







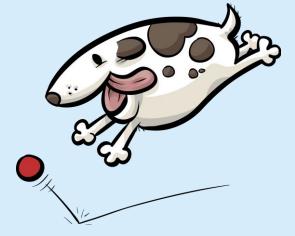
New Puppy and Dog Behavior Seminar



Seminar Learning Objectives

This Hannah Seminar will cover:

- Elimination Training
- 2. Contented Confinement
- 3. Positive Chew Training
- 4. Learn to Earn Training
- 5. Introducing Household to new Dog
- 6. Website Videos and Training Classes





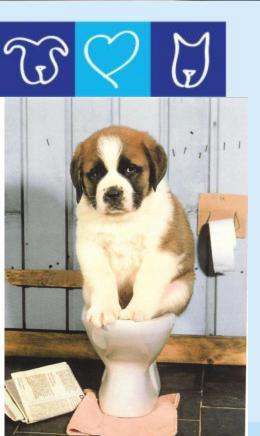
Worst
Case
Scenario

Reward Based Puppy or Dog Elimination Training aka

"Housetraining"

"Potty Training"

Where's the Dog Potty?



Best Case Scenario



Elimination Training Objectives

- v In this module you will learn to...
 - Avoid outdated and harmful punishment strategies
 - Teach the dog where to eliminate indoors and out.
 - Teach an instruction, "Get Busy!" to cue elimination
 - Give a "Jackpot Reward" for correct elimination
 - Begin "Learn to Earn" training method at home.





Elimination Training Steps

- 1. Start a consistent schedule of exercise, feeding and taking the dog out on leash to a specific toilet area. Start by going out hourly.
- 2. Be a "boring robot". Give no eye contact or attention until dog eliminates. Wait up to 5 min.
- 3. As the puppy starts, quietly say, "Get Busy" and praise in a soothing voice.
- 4. When the pup finishes, praise in an excited voice and deliver a "Jackpot Reward" at the toilet area.
- 5. When exercising, teach your puppy to eliminate on different surfaces: wet grass, gravel, and cement.



What is a Jackpot Reward?

- A special treat that is reserved for elimination success only.
- 3 of those special treats and 7 seconds of lavish praise given within 3 seconds of elimination at the dog toilet location
- An added Leash Walk or a Play Session. (Work before pleasure⁽¹⁾)
- If NO elimination in 5 minutes, ignore the puppy and put back into the kennel for 5 to 15 minutes, then try again.



Why an Indoor Dog Toilet?

- For small dogs or during rainy weather, an "Indoor Toilet" may be a desirable option.
 - Take the pup directly from the kennel to the toilet.
 - Praise if the puppy sniffs and stays on the toilet.
 - If the puppy moves off, put the puppy back on the toilet and praise. If no elimination in 5 minutes back to the kennel for 5 minutes, then try again.







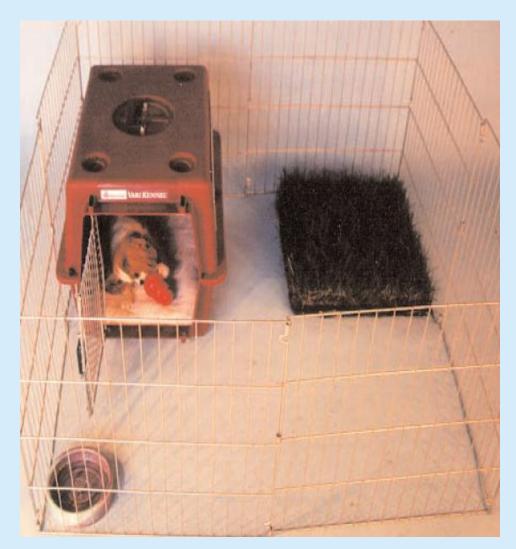
- Set up a "Puppy Safe Area" with an easy-wipe floor
 - Baby gated kitchen or "Exercise Pen" area.
 - Laundry room or bathroom
 - Keep on a nearby radio or television.

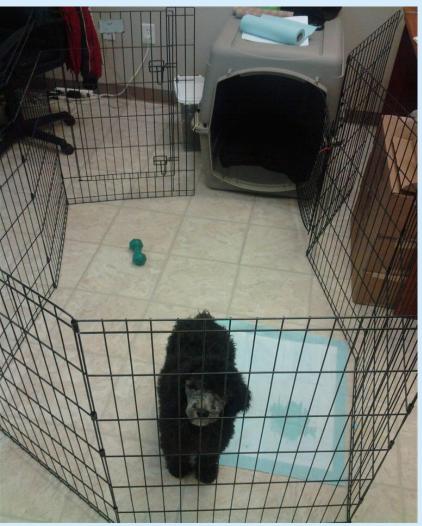


- Put Inside the "Puppy Safe Area"
 - Kennel and Indoor Toilet on opposite sides of the room.
 - Water and Play Area away from the Dog Toilet
 - Frozen Kong stuffed with a kibble meal and a peanut butter smear (or mix kibble with a cheese smear)
 - Take the Kennel door off. Put inside the kennel a Kong, an indestructible toy, and bedding if the dog does not eliminate on or destroy the bedding.



"Puppy Safe Area" Set ups







Doggie Daycare Option





After 2 Weeks of No Accidents

- Keep the puppy on a schedule for walks, meals and elimination. Do not expect the puppy to signal you.
- Allow off leash with 100% supervised time indoors.
- Watch for and interrupt with a sharp, "At" any signs of elimination plans. Take the dog to the toilet.
- Never scold or punish the puppy! Do not allow the dog to watch you clean up any elimination.
- Always go out with the dog to the toilet area. Give praise, and reward within 3 seconds.
- Continue to reward correct elimination with a treat or play, a leash walk or outdoor freedom if safe.

Canine Contented Confinement





Learning Objectives of this module...

Recognizing examples of "Confinement"

How to make a kennel the dog's favorite place

How to manage "Confinement Tantrums"

How to teach "Positive Chewing"



Portable Kennel





- ♥ Close Tethered
 - Dog is on leash near you.





- ♡ On Leash Indoors
 - Dog is leashed to your belt loop or wrist.





- Gated in...
 - Kitchen
 - Laundry
 - Bathroom
 - Hallway
 - Inside a dog pen
- v On easy wipe floor
- Safe outdoor area





On your lap

 Alternate lap time with close tether and kennel time to prevent Separation **Distress**





Portable Kennel Training How To Make The Kennel Your Dog's Favorite Place





TO Start with a tired, hungry dog

Toss treats inside, say, "Kennel" and praise the dog for going inside the kennel.

When the dog is inside of the kennel, praise, deliver treats and affections. Add treats every 1, then 5, then 10, then every 20 seconds. Follow Hannah's Treat Timing Protocol.

If dog comes out, gently "Replace" the dog back inside the kennel.
Say, "Wait" and block the exit..







Teaching Kennel Acceptance

- Praise and put treats inside the closed kennel.
- Sit near the kennel and praise quiet eating of meals.
- Move the kennel near the table and feed during family meals. Ignore any fussing.
- Take the dog in the car in the kennel on fun outings.





Stuff and Freeze a Kong

Feed in the Kennel

- Mix Kibble + treats + water
- Mash, and stuff into Kong
- Freeze overnight.
- Place Frozen Kong inside a food bowl placed inside the kennel.

OR

- Mix kibble with a smear of peanut butter or cheese.
- Stuff into the Kong and Freeze.

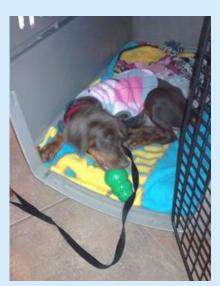






- Feed Meals inside of inside the Kennel.
- Feed in Food Puzzles in the Kennel.
- When you are home, leash the dog near you and the kennel with the most comfy bed and favorite toys inside the kennel to allow the dog to choose being in the kennel.
- Hide favorite toys in the kennel.
- © Give a special treat ONLY when the dog is inside the kennel and ONLY when you leave such as a **Greenie**.







Prevent Tantrums. Plan Ahead!

- Before kenneling dog much have: enough opportunity to eliminate and drink; and enough exercise to be tired and ready to nap.
- Help settle the dog by putting the kennel in your bedroom.
- Cover the kennel with fabric, and put on a radio or TV.
- ♥ If needed, give the sleepy side-effect of Benadryl (2 mg/lb)
- Do not accidentally reward tantrums. Do NOT look at, talk to or let the dog out during barking or whining. Ignore it!
- Before the dog exits the kennel, give the instruction, "Wait" and block exit with your hand. When the dog stops trying to exit kennel, praise, treat, and call the dog out.
- Repeat the Seminar and go to Puppy Class for more help.





Close Tethering

(Dog is leashed in a room with you.)



Why "Close Tether" Training?

A lack of freedom (choices), being ignored, close but not touching you has a calming effect on dogs.

Close Tethering helps:

- Elimination Training
- Independence Training
- Prevent Unruly Behaviors
- Teach good habits like nightly Positive Chew training.





Why "Positive Chew Training" during "Close Tethering"?

- Positive Chew Training Cleans teeth
- Helps prevent unwanted chewing destruction
- Provides a daily energy and stress release
- Supports Hannah's "Learn to Earn" training method.
 - Dog earns freedom (Tethered not free to roam)
 - Dog earns attention ONLY for quiet chewing.
 - Whining or barking is ignored.
 - Dog earns affection (Not free to touch you or be in your lap or follow you. You are just out of reach.)
 - Dog learns to settle and relax when close tethered.



Why "Learn to Earn" Training?

- Dogs relate to each other based on "social status" similar to our military rankings. Dogs need to understand who controls what they value within their social circle.
- When dogs think they need to control people by whining, barking, jumping, pawing and nudging to get what they want, they are in a constant state of anxiety and are unruly.
- The "Learn to Earn" training method helps dogs understand that people are higher in social status and control the dog's valuables. The dog's role is to learn and follow instructions to gain access to the valuables.
- The "Valuables" are anything the dog wants such as food, attention, eye contact, access indoors or out, play time, walks, affection, companionship, treats, a comfy bed, a chew, etc.
- Training is successful when dogs learn to trust people and follow instructions to earn all "Valuables" or what can also be called, "Life Rewards".





Puppy Classes

Positive Socialization to new puppies and new people; Learning Games.



Why Early Puppy Classes?

- Dog Critical Learning Period is 5 12 weeks old
- Early social puppy play with peers shapes a confident and friendly not fearful or aggressive adult dog.
- Early gentle handling with pass the puppy to new people prevents adult dog handling stress and aggression.
- People learn how to give dogs clear instructions, and rewards to keep learning fun and successful.
- Hannah Puppy class accepts pups 9 to 18 weeks.
- Older puppies attend Beginner On Leash class.



Why Dog Training Classes?

- The training relationship helps dogs bond to people and prevents common dog behavior complaints.
- Trainers answer questions about home training.
- Hannah helps you enjoy the best dog possible included as a membership value.
- Hannah requires training classes to help prevent dog surrender due to behavior issues.

How to prepare for training classes?

- Bring cold hot dogs or string cheese as a special training lure and reward.
- Bring a tired and empty dog by walking the dog before class. Bring poop baggies.
- Enroll in training classes today! Call 360-816-8000



Bringing Home a New Dog

- v Learning Objectives of this module...
 - Prepare for your "Placement Appointment"
 - Learn how to introduce your puppy or dog, to other dogs, cat, kids, and to your home and yard
 - How to find Online Hannah Behavior Help.





The Pet Placement Appointment

- Plan on a one hour orientation appointment when you pick up your Pet.
- Bring a large vehicle to transport your "Welcome Home Kit" including food bin and Portable Kennel.
- Confirm your first training class appointment for that first week.
- Make any training class appointment changes with the trainer in class.
- Begin receiving your Pet Parenting eCourse.







Dogs Meeting Dogs

You do not have a second chance to make a positive first impression.

TOW Excitement First Meeting

- Ignore the household dog all day. Before bringing home the new dog, exercise and tire out the household dog.
- Pick a neutral location away from home for the first meeting. Start dogs by "Parallel Walking" at 20 or more feet apart. Walk briskly, on a loose leash, with cheerful praise and treats. As the dogs begin to ignore each other, close the distance between them one foot at a time.
- Praise relaxed walking. Relax your body and facial muscles.
- When close enough, have the household dog walk ahead to allow the new dog a quick sniff. Then reverse. Allow a few seconds of sniffing then separate before excitement.
- v If dogs are relaxed, allow them to stop and sniff in the same general areas.



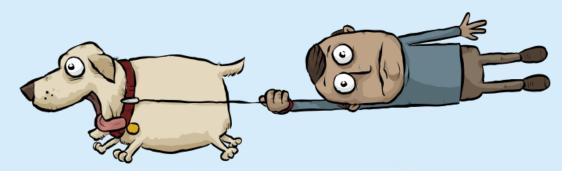
Yard before House

- Do NOT allow dogs to meet at a front door.
- If you have a fenced yard, take both dogs into the yard before the house. If the dogs are calm, drop the leash.
- Have lots of treats and call the dogs for treats from 1 foot away. Be relaxed and praise being calm.
- Treat a "Sit" instruction with both dogs facing you.
- Allow the household dog to enter the house first. Keep leashes on. Have new toys to toss. Play with both dogs.
- Move them apart at the first signs of over-excitement.
- Tether the dogs near you but away from each other.
 Provide a chew and praise chewing.
- Increase distance and ignore any lunging or barking.



The Pet Peace Process

- Keep cats separated in a closed room.
- If the new dog begins pestering the household dog, take the new dog away.
- Give the household dog support and higher status.
- Do not scold the household dog for communicating, "Back off" to the new dog. Show the household dog and new dog that you back up the household dog's decisions.
- Be calm and relaxed when you separate dogs.







Dogs Meeting Cats



- Keep the new dog leashed.
- Start by a "scent" introduction. Use a washcloth to pet the cat, then pet the do then reverse. Combine petting with soothing praise and treats. Hold back on attention at other times.
- © Give treats to the dog and the cat on either side of a closed door. Give the most attention when the dog and cat(s) are being introduced step by step.
- Do not allow the dog or cat to get too excited or stressed. You want a gradual, SLOW intro.





TO Dogs Meeting Kids







Meeting Children Under 5 yrs old

- Prevent a bad experience for the child and for the dog by supervising ALL child-dog interactions.
- Do not allow the child to grab, hug, pull on or pat the dog.
- Teach children gentle stroking when the dog is tired.
- Supervise the children giving the dog ALL meals and tossing toys.
- Bring children older than 5 Yrs to training classes so they can learn to give the dog instructions and rewards (meals, toy toss, door open, leash on, chew training).





Prevent Dog Bites

- Do not allow children to go inside the dog's kennel.
- Give the dog a break away from children as needed. Watch for the dog's warnings,
 - Stiff muscle tone or freeze
 - Lift the lip (snarl)
 - Growl
 - Air snap
 - Don't wait until there is a bite!
- If any warnings, schedule a Behavior Consultation Appointment.



Online Behavior Help?

www.hannahsociety.com

Find Videos
Hannah
Home Page
Hannah's
B.E.S.T.
Yellow tab

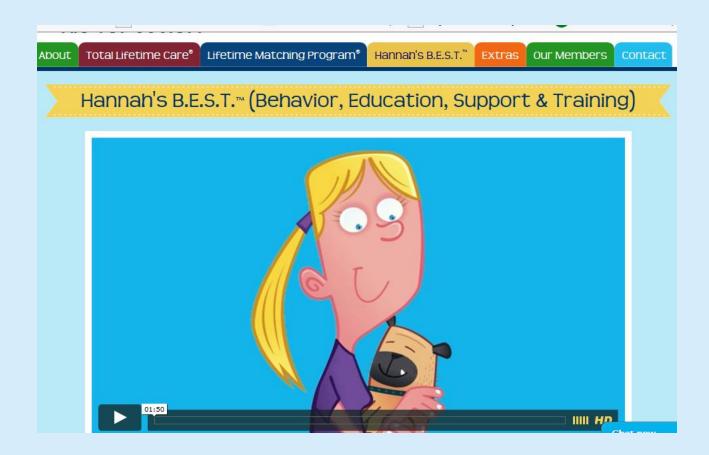




Hannah's B.E.S.T. Videos www.hannahsociety.com

Homework!
BEFORE you
pick up
your dog.





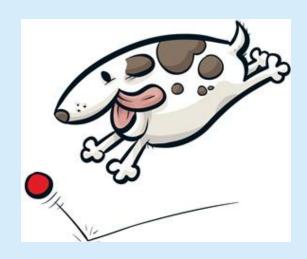


Review: Hannah Behavior Services





Questions?



ENROLL IN YOUR TRAINING CLASS NOW!