

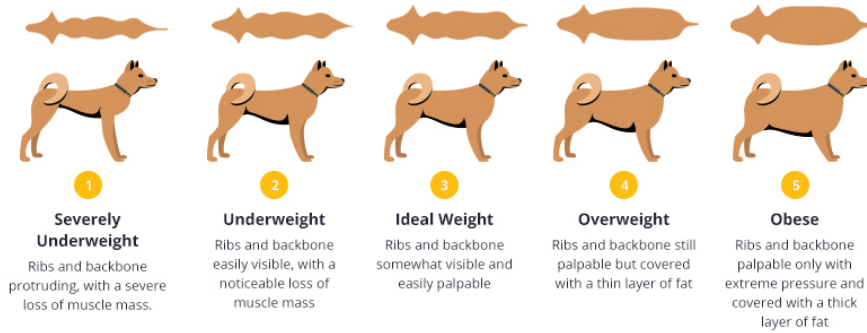


ADI PUBLIC ACCESS TEST

Handler's Name		Test Date		EXPIRES	
Address		City	State	Zip	
Phone		E-Mail Address			
Dog's Name	ID#	Breed		AGE	
				Color	
Test Location					
Tester					
Certification: ☐ INITIAL ☐ YEARLY					
Final Result: ☐ PASS ☐ FAIL					
Annual Health Certificate: ☐ YES ☐ NO					
Tasks:					
Equipment or other needs:					
Training Recommendations:			Follow up Date:		



BODY CONDITION SCORE: 5-POINT SCALE



Assigning a score to the requires visualization and palpation. You have to look at and feel the dog. Start by looking at the dog from above. Does it have a waistline that curves in behind the rib cage giving it an hourglass figure? Next, sit on the floor and look at the dog from the side. Does it have a tummy tuck? Does its abdomen slant upwards between the ribcage and the hind legs? Or does it have a saggy belly?

Palpation

If the dog is a healthy weight, you should easily feel its ribs. Place your thumbs on the backbone and spread your fingers across its rib cage. You should feel a thin layer of fat with the ribs right underneath. A good comparison is feeling the knuckles of your hand: too thin is the feeling of the knuckles with your hand closed in a fist; too much fat is the feel of your knuckles on the underside or palm side of your hand; and ideal is feeling the knuckles when your hand is resting on a flat surface.

A dog with a BCS of 3/5 will have ribs that are easy to palpate without applying any pressure with your fingers. An emaciated dog with a BCS of 1/5 or will have ribs that stick out with no fat layer. These ribs are not only easy to feel but are easy to see. Obese dogs with a BCS of 5/5 have ribs covered by a thick layer of fat making them very difficult to see or feel. Run your hands over the dogs rump to feel the pelvic bones. Pet it from neck to tail to feel the backbone. Both areas should be covered with minimal fat allowing you to actually feel bone without pressing too hard.

Assign a numerical score to what you see and feel

1/5 Ribs, backbone, pelvic bones stick out. Loss of muscle mass present. Severe tummy tuck and dramatic waistline on both cats and dogs.

1.5/5 Ribs and backbone and pelvic bones visible, but only minor loss of muscle mass. Severe waistline and tummy tuck.

2/5 Ribs, pelvis, backbone easily palpated and somewhat visible. Severe waistline and tummy tuck.

2.5/5 Ribs, pelvis, backbone easily palpated but not as visible. Obvious waistline and tummy tuck.

3/5 Ribs, pelvis and backbone palpable with a thin layer of fat covering. Waistline and tummy tuck obvious but not severe with more gradual curves.

3.5/5 Slight fat layer over ribs, backbone and pelvis making them more difficult to palpate. Tummy tuck present but minimal. Waistline visible, but not prominent.

4/5 Ribs covered with heavy fat layer requiring finger pressure to feel. Difficult to feel backbone or pelvis. Waistline not apparent. Tummy tuck still slightly visible.

4.5/5 Ribs, pelvis and backbone covered with thick fat layer and palpable only with extreme pressure. No tummy tuck or waistline.

5/5 Ribs and backbone not palpable under thick fat layer. Abdominal distention projects downward (opposite of tummy tuck) and outward (protruding waistline). Fat deposits on legs, face and over tail head covering pelvis.

Note: Feeling ribs is less disturbing to the dog than feeling the backbone or pelvis. Arthritic dogs may experience pain if you press on their back or hips.



PURPOSE- The purpose for this Public Access Test is to ensure that dogs that have public access are stable, well-behaved, and unobtrusive to the public. It is to ensure that the client has control over the dog, and the team is not a public hazard. This test is NOT intended as a substitute for the skill/task test that should be given by the program. It is to be used in addition to those skill/task tests. It is expected that the test will be adhered to as closely as possible. If modifications are necessary, they should be noted in the space provided at the end of the test.

DISMISSAL- Any dog that displays any aggressive behavior (growling, biting, raising hackles, showing teeth, etc.) will be eliminated from the test. Any dog that eliminates in a building or shows uncontrollable behavior will be eliminated from the test.

BOTTOM LINE- The bottom line of this test is that the dog demonstrates he/she is safe to be in public and that the person demonstrates that he/she has control of the dog at all times.

TESTING EQUIPMENT- All testing shall be done with equipment appropriate to the needs and abilities of the team. All dogs should be on-lead at all times except in the vehicle at which time it is optional.

This test is to take place in a public setting such as a mall where there are a lot of people and natural distractions. The individual will handle the dog and can use any reasonable/humane equipment necessary to ensure his/her control over the dog.

The evaluator will explain the test thoroughly before the actual testing, during which he/she will follow discreetly to observe when not directly interacting with the individual on a test related matter. The only things an evaluator needs are an assistant, a clipboard, a dog, a plate of food, and access to a shopping cart.

COMMANDS- Commands may be given to the dog in either hand signals or verbal signals or both.

1. **CONTROLLED UNLOAD OUT OF VEHICLE:** After a suitable place has been found, the individual will unload the dog and any necessary equipment (wheelchair, walker, crutches, etc.) out of the vehicle. The dog must wait until released before coming out of the vehicle. Once outside, it must wait quietly unless otherwise instructed by the individual. The dog may not run around, be off lead, or ignore the commands given by the individual. Once the team is out of the vehicle and settled, the assistant should remain calm and under control, not pulling or trying to get to the other dog.

The emphasis on this is that the Assistance Dog remains unobtrusive and is unloaded in the safest manner possible for everyone.

2. **APPROACHING THE BUILDING:** After unloading, the team must maneuver through the parking lot to approach the building. The dog must stay in a relative heel position and may not forge ahead or lag behind. The dog must not display fear of cars or traffic noises and must display a relaxed attitude. When the individual stops for any reason, the dog must stop also.





3. **CONTROLLED ENTRY THROUGH A DOORWAY:** Once at the doors of the building, the individual may enter however he/she chooses to negotiate the entry safely. Upon entering the building, however, the dog may not wander off or solicit attention from the public. The dog should wait quietly until the team is fully inside and then should calmly walk beside the individual. The dog must not pull or strain against the lead or try to push its way past the individual but must wait patiently while entry is completed.
4. **HEELING THROUGH THE BUILDING:** Once inside the building, the individual and the dog must walk through the area in a controlled manner. The dog should always be within touching distance where applicable or not greater than a foot away from the individual. The dog should not solicit public attention or strain against the lead (except in cases where the dog may be pulling the individual's wheelchair). The dog must readily adjust to speed changes, turn corners promptly, and travel through a crowded area without interacting with the public. In tight quarters, the dog must be able to get out of the way of obstacles and not destroy merchandise by knocking it over or by playing with it.
5. **SIX-FOOT RECALL ON LEAD:** A large, open area should be found for the six-foot recall. Once found, the individual will perform a six-foot recall with the dog remaining on lead. The individual will then sit the dog, leave it, travel six feet, then turn and call the dog to him/her. The dog should respond promptly and not stop to solicit attention from the public or ignore the command. The dog should come close enough to the individual to be readily touched. The recall should be smooth and deliberate without the dog trudging to the individual or taking any detours along the way.
6. **SITS ON COMMAND:** The team will be asked to demonstrate the individual's ability to have the dog sit three different times. The dog must respond promptly each time with no more than two commands. There should not be any extraordinary gestures on the part of the people approaching the dog. Normal, reasonable behavior on the part of the people is expected.

The first sit will be next to a plate of food placed upon the ground. The dog must not attempt to eat or sniff the food. The individual may correct the dog verbally or physically away from the food, but then the dog must maintain a sit while ignoring the food. The dog should not be taunted or teased with the food. This situation should be made as realistic as possible.

The second sit will be executed, and the assistant with a shopping cart will approach within three feet of the dog and continue past. The dog should maintain the sit and not show any fear of the shopping cart. If the dog starts to move, the individual may correct the dog to maintain the sit.

The last sit will be a sit with a stay as a person walks up behind the team, talks to the person and then pets the dog. The dog must hold position.

The dog may not break the stay to solicit attention. The individual may repeat the stay command along with reasonable physical corrections.





- 7. DOWNS ON COMMAND:** The down exercises will be performed in the same sequence as the sits with the same basic stipulations. The first down will be at a table where food will be dropped on the floor. The dog should not break the down to go for the food or sniff at the food. The individual may give verbal and physical corrections to maintain the down. There should not be any extraordinary gestures on the part of the people approaching the dog. Normal, reasonable behavior from the people is expected.

The second down will be executed, and then an adult and child should approach the dog. The dog should maintain the down and not solicit attention. If the child pets the dog, the dog must behave appropriately and not break the stay. The individual may give verbal and physical corrections if the dog begins to break the stay.
- 8. NOISE DISTRACTION:** The team will be heeling along, and the tester will drop a clipboard to the ground behind the team. The dog may acknowledge the noise but may not in any way show aggression or fear. A normal startle reaction is fine-the dog may jump and/or turn-but the dog should quickly recover and continue along on the heel. The dog should not become aggressive, begin shaking, etc.
- 9. RESTAURANT:** The team and tester should enter a restaurant and be seated at a table. The dog should go under the table or, if size prevents that, stay close to the individual. The dog must sit or lie down and may move a bit for comfort during the meal but should not be up and down a lot or need a lot of correction or reminding. This would be a logical place to do the food drop during a down. **(See #7)**
- 10. OFF LEAD:** Sometime during the test, where appropriate, the person will be instructed to drop the leash while moving so it is apparent to the dog. The individual must show the ability to maintain control of the dog and get the leash back in its appropriate position. This exercise will vary greatly depending on the person's disabilities. The main concern is that the dog be aware that the leash is dropped, and that the person is able to maintain control of the dog and get the leash back in to proper position.
- 11. DOG TAKEN BY ANOTHER PERSON:** To show the dog can be handled by another person without aggression or excessive stress or whining, someone else will take the dog's leash and passively hold the dog (not giving any commands) while the dog's partner moves 20' away.
- 12. CONTROLLED EXIT:** The team will leave the building in a similar manner to entering, with safety and control being of prime importance. The team will proceed across the parking lot and back to the vehicle. The dog must be in appropriate heel position and not display any fear of vehicle or sounds.
- 13. CONTROLLED LOAD INTO VEHICLE:** It is important for an Assistance Dog Team to have a positive and close relationship. Both the handler and the dog should be relaxed; there should be positive





reinforcement for the do's good behavior; the dog should be under control; and the team should present a positive image to the public.

Public Access Test

Scoring Factors of the Public Access Certification Test

A= Always

M= Most of the time (more than half the time)

S= Some of the time (half or less of the time)

N= Never

1. CONTROLLED UNLOAD OUT OF VEHICLE

Dog did not try to leave the vehicle until given the release command.

The dog waited in the vehicle until released.*	☐	YES*	☐	NO
The dog waited outside the vehicle under control.	☐	YES	☐	NO
The dog remained under control while another dog walked past.	☐	YES	☐	NO

2. APPROACHING THE BUILDING

Relative heel position, not straining or forging.

	A	M	S	N
The dog stayed in a relative heel position.				
The dog stopped when the individual came to a halt.				
The dog was calm around traffic.*	☐	YES*	☐	NO

3. CONTROLLED ENTRY THROUGH A DOORWAY

The dog waited quietly at the door until commanded to enter.*	☐	YES*	☐	NO
The dog waited on the inside until able to return to the heel position.*	☐	YES*	☐	NO

4. HEELING THROUGH THE BUILDING

	A	M	S	N
The dog was within the prescribed distance of the individual.				
The dog ignored the public, remaining focused on the individual.				
The dog readily adjusted to speed changes.				
The dog readily turned corners-did not have to be tugged or jerked to change direction.				
The dog readily maneuvered through tight corners.				

5. SIX FOOT RECALL ON LEAD

The dog responded readily to the recall command-did not stray away, seek attention from others, or trudge slowly.*	☐	YES*	☐	NO
The dog remained under control and focused on the individual,*	☐	YES*	☐	NO
The dog came within the prescribed distance of the individual.*	☐	YES*	☐	NO
The dog came directly to the individual.*	☐	YES*	☐	NO





Public Access Test

6. SITS ON COMMAND

A M S N

The dog responded promptly to the command to sit

The dog remained under control around food-not trying to get food and not needing repeated corrections. *

☐ YES* ☐ NO

The dog remained composed while the shopping cart passed-did not shy away, show signs of fear, etc. (Shopping cart should be pushed normally and reasonable, not dramatically. *

☐ YES* ☐ NO

The dog maintained a sit-stay while being petted by a stranger. *

☐ YES* ☐ NO

7. DOWNS ON COMMAND

A M S N

The dog responded promptly to the command to down.

The dog remained under control around food-not trying to get food and not needing repeated corrections. *

☐ YES* ☐ NO

The dog remained composed while the child approached
The child should not taunt the dog or be overly dramatic.

☐ YES ☐ NO

The dog maintained a sit-stay while being stepped over by a stranger. *

☐ YES* ☐ NO

8. NOISE DISTRACTIONS

If the dog jumps, turn, or shows a quick startle type reaction, that is fine.

The dog should not show fear, aggression, or continue to be affected by the noise.

The dog remained composed during the noise distraction. *

☐ YES* ☐ NO

9. RESTAURANT

The dog is unobtrusive and out of the way of patrons and employees as much as possible. *

☐ YES* ☐ NO

The dog is maintained proper behavior, ignoring food and being quiet. *

☐ YES* ☐ NO

10. OFF LEAD

When told to drop the leash, the team maintained control and the individual got the leash back in position. *

☐ YES* ☐ NO

11. DOG TAKEN BY ANOTHER PERSON

To show that the dog can be handled by another person without aggression or excessive stress or whining, someone else will take the dog's leash and passively hold the dog (not giving any commands) while the dog's partner moves 20 feet away.

Another person can take the dog's leash and the dog's partner can move away without aggression or undue stress on the part of the dog.

☐ YES ☐ NO





Public Access Test

12. CONTROLLED EXIT

	A	M	S	N
The dog stayed in a relative heel position.				
The dog stopped when the individual came to a halt.				
The dog was calm around traffic. *	☐	YES*	☐	NO

13. CONTROLLED LOAD INTO VEHICLE

The dog waited until commanded to enter the vehicle.	☐	YES	☐	NO
The dog readily entered the vehicle upon command	☐	YES	☐	NO

14. TEAM RELATIONSHIP

	A	M	S	N
When the dog did well, the person praised the dog.				
The dog is relaxed, confident, and friendly.				
The person kept the dog under control.				

Scoring:

The team must score all 'Always' or 'Most of the time' responses on the A-M-S-N parts of the test.

The team must score at least 80% "YES" answers on the "YES "NO" portion of the test.

All questions marked by an asterisk must be answered by a "YES" response.

Were there any unique situations that made any portion of this test not applicable?

Comments:

Client needs: (New collar, vest, ID card, etc.)

