# The HOW: Playgroup Handling

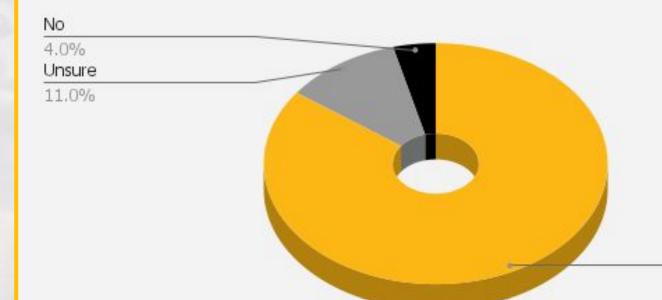




# **Unexpected Benefits**

"Has implementing playgroups improved the handling skills of your staff/volunteers?"







Yes

85.0%



## **Lead Handler Qualifications**



- CONFIDENCE!!!
- Comfortable with multiple dogs
- Flexible, open-minded, spontaneous
- Team player
- Strong communication skills (with people and animals!)
- Strong leadership qualities (with people and animals!)
- Willingness to be wrong and to learn from mistakes
- Notice what's missing?...

FORMAL EXPERIENCE or CERTIFICATION



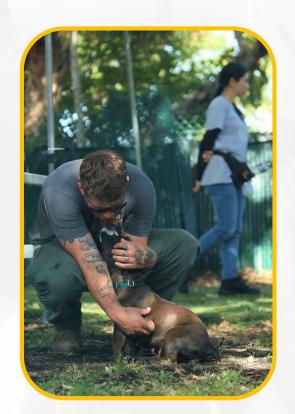
### Let's Zoom Out For Just a Minute



- Quality of life, stress reduction, increased welfare all universal goals of playgroup programs
- The single greatest way to increase welfare/decrease stress is to get the dog out of the shelter
- Regular participation in playgroups often leads to increased placement pathways (rescue, foster, adoption)
- Only the dogs who participate in playgroups are able to reap these benefits, therefore we must strive to be as inclusive as possible so we can **benefit as many dogs as possible**



### A Brief Discussion on Aversives

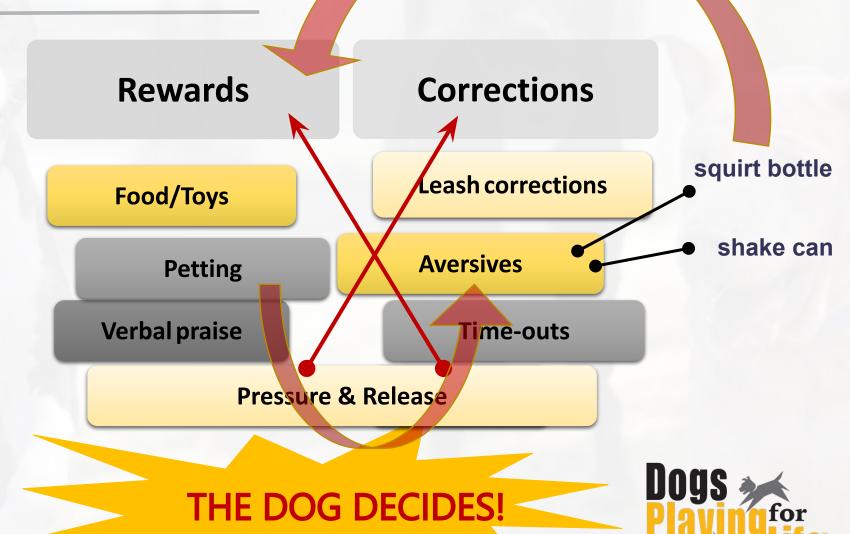


- Embracing and mastering the appropriate use of aversive tools such as spray bottles, shake cans, or compressed air can allow playgroup programs to include the greatest number of dogs, thereby increasing welfare and placement pathways for the largest number of dogs.
- When handlers are able to provide timely and proportionate information to the dogs, the dogs can be empowered to learn, improve their communication, and ultimately gain increased opportunities for enrichment, training, and more comprehensive information to aid placement efforts.
- LIMA (Least Invasive Minimally Aversive) must still be adhered to, but must also be extended to the experience our dogs have when not in playgroup and the potential repercussions of depriving them (solitary confinement, shelter stress, extended LOS, euthanasia)



## **Rewards and Corrections**





## Training – Cars and Canoes



"Working dogs is like driving a car: you need gas, brakes, and steering—the amount of each depends upon the car model and road conditions"

Waleed Maalouf, Complete Canine

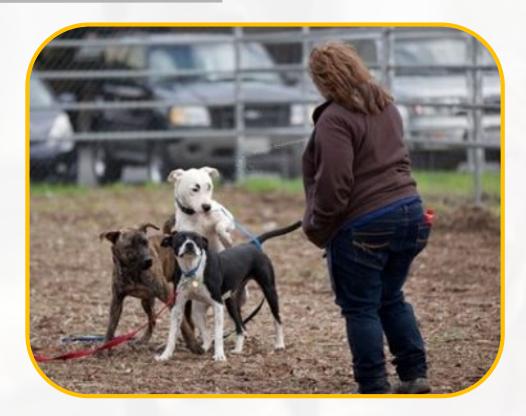
- Gas = enthusiasm, drive
- Brakes = extinction
- **Steering** = impulse control

"Training with all four quadrants is like steering a canoe with the paddle on both sides"

Aimee Sadler, Dogs Playing for Life

## **Steering = Momentary Interruption**

- The goal of interruption is to momentarily influence interaction
- When the behavior is more inappropriate than concerning – think nuisance more than correction
  - HINT: Sound and touch accentuate one another
- Only necessary if dogs are not responding to one another
  - REMEMBER the goal is for the dogs to learn how to communicate with each other!
- "Say it THEN spray it!" to establish verbal control from a distance





# Brakes = Stop! Turn up the Volume

- A correction with the goal of immediately and more urgently interrupting a behavior that must stop
- Behavior is concerning and must not escalate
- Dog needs to show increased responsiveness
   to handler and/or the other dogs
- **Deference** = ears back/eye contact
- **Distracting is not teaching**—no information provided. Correction can provide supportive information





## Handheld Tools and Application

	Steering	Brakes	Single Dog	Multiple Dogs *Audible for Multiple
Spray Bottle				
Shake Can Monster Shake Can				
Pet Corrector™				
Air Horn				

Be creative! No limitations in tools. Remember: Audible for Multiple!



### **Potential Side Effects of Audible Tools**

#### **Shake Can (audible)**

- 'Innocent' dog is affected in addition to 'offending' dog
- Fear of handler

#### Pet Corrector<sup>™</sup> (audible)

- 'Innocent' dog is affected in addition to 'offending' dog
- Fear of handler
- HIGHEST RISK OF REDIRECTION!

#### Air Horn (SUPER audible)

- Affects all dogs
- Physical reaction to extreme volume
- Generalized fear of handler and/or play yard





## **Work That Gate!**

- This is where you establish yourself and strengthen your skills
- Embrace taking space!
- Balance between taking a moment to observe and building frustration
- Open in or out: drive or draw?
- Goal is to reinforce correct energy upon entrance
- No conclusions based upon BR, just setting up for success





## Strengthening Your Technique

#### **Verbal Control:**

- Less is more
- Consistent negative marker;
   "Say it THEN spray it!"
- · Low, not loud
- Accentuate with tools

#### **Your Positioning:**

- Don't hover!
- Think pool lifeguard

#### **Calm & Cool Demeanor:**

- Conveys to the dogs that you are capable of leading
- Confidence = subtle
- Insecurity = exaggerated
- You "read right" to the dogs when your voice, body language, and use of tools are aligned





# As Per Kodi Sadler: "Think Beam of Energy"



FRONT = push, send away

**SIDE** = pull, draw

**BACK** = neutral safe space



## **Setting Up for Success**

#### **Collars**

- Properly fitted
- Collar vs. necklace
- Easy-removal clasp required

#### **Dragging Leashes**

- All unknown dogs
- Dogs with potential handling issues
- When there is no catch pen

#### **Prevention Gear**

- Gentle Leader for potential suppression effect
- Muzzle
  - Motivation for aggression?
    - Defensive?
    - Offensive?
    - When in doubt, MUZZLE! you can always take it off!





## When Do They Need You?

- Permission to test steering
- When their play is not mutual
- When one is having fun at the expense of the other
- When the response is disproportionate to the feedback from the other dog

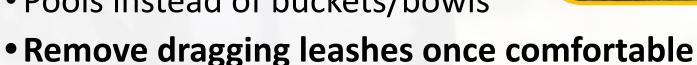


- Bring down the energy EXAMPLE: When they are struggling to complete the greeting ritual due to arousal, immaturity, fear, etc.
- When an actual fight breaks out (providing information for behavior is less risky than "punishing the thought")



## **Better Safe Than Sorry**

- Be a neutral hall monitor
- Keep your yard free of toys,
   treats = potential trigger
- Check collars are fit properly (loose ones can be a hazard)
- Pools instead of buckets/bowls



- Don't allow the dogs to play with equipment
- Remove certain training equipment (Haltis, metal pinch collars, slip collars, leashes with extra handle near the clip)





# It's Not IF, it's WHEN Keep Your Cool and Focus on Safety

- 1. Always try startling tools first
- 2. If startling fails, be quiet and calm
- 3. REMOVE EXTRANEOUS DOGS
- 4. If leashes are attached, USE THEM!
- 5. If muzzled, OK to handle
- 6. Be prepared for redirection with physical contact
- 7. Grab hind ends before collars
- 8. DO NOT PULL DOGS APART if latched on





# It's Not IF, it's WHEN Keep Your Cool and Focus on Safety

- 9. Immobilize the latched-on dog and **"feed the bite"** and twist the collar
- 10. Be mindful of defensive mouths and remove your hands, if necessary, to avoid handler injury
- 11. Use any object to get between the dogs
- 12. Only pull dogs apart once they have let go of each other
- 13. Whenever possible do behavioral CPR (Continue, Play, Recover!)
- 14. 30 minutes recovery prior to invasive examination (confer with medical)



# **Getting Your Party Started!**

- Goal is to cycle through the entire population
- We will handle the stickier "start-up" and will begin coaching your handlers the second round
- Immediate goal is to identify the social dogs, especially Greeter/Helper dogs
  - Greeters/Helpers help introduce rest of population
- Begin coaching handlers in the yard once we've seen all the dogs during first round
- We help to determine how many handlers and runners will maintain the appropriate flow
- We make yard modification recommendations for efficiency and safety
- #1 goal is setting the dogs and people up for success after we leave!
- Please ask before filming



## **Not Just Our Opinion**

New research by Dr. Mehrkam of the Human-Animal Wellness Collaboratory at Monmouth University supports playgroup implementation in shelters

Dr. Pamela Reid, ASPCA:

"...most progressive behavior program"

The Bark Magazine

"Shelter Playgroups - Serious Play"

Psychology Today

"The Power and Importance of
Social Play for Sheltered Dogs"

- Dr. Mark Bekoff

Sponsored by: Animal Farm
Foundation, ASPCA, Best Friends
Animal Society, Maddie's Fund,
Petco Foundation

Shelter Me - PBS & Netflix "New Beginnings"



Daylong DPFL course at Animal Care Expo 2015

Participation in **Cortisol Study** in August 2009 **revealed that playgroups help to reduce stress in shelter dogs!** 

Belpedio, C., Buffington, L., Clusman, S., Prete, F., Sadler, A., Whittemore, L., & Mungre, S. (2010). Effect of multidog play-groups on cortisol levels and behavior of dogs (Canis lupus familiaris) housed in a humane society. Journal of Applied Companion Animal Behavior, 4(1), 15-27



### **Let's Review**

- Adjustable/Scalable (not one-size-fits-all)
- Practice Makes Perfect (for dogs and people!)
- Strive for inclusion to benefit highest percentage of dogs
- Develop other enrichment/training programs for non-PG dogs
- Think macro when assessing approach and risk ("What If's" should include what
  happens to the dogs who are prohibited from playgroup)
- At full implementation, playgroup is a multi-faceted tool of paramount importance to every organization's mission: Fundamental Enrichment

Assessment
Training
Behavior Modification







With nearly 400 shelters served so far and many more on the horizon, we are excited for shelters to realize the profound and positive changes that can occur when Every Dog is given the chance to thrive Every Day!