

January 2026

# The ACO Voice

A Monthly Magazine from the Animal Control & Care Academy ▪ The Only Monthly Publication Dedicated to Animal Control



**Focusing on the “Aid” when  
ACOs Render Animal First Aid  
Part 3**



# SWAB

## Wagon Company, Inc.

*Family Owned & Operated Since 1868*



*Model ARF-95*

## ARF Series *Solid Fiberglass Animal Transports*

- 🐾 Animal Compartment Safety Doors
- 🐾 Solid Fiberglass Construction
- 🐾 Air Conditioning
- 🐾 Auxiliary Four-way Flashers
- 🐾 Extra Large 6" Stainless Door Handles
- 🐾 Rear Step Bumper
- 🐾 2-year Warranty



**SWAB  
Conversion Vans  
Now Available!**

***"DESIGNED WITH THE HUMANE TREATMENT OF ANIMALS IN MIND"***

**1-800-834-SWAB (7922)**

P.O. Box 919 • 44 South Callowhill Street • Elizabethville, PA 17023 • [www.swabwagon.com](http://www.swabwagon.com) • Fax: 717-362-4579

# Notes from our Senior Instructor...

## Greetings to all!

This issue marks the end of a series of articles on emergency pet/animal first aid for animal control officers. Although the series focuses more on emergency care during field encounters, many encounters also occur in the sheltering environment. There is so much more than just what we have covered in this series, and ACCA is proud to announce its new Animal Basic First Aid and Emergency Care Certification course.

This 16-hour course provides ACOs and animal shelter staff members with a broad range of skills that cover both basic and emergency care for animals in the shelter and in the field. It also includes background knowledge on illnesses, injuries, and routine animal care that is applicable across the operational spectrum, with a primary focus is on dogs and cats. Additional information on other animals will also be briefly covered. This course will conclude with a certification in animal cardio-pulmonary resuscitation (CPR).

We look forward to presenting this new certification and the Advanced Animal Management Certification course in the coming year. Visit us on the web at [accacademy.net](http://accacademy.net) to see where we will be, and consider hosting a training program in this new year.

*JT Taylor*

Senior Instructor, ACCA

## USED THROUGHOUT THE WORLD BY

Animal Control  
Humane Societies  
Animal Rescue  
Veterinarians • Zoos  
Wildlife Rehabilitators

## ALSO AVAILABLE

Live Animal Traps  
Snake Tongs • Snake Hooks  
Cat Graspers

# ketch-all company



[www.ketch-all.com](http://www.ketch-all.com)

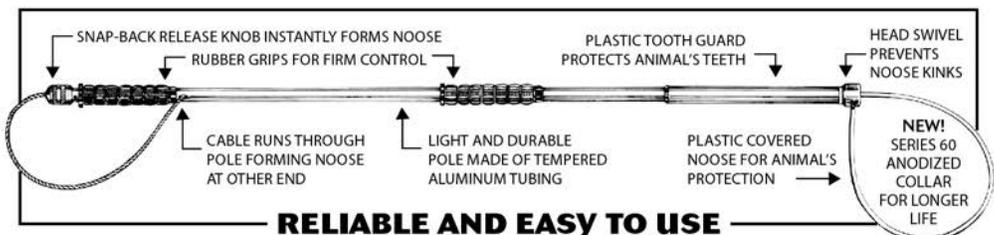
TOLL FREE

877-538-2425

email: [ketch-all@ketch-all.com](mailto:ketch-all@ketch-all.com)

## The Ketch-All Pole The Original Animal Control Pole

The Ketch-All Pole is used to rescue and restrain both domestic and wild animals. Most widely used on dogs of all sizes, our pole is used just as successfully on many other animals, from squirrels to cougars, as well as on reptiles and mammals, including snakes, seals and sea lions.



### RELIABLE AND EASY TO USE

#### STANDARD POLE

- **3 Foot Pole** (weight 1 3/4 lbs)  
Used mostly in kennels for handling cats and small dogs
- **4 Foot Pole** (weight 2 lbs)  
The most popular pole for general use
- **5 Foot Pole** (weight 2 1/4 lbs)  
Popular because of its additional length
- **28" Baton Type Pole** (weight 1 2/5 lbs)  
Most useful in confined areas for handling small animals

#### TELESCOPIC EXTENSION POLE

- **4-6 Foot Pole** (weight 2 1/2 lbs)  
Extended, it is used when additional length is needed  
Retracted, it is used as a heavy-duty restraining pole
- **7-12 Foot Pole** (weight 4 lbs)  
Extended, it is used for rescuing animals from waterways, trees, storm drains, etc.  
Retracted, it is used as a longer heavy-duty restraining pole

# Reserve Your Ad Space TODAY and GROW with ACCA!



Our flat-rate display advertisement program is simple. Our monthly e-magazine offers you an affordable way to get your services and products out to a highly targeted audience of animal control professionals.

## **An Honest Business Focused on Our Business Partners**

It's all very simple and honest. The Animal Control & Care Academy is specific to the animal control profession. Our contacts and resources encompass a wide variety of animal control agencies – city and county, large and small. Our e-magazine – published every month – will feature our advertisers, focusing on their services and/or product in every issue. Our goal is to increase traffic to the ACCA website, and our advertising partners can help us achieve that goal. Our current monthly audience is comprised of over 3,000 animal control professionals who have found ACCA to be a useful resource.

You may download the current edition of our e-magazine via this link:

<https://accacademy.net/newsletter>

Please take a moment to review the rate card on the next page and let us know if we can assist with your advertising needs.

Sincerely,

Animal Control & Care Academy  
7559 Gardenside Drive  
Dayton, Ohio 45414  
937-825-6709

[www.accacademy.net](http://www.accacademy.net)

[mkumpf@accacademy.net](mailto:mkumpf@accacademy.net)

# Treatment and Care of the Injured in the Field

## Part 3 of 3: “Rendering Pet First Aid”

As animal control officers, we frequently see sick, injured, suffering, and dying animals when working in our communities. Generally, we can simply gently pick up the animal and transport it to our veterinarian, whether in our shelter or one under contract to our agencies. Sometimes, however, we must take life saving actions before transporting the animal. In most cases, ACOs are not veterinarians, but there are some things we can do without crossing the line of practicing veterinary medicine without a license. In this issue we will look at some of the basic emergency care and treatments we can provide.

### Shock

In most cases, animals that have been injured will go into shock. Shock is the body’s reaction to changes in oxygen levels and blood flow to internal organs. Shock is always a situation calling for emergency medical care as shock alone can kill the animal. Shock acts in three stages or phases: early shock, middle shock, and end-stage shock. Early shock occurs when the body tries to compensate for the reduction in oxygenation

and blood flow to the organs and peripheral tissues. Middle stage shock occurs when the body cannot compensate for the loss of oxygen and blood flow to tissues, and end-stage shock is when the body cannot compensate for the loss of oxygen and/or blood flow to the vital organs. When this occurs, rescue breathing and CPR may become necessary.

### Pet CPR and Rescue Breathing

Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) is the artificial breathing and heart massage that can save an animal’s life. It provides oxygen to the lungs, blood, and tissue, and stimulates the heart to beat, sending blood throughout body. It is a three-fold process: ensuring the airway is clear; performing rescue breaths for the animal; and performing external heart massage, and it begins by laying the animal on its side.

To provide rescue breaths, tilt the animal’s head back to extend the airway, then hold the mouth shut with your hand. Place your mouth over the animal’s mouth and nose. Be sure to make a tight seal. Blow into the nose until you see the chest expand. Release your mouth’s seal over the animal’s nose and mouth and allow the animal to exhale fully. Repeat this process for a total of three breaths, then check for a pulse to see if the animal has begun to breath on its own. If not, begin chest compressions.

Between the three rescue breaths, administer the external heart massage. Fold the foreleg up so that the elbow is over the ribs. Place the heel of your hand over the rib cage at the end of the animal’s elbow. Place the heel of your other hand over your hand on the animal’s ribs. In a smooth rhythmic thrust, compress the ribs/chest by approximately 35 percent for approximately one-half second, then release. Repeat chest compressions for approximately 10 compressions, then administer a rescue breath. Continue with chest compressions and rescue breathing, stopping to check for a heartbeat and breathing after every other series of



### Projectiles Penetrating the Skin Should Stay in Place in Transit

Items remaining in a penetrating wound should remain in place while the animal is in transit to the veterinarian, who can most safely remove the object.

rescue breaths. Stop external heart massage when a heartbeat is detected and stop rescue breaths when the animal begins breathing on its own. For puppies or kittens, blow in small, soft puffs of breath.

## Choking

Choking is usually caused by swelling, trauma to the mouth or trachea, paralysis, or allergic reaction. Signs of choking include raspy inhalations, gagging, raspy coughing, forceful expansion and contraction of the ribcage, and a wide-based stance with the head and neck extended down and out, staggering, and collapse.

To clear the airway of foreign bodies, carefully open the animal's mouth and hold it open from above by wrapping the thumb and forefinger over the top of the muzzle. Slip the tips of the forefinger and the thumb into the sides of the upper jaw, just behind the upper canine teeth to hold the mouth open from above. Don't stick your thumb and forefinger in so far that they are likely to be bitten, but just enough to hold the mouth open. Tilt the head back, elongating the throat. Use a tongue depressor or other flat object, flatten the tongue. If an obstruction can be seen, you can use tweezers to reach in and grab the object. If you cannot see an obstruction or are unable to remove it, place the animal on its back with its head downhill and extended forward. Place a hand on each side of the animal's abdomen, fingers forward and covering the last three ribs, and apply a forceful compression, thrusting into the body and upward toward the head in a single thrust. Repeat as needed to clear the obstruction.

If the cause of the choking persists and appears not to be from a foreign object, keep the animal stretched out with the head and throat extended, and perform chest compressions by placing your hands along the ribs and thrusting inward to work the lungs. Watch for vomiting, and if it happens, keep the airways clear.

## Bleeding

For minor wounds with active bleeding, apply direct pressure onto the wound with a gauze pad and your hand. Keep the pressure on for at least 5 minutes, or longer if the bleeding persists. Once the bleeding has stopped, secure the gauze pad over the wound with first aid tape or gauze strips tied down with moderate pressure. Load and transport the animal to a veterinarian as quickly as possible.

## Hyperthermia/Heat Stroke

Hyperthermia is a general term for any condition in which the body's core temperature is abnormally high, including heat exhaustion and heat stroke. Heat stroke

is more severe as it is a life-threatening form of hyperthermia. Heat exhaustion, although less severe, typically involves cool, clammy skin and heavy sweating, but does not impact the mental state of the victim as heat stroke does. Heat stroke is when the animal's body begins to shut down due to severely increased internal body temperatures, often in the range of 106 degrees Fahrenheit. Common signs of the animal suffering from heat stroke include elevated body temperature, rapid respiration (panting), gasping, vomiting, foaming at the mouth, bright red or bluish gums, diarrhea, and unconsciousness.

If the animal's temperature is between 102 degrees Fahrenheit and 105 degrees Fahrenheit, move the animal indoors or to a cool, shady place outdoors. Provide the animal with small amounts of cool, but not cold, water over a longer period of time. Cover the animal's neck and back with cool, moist towels or blankets. You may wet the animal with tepid but not cold water. Exposure to cold water suddenly can cause the animal to go into shock. If the animal's temperature is above 105 degrees Fahrenheit, slowly immerse the animal in a bath of water that is as close to room temperature as possible. Again, be cautious to avoid exposing the animal to water that is too cold. Monitor the animal's temperature every 5 minutes. When the temperature drops below 106 degrees Fahrenheit, or if more than 10 minutes has passed, remove the animal from the immersion and transport the animal to a veterinarian.

## Hypothermia

Hypothermia is a condition of having a body temperature that is lower than normal body temperature, which causes excessive shivering, slowed breathing, poor mentation, drowsiness, and weak pulse. If untreated, it can become fatal. It is often found with the onset of frostbite, which includes the same signs, but includes pale skin, blisters, and hair loss. If the animal's body temperature is below 98 degrees Fahrenheit, you should treat for hypothermia (and frost bite).

To treat for hypothermia, cover the animal with a heavy towel or blanket and place warm hot-water bottles or warmed rice bags alongside the animal body outside of the towel or blanket. If electricity is available, lay the wrapped animal on a heating pad in lieu of the warmed water bottles or rice bags. Keep the animal as still as possible through the warming up process to reduce the risk of cardiac distress. If frost bite is suspected, do not massage affected limbs, but keep them elevated as much as possible. Monitor the animal's rectal temperature until the temperature is between 100 degrees Fahrenheit and 102 degrees Fahrenheit, then remove the blankets and additional heat sources.

Do not apply any form of external heat sources to the paws, legs, or tail.

### Torn and Bleeding Toenails or Foot Pad Injuries

Toenails can be torn and cause bleeding by a variety of things. You can easily correct the problem by trimming off the damaged length of toenail and applying direct pressure to the nail for at least five minutes. If direct pressure does not stop the bleeding, apply a pinch of clotting powder, such as Kwik Stop, flour or toothpaste to the exposed wound.

Injuries to the pads of the feet can also be caused by a variety of reasons. Exposure to hot or cold surfaces can cause burns, walking on sharp or jagged surfaces can cause lacerations or abrasions, and walking in brushy areas with thorny plants can cause puncture-type injuries. Gently remove any debris from or around the wound and flush it clean. Apply direct pressure to the wound for approximately five minutes and elevate the leg. If the bleeding continues, you can cover the injured pad with a small gauze pad and secure the gauze pad with a gauze strip. Weave the gauze strip in a figure 8 pattern between and around the toes so that the gauze pad on the injury is secured. Or, you can secure it with self-adhesive wrap or first aid tape.



### Fly Bites to the Ears can Become Bloody and Infected

Flies, gnats, and other insects can be a great nuisance to pets, especially when the ear tips become bloody and raw. Treatment is needed to avoid infection

### Tail Injuries

Most injuries to the tail can be treated by raising the tail above the body and applying direct pressure for approximately five minutes. Wounds to the middle and base of the tail can generally be cleaned and covered with a gauze pad and secured with adhesive wrap. If the wound is at the tip, such as with a "happy tail" injury, a gauze pad and adhesive tape usually will not stay in place. The movement or wagging of the tail causes the gauze or adhesive wrap to fall off. Additionally, "happy tail," which is caused by a dog wagging its tail and striking the tip against something hard like a wall, table or chair leg, will continue to be injured by the dog's wagging if the tip is not secured in something hard. In these instances, for small and medium sized dogs or a cat with a tail tip injury, you can remove a syringe from its case, then slip the case over the tip of the tail, covering it with gauze pad and wrap. Then, wrap the case in self-adhesive tape from the tip of the tail to about mid-way up the animal's tail.

### Ear Trauma

Injuries to the ears are difficult depending on the type of ears, length of ears, and hairiness. Tears in the ear should be cleaned out and covered with a gauze pad, secured by gauze strips or other cordage. For ears that hang down, gently lift the ear up and hold it to the top of the head and apply gentle direct pressure. For ears that stand up, gently fold the ear down and hold it to the side of the jaw and apply gentle direct pressure.

For abrasions and raw patches caused by fly bites, apply Vaseline or triple antibiotic cream to the wound. Cover the wound with a gauze pad and secure it with adhesive gauze or first aid tape until the animal can be seen by a veterinarian.

### Gunshot Wounds

When faced with pets that have been victims of a gunshot, attempt to determine if there is an entry wound and an exit wound. In many cases the gunshot entry and exit wounds can be treated similar to any other laceration or tear. Apply direct pressure, cover with a gauze pad and secure with adhesive tape or gauze strips. If the bullet punctures the lung, it can cause a "sucking chest wound," which is when air is trying to enter the lungs through the wound. In this situa-

tion, cover the wound with something plastic or coated such as a driver's license, ID card or a plastic baggie. Apply direct pressure. The hope is that the plastic item will create a seal over the wound stopping or reducing the sucking. Cover the plastic item with a gauze pad and secure it tightly with adhesive tape, gauze strips or other cordage. Transport the wounded animal to a veterinarian as soon as possible.

## Piercing and Embedded Objects

Arrows, darts, knives, rebar, wood splinters, embedded collars, and lots of other objects can penetrate the body of a pet. Sometimes these piercing or embedded objects are the result of an accident; other times it is the result of neglect, abuse, or cruelty on the part of the pet's owner or other human. When you find an animal with an object embedded in the body, you need to keep the animal as still as possible. Do not remove the embedded object as you might inadvertently open blood vessels being held closed by the object or cause more damage. Pack the wound around the object with sterile gauze pads. Secure the object with adhesive tape, gauze strips, or other cordage to prevent the object from moving or being removed. Carefully load and transport the animal to a veterinarian as soon as possible.



### **Embedded Collars Create Open Wounds**

Embedded collars create wounds that require multiple first aid techniques to stabilize, with bleeding needing to be stopped while gently covering the laceration and leaving the collar embedded until the animal can be treated by a veterinarian.

## Fractured Bones

Bones can become fractured for a variety of reasons. Signs of fractures include abnormal limb position, protruding bone, abnormal movement/walking, localized pain, bruising and swelling, and crepitus (crunching of bone as it rubs together). For compound fractures, control any bleeding and apply gauze padding around the exposed bone. Do not attempt to insert the exposed bone back into the skin. Do not attempt to flush or clean the wound. Immobilize the limb and transport the animal to a veterinarian. For fractures enclosed in the skin, if the fracture is suspected below the elbow of the limb, splint the limb to immobilize it. Use splints, a magazine wrapped around the limb, a ruler or stick and secure the splint to the limb with adhesive tape, gauze strips, or other cordage. Do not secure the splint material to the limb over the fracture. Keep the security wraps several inches above and below the fracture itself.

## Loading and Transporting Injured Animals

When dealing with an injured animal, especially one

that might have internal injuries, head or spine trauma, or one where the animal appears to be unable to move, great caution must be exercised to avoid or limit the amount of further pain inflicted or further injury caused by handling the animal. Whenever possible, avoid picking the animal up, but instead, slide the animal onto something hard, such as a hard stretcher, plywood, or large piece of cardboard. The harder the surface, the less bending, wiggling, and jostling the suffering animal will endure. If there is nothing hard or semi hard available, slide the animal onto a large towel or blanket so that the animal will settle into one position when it is lifted off the ground in the material.

Animal care and control professionals encounter injured animals frequently. Pet owners also call animal control for help or advice when their animal has been attacked or otherwise injured. Nothing you can do will replace the need for getting the animal veterinary care, but in the meantime, it is part of your duties to stabilize, provide emergency treatment, and transport the animal to a veterinarian as soon as possible.

# Upcoming Training Opportunities

For a registration form, visit [www.accacademy.net](http://www.accacademy.net) or call 937-825-6709.



**Basic Animal Control Officer Certification** • Hosted by Franklin County Animal Control  
February 16-19, 2026 • Benton, Illinois

*Schedule of Training*

Laws and Enforcement Procedures; Interpersonal Communication; Officer Safety and Protection; Basic Animal Control Officer Investigations; Evidence Law and Collection; Courtroom Testimony and Report Writing; Canine Behavior and Aggressive Dogs; Safe Animal Handling/Capture and Restraint Equipment

**Oleoresin Capsicum (OCAT) Certification** • Hosted by Franklin County Animal Control  
February 20, 2026 • Benton, Illinois

**Basic Animal Control Officer Certification** • Hosted by Montgomery County Animal Control  
February 16-19, 2026 • Clarksville, Tennessee

*Schedule of Training*

Laws and Enforcement Procedures; Interpersonal Communication; Officer Safety and Protection; Basic Animal Control Officer Investigations; Evidence Law and Collection; Courtroom Testimony and Report Writing; Canine Behavior and Aggressive Dogs; Safe Animal Handling/Capture and Restraint Equipment

**Baton/Bitestick Certification** • Hosted by Lincoln Animal Control  
February 23, 2026 • Lincoln, Nebraska

**Animal Basic First Aid and Emergency Care/Pet CPR Certification** • Hosted by Lincoln Animal Control  
February 24-25, 2026 • Lincoln, Nebraska

**Training Course for Animal Control Professionals** • Hosted by Lincoln Animal Control  
February 26-27, 2026 • Lincoln, Nebraska

*Schedule of Training*

Officer Safety and Protection; Courtroom Testimony and Report Writing; Sovereign Citizens; Stress Manage-

ment and Compassion Fatigue; Investigative Techniques for Animal Cruelty and Neglect Investigations

**Basic ACO Certification Course** • Hosted by the La Paz County Sheriff's Office  
March 2-4, 2026 • Parker, Arizona

*Schedule of Training*

Laws and Enforcement Procedures; Interpersonal Communication; Officer Safety and Protection; Basic Animal Control Officer Investigations; Evidence Law and Collection; Courtroom Testimony and Report Writing; Canine Behavior and Aggressive Dogs; Safe Animal Handling/Capture and Restraint Equipment

**Basic Animal Control Officer Certification** • Hosted by Cusseta-Chattahoochee Cty. Animal Control  
March 2-5, 2026 • Cusseta, Georgia

*Schedule of Training*

Laws and Enforcement Procedures; Interpersonal Communication; Officer Safety and Protection; Basic Animal Control Officer Investigations; Evidence Law and Collection; Courtroom Testimony and Report Writing; Canine Behavior and Aggressive Dogs; Safe Animal Handling/Capture and Restraint Equipment

**Baton/Bitestick Certification** • Hosted by Cusseta-Chattahoochee County Animal Control  
March 6, 2026 • Cusseta, Georgia

**Chemical Immobilization Certification** • Hosted by Franklin County Animal Control  
March 23, 2026 • Benton, Illinois

**Advanced ACO Certification Course** • Hosted by Montgomery County Animal Control  
April 6-9, 2026 • Clarksville, Tennessee

*Schedule of Training*

Animal Attack Investigation and Reporting; Animal Crime Scene Photography, Videography and Sketching; Animal Hoarding Investigations; Illegal Animal Fighting; Livestock and Exotics Cases; Obtaining and Executing Search Warrants; Officer Safety in the Field; Proactive Animal Control; Using Forensics in Animal Cruelty Investigations

**Advanced ACO Certification Course** • Hosted by Franklin County Animal Control  
April 6-9, 2026 • Benton, Illinois

*Schedule of Training*

Animal Attack Investigation and Reporting; Animal Crime Scene Photography, Videography and Sketching; Animal Hoarding Investigations; Illegal Animal Fighting; Livestock and Exotics Cases; Obtaining and Executing Search Warrants; Officer Safety in the Field; Proactive Animal Control; Using Forensics in Animal Cruelty Investigations

**Baton/Bitestick Certification** • Hosted by Franklin County Animal Control  
April 10, 2026 • Benton, Illinois

**Basic Animal Control Officer Certification** • Hosted by the Platte County Sheriff's Department  
April 20-23, 2026 • Kansas City, Missouri

*Schedule of Training*

Laws and Enforcement Procedures; Interpersonal Communication; Officer Safety and Protection; Basic Animal Control Officer Investigations; Evidence Law and Collection; Courtroom Testimony and Report Writing;

Canine Behavior and Aggressive Dogs; Safe Animal Handling/Capture and Restraint Equipment

**Advanced ACO Certification Course** • Hosted by the Springfield - Greene County Health Department  
May 4-7, 2026 • Springfield, Missouri

*Schedule of Training*

Animal Attack Investigation and Reporting; Animal Crime Scene Photography, Videography and Sketching; Animal Hoarding Investigations; Illegal Animal Fighting; Livestock and Exotics Cases; Obtaining and Executing Search Warrants; Officer Safety in the Field; Proactive Animal Control; Using Forensics in Animal Cruelty Investigations

**Advanced ACO Certification Course** • Hosted by Cusseta-Chattahoochee County Animal Control  
May 11-14, 2026 • Cusseta, Georgia

*Schedule of Training*

Animal Attack Investigation and Reporting; Animal Crime Scene Photography, Videography and Sketching; Animal Hoarding Investigations; Illegal Animal Fighting; Livestock and Exotics Cases; Obtaining and Executing Search Warrants; Officer Safety in the Field; Proactive Animal Control; Using Forensics in Animal Cruelty Investigations

**Chemical Immobilization Certification** • Hosted by Cusseta-Chattahoochee County Animal Control  
May 15, 2026 • Cusseta, Georgia

**Advanced ACO Certification Course** • Hosted by the Platte County Sheriff's Department  
June 1-4, 2026 • Kansas City, Missouri

*Schedule of Training*

Animal Attack Investigation and Reporting; Animal Crime Scene Photography, Videography and Sketching; Animal Hoarding Investigations; Illegal Animal Fighting; Livestock and Exotics Cases; Obtaining and Executing Search Warrants; Officer Safety in the Field; Proactive Animal Control; Using Forensics in Animal Cruelty Investigations

**Comprehensive Animal Management Certification** • Hosted by Montgomery Cty. Animal Control  
June 8-10, 2026 • Clarksville, Tennessee

*Schedule of Training*

Advanced Case Supervision; Basic Budget Planning; Disciplinary Investigations; Equipment, Vehicles and Operational Needs; Evaluating Staff; Interviewing and Selection; Managing Generational Employees; Meetings: Individual, Specific Groups, Entire Staff; Policy and Procedures: Review and Development; Pushing Paperwork: Reports, Memos and Correspondence; Supervising Daily Operations; Training and Staff Development; Transition from Staff to Supervisor; Workplace Harassment and Violence

**Basic Animal Control Officer Certification** • Hosted by the Springfield - Greene County Health Dept.  
July 20-23, 2026 • Springfield, Missouri

*Schedule of Training*

Laws and Enforcement Procedures; Interpersonal Communication; Officer Safety and Protection; Basic Animal Control Officer Investigations; Evidence Law and Collection; Courtroom Testimony and Report Writing; Canine Behavior and Aggressive Dogs; Safe Animal Handling/Capture and Restraint Equipment Animal Shelter Technician Certification

**Field Training Officer Certification** • Hosted by Montgomery County Animal Control  
August 3-4, 2026 • Clarksville, Tennessee

**Professional Development Training for ACOs** • Hosted by Montgomery County Animal Control  
August 5, 2026 • Clarksville, Tennessee

*Schedule of Training*

Interpersonal Communication; Courtroom Testimony and Report Writing;  
Community Cooperation and Educational Outreach

**Animal Shelter Technician Certification** • Hosted by the Springfield - Greene County Health Department  
September 14-16, 2026 • Kansas City, Missouri

*Schedule of Training*

Animal Care in a Sheltering Environment; Animal Disposition Options; Animal Identification: Breed and Description; Animal Shelter Design and Operations; Animal Shelter Record-Keeping; Canine and Feline Behaviors and Assessments; Disease Exposures in a Sheltering Environment; Emergency Animal Sheltering; Proactive Animal Sheltering

**Advanced Animal Management Certification** • Hosted by Montgomery County Animal Control  
October 5-7, 2026 • Clarksville, Tennessee

*Schedule of Training*

Recruitment, Retention, Removal; Bargaining Units; Great Expectations; On-Call Employees; OSHA for Animal Services; Enhanced Equipment & PPG; Crisis Communications; Incident Command Systems; Show Me the Money

**Basic Animal First Aid and Emergency Care Certification** • Hosted by Montgomery County Animal Control  
October 8-9, 2026 • Clarksville, Tennessee

**Animal Shelter Technician Certification** • Hosted by the Springfield - Greene County Health Department  
October 13-15, 2026 • Springfield, Missouri

*Schedule of Training*

Animal Care in a Sheltering Environment; Animal Disposition Options; Animal Identification: Breed and Description; Animal Shelter Design and Operations; Animal Shelter Record-Keeping; Canine and Feline Behaviors and Assessments; Disease Exposures in a Sheltering Environment; Emergency Animal Sheltering; Proactive Animal Sheltering

**Comprehensive Animal Management Certification** • Hosted by the Platte County Sheriff's Dept.  
November 30 - December 2, 2026 • Kansas City, Missouri

*Schedule of Training*

Advanced Case Supervision; Basic Budget Planning; Disciplinary Investigations; Equipment, Vehicles and Operational Needs; Evaluating Staff; Interviewing and Selection; Managing Generational Employees; Meetings: Individual, Specific Groups, Entire Staff; Policy and Procedures: Review and Development; Pushing Paperwork: Reports, Memos and Correspondence; Supervising Daily Operations; Training and Staff Development; Transition from Staff to Supervisor; Workplace Harassment and Violence

# “The ACO Voice”

## 2026 Advertising Rates

"The ACO Voice" is an electronic magazine that is published 12 times each year by the Animal Control & Care Academy to provide information of interest to Animal Control Officers. Advertising is provided on a space-available basis.

**Publication Dates:** The first week of each month.

**Available ad sizes are:** Full Page (7½" x 10") and Half Page (7½" x 5")

Advertising Rates			
	Three Times Full Color or B/W	Six Times Full Color or B/W	Twelve Times Full Color or B/W
<b>Full Page</b>	\$150 x 3	\$125 x 6	\$100 x 12
<b>Half Page</b>	\$125 x 3	\$100 x 6	\$75 x 12

**Payments:** Payments must be made in advance via check or credit card (PayPal).

**Prohibited Ads:** ACCA does not accept advertising from organizations that solicit funds (tax-exempt or otherwise) nor advertising by politicians or political parties. ACCA reserves the right to reject advertisements or any other matter objectionable in character or wording or for any other reason deemed unacceptable. Prohibited ads also include those from organizations that demonize the animal control profession and/or contradict the philosophies of ACCA.

**Responsibilities of Advertiser:** All copy, text, display and illustrations are published upon the understanding that the advertiser and/or his agent are fully authorized to cause such material to be published. The advertiser and/or his agent further agree to save blameless ACCA from any liability arising out of such publication. Artwork is the responsibility of the advertiser. ACCA assumes no liability if for any reason it becomes necessary to omit an advertisement.

**Ad Specifications:** Electronic files in Adobe Acrobat PDF (Portable Document Format), fonts embedded, sent as a PDF attachment via e-mail to [mkumpf@accacademy.net](mailto:mkumpf@accacademy.net). All images must be at least 300 dpi.

For more information or to place an advertisement, please contact:

Mark Kumpf at [mkumpf@accacademy.net](mailto:mkumpf@accacademy.net) or call 937-825-6709.

# Jackson Creek

MANUFACTURING INCORPORATED



***Animal Transportation Units with "CLASS"***

**Supplier Of Humane Animal Transportation  
& Handling Products**



**WE CAN CUSTOM BUILD TO  
MEET YOUR INDIVIDUAL NEEDS**

Aluminum & Stainless Units  
Handling Equipment



Made In USA



336-859-4561

[www.jacksoncreekmfg.com](http://www.jacksoncreekmfg.com)

888-221-7823