

Medi-Dogs Readiness Test

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Overview

Test Site and Location

The test may take place at a park or similar provided the area is fairly busy. There must be at least two distinct locations within the test site. At one location, the handler must be able to sit for a period of time without disrupting others' use of the space. At both locations, the dog must be able to perform behaviors without disrupting others' use of the space. These locations must be far enough apart that the transition will take the team at least 30 seconds walking at their normal pace.

Test Structure

Although the team must demonstrate or perform each item on the list below, the test flow is a guideline. If appropriate to the test site and individual locations, the order in which the items are completed may vary. Specific items may be combined with others provided each item can still be fully evaluated. For example, if the dog is already wearing a harness, the handler may take the harness off after the dog exits the vehicle and then put it on again.

Flow of test:

- Dog exits vehicle
- Handler puts a harness or coat on dog
- Dog walks with handler through traffic to first goal location
- Handler cues heel at goal location
- Dog heels through or past:
 - A crowd
 - A child
 - A dog

- A toy distraction/similar
- A mobility device
- A food distraction
- Handler cues sit-stay at least 10 feet from food distraction, walks out to food distraction, returns to and rewards dog
- Handler cues sit-stay at least 10 feet from food distraction, walks at least 5 feet past food distraction, calls dog to come
- Handler cues dog to stand, sit, down
- Mat and chair placed 10 feet from dog; handler sends dog to mat and sits in chair for 5 minutes
- Handler sits in chair and cues dog to perform a 5-minute settle without mat
- Dog greets an unfamiliar adult; stranger bends down and talks excitedly to dog, stranger gently grabs dog's ear and/or tail
- Dog approaches and is approached by a socially appropriate unfamiliar dog; dogs greet briefly, then continue on
- Dog heels to second goal location
- Handler cues dog to back up facing handler (5 feet) and in heel position (5 feet)
- Dog heels back to vehicle
- Handler removes harness or coat
- Dog enters vehicle and is restrained if applicable

Scoring

Each item will be evaluated on a four-point scale of always, mostly, sometimes, never; see the scoring sheet below for descriptions. A passing score consists of:

- At least 16 items rated "always" or "mostly"
- At least 4 items wearing a harness or coat with little to no stress
- No more than 1 item rated "never"; "never" rating may not be due to an instance of uncued elimination, intense fear response, aggression, or other behavior that endangers others or is overly disruptive

The use of a correction (e.g. leash pop, verbal correction) will at minimum result in a score of "never" on the relevant exercise, and may result in failure of the test.

Equipment

Acceptable equipment:

- Harness
- Flat buckle collar
- Limited-slip martingale collar
- Head halter
- Standard 4'-6' leash
- Hands-free leash long enough that there is a U in the leash when the dog is in heel position

Prohibited equipment:

- E-collar
- Slip lead or choke collar
- Prong collar
- Traffic leash
- Retractable leash
- Muzzle

For the test, the dog will need to wear a harness or coat for at least 4 items on the list. If the dog will wear a harness but is used to working with the leash attached to a collar or head halter, please attach the leash to the usual equipment. Attaching the leash to the harness is not required.

Note: we absolutely encourage muzzle training for all dogs and know there are many reasons any dog, including a service dog, may benefit from wearing a muzzle in some situations. For the purposes of this test, the dog being evaluated must not need to wear a muzzle for any reason under these conditions.

Rewards

The handler is encouraged to reward the dog during the test to maintain and acknowledge behavior performance. Rewards should not be the sole reason the dog performs a behavior, e.g. luring. Food rewards are preferred over toy rewards because they are generally less disruptive to the public.

Scoring Sheet

Dog exits vehicle calmly and ready to work.

Always	Dog requires no more than one cue to wait while handler opens door and readies equipment. Dog remains in car until cued otherwise, then exits under control. Dog immediately and automatically reorients toward handler.
Mostly	Dog waits in the car, though they may require one or two reminders beyond an initial cue. Dog exits under control, but may briefly (up to 10 seconds) scan or sniff the environment. Dog either automatically reorients to handler or requires no more than one cue.
Sometimes	Dog may require several cues to wait in the car, but does not exit until cued to do so. Dog may rush to exit, but does not attempt to pull handler away from vehicle. Dog may require more than one cue to reorient toward handler, or may automatically reorient after more significant (up to 30 seconds) scanning or sniffing.
Never	Dog is unable to wait in the car until cued to exit unless physically restrained or blocked. Dog rushes to exit the car and may attempt to pull handler away. Dog takes more than 30 seconds to automatically reorient or reorient on cue.

Handler puts a harness or coat on the dog.

Always	Dog cooperates during the process, actively moving their body (on cue or automatically) or holding still to assist the handler. Dog remains relaxed throughout and shows no stress behaviors once the harness or coat is in place. Dog readily reengages with handler.
Mostly	Dog may need to be physically manipulated to put the harness or coat on, but shows no discomfort with handling. Dog may show one or two minor stress signals during the process or may be excited. Once harness or coat is on, dog may briefly shake off before engaging with handler.
Sometimes	Dog appears uncomfortable while the harness or coat is put on and at best tolerates the process and/or required physical manipulation. Dog shows minor stress signals during the process and may scratch and disengage from the handler for several seconds once the harness or coat is on. Dog may need a minor prompt to reengage.
Never	Dog shows significant discomfort with the process and may actively avoid having the harness or coat put on. Dog shows stress signals throughout; some may be significant. Once the harness or coat is on, dog may freeze or attempt to take the harness off and requires significant prompting to reengage with handler.

Dog walks calmly through traffic with handler to goal location 1.

Always	Dog automatically maintains a loose leash. Dog remains calm around traffic. Though they may watch their surroundings, dog is attentive to handler and remains responsive to cues and handler motion.
Mostly	Dog mostly maintains a loose leash and is mostly able to self-correct. Dog may briefly startle, stare, or otherwise show noticeable response to one or two stimuli, but recovers quickly and easily and does not pull on leash in the process.
Sometimes	Dog requires multiple reminders or support to maintain a loose leash. Dog may be very interested in surroundings and have definite responses to multiple stimuli, though dog does not vocalize, lunge, or otherwise “react.”
Never	Dog is unable to maintain a loose leash without significant support. Dog is highly aware of surroundings and reacts strongly to multiple stimuli, up to and perhaps including behaviors such as vocalizing or lunging.

Dog responds correctly to heel cue on arrival at goal location 1.

Always	When handler cues dog to heel, dog immediately pivots into position at handler’s side. Dog remains focused on handler throughout and remains in heel position once pivot is complete.
Mostly	When handler cues dog to heel, dog may pause before beginning the behavior, but is able to pivot with minimal hesitation once they begin. Dog mostly focused on handler throughout and remains in heel position once pivot is complete.
Sometimes	When handler cues dog to heel, dog may require additional prompting to begin the behavior. Dog is able to pivot into position, though they may require some physical prompting. Dog may not remain perfectly in heel position once pivot is complete, though they are still close to the correct position.
Never	Dog requires significant prompting or luring in order to find heel position. Dog may not be able to pivot into position.

Dog heels through a crowd, past a child, past a dog, past a toy/similar distraction, past a mobility device, past a food distraction.

Always	Dog maintains heel position and remains focused regardless of the distraction. Dog requires no additional cues or prompts to maintain position. Handler can attend to the environment and does not need to keep their attention on the dog to ensure success. <input type="checkbox"/> Through crowd <input type="checkbox"/> Past child <input type="checkbox"/> Past dog <input type="checkbox"/> Past toy/similar <input type="checkbox"/> Past mobility device <input type="checkbox"/> Past food
Mostly	Dog generally maintains heel position and is able to self-correct when they deviate. Dog may show occasional interest in the environment, but does not attempt to interact. Dog may need minimal additional cues or prompts to maintain heel position. Handler may

	<p>need to keep their attention on the dog for short periods, but can remain aware of their surroundings and be successful.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Through crowd <input type="checkbox"/> Past child <input type="checkbox"/> Past dog <input type="checkbox"/> Past toy/similar <input type="checkbox"/> Past mobility device <input type="checkbox"/> Past food</p>
Sometimes	<p>Dog requires frequent support from handler in order to maintain heel position, either in the form of additional cues/prompts or the handler's attention on the dog. Dog shows interest in the environment and may occasionally attempt to interact, but responds to cues/prompts to recover heel position.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Through crowd <input type="checkbox"/> Past child <input type="checkbox"/> Past dog <input type="checkbox"/> Past toy/similar <input type="checkbox"/> Past mobility device <input type="checkbox"/> Past food</p>
Never	<p>Dog is unable to maintain heel position without constant handler support, either in the form of cues/prompts or the handler's attention on the dog.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Through crowd <input type="checkbox"/> Past child <input type="checkbox"/> Past dog <input type="checkbox"/> Past toy/similar <input type="checkbox"/> Past mobility device <input type="checkbox"/> Past food</p>

Handler cues sit-stay at least 10 feet from food distraction, walks out to food distraction, returns and rewards dog. Handler releases dog from stay. An implied stay in position is acceptable.

Always	Dog immediately sits on cue and maintains the position easily until released. Dog remains focused on handler throughout.
Mostly	Dog may pause briefly before sitting, or may sit very slowly. Dog maintains the position with minimal shifting and does not stand up until they are released. Dog may slide into a down. Dog remains largely focused on handler, but may show interest in the food distraction or other elements of the environment.
Sometimes	Dog may require several cues to sit. Dog may stand up before they are released, but does not fully abandon the stay before they are released. Dog may be very interested in the food distraction or elements of the environment.
Never	Dog is unable to sit without a number of cues or the assistance of a lure. Dog is unable to stay before being released and moves toward the handler, food distraction, etc.

Handler cues sit-stay at least 10 feet from food distraction, walks at least 5 feet past food distraction, calls dog to come. An implied stay in position is acceptable.

Always	Dog immediately sits on cue and maintains the position easily before being called to come. When called, dog immediately moves toward handler and automatically sits or stands when recall is complete. Dog remains focused on handler throughout and ignores food distraction.
Mostly	Dog may pause briefly before sitting, or may sit very slowly. Dog maintains the position with minimal shifting and does not stand up until they are called to come. Dog may slide into a down. When called, dog immediately moves toward handler. Dog may slow down very slightly and/or turn their head to air scent as they pass by the food, but they require

	minimal or no encouragement to keep moving and complete recall. Dog may be bouncy when recall is complete, but does not put paws on handler. Dog remains largely focused on handler, but may show interest in the food distraction or other elements of the environment.
Sometimes	Dog may require several cues to sit. Dog may stand up before they are called to come, but does not fully abandon the stay before they are called. When called, dog may hesitate before moving forward. Dog may move toward food distraction or pause to sniff, but can be encouraged or re-cued to complete recall. When recall is complete, dog may briefly put paws on handler, or dog may disengage and show renewed interest in food distraction. Dog may also be very interested in other elements of the environment.
Never	Dog is unable to sit without a number of cues or the assistance of a lure. Dog is unable to stay before being called to come. Dog may follow handler prior to cue or move to investigate the environment, or dog goes to food distraction. Dog does not respond to encouragement or additional cues to come and must be physically collected by handler. Dog is significantly distracted throughout.

Handler cues dog to stand, sit, down.

Always	Dog immediately responds to each cue and remains focused on handler throughout. The sit is a tuck sit, and the down is a fold-back down.
Mostly	Dog may pause slightly before performing cued behaviors, but shows no lack of understanding or stress about the behavior in question. Dog remains largely focused on handler. The sit may not be a tuck sit, and/or the down may not be a fold-back down.
Sometimes	Dog may require multiple cues or prompts to perform cued behaviors and may be somewhat distracted by the environment. The sit and down may not be complete (e.g. a hover sit or a down with elbows off the ground).
Never	Dog is unable to perform cued behaviors without significant prompting or a lure. Dog may be very distracted by the environment.

Mat and chair placed 10 feet from dog. Handler stands next to dog, sends dog to mat, and sits in chair beside dog before releasing dog from mat. Dog may but does not have to be rewarded once after handler sits down.

Always	Dog immediately moves to mat when cued and automatically lies down. Dog remains in relaxed down on mat while handler walks to and sits in the chair, and until released. Weight shifts and minor position adjustments are acceptable provided dog remains lying down and does not appear to be fidgeting. Dog may sniff mat after being rewarded, but remains in position.
Mostly	Dog may show minor hesitation moving to mat or may pause before lying down. Dog may require an additional cue to complete send to mat. Dog remains on mat while handler walks to and sits in the chair, and remains on mat until handler gives release cue. Dog may get up (sit or stand) once, but does not attempt to leave and either

	self-corrects or responds easily to handler's cue to resume down. Dog may show some interest in the environment, but does not attempt to engage. Dog does not vocalize, nudge, etc.
Sometimes	Dog requires several cues, large prompts (e.g. large arm movements), or a shortened distance (5+ feet) to send to mat and lie down. Dog may get up multiple times while the handler walks to and sits in the chair and/or before handler gives release cue; dog may step off mat before handler gives release cue, but can respond to handler's cue to return to mat and resume down. Dog may show significant interest in the environment and attempt to engage, but dog does not bark, growl, lunge, etc. Dog may nudge handler or quietly vocalize once or twice. Dog requires significant support from handler to stay on mat and in position.
Never	Dog is unable to send to mat and lie down unless accompanied by and actively prompted/lured by handler. Dog is unable to maintain position or remain on mat without constant support from handler. Dog frequently vocalizes at, nudges, or puts feet on handler. Dog is highly aware of surroundings and reacts strongly to multiple stimuli, up to and perhaps including behaviors such as vocalizing or lunging.

Handler sits in chair and cues dog to perform a 5-minute settle without mat.

Always	Dog immediately lies down when given settle cue. Dog remains in relaxed down for 5 minutes without getting up, staring at handler, or attempting to engage with the environment. Handler is able to disengage from dog, talk to testers/passersby, and briefly reach in a pocket or bag without more than brief attention from dog. Weight shifts and minor position adjustments are acceptable provided dog remains lying down until handler cues the end of the settle.
Mostly	Dog may show minor hesitation (up to 5 seconds) before lying down once given settle cue but does not require an additional cue. Dog changes position a number of times while lying down/appears to fidget. Dog may briefly get up once or twice during the 5-minute settle, but automatically resumes settle within 5 seconds. Handler may need to give cue to settle up to one additional time during the 5-minute settle. Dog may show some interest in the environment, but does not attempt to engage. Dog may show strong interest when handler disengages from dog, talks to testers/passersby, and briefly reaches in a pocket or bag, but can move focus away from handler within 5 seconds. Dog may spend some time staring at handler, but does not vocalize, nudge, etc.
Sometimes	Dog requires several cues or a physical cue lie down. Dog may get up several times during the 5 minutes and may not automatically resume settle, but can respond to handler's cue to resume settle. Handler may need to give cue to settle two to three times during the 5-minute settle. Dog may show significant interest in the environment and attempt to engage, but dog does not bark, growl, lunge, etc. Dog may nudge handler or quietly vocalize once or twice. Dog is significantly distracted when handler disengages from dog, talks to testers/passersby, and briefly reaches in a pocket or bag. Dog requires significant support from handler to maintain settle until released.
Never	Dog is unable to lie down without significant prompts/lures. Dog is unable to maintain position without constant or near-constant support from handler. Dog frequently vocalizes at, nudges, or puts feet on handler. Dog becomes excited by/breaks settle when handler disengages from dog, talks to testers/passersby, and briefly reaches in a

	pocket or bag. Dog is highly aware of surroundings and reacts strongly to multiple stimuli, up to and perhaps including behaviors such as vocalizing or lunging.
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Dog greets an unfamiliar adult; stranger bends down and talks excitedly to dog, stranger gently grabs dog's ear and/or tail.

Always	Dog remains engaged with handler until cued to greet. Dog approaches person calmly and keeps all feet on the ground. Dog shows no stress signals in response to pressure or body handling, and appears friendly or neutral to interaction. When handler calls dog away after a few seconds, dog immediately returns to and reengages with handler. Dog may voluntarily leave interaction provided they leave calmly and automatically return to and reengage with handler.
Mostly	Dog remains largely engaged with handler until cued to greet, but may show some excitement about the person. Dog may hesitate to approach person, but will do so with minimal prompting. Dog approaches person appropriately, but may show visible effort to keep feet on the ground. Dog may show one or two very minor stress signals in response to pressure or body handling, or dog may be more excited than calm, but largely appears friendly or neutral to interaction. Dog may hesitate to leave when called back to handler, but requires minimal encouragement to return and reengage. Dog may voluntarily leave interaction showing some stress signals provided they return to and reengage with handler.
Sometimes	Dog may have difficulty engaging with handler until cued to greet. Dog may vocalize if fairly quiet (whining) but neither lunges nor performs distance-creating behaviors. If dog hesitates to approach person, dog needs several prompts. Dog may be bouncy on approach but does not put feet on the person. Dog may appear stressed by pressure or body handling. Dog may need several prompts or cues to leave when called back to handler and may have difficulty reengaging.
Never	Dog is unable to engage with handler prior to cue to greet. Dog may vocalize, lunge, or perform distance-creating behaviors prior to cue. If dog's behavior matches either of these descriptions, dog will not be permitted to approach person and the exercise will be terminated. Dog either will not approach person on cue or does so inappropriately and may put their paws on the person. Dog appears very stressed by or avoidant of pressure and handling. Dog may not be able to leave person without a lure and may vocalize or lunge.

Dog approaches and is approached by a socially appropriate unfamiliar dog; dogs greet briefly, then continue on.

Always	Dog remains engaged with handler and maintains a loose leash while approaching dog until cued to greet. Dog approaches other dog calmly and keeps all feet on the ground. Dog shows no stress signals, and appears friendly or neutral to interaction and responds appropriately to other dog's social cues. When handler cues dog to continue walking after a few seconds, dog immediately returns to and reengages with handler and maintains loose leash while walking away from other dog. Dog may voluntarily
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	leave interaction provided they leave calmly and automatically return to and reengage with handler.
Mostly	Dog remains largely engaged with handler and maintains a loose leash while approaching dog until cued to greet, but may show some excitement about the dog. Dog may hesitate to approach other dog, but will do so with minimal prompting. Dog approaches other dog appropriately, but may show visible effort to keep feet on the ground/not rush other dog. Leash may tighten briefly as dog approaches to greet. Dog may show one or two very minor stress signals, or dog may be more excited than calm, but largely appears friendly or neutral to interaction and responds appropriately to other dog's social cues. When handler cues dog to continue walking after a few seconds, dog may hesitate to leave, but requires minimal encouragement to return and reengage. Dog maintains loose leash while walking away from other dog, but may continue to show interest in or excitement about the other dog. Dog may voluntarily leave interaction showing some minor stress signals provided they return to and reengage with handler.
Sometimes	Dog may require some support to stay engaged with handler and maintain a loose leash until cued to greet. Dog may vocalize if fairly quiet (whining) but neither lunges nor performs distance-creating behaviors. Dog may be bouncy or very forward on approach, but does not put paws on other dog, mouth other dog, etc. Dog may show one or two very minor stress signals, but largely appears friendly or neutral to interaction and responds appropriately to other dog's social cues. When handler cues dog to continue walking after a few seconds, dog may need several prompts or cues to return to handler and may have difficulty reengaging. Dog requires significant support to maintain loose leash and stay engaged with handler while walking away from other dog. Dog may voluntarily leave interaction showing some minor stress signals provided they return to handler.
Never	Dog is unable to engage with handler and/or maintain a loose leash prior to cue to greet. Dog may vocalize, lunge, or perform distance creating behaviors. If dog matches either of these descriptions or if there is any question that dog will make other dog uncomfortable, dog will not be permitted to approach other dog and the exercise will be terminated.

Dog heels to a different location.

Always	When handler cues dog to heel, dog immediately pivots into position at handler's side. Dog remains focused on handler throughout and remains in heel position once pivot is complete. Dog maintains heel position and remains focused on task. Dog requires no additional cues or prompts to maintain position. Handler can attend to the environment and does not need to keep their attention on the dog to ensure success.
Mostly	When handler cues dog to heel, dog may pause before beginning the behavior, but is able to pivot with minimal hesitation once they begin. Dog mostly focused on handler throughout and remains in heel position once pivot is complete. Dog generally maintains heel position and is able to self-correct when they deviate. Dog may show occasional interest in the environment, but does not attempt to interact. Dog may need minimal additional cues or prompts to maintain heel position. Handler may need to keep their attention on the dog for short periods, but can remain aware of their surroundings and be successful.
Sometimes	When handler cues dog to heel, dog may require additional prompting to begin the

	behavior. Dog is able to pivot into position, though they may require some physical prompting. Dog may not remain perfectly in heel position once pivot is complete, though they are still close to the correct position. Dog requires frequent support from handler in order to maintain heel position, either in the form of additional cues/prompts or the handler's attention on the dog. Dog shows interest in the environment and may occasionally attempt to interact, but responds to cues/prompts to recover heel position.
Never	Dog requires significant prompting or luring in order to find heel position. Dog may not be able to pivot into position. Dog is unable to maintain heel position without constant handler support, either in the form of cues/prompts or the handler's attention on the dog.

Handler cues dog to back up facing handler (5 feet) and in heel position (5 feet).

Always	Dog responds immediately to cue and confidently moves straight backward in each position. Dog's path does not curve. <input type="checkbox"/> Facing handler <input type="checkbox"/> In heel position
Mostly	Dog may pause after cue, but performs behavior minimal re-cuing or prompting. Dog moves backward the required distance, though path may curve slightly. Dog may pause once in each position, but easily resumes behavior with cue/prompt. <input type="checkbox"/> Facing handler <input type="checkbox"/> In heel position
Sometimes	Dog may require several cues or prompts to perform behavior and may be unable to back up the required distance without significant support. Path may curve significantly. <input type="checkbox"/> Facing handler <input type="checkbox"/> In heel position
Never	Dog is unable to perform behavior or may require significant support (e.g. lure, body pressure). <input type="checkbox"/> Facing handler <input type="checkbox"/> In heel position

Dog heels back to vehicle.

Always	When handler cues dog to heel, dog immediately pivots into position at handler's side. Dog remains focused on handler throughout and remains in heel position once pivot is complete. Dog maintains heel position and remains focused on task. Dog requires no additional cues or prompts to maintain position. Handler can attend to the environment and does not need to keep their attention on the dog to ensure success.
Mostly	When handler cues dog to heel, dog may pause before beginning the behavior, but is able to pivot with minimal hesitation once they begin. Dog mostly focused on handler throughout and remains in heel position once pivot is complete. Dog generally maintains heel position and is able to self-correct when they deviate. Dog may show occasional interest in the environment, but does not attempt to interact. Dog may need minimal additional cues or prompts to maintain heel position. Handler may need to keep their attention on the dog for short periods, but can remain aware of their surroundings and be successful.
Sometimes	When handler cues dog to heel, dog may require additional prompting to begin the behavior. Dog is able to pivot into position, though they may require some physical

	prompting. Dog may not remain perfectly in heel position once pivot is complete, though they are still close to the correct position. Dog requires frequent support from handler in order to maintain heel position, either in the form of additional cues/prompts or the handler's attention on the dog. Dog shows interest in the environment and may occasionally attempt to interact, but responds to cues/prompts to recover heel position.
Never	Dog requires significant prompting or luring in order to find heel position. Dog may not be able to pivot into position. Dog is unable to maintain heel position without constant handler support, either in the form of cues/prompts or the handler's attention on the dog.

Handler removes harness or coat.

Always	Dog cooperates during the process, actively moving their body (on cue or automatically) or holding still to assist the handler. Dog remains relaxed throughout and shows no stress behaviors. Dog readily reengages with handler.
Mostly	Dog may need to be physically manipulated to remove harness or coat, but shows no discomfort with handling. Dog may show one or two minor stress signals during the process or may be excited. Once harness or coat is off, dog may briefly shake off before engaging with handler.
Sometimes	Dog appears uncomfortable while the harness or coat is removed and at best tolerates the process and/or required physical manipulation. Dog shows minor stress signals during the process and may scratch and disengage from the handler for several seconds once the harness or coat is off. Dog may need a minor prompt to reengage.
Never	Dog shows significant discomfort with the process and may actively avoid handling. Dog shows stress signals throughout; some may be significant. Dog may require significant prompting to reengage with handler.

Dog enters vehicle/is restrained, if applicable.

Always	Dog waits for cue to enter vehicle and automatically reorients to handler for removal/adjustment of equipment. Dog remains calm and shows no stress signals.
Mostly	Dog may anticipate cue to enter vehicle or may hesitate slightly and need an additional prompt. Dog may pause before reorienting to handler for removal/adjustment of equipment. Dog may be slightly excited or show very minor stress signals, but is able to settle fairly quickly.
Sometimes	Dog significantly anticipates cue or requires several cues or prompts to enter vehicle. Dog does not reorient to handler without prompting, and may be avoidant for removal/adjustment of equipment. Dog may be excited (e.g. whining) or appear somewhat stressed, but may be able to relax and will not disrupt the driver.
Never	Dog requires significant support to enter vehicle, up to and including physically placing dog in vehicle. Handler is unable to remove/adjust equipment or struggles to do so because of dog's position or movement. Dog may be extremely excited or stressed and seems unlikely to relax.

