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ARMY AND NAVY (DOD)**



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Security

**DOD MILITARY WORKING DOG
(MWD) PROGRAM**

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

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This instruction implements Air Force Policy Directive (AFPD) 31-1, *Integrated Defense*, and DoD Directive 5200.31E, *DoD Military Working Dog (MWD) Program*, establishing procedures governing the logistics aspect of the DoD MWD Program. It assigns responsibilities for budgeting, funding, accounting, procuring, distributing, redistributing and reporting of dogs and procedures to follow in submitting dog requirements and requisitions. Unless otherwise noted, the guidance and procedures outlined in this instruction apply to all active Air Force, Army, Navy and Marine Corps organizations as appropriate within the United States, its territories and in foreign countries. Additionally, this Inter-Service/Multi-Service Instruction applies to each Service's Reserves, National Guard, Government owned-contractor operated facilities, direct reporting units (DRU) and field operating agencies (FOA) not located on DoD installations and any other federal agency electing to participate in the DoD MWD program. Send comments and suggested improvements on Air Force Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*, through channels, to Headquarters, United States Air Force, Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics, Engineering and Force Protection (AF/A4), 1030 Air Force Pentagon, Room 4E154, Washington, DC 20330-1030. Any organization may supplement this instruction. Major commands (MAJCOM), FOAs and DRUs send a draft copy of their proposed supplement to AF/A4S for coordination prior to approval; other commands send one copy of each supplement to the next higher headquarters. This Instruction requires collecting and maintaining information protected by the Privacy Act of 1974, System of Records Notices (SORN) [SORN Number and Title] This Instruction applies to all Air Force active military personnel and civilians, contractor

employees in the performance of their duties to an Air Force contract, the Air Force Reserve, Air National Guard and Civil Air Patrol when performing functions for the Air Force, and in accordance with (IAW) DoD 5100.03, *Support of the Headquarters of Combatant and Subordinate Joint Commands*. It also applies where the Air Force is the executive agent. Ensure that all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with AFMAN 33-363, Management of Records, and disposed of IAW the Air Force Records Disposition Schedule (RDS) located in the Air Force Records Information Management System (AFRIMS).

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This publication updates the authorities transferred to the Air Force Installation and Mission Support Center (AFIMSC) as outlined in the Headquarters United States Air Force (HQ USAF) Program Action Directive (PAD) 14-04, Implementation of the Air Force Installation and Mission Support Center. It contains mandated tiering levels IAW AFI 33-360, Publications and Forms Management, as well as, new adoption prioritization IAW the 2016 National Defense Authorization Act. The authorities to waive wing/unit level requirements in this publication are identified with a Tier (“T-0, T-1, T-2, T-3”) number following the compliance statement. See AFI 33-360, Publications and Forms Management, Table 1.1 for a description of the authorities associated with Tier numbers. Revises the process for updating Trained Dog Requirements. Updated the explosive training aids used by 341 TRS for initial certification. Outlines the process for access and use of the Working Dog Management System (WDMS). Enhances the disposition, evaluation, and adoption process for MWDs.

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Chapter 1

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE MWD PROGRAM

1.1. Responsibilities and Functions. The Department of the Air Force has DoD procurement responsibility for the part of National Stock Class 8820 as it pertains to MWDs. The Air Force has integrated materiel management responsibilities for all MWDs used by the DoD components. The Department of the Air Force, as Executive Agency (EA) for the DoD MWD Program, has assigned logistical management responsibilities to 341st Training Squadron (TRS), JBSA-Lackland, TX. and functional user management responsibility to Headquarters, United States Air Force, Directorate of Security Forces (AF/A4S).

1.1.1. Dog equipment and supply items are available through supply channels within each service department or defense agency. Each DoD Component will purchase its own equipment. (T-3).

1.1.2. Responsibility for MWD commodity management, procurement and logistics support is delegated to the 37th Training Wing (TRW), Joint Base San Antonio (JBSA) - Lackland, TX. The commander, 341st Training Squadron (TRS), JBSA-Lackland, TX, will:

1.1.2.1. Acquire, evaluate, receive and process prospective MWDs. (T-1).

1.1.2.2. Account for, determine requirements, control records, budget for, price, catalog and perform other related inventory management responsibilities. (T-1).

1.1.2.3. Maintain custody and care for MWDs under direct control of the 341 TRS. (T-1).

1.1.2.4. Maintain appropriate levels of dog supplies and equipment, such as dog gear, shipping crates and food to support the kennel population, as well as perform other support requirements. (T-1).

1.1.2.5. Receive, determine authorization-based equitable distribution, issue and make arrangements for shipment of dogs from the 341 TRS to using agencies by commercial and military air transportation. (T-1).

1.1.2.6. Provide disposition instructions to DoD components worldwide for the return, redistribution or other disposition of excess dogs. (T-1).

1.1.2.7. Maintain central repository for all retired, adopted or deceased DoD dog records. (T-0).

1.1.2.8. Ensure, through veterinary support, newly acquired dogs meet health and physical standards and ensure proper nutritional, kenneling and sanitary needs are met. (T-1).

1.1.3. The Air Force through AFIMSC PSU (AFSFC), Army, Navy and Marine Corps will:

1.1.3.1. Establish a central point of contact or clearing unit to submit MWD procurement and replacement requirements to the 341 TRS.

1.1.3.2. Monitor and approve subordinate activities' MWD requirements.

1.1.3.3. Budget and fund support equipment or supplies, as required.

1.1.3.4. Report excess or overage trained MWDs as indicated in paragraph 2.9.

1.1.3.5. Program Managers maintain a current prioritized list of MWD shortages by base. This list will be utilized when the Service point-of-contact responds to the 341 TRS on inquiries concerning distribution of available qualified MWD's.

1.1.3.6. Program Managers identify minimum monthly/weekly/work-cycle substance detection utilization and proficiency training standards for service certified MWDs within individual service guidance.

1.2. Annual Trained Dog Requirements (TDR). The Joint Services Military Working Dog Committee (JSMWDC) determines annual MWD requirements through the Trained Dog Requirements (TDR) process. The JSMWDC will convene a meeting in the third quarter of each fiscal year to confirm the TDR for the three years following the coming FY and identify any out-of-cycle requirements. The steady-state TDR is the required MWD production number to maintain an acceptable percentage of Service-validated requirements. MWD requirements are independent of student training quotas placed on the 341 TRS. Each Service's TDR may be reduced based on dog training manpower commitment shortfalls throughout the FY.

1.2.1. Service Initiated Revision of TDR. Service MWD program managers (PM) can request an out-of-cycle increase in existing MWDs that will result in a revised service TDR for the current four year plan. Requests should be directed in writing to the DoD MWD PM stating reasons for the TDR revision. Requests are reviewed on a case by case basis; however, these are kept to a minimum and used only to support unexpected urgent mission changes. (T-1).

1.2.2. 341 TRS Initiated Adjustment of TDR. Based on historical MWD training data, the EA shall compute the projected 341 TRS MWD Training Section requirement six months prior to the beginning of each FY and in turn, forecast the manpower requirement for each service based on the agreed TDR. The service manning level established at the beginning of the FY will be the basis for computing manpower shortfalls during the remainder of the FY. The 341 TRS may adjust each Service's TDR based on semi-annual reviews of each service's manpower allocation.

Chapter 2

INSTRUCTIONS, PROCEDURES AND RESPONSIBILITIES FOR MWD PROCUREMENT AND MANAGEMENT

2.1. Requisitioning MWDs. Requisitions for MWDs are independent of student training quotas. Requisitions are filled on an equitable distribution basis. Each Service has a set number of MWDs they receive each year based on the steady-state TDR. The Service's MWD PM should distribute the MWDs to their units as needed.

2.1.1. Requests for initial or increase in existing MWD authorization(s) should be forwarded by the Service MWD PM to the DoD MWD PM stating where (by installation/fleet command) each new authorization should be applied. The installation/fleet command will need to send a brief explanation of mission change or reason for MWD request and appropriate documentation (Service validation letter, etc.) to the service MWD PM. (T-0). Service MWD PMs will validate the request against manpower authorizations. (T-0). Funded manpower position(s) or billet(s) should be in place 90 days after the date the increase is submitted. If the request cannot be validated or does not meet manpower criteria, new authorization increases are not recognized and requisition(s) not entered. It is the responsibility of the Service MWD PM to validate all authorization increases using these criteria. A memorandum, signed by the first O-6 or civilian equivalent in the Service MWD PM's chain of command, stating all requirements of this paragraph have been met, must accompany each request for authorization increase. (T-0).

2.1.2. Each Service MWD PM should publish instructions relating to the establishment, validation and adjustment of MWD authorizations on military bases. The Service MWD PM will request TDR revisions IAW para. 1.2.1. (T-0).

2.1.3. Service PM's will ensure MWDs are used as long as they are physically and temperamentally fit to perform their duties. Service PMs will not identify MWDs as excess to requirements on the basis of age alone. (T-1).

2.2. Shipping/Transportation of MWDs. MWDs are shipped according to Defense Travel Regulation (DTR) 4500.9-R, Part I; Passenger Movement; DTR, Part II, Cargo Routing and Movement, and Air Mobility Command Instruction (AMCI) 24-101, Vol. 11, Cargo and Mail, also applies. PMs must coordinate all MWD transportation to JBSA-Lackland, TX for the purpose of returning MWD to the 341 TRS, with the 341 TRS Logistics Flight Freight Rate Specialist at (MWDTransportation@us.af.mil). (T-2).

2.2.1. MWDs shipped Outside the Continental United States (OCONUS), from or to JBSA-Lackland, must be escorted by a person who has successfully completed a recognized DoD MWD handler course. (T-2). If an escort from JBSA-Lackland is not available, the appropriate Service MWD PM is notified and will be responsible for providing a qualified escort (at requesting service's expense) within 15 days of notification that a MWD is available. (T-3).

2.2.2. MWDs shipped within the Continental United States (CONUS), may be shipped by commercial air without an escort; however, situations may dictate an escort is required at the discretion of the 341 TRS (i.e., live animal embargo due to weather, etc.). Handler escorts should have sufficient funds to defray the cost of reimbursable variations authorized MWD

expense as excess baggage and possible pet fees per the Joint Travel Regulations (JTR), Appendix G. Handler escorts will be provided, with all initially trained MWDs shipped against requisitions, the applicable DD Form 1834, *Military Working Dog Service Record* and an AF Form 2110A, *Health Record*. (T-3).

2.2.3. MWD shipments are closely monitored by all personnel involved to ensure compliance with rules and regulations of carriers governing classifications and tariffs. Personnel must ensure proper safety and comfort standards are maintained at all times. (T-3).

2.2.4. Shipper will pay costs for MWD when shipped as freight. (T-3). When a MWD travels with a handler, the MWD is ticketed as (Excess Baggage) per the JTR, Appendix G, and charged to the traveler's fund cite using Controlled Spending Accounts or Individually Billed Accounts.

2.3. Procuring MWDs. The 341 TRS is the only agency authorized to procure and distribute MWDs for use by DoD components or other agencies participating in the DoD MWD Program, unless written authorization is provided by the DoD MWD program management office and the Veterinarian Corps, to the requester's Service MWD PM. Pre-screened dogs who meet qualification standards are obtained through procurement (MWDProcurement@us.af.mil) or donation to the 341 TRS from United States and foreign country sources. The DoD MWD PM should authorize any deviation to policy, in writing.

2.3.1. DoD components may be requested to support the 341 TRS by providing temporary kenneling facilities, veterinary and logistics support for MWD acquisition campaigns.

2.3.2. Military veterinarians are responsible for performing physical examinations on all prospective MWDs to determine if they are medically suitable for the DoD MWD Program.

2.3.3. When a dog is accepted as Government property, it is assigned a tattoo number, which is placed on the underside of the left ear. Tattoo numbers should not be issued, changed or reassigned by any service/agency other than the 341 TRS.

2.4. DoD Owned/Contract Supported Working Dogs. The use of Contract supported Working Dogs that are procured and trained for a specific service mission will be considered as MWD's for operational standards, care, and housing. The associated team support should be restricted to those situations in which the DoD MWD pipeline is unable to meet operational demands, and such use is deemed essential for exigent mission accomplishment in terms of numbers of dogs and duration of use. Such use of contractor support should be requested and coordinated in advance through the DoD MWD program management office and the Veterinarian Corps, by the requester's Service MWD PM. The scope of these programs should be limited to a last resort, utilized as a solution for emerging requirements identified by service branches.

2.4.1. Contract coordination should be conducted by a panel consisting of the DoD MWD program management office, and the Director, LTC Daniel E. Holland Military Working Dog Hospital. The panel will confer with the JSMWDC members for lessons learned in past contract efforts. This panel reviews all aspects of the proposed contract, and the DoD MWD PM will provide comments to the servicing program manager within seven work days of the request. (T-0).

2.4.2. If the 341 TRS cannot meet the Service MWD requirement and contractor support in procurement is utilized, the requester should coordinate with the Director, Department of Defense Veterinary Service Activity (DODVSA) to determine if DoD veterinary support is authorized and available. If such support is available, ensure the contract includes provisions stipulating the contractor will fully reimburse the government for all costs associated with provision of veterinary care. (T-0). If DoD veterinary support is not available, the contractor will be solely responsible for veterinary availability and care of its dogs, and the contract should stipulate this fact. (T-0).

2.4.3. Contract Working Dog (CWD) teams that are contracted as a service and not owned by the DoD are not normally eligible for military veterinary services. If applicable, and included in the provisions of the contract, non-emergency veterinary services may be provided to CWDs, within the capabilities of the deployed veterinary unit in the theater of operations, on a reimbursable and space available basis. Upon termination of these contracts, the DoD is not responsible for the disposition and adoption of contractor owned CWDs.

2.4.4. Emergency veterinary procedures required to prevent undue suffering or to save the life or limb of CWDs may be provided by military veterinarians, on a reimbursable basis, as time and resources permit, before referral of such cases to a civilian practitioner for follow-up care.

2.4.5. Payment for civilian veterinary medical care (emergency and non-emergency) of CWDs in the theater of operations remains the responsibility of the contractor.

2.4.6. Contract statement of work (SOW) should require dogs or dog teams to be certified or validated at the frequency and task performance standards as established by the using Service's component directive for DoD MWDs.

2.4.7. Although CWDs are to meet or exceed established Service component performance standards for MWDs, they should only be classified as or referred to as MWDs when procured/owned by the DoD.

2.4.8. Service branches responsible for CWD programs or contracts being executed to augment their MWD program will address disposition and retirement events within the CWD contracts or individual service policies, to ensure the contractor provides proper care for the dogs.

2.4.8.1. Upon contract termination, all Contract Supported Working Dogs procured/owned by the DoD will be absorbed into the DoD MWD program within the owning service first, and when feasible, the dogs will be distributed/transferred as MWDs to other service branches according to current fair share standards or as operational demands dictate. When a DoD procured/owned, contractor trained MWD is deemed excess, they will be processed for adoption from 341 TRS or the closest DoD Installation MWD Kennel per established DoD standards as outlined within this instruction and its attachments.

2.4.9. The 341 TRS, DoD Dog Training Center, through the Executive Agent may not exercise adoption or disposition responsibility of special program canines, if not required by individual Services. The service responsible for the contract will be responsible for disposition of the canines.

2.5. Accountability. The 341 TRS assumes accountability for all dogs accepted as DoD MWD Program dogs. The 341 TRS Inventory Manager maintains accountable records on all classifications of MWDs by a Capability Code Number (CCN). Accountability transfers from the 341 TRS to the gaining installation/fleet command upon receipt of the MWD. Service MWD PMs may redistribute their MWDs within their installations/fleet commands with notification to the 341 TRS. Redistribution to another service requires Service MWD PM's approval and notification of redistribution in writing, to the 341 TRS. Written notification to the 341 TRS Inventory Manager, 1239 Knight Street, JBSA-Lackland, TX 78236-5151, is made within 15 days after transfer.

2.5.1. MWDs should be distributed from the 341 TRS to the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force and Transportation Security Administration (TSA) at no cost to the gaining service/agency with the exception of second destination transportation costs.

2.5.2. Operational costs such as food, medical, transportation and other expenses related to the kenneling and welfare of MWDs are considered common Service costs. When a shipment requires an escort/handler, the receiving Service should provide funding for the MWD shipment and the escort. Dogs supplied to other Federal or governmental agencies should be shipped on a reimbursable basis according to agreements between supplying and receiving activities.

2.5.3. Adopted, transferred or deceased MWDs should be removed from accountable records of the owning installation/fleet command according to appropriate materiel management directives, within 15 days of adoption, transfer or death (includes euthanasia). A copy of the MWDs original DD Form 1834, (Service Record), with the final disposition and date boxes annotated and when adopted by a former handler indicate in the remarks section; Covenant Not to Sue; or DD Form 1743 (Death Certificate), will be provided to the 341 TRS. A copy of DD Form 1834 and/or DD Form 1743 should be maintained and forwarded to the 341 TRS/DOL Central Repository, 1239 Knight Street, JBSA-Lackland, TX, 78236-5151 for retention. In the event of death, a copy of the DD Form 1743 may be faxed or emailed to the 341 TRS/DOL Central Repository, 1239 Knight Street, JBSA-Lackland, TX, 78236-5151 for retention. In the case of an adoption or transfer, a copy of the "Covenant not to Sue with Indemnity Agreement" (Attachment 7, Adoptions, and Attachment 8, Law Enforcement) should be faxed or emailed to the 341 TRS for retention by the adoption/disposition coordinator, (MWD.Disposition@us.af.mil). (Refer to AFI 48-131, AR 40-905, SECNAVINST 6401.1B, *Veterinary Health Services*, for regulatory guidance for disposition of medical records.)

2.6. Nomenclatures and National Stock Numbers (NSN). MWDs are sensitive high value assets with assigned NSNs to identify capabilities; however they are not referred to as equipment since they require continuous training to maintain that capability. The exception to this terminology is use of MWDs in support of civilian law enforcement as defined in DoDI 3025.21, *Defense Support of Civilian Law Enforcement Agencies*, and 10 United States Code (USC) sections 372, 374. All MWDs have a tattoo and chip identification number much like military personnel have a social security number; the MWD identification number is used to track and account for MWDs. MWD Nomenclatures and NSNs are:

2.6.1. Patrol Dog (PD), 8820-00-435-9005

2.6.2. Patrol/Drug Detector Dog (P/DDD), 8820-00-243-7542

- 2.6.3. Patrol/Explosive Detector Dog (P/EDD), 8820-00-188-3880
- 2.6.4. Drug Detector Dog (DDD)/Large, 8820-00-238-8577
- 2.6.5. Drug Detector Dog (DDD)/Small, 8820-01-271-3929
- 2.6.6. Explosive Detector Dog (EDD), 8820-00-043-3526
- 2.6.7. Untrained, 8820-00-935-6677
- 2.6.8. Mine Detector Dog (MDD), 8820-01-535-4047
- 2.6.9. Specialized Search Dog (SSD), 8820-01-526-4588
- 2.6.10. Combat Tracker Dog (CTD), 8820-01-535-4048
- 2.6.11. Improvised Explosive Device Detector Dog (IDD), 8820-01-590-5770

2.7. Validation of 341 TRS Detector Dogs. The 341 TRS conducts training and validation for new DoD MWD assets.

2.7.1. The following is a list of drug odors trained and validated by 341 TRS:

- 2.7.1.1. Cocaine (CO)
- 2.7.1.2. Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA)
- 2.7.1.3. Heroin (HE)
- 2.7.1.4. Marijuana (MJ)
- 2.7.1.5. Methamphetamine (METH)

2.7.2. The following is a list of explosive odors and DODIC's trained and validated by 341 TRS:

- 2.7.2.1. Ammonium Dynamite (AD)/M585
- 2.7.2.2. Ammonium Nitrate (AN)/(Locally Procured)
- 2.7.2.3. Composition C4 (C-4)/M023
- 2.7.2.4. Detonation Cord (DC)/M456
- 2.7.2.5. Potassium Chlorate (PC)/(Locally Procured)
- 2.7.2.6. Single Base Smokeless Powder (SP)/MY57
- 2.7.2.7. Sodium Chlorate (SC)/(Locally Procured)
- 2.7.2.8. Trinitrotoluene (TNT)/M032
- 2.7.2.9. Semtex 1A (SX)/MN82

2.8. Reporting of Worldwide Assets. Working Dog Management System (WDMS) is the accepted DoD program management computer system for MWDs at all units. The program manager for WDMS is the DoD MWD PM assigned at AF/A4S. DoD components should maintain accurate data in WDMS so reports can be retrieved from the system.

2.8.1. The WDMS manages the full lifecycle of a MWD. This information is fully integrated within WDMS, capturing all data on when MWDs are procured, trained, and then assigned into active service in the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps. The system provides a

critical function by enabling Service PMs to have a comprehensive view of the operational readiness of all MWDs and their handlers across the Service's MWD programs. The system is employed at all units with MWDs supporting over 1,800 users.

2.8.2. The WDMS Configuration Manager is responsible for maintaining configuration control of WDMS. The Configuration Control Board (CCB) is the official body for final review and documentation of changes to the established WDMS baseline. Only the CCB Chairperson, or designated representative, has the authority to approve or disapprove the actions of the CCB. Functional users are persons authorized to log-on to resources on WDMS. When logging-on to resources on WDMS, every functional user must comply with WDMS security policies and procedures outlined in CJCSI 6510.0 IE as well as report security incidents to the Information Assurance Officer. (T-0).

2.8.3. Users are given access to the WDMS based on a need to perform specific work. Access to WDMS is granted by local System Administrators. Assigned users shall access only the data, control information, software, hardware, and firmware for which they are authorized access and have a need-to-know, and assume only those roles and privileges for which they are authorized. (T-0). Users shall not divulge account access procedures to any unauthorized user. (T-0). All WDMS users must have an approved DD Form 2875, *System Authorization Access Request* (SAAR) and signed WDMS System Rules of Behavior on file with their MWD PM prior to being approved access for to WDMS. (T-0). A copy of the WDMS System Rules of Behavior is located at the web site <https://afsmil.lackland.af.mil/sfod-mwdoffice.html>.

2.8.4. A WDMS standard user is any individual who has an account which does not have elevated permissions (ex: a dog handler). A Functional System Administrator (FSA) is any individual with elevated WDMS permissions (ex: a Kennel Master, a MAJCOM/Regional Representative (Rep), a Service PM Rep or a DoD Rep. In the event a standard user or a FSA temporarily (ex: a security violation that is being reviewed, a supervisor decision, or a Commander decision) or permanently (ex: a PCS, retirement, a Commanders decision, etc.) should no longer have access to the system, it is the responsibility of a FSA to ensure the users access is removed within 48 hours of the event. Any unit with personnel who access WDMS, is required to have an action within their units out processing procedures (service variations: Change of Station or Separation Checklist) to remove a departing users access to WDMS.

2.9. Redistribution and Reporting of an Overage of Trained MWDs. Only the 341 TRS should authorize return of an MWD to the 341 TRS. Trained MWDs over and above the requirements of a unit are reported to the appropriate MAJCOM/ACOM/Fleet Command (Cmd), who should determine if there is a need for the MWD within that command. If the MWD is an overage to the command, it should be reported to the appropriate Service MWD PM for possible redistribution within that service. If the Service MWD PM determines the MWD is an overage, a letter should be sent to the 341 TRS requesting assistance in redistributing the MWD to another service/agency.

2.9.1. The overage letter should contain the following information:

2.9.1.1. Reason MWD declared overage (such as unit deactivation, reduced authorization, etc.) to include a statement that no requirement exists (include

endorsements declaring the MWD excess to the MAJCOM/ACOM/Fleet Cmd and Service MWD PM).

2.9.1.2. Name, tattoo number and NSN.

2.9.1.3. Age and length of service.

2.9.1.4. Statement regarding MWD temperament and qualification status.

2.9.2. If the MWD is approved for return to the 341 TRS, the MWD is dropped from the owning unit/activity's account upon acceptance at the 341 TRS. If instructions authorize redistribution directly to another DoD Component, accountability should be dropped by the shipping unit/activity and assumed by the gaining unit/activity on transfer of the MWD. Additionally, the transfer should be indicated in the accountability documents referred to in para 2.5.

2.9.3. When a MWD is approved for return to the 341 TRS, shipments are made using the losing service's fund cite. When an MWD is approved for transfer (either within the service or to another service), shipments are made using the gaining unit/agency's funds cite.

2.10. MWDs that fail initial field evaluation. Upon arrival at the MWD's initial assignment, the gaining unit is to conduct all of the MWD transition activity and initial evaluations IAW the "Qualified MWD Field Transition and Evaluation Guide" distributed by the 341 TRS. The purpose of this process is to determine if the MWD can successfully operate in the field environment and perform at the level as certified on upon leaving the 341 TRS. If the MWD is unfit or unable to successfully pass the gaining unit's initial field evaluation, the following action applies:

2.10.1. If the MWD has a medical disqualifier, obtain a statement from the attending veterinarian supporting that the MWD's physical condition has a bearing on the failure.

2.10.2. If the MWD has a skill performance issue, document the apparent deficiency. All MWD team familiarization, training and qualification activity will be recorded in WDMS. All initial qualification evaluations at the owning unit are to be based on the MWD performance levels during evaluation at the time of transfer from the 341 TRS as described in the "Qualified MWD Field Transition and Evaluation Guide".

2.10.3. By the 75th calendar day after arrival at the owning unit, the kennel master is to complete the MWD Field Questionnaire (FEQ) located in the WDMS. The MWD performance is documented as to whether the MWD meets the standard or there are deficiencies identified based off the "Qualified MWD Field Transition and Evaluation Guide". In cases where deficiencies are noted, the kennel master should explain the deficiency in the comments section. If additional assistance is required from the Service PM and/or the 341 TRS; contact should be made IAW service program directives.

2.10.4. If an MWD successfully completes initial evaluation but displays performance issues during the gaining unit's subsequent advanced MWD training (i.e. new odor imprinting, buried aid detection, etc.) and detection validation, the Service PM shall contact the 341 TRS for assistance. After 120 calendar days in the field, an MWD with performance issues will not be considered for return/exchange unless the 341 TRS was previously notified of the situation by the Service PM. MWDs returned prior to the 120 day deadline will not be

counted as a qualified delivery on the Service's TDR and the Service will receive another MWD IAW para. 1.2.

2.10.5. As directed by the 341 TRS, the Service PM should forward a complete documentation package to the 341 TRS point of contact at to (341TRS.Evaluations@us.af.mil), or the 341 TRS/DOQE, 1220 Truemper Street, Suite 2, JBSA-Lackland, TX, 78236-5151. This package should include complete copies of all training and utilization records as generated from WDMS in addition to any clarification deemed necessary utilizing the <https://safe.amrdec.army.mil/SAFE/Default.aspx> web page.

2.10.6. After review of the documentation package, the 341 TRS advises the service to either continue retraining efforts per the specific guidance given, or process the MWD for disposition IAW the instructions provided.

2.11. Euthanasia. On the authority of the Accountable Unit Commander (AUC) or designated representative, MWDs may be euthanized after consultation with the attending military veterinarian. With the exception of medical conditions that warrant emergent euthanasia, attending military veterinarians must consult with military specialists at the DoD MWD Veterinary Service (DoD MWD VS), JBSA-Lackland, TX. (T-0). When an MWD is experiencing undue suffering with a poor prognosis for return to duty, the attending veterinarian is authorized to euthanize the MWD without prior consultation with DoD MWD VS personnel. Euthanasia is in accordance with acceptable standards as outlined in the American Veterinary Medical Association's Council on Euthanasia. Anytime a MWD is euthanized, the attending veterinarian must complete and submit a DD Form 1743, listing the reason for euthanasia, to the DoD MWD VS and provide a copy of this form to the unit commander to allow requisition of a replacement MWD. (T-0).

2.11.1. An MWD may be euthanized under the following circumstances:

2.11.1.1. To terminate suffering caused by disease, injury or permanent physical disability.

2.11.1.2. To prevent the spread of contagious disease.

2.11.1.3. When unable to perform as the result of an incurable disease or physical disability.

2.11.1.4. When behavioral disorders are diagnosed that are not responsive to humane training therapy designed to return the MWD to normal use.

2.11.2. When other conditions exist which may warrant euthanasia, such as viciousness or behavioral instability, the unit and the attending veterinarian must consult with the DoD MWD VS before euthanasia is authorized. (T-0).

2.11.3. If MWD is in a deployed location, remains may be hand-carried or shipped by United States Postal Service (USPS). Ensure they are in a non-metal, sift-proof container such as double bagged and in a cardboard box. If shipped, handlers need to identify on the customs label as cremated remains.

2.12. Disposition of Trained, Failure to Qualify and Medically Eliminated MWDs. MWDs are deemed excess to the needs of the DoD, by the 341 TRS, before they are disposed of by any DoD component or participating federal agency through sale, adoption, transfer to Law

Enforcement or euthanasia. The disposition process established by the 341 TRS is governed by the requirements of Title 10 USC Chapter 153 Section 2583. Once an owning unit has determined their MWD can no longer meet mission requirements, the unit may begin the disposition process. The owning unit will contact their MWD PM to identify their MWD as a possible candidate for elimination from the MWD program and to initiate the disposition process. (T-0). The owning unit will ensure no MWD procured for utilization in the DoD MWD program is disposed of by transfer to any agency (i.e., medical, research and development (R&D) or clinical investigation) for the purpose of invasive research or training that would potentially compromise the health of the MWD. (T-0).

2.12.1. To initiate disposition of a MWD, the AUC, should coordinate the package through the Service MWD PM who submits it to the 341 TRS Adoption/Disposition coordinator utilizing the <https://safe.amrdec.army.mil/SAFE/Default.aspx> web page. All pertinent documents involving the MWDs disposition are scanned and uploaded to this website for submission. A Bite Muzzle Video (reference, Evaluation Prognosis Key, Attachment 10), is also recorded for all patrol trained, previously patrol trained, or any MWD that displays aggressive behaviors, and uploaded using Windows Media Player, unless a safety exemption is made by local Veterinary staff. When this occurs, the attending Veterinarian must submit a letter explaining the safety reasons the MWD cannot safely perform the evaluation. (T-0). Air Force packages should be submitted via their respective chain of command determined by their Service MWD PM. Army packages are submitted through ACOM/ASCC/DRU, with an information copy provided to the Service MWD PM. Navy and Marine Corps packages should be submitted through the chain of command to the Service MWD PM. NOTE: An Adoption Suitability Assessment and bite muzzle video is NOT required for MWDs that will only be considered for Transfer to LEA.

2.12.2. Service PMs will scan all disposition packages in the following order (see Attachment 6 for AUC checklist). (T-1).

2.12.2.1. Kennel Master (KM) drafts a recommendation letter signed by the AUC, letter identifies a medical problem or the cause of failure and a summary of retraining efforts. (See Attachment 2)

2.12.2.2. AFSFC/MWD PM recommendation for USAF units, Service MWD PM letter for Army, Navy and Marine Corps units.

2.12.2.3. Bite muzzle video (for MWDs that are or, have received, bite work training, or display aggressive behaviors) is sent to regional veterinarian first for evaluation.

2.12.2.4. Bite muzzle test assessment form (for MWDs that have completed the Bite muzzle video). (See Attachment 5)

2.12.2.5. MWD Adoption Suitability Checklist (AUC must indicate if MWD was deemed suitable or not suitable for adoption). (T-2). (See Attachment 3)

2.12.2.6. Training records (only if a training issue exists) consist of training records from start of training issue to present or if unit recommends return to 341 TRS as a training aid.

2.12.2.7. Veterinarian letter to AUC (must describe the MWDs physical condition as it relates to performance failure and medical eligibility for adoption). (T-1).

- 2.12.2.8. Consultation/Referral Form from Veterinarian.
- 2.12.2.9. DD Form 2619, *Master Problem List*.
- 2.12.2.10. DD Form 1829, *Record of Military Working Dog Physical Examination*, rendered within 30 days of the report and containing a complete synopsis of the medical history.
- 2.12.2.11. Relevant SF 600, *Chronological Record of Medical Care*.
- 2.12.2.12. Relevant SF 519-B, *Radiologic Consultation Request/Report*.
- 2.12.3. Any change to required supporting items or documents is enumerated on the 341 TRS <http://www.37trw.af.mil/units/37traininggroup/341sttrainingsquadron/index.asp>, or published Disposition and Adoption Procedures Guidelines.
- 2.12.4. Following the review of the package, the 341 TRS Disposition Review Board will provide a recommendation. (T-1). If the MWD is deemed excess to the needs of the DoD, this written recommendation is forwarded to the MAJCOM/ACOM/Navy/Marine Corps PM.
- 2.12.5. The Disposition Review Board may take the following actions:
- 2.12.5.1. Declared excess to the DoD.
- 2.12.5.2. Direct MWD stay on duty at present location.
- 2.12.5.3. Direct return of MWD to JBASA-Lackland, TX, for use in training. The unit will coordinate transportation arrangements with the 341 TRS inventory manager and freight rate specialist. (T-3). When the MWD fails to initially certify or the MWD is returned to the 341 TRS as a training aid, the 341 TRS will be responsible for the cost of returning the MWD. (T-2). The accountable unit that has a MWD will fund any transportation fees associated with a military escort of the MWD back to the United States. (T-0).
- 2.12.6. When a MWD is declared excess or unsuitable for DoD use by 341 TRS and deemed by the AUC as suitable for adoption, the MWD should be disposed of to the greatest extent possible by the following priorities: (T-0).
- 2.12.6.1. Adoption by a former handler should have first preference when determined to be in the best interest of the MWD or DoD owned CWDs and then other persons capable of humanely caring for the dog. It is the MWD handler's responsibility to make adoption requests known to the KM. The KM is to annotate the "loss remarks" box in the "MWD Management" Tab of WDMS when a handler has identified their request to adopt their MWD upon retirement. In the event of multiple handlers desiring to adopt a retiring MWD, the AUC will determine the adopter in the best interest of the MWD and the KM will inform all handlers of the decision. See Attachment 9 for the MWD Adoption Form that should be completed by candidate adopter and maintained by the AUC or designee.
- 2.12.6.2. Transfer to a Law Enforcement Agency (LEA). MWDs that have not successfully completed training or operational MWDs that are considered too aggressive for adoption by private citizen or a handler should be considered for transfer, if otherwise healthy.

2.12.6.3. Humane euthanasia by VCO supporting the AUC when not disposed of under above methods. Euthanasia should only be used as a last resort when all other methods have been exhausted.

2.12.7. The appropriate "Covenant not to Sue with Indemnity Agreement" in Attachments 7 and 8 is completed for both an (adoption, private citizen) and a (transfer, Law Enforcement/Government agency).

2.12.8. Veterinary Corps Officer (VCO) will neuter or spay all MWDs prior to adoption, but this can be waived for transfer to Law Enforcement/Government agency. (T-1).

2.12.9. Adoptions/transfers take place at the kennels where the MWD is declared excess and the DoD cannot incur transportation costs for adoptions. The VCO and the 341 TRS/CC or designee will give prior approval before any MWDs who are suitable for adoption, law enforcement transfer or euthanasia can be returned to the 341 TRS. (T-1).

2.12.10. MWDs can be recognized by the AUC as providing exceptional service for specific incidents or summation during transfer or adoption. For an alterable example of the MWD Certificate of Meritorious Service go to <https://afsfmil.lackland.af.mil/sfod-mwdoffice.html>.

2.12.11. The bite muzzle evaluation and video are routed to their respective Regional Veterinarian for behavioral evaluation. In unique cases where a determination cannot be made, the Animal Behavior Specialist assigned to the LTC Daniel E. Holland Military Working Dog Hospital at JBSA-Lackland TX will provide necessary input for evaluation. (T-2). All Regional Veterinarians conducting adoption suitability evaluations must be trained by the Animal Behavior Specialist. (T-2). The only exceptions to the bite muzzle evaluation are:

2.12.11.1. The MWD is a danger to itself and/or others (these records have a Behavior Consult in them with a "DO NOT ADOPT" statement, concurring with the VCO's decision to humanely euthanize the MWD).

2.12.11.2. Completing the video would severely compromise the MWDs welfare (severe injury/disease/pain; these records also contain a Behavior Consult supporting this decision and providing a working prognosis if the MWD is otherwise adoptable).

2.12.11.3. When a MWD poses an immediate threat to kennel staff or is suffering due to an incurable medical illness the local Veterinarian may euthanize the MWD.

2.13. Local Training of Qualified Patrol MWDs. With MAJCOM/ACOM/Fleet Cmd approval, units may locally train single purpose detector dogs that have received training by the 341 TRS in explosives or drugs as patrol/detector dogs. Units will contact the 341 TRS/DOQE for training protocol prior to initiating training. (T-2). Once local training is completed, the MWD is initially certified. The 341 TRS/DOQE (or personnel authorized in writing by the 341 TRS/CC) must certify locally trained explosive detector dogs as well as patrol dogs. (T-2). The requesting unit pays for associated TDY expenses unless other arrangements are made with 341 TRS. Non-341 TRS patrol MWD evaluators will conduct patrol certification evaluations using the 341 TRS Operating Instruction (OI) patrol certification protocols. (T-2). 341 TRS evaluators will assist with consultation about those standards and their application, and provide the OI and evaluation forms. (T-2).

2.13.1. Following a successful patrol MWD certification, non-341 TRS patrol MWD evaluators should transmit copies of completed and signed JBSA-Lackland Form 375 for each certified MWD to their MWD program manager, who should execute a cover letter and forward this letter along with any other required documentation to 341 TRS Evaluations. 341 TRS Evaluations forwards these copies, along with letters requesting appropriate NSN changes, for approval by the commander and for action by the Logistics Flight.

2.14. Inquiries Concerning Procurement. Persons offering dogs for sale or donation to the Government should contact 341 TRS/DOLMP, 1239 Knight Street, JBSA-Lackland, TX 78236-5151, DSN 473-5895, or toll free 1-800-531-1066 or via (MWDProcurement@us.af.mil).

2.15. Deployment Categories and Deployment Medical Procedures for MWDs. MWDs are frequently deployed to austere environments with high operational tempos and limited veterinary care. Consequently, it is important that all VCOs and KMs continually evaluate and prepare MWDs in a consistent manner to meet medical readiness requirements. This ensures the MWD arrives fit for duty.

2.15.1. IAW AR 40-905/SECNAVINST 6401.1B/AFI 48-131 and AR 40-3, it is the joint responsibility of the VCO and the KM to meet no less than quarterly to discuss the medical condition, training proficiency and physical fitness status of each MWD. VCOs advise and support KMs and MWD unit commanders on MWD medical issues affecting readiness and fitness for duty.

2.15.2. MWDs are assigned a deployment category as defined herein by the attending VCO in consultation with the KM. This deployment categorization serves as a valuable management tool to define current medical readiness for each MWD, and is intended for use by KMs, unit commanders and service MWD program managers to apportion MWD assets based upon medical readiness and fitness for duty. Only the attending VCO assigns the deployment category. VCOs should ensure that the medical deployment categories of all MWDs are updated at least monthly, at every routine exam or sick call, or any time a medical condition develops that warrants a change in the deployment category. VCOs should also ensure this information is concurrently documented in the Health Record (HR), updated in the WDMS database and provided to the KM and MWD unit commander.

2.15.3. Deployment categories for MWDs are as follows:

2.15.3.1. CATEGORY 1, Unrestricted Deployment.

2.15.3.1.1. Medically fit for any contingency or exercise.

2.15.3.1.2. No limiting or compromising factors (lack of stamina, etc.).

2.15.3.1.3. No existing or recurring medical problems that limit performance. Chronic or minor medical problems may exist or be under treatment but do not limit performance. Medications or special diets are not considered limiting factors unless unavailable.

2.15.3.2. CATEGORY 2, Restricted Deployment.

2.15.3.2.1. Medically fit for regions or missions after consideration of known medical problems and consultation with KM.

2.15.3.2.2. No significant limiting or compromising factors.

2.15.3.2.3. Medical problems may exist which slightly limit performance but are controlled.

2.15.3.2.4. Reason for restriction is reported in the HR and to the KM, MWD unit commander and service MWD PMs.

2.15.3.3. CATEGORY 3, Temporarily Non-deployable.

2.15.3.3.1. Medical condition exists that impedes daily duty performance and is under diagnosis, observation or treatment.

2.15.3.3.2. Reason for non-deployability is reported in the HR and to the KM, MWD unit commander and Service MWD PMs.

2.15.3.3.3. An Estimated Release Date (ERD) is reported in the HR and to the KM, MWD unit commander and service MWD PMs. A MWD in CATEGORY 3 requires periodic follow-up exams, further consultation with Veterinary Corps Clinical Specialists and consistent reevaluation of the diagnostic and therapeutic plan for return to duty.

2.15.3.4. CATEGORY 4, Non-deployable.

2.15.3.4.1. Unresolved medical or physical problems exist that frequently or regularly impede daily duty performance and ERD cannot be given.

2.15.3.4.2. Medical or physical conditions warrant submission to the MWD Disposition Process with subsequent replacement within one year. CATEGORY 4 MWDs are specifically authorized for limited missions on their installation, within their medical condition and training proficiency capabilities at the discretion of the KM and MWD unit commander.

2.15.3.4.3. Reason for non-deployability is reported in the HR and to the KM, MWD unit commander and PMs.

2.15.4. Pre-deployment medical procedures are as follows:

2.15.4.1. Generally, MWDs are in CATEGORY 1 or 2 status to be eligible for deployment OCONUS or outside their home theater of operation. For all MWD deployments, however, the final deployment authority resides with the MWD unit commander.

2.15.4.2. VCOs will refer to deployment medical intelligence assets before deployment to determine any specific medical requirements. (T-2). This information is conveyed to the KM, MWD handler and unit commander to ensure widest dissemination of this critical information.

2.15.4.3. All MWDs have a physical examination and be current on all required immunizations prior to deployment in order to confirm fitness for duty and to issue a health certificate.

2.15.4.4. A Deployment Health Record (DHR) accompanies the MWD whenever it deploys from its home station. MWD health records are reviewed evaluating specific COCOM/deployment area veterinary considerations. At the time of MWD return to home station, all new forms and data are transferred into the permanent HR.

- 2.15.4.5. VCOs must send an adequate supply of all chronic and prophylactic medications, such as heartworm and ectoparasite preventives, to last through the duration of anticipated deployment. (T-2).
- 2.15.4.6. Vector-borne infections are a major concern for MWDs in most deployed areas of operation. Aggressive vector control efforts are required. All MWDs should receive a monthly oral heartworm preventive combined with an intestinal parasite preventive and monthly broad-spectrum topical non-permethrin non-organophosphate acaricide or acaricide with insect growth regulator. The attending VCO will provide these items. (T-2).
- 2.15.4.7. Routine prophylaxis should be supplemented with amitraz collars and/or daily non-permethrin, non-organophosphate acaricide (such as fipronil spray), if necessary, when a MWD deploys to an area with high risk of tick-borne illness (e.g., Southeast Asia, Southwest Asia, the Balkans).
- 2.15.4.8. Routine prophylaxis should be supplemented with a four percent deltamethrin collar when a MWD deploys to an area with endemic or epidemic leishmaniasis and sand fly infestation (e.g., the Mediterranean basin, Southwest Asia).
- 2.15.4.9. The VCO will issue a health certificate not more than 10 days prior to travel. (T-2).
- 2.15.5. The attending VCO will instruct the MWD handler on general dog care and any special instructions necessary for the geographic region to include the following: (T-2).
- 2.15.5.1. Feed only the standard diet to MWDs, and only the prescribed diet to other MWDs as directed by the attending VCO. Ensure proper storage of MWD diet, with particular attention to rodent control and protection from contamination.
- 2.15.5.2. Use only potable water for MWD.
- 2.15.5.3. Administer heartworm preventive and external parasite preventive monthly. Administer oral doxycycline or tetracycline with food and water as directed by the attending VCO. Remove medicated collars when the MWD is not under direct physical control in order to reduce risk of accidental ingestion and intoxication.
- 2.15.5.4. Examine MWDs for external parasites daily and report any infestation to the KM.
- 2.15.5.5. Employ heat and cold prevention measures, as appropriate and emergency first aid treatment for heat exhaustion or hypothermia.
- 2.15.6. MWD medical procedures during deployment are as follows:
- 2.15.6.1. MWD handlers and KMs will watch individual MWDs for behavior and health problems, and report problems to their supporting veterinary personnel. (T-2).
- 2.15.6.2. MWD handlers, KMs and theater program managers must establish reliable communications with veterinary assets in theater as soon as possible to coordinate veterinary support, medical evacuation (MEDEVAC) and emergency care policies and procedures. (T-2).

2.15.6.3. Because of the potential adverse effect on a MWD, use of non-approved items such as: cooling vests, pad covers, booties, ballistics vests, goggles and so forth, should be discussed with the KM and theater veterinary personnel before use.

2.15.7. MWD medical procedures during redeployment are as follows:

2.15.7.1. Because of the potential of introduction of foreign animal diseases, as well as the health of the MWD, the following actions take place within 72 hours of arrival of an MWD returning from OCONUS missions:

2.15.7.2. A physical examination and evaluation including submission of clinically appropriate lab tests, update of permanent HR and nutrition (diet and weight) information.

2.15.7.3. Treat the MWD for any external parasites and internal parasites.

2.15.7.4. The MWD is separated from other MWDs as much as possible for 14 days. The MWD may continue to work during this time provided it does not show any signs of illness.

2.15.7.5. Collect and submit post-deployment blood samples.

2.15.7.6. MWDs returning to CONUS from any region of the world where screwworm exists (e.g., Central and South America, Cuba, Southwest Asia) should be accompanied by a certificate signed by the VCO or a full-time salaried veterinary official of the exporting region stating that the dog was inspected within five days preceding shipment to CONUS and was found to be either free of screwworm or was found to be infested with screwworm and was held in quarantine and treated until free prior to leaving the region of export. These MWDs are re-examined at five days and 14 days after arrival at home station.

JOHN B. COOPER
Lieutenant General, USAF
DCS/Logistics, Engineering & Force Protection

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARIES OF THE
AIR FORCE, THE ARMY, AND THE NAVY
OFFICIAL
RAYMOND T. ODIERNO

General, USA
Chief of Staff
OFFICIAL

PHILIP HART CULLOM
Vice Admiral, USN
Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for

Fleet Readiness and Logistics
OFFICIAL
RONALD L. BAILEY

Lieutenant General, USMC
Deputy Commandant for Plans, Policies, and
Operations

Attachment 1**GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION*****References***

10 USC 2583, sections 372, 374, *US Code Title 10 on Use, Maintenance and Operation of Military Equipment* Jan 2011

AFI 48-131, *Veterinary Health Services* 15 Nov 2013

AMCI 24-101 Vol. 11, *Cargo and Mail* 27 Feb 2013

AR 40-3, *Medical, Dental and Veterinary Care* 22 Apr 2013

CJCSI 6510.0 IE, *Information Assurance (IA) and Computer Network Defense (CND)* 15 Aug 2007

DTR 4500.9-R Part I, *Passenger Movement* 1 Nov 2011

DTR 4500.9-R Part II, *Cargo Movement* 1 Jan 2011

DODD 5200.31E, *Military Working Dog (MWD) Program* 10 Aug 2011

DODI 3025.21, *Defense Support of Civilian Law Enforcement Agencies* 27 Feb 2013

THE JOINT TRAVEL REGULATIONS, *Uniformed Service Members and DoD Civilians*

SECNAVINST 6401.1B, *Veterinary Health Services* 22 Sep 2006

Adopted Forms

AF Form 2110A, *Health Record* 1 Jul 2004

DD Form 1743, *Death Certificate of a Military Animal* 1 Jun 2013

DD Form 1829, *Record of Military Working Dog Physical Examination* 1 Oct 1971

DD Form 1834, *Military Working Dog Service Record* 1 Oct 1971

DD Form 2619, *Master Problem List* 1 Jun 2013

DD Form 2875, *System Authorization Access Request* Aug 2009

SF 513, *Medical Record Consult Sheet* 1 Apr 1998

SF 519-B, *Radiological Consultation Request/Report* 1 Aug 1983

SF 600, *Chronological Record of Medical Care* 5 Jun 1997

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACOM—Army Command

AD—Ammonium Dynamite

AETC—Air Education Training Command

AFI—Air Force Instruction

AMCI—Air Mobility Command Instruction

AN—Ammonium Nitrate
AR—Army Regulation
AUC—Accountable Unit Commander
C4—Composition C4
CEMO—Command Equipment Management Office
CO—Cocaine
CONUS—Continental United States
CTD—Combat Tracker Dog
DC—Detonation Cord
DDD—Drug Detector Dog
DHR—Deployment Health Record
DLA—Defense Logistics Agency
DOD—Department of Defense
DOD MWD VS—Department of Defense Military Working Dog Veterinary Service
DODVSA—Department of Defense Veterinary Service Activity
DRU—Direct Reporting Units
DTR—Defense Travel Regulation
EAE—Equipment Accountability Element
EDD—Explosive Detector Dog
ERD—Estimated Release Date
ERRC—Expendability, Recoverability, Reparability Code
GSA—General Services Administration
HE—Heroin
HR—Health Record
HQ AFSFC—Headquarters Air Force Security Forces Center
IAW—In Accordance With
IDD—Improvised Explosive Device Detector Dog
JBSA—Joint Base San Antonio
JSMWDC—Joint Service Military Working Dog Committee
KM—Kennel Master
MAJCOM—Major Command
MDD—Mine Detector Dog

MEDEVAC—Medical Evacuation
METH—Methamphetamine
MDMA—Methylenedioxymethamphetamine
MJ—Marijuana
MWD—Military Working Dog
MWDVS—Military Working Dog Veterinary Service
NSN—National Stock Number
OCONUS—Outside the Continental United States
OI—Operating Instruction
PC—Potassium Chlorate
PD—Patrol Dog
P/DDD—Patrol/Drug Detector Dog
P/EDD—Patrol/Explosive Detector Dog
PM—Program Manager
R&D—Research and Development
SBSS—Standard Base Supply System
SC—Sodium Chlorate
SECNAVINST—Secretary of Navy Instruction
SOW—Statement of Work
SP—Smokeless Powder
SSD—Specialized Search Dog
TDR—Trained Dog Requirements
TDY—Temporary Duty
TNT—Trinitrotoluene
TRS—Training Squadron
TRW—Training Wing
TSA—Transportation Security Administration
USAF—United States Air Force
USC—United States Code
VCO—Veterinary Corps Officer
WDMS—Working Dog Management System
WG—Water Gel

Terms

Certification—Process by which the 341 TRS documents, as a result of field evaluations, that an MWD meets the DoD established skill requirements for Basic Skills, Patrol, Detection or Tracking; depending on the NSN nomenclature of the MWD.

Disposition Review Board—Members of the 341 TRS who review requests for disposition instructions for MWDs belonging to the DoD MWD program.

Medically Eliminated—An MWD that fails to meet medical standards established by the DoD MWD program.

Military Working Dog (MWD)—Any Government-owned dog procured, acquired or bred to meet working dog requirements of the military departments and DoD agencies, collectively referred to as DoD components.

Qualification—Process by which the individual DoD Services document, as a result of field evaluations, that a MWD team (dog and handler) can successfully complete validations in each applicable skill; Basic Skills, Patrol, Detection or Tracking.

Tattoo—Identifying mark with inked series of alphabet letter and three numbers placed inside left ear of MWD.

Attachment 2

SAMPLE AUC MEMORANDUM

Figure A2.1. Sample AUC Memorandum.

MEMORANDUM FOR (Your MWD PM)

FROM: (Unit Address)

SUBJECT: Request for Disposition Instructions

1. Military Working Dog (MWD) (Name/Tattoo number) is a (age, sex, breed, training classification) dog that (synopsis of problem and what has been done to try to correct the problem).

Example: This MWD has been medically reclassified from CAT II to Cat IV. It can no longer effectively and consistently perform its patrol duties due to its irreversible medical condition [see enclosed veterinarian memorandums for specific medical problems and diagnosis]. Along with it not being fit to accomplish its patrol dog task, its detection abilities are diminishing as well. This MWD still has the desired behavior to perform both functions, but due to deteriorating health, its body can no longer keep up with the physical demands of our mission. It is our opinion as well as our servicing veterinary officer that continued training and utilization of this animal will only accelerate its medical condition to the point where it will be subjected to unnecessary pain and suffering.

2. This MWDs temperament is (provide a recommendation: usefulness as a training aid at the 341 TRS, suitable for adoption, euthanasia, etc.).

3. Request this MWD be declared excess to the DoD (or returned to Lackland AFB for use as a training aid). For additional information, please contact (kennel master's name, phone, email address).

(Signature Block of AUC)

3 Attachments

1. Training documentation (*If Applicable*)
2. Medical documentation
3. Bite Muzzle Video with results/comments (*If Applicable*)

1st Ind, (MAJCOM/MACOM or Service MWD PM)

MEMORANDUM FOR 341 TRS/DOL

Concur/Nonconcur.

(Signature Block of MWD Program Manager)

Attachment 3

MILITARY WORKING DOG (MWD) ADOPTION SUITABILITY CHECKLIST

Figure A3.1. Military Working Dog (MWD) Adoption Suitability Checklist

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY										
MWD Name:					Tattoo:					
<p>PURPOSE: This checklist is to be used by the Accountable Unit Commander (AUC) to assist in making an initial determination of the suitability of an excess MWD for adoption. The checklist is completed by the MWD's Handler in consultation with the unit's Kennel Master/Training Team Leader and the Veterinary Corps Officer (VCO) supporting the AUC prior to review and completion by the AUC.</p>										
Handler/Kennel Master/Team Leader	Yes	No	*	Attending Veterinary Corps Officer	Yes	No	*			
1. Have you observed this MWD's behavior?				1. Have you conducted a physical exam on this MWD within the past 6 months?						
2. Does this MWD have a history of being overly-aggressive or territorial towards people?				2. Does MWD have a severely debilitating condition or one that threatens life limb? (Severely debilitating conditions may prohibit adoption of an MWD)						
3. Does this MWD have history of biting people without obvious provocation?				3. Does MWD have moderate to severe pain that I cannot manage medically?						
4. Is this MWD tolerant around strangers?				4. Does MWD medical record indicate a history of aggressive behavior problems? (i.e., bite quarantines)						
5. Can different handlers easily handle this MWD using voice commands and physical controls?				5. Has MWD demonstrated aggression toward handlers?						
6. Is this MWD aggressive toward its own handler (e.g. does it "come up the leash")?				6. Has MWD shown aggression towards persons other than a decoy or suspect? (e.g. veterinarian, veterinary technician)						
7. Does this MWD display aggression when threatened by humans?				7. Are there any circumstances in which the MWD responds with unexpected, inappropriate, or unpredictable behavior?						
8. In your opinion, will this MWD be suitable going to a family with children?				8. Are there any particular settings in which the MWD is extremely difficult or impossible to control?						
9. Does this MWD display aggression towards children?				9. Is this MWD a danger to himself or others because of moderate to severe aggression?						
11. Is this MWD overly-aggressive toward or in the presence of other dogs or animals other than dogs (e.g. is it a "dog-fighter")?				10. Does this MWD have any behavioral problems (other than aggression) that may require ongoing care?						
11. Does this MWD show obvious distress and/or attempt to escape/avoid situations in which it is exposed to loud noises (i.e. gunfire, thunder, fireworks)?				11. In your opinion, will this MWD be suitable going to a family with children?						
12. Does this MWD show aggressive behavior directed toward its handler when exposed to loud noises (i.e. gunfire, thunder, fireworks)?				12. Does this MWD show obvious distress and/or attempt to escape/avoid during veterinary examination or treatment?						
13. Is this MWD aggressive when taken out or put back into its run or kennel?				13. Does this MWD become aggressive during veterinary examination or treatment?						
14. Is this MWD aggressive when retrieving its reward or toy?				14. Is this MWD aggressive when taken out or put back into its run or kennel?						
15. Does this MWD display aggression around food – when food delivered, during feeding, or when retrieving food pan?				15. Does this MWD display aggression around food – when food delivered, during feeding, or when retrieving food pan?						
Printed Name:				Printed Name:						
Telephone:				Telephone:						
E-Mail:				E-Mail:						
Signature:			Date:	Signature:			Date:			
<p>NOTE: A response of * means that the respondent cannot answer the question 'yes' or 'no' based on information available – discuss in "Comments" section</p>										
Accountable Unit Commander Review										
After my review of this checklist and consultation with the unit Kennel Master and attending VCO,					Is a candidate for adoption					
my preliminary determination is that this MWD					Is NOT a candidate for adoption					
Printed Name:			Signature:			Date:				
Telephone:										
E-Mail:										

Attachment 4

PROTOCOL FOR VIDEO BEHAVIORAL TESTING OF MILITARY WORKING DOGS AS POTENTIAL ADOPTION CANDIDATES

Figure A4.1. Protocol for Video Behavioral Testing Of Military Working Dogs as Potential Adoption Candidates, Part-1.

Purpose:

This protocol is designed to safely assess the relative reactivity and aggression of Military Working Dogs (MWD) in a controlled and repeatable setting. All candidate dogs are evaluated for their reaction to application of a muzzle, being lifted onto an elevated surface (table) and gentle handling of their body surface. MWDs with Controlled Aggression training are evaluated for their interest in attacking (on command) a human training decoy both when wearing and when not wearing a bite sleeve and/or suit. This protocol is only an assessment tool, and is used only under appropriate training supervision. It is not designed to be used repeatedly for training or other purposes. The results of the test have value only when combined with other information in providing an assessment of unsuccessful patrol performance.

Procedure:

This protocol is performed with the MWD on-leash and in a controlled area. Before the test is accomplished, the following should be available:

1. The subject dog on a 360" leash with a handler other than its usual handler. The handler will wear civilian clothing
2. The correct size of a bite muzzle (bite muzzle preferred for aggression-trained dogs in agitation/attack sequences)
3. A digital video camera and operator (tripod highly recommended)
4. The blank form in this protocol to record observations
5. For evaluating Aggression-Trained MWDs ONLY:
 - a. A properly trained decoy wearing civilian clothing
 - b. A bite sleeve or bite suit (as appropriate for subject MWD)

NOTE: All participants should read this Protocol before performing it, and ensure that they understand it and that safety is stressed as the most important issue.

The test is run as follows:

For ALL MWDs:

1. The video camera operator will record the following interactions between the handler and the MWD from an angle that is suitable to view the MWD's body and head (preferably viewing the handler and MWD from the side at about 10-20 feet distance).
 - a. With the MWD wearing its standard collar and leash, the handler applies an appropriately-sized standard muzzle to the MWD. The test will be terminated immediately if the dog removes (or partially removes) the muzzle, or if it appears overly tired or distressed. Rate the dog's response to muzzling using the scale below.
 - b. The handler walks the MWD to the location where the dog will be lifted onto the elevated surface (stable table or exam table preferred).
 - c. The handler will carefully lift the MWD onto the elevated surface, and allow the dog to settle. Rate the dog's response to being lifted to the table using the scale below.

Figure A4.2. Protocol for Video Behavioral Testing Of Military Working Dogs as Potential Adoption Candidates, Part-2.

- a. The handler will gently run his/her hands over the MWD's body, carefully handling muzzle, ears, neck, each foreleg from shoulder to the toes, the back and sides of the MWD from shoulder to tail, each rear leg from thigh to toes, and the MWD's tail from base to end. Rate the dog's response to handling using the scale below.
- b. The handler will then gently and carefully lower the MWD back onto the ground.

FOR AGGRESSION-TRAINED MWDs ONLY:

1. The video camera operator will record the following interactions between the handler and the MWD from an angle that is suitable to view the MWD's body and head (preferably viewing the handler and MWD from the side at about 3-5 m distance).
2. Fit the MWD snugly with the bite muzzle and ensure that it cannot be pulled off the dog. The dog will wear the bite muzzle throughout the test. The test will be terminated immediately if the dog removes (or partially removes) the muzzle, or if it appears overly tired or distressed.
3. Set up the first problem with a single decoy without sleeve or bite suit approximately 20 feet from the dog and handler. During this test, the dog will remain on a slack 360 leash (worn for safety purposes).
 - a. The decoy will approach the dog and handler. During this exchange, the handler will not provide the dog with any commands or direction. The handler may use the leash to control the dog for safety purposes.
 - b. At approximately 10 feet, the decoy will begin a verbal exchange with the handler, simulating an argument. After approximately 30 seconds of animated argument, the decoy will approach and make contact with the handler, pushing, shoving and grabbing at the handler's sleeves and collar (but not knocking the handler down or striking the handler). The decoy will continue the simulated verbal and physical assault for approximately 1 minute. Rate the dog's response to the decoy using the scale below.
 - c. The decoy will next turn attention to the dog for approximately 1 minute, and verbally assault and threaten (but not strike) the dog with hands, arms, and feet. Rate the dog's response to the decoy using the scale below.
4. Take a 5 to 10 minute break, and then return to the test area.
5. In this second sequence, a decoy wearing bite sleeve and/or bite suit will begin the test at approximately 10 feet from the handler and properly muzzled dog.
 - a. The handler will command the dog to attack (using a CONVINCING attack command, comparable to an actual apprehension), and the dog's behavior assessed for approximately 1 minute using the scale below.
 - b. The dog will recover the MWD to a "heel" position.
6. Take a 5 to 10 minute break, and then return to the test area.
7. The test defined above as the second sequence will be repeated without the bite wrap and/or suit. The equipment should be left on the ground approximately 10 feet to the side of the decoy.

Figure A4.3. Protocol for Video Behavioral Testing Of Military Working Dogs as Potential Adoption Candidates, Part-3.

Outcome:

The digital video (on CD, DVD, or as uploaded file(s)) and observation form should be included with the Disposition Package.

Observation Form for Video Behavioral Testing Of Military Working Dogs as Potential Adoption Candidates

Date:	
Dog Name and Tattoo:	
Handler:	
Decoy:	
Contact Information	Recorder Name: E-Mail: Telephone: Unit: Postal Address:

FOR ALL DOGS

1. Applying Muzzle (Rating: NA – Could not observe, 0 – None, 1 – Some, 2 – Moderate, 3 – A Lot, 4 – Continual)

Behavior	NA	0	1	2	3	4
Struggles during or after application of muzzle						
Displays aggression toward handler (growl, bark, snap, snarl)						
Cowers or attempts to get away						
Comments/Other:						

2. Lifting dog onto elevated surface/table Muzzle (Rating: NA – Could not observe, 0 – None, 1 – Some, 2 – Moderate, 3 – A Lot, 4 – Continual)

Behavior	NA	0	1	2	3	4
Struggles during or after lifting to table						
Displays aggression toward handler when lifted						
Cowers or attempts to get off table						
Comments/Other:						

3. Gently handling MWD's body (Rating: NA – Could not observe, 0 – None, 1 – Some, 2 – Moderate, 3 – A Lot, 4 – Continual)

Behavior	NA	0	1	2	3	4
Struggles during or body surface handling						
Displays aggression toward handler during handling						
Cowers or attempts to get off table during handling						
Comments/Other:						

Figure A4.4. Protocol for Video Behavioral Testing Of Military Working Dogs as Potential Adoption Candidates, Part-4.

FOR AGGRESSION-TRAINED MWDs ONLY

1. Handler verbally/physically assaulted by decoy (Rating: NA – Could not observe, 0 – Not at all, 1 – Some of the time, 2 – Much of the Time, 3 – A Lot, 4 – Continually)

Behavior	NA	0	1	2	3	4
MWD at end of leash, aggressive toward decoy (growl, bark, snarl)						
MWD not at end of leash, but reacts to decoy aggressively on approach or during handler assault						
MWD indifferent to decoy during approach and assault						
MWD interacts with decoy non-aggressively or playfully						
MWD roams off or attempts to get away from decoy						
Comments/Other:						

2. Handler verbally assaults/threatens MWD decoy (Rating: NA – Could not observe, 0 – Not at all, 1 – Some of the time, 2 – Much of the Time, 3 – A Lot, 4 – Continually)

Behavior	NA	0	1	2	3	4
MWD at end of leash, aggressive toward decoy (growl, bark, snarl)						
MWD not at end of leash, but reacts to decoy aggressively on approach or during MWD-directed assault						
MWD indifferent to decoy during MWD-directed approach and assault						
MWD interacts with decoy non-aggressively or playfully						
MWD roams off or attempts to get away from decoy						
Comments/Other:						

3. Handler directs MWD to attack decoy wearing bite sleeve or suit (Rating: NA – Could not observe, 0 – Not at all, 1 – Some of the time, 2 – Much of the Time, 3 – A Lot, 4 – Continually)

Behavior	NA	0	1	2	3	4
MWD attempts to aggressively attack decoy (growl, bark, snarl)						
MWD contacts decoy playfully						
MWD does not attack decoy						
Comments/Other:						

4. Handler directs MWD to attack decoy **WITHOUT** bite sleeve or suit (Rating: NA – Could not observe, 0 – Not at all, 1 – Some of the time, 2 – Much of the Time, 3 – A Lot, 4 – Continually)

Behavior	NA	0	1	2	3	4
MWD attempts to aggressively attack decoy (growl, bark, snarl)						
MWD contacts decoy playfully						
MWD does not attack decoy						
Comments/Other:						

Attachment 5

BITE MUZZLE TEST ASSESSMENT FORM

Figure A5.1. Bite Muzzle Test Assessment Form.

Date	
Dog Name and Tattoo	
Handler	
Decoy	
Recorder	

Test 1	Decoy with no equipment, no attack command
<u>A</u>ttack	
<u>C</u>ontact Length	
<u>C</u>ontact <u>B</u>ehaviors	
<u>A</u>ttempted Bite <u>L</u>ocations	
<u>P</u>rotective Behaviors	

Test 2	Decoy with equipment, attack command
<u>A</u>ttack	
<u>C</u>ontact Length	
<u>C</u>ontact <u>B</u>ehaviors	
<u>A</u>ttempted Bite <u>L</u>ocations	

Test 3	Decoy with no equipment, attack command
<u>A</u>ttack	
<u>C</u>ontact Length	
<u>C</u>ontact <u>B</u>ehaviors	
<u>A</u>ttempted Bite <u>L</u>ocations	

 Kennel Master Signature / Date

Attachment 7

COVENANT NOT TO SUE WITH INDEMNITY AGREEMENT (ADOPTION)

Figure A7.1. Covenant Not To Sue with Indemnity Agreement (Adoption), Part-1.

I, _____ (insert name of adoptee), voluntarily accept from the US Government the delivery by means of transfer the following described military working dog, hereafter referred to as "MWD:"

MWD NAME: _____

TATTOO NO.: _____

WHELP DATE: _____

GENDER: _____

BREED: _____

INSTALLATION ELIMINATED FROM: _____

I understand and agree that this transfer of the MWD is pursuant to Title 10, United States Code, Section 2583, which applies to the transfer and adoption of military working dogs. Section 2583(e)(1) provides that "Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the United States shall not be subject to any suit, claim, demand or action, liability, judgment, cost or other fee arising out of any claim for personal injury or property damage (including death, illness, or loss of or damage to property or other economic loss) that results from, or is in any manner predicated upon, the act or omission of a former military animal transferred under this section, including any training provided to the animal while a military animal."

I acknowledge that the above mentioned MWD **HAS** or **HAS NOT** received DoD controlled aggression (patrol) training and having such knowledge, and as a condition of being the recipient or adoptee of the MWD, I freely and voluntarily accept all risks and consequences of the future conduct and acts of the dog. In consideration of the transfer, I agree that the MWD will not be used for any illegal purpose, police or security related activity, private business activity, substance detection either public or private, nor will the MWD be given or sold to another person.

In consideration of this transfer, I, for myself, my heirs, administrators, executors, and assigns, hereby covenant and agree that I will never institute, prosecute, or in any way aid in the institution or prosecution of, any demand, claim, or suit against the US Government for any damage, loss, or injury (including death) to my person or property which may be caused directly or indirectly by the above described MWD, however and whenever the same may be caused. If I, my heirs, administrators, executors, or assigns should demand, claim, sue or aid in any way in such a demand, claim or suit, I agree, for myself, my heirs, administrators, executors, and assigns to indemnify the US Government for all damages, expenses, and costs it may incur as a result thereof.

In consideration of this transfer, I further agree to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the US Government, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, from and against any and all claims, demands, actions, suits, losses, costs, charges, expenses, damages and liabilities whatsoever which the US Government may pay, sustain, suffer or incur that are attributable directly or indirectly to future conduct and acts of the above described MWD, including, but not limited to those arising from prior training given to the MWD by the US Government and the decision of the US Government to transfer the MWD.

I also agree that the US Government, pursuant to Title 10, United States Code, Section 2583, shall not be held liable for any veterinary expense or treatment of any kind associated with the transfer of the MWD as stated herein for any condition of the MWD before transfer under this Agreement, whether or not such condition is known at time of transfer under this agreement.

A7.1. The term US Government as used herein includes the Department of Defense, the United States Air Force, the installation from which the MWD was adopted, and any officer, agent, or employee of the US Government.

A7.2. Invalidity or unenforceability of one or more provisions or parts of this Agreement shall not affect any other provision or part of this Agreement.

Figure A7.2. Covenant Not To Sue with Indemnity Agreement (Adoption), Part-2.

Signed on this ____ day of _____, 20 ____.

Signature of Adopting Individual Signature of DoD Representative

Adopter's Name (Printed) Name of DoD Representative

Address of Adopting Individual Date

Phone Number of Adopting Individual

Date

STATE OF: _____ COUNTY OF: _____

Before me, _____, a Notary Public, personally appeared the above listed Adopter known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that he/she executed the same for the purposes and considerations therein expressed on this ____ day of _____, _____.

NOTARY PUBLIC COMMISSION EXPIRATION

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Attachment 8

COVENANT NOT TO SUE WITH INDEMNITY AGREEMENT (LEA)

Figure A8.1. Covenant Not To Sue with Indemnity Agreement (LEA), Part-1.

The _____ (insert name of LEA), hereafter "LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY," voluntarily accepts from the US Government the delivery by means of transfer the following described military working dog, hereafter referred to as "MWD," to wit:

MWD NAME: _____

TATTOO NO.: _____

WHELP DATE: _____

GENDER: _____

BREED: _____

INSTALLATION ELIMINATED FROM: _____

The LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY stipulates and guarantees that it is acquiring the MWD provided under this Agreement for use in law enforcement functions or activities. It is hereby agreed by both parties that the adoption of said MWD is not being accomplished with the intent that said MWD be resold by the LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY to a third party. If the LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY fails to comply with this provision and places the MWD for sale, the LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY shall reimburse the above identified military installation from which the MWD was supplied the full market replacement value of the MWD at a rate set by the installation. The installation reserves the right to pursue all available recourse should the LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY be found to have procured the MWD under false pretenses

The LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY understands and agrees that this transfer of the MWD is pursuant to Title 10, United States Code, Section 2583, which applies to the transfer and adoption of military working dogs. Section 2583(e)(1) provides that "Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the United States shall not be subject to any suit, claim, demand or action, liability, judgment, cost, or other fee arising out of any claim for personal injury or property damage (including death, illness, or loss of or damage to property or other economic loss) that results from, or is in any manner predicated upon, the act or omission of a former military animal transferred under this section, including any training provided to the animal while a military animal."

The LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY acknowledges that the above mentioned MWD **HAS** or **HAS NOT** received DoD controlled aggression (patrol) training and having such knowledge, and as a condition of being the recipient or adoptee of the MWD, the LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY freely and voluntarily accepts all risks and consequences of the future conduct and acts of the dog. The LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY agrees that the MWD, in consideration of the transfer, will not be used for any illegal purpose.

In consideration of this transfer, the LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY hereby covenants and agrees that it will never institute, prosecute, or in any way aid in the institution or prosecution of, any demand, claim, or suit against the US Government for any damage, loss, or injury (including death) to any person or property which may be caused directly or indirectly by the above described MWD, however and whenever the same may be caused. The LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY further agrees to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the US Government, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, from and against any and all claims, demands, actions, suits, losses, costs, charges, expenses, damages and liabilities whatsoever which the US Government may pay, sustain, suffer or incur that are attributable directly or indirectly to future conduct and acts of the above described MWD, including, but not limited to those arising from prior training given to the MWD by the US Government and the decision of the US Government to transfer the MWD.

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Figure A8.2. Covenant Not To Sue with Indemnity Agreement (LEA), Part-2.

The LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY further agrees that the US Government, pursuant to Title 10, United States Code, Section 2583, shall not be held liable for any veterinary expense or treatment of any kind associated with the transfer of the MWD as stated herein for any condition of the MWD before transfer under this Agreement, whether or not such condition is known at time of transfer under this agreement.

The undersigned representative for the LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY further represents that he/she has authority to execute this agreement and bind the LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY to the provisions herein.

The term US Government as used herein includes the Department of Defense, the United States Air Force, the installation from which the MWD was adopted, and any officer, agent, or employee of the US Government. Invalidity or unenforceability of one or more provisions or parts of this Agreement shall not affect any other provision or part of this Agreement.

Signed on this ____ day of _____, 20__.

Signature of LEA Representative Signature of DoD Representative

Name and Title of Representative (Printed) Name of DoD Representative

LEA Address Date

LEA Telephone

Date

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Attachment 9

MILITARY WORKING DOG ADOPTION APPLICATION

Figure A9.1. Military Working Dog Adoption Application, Part-1.

COMMERCIAL PHONE NUMBER: 210-671-3125

DSN PHONE NUMBER: 473-3125

Please save this document to your computer before completing. Please answer all questions completely. When finished, attach the saved file and email to mwd.adoptions@us.af.mil.

Date:							
Name (Last, First MI):							
Address:							
	Street			City, State		Zip	
E-mail:							
Primary Phone:				Alternate Phone:			
Applicant Information				Applicant's Spouse Information			
Age:				Age:			
Occupation:				Occupation:			
Place of Employment:				Place of Employment:			
Ages of Children in Household							
Ages of Adults in Household Other than Adopter and Spouse							
What type of dog are you interested in adopting (sex, breed mix, age and name)?							
Describe your ideal dog:							

Figure A9.2. Military Working Dog Adoption Application, Part-2.

COMMERCIAL PHONE NUMBER: 210-671-3125

DSN PHONE NUMBER: 473-3125

How many other pets do you currently own or have living in your home?				
Name of Pet	Type/Breed	Age	Gender	Spayed/Neutered
			Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
			Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
			Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
			Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
			Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Maximum number of hours the dog will stay alone?				
Where will the dog stay when no one is home?				
Where will the dog stay during the day?		At night?		
Where will the dog stay when the family is out of town?				
Will the dog be left outside unattended at any time? If yes, please explain:				
Describe the area where you live (city, suburban, rural, yard size, etc.):				
Own home <input type="checkbox"/> Rent <input type="checkbox"/>	If you rent, do you have written permission from the property owner to adopt a pet?			Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Please attach written permission from rental property owner				
Do you have a fenced yard?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	How high is lowest part of the <u>fence</u> ?	
Describe your fencing and gates (type of material, etc.):				
If you do <u>not</u> have a fenced yard, how will you attend to your dog's exercise and toilet needs?				

Figure A9.3. Military Working Dog Adoption Application, Part-3.

If the dog you adopt is not yet housebroken, what method of house training do you plan to use?			
<i>As part of our legal binding adoption agreement, your adopted dog MUST receive veterinarian care</i>			
Veterinarian Name:			
Address:			
	Street	City, State	Zip
E-mail:		Phone:	
Are your dogs on heartworm preventative?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	If so, what type?	
You agree to provide your adopted dog with monthly heartworm preventatives and yearly vaccinations.			Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
You agree to provide appropriate medical care and yearly checkups for your dog.			Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
1. Reference Name:			
Address:			
	Street	City, State	Zip
E-mail:		Phone:	
2. Reference Name:			
Address:			
	Street	City, State	Zip
E-mail:		Phone:	
How did you hear about the Military Working Dog Adoption Program?			

Privacy Act Statement The following information is provided to comply with Privacy Act (PL93-579). 5 U.S.C. 301 authorizes the acceptance of this information requested on this form. The data will be used to contact applicants and to interview, screen and select them for volunteer adoption. Furnishing this data is voluntary.

Attachment 10**BITE MUZZLE VIDEO EVALUATION PROGNOSIS KEY FOR VETERINARIANS,
PROVOST MARSHALS/SECURITY FORCE COMMANDERS AND KENNEL
MASTERS**

A10.1. Background: Bite Muzzle Video (BMV) is accomplished for each Military Working Dog (MWD) with prior training and/or employment in controlled-aggression that is being considered for adoption. This video is produced by the owning unit and evaluated by a veterinarian trained by the Veterinary Behaviorist at the LTC Daniel E. Holland MWD Hospital at Joint Base San Antonio-Lackland, TX, for use by the attending veterinarian and owning unit Commander. The evaluation is accomplished as part of a Request for Disposition to determine whether a MWD is “Excess to Government Needs” (and, therefore, adoptable and/or transferrable outside of the DoD). It should be noted that the “Excess” determination is based on medical, behavioral and/or training deficiencies of a MWD, but the decision to adopt or not adopt a MWD determined to be “Excess” is the responsibility of the owning unit Commander in accordance with the guidelines provided in the below assessment chart. (Public Law 106-446, November 2000).

A10.2. Procedure: The Bite Muzzle video is accomplished according to a published protocol and forwarded as a digital video for evaluation. This video is evaluated for signs of overt aggression as well as canine behavior and body postures that are suggestive of increased or decreased potential for future aggressive behavioral problems. The video is assessed along with the Request for Disposition, Adoption Suitability Checklist (ASC) and Veterinary Record to provide an over-all assessment of liability for the adoption of a MWD. The assessment is reported on a *Medical Record Consult Sheet* (SF 513) to the MWDs attending veterinarian and owning unit chain of command. The attending veterinarian provides consultation to the owning unit commander regarding the advisability of adopting a MWD, based on its medical condition(s) and behavior. The fundamental behavioral recommendation is provided as a “Prognosis for Successful Adoption.”

Figure A10.1. Prognosis for Successful Adoption.

Prognosis	Determining Factors	Interpretation	Comments
Good¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No aggression training or employment - No history of aggressive behavioral problems - No increased likelihood of aggressive behavior noted on ASC 	- No increased risk identified for successful adoption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Only used for MWDs with NO aggression training or employment - Bite Muzzle Video is NOT required and cannot be evaluated
Fair¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No history of aggressive behavioral problems - No increased likelihood of aggressive behavior noted on ASC - BMV does not indicate increased risk of offensive or defensive aggression 	- No additional increased risk identified for successful adoption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Best possible assessment for aggression-trained MWDs -- Acknowledges that MWDs with aggression training and/or employment have some inherent safety risk because of their training - Could also be used for MWDs without aggression training
Guarded¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some combination of: - Minor History of aggression - ASC notes possibility of aggressive behavior - BMV suggests some possibility of future aggression 	- Some increased risk of future aggression	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Commander should exercise caution in adoption -- MWD may be best suited for adoption by an MWD handler rather than by general public -- May have safety concerns in specific and limited situations
Poor¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some combination of: - Clear History of aggression - Multiple concerns of potential aggression noted on ASC - BMV shows clear increase in aggressive behavior 	- SIGNIFICANT risk of future aggression	- In MOST cases, this MWD should NOT be considered for adoption
DO NOT ADOPT²	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ASC is marked "is not a candidate for adoption" And: - Clear History of moderate to severe aggression, often with injury to one or more humans - Multiple concerns of potential aggression noted on ASC - BMV shows clear increase in aggressive behavior 	- HIGH PROBABILITY of future aggression	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clear History of moderate to severe aggression - Strongest recommendation that MWD should NOT be adopted