group through FEMA headquarters for approval and rostering
- Become rostered by FEMA

#### Type I

- Rostered Type II Evaluator and performed a minimum of two Type II evaluations
- Successful completion of the FEMA Type I evaluation
- Request Type I evaluator application
- Successfully shadow two Type I evaluations
- Become rostered by FEMA

#### **Non-Canine Handler**

#### Type II

- Search Team Manager for at least two years
- Completion of the FEMA Canine Search Specialist Training Course
- Actively working with canine teams in US&R
- Complete an evaluator training course (TBD)
- Request shadow experience
- Shadow two Type II evaluations and successfully demonstrate knowledge of Type II element rationales and test requirements.
- Submit to FEMA for inclusion on evaluation roster

Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluation Process

#### SECTION V

#### Type I

- Search Team Manager
- Rostered Type II Evaluator and performed a minimum of two Type II evaluations
- Apply to become a Type I evaluator
- Shadow two Type I evaluations
- Successfully complete shadow evaluations
- Submit application to Search Working Group for approval and rostering

#### **Application Process to Become a Shadow Evaluator**

- Prospective Shadow Evaluator submits an application (available from FEMA) to the Search Working Group.
- Search Working Group reviews applications and, based on established criteria recommends Shadow Evaluator to FEMA US&R Program Office.
- FEMA maintains a database of the pool of Shadow Evaluators.
- FEMA notifies Evaluation Hosting Agencies of the list of Shadow Evaluators, who in turn invite Shadow Evaluators to participate in the hosted evaluation.
- Individual Shadow Evaluators request approval from FEMA to participate as Shadow Evaluator in each desired evaluation event.
- Following FEMA approval, the Shadow Evaluator will be assigned to a qualified Canine Evaluator for the training evaluation assignment based on the availability of sufficient qualified personnel.
- Following each trainee assignment, the qualified training evaluator will document the
  applicant's performance using a standard format (currently being developed by the
  Search Working Group). The training evaluator will make a recommendation to the
  Search Working Group. This recommendation may include further training, further
  shadow evaluation, or certification as a qualified Disaster Canine Evaluator.
- Shadow Evaluators are required to complete the same scoring sheet with comments
  used by the rostered evaluators. This will be sent to the Search Working Group with the
  other Evaluation Forms from that test for review and recommendation.
- The Search Working Group will consider and make final recommendations to FEMA.
   Based on these recommendations, FEMA may certify newly qualified Disaster Canine Evaluators.

#### SECTION V

	Evaluator Applic	ation		
		-	Date of Applica	tion:
Name:				
Address: DOB:	City:		St: Pager No.	
Phone No: (h)	(w)		FAX:	
Task Force or State Affiliation:		il Address:		
	Requireme	nts		
Criteria	<u> </u>		Date	Location
1 Canine Search Specialist Course				
2 Type II Certification				
3 Three (3) years experience as trai	ner (see details below)			
4 Application submitted		Received		
5 Request shadow experience		Scheduled		
6 Demonstrated understanding of e requirements	element rationales and test Trainer:	t		
7 Shadowed two Type II evaluation	ns 1) Trainer:			
	2) Trainer:			
8 Rostered by Search Working Gro	up	Notified		
Please highlight your experience as a	service/task canine traine	er or handler	(3 years experie	nce
equired).				
List additional related experience or c	qualifications.			
List additional related experience or c	qualifications.			
List additional related experience or c	qualifications.			
List additional related experience or o			Location:	
			Location:	
FEMA Type I Certification? Y N	l Date:		Location:	
FEMA Type I Certification? Y N References:	Date:		Location:	

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Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluation Process

	Evaluat	or Application		
		.o. Application		
			Date of Applic	ation:
Nar	ne:			
Add	iress:	City:	St:	Zip:
DOI			Pager No.	
	ne No: (h) (w) k Force or State Affiliation:		FAX:	
	R	equirements		
	Criteria		Date	Location
1	Rostered Type II Evaluator			N/A
2	Type I Certification			
3	Application submitted	Received		
4	Shadowed two Type I evaluations	1)		
		2)		
5	Rostered by Search Working Group	Notified		

FEMA NATIOJAL US&R RESPON TYPE II NON-CANINE HAN		
Evaluator Application		
	Date of Applica	ation:
Address: City:	St:	Zip:
DOB: SSN:	Pager No.	
Phone No: (h) (w)	FAX:	
Task Force or State Affiliation: e-mail Addre	ess:	
Requirements		
Criteria	Date	Location
1 Search Team Manager for minimum of two (2) years		
2 Canine Search Specialist Course		
3 Active with US&R canine units		
4 Application submitted Reco	eived	
5 Completed training		
6 Request shadow experience Sched	duled	
7 Demonstrated understanding of element rationales and test requirements Trainer:		
8 Shadowed two Type II evaluations 1) Trainer:		
2) Trainer:		
9 Rostered by Search Working Group Not	tified	
Please highlight your experience as a service/task canine trainer or ha required).	ndler (3 years experio	ence
List additional related experience or qualifications.		
Task Force Leader attests to involvement with US&R canine units and		plicant.

#### SECTION V

		ator Application		
			Date of Applica	tion:
Nam Add	ress:	City:	St:	Zip:
DOE		. ,	Pager No.	•
Pho	ne No: (h) (w)		FAX:	
Tasi	k Force or State Affiliation:	e-mail Address:		
		Requirements		
	Criteria		Date	Location
1	Search Team Manager			N/A
	<u> </u>			
2	Rostered Type II Evaluator			
3	Application submitted	Received		
4	Shadowed two Type I evaluations	40		
4	Snadowed two Type I evaluations	1)		
		2)		
5	Rostered by Search Working Group	Notified		

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#### FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

# URBAN SEARCH AND RESCUE RESPONSE SYSTEM

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#### **SECTION VI**

#### **EVALUATION DOCUMENTS**

#### **DISASTER SEARCH CANINE READINESS EVALUATION PROCESS**

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#### **SECTION VI**

# Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluation Application for Evaluation

Testing Level (Please circ	tle one): Typ	e II T	ype I
Test Date:	Test Location:		
	Applicant's Pe	rsonal Information	
Name:		Training Unit or Task Force:	
Address:			
City:	St:	Zip:	
Home Phone No.:		Pager:	
Work Phone No.:		FAX:	
e-mail Address:			
Emer. Contact:		Relationship:	
Address:		Home Phone No:	
Pager:		Work Phone No:	
	t any physical limitations w	hich may affect your participation	n in the process)
, o. oa	. any projection miniations is	men may amout your participation	ртососо,
	Canina	Information	
	Canine	Information	
Canine's Name:	DOB:	Weight: Height	at Withers:
Breed / Markings:			
If Testing for Type I Certif	ication, please provide the	following information:	
Sponsoring Unit or Task F			
		d Evaluator / Incident Commander	
Date of Type II Certification	on: Lead	Evaluator / Incident Commander	:
Location:	Canine II	mmunizations	
Туре	Date	Туре	Date
Rabies		Parvo	
Distemper		Heartworm	
Hepatitus		Bordetella	
Leptospiroses		Other:	
My dog and I are physical evaluators are final and b		under no restrictions. I understa	nd and accept that the de
Applicant's Signature:		Date:	
<u> </u>	Task Force	Endorsement	
	1458 1 5168	1	
Type II		Type I	
The above team is in com	pliance with the FEMA poli	icy orThe above team is in compl	iance with the FEMA Poli
aggression, has successfu	ally completed the Type II v	vritte Aggression and is considere	ed ready to participate in
test, completed a TF admi	nistered Type II pretest ev	aluati evaluation.	
and is approved to partici	pate in this evaluation.		
Task Force Official	Date	Task Force Official	Date
FEMA Task Force		FEMA Task Force	
I EMA TOSK TOTCE	Daytime Phone No.	I LIVIA TUSK TOTCE	Daytime Filone No.

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Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluation Process

#### **SECTION VI**

#### **TYPE II** WRITTEN EXAMINATION

Instructions: This examination is to be administered by the Task Force Search Team Manager or designee. This is an open book, multiple choice and True-False examination. Select the most accurate answer for each question, there is only one best answer for each question. Passing score is 70%; you must have 21 questions correct to pass. Each question is worth 3.33.

Applie	cant's Name: Date:	_
Task	Force: Administering Official:	<del></del>
1.	The following vaccinations are required for all FEMA US&R disaster search can	ine.
	A. Rabies B. DHLP C. Bordetella D. All of the above	
2.	The following vaccinations are required for all FEMA US&R Canine Search Spec	cialists.
	<ul> <li>A. Hepatitis B, Tetanus, MMR, Polio</li> <li>B. Hepatitis B, Hepatitis A, Polio</li> <li>C. Hepatitis A, Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C</li> <li>D. No vaccinations are required</li> </ul>	
3.	A FEMA US&R Canine Search Specialist is allowed to carry of personal goes not include additional gear for the canine.	gear that
	A. 40 lbs. B. 60 lbs. C. 80 lbs. D. 150 lbs.	
4.	All humans emit an individual scent, which is determined by genetics, lifestyle are emotional state.	nd
	A. True B. False	
5.	You should travel with at least days of food and water (if possible) on you person.	ır

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Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluation Process

	A. B. C. D.	3 6 9 12
6.		vide the best care for your dog, you must know and understand you own dog's I physiological parameters. These should include:
	A. B. C. D. E.	Heart rate Respiratory rate Temperature Chest sounds — lungs and heart All of the above
7.	The Cl	RT (capillary refill time) for a canine in good health should be
	A. B. C. D.	1 second 2 - 3 seconds 5 - 10 seconds 10 - 15 seconds
8.	For the	e purposes of the FEMA US&R Disaster Search Canine program, FBILHS stands
	A. B. C. D.	Fixed Bark Indicating Living Human Search Fixed Bark Indicating Live Human Scent Focused Bark Indicating Live Human Scent Focused Bite Indicating Live Human Scent
9.		urpose of the FBILHS in the FEMA US&R Disaster Search Canine program is see the active bark alert can help pinpoint the victim location in unsafe areas.
	A. B.	True False

Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluation Process

- 10. According to the Canine Search Specialist Training manual, the first 8 12 hours of a disaster operation are committed to:
  - A. Task force set up
  - B. Structure triage
  - C. Search and rescue operations
  - D. All of the above
- 11. The normal work cycle on a FEMA US&R Response System operation is hours.
  - A. 4
  - B. 6
  - C. 10
  - D. 12
- 12. The following factors should be considered in the determination of the priorities for search and rescue operations.
  - A. Occupancy
  - B. Collapse mechanism
  - C. Time of day
  - D. Prior intelligence
  - E. All of the above
- 13. A 2-foot by 2-foot square box at the accessible entrance into a compromised structure will be used to indicate:
  - A. Structure/Hazard evaluation marking
  - B. What task force searched the structure
  - C. How many victims were located inside the structure
  - D. Has no bearing at all on the US&R System
- 14. The letters "HM" next to the box indicated in Question 13 would indicate:
  - A. The question "How Many" victims
  - B. The warning of Hazardous Materials
  - C. The indication of the task force name
  - D. No bearing at all on this marking
- 15. An "X" 2-feet by 2-feet in size will be made with what color spray paint as part of the Search Assessment Marking?

Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluation Process

- A. Blue
- B. Red
- C. Orange
- D. Black
- 16. What will be indicated in the left quadrant of the Search Marking System?
  - A. FEMA US&R task force identifier
  - B. Time/day that the task force personnel left the structure
  - C. Personal hazards
  - D. Number of live and dead victims
- 17. When using the Search Assessment Marking system you make the first diagonal slash when?
  - A. Upon entry into the structure
  - B. Upon leaving the structure
  - C. Only as part of making an "X"
  - D. It is not use as part of this marking system
- 18. What will be indicated in the right quadrant of the Search Assessment Marking?
  - A. FEMA US&R task force identifier
  - B. Time/date that the task force personnel left the structure
  - C. Personal hazards
  - D. Number of live and dead victims
- 19. The marks within the Search Assessment Marking should be made with what?
  - A. Carpenter chalk
  - B. Lumber crayon
  - C. Duct tape with black magic marker
  - D. Any of the above

Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluation Process

- 20. During Phase One of rescue operations at a collapse incident, the following should be accomplished:
  - A. Area searched for possible victims
  - B. Evaluation of the structure's stability
  - C. The utilities must be evaluated and shut down for safety
  - D. All should be accomplished
- 21. Under the FEMA US&R Incident Command System/task force organizational chart, the Disaster Canine Search Specialist reports directly to whom for direction and management?
  - A. The Rescue Team Manager
  - B. The Task Force Leader
  - C. The Search Team Manager
  - D. The Technical Team Manager
- 22. The Canine Search Specialist is responsible for documenting the locations of alerts and estimating the status of victims.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 23. The Canine Search Specialist performs additional tasks and duties as assigned during a mission.
  - A. True
  - B. False
- 24. A Canine Search Specialist is only responsible for the operation, care and upkeep of their canine during a mission.
  - A. True
  - B. False

B.

C.

D.

Evacuate the Area Resume Operations

Request Canine Assistance

30. According to FEMA US&R Response System "On-site Emergency Signaling

Procedures," three short blasts of an air horn means what?

Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluation Process

#### **SECTION VI**

25.	"overh	ne search team is usually comprised of search canine/handlers and one ead" coordinator who monitors safety and coordinates the operation of the ed canine/handlers.
	A. B. C. E.	1 2 3 4
26.		ine Search Specialist and canine would normally be assigned to a search and naissance team.
	A. B.	True False
27.		the FEMA US&R Response System, a Disaster Search Canine is considered to treatment priority for the Task Force Medical Team.
	A. B. C. D.	First Second Third Fourth
28.		ding to FEMA US&R Response System "On-site Emergency Signaling dures," one long blast of an air horn means what?
	A. B. C. D.	Cease Operations/All Quiet Evacuate the Area Resume Operations Request Canine Assistance
29.		ding to FEMA US&R Response System "On-site Emergency Signaling dures," one long blast and one short blast of an air horn means what?
	A.	Cease Operations/All Quiet

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Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluation Process

#### **SECTION VI**

- A. Cease Operations/All Quiet
- B. Evacuate the Area
- C. Resume Operations
- D. Request Canine Assistance

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#### **SECTION VI**

### FEMA US&R Response System Type II Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluation Form

Name of Handler:			Date:						
Name of Canine:			Locati	on:					
Evaluator									
Recommended fo	r Certification (	circle one): Yes No							
			Lead Ev	aluator/IC	Signature				
Element:		Required Skills		Completed	Did Not Complete	Comments:			
Ground Rules:	Handler followed	all Ground Rules							
Obedience:	Human Aggression								
	Canine Aggressio	on Test							
	Off-lead Heeling								
	5 Minute Long Do	Num / Mait							
Bark Alert:		and stays focused for 30 seconds							
Dankinon		n location/barrel after indication of scent							
		communicate with canine after indication of scent							
Direction	Goes up on eleva	tion							
& Control:	Waits on elevation	n until directed by handler							
Agility:		re (5) of six (6) obstacles, r (4) required obstacles indicated by the	•	Obsta	ıcles	K9 Pre Har	cedes	Stop, Slow, Turn on one obstacle	
		Obstacle Type		Completed	Did Not Complete	Completed	Did Not Complete	Completed	Did Not Complete
		• Ladder			Complete		Complete		Complete
	Obstacle 1 Obstacle 2	Elevated Plank							
	Obstacle 3	Wobbly Surface							
	Obstacle 4	• Tunnel							
	Obstacle 5								
	Obstacle 6								
Rubble Test:				Completed	Did Not Complete	Interview	Items	Completed	Did Not Complete
	Handler interview	process				Time of colla	pse?		
	Responsive to ha	ndler direction and control				Type of occu	pancy?		
	Canine searches	independently				Known missi	ng?		
	FBILHS on two (2	) victims with no false alerts				Suspected m	issing?		
		cused commitment to each scent source				Searched be	fore?		
		rs of canine's alert/location of each scent source				Structural Er			
		lity to negotiate rubble					Findings?		
Comments: (pl		egotiate rubble in a safe manner					Safe/Entry Prints?		
Comments: (pr	ease use back of it	orm for more comments if necessary)				HazMat ched			
						Haziviai Che	Findings?		
						Utilities: who			
						Gas: Elec			
						Rescue?			
						Medical/Vet	,		

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#### **SECTION VI**

## FEMA US&R Response System Type I Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluation Form

Handler's Name: Canine's Name: Task Force / Unit: Evaluator: Location: Date: Recommended for Certification (circle one): No Evaluator's Signature Site Order Search Site # of Victims Placed # of Victims Found # of False Alerts Did Not Complete Did Not Complete Completed Completed Required Skills Interview Process **Griound Rules** Time of collapse? Handler Followed all Ground Rules Type of occupancy? Interview and Planning Known missing? Site Assessment / Interview Suspected missing? Establish Initial Search Plan Searched before? Directability Structural eng. Check? Directs Away From Handler Findings? Ranges Out of Sight Safe/Entry Agility Prints? Canine Negotiates Rubble Pile HazMat checked? Handler Negotiates Rubble Pile in Safe Manner Findings? Utilities: who/how secured Searching Searches Independently Gas: Elec: Water: Covers Search Site Rescue? Demonstrates Appropriate Canine Care/Safety/Welfare Medical/Vet? Victim 1 Victim 2 Victim 3 Did Not Complete Completed Completed Completed Alert Canine Alerts Independent of Handler Focused Bark Indicating Live Human Scent Identifies and Marks Alert Location Debriefing Building/Victim Marking Site Sketch Follow-up Search Recommendations Comments: (Please use back of form for more comments if necessary)

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Disaster Search Canine Readiness Evaluation Process

#### **SECTION VI**

#### FEMA US&R RESPONSE SYSTEM Type I

#### **Search Canine Evaluation Cover Sheet**

Name:		_		Ca	nine:						
Task Force:		_	Te	st Locat	ion:						
Date:		Lead	Evaluator/	C Signatur	e						
			E	valuators		E	valuators		E	valuators	
	Site Order			Site #1			Site #2			Site #3	
	ctims Placed										
# Vi	ctims Found										
#	False Alerts										
REQUIRED SKILLS:			Ente	er C or D	NC .	Ente	er C or D	NC I	Ente	er C or D	NC
Ground Rules:	Handler followed all Ground Rules										1
Briefing:	Assessment/Interview										
	Search Strategy										
Directability:	Ranges										
	Directs Away										
Agility:	Canine										
	Handler										
Search:	Searches Independently										
	Covers Search Site										
	Canine Care										
Alert:	FBILHS	V1									
		V2									
		V3									
	Pinpoints	V1									
	· inpanio	V2									
		V2									
Debriefing:	Plda/Viotim Markir -	V3									
Debrieffing.	Bldg/Victim Marking	+									
	Site Sketch	+									
	Search Recommendations  Recommended	d for	Certific	ation:		Yes	<u> </u>	No	<u> </u>		<u> </u>

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