

SCHEDULES AND METHODS OF WORK

OBEDIENCE

Heelwork

Heel Free

40 points

At the start of the exercise **ALL** handlers will be required to hand over their collars and leads to the steward and will stand to attention with the dog sitting at heel.

The handlers will be told by the steward to “walk on” at a normal pace with the dog at heel. During the exercise the steward will give the orders to turn on the move and to execute at least one right turn, one left turn, one right about turn. The right and left turns will be right-angled (90°) turns and the about turns will be 180°.

When executing a turn the handlers will be required to move off immediately in the new direction on hearing the instructions from the steward, without marking time halting or stepping backwards on the corners (away from the new direction) before doing so. All turns must be made without any significant alteration in pace.

When the steward gives the order to halt, the handlers will immediately halt with the dog at heel and in the “Sit” position.

Only one word of command or signal will be allowed for each change of requirement. These will normally be ‘heel’ when stepping off and ‘heel’ again to recommence heelwork after having been halted by the steward. The word of command ‘sit’ may be used when halting if the handler so wishes, although handlers will not be penalised for an “automatic sit” when halting..

The use of the dog’s name is permitted **but only in conjunction with a legitimate word of command**. It will not be allowed to be used on its own as an “additional” word of command.

Apart from the **necessary** words of command the handler is required to remain silent throughout the whole exercise until the steward declares that it is over.

At any time during this exercise the steward may order the handler to move at any one of three different speeds; very slow, normal brisk pace and at the double or fast pace. All changes of pace and turning on the march will **still** be counted as integral parts of heelwork and **not** as “changes of requirement” (NB. No word of command will be allowed).

Points will be deducted every time the dog strays from the heel position whether lagging behind, not close enough to his handler or going ahead. Points will also be deducted for additional words of command or signals. This will include encouraging the dog by patting the thigh in an attempt to gain the dog’s attention trying to maintain its interest by making any unnecessary shuffling of the feet, any sort of movements with the hands or fingers that are calculated to assist the dog or any additional noises of any sort during the exercise.

At the end of the exercise the steward will hand the lead and collar back to the handler who will put them on his dog and march out of the arena with the dog at heel and under full control.

The number of points to be deducted for each offence will be entirely at the discretion of the individual judge

Recall

All handlers will inform the steward whether they wish their dogs to remain in the Sit or the Down position for this exercise. The steward will give the command “Dog down” or Dog Sit” as the case may be. The order “Give your dog your last word of command” will be given and the handler will do so.

The steward will then give the order “Leave your dog” and the handler will move briskly to the position nominated by the steward halt and turn to face the dog. Handlers must stand upright and perfectly still with their feet close together and their hands held motionless in a straight line down by their sides.

After a period of time decided by the judge, the steward will give the order “Call your dog”. The handlers will call their dogs **using only one word of command or signal**, they may also include the name of the dog if they so wish but only in conjunction with the word of command. If the dog’s name is used and there appears to be too long a gap between the dog’s name and the word of command the dog’s name will be deemed to have been a word of command in its own right and any further words of command or signals will be considered to be additional commands and penalised accordingly

Once the dogs are called they must come to their handlers at a reasonably quick pace and adopt the sit position straight in front of them and as close to them as practicable (The “present” position) They must remain there until the steward gives the order “Heel your dog” at which the handlers will give the word of command “Heel”. The dog must move smartly into the heel position without any movement of the handler’s head or hands.

NB The dog may either move clockwise around the handler’s body into the heel position or reverse into it, at the handler’s discretion.

25 points

Retrieve

Handlers will walk into the ring carrying their own retrieve article. The dog will be at heel. The handler will hand over his lead and collar to the steward.

The steward will indicate the position from which the exercise will commence. The handler will take up the position standing upright with heels together hands straight down the side and with the dog sitting at heel facing in the direction indicated by the steward.

On the instructions of the steward the handler will throw the article so that it lands approximately 10 yards in front of the dog in a straight line.

The dog will not move until ordered to do so by the handler.

After a suitable pause the judge will indicate to the steward to carry on. The steward will give the instruction "Send your dog"

Without moving the head or the hands, nudging the dog with the knee or moving any other part of the body, the handler will give **one** word of command to the dog to retrieve the article. The dog will move quickly out to the article, pick it up cleanly and hold it, without playing with it or mouthing it and bring it in a straight line back to the handler, adopting the "present" position, sitting facing the handler as close as practicable with the article held within easy reach. Points may be deducted for a crooked or untidy sit position at the discretion of the Judge.

On the instructions of the steward the handler will give the dog the appropriate word of command, take the article and stand upright holding it.

After a suitable pause the steward will give the order "Heel your dog" Without moving the head or any other part of the body the handler will give the word of command "Heel", **once only*** and the dog will take up the "heel" position quickly and neatly, ending up sitting at heel, facing squarely to the front.

NB The dog's name may be used in conjunction with the word of command. The dog may either move clockwise around the handler's body into the heel position or reverse into it, at the handler's discretion.

After a pause, to ensure full control, the steward will announce "exercise over". He will return the dog's lead and collar to the handler who will immediately put them on the dog. Then the handler will give the word of command "heel" and walk away out of the arena with the dog under complete control.

Points will be awarded for keenness, a clean pick up, sensible speed, accuracy in direction and position, a willingness to give up the article and over-all control. Should the handler fail to throw the article straight or not far enough the Steward may order it to be thrown again.

25 Points

Speak on command

The handler will walk into the ring with the dog at heel and hand over his lead and collar to the steward. He will tell the steward which position his dog will adopt during this exercise. The steward will indicate where the dog must stay and where the handler must stand during the exercise.

On the direction of the steward the dog will be required to bark loudly on receipt of **ONE** word of command, or **ONE** signal from the handler and must continue to do so until ordered to cease by the handler on the directions of the steward.

The exercise may be carried out in either the Sit or the Down position depending on the handler's choice.

The dog must remain in the nominated position throughout the whole of the exercise. Neither the handler nor the dog will be allowed to move. At the end of the exercise the steward will say "exercise over" and return the handlers collar and lead to him. The handler will put the dog on to his lead and leave the area with the dog at heel and under full control.

Points will be deducted for additional or repeated words of command or signals. Failure of the dog to carry on barking until ordered to cease or failing to bark at all will be penalised. Any movement by the dog or the handler away from their designated positions will also be penalised.

NB

In this exercise a continuous signal will be allowed instead of a word of command e.g. a clenched fist held up at shoulder height to signal the dog to bark, and the same fist being dropped to the side to order the dog to stop barking. The fist must remain still during the exercise and not waved to and fro and any additional word of command or signal will be penalised. However the dog's name may be used once in conjunction with a hand signal or word of command.

If the handler feels that his dog will become over excited or aggressive and perhaps bite someone during this exercise, or if the Steward or Judge suspects that this may occur they will be at liberty to call off the exercise and award whatever marks the judge feels are merited. The dog will either be capable of carrying out this exercise safely or he will not. No unjustifiable risks must be taken.

10 points

Total Obedience Mark**100****Agility**

The agility circuit will be built as a four sided circuit. The first leg to consist of a 3 ft hurdle jump followed by a 7ft long jump, a 6 ft “A” Frame and an 18” diameter hoop 3ft high . The second leg to consist of one continuous tunnel. The third leg to be identical to the first leg and the fourth leg to consist of a weave.

Because of the risk of giving an unfair advantage to some dogs, it has been decided by the Committee that any unusual “Mystery Obstacles” or unsteady jumps such as swinging planks or see-saws, specialist obstacles involving water jets, fire, or any other kind of obstacles which would require the dogs to be given previous practise before entering the competition will NOT be incorporated into the Agility competition.

Agility Schedule

The handlers will walk into the Agility ring with the dog at heel. Before commencing the exercise they will tell the Steward which position the dog will be adopting between each obstacle .They will then hand their collars and leads to the Steward and take up the start position.

On the instructions of the Steward the dog will clear the first obstacle and adopt the position nominated by the handler.

Then the Steward will say “Join your dog” and the handler will fall in beside the dog which must remain stationary, After assuring himself that the dog is not going to move the Steward will say “Exercise over” The handler will approach the second obstacle with the dog at heel and order the dog to clear it. The dog must jump over the obstacle and adopt the nominated position again. The Steward will again say “Join your dog” and the handler will do so; the dog remains stationary. After a short pause to see that the dog does not move, the Steward will say “Exercise over” .and the handler will advance with the dog at heel to the third obstacle and order his dog to clear it. The dog will clear the obstacle and adopt his nominated position. The Steward will say “Join your dog” and the handler will fall in beside his dog which must remain stationary After satisfying himself that the dog is not going to move the Steward will say “Exercise over” and the handler will advance towards the fourth obstacle with the dog at heel and order the dog to clear it. The dog will clear the obstacle and adopt the nominated position. The Steward will say “Join your dog” and the

handler will fall in beside his dog which must remain stationary. After assuring himself that the dog is not going to move the Steward will say “Exercise over” and the handler will walk with the dog at heel to the fifth obstacle which will be the tunnel and order his dog to go through it. The dog will go through the tunnel and after emerging from the other end he will adopt the nominated position. The Steward will say “Join your dog” and the handler will fall in beside his dog which must remain stationary. After assuring himself that the dog is not going to move the Steward will say “Exercise over”. The handler will walk forward with the dog at heel and order him to jump the sixth obstacle , The dog will jump the obstacle and adopt the nominated position at the other side. The Steward will say “Join your dog” and the handler will move forward and stand beside the dog which must not move. The steward will assure himself that the dog is not about to move and will say “Exercise over” at which the handler will take his dog at heel up to the seventh obstacle and order him to jump over it. The dog will do so and will adopt the required position once again. The Steward will say “Join your dog” and the handler will go forward and stand beside his dog which must not move. As soon as the Steward sees that the dog is not going to move he says “Exercise over” and the handler walks with the dog at heel to the eighth obstacle and orders him to jump it. The dog jumps it and adopts the nominated position in front of the ninth obstacle. The Steward says “Join your dog” and the handler takes up his position beside the dog which must not move. After satisfying himself that the dog is not about to move the Steward says “Exercise over” and the handler commences to carry out the weave exercise.

The method of carrying out the weave exercise will be left to the handler to decide. He has two options . He may either send the dog through the weave apparatus on its own, where it will take up its nominated position after finishing, Or he may walk alongside the dog as it weaves backwards and forwards between the uprights and order it to adopt the nominated position as soon as he is clear of the last upright.

If any handler opts to walk alongside the dog he will not, of course, be allowed to touch his dog, nudge it through the poles with his knee, or give it any additional words of command, praise or encouragement. Nor will he be allowed to wave his hands in and out of the apparatus, in order to induce the dog to carry out the exercise.

NB

It is important that the Judge and the Steward place themselves in a position throughout the whole of the Agility competition where they can both clearly see what the dog is doing in order to spot any faults.

Agility Score

10 points for every obstacle properly negotiated.

Points will be deducted for the dog failing to clear any of the obstacles cleanly, any additional words of command being given or any lack of control.

No points will be given at all for any jump not attempted. (stopping dead in front of it or running around it)

Points maybe deducted at the Judge's discretion for casual faults such as knocking off one of the rails or knocking the whole jump over.

In the weave exercise there will be 1 point deducted for every fault made whilst carrying it out.

.NB

These faults will include using a word of command and a hand signal together. Using more than one word of command. Continuous use of a hand signal over and over again,. Missing out one of the uprights. Nudging the dog with the knee, repeating the dog's name over and over again or keeping up a continuous barrage of praise and encouragement during the execution of the exercise. The exercise must be carried out in silence

The highest scoring handler and dog team will be the winners.

In the event of a tie there will be a run off decided by the Agility Judge. There will be no additional points awarded by the judge for handling skills

Subtotal (possible)

100

Manwork

Health and Safety Issues

During all of these exercises where there is any element of risk at all and the dog is working free, decoy criminals will be posted inconspicuously in the spectator area, each of them armed with a light covert padded arm in case of any sort of emergency caused by loose dogs. Besides this all contestants must sign an indemnity certificate before they are even allowed to take part.

During all the Manwork exercises the dog will be off the lead from the time it is released and sent in to the attack, right up until the time the dog and handler escort the prisoner into custody and the steward declares "Exercise over". At this point the handler will put the collar and lead back on the dog before leaving the arena with the dog at heel and under complete control.

It will also be noticed that there is a slight change from the old schedule in that the criminal is no longer going to be carrying a bag. The reason for this is that because of the risk of explosive devices being carried by some criminals and also the fact that picking it up may compromise forensic evidence. Because there is a wide difference of opinion between the competing Arms and Services who form the membership of the BPSCA as to whether such an item ought to be picked up or not, it was decided that for the purpose of these trials the easiest solution would be to leave it out altogether.

From a legal point of view, not all competitors have the same powers of arrest. Nor are they covered by the same legal Rules of Engagement when releasing their dog upon an intruder.

Therefore, in order to ensure that every member of the BPSCA is fully aware that there is a specific law which covers all the people who are legally entitled to release their service dogs, upon another person, a copy of that law dealing with Powers of Arrest and the Legal Rules of Engagement can be seen at Appendix I of these rules. It is intended to be some form of guidance for the release of dogs by service personnel whilst on duty.

It must be clearly understood that this document is not just some pamphlet that has been dreamed up by various dog user Arms such as the Prison Service, The Police or the Parks Police for internal use only **IT IS THE LAW OF THE LAND !**

This document not only covers the empowerment of those people who handle service dogs and have the right to release them against members of the public but also the circumstances under which these rights may be exercised.

Part 1 (a) Challenge, chase and arrest

On a signal from the steward the handler will patrol across the area with the dog on the lead. The criminal will appear, making threatening gestures and shouting abuse at the dog and handler. The handler will give a loud and clear challenge and a warning that the dog will be sent in to the attack he does not halt. The criminal ignores the challenge so the handler immediately sends the dog into the attack.

Upon reaching the intruder the dog bites on to his padded arm and holds him fast. Immediately upon arriving at the scene the handler orders the dog out of the attack. The dog releases his grip and still watching the intruder, moves towards his handler who, taking care that he does not obstruct his dog, orders him into the sit or the down position where he can keep his eye on the prisoner.

NB

There will be no searching the prisoners and there will be no concealed weapons on any of the baiters. The handlers, baiters and Judges will all be made aware of this.

This alteration of this part of the scenario has been decided upon simply to save time.

The handler then moves towards his dog and calls it into heel. The dog moves into the heel position and the handler and dog escort the prisoner into custody

100 Points

Part 1 (b) Discontinuation of chase

There are three acceptable methods of carrying out this exercise.

In one the dog is required to discontinue the chase completely when ordered and return to its handler. In two the dog may simply drop flat and allow the fugitive to run into hiding, In three the dog may catch up with the fugitive and carry out a “stand-off” exercise during which the fugitive halts and the dog circles him

barking and growling; containing him without actually biting. The handler may opt for any one of them.

As the baiter has to know in advance what part he is expected to play in all this the Steward must warn him in advance. This will be done with a large round disc mounted on a five foot post which can be clearly seen by the baiter. One side is coloured red to indicate “Stand off” exercise and the other white.

With the dog on the lead and at heel, the handler will report to the Steward and tell him how the dog is going to carry out the exercise. The Steward will signal the baiter, so he knows whether he will be required to stop of the hide or to carry on running.

The Steward will indicate the start position to the handler and he will stand there with the dog sitting at heel. The criminal will appear, shouting abuse and threatening the handler and dog. The handler will immediately challenge the criminal who will refuse to stop and will turn and run away towards a pre-arranged hide. The Steward will say to the handler “send your dog” and the handler will immediately release his dog into the attack.

As soon as the dog reaches a given point between the start and the criminal a signal will be given to the handler to discontinue the attack. On hearing the signal the dog will either return to the handler, drop flat and allow the fugitive to run into hiding or catch up with the fugitive and carry out the “Stand – off” exercise.

In the first instance the handler must remain where he is and make the dog return to the start. Where the dog has been trained to drop flat the handler must go forward to put the lead on his dog and walk him back to the start and in the case of the “stand- off” exercise the handler must follow up and call the dog off and, in essence, effect an arrest, put the lead and collar back on his dog and march back to the start with the dog at heel and under control.

The handler may use only one word of command or signal such as a whistle or a word of command to achieve the required result..

The main criterion must be that the dog discontinues its aggression completely and either returns immediately to the start position, stops in the down position and allows the fugitive to run into hiding or catches up with the fugitive and carries out a “stand –off” exercise remaining under the complete control of the handler the whole of the time.

During this exercise the criminal will run as hard as he can towards the hide. He must not slow down at any point, unless he has been signaled that the dog is about to carry out a “stand-off.

As soon as the judge is satisfied that the dog has completed the exercise and is under control he will indicate to the steward who will say “exercise over|” and the handler will leave the area with the dog at heel and under control

NB.

The signal to “discontinue” the chase will either be given to the handler by the steward when he considers that the dog has crossed a line marked on the ground or (hopefully) by an electronically operated signal triggered by a laser beam as the dog crosses it.

NB This exercise will start and finish at the same place and will not be considered to have been terminated until the dog and handler have both left the working area

Scoring

Marks may be given for keenness speed and determination of the initial run in., response to the command to discontinue the chase, the handler’s use of the words of command and the overall performance of the handler and dog as a team. Points may be deducted if the command to discontinue is given too early, if the dog fails to stop or return immediately or if it does not carry out the exercise in the way the handler told the Steward it would. Poor overall control and handling whilst entering or leaving the arena may also be taken into consideration at the discretion of the Judge.

Total points 50

Part 2 - Test of courage (A)

On a signal from the Steward the handler will patrol across the area with the dog on the lead. An intruder comes into view brandishing a stick and shouting abuse and threats in a loud and aggressive manner. The handler challenges him; warning him that the dog will be sent into the attack if he does not halt. The intruder ignores the handler and dog and runs straight on towards them threateningly. The handler releases his dog. The dog runs unhesitatingly and fearlessly into the attack, bites the intruder's padded arm and hangs on determinedly. The criminal lashes the stick about, striking the ground, the padded arm and the dog as he attempts to shake it off. At a given signal the criminal drops the stick and stands as still as possible. The handler orders the dog to leave. The dog leaves immediately and takes up the sit or down position within easy striking distance of the criminal watching him intently. The handler approaches the criminal, taking care not to obstruct his dog, then, after picking up the discarded stick and holding it above his head to show the Judge he has it, returns to his dog calls him into heel and together the handler and dog escort the prisoner into custody. The Steward will say "Exercise over" and the handler will put the dog back on his lead and march off the area with the dog at heel and under control.

Subtotal A 50 points

Part 2 - Test of courage (B)

On a signal from the Steward the handler will patrol across the area with the dog on the lead. An intruder comes into view firing a pistol and shouting abuse and threats in a loud and aggressive manner. The handler challenges him loudly and clearly, warning him that if he does not halt he will release his dog. The gunman ignores him and continues to advance, firing his pistol. The handler immediately orders the dog into the attack. The dog runs unhesitatingly into the attack, bites the intruder's padded arm and hangs on determinedly.

As soon as the dog grabs his arm the criminal throws down the weapon and continues to shout abuse and threats as he attempts to shake the dog off. The handler gives the dog the command to leave and at the same time he picks up the discarded pistol and makes it safe. He holds it up for the Judge to see and declares "Weapon safe"

Meanwhile the dog has left the criminal and taken up a position where he can keep him under close observation. The handler returns to his dog orders him into heel and together they escort the prisoner off into custody. As soon as the criminal is safely in custody the Steward will say “Exercise over” and the handler puts the dog back on the lead and walks off the field with the dog at heel and under control.

NB There will be no search and no concealed weapons)

Points 50

<u>Manwork 1(a) Chase and arrest</u>	<u>100 points</u>
<u>Man work 1(b) Discontinuation of chase</u>	<u>50 points</u>
<u>Test of courage (A)</u>	<u>50 points</u>
<u>Test of courage (B)</u>	<u>50 points</u>
<u>Manwork Grand Total</u>	<u>250 points</u>

Property Search

The handler will be shown the area in which there are four articles hidden. Using the scenting ability of his dog the handler must find them all within 5 minutes

1. Before commencing the search the handler will tell the steward *exactly* how the dog will indicate that he has found an article and how he will react to its discovery. (either retrieve it, bark on finding it, or lie down staring at it etc.)

2. The dog is expected to work off the lead and must search the area diligently and keenly under the control of the handler, without appearing to the judge to be over excited or manic

3. The handler is at liberty to commence the search from any point outside the search area but must not enter the area. In those cases where the dog is forbidden to retrieve and the handler is obliged to enter the area in order to pick up any article the dog has found, the handler must enter the square in a direct line towards the article and return along the same line precisely

4. During the execution of this manoeuvre the dog must remain static and stop searching until the handler is once more outside the search area..

5 If the judge feels that the handler is attempting to give the dog an unfair advantage by looking for the articles personally and then steering the dog on to them he may deduct 15 points for poor handling for each offence

- 6 As this is not meant to be a completely realistic simulated operational exercise, the handler will be told precisely how many articles there are to be found and when he has completed four minutes of search time he will be told by the Steward that he has only one minute to go before his time has expired

Scores

Attitude and keenness of the dog **35 points**

Handlers mark **25 points**

Correct indication of an article. **40 points (10 points per article)**

Total points

100 points

NB It is important that the search area selected is in realistic terrain with fairly deep vegetation where articles could be expected to be lost and hidden from sight, rather on short grass where they can easily be seen. Articles should not be too large and easy to find, but small and properly concealed within the working area so the handler cannot see them himself.

Drugs detection

The handler will be shown the area in which it is suspected that drugs have been hidden. All handlers will be warned that there may be some “decoy” articles within the search area. Some of them will bear human scent alone, whilst others may bear different scents. The task of the dog handler will be to use the scenting powers of the dog to pinpoint all the the drug related items within 15 minutes

1. Before commencing the search the handler will tell the steward *exactly* how the dog will indicate that he has found the drugs.

2. The dog is expected to work off the lead and must search the area diligently and keenly under the control of the handler, without appearing to the judge to be over excited or manic
3. The handler is at liberty to start the search anywhere within the search area and to walk anywhere within its boundaries.
4. If the handler physically indicates any location, either one that has been selected by the dog or otherwise, it will be counted as a positive “find” and if it proves to be incorrect it will be penalised accordingly.

NB

As this is not really intended to be a completely realistic simulated operational exercise the handler will be told precisely how many items there are to be found and given a warning by the Steward when there is only one minute left.

Scoring

Attitude and keenness of the dog	35 points
Handlers mark	25 points
Correct indication of an item.	40 points (10 points each item)
<u>Total Points</u>	<u>100</u>

Appendix I

Powers of Arrest and Rules of Engagement

GUIDANCE FOR THE RELEASE OF DOGS BY SERVICE PERSONNEL ON DUTY

General

Only Serving Personnel who have official powers of arrest vested in them are legally allowed to release their dogs upon an intruder. These are Members of the Armed Forces on duty, Police dog handlers, Prison Service Dog handlers. and those personnel who belong to certain units of the Parks Police .
Civilian Dog Handlers or Members of private Security Organisations, do not normally have these powers and may only use their dogs to protect themselves in very exceptional circumstances and will seldom if ever be authorised to release the dog upon any member of the public.

1. Dogs may be used to assist with a lawful arrest or to prevent crime. A dog must be used only in appropriate circumstances. The release of a dog for the purpose of apprehending a person must only be used as a last resort, apart from the use of firearms, in the specific circumstances detailed below.

Challenging

2. A challenge **MUST** be given before the release of a dog unless:
- a. To do so would increase the risk of death or injury to the dog handler, or to any other person.
 - or
 - b. The dog handler or others in the immediate vicinity are under attack.
3. The dog handler must challenge by shouting:

" NAVY, ARMY,AIR FORCE or POLICE DOG HANDLER ON DUTY, (as appropriate). HALT OR I SHALL RELEASE MY DOG".

The Release

You are only to release the dog, if there are no other means available to apprehend a person, if, on reasonable grounds you believe that:-:

- a. A person is committing or about to commit an act likely to endanger life (e.g. firing a weapon, placing an explosive device or being suspected of being about to detonate such a device).
- or
- b. You, the handler, come under attack.
- or
- c. A person is causing injury to others.
- or
- d. A person is threatening to cause injury to others.

or

e A person has just killed or injured someone or has attempted or threatened to kill or injure someone.

or

f. A person is breaking into an armoury or ammunition/explosives store or an ammunition/explosives storage area.

or

g. An unauthorised person is attempting to make off with arms, ammunition or explosives.

or

h. Feel that it is necessary to do so to protect property, equipment or vehicles belonging to the Ministry of Defence, or in the care of MOD personnel, against serious acts of sabotage, theft or vandalism.

In all of the above mentioned circumstances a dog handler with official Powers of Arrest may then release the dog using the appropriate command. Upon releasing the dog, the handler must immediately follow it into the attack and order the person to stand still. When they are still, the handler will command the dog to "leave", and initiate the arrest procedure.

Appendix II

Certificate of Indemnity

**I.....hereby certify that my dog (name).....
of.(unit).....**

Is right arm true and is fully capable of safely carrying out the tasks set at the BPSCA Trials. The dog is under my full control. I also accept that any damage or accident that may be caused by him will be deemed to be my full and sole responsibility.

Further to the above declaration. I have no objections to any of my personal particulars that are shown on this entry form being made available to the spectators at these trials.

Signed.....Date.....

