Exhibit A

FIRST AMENDMENT TO PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT NUMBER F002611 WITH SPECTRUM CANINE ISABEL LLC

This Fir	rst Amendment to	o Agreement number	r F002611 dated <i>i</i>	April 18, 2023 ("Agreement")
is made as of	this da	ay of, 2025	, by and between	n the City of S	anta Rosa, a
municipal corp	oration ("City"), a	and Spectrum Canir	ne Isabel LLC ("C	consultant").	

RECITALS

- A. City and Consultant entered into the Agreement for Consultant to provide training services for the Police K-9 program.
- B. City and Consultant now desire to amend the Agreement for the purpose of updating the Scope of Services, Compensation and Time of Performance.

AMENDMENT

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties agree to amend the Agreement as follows:

1. Section 1. Scope of Services

Exhibit A to the Agreement is supplemented by Exhibit A-1 to this Amendment.

2. Section 2. Compensation

Section 2(c) is amended to increase the compensation payable to Consultant under the Agreement by \$94,000.00 to read as follows:

"Notwithstanding any other provision in this Agreement to the contrary, the total maximum compensation to be paid for the satisfactory accomplishment and completion of all tasks set forth above shall in no event exceed the sum of one hundrend, sixty-six thousand, and no cents (\$166,000.00). The City's Chief Financial Officer is authorized to pay all proper claims from Charge Number 170403."

3. Section 12. Time of Performance

The last sentence of Section 12 is amended to read as follows:

"Consultant shall complete all the required services and tasks and complete and tender all deliverables to the reasonable satisfaction of City, not later than May 1, 2028."

All other terms of the Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

Page 1 of 2

Executed as of the day and year first above stated.

CONSULTANT:	CITY OF SANTA ROSA a Municipal Corporation		
Name of Firm: Spectrum Canine Isabel LLC	a Municipal Corporation		
TYPE OF BUSINESS ENTITY (check one):	By:		
Individual/Sole Proprietor	Print Name: Maraskeshia Smith		
Partnership Corporation X Limited Liability Company	Title: <u>City Manger</u>		
Other (please specify:)	APPROVED AS TO FORM:		
Signatures of Authorized Persons:			
By:	Office of the City Attorney		
Print Name: Ricky Rivera			
Title: Head Trainer			
City of Santa Rosa Business Tax Cert. No.			
<u>N/A</u>			
Attachment: Exhibit A-1 - Scope of Services			



Police K9 Selection and Training Services Proposal

Spectrum Canine

2545 Fountain Oaks Drive Morgan Hill CA 95037 510-676-6731

To:

Santa Rosa Police Department

From:

Spectrum Canine Training Staff Ricky Rivera & Stephen Leitzell

Spectrum Canine Training Staff

About Us:

Stephen Leitzell and Ricardo Rivera, founders and head trainers of Spectrum Canine's Police Dog Program, have over 24 years of combined experience training dogs and police K9s. They are the head trainers and contractors for the Santa Clara Police Department, Fremont Police Department, Newark Police Department, Santa Rosa Police Department, San Rafael Police Department, Daly City Police Department, Novato Police Department, Campbell Police Department and Yuba County Sheriff's Office in California, providing dog sales, basic handler schools for patrol and detection, and weekly maintenance training services. In addition to these contracts they have hosted continued education schools such as Basic and Advanced Ecollar, Police K9 Decoy School, and High Stress Scenario Based Training for countless other agencies throughout the country.

Our past & present clients have included:

Los Angeles Police Department Metro K9, San Joaquin Sheriff's Office, Stanislaus Sheriff's Office, Maricopa County Sheriff's Office, Fort Lauderdale Police, Broward County Sheriff's Office, Coconut Creek Police, Coral Springs Police, Jacksonville Sheriff's Office, St. Johns County Sheriff's Office, Richmond Police, San Pablo Police, Manteca Police, East Bay Regional Parks, Arvin Police Department, Gallup Police, United States Navy, United States Air Force, and ATF SRT.

Through years of experience and seeing first hand what sort of training is effective and what isn't, they have built a program that has produced police dogs that have unmatched results and deployments on the street but with a high level of control. As the head trainers and contractors for multiple prominent police agencies in the San Francisco Bay Area in California with high volumes of calls for service, they know that results and effective dogs are just as important as minimizing liability and that the two go hand in hand.

The Spectrum Canine program has taken agencies from having a small number of deployments and an overall lack of faith in the effectiveness of police dogs to the unit being utilized on a daily basis and the department building a trust and desire to use the vast applications of the K9 teams. They have also taken agencies from the ground up, helping them start their first K9 program and setting them up for success by selecting the right type of dog and providing training that leads to predictable results on the street.

Police K9s when trained and deployed with modern methods are one of the most effective tools and deterrents a department can have, and it is the goal of Spectrum Canine to provide dogs,



training courses and maintenance training that keeps their clients on the cutting edge of the capabilities of police dogs. Spectrum Canine is committed to producing street worthy dogs with predictable results and training handlers that are confident and know the capabilities of their K9 and can be an asset to their agency and not a liability.



References:

Sgt. Josh Higgins (Santa Clara PD, Prior K9 Handler) (408) 223-5119 jhiggins@santaclaraca.gov

Sgt. Scott Mead (Santa Clara PD, K9 Unit Supervisor) (831) 801-5648 SMead@santaclaraca.gov

Sgt. Jimmy Taylor (Fremont PD, K9 Unit Supervisor/ SWAT TL/ Prior Handler) (510) 857-7497 Jataylor@fremont.gov

Sgt. Dave Higbee (Newark PD, K9 Unit Supervisor) (510) 377-8537 david.higbee@newark.org

Lt. Tommy Isachsen (Santa Rosa PD, K9 Unit Supervisor) (707) 695-7494 Tlsachsen@srcity.org

Sgt. Lee Heitzman (Campbell PD, K9 Unit Supervisor) (831) 673-3855 Iheitzman@campbellca.gov

Sgt. II+I Doug Roller (LAPD, Former Chief Trainer Metropolitan Division K9 Platoon) (661) 857-2408
Offleashtrainer@aol.com

Officer Erik Good (Fort Lauderdale PD, K9 Master Trainer) (954) 562-4568 erik@goodfamilyk9.com

Sgt.II Aron Algren (LAPD, Current Chief Trainer Metropolitan Division K9 Platoon) (323) 541-5144 34313@lapd.online



K9 Selection Process

Before discussing the process of selecting a police dog candidate, it is necessary to understand the specific traits and drives that are required in a successful police dog. In each dog, there are two specific drives that are used in police dog training – prey and defense, each with a distinct set of behaviors that the dog exhibits.

Prey Drive

- Hunting behavior
- Chase and pursuit

Defense Drive

- Fight/flight response
- Aggression

The amount of each of these drives, along with a few other factors, is all purely genetic in the dog, and cannot be added to or taken away with training, and this is why the selection of the dog is the most important part in finding an outstanding police dog.

Selection Criteria

1. Sociability and Nerve Strength

The sociability of the dog is the first criteria that must be met during evaluation. Every single dog purchased, whether it is for dual purpose police work, single purpose narcotics or explosives detection must be social. Besides the fact that it is best for the handler and department to have a social dog that can be used for public relations events, this sociability also tells a great deal about the dog's confidence which directly translates into him being a better Police K9. Contrary to what many think, dogs that are angry or appear outwardly aggressive usually have a temperamental issue which will negatively affect them as a working dog. A candidate that is social demonstrates strong nerve, leading into the next part of the testing, which is making sure the dog is environmentally sound.

2. Environmental Soundness

After making sure the candidate is social, confident and outgoing, the next test is the dog's environmental stability. A police dog, whether it is used for patrol work, detection or both, must perform its job in unpredictable and strange environments and under a variety of conditions (low light, awkward flooring, loud sounds, etc). It is important that the dog is tested in a new environment where many of these conditions can be simulated. The candidate should confidently explore with extreme enthusiasm, paying no attention to loud or unfamiliar items such as open metal stairs or slick/shiny floors.



Assuming a dog fits these first two criteria, the testing continues with the rest of the working traits in the dog. If a candidate has not shown that it is social and environmentally sound, the candidate is dropped from consideration as a potential police dog.

3. Hunting Behavior

Hunting is the number one attribute that is essential to a police K9, as his number one job is to be a locating tool. If the dog cannot effectively search and locate a suspect it will have much less of an opportunity to apprehend him. Whether it is people, drugs or explosives, a police K9 must be an exceptional hunter, and must be willing to search tirelessly through any obstacles it may encounter. The dog is tested in multiple environments hunting for a ball (which is how the dog will be taught any detection work). The dog must show that he is frantic to find the odor of the ball and willing to climb over or push through anything in his way to that odor, with zero hesitation or help from the handler. Again, like most traits in the dog, this hunting behavior is purely genetic, and the training process will use this drive to sculpt the desired behaviors of building searching, tracking, and detection.

4. Bite Work

The very last thing to test in the dog is his/her bite work. A dog can have the hardest, most intense bite, but if he lacks any of these other traits above, it is not suited for police work. When testing a potential police dog's bite work, the ideal dog is a dog that bites into the equipment as full and as hard as he can, always trying to keep his bite as full as possible, without being concerned about what is going on around him. There are two reasons for this. First, a dog that bites with this level of intensity will not be phased by a fight that a suspect may bring on him while attempting an apprehension. Second, he will be secure and stay on the bite in the event where other backup officers must come in and be hands on with the suspect while the dog is still on the bite, guaranteeing officer safety. This will prevent the issue where a dog releases, at which point he may accidentally bite other officers. This is avoided by choosing a clear headed dog that bites with intensity and always stays in one place while biting.

Summary of the Testing Process

The selection process is the most important factor in having a successful K9 unit. By finding a police K9 candidate that is social, environmentally sound, and has extremely high prey drive with sound nerve, the handler and dog are set up for more success upon entering their basic handler school, and in turn can become better prepared to work the street.

Scope of Services Provided:

Weekly Police K9 Maintenance Training:

The purpose of conducting weekly maintenance training is to provide consistent and constant improvement in the dog and handlers skills. The weekly nature of the training allows for the



trainers to be in constant management of the dog and handlers performance and address issues that will arise and deal with them as efficiently as possible to ensure the K9 team is well prepared for deployments.

During weekly maintenance training Spectrum Canine will provide a mixture and variety of the following services, as needed for the specific dog, in order to maintain optimal performance and street readiness of the police K9.

Basic Electronic Collar Skills and Obedience

Obedience Training is incorporated throughout all phases of training both as its own discipline and integrated into all other aspects of scenario based training. The use of the electronic collar (E-collar) allows for the handler to ensure control of the dog when off and on leash at all times. This tool is not meant to replace good training or become a crutch but is an insurance policy to ensure the handler maintains control of his dog even in high stress situations.

Verbal Out/Recall

The verbal out and verbal recall from a bite will be trained at every training throughout the dog's career. This capability is extremely important to both enhancing the dogs tactical capabilities and effectiveness as well as reducing liability. While physically removing a dog from a bite is still taught and trained, we want every handler to have the option of verbally recalling his dog from a bite. This skill is perishable and requires constant maintenance in order to maintain at a high level and weekly training will reflect that. Handlers will be placed in scenarios where officer safety dictates that their only option is to verbally recall their dog from a bite and will train in a variety of situations like this.

Advanced Off Leash Training Scenarios

The utilization of the high level of control gained through continual obedience training and skilled E-collar work will be accomplished through realistic scenario based training. These scenarios are meant to challenge the dogs capabilities, the handlers control, and the handlers decision making skills. All of these factors contribute to a team that is better prepared for the street and in turn enhances effectiveness and also minimizes liability through developing good decision making and send/don't send scenarios.

Building & Outdoor Area Searching and Tactics



A large portion of training will also focus on honing the dogs capabilities as an effective searching tool and developing their ability to work in and around a search team, whether that be at the patrol level or for integration into tactical team deployments. This will also utilize the dogs off leash control by dictating where and how the dog searches according to the needs of the search team.

Tracking

Use of a police K9 to follow a fleeing suspect's path is a skill that can be trained and taught if desired by the police department. This skill is different from area searching which will be taught and maintained for all patrol dogs.

Felony Car Stops and Use of Force Scenarios

Training will also include use of force scenarios where the dog is not being utilized as a searching tool but as a use of force option. These scenarios will include felony car stops, pedestrian stops, passive/noncompliant suspects and others. The goal of these scenarios is to ensure that the dog's force capability is effective regardless of what new or unusual circumstances the dog may face on the street. These scenarios, just like the others, will also utilize and test the dogs off leash control and handler decision making skills.

Professional Decoy Services

Spectrum Canine provides professional trained decoys to be utilized in patrol scenarios. The use of professional and skilled training decoys enhances the realistic nature of training and also allows the trainers to more effectively address issues that may arise in training by directing the decoys to perform certain tasks that would be unknown to someone that is not skilled or trained in decoying. This also prevents handlers from having to decoy for each other's dogs which allows for each handler to spend more time actively training their own dog rather than decoy for others in the unit.

Specialized Schools and Courses:

Spectrum Canine will also periodically offer short term courses in specific topics that allows for an intensive training period on skills a police K9 team may want to improve upon. These courses include but are not limited to the following:

- Basic and Advanced E-Collar School
- High Stress Scenarios School
- Police K9 Decoy School



- Tactics and Search Team Integration
- Police K9 Tracking

Santa Rosa Police Department Proposal

Dual Purpose Police K9:

This will be a dog that has passed the selection process described above, and will have received countless hours of training prior to beginning the basic handler class. This allows the new handler to begin the training school with a dog that already has a solid understanding of the basic skills required of him. Therefore the handler can focus on learning how to handle the dog, rather than having to teach the dog the bare minimum during the school, leading to a more enjoyable and efficient learning process. The six week basic handler school is mandatory upon purchasing a dual purpose dog.

Our dogs have a 6 month health guarantee covering any genetic hip, elbow and spine issues. If the dog is trained in our patrol school, the dog will have a 6 month working guarantee. Otherwise, if the dog is trained by another vendor or "in-house" the working guarantee is void.

The price is dictated by the high quality of the dog and the amount of pre-training he has received prior to purchase that will benefit the handler in the long run and enhance the control they will have over the dog.

The pool of dogs we select from is the same as some notable units such as the British Special Air Service and US Army Special Forces.

Cost: \$16,000 plus tax

Single Purpose Detection Dog Cost: \$10,000 plus tax



Services and Training

<u>6 Week Basic Handler School</u>: This school is for the handler and dog to learn how to perform together and become a proficient team. The handler and dog will receive continual hands-on instruction from two instructors and training in all aspects of patrol and detection work, and gain an understanding on how not only to handle their dog, but also how to continue improving the basic set of skills the dog already has. The course ends with POST certification in both patrol or the chosen detection work by an independent POST certified evaluator.

Cost: \$8,000

<u>8 Week Dual Purpose School</u>: This school is for the handler and dog to learn how to perform together and become a proficient team in both patrol and detection. The handler and dog will receive continual hands-on instruction from two instructors and training in all aspects of patrol and detection work, and gain an understanding on how not only to handle their dog, but also how to continue improving the basic set of skills the dog already has. The K9 and handler team will become proficient in the use of the electronic collar, conducting systematic tactical searching with a K9 and search team, and in depth scenario based training. The course ends with POST certification in both patrol and the chosen detection work by an independent POST certified evaluator.

Cost: \$10,000

Maintenance Training:

A minimum of 20 hours per month of training is recommended to maintain a street ready and reliable police K9. This training shall be broken up into weekly five hour training sessions for optimal results with the dog and handler team. Our maintenance training days typically will have 2 Spectrum Canine trainers; one focusing on detection and one focusing on patrol. Single purpose detection dogs and dual purpose dogs will be trained during the same five hour period.

Spectrum Canine can provide explosive and narcotics training aids. Odors available are ammonium nitrate, black powder, double base smokeless powder, emulsion, HMTD, NG dynamite, PETN, potassium chlorate, RDX, potassium nitrate, TATP, TNT, cocaine, fentanyl, heroin, marijuana, methamphetamine, and MDMA. All training aids are purchased from Precision Explosives and Scentlogix.

Multiple trainers and both disciplines being trained simultaneously allows for maximum efficiency during training and minimizes down time.



Costs:

\$2,600 per month for the unit. Maximum of 4 canine teams. This is for the POST recommended minimum 20 hours (5 hours weekly.) 3 of those 4 trainings a month will take place in Sonoma County.

Additional Costs:

- Advanced Training Course: \$1,000 per team (40-hour course)
- Other training (patrol integration, demos, swat): \$250 hourly rate
- Canine Boarding: \$100 per calendar day
- Court Appearances: \$300 per hour

