



Privately contracted security and detection dogs

Part 1: Acquisition, welfare, training, deployment and retirement



AS 5350.1:2022

This Australian Standard® was prepared by MB-029, Private Security and Detection Dogs. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 11 March 2022.

This Standard was published on 25 March 2022.

The following are represented on Committee MB-029:

Australian Federal Police
Australian Hotels Association
Australian Security Industry Association
Australian Veterinary Association
Australian Working Dog Alliance
RSPCA Australia
Security Providers Association of Australia

This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR AS 5350.1:2021.

Keeping Standards up-to-date

Ensure you have the latest versions of our publications and keep up-to-date about Amendments, Rulings, Withdrawals, and new projects by visiting: www.standards.org.au

Privately contracted security and detection dogs

Part 1: Acquisition, welfare, training, deployment and retirement

First published as AS 5350.1:2022.

© Standards Australia Limited 2022

All rights are reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without the written permission of the publisher, unless otherwise permitted under the Copyright Act 1968 (Cth).

Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee MB-029, Private Security and Detection Dogs.

The inclusion of roles and responsibilities in AS 5350.1:2022 was approved by the Standards Development and Accreditation Committee (SDAC) on 6 May 2021 as a one-off exemption to the directives of Standardization Guide 006, Rules for the structure and drafting of Australian Standards.

The objective of this document is to specify the requirements for the acquisition, welfare, training, deployment and retirement of privately contracted security and detection dogs.

Permission to reproduce extracts from BS 8517-1:2016 and BS 8517-2:2016 is granted by BSI Standards Limited (BSI). No other use of this material is permitted.

The terms "normative" and "informative" are used in Standards to define the application of the appendices to which they apply. A "normative" appendix is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an "informative" appendix is only for information and guidance.

Contents

Preface		ii
Section 1	Scope and general	1
1.1	Scope	1
1.2	Normative references	
1.3	Terms and definitions	
Section 2	Acquisition	4
2.1	General	4
	2.1.1 All security dogs	4
	2.1.2 Security dogs (detection)	4
2.2	Purchase	4
	2.2.1 Pre-purchase requirements	
	2.2.2 Purchase report	
	2.2.3 Veterinary health screen	
	2.2.4 Purchase agreement	
2.3	Individual dog records	
2.4	Record keeping	7
Section 3	Welfare and management of security dogs	8
3.1	General	8
3.2	Five domains model	
3.3	Five freedoms framework	10
3.4	Care	
	3.4.1 Daily care	
	3.4.2 Weekly care	
	3.4.3 Monthly care	
	3.4.4 Stress reduction and stress management	
3.5	Health records	
3.6	Nutrition	
	3.6.1 General	
	3.6.2 Feeding program	
2.7	3.6.3 Body condition score system	
3.7	Rest, exercise and enrichment	
	3.7.1 Rest	
2.0	3.7.2 Exercise	
	Emergency procedures and first aid	
3.8	Veterinary care	
3.9	3.9.1 Health plan	
	3.9.2 Records	
3.10		
3.11		
	3.11.1 General	
	3.11.2 Tethering	
	3.11.3 Build and placement	
	3.11.4 Beds and bedding	18
	3.11.5 Kennel size	
	3.11.6 Isolation	18
	3.11.7 Hygiene and cleaning	19
	3.11.8 Facilities or kennels	
	3.11.9 Emergency plan	
3.12	1	
	3.12.1 General	
	3.12.2 Vehicle design	
	3.12.3 Dog welfare while in vehicle	20

Section 4	Training	22
4.1	Training General	22
4.2 4.3 4.4		22
	Health and welfare in training methods	22
		22
Section 5 5.1 5.2	Deployment	24
		24
5.3		
5.4	Welfare	24
5.5		25
5.6		25
	5.6.1 General	25
	5.6.2 Muzzles	25
	5.6.3 Equipment maintenance and replacement	26
Section 6	Retirement or rehoming	27
6.1 6.2		27
		27
	6.2.1 Retirement	27
	6.2.2 Rehoming	27
Appendix	A (informative) Sample health check form	29
Bibliogra	phy	30

Australian Standard®

Privately contracted security and detection dogs

Part 1: Acquisition, welfare, training, deployment and retirement

Section 1 Scope and general

1.1 Scope

This document specifies the minimum requirements for the welfare of security dogs (patrol) and security dogs (detection) and their acquisition, training, deployment and retirement. In this document, security dogs (detection) include both biosecurity detection dogs (BDD) and explosive detection dogs (EDD).

This document does not apply to —

- (a) security dogs that are deployed without supervision; or
- (b) dogs deployed for conservation detection work.

1.2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

NOTE Documents for informative purposes are listed in the Bibliography.

1.3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

1.3.1

auditory enrichment

<working dogs> complex sensory stimulation using sound to provide significant positive effect on behaviour, physiology and overall wellbeing

EXAMPLE Music.

Note 1 to entry: This has particular application for working dogs housed in kennel environments.

1.3.2

biosecurity detection

detection of identifiable odours through the deployment of a detection dog

Note 1 to entry: Biosecurity detection is used for managing relevant risks to human, animal and plant life and health and associated risks for the environment.

1.3.3

biosecurity detection dog

BDD

detection dog trained specifically to detect biosecurity odours

See also *security dog (detection)* (1.3.13.1)

1.3.4

competent person

person who has acquired, through education, training, qualification or experience or a combination of these, the knowledge and skill enabling that person to perform the task required

Note 1 to entry: Each jurisdiction may have its own regulatory requirements regarding training and qualifications.