

Dog Encounters: Keeping Officers Safe

Trainee Name	Date
--------------	------

As you watch the video, follow along and complete the questions in this guide. You can stop the video and view a section again if needed. The goal is for you to complete this guide and then discuss the material with your designated agency trainer or facilitator.

During a dog encounter, if you recognize that the breed of dog is a Pit Bull, what immediate assumptions can you make?

- A. None - the breed of dog is a stereotype and each dog will be different
- B. This breed is considered to be in the top 20 for aggression and officers should be concerned, but not alarmed.
- C. The Pit Bull breed is considered one of the most aggressive dogs and officers should assume this dog will be aggressive
- D. Based on the history and reputation of this breed, officers should be immediately concerned for their safety and attempt to extricate themselves from the situation.

The acronym "TEETH" is a tool for describing the behavior of dogs. Which of the following is most accurate for describing the first "T" - Tension?

- A. Look at the overall body tension
- B. Is the dog wiggly or stiff?
- C. Is the dog lying down?
- D. Is the dog moving or standing still?
- E. All of the above
- F. A and B only

According to the training video information, the largest numbers of dog shootings occur with which of the following?

- A. Pit Bulls
- B. Larger dog breeds - above 50 pounds
- C. Dogs that officers encounter out of surprise
- D. Small dogs that attack officers' lower extremities

In the scenario where the male and female are inside the residence arguing, which of the following can be seen on the walkway as the officers approach the front door?

- A. Dog toys on the walkway
- B. An animal cage with a large dog inside
- C. A pet water bowl on the walkway
- D. All of the above
- E. A and C only



In the high-risk car stop scenario, an unrestrained dog comes out of the suspect vehicle. Which of the following best describes what happens to the dog?

- A. An officer puts a restraining device on the dog's neck and leads the dog to climb into the back of a police car
- B. The owner is allowed to put the dog back inside the suspect vehicle and the door is closed, keeping the dog inside
- C. The dog runs away and is no longer seen in the video
- D. The dog lays down off to the side and does not interfere with the officers or the suspect

In the scenario where officers approach a homeless camp, they are confronted by an apparently aggressive dog. Officers spray the dog with a fire extinguisher. List at least three reasons described by the subject matter experts in this video that support this use of the fire extinguisher.

ANSWER: _____

Which of the following reasons most accurately describes why a Taser is an effective tool against a vicious or aggressive dog?

- A. It is considered a "capture" tool and will immediately render a dog unconscious
- B. A "spark" test from a Taser (without even firing the darts) will sometimes scare off a dog
- C. Although you should turn the Taser sideways in order to fire at a horizontal target, if the dog is struck by the darts, it will likely be effective
- D. All of the above
- D. B and C only

If a dog is running loose and appears to be aggressive or vicious, the best person to control that dog would be the owner.

True _____ False _____

In the scenario where officers are dispatched on multiple vicious dogs loose in the area, when they arrive on scene, several dogs come from a gated yard area and run toward the officers. The passenger officer stands behind his car door, staying close to the car and apparently using the door as cover. Which of the following best describes how the subject matter experts critiqued this method?

- A. This was a poor tactic and reduced the officer's ability to escape
- B. This was a poor tactic and did nothing to help cover the partner officer
- C. This was a good tactic as the door did provide cover
- D. This was a poor tactic because the officer had to turn his back on his partner

