



SAR Dog News

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The Voice of K-9 Search and Rescue @ n-sda.org

Founding members: K-9 Stryker, K-9 Thor, K-9 Beau, Eileen M. Nobles, Susan Bulanda, K-9 Roo, Leslie Godchaux, Brian R. Hendrickson, Continental Kennel Club, Inc., K-9 River, K-9 Persha, Jan Thompson, K-9 Cali, Peggy Ann Buchman, K-9 Geist

SAR Scene Photos

By Sue Wolff

That Kodak® moment. That perfect photograph that will show what SAR personnel accomplish. Every photographer wants to take it but where does our right to take a photograph start and stop? What can we legally take? When do we start to violate privacy?



With the advent of digital cameras, it's easy for anyone to carry a camera. Cell phone cameras make it extremely trouble-free to take pictures whenever and wherever you are.

We are not the media. We treat the family with consideration and respect their feelings. We do not stick a camera in their face and take pictures. We have ethics.

But what about pictures on a search? What if you want to share these photographs with your friends and team mates who were not at the search?

Sending the photographs to others could/would be considered publishing them even if they did not go into a newspaper, etc. In general, besides the issue of ethics, there are potential criminal and civil repercussions.



If it's a crime scene that's photographed, the least that can happen is that your camera/memory card/cell phone will be confiscated as evidence and held until the trial is over (which could be years). The photographs could be deemed as evidence and not giving them to the investigators could get you charged as withholding evidence.

If the pictures are taken from a non-public access position and then published, this could result in information being released that was not for the public. Again there are several potential charges including interfering with an investigation. Some states have laws that govern release of this type of investigative information. Each state's criminal laws are different as to exact unlawful charges and penalties.

From the civil side, there could be a civil tort action for publishing information that was obtained from a non-public access and put into the public domain which caused, or is alleged to have caused, distress, grief, etc. Taking pictures of their loved ones body, whether whole, in parts, exposed or covered, could be very disturbing to the family and friends. Taking pictures of a child without the parent's permission also is cause for a lawsuit.

In total there is the potential for several criminal charges and civil action. But, most importantly, it is just very un-professional.

YEARLY TESTING REVIEWS

NSDA standards and certification testing will be reviewed each year. In order to refine these documents and procedures, we need feedback from persons taking, as well as giving, the tests. Please send your observations to Terry Crooks at tcrooks@frontiernet.net



Perspective

By Pat Totillo

The Board meeting was held November 19, 2009. Board members present were: Sue Wolff, Norma Snelling, Sherry Scruggs, Cameron Daggett and Larry Welker. Absent were Cris Goodhue, Terry Crooks and Jacob Weaver. It was a long (2.5 hours) and interesting meeting!



The Wyoming and Georgia Conferences were discussed. The Board is trying to determine the cost for the Wyoming conference. The cost will be established by using an eight student to one instructor ratio. Using this formula definitely means registration will be cut off when the quota has been reached. If you are planning on attending, you will need to get your

registration in on time. An added bonus is that evaluations will be offered during the conference.

The web page is looking better and better. The Recommended Booklist Study Guides will be posted shortly. A Product Sales section will be added but NSDA items can be ordered. Items are pictured in the Holiday Extra newsletter on the website. For now, you will have to print out your order and mail in your payment. Efforts are being made to have a program where ordering and payment can be done online.

Land HRD Evaluators are in place and certifications are good to go. If your team is interested in hosting a certification, contact a Principal Evaluator to make arrangements. Evaluator information can be found in the November Newsletter.

HRD Water is currently being beta tested. Tracking standards are out of peer review and should be finalized shortly.

New NSDA membership has increased in the past few weeks. This could be due to certifications now being ready to go.

It was brought to the Board's attention that there was a problem with the timing of the vote for changes in the By-Laws. The original By-Laws required the membership to receive a sixty day notification. In January, when the By-Law changes were voted on and unanimously approved, the membership only received a fifty-three day notification. The Board was faced with either looking the other way or taking measures to correct this.

Since its inception, NSDA has prided itself on being open and above board. Despite the fact that the notice was only seven (7) days short of the requirement and the changes were unanimously approved; the Board felt the right thing to do was to hold a re-vote. By now everyone has been informed of the re-vote and this is old news. Still, I felt I had to include this in the newsletter.

There is a lot of work involved in doing this. I was very impressed with the fact that the Board chose not to take the easy road out and did the right thing. It not only gave me confidence in the Board members but made me proud to be part of this organization.

Till next time.....

Note: The proposed By-Laws changes, with explanations, along with a proxy for those who will not be able to attend the meeting, are attached to this newsletter. Proxies should be sent to the Secretary or any Board member. All are also on the NSDA website (www.n-sda.org). There is a direct link on the right side of the front page.

MARK YOUR CALENDARS – Area Search and HRD seminar

NSDA's second conference will be held in Cody, Wyoming, June 16, 2010, through June 20, 2010. HRD and Area Search evaluations will be offered along with classes in both disciplines.

Area search classes are still under construction; however, we do plan to have a Challenge Class for HRD in addition to beginning and intermediate HRD. In order to take the Challenge class, handler and canine will have to hold Operational status within their organization.

Because there is limited space this year, registrations will be on a first come, first serve basis. Look for registration information in the January Newsletter and on the NSDA website after the first of the year.

TRAINING

March 15-19, 2010, NSDA and Western Mountain Search Dogs: Avalanche Seminar, Bozeman, MT. Contact Terry Crooks at tcrooks@frontiernet.net for more information.

June 17-19, 2010, NSDA and High Country Search Dogs: HRD & Area Search Seminar, Cody, WY Watch www.n-sda.org for future information. *Diane Rollins conference scholarship will pay \$175.00 toward conference tuition for a NSDA member/handler.*

July 17, 18, 19 and 20, 2010, Intermediate/Advanced Airscent Seminar at Northwest College Field Station near Cody, WY. For more information, contact Janet Wilts at janetwilts@msn.com

July 21st and 22nd, 2010 Annual Water Workout at the Buffalo Bill Reservoir near Cody, WY, will be held following the airscents seminar. To register, contact K.T. Irwin at leonberg@bresnan.net

Shelter Dogs “Search and Serve”

By Karen Dashfield, DVM, & Jan Meyer

In the Spring of 2009, Dr. Karen Dashfield of New Jersey came to the Best Friends Animal Sanctuary (www.bestfriends.org) to help launch a new program, The Search and Service program.

The Best Friends Search and Service Dog Program is designed to help place shelter dogs in loving homes where they can channel energy into a “job”, while helping the volunteer handler by providing a medically screened and truly qualified candidate for additional training. For their Search and Rescue candidates, the adopter must be an experienced handler or belong to an experienced team and come with a letter of recommendation from that team. An application and home inspection must be completed prior to placement of the dog, and several days are usually spent in transferring the dog to the new owner, either in Utah at the Best Friends Sanctuary, or at the handler's location. The adoption fee is \$100.

A lot of people pay thousands of dollars to buy a foreign, purebred dog that supposedly will make an elite searcher. U.S. shelters are just as likely to turn up a perfect match for the job. It is always up to the individual dog, not the breed. And, any shelter dog selected would be another dog life saved. In fact, an ideal search and rescue dog could often be considered a hard dog to adopt in some shelters. The hyper girl in the corner who wants to play fetch every minute of the day is often overlooked in favor of the relaxed lap dog.

At five months of age, Petey, their fourth candidate, was actually younger than the Best Friends Search and Service Dog Program originally intended on selecting for training. In Colorado, as they were driving back from progress checks on their first Program graduates, they found themselves with a strong application



for their current trainee, and had just completed the required home visit. "With just the formal paperwork left, it seemed like we were ready to start the search for our next qualified training candidate. Just then, we started receiving calls and texts telling us we just had to check out a Border Collie mix puppy.

While waiting for a home, this little fellow was spending his nights in a foster home and his days at a little local pet shop, meeting and greeting the public. Apparently everyone who met him thought he was a shoe-in for the program. What could it hurt to look? Two days later, with his hip x-rays and medical screening behind him, Petey (Peter Maxwell), became an official Search and Rescue Dog in Training. Now at 8 ½ months of age, he is ready to move on to his forever home, as a loving pet and loyal Search and Rescue Partner.

A smooth Border Collie mix, Petey would make an ideal dog for either a new handler who has the support of an established canine unit, or an experienced handler. With just three months of basic training under his belt, he is performing cold searches in the wilderness, and shows no signs of quitting. He ranges out of sight and covers large areas in his natural search patterns, has a bark on command that is rapidly transforming into a full blown bark alert, will enthusiastically tug with any item offered for his reward, or will play ball if you prefer a ball reward.

When introduced to a building search this weekend, he mastered the concept on the first try and covered an entire large house room by room with no direction. When introduced to a ladder at a 35° – 40° angle this morning, he willingly climbed right up and, despite a few missteps, was eager to try it again and again.

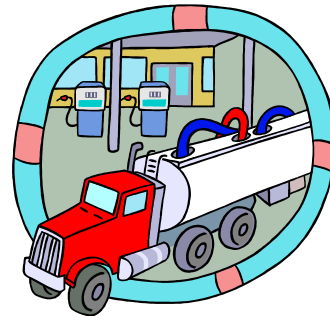
He is fully housebroken, great with other dogs, loves people, and lives with cats. For a Border Collie mix, he is middle of the road - more than enough focus and toy obsession to make a great search dog, but not so much as to drive you crazy.

For more information, you can contact Sherry Woodard at sherry@bestfriends.org or Karen Dashfield DVM at kdashfield@nac.net Website: <http://network.bestfriends.org/groups/caninesas/default.aspx>

Public Safety and Alert Channel for Truckers

Below is a release from Brad Dennis, Director of Search Operations, *KlaasKIDS FOUNDATION*

For the last three years, KlaasKids Foundation has been aggressively participating in a case at the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) in Washington, DC. KlaasKids wants the FCC to approve a proposal that will unleash major resources for the cause to recover missing children and adults at no cost to Government. The case has suffered from prolonged delays, and we need your voice to arouse the FCC from its slumber and jar it to action.



The proposal we support has been made to the FCC by Clarity Media Systems, LLC, a subsidiary of Flying J Inc., the company that owns and operates hundreds of Flying J travel plazas across the country's highways. The U.S. Department of Transportation requires America's 2-million long haul truck drivers to spend 10-hours or more per day resting. Flying J provides a variety of vital services to long haul truckers making it a popular and viable rest destination. However, one service that truck drivers have never been able to access is basic television service.

Clarity has proposed to provide 70 channels of television programming, local stations, national cable and satellite channels, and its own specially originated program channels to entertain and inform long haul truckers during federally mandated rest stops.



Clarity's proposal will enable these drivers -- who are out on the roads and at highway rest stops, convenience stores, gas stations, and fast food restaurants where persons on the run frequently go -- to

receive news flashes, special reports, and full-length programming about unresolved missing person cases from local television stations, national cable and satellite channels, and Clarity channels.

Of particular note, Clarity proposes to originate a special Public Safety and Alert Channel that will focus on the plights of missing persons.

With our assistance, programming will be produced to highlight high profile cases like the disappearance of Morgan Harrington from a concert at Virginia Tech University on October 20, to low profile cases that failed to receive media attention to missing adults who are excluded by their age from the Amber Alert system. Clarity will make this special channel the default channel that every truck driver sees when he turns on the television set while at rest in his cab and that plays continuously in the common areas of the highway travel plazas.

In short, with Clarity's programming in the cabs of their trucks and at their rest stops during their government mandated rest periods, professional long-haul drivers will become an army of millions of law-enforcement-minded first responders to disseminate vital information to their colleagues, alert law enforcement of abductors, and recover our missing dear ones.

Please add your voice to the wake-up call that we will soon be sending to the FCC demanding that it stop sitting on this important case and approve Clarity's proposal. To do so, please go to the link below and hit the reply button, type in your own words for the reasons why it is important for the FCC to act immediately to make this public safety service a reality. We will bring your words to the direct attention of the FCC Chairman and Commissioners right away.

<http://www.klaaskids.org/pg-truckerTV.htm>

KlaasKIDS Foundation
National Search Center for Missing and Trafficked Children
9260 Cove Ave, Pensacola, FL 32534
PH: 850-525-4807
Web Site: <http://www.klaaskids.org>

BOOK REVIEW

By Susan Bulanda

Buzzards and Butterflies: Human Remains Detection Dogs by J.C. Judah.

Published by Coastal Books, 2008.

ISBN: 978-0-6152-0228-0

Softcover, 255 pages, \$28.95

Also available in Kindle edition



Buzzards and Butterflies begins with a caveat this is not a foundation book on training or searching with HRD dogs. Instead, it states it is "dedicated to sharing training, search techniques and information that may be useful to search and rescue volunteers. It is dedicated to sharing strategies which have been helpful to those handlers who actually work with HRD dogs and respond to real missions."

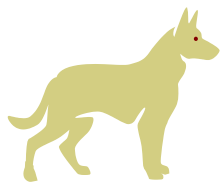
The book fulfills that goal. It is a wide ranging discussion of topics of interest to the HRD dog handler by the author and other experienced HRD handlers. Among the topics are:

- o Deciding to become a cadaver dog handler and the mental and skills preparation necessary for this work.
- o The Tools of the Trade, giving brief descriptions of tools ranging from the basics of maps, sketch pads, flags, and soil probes to the more technical soil acidity meters (more acid soil means faster decomposition) and ground penetrating radar.



- o Burial customs from very old (slave and American Indian) to modern and their effects on decomposition.
- o A detailed discussion of the decomposition process, with excellent information on the effect of embalming on decomposition.
- o Canine behavior and ethograms for learning the body language of and reading the search dog.
- o Land search techniques and tips (wilderness, avalanche, mountain, disaster and building searches).
- o Water search techniques and tips.
- o The legal aspects of HRD work, including the case law on testimony by HRD handlers, possession of training aids and crime scene preservation.
- o Reports of actual searches by experienced handlers.
- o Forms for HRD evaluation.

The discussions are interesting and thought provoking - like having a discussion with some of your favorite handlers at a seminar. The descriptions of actual searches by experienced handlers give a good introduction to the wide range of possibilities in this work and allow the handler to think about how they would handle a similar situation.



The section on reading the body language of the dog, written by Suzanne Martinez of Greater Houston Search Dogs, Texas, is wonderfully detailed, walking the handler through all the possibilities of body position, head position, mouth and nose action, ear position, tail position

and vocalization. The water search discussion is one of the most extensive I've seen in print.

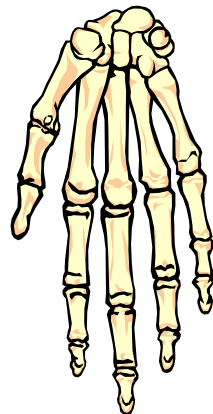
There are a few failings. Due to the way the book is organized, it is often unclear who the source of the information is. Some sections have attribution, but it is unclear if the sections that follow are also written by that contributor or by the overall author. There is no information on the background of the author or the contributors, other than their unit affiliations and name of their dog. While many of the names are known in the SAR community, brief background information would lend more credibility to the information imparted. The section on scent article collection seems out of place, being more instructions on how to collect a scent sample for a scent discrimination exercise/search as one would do in trailing than how to safely collect and handle samples of human remains for training. In places, pictures are printed over text or missing.

But on the whole *Buzzards and Butterflies* fulfills its stated goal – a tips, techniques and sharing book. There is a lot of good information here, especially for the handler who does not have access to experienced HRD handlers for “brain picking”. Experienced handlers will also find many topics or new takes on topics to challenge them. Overall the book is a great read and a good addition to the SAR K-9 handlers' bookshelf.



FORENSIC ANTHROPOLOGY

The University of Tennessee, home of Dr. William Bass and the Facility (aka the *Body Farm*), has an Outreach and Continuing Education program which offers a five week, 1½ hour course in forensic anthropology awareness. Class participants handle bones and learn the basics of determining age, sex, ancestry, and stature based on these bones.



Some of the suggested reading relating to Forensic Anthropology is listed below:

- W. Bass, *Human Osteology: A Laboratory and Field Manual*, 1995.
- W. Bass, *Carved in Bone*, 2006.
- W. Bass and J. Jefferson, *Death's Acre*, 2003.
- E. Craig, *Teasing Secrets from the Dead*, 2005.
- G. Gill & S. Rhine (eds.), *Skeletal Attribution of Race: Methods for Forensic Anthropology*, 1990
- J. Hallcox, A. Welch & W. Bass, *Bodies We've buried: Inside the National Forensic Academy, the World's Top CSI Training School*, 2006.
- M. Y. Iscan (ed.) *Morphological Assessment of Age in the Adult: The Thoracic Region, Age Markers in the Human Skeleton*. Charles Thomas Publishers, 1989.
- M. Manheim, *The Bone Lady*, 1999.
- M. Manheim, *Trail of Bones*, 2005.
- W. Maples & M. Browning, *Dead Men Do Tell Tales*, 1994.
- K. Reichs, *Break No Bones*, 2006.
- K. Reichs, *Cross Bones*, 2005.
- K. Reichs & W. Bass (eds.), *Forensic Osteology: Advances in the Identification of Human Remains*, 1998.
- D. W. Steadman, *Hard Evidence: Case Studies in Forensic Anthropology*, 2002.
- D. Ubelake, *Bones: A Forensic Detective's Casebook*, 2000.
- T. White, *Human Osteology*, 2000.



- <http://medlib.med.utah.edu/kw/osteo/forensics>
- www.forensicanthro.com
- <http://aaanet.org/surveys/ptsurvey01.pdf>



Dog Scent Lineup Questioned

A Texas man tied to a triple homicide through a K-9 scent lineup and others accused of crimes by using this technique are suing in civil court over the method used to convict them.

The police told the Texas man that they had tied him to a triple homicide through a dog-scent lineup. In this method of identification that was used by the police, dogs chose a suspect's smell out of a group. Then the dogs were exposed to the scent from items found at the crime scene. They are then walked by a series of containers with samples swabbed from a suspect and from others not involved in the crime. If the dog finds a can with a matching scent, it alerts by stiffening, barking or giving another type of alert that its handler recognizes.

Dogs' noses have long proved useful to track people. The police also rely on them to detect drugs and explosives and to find the bodies of victims of crime and disaster. A 2004 report by the FBI states that use of scent dogs, properly conducted, "has become a proven tool that can establish a connection to the crime."

Scent lineups, however, are different. Critics say that the possibilities of cross-contamination of scent are great and that the procedures are rarely well controlled. Nonetheless, although some courts have rejected evidence from them, the technique has been used in many states, including Alaska, Florida, New York and Texas.

Thomas Lintner, the chief of the F.B.I. laboratory's evidence response team unit, said the agency used scents only to follow a trail to a

Websites of Interest:

- [Http://web.utk.edu/~anthrop/index.htm](http://web.utk.edu/~anthrop/index.htm)
- www.nfa.tennessee.edu
- http://whyfiles.org/192forensic_anthro/index.html
- www.hbo.com/autopsy/index.html
- www.dmort.org

suspect or to a place associated with him, and not to identify one person out of several. The 2004 F.B.I. report warned that dog scent work “should not be used as primary evidence,” but only to corroborate other evidence.

The handler in question, a Deputy for the Fort Bend County, Texas, Sheriff’s Department, is being accused by defense attorneys of utilizing a “dog trick” to justify police obtaining search warrants and making arrests. The Deputy has served as a consultant to law enforcement agencies around the state. He has estimated that he has performed thousands of scent lineups since the 1990s. His lawyer said the techniques are effective. *(Note: The Dutch have effectively used scent lineups for years.)*

An animal behavior expert for the defense suggested that handlers like the Texas Deputy might believe in the dogs and the methods, but might allow samples to become contaminated or inadvertently allow the dogs to pick up on subtle, even unconscious signals from the handlers or detectives.

An assistant Fort Bend county attorney who is representing the Deputy said the dogs provided information, not conclusions of guilt or innocence.

Source: nytimes.com

*Twas the night before Christmas, when
all through the house, not a creature was
stirring, not even a mouse;*

*The stockings were hung by the chimney
with care, in hopes that St. Nicholas soon
would be there;*

*The children were nestled all snug in their
beds, the dog in the yard, neither watered
nor fed.*

*Mama in her kerchief, and I in my cap,
knew he was cold, but no cares about
that;*

*When out on the lawn there arose such a
clatter, I sprang from the bed to see what
was the matter.*

*Away to the window I flew like a flash,
Was the dog off his chain and into the
trash?*

*The moon on the breast of the new-fallen
snow gave the luster of mid-day to
objects below.*

*When, what to my wondering eyes should
appear, but Santa Claus - with eyes full of
tears.*

*He unchained the dog, once so lively and
quick; last year's Christmas present, now
skinny and sick.*

*More rapid than eagles he called the dog's
name. And the dog ran to him, despite all
his pain;*

*"Now, Dasher! Dancer! Prancer and
Vixen! On, Comet! on Cupid! on Donder
and Blitzen!*

*To the top of the porch! to the top of the
wall! Let's find this dog a home where
he'll be loved by all."*

*I knew in an instant there'd be no gifts
this year, for Santa Claus had made one
thing clear.*

*The gift of a dog is not just for the
season... We'd gotten the pup for all the
wrong reasons.*

*In our haste to think of the kids a gift,
there was one important thing that we
missed*

*A dog should be family, and cared for the
same...you don't give a gift, then put it on
a chain.*

*And I heard him exclaim as he rode out of
sight, "You weren't given a gift! You were
given a life!"*



YIP YAP

By Dana Kirsch Ray

Opinions expressed in this column are those of the author and not necessarily those of the National Search Dog Alliance. Questions for this column can be sent to trainingquestions@n-sda.org

Fear is relative

I recently started driving a new vehicle. A diesel, and my dog hates it. Not only does it now take five minutes of coaxing and yelling to get him in to it in the morning but he cowers in fear, shivering and shaking like the car is about to eat us alive every single car ride. You might think this should lessen and eventually he'd get over it but, after six weeks, no improvement is detectable.

The interesting upside is that relative to the sheer terror and state of shut down he experiences for every five minute car ride, the rest of his life in comparison is full of joy, relaxation, butterflies, and happy friendly human people. Things that he used to complain about, like "going to bed" or "staying in his place" while we have dinner are now actually fun and he accomplishes them with zest and enthusiasm which was never there before.

I'm sure it's the vibration of the diesel engine or maybe the squeal of the alternator belt in the morning when it's cold outside. But he's also expressed this fear to a much lesser degree (only visible now in hindsight) in the airplane. Most dogs enjoy small single engine propeller plane rides because it reminds them of a car and they quickly (sometimes on the first flight) learn that planes "take you someplace fun".

One time, at the airport it was time to leave and we couldn't find him until we looked into the car. He was in the back seat, going to sit there for a

week and wait until we came back for him. Not a care in the world (that was the old car).

Now he doesn't mind plane rides so much. Now he actually prefers them to the new car.

Don't get me wrong. I would never wish anyone to make their dog afraid. I try to work my dog through fear. Likewise I recommend other's do everything possible to teach other people and dogs to face their fears in small ways and to conquer them in order to have a more enjoyable time. But as an academic, I've found myself in the middle of a fascinating psychological experiment. I guess the next step in this journey is to get out the wrench and tighten that alternator belt...

Executive Board--

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Advisory Board--

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- Susan Bulanda
- Lisa Higgins
- Marcia Koenig
- Carol Ann Namur
- Robert Noziska
- A. E. Wolff

BYLAWS
OF
NATIONAL SEARCH DOG ALLIANCE
A Texas Nonprofit Corporation

ARTICLE I

PURPOSE

The Corporation is organized exclusively for charitable and educational purposes. Through its training, educational and certification programs the Corporation will operate to promote and enhance the capabilities of canine search and recovery teams across the nation. The Corporation will work to facilitate and improve communications and cooperation between volunteer canine handlers, volunteer organizations, paid emergency response personnel and local, state and federal agencies. The underlying purpose of the organization is to bring to a successful conclusion the cases of lost and missing persons.

ARTICLE II

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section 1. Powers, Number and Term of Office.

Amendment I: Proposed amendment to Section a. Add one sentence.

a. The property and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed and controlled by the Board of Directors; subject to the restrictions imposed by law, by the Certificate of Formation and by these Bylaws, the Board shall exercise all powers of the Corporation. **The Directors shall represent the interests of the organization as a whole rather than those of a particular constituency.**

Amendment II: Proposed Amendment to Article II, Section 1, Item b;
Remove the sentence, *“Three Directors shall be selected from three regions representing a cross section of the country as identified by the Board.”*

If amended the sentence shall read:

b. . . . Three Directors shall be selected representing a cross section of three distinctive geographical regions, as identified by the Board. These regions may include other countries.

b. The number of Directors, which shall constitute the Board, shall consist of not less than three (3) and not more than fifteen (15) members. Three Directors shall be selected from three regions representing a cross section of the country as identified by the Board.

Amendment III: Proposed amendment to Article II, Section 1, Item c of the Bylaw
Amend Article II, Section 1, Item c by changing all references of two (2) years to three (3) years,

Amendment IV: Proposed amendment to Article II, Section 1, Item c

Amend Article II, Section 1, Item c by deleting the words: "Director's term of office shall be limited to two (2) years. A director may be reelected after a one (1) year break in service."

c. The members of the organization shall elect the members of the Board of Directors for two (2) ~~three (3)~~ year terms, with one-third of the membership of the Board being elected annually. Initial terms of the Directors shall be staggered from one (1) to three (3) years. As each term of office of each member of the Board of Directors expires, the membership shall fill the vacancy so created by election of a Director of the Corporation for a term of ~~two (2)~~ ~~three (3)~~ years. ~~Director's term of office shall be limited to two (2) years. A Director may be reelected after a one (1) year break in service.~~ A vacancy occurring during the term of a Board Member shall be filled by majority vote of the existing Board of Directors to fill remaining term at any time such a vacancy may occur.

d. Any Director may be removed from office, with or without cause, by a vote of two-thirds (2/3) of the Members of the organization attending in person or via proxy at any Regular or Special Meeting of the Board.

Amendment V: Proposed amendment to Article II, Section 1
Amend Article II, Section 1 by adding the following Item e

e. A motion of censure of a Director may be passed by a majority of the Directors of the Board stating the specific reasons why the Director's service is not in the best interest of the Corporation.

Section 2. Meetings of Directors. The Directors may hold their meetings, have an office and keep the books of the Corporation at such place or places and in such a manner, as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine; provided, however, in the absence of any such determination, such meetings shall be held, an office maintained, and the books kept at the registered office of the Corporation in the State of Texas.

Amendment VI: Proposed amendment to Article II, Sections 3 and 4
Amend Article II, Sections 3,4 and 7 by deleting the words sixty (60) and inserting thirty (30).

Section 3. Annual Meeting. An annual meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held at the office of the Corporation or at such other place as may be designated by the Board of Directors, on such date and at such a time of each year as may be determined by the Board, for the purposed of (1) electing Officers for the ensuing year, (2) reviewing the programs and financial status of the organization, (3) obtaining input and feedback from the membership and (4) transacting such other business as may be brought before such meeting; provided, however, that at ~~least sixty (60)~~ ~~thirty (30)~~ days' prior notice of the time and place for such meeting shall be given to each Director and to the Members in the manner provided in these Bylaws.

Section 4. Regular Meetings. Regular Meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held at least quarterly, inclusive of the annual meeting, at such time, place and manner as shall be designated, from time to time, by resolution of the Board of Directors; provided, however, that at least ~~sixty (60)~~ ~~thirty (30)~~ days' prior notice of the time and place for such meeting shall be given to each Director and to the membership in the manner provided in these Bylaws.

Amendment VII: Proposed amendment to Article II, Section 5
Amend Article II, Section 5 by deleting the words (ii) any five (5) Directors then in office or (iii)

Section 5. Special Meetings. Special Meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held whenever called by the President or at the request of the lesser of (i) a majority of Directors then in office or ~~(ii) any five (5) Directors then in office or (iii)~~ one-tenth (1/10th) of the Members. The Secretary shall cause notice of each Special Meeting to be given to each Director in the manner provided in the Bylaws at least thirty (30) days before the meeting, unless waived. Unless otherwise indicated in the notice thereof or in these Bylaws, any and all matters pertaining to the purposes of the Corporation may be considered and acted upon at a Special meeting.

Section 6. Quorum. When at least one-half (1/2) of the Directors are present in person or by proxy at any meeting of the Board of Directors it shall constitute a quorum. If at any meeting of the Board of Directors there is less than a quorum present, a majority of those present may reschedule the meeting for a later date and only five (5) days notice shall be required. The act of a majority of the Directors present in person or by proxy at a meeting at which a quorum is in attendance shall constitute the act of the Board of Directors.

Section 7. Proxies. A Director may vote in person or by a written proxy executed by the Director. No proxy shall be valid after ~~sixty (60)~~ **thirty (30)** days from the date of its execution. Each proxy shall be revocable unless expressly provided therein to be irrevocable, and unless otherwise made irrevocable by law.

Amendment VIII: add detail to last sentence.

Section 8. Compensation of Directors. Directors shall not receive any salary or compensation for their services as such, provided that nothing contained herein shall be construed to preclude any such person from serving the Corporation in any other capacity or receiving compensation therefore. Directors may be reimbursed for expenses incurred on behalf of the Corporation **as detailed in the Policy and Procedures.**

Amendment IX: Add a Section 9.

Section 9. Parliamentary Procedure: All meetings shall operate in accordance with Sturgis Code of Parliamentary Procedure.

ARTICLE III OFFICERS

Section 1. The principal officers of the Corporation shall be appointed by the Board of Directors and shall consist of the President, the Vice President, the Treasurer and the Secretary and such other officers and assistant officers and agents as may be deemed necessary and elected or appointed by the Board of Directors, or chosen in such other manner as may be prescribed by these Bylaws, at such time and in such manner and for such terms as the Board of Directors may prescribe. Any two or more offices may be held by the same person, except as otherwise provided.

Amendment X: Add one additional sentence to Section 2.

Section 2. General Duties. All officers and agents of the Corporation, as between themselves and the Corporation, shall have such authority, perform such duties and manage the Corporation as may be provided in these Bylaws or as may be determined by resolution of the Board of Directors not inconsistent with these Bylaws. **Additional duties may be outlined in the Policy and Procedures.**

Section 3. Election, Term of Office and Qualifications. The officers shall be chosen annually by the Board of Directors at its annual meeting or as soon after such annual meeting as may conveniently be possible. Each officer shall hold office until his successor is chosen and qualified, until his or her death, until he or she shall have resigned, or until he or she shall have been removed.

Section 4. Removal. Any officer or agent elected or appointed by the Board of Directors may be removed (with or without cause) by a majority vote of the Board of Directors whenever in its judgment the best interests of the Corporation will be served by such removal.

Section 5. Vacancies. Any vacancy in any office because of death, resignation, removal or any other cause shall be filled by appointment by the Board for the unexpired portion of the term in the manner prescribed in the Bylaws for election or appointment to such office.

Section 6. The President. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Board. The President shall also perform all duties as may be prescribed by the Board from time to time.

Section 7. The Vice President. The Vice President shall assume the duties of the President in the case

of his or her absence or incapacity. The Vice President shall also perform all duties as may be prescribed by the Board or the President from time to time.

Section 8. The Secretary. The Secretary shall keep or cause to be kept in books provided for that purpose, minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors; shall see that all notices are duly given in accordance with the provisions of these Bylaws and as required by law; shall be custodian of the records; and, in general, shall perform all duties incident to the office of the Secretary and such other duties as may from time to time be assigned to him by the Board of Directors or the President of the Board.

Section 9. The Treasurer. The Treasurer shall be the principal financial officer of the Corporation and should perform all duties incident to the office of Treasurer and such other duties as from time to time may be assigned to him by the Board of Directors or by the President.

Section 10. Assistant Officers. The Board of Directors may appoint one or more assistant officers to be known by whatever title designated by the Board of Directors. Each assistant officer shall hold office for such period as the Board of Directors may prescribe. Any assistant officer may perform any of the duties or exercise any of the powers granted to such person by the Board of Directors.

Amendment XI: Verbiage added.

Section 11. Compensation of Officers. Officers shall not receive any salary or compensation for their services as such, provided that nothing contained herein shall be construed to preclude any such person from serving the Corporation in any other capacity or receiving compensation therefore. Officers may be reimbursed for expenses incurred on behalf of the Corporation **as detailed in the Policy and Procedures.**

ARTICLE IV

Amendment XII: Proposed amendment to Article IV, Advisory Board of Directors
Amend Article IV by adding additional sentences. If amended, it would read as follows:

ADVISORY BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board may create an Advisory Board of Directors, of not more than twenty Advisory Board Members, to be spokespersons for the Corporation, to assist in fundraising efforts and to offer expertise to the various programs of the Corporation.

Members of the Advisory Board will be appointed by the incoming President to serve or be removed at the pleasure of that President. They may be reaffirmed by succeeding Presidents for additional terms.

ARTICLE V

Amendment XIII: Proposed amendment to Article V, Members
Amend Article V by adding three sentences. If amended, it would read as follows:

MEMBERS

Directors of the Board shall be a member one year prior to filing to run for office and remain a member in good standing throughout their term. At the time of their appointment as a Committee Chair, the appointee will be a member.

Requirements for Members and membership classifications shall be established by resolution of the Board. Membership rolls shall be maintained by the Corporation.

For expulsion of a member, refer to the Policies and Procedures.

ARTICLE VI

COMMITTEES

The Board of Directors may, by resolution create, combine or dissolve committees as needed, including an Executive Committee. If the Board elects to create an Executive Committee, the Executive Committee shall be constituted by such Directors and/or Officers of the Corporation and for such terms as the Board may prescribe from time to time. The Board may create special committees of Members to assist in the management and operation of the Corporation. The Chairperson, duration, duties and responsibilities of these special committees shall be specified by the Board.

ARTICLE VII

FISCAL MATTERS

Amendment XIV: Add one sentence to Section 1.

Section 1. Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the Corporation shall be a calendar year, commencing on January 1 and ending on December 31 of the same year. **Implementation will be the upcoming January 1.**

Section 2. Contracts. The Board may authorize any officer or officers, agent or agents, to enter into any contract or execute and deliver any in the name of and on behalf of the Corporation under such procedures as may be adopted from time to time by the Board.

Section 3. Loans. No loans or borrowing shall be contracted for on behalf of the Corporation unless authorized by a resolution of the Board. The Corporation shall grant no loan to any Officer, Director or volunteer of the Corporation.

Section 4. Checks and Drafts. All checks, drafts or other orders for the payment of money, notes or other evidence of indebtedness issued in the name of the Corporation or to the Corporation shall be signed and/or endorsed by such officer or officers, agent or agents or the Corporation and in such a manner as shall from time to time be determined by resolution of the Board.

Section 5. Deposits. All funds of the Corporation, not otherwise employed, shall be deposited from time to time to the credit of the Corporation in such banks, trust companies or other depositories as the Board may select.

ARTICLE VIII

INDEMNIFICATION

To the extent permitted by law, the Corporation shall indemnify its past or present Directors and officers, and their heirs, executors and administrators, against any and all expenses actually and necessarily incurred by them in the defense of a settlement of any actual or threatened action, suit or proceeding in which they, or any of them, are made a party, by reason of their being or having been a Director or officer of the Corporation or, in the case of the Corporation committee members, by reason of their being or having been a member of any duly constituted committee of the Corporation performing activities within the scope and course of committee membership.

The Corporation shall purchase and maintain a Director and Officer Liability Policy insuring the Corporation and its individual Directors and Officers according and subject to its terms and provisions against the costs of defending a claim or paying a settlement or decision. The right of the Director or Officer to indemnification by the Corporation shall be in addition to, and not exclusive of, all other rights to indemnification to which he otherwise may be entitled, including any rights to indemnification under the terms of the Director and Officer Liability Policy.

ARTICLE IX

WAIVER OF NOTICE

Whenever notice is required to be given under the provisions of applicable law or under the provision of the Certificate of Formation or by the Bylaws of the Corporation, a waiver thereof in writing signed by the person or persons entitled to such notice, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed equivalent to the giving of such notice.

ARTICLE X

Amendment XV: Proposed amendment to Article X, Amendments:
Amend Article X by deleting the words sixty (60) and inserting thirty (30)

AMENDMENTS

These Bylaws may be altered, amended or repealed, or new Bylaws may be adopted, at any regular or special meeting of the Board by a vote of a two-thirds majority of the Members present in person or by proxy, after ~~sixty (60)~~ **thirty (30)** days written notice is given of the intention to alter, amend or repeal or to adopt new Bylaws at such meetings.

ARTICLE XI

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Section 1. Legal Authorities Governing Construction of Bylaws. These Bylaws shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas.

Section 2. Legal Construction. If any Bylaw provision is held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any respect, the invalidity, illegality or unenforceability shall not affect any other provision and the Bylaws shall be construed as if the invalid, illegal or unenforceable provision had not been included in the Bylaws.

Section 3. Headings. The headings used in the Bylaws are used for convenience and shall not be considered in construing the terms of the Bylaws.

Section 4. Gender. Whenever the context requires, all word in the Bylaws in the male gender shall be deemed to include the female or neuter gender, all singular words shall include the plural, and all plural words shall include the singular.

Section 5. Parties Bound. The Bylaws shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Directors, Officers, committee members, employees and agents of the Corporation and their respective heirs, executors, administrators, legal representatives, successors and assigns except as otherwise provided in the Bylaws.

Section 6. Resignations. Any Director, Officer or committee member may resign at any time. Such resignations shall be made in writing and shall take effect at the time specified herein, or, if no time is specified, at the time of its receipt by the President or Secretary. The acceptance of a resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective, unless expressly so provided in the resignation.

Amendment XVI: add verbiage

Section 7. Action Without a Meeting of Directors or Committees. Any action which may be taken at a meeting of the Board of Directors or any committee may be taken without a meeting if a consent in writing, setting for the action to be taken, shall be signed by all of the Directors, or all of the members of the committee, as the case may be. Alternatively, any meeting may be held by means of a telephone conference call **or electronic means** to the extent allowed by applicable law.

Amendment XVII: Add sections 8 and 9.

Section 8. Non Discrimination. The Alliance shall not discriminate in any manner on the basis of race, color, religion, age, sex or national ethnic origin.

Section 9. Terms. Board of Directors shall herein be referred to as "Board". The National Search Dog Alliance shall herein be referred to as "Corporation".

National Search Dog Alliance
Proxy

The blank portions of this form must be hand written BY THE VOTING MEMBER ASSIGNING THE PROXY (not typed)

The undersigned member in good standing of the National Search Dog Alliance (NSDA) hereby conveys this proxy to _____ or his designee ("Proxy holder"), as the undersigned's attorney in fact for the sole purpose of:

- 1.) voting as indicated below on this proxy on behalf of the undersigned on the proposed amendments to the NSDA Bylaws at the Members Meeting on January 21, 2010 and any adjournments thereof.

Amendment	Vote Yes	Vote No
I	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
II	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
III	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IV	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
V	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
VI	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
VII	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
VIII	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IX	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
XI	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
XII	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
XIII	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
XIV	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
XV	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
XVI	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
XVII	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

A voting member wishing to vote via proxy shall personally contact the individual whom the member wishes to exercise the proxy and must complete the proxy form in its entirety. Failure by the member to sign the form and complete all sections by hand will invalidate the proxy. The duly executed handwritten proxy form shall be mailed, emailed as a scanned attachment, faxed or hand delivered to the Secretary or any NSDA Board member.

(Signature of Member)

(Print Name of Member)

(Membership Number)

(Date)