National Institute of Standards and Technology ... working with industry to develop and apply technology, measurements, and standards

NIST: Standards and guidelines for detection dogs - WHAT DOES IT MEAN FOR YOU?

Cynthia Otto, DVM PhD Exec Director Penn Vet Working Dog Center

History

SWGD%G

Scientific Working Group on Dog and Orthogonal detector Guidelines

Establishing consensus based best practices for the use of detection teams aimed at improving the consistency and performance of deployed teams and optimizing their combination with electronic detectors



History: 2004-2012

SWGD%G

Scientific Working Group on Dog and Orthogonal detector Guidelines

- Partnership of local, state, federal and international agencies including private vendors, law enforcement and first responders
- ▶ 55 members
- http://swgdog.fiu.edu/

SWGDOG was established as the reliability of detector dogs were increasingly under attack due to limited peer reviewed research and lack of best practices for the certification of teams



• 2nd District Court of Appeal, Matheson v. Florida, August 1, 2003. "Razor's reliability for detecting the presence of contraband in the field was unguaged... In light of these facts, <u>Razor's alert could not have given the deputies probable cause to search under any test</u>."



 "Dog Trainer Given Maximum Sentence for Fraud: ... Convicted of Providing Bomb-Sniffing Dogs that Couldn't Smell Out Explosives" Washington Post, September 8, 2003



• "Bones of Contention: Cadaver-sniffing canine's finds are under suspicion" Detroit Free Press, July 14, 2003.



"Scott Peterson's defense takes bite out of canine's tracking skills",
 CourtTV.com, Sept. 1, 2004. Where the defense attorney pointed out that a supervisor of the Contra Costa County search and rescue team said in a preliminary hearing that dog tracking was "not a science. It's an art."

•"Critics say it's `scent' evidence that's suspect - Some - including jurors - doubt the bloodhound science used against a man awaiting possible retrial in Riverside serial arson.", LA Times, March 9, 2007.

SWGDOG Guidelines Recognized by:

- 2013 U.S. Supreme Court in FL vs. Harris
- HSPD-19: Combating Terrorist Use of Explosives in the United States
 - an assessment of the effectiveness of, and, as necessary, recommendations for improving Federal Government training and education initiatives relating to explosive attack detection, including canine training and performance standards



the notion that a distinct, "bright-line" test is necessary to determine whether a

Subcommittees

Scientific

Working

Group on

Dog &

Orthogonal detector

Guidelines

Unified terminology

Min. Standards
Selection of dogs
Selection of handlers

Kenneling, health care Presenting evidence in court Research and Technology

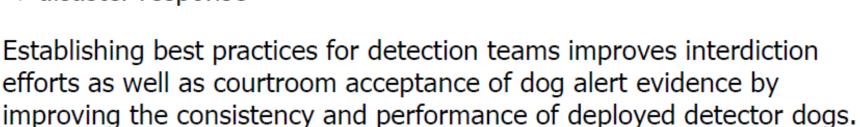
Training and certification of
Substance dogs: Explosives, Arson, Drugs
Scent dogs: Tracking, Trailing, Scent ID, SAR
Knowledge Management

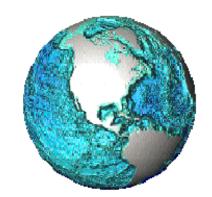
Why was SWGDOG established?

In order to benefit local, state, federal and international law enforcement agencies by improvements in the performance and overall reliability of detector dogs and their optimized combination with electronic detection devices.

SWGDOG benefits:

- → national security,
- → border protection,
- → drug and contraband interdiction,
- → law enforcement and criminal investigations,
- → disaster response





WE WILL BE ADOPTING THE BEST PRACTICES IN OUR INDUSTRY, JUST LIKE EVERYONE ELSE.



w.dilbert.com

scottadams@aol.com

IF EVERYONE IS DOING IT, BEST PRACTICES IS THE SAME THING AS MEDIOCRE.



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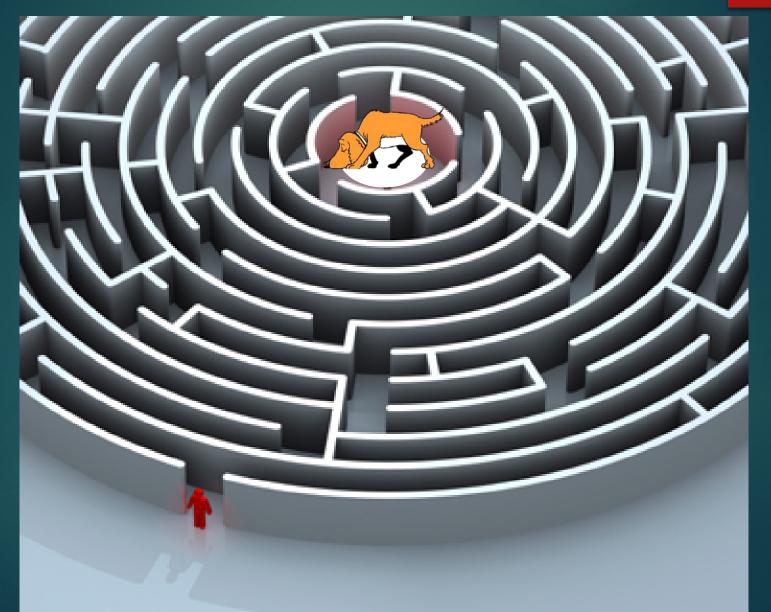
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STOP MAKING MEDIOCRITY SOUND BAD!



SORRY.

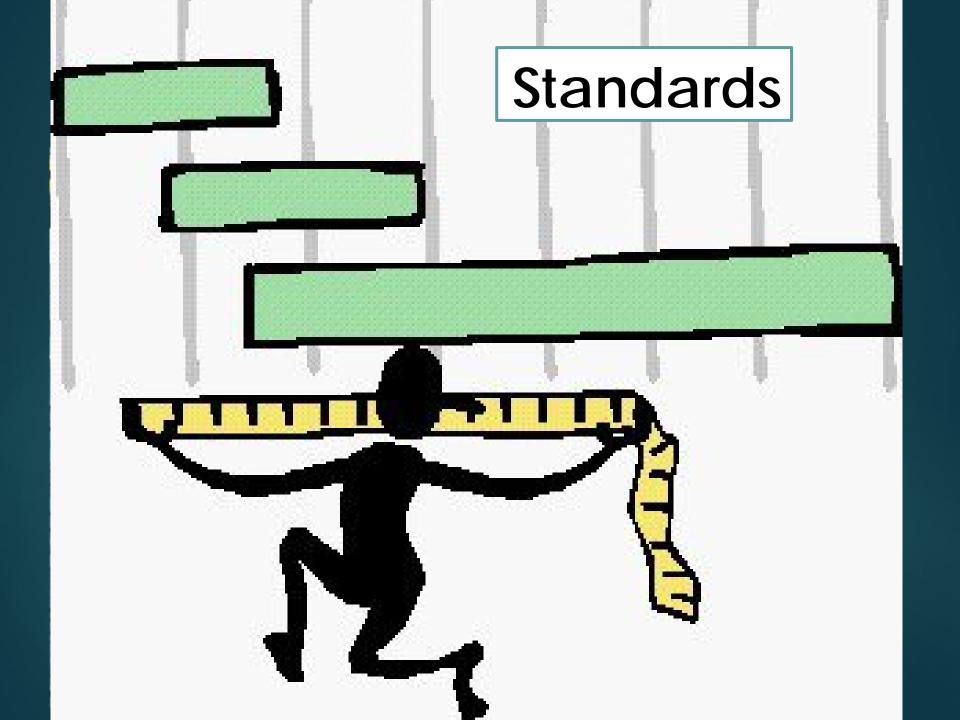
Guidelines



Standard (norm)

- established by consensus
- approved by a recognized body (SDO)

based on science, technology, and experience, and aimed at the promotion of optimum community benefits.



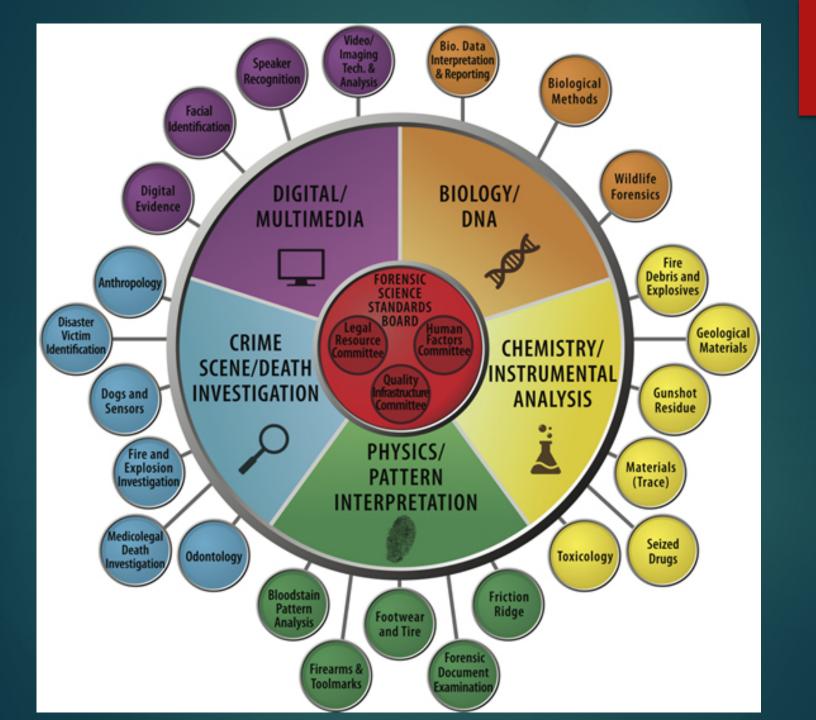
National Institute of Standards and Technology



... working with industry to develop and apply technology, measurements, and standards

- **▶** 2014
- ► AIM: strengthen forensic science
- collaborative body
 - ► > 500 forensic science practitioners/experts
 - From local, state, and federal agencies; academia; and industry.
- Development and promulgation of forensic science consensus documentary standards and guidelines,
- Ensure that a sufficient scientific basis exists for each discipline.





Subcommittee on Dogs and Sensors



Focus on <u>standards</u> and <u>guidelines</u> for continual improvement of

- consistency
- performance
- legal acceptance

of deployed detection teams.

& the optimal integration with other sensors designed to improve overall detection capabilities.

OSAC Dogs and Sensors Subcommittee (20 members)



http://www.nist.gov/forensics/osac/sub-dogs.cfm

SWGDOG Workflow Process

Before and at meeting

At SWGDOG meeting

Target < 1 month

34 vote required

Unanimous vote reg.



Chair/exec cmt assign task to subcommittee.



Subcommittee produces draft document.



SWGDOG members review draft document.



Subcommittee revises draft document.



SWGDOG members SWGDOG Exec vote to approve draft.

≥ 14 days



Board votes to approve draft ≥ 14 days

Public comments on draft

≥ 60 days



Subcommittee revises document as necessary

Target < 3 weeks

3/4 vote required



SWGDOG members vote to approve final document

≥ 14 days

Unanimous vote rea.



SWGDOG Exec Board votes to approve final document

≥ 14 days.

If significant revisions to the content are made



6 month process

Guideline disseminated

The Process

A standards developing organization (SDO)

- develops/coordinates,
- promulgates/publicizes,
- revises/amends/reissues,
- interprets,
- or otherwise produces



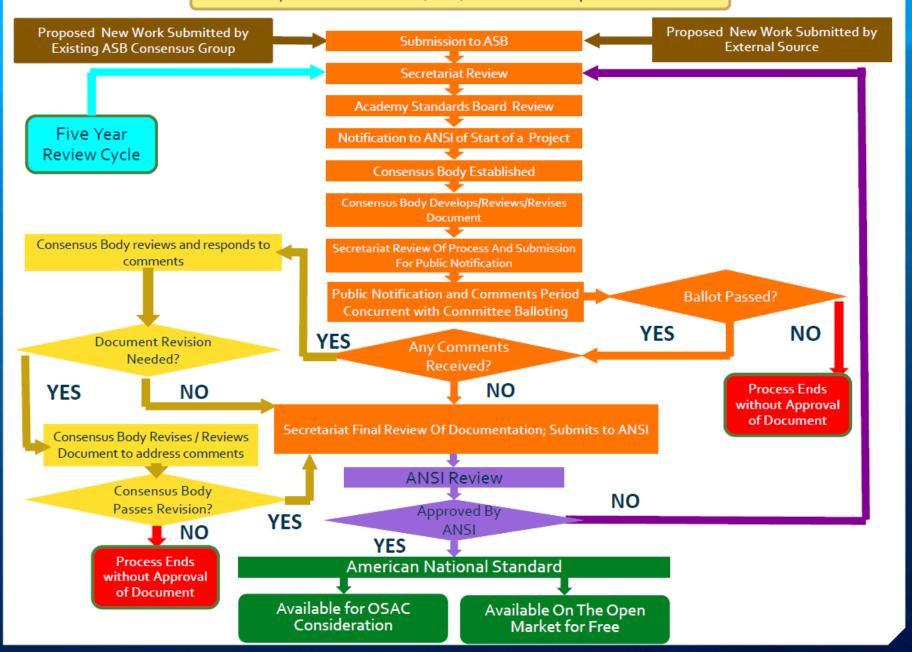
technical standards that are intended to address the needs of a relatively wide base of affected adopters.

(Source: Wikipedia. Standards Organization. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Standards_organization)

American Academy of Forensic Sciences Standards Board

AAFS Standards Board

Academy Standards Board (ASB) Document Preparation Process



Human factors



Das lesende und rechnende Pferd mit seinem Lehrer HERRN von OSTEN (Berlin.)

Current Resources

- ► SC1 Terminology
- http://swgdog.fiu.edu/approved-guidelines/
- ALERT: A characteristic change in ongoing behavior in response to a trained odor, as interpreted by the handler. The components of the alert may include: COB, interest, and final response or indication.



Current Guidelines

- SC2 General Guidelines
- SC3 Selection of Serviceable Dogs
- SC4 Kenneling and Healthcare
- SC5 Selection of Handlers
- SC5 Canine Career Field Progression System
- SC6 Presentation of Evidence in Court
- SC7 Research and Technology

Current Guidelines

- SC8 Substance Dogs: Accelerants;
 Agriculture; Contraband; Explosives; Human
 Remains; Narcotics; Pest & Insect
- SC9 Scent Dogs: Article Search; Avalanche Search; Location Checks; Non-specific Human Scent Wilderness Area Search; Pre-Scented Canine Aged Trail; Scent Identification Lineups; Searching for Live People in Disaster Environments; Track/Trail People based on Last Known Position

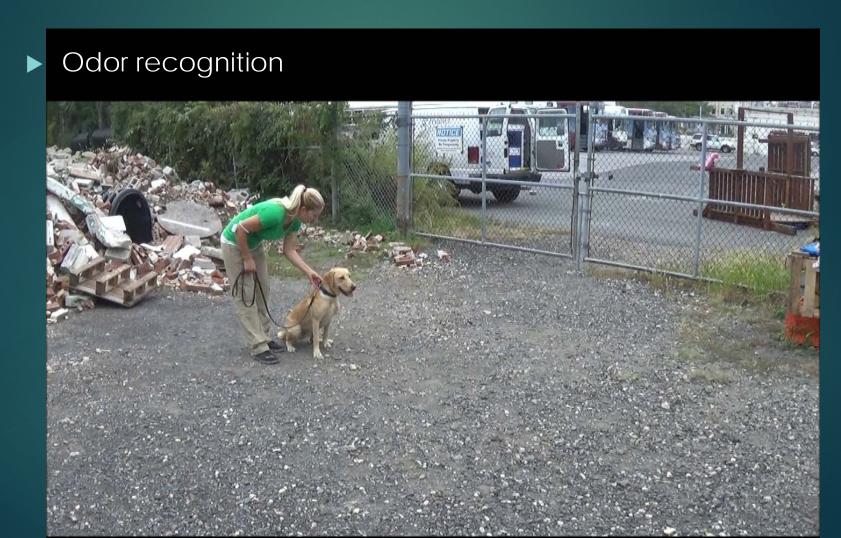
SC 9 - HUMAN SCENT DOGS Searching for Live People in Disaster Environments



INITIAL TRAINING

- Handler training
- Dog training

CANINE TEAM ASSESSMENTS



CANINE TEAM ASSESSMENTS

comprehensive assessment



CANINE TEAM ASSESSMENTS

comprehensive assessment (rubble search)

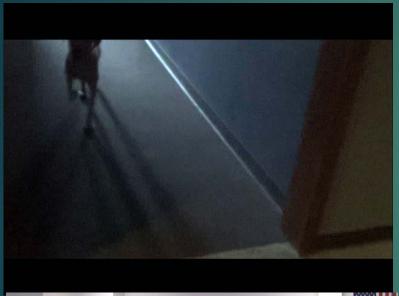


CANINE TEAM CERTIFICATION



MAINTENANCE TRAINING

Minimum of 16 hours of training per month



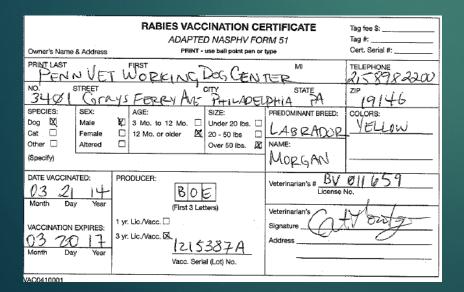






RECORD KEEPING AND DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT

- Training
- Certification
- Proficiency
- Veterinary





K9 HANDLER	K9	HRD TRAINING L		Date:	
FLANKER(circle all applicable)				Problem #	
WEATHER	Winds: Light / Stead	dy / Variable / Gusty	Skies: Clear /	Cloudy / Overcast / Precipitation	
SETUP/PLACEMENT Multiple x	Buried (depth)	n / Unknown B Elevated (height) _ Other:	Accessib	e Visible / Hidden le / Inaccessible	
SOURCE	Blood Hair Burned Cremains	Teeth Bone	Placenta Tiss Human Remain		
ENVIRONMENT VEGETATION WATER	Desert Hilly	Mountainous all / Medium / Short	s Roadside Wood	ris Rubble Rocky Blocks / Pots / Tubes s: Open / Moderate / Dense Saltwater Marsh / Swamp	
PROBLEM LENGTH for K9		0-29 min + hrs	30 min-1 hr	Trained Response Yes No	

Research



Priorities

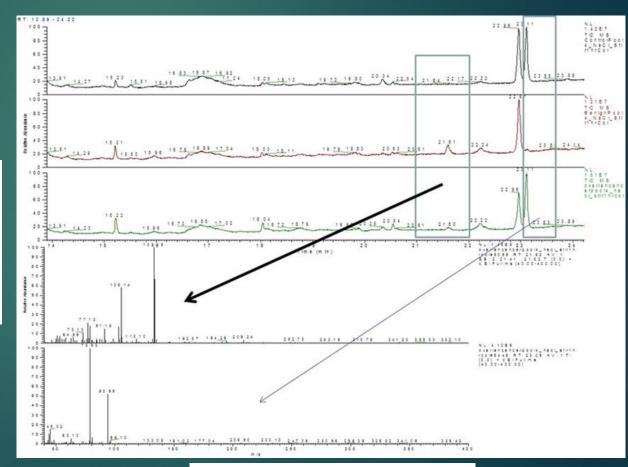
Identification of odorant chemicals

Intensity

Relative

Methods for monitoring levels of contamination of

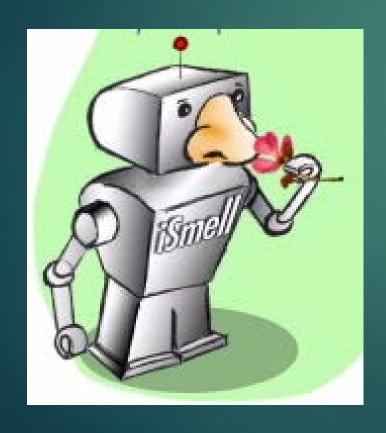
aids



Time

Priorities

- Reliable surrogate continuation aids
- Comparison of detectors





Get Involved!

- Apply for membership
- Comment on documents
- Contact:
- Dr. Ken Furton
 - chair OSAC & ASB
 - ▶ furtonk@fiu.edu
- Dave Kontny co-chair OSAC
 - David.Kontny@ic.fbi.gov
- Cindy Otto member OSAC, vice chair ASB
 - cmotto@vet.upenn.edu



Save the Date

