

OCTOBER
2019
ISSUE 34

ASSOCIATION OF PET DOG TRAINERS NEW ZEALAND



THE NEWSLETTER

Veronica will be here next month!

Don't miss this rare chance to spend a day working on your business to make a better living, get better training results, and help more dogs.

Register for

Busting the Myths That Hold Us Back

Auckland
9 Nov

Wellington
16 Nov

Christchurch
23 Nov

dog*biz

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THEY STUDIED DOGS
THAT HAD EXTREME
LONGEVITY AND GUESS
WHAT THEY FOUND?

... AND REPEAT

BUSTING THE MYTHS THAT
HOLD US BACK SEMINAR

WWW.APDTNZ.ORG.NZ

Get details inside!

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Well it has been a busy few months for the committee behind the scenes organising Conference 2020, working on the website member area upgrade and dealing with a constant stream of new member applications. All of these bode well for the APDTNZ moving forward.

The implementation of the new member only area on the website is now underway and with it comes a new look to the member directory. There will be an incremental roll out of the new functions to batches of members at a time so keep an eye on your inbox for an email welcoming you to the new APDTNZ members only portal and asking you to reset your password. Once you are logged in you can amend your details, upload photos, your business card and offers, all of which will be visible on the public pages. The portal also allows seamless membership renewal as well as conference & event registration.

We have accepted two member extracts to be presented at Conference 2020 alongside our international speakers. It is exciting to be able to give our NZ talent a public opportunity to grow the understanding around R+ training.

It is with regret that I announce the resignation of Deborah Chadoutard-Maslet from the committee. It can be challenging balancing work and voluntary service amongst several organisations and as a volunteer committee we understand that circumstances and priorities change. I would like to take this opportunity to thank Deb for all her work behind the scenes contributing to the running of the APDTNZ and in particular, the collation of the newsletter. If there is anyone with experience in MS Publisher or Mailchimp who would be interested in helping collate the quarterly newsletter, please get in touch.

Finally, if you didn't receive the email and link to the NZCAC trainer survey, please get in touch (presidentapdtnz@gmail.com) and I'll send it to you.

Enjoy the Spring weather. Happy training

Mark Weaver, APDTNZ President

2019 COMMITTEE

Mark Weaver - PRESIDENT

Maggie Marshall - VICE PRESIDENT

Kate Butler - SECRETARY

Lisa Sturm - TREASURER

Angelika Cawte - COMMITTEE MEMBER

Mary Chaffey - COMMITTEE MEMBER

Ann Kenny - COMMITTEE SUPPORT - MEMBERSHIP

Susie Londer - COMMITTEE SUPPORT - CONFERENCE

IMPORTANT NOTICE



Conference 2020

We are pleased to confirm to announce our speakers for the 2020 conference!

Alexis Davison and Peta Clarke

At the Jet Park Hotel & Conference Centre in Auckland.



NEWSLETTER EDITOR NEEDED !

If you know how to use Microsoft Publisher or any other program to put together our APDTNZ Newsletter, we need you.

This usually involves sending reminders for contributions and new member, getting the articles and information and editing it for the Newsletter format, send it for per review and send it to our members. Deborah will be happy to guide you through it for February's Newsletter.



For more information or if you are interested, please email to Mark at presidentapdtnz@gmail.com

Submissions for the next Newsletter close on the 11th of January.

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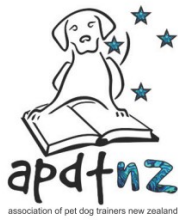
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APDTNZ ADVERTISING POLICY

- The APDTNZ will not advertise training services or courses.
- All material in the newsletter must be in line with the APDTNZ Vision and Mission Statements and the Code of Ethics
- Placement of material in the newsletter is at the discretion of the Editor and the Committee
- No paid advertising is accepted
- Members may place merchandise ads free of charge in the newsletter, but must include a discount for members
- Events may be advertised in a maximum of 5 lines
- Positioning of ads is at the discretion of the Editor and Committee
- The publication of any advertising material does not constitute the endorsement of the APDTNZ for the event or merchandise.



dog*biz

APDT NZ presents

Busting the Myths That Hold Us Back



a one-day seminar with
Veronica Boutelle of dogbiz

Come spend the day with Veronica and learn how to:

- * Recognize & reject the 8 myths that keep trainers from making their best living & doing their best work
- * Design your private training services to increase your income and your clients' success
- * Fill your classes and keep students coming back after puppy and basic
- * Set your rates and policies for success—yours and the dogs'
- * Serve dogs with your marketing—and do it easily with skills you already have
- * Confidently sell your services without feeling awkward or smarmy

3 dates & locations to choose from:

Auckland
9 November

Wellington
16 November

Christchurch
23 November

Increase your income. Help more dogs. Get better results.
Learn more and register: <https://apdtnz.org.nz/event-2019-dogbiz/>

THEY STUDIED DOGS THAT HAD EXTREME LONGEVITY AND GUESS WHAT THEY FOUND?

BY DR. BECKER - FROM [HEALTHYPETS](#)

Story at-a-glance

- A new study of German Shepherd Dogs adds to a growing body of research on the damaging effects of spaying and neutering on dogs
- Earlier studies on other breeds, including Rottweilers, Golden Retrievers, and Vizslas, suggest that desexing can dramatically increase the risk for serious diseases and behavioral disorders in these dogs
- When dealing with 100 percent responsible pet owners, my preference is to leave dogs intact whenever possible to avoid unnecessary risks of anesthesia. When pets must undergo a sterilization procedure, I advocate an alternative procedure to a full spay or neuter that spares the gonads and ovaries, which produce hormones essential to good health
- Ovary sparing spays are equally as effective as traditional spays at preventing unwanted litters, but they are less invasive and eliminate the risk of endocrine damage
- Veterinary schools need to teach less damaging sterilization methods to students, as research shows our current surgical approach to controlling unwanted pregnancies can permanently affect dogs in negative ways. In addition, the surgical technique used by high volume spay clinics and shelters to sterilize very young dogs could easily be updated to a less damaging technique, while still accomplishing the goal of preventing unwanted litters



There is a growing body of evidence — including new research on [German Shepherd Dogs](#) (which I'll discuss shortly) — that

indicates spaying or neutering, in particular as it relates to large breed dogs desexed early in life, significantly increases the risk of serious health problems.

For Female Rottweilers, Ovary Removal Significantly Increases the Risk for a Major Fatal Disease

In 2009, a Gerald P. Murphy Cancer Foundation study found a correlation between the age at which female [Rottweilers](#) are spayed and their lifespan.¹ The study compared female Rotties who lived to be 13 or older with a group who lived the expected lifespan of about 9 years.

According to lead researcher Dr. David J. Waters, a professor in the Department of Veterinary Clinical Sciences (VCS) at Purdue University:

"Like women, female dogs in our study had a distinct survival advantage over males. But taking away ovaries during the first [four] years of life completely erased the female survival advantage."

"We found that female Rottweilers that kept their ovaries for at least [six] years were [four] times more likely to reach exceptional longevity compared to females who had the shortest lifetime ovary exposure."²

Because death from cancer is so prevalent in Rotties, researchers conducted a subgroup analysis of only dogs that did not die of cancer. This focused research further proved the strong association between intact ovaries and longevity.

Even in dogs that did not die of cancer, the females who kept their ovaries the longest were nine times more likely to achieve exceptional longevity (13+ years). Simply put, study results indicate removal of a Rottweiler's ovaries significantly increases the risk for a major lethal disease.

Did You Know That in Europe, Intact Dogs Are the Norm?

A more recent study conducted at the University of California (UC), Davis provides additional evidence that spaying or neutering, and the age at which it is done, may increase a dog's risk of certain cancers and joint diseases.

The U.S. takes a very different approach to spay/neuter compared to many European countries. In this country, not only are most dogs spayed or neutered, increasingly the preferred timing of the procedure is before the animal is a year old.

The motivation for desexing is pet population control, and owners are considered responsible only if their pet has been sterilized. However, in many European countries, [dogs remain intact](#) and animal health experts do not promote spaying or neutering. The UC Davis study was undertaken, according to the researchers because:

"Given the importance of gonadal hormones in growth and development, this cultural contrast invites an analysis of the multiple organ systems that may be adversely affected by neutering."³

In Desexed US Golden Retrievers, the Rates of Joint Disease and Cancer Are Much Higher Than in Intact Goldens

The researchers looked at the health records of 759 Golden Retrievers. Goldens were chosen because they are one of the most popular breeds in the U.S. and Europe, are often used as service dogs, and are also susceptible to various [cancers](#) and joint disorders.

The intent of the study was to investigate the effects of neutering on the risks of several diseases in a single breed of dog, distinguishing between males and females, and between dogs that had been neutered or spayed early (before one year), late (after one year), or not at all.

The dogs ranged in age from 1 to 8 years and had been seen at the UC Davis William R. Pritchard Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital for one or more of the following problems:

- Hip dysplasia (HD)
- [Cranial cruciate ligament \(CCL\) tear](#)
- Lymphosarcoma (LSA)
- Hemangiosarcoma (HSA)
- Mast cell tumor (MCT)

The researchers focused on joint disorders and cancers because desexing removes the testes or ovaries and disrupts production of hormones that play an important role in body processes like [bone growth plate closure](#).

Study results indicated that for all five diseases, the rates were significantly higher in both males and females that were neutered or spayed (before or after one year of age) compared with intact dogs.

Of special concern was that results showed a 100 percent increase in the rate of hip dysplasia in male Goldens neutered before 12 months of age.

Ten percent were diagnosed with the condition, which was double the rate of occurrence in intact males. Past studies have reported a 17 percent increase among all neutered dogs compared to all intact dogs.

The UC Davis researchers suggest that neutering male Golden Retrievers well beyond puberty will help prevent an increased risk of hip dysplasia, cranial cruciate ligament injury, and lymphosarcoma. For female Goldens, the research team concluded that:

“ ... [T]he timing of neutering is more problematical because early neutering significantly increases the incidence rate of CCL from near [zero] to almost 8 percent, and late neutering increases the rates of HSA to 4 times that of the 1.6 percent rate for intact females and to 5.7 percent for, which was not diagnosed in intact females.”⁴

Vizsla Study Suggests a Significantly Increased Risk for Cancer and Behavioral Disorders in Spayed or Neutered Dogs

A 2014 study of Vizslas included over 2,500 dogs and revealed that dogs neutered or spayed at any age were at significantly increased risk for developing mast cell cancer, lymphoma, all other cancers, all cancers combined, and [fear of storms](#), compared with intact Vizslas.⁵

Dogs of both genders neutered or spayed at 6 months or younger had significantly increased odds of developing a behavioral disorder, including separation anxiety, noise phobia, timidity, excitability, submissive urination, aggression, hyperactivity, and/or fear biting.

When it came to thunderstorm phobia, all neutered or spayed Vizslas were at greater risk than intact Vizslas, regardless of age at neutering. The younger the age at neutering, the earlier the age at diagnosis with mast cell cancer, cancers other than mast cell, hemangiosarcoma, lymphoma, all cancers combined, a behavioral disorder, or fear of storms.

Spayed female Vizslas had a nine times higher incidence of hemangiosarcoma compared to intact females, regardless of when spaying was performed, however, no difference in incidence of this type of cancer was found for neutered vs. intact males. Neutered and spayed dogs had 4.3 times higher incidence of lymphoma, regardless of age at time of neutering, and a five times higher incidence of other types of cancer.

Spayed females had 6.5 times higher incidence of all cancers combined compared to intact females, and neutered males had 3.6 times higher incidence than intact males. The Vizsla researchers concluded:

"Additional studies are needed on the biological effects of removing gonadal hormones and on methods to render dogs infertile that do not involve gonadectomy."⁶

German Shepherds Desexed Before 1 Year of Age Triple Their Risk of Joint Disorders

As I mentioned earlier, another very recent study was conducted at UC Davis, this time involving German Shepherds Dogs (GSDs). The study results suggest that spaying or neutering before 1 year of age triples the risk of joint disorders, in particular cranial cruciate ligament tears, in these dogs.⁷

The researchers analyzed the veterinary records of 1,170 GSDs, both neutered or spayed and intact, for a 14.5-year period. They looked for joint disorders and cancers already linked to desexing, and separated the dogs into categories that included intact, desexed before 6 months, between 6 and 11 months, and between 12 and 23 months.

The study found that 7 percent of intact males were diagnosed with one or more joint disorders compared with 21 percent of males neutered prior to 1 year of age. Five percent of intact females developed joint disorders, compared with 16 percent of females spayed before 1 year.

Intact female GSDs were found to develop [mammary cancer](#) at a rate of 4 percent, compared with less than 1 percent of females spayed before 1 year. Intact females had no diagnosed incidence of urinary incontinence, compared with 7 percent of females spayed before 1 year. According to lead researcher Dr. Benjamin Hart of the UC Davis School of Veterinary Medicine:

"Debilitating joint disorders of hip dysplasia, CCL and elbow dysplasia can shorten a dog's useful working life and impact its role as a family member. Simply delaying the spay/neuter until the dog is a year old can markedly reduce the chance of a joint disorder."⁸

My Preference Is to Sterilize, Not Desex

Since simply delaying a spay or neuter until a dog is older doesn't address all the health challenges we see in desexed versus intact pets, I like the Vizsla researchers' conclusion above that we need to investigate alternative methods of sterilizing dogs that do not involve removing the ovaries or testes.

As I explain in this [video](#), over the years I've changed my view on spaying and neutering dogs, based not just on research studies, but also on the health challenges faced by so many of my canine patients after I spayed or neutered them. These were primarily irreversible metabolic diseases that appeared within a few years of a dog's surgery.

These days I work with each individual pet owner to make decisions that will provide the most health benefits for the dog. Whenever possible, I prefer to

leave dogs intact. However, this approach requires a highly responsible pet guardian who is fully committed to and capable of preventing the dog from mating (unless the owner is a responsible breeder and that's the goal).

My clients are incredibly responsible and educated. I've never had a single unplanned pregnancy in my veterinary career. But I realize I'm not providing medical care to the entire world, and the world is full of irresponsible people.

My second choice is to sterilize without desexing. This means performing a procedure that will prevent pregnancy while sparing the testes or ovaries so they continue to produce hormones essential for the dog's health. This can be done at any age, and could easily replace the current standard of desexing by high volume spay/neuter clinics and shelters around the country.

This typically involves a vasectomy for male dogs, and a [modified spay](#) for females. The modified spay removes the uterus while preserving the hormone-

producing ovaries. This procedure is less invasive, requires shorter time under anesthesia, and yields the same results with no negative side effects.

The Problem of Homeless Pets

I want to emphasize that I'm not advocating the adoption of intact [shelter animals](#) to people who may or may not be responsible pet parents. Shelter veterinarians don't have the time or resources to build a relationship with every adoptive family, so the animals they care for must be sterilized prior to adoption to prevent more litters of unwanted pets.

I would certainly prefer that shelter vets sterilize rather than spay or neuter homeless pets to preserve their sex hormones. However, currently the U.S. shelter system can't accommodate alternative sterilization procedures, nor are veterinarians in this country routinely trained in how to perform anything other than full spays and neuters. So while I totally agree with the need to sterilize shelter pets, I don't necessarily agree with the method of sterilization being used.

This is your FREE roadmap to the healthiest diet for your furry best friend! Learn about:

- What you need to feed your pet to keep them happy and healthy
 - Toxic (but seemingly healthy) human foods to keep out of your pet's reach
 - How pet foods made from euthanized pets and rotting animal carcasses can kill your fur baby
- Must-know feeding hacks if you have a senior or obese pet

WELCOME TO OUR NEW MEMBERS

FULL MEMBERS

Emily Dustan
See Spot Learn
(Mt Albert)

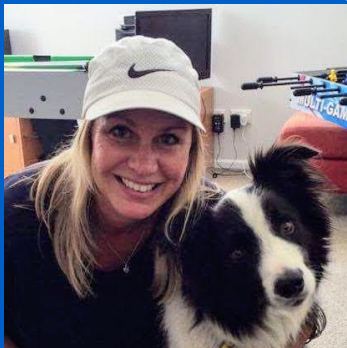
Sarah Roberts
The Waggy Tail Company
(Whangaparaoa)

Katya Houghton
Sit Happens NZ
(Christchurch)

Liz Clough
K9 Services NZ Ltd
(Auckland)

Nicola Blasdale
Nelson SPCA
(Stoke)

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS



TONI MASSICKS (AND OLLIE)
BARK NZ AND DOGABLED
(AUKLAND)

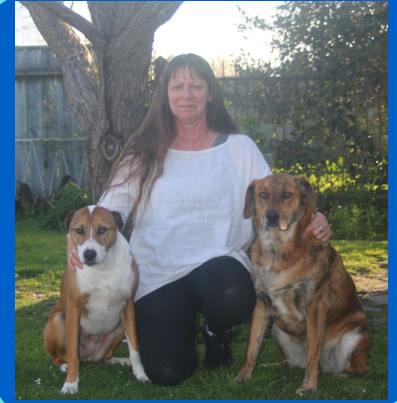
Angie Gilling
Fido and Friends Limited
(Northcote)

Tashana Willis
BARK NZ
(Whangaparaoa)

Heather Summers
BARK NZ and DOGabled
(Henderson Valley)

MEET MEGAN YOUNG (HAVELOCK NORTH)

My company name is Megan Young. I am a contractor to Pet First Aid & Training, delivering pet first aid courses to pet, business owners, vet nurses within the Hawke's Bay. I also tutor in animal management and my strong interest is dog behaviour/positive training methods. I have two dogs, Mia (tiger stripe) & Zidi, both SPCA rescues, who work on the pet first aid courses and also with the animal management students. I am currently a volunteer & regional coordinator, Hawke's Bay, for Animal Evac NZ, NZs only dedicated animal disaster management charity. We have trained volunteer animal disaster responders to be available during emergencies/disasters to ensure animals are not left behind during evacuations. We can provide animal accommodation and help to reunite pets during and after the disaster eases. I am also a sport first aider for humans and I occasionally cover the first aid on small sporting events.



... AND REPEAT

BY VERONICA BOUTELLE OF DOGBIZ

Dog trainers have an interesting resistance to repetition. I've noticed this pop up in many places—in our conversations with dogbiz (formerly dogtec) business consulting clients about their training programs and classes, in chats with trainers at our trade show booths at conferences, in online Facebook and forum conversations. I hear trainers bemoan having to repeat concepts to clients during private training programs. Or worry about boring students by repeating directions or exercises in their classes.

The truth is, repetition is a powerful key to learning. We get that when it comes to dogs. No R+ trainer I know would ever fault a dog for not “getting” a behavior after a single trial or one training session. We understand how long it takes for real learning to happen with dogs, and seek to provide the rich repetition necessary to support that learning.

Though our human brains are far larger and more complex, we aren't that much different when it comes to mastering new skills or ideas—we need time and repetition, too. That we understand English, hear something and nod, parrot it back, or do something once, doesn't mean we've internalized a concept or acquired a skill. It's easy to forget this when we're sitting in the instructor's seat teaching something we've had down for a long time. But step out of that seat and become a student and you remember the value of repetition. Think about a time you endeavored to learn something new—a sports move or a mathematical concept or how to train a dog. It's never a one-and-done process.

So not only is it okay to repeat yourself with clients and students—it's imperative to their success. That said, it's not simply a matter of saying the same things over and over. As teachers (a core part of every dog trainer's job), we must learn to use repetition skillfully and with purpose.

Embrace that less really is more.

I think part of the resistance to repetition is the desire to cover more ground, be that in classes or private training. We love what we do. We're eager to share all that we know. We want to arm students and clients with as much knowledge and skill as we can. But that eagerness ultimately undermines us and the people and dogs we seek to serve.

Trying to cover too many behaviors in classes inevitably leaves students with a large collection of unreliable, half-proofed cues. Downloading our database of conceptual knowledge of dogs and how they learn tends to leave clients overwhelmed. In our quest for breadth we fail to produce depth—depth of understanding and skill that dog owners need to experience real change with their dogs.

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We have limited time to make a positive impact on our students' and clients' lives. We have to recognize this and learn to work within our time constraints. Doing so becomes much easier when we narrow our goals. Rather than trying to turn students and clients into dog trainers, ask yourself: Which subset of concepts and skills will have the most positive impact on the relationship between people and their dogs?

I don't know where we picked up the idea that we must teach so much in a six week class or equivalent private training program. Why do dog owners need stay and wait when one would do the trick? Is teaching stand really so critical to the relationship between dog and human? Don't come, watch, target, and leave it all serve essentially the same function (i.e., to ask a dog to disengage from something in favor of engaging with the handler)?

Providing clients and students with a few multi-use behaviors (what we call universal cues) and helping them discover all the myriad ways they can put these cues to use in their daily lives has several meaningful advantages. First, you free

up time for proofing the behaviors for strong reliability. Doing so means clients will actually use them—and be rewarded for doing so, creating a powerful positive feedback loop between owner and dog. And you simplify decision making for your handlers, increasing the likelihood that they take positive action. Why set novices up to have choose between a large number of cues for any given situation, delaying their response time? Universal cues set people and dogs up for stronger, easier success.

Simplify your message.

Simply put, we've got to get better at lay speak. Not just avoiding fancy industry terms, but learning brevity. We're just so passionate about what we do and know that we forget we're not talking to fellow training enthusiasts. I'm not talking about dumbing things down. I'm talking about learning how to encapsulate them. If we're going to have to repeat ourselves, we need to find shorter, quicker ways to do so. Otherwise we really do risk boring others not as into this stuff as we are.

For example, in our curriculum packages we use the phrase "working at the dog's level" to encapsulate the idea of criteria setting. We create an experience that allows students to experience the difference between setting appropriate criteria versus setting criteria that's too high. We use that context to explain the concept in lay terms. Then we come back to the concept repeatedly throughout every session of class, using the phrase "working at the dog's level" to remind and help students to employ this skill. This phrase relieves us from the need (or temptation) to repeat the in-depth explanation every time the need for the skill arises.

After all, it's not just the behaviors we're teaching that require repetition. The skill sets—like criteria setting, situational awareness, and problem solving—are far more important than the behaviors you choose to teach. If your private training plans and/or class curriculum do not center deliberately around teaching dog lovers these key concepts and skills it really doesn't matter what behaviors the dogs learn. It's these keys that allow clients and students to handle whatever real-life situations they encounter with their dogs.



Repeat experiences, too.

That's why it's so valuable to present your students and clients with do-overs. They need opportunities to repeat exercises, particularly ones designed to mirror real-life experiences. This is where real learning happens, in the repeated application of new concepts and skills. No matter how many times you repeat yourself, it's not enough to tell someone how to do something, or to list all the ways one could use a behavior or concept or skill. Learners must experience these things for themselves to internalize them. Without that, we aren't as likely to see progress in class transferring to the real world outside of it, or clients able to function as successfully when the trainer isn't around as when she is.

For example, each session in our open enrollment puppy and basic curriculums wraps with a real-life challenge designed to emulate the challenges students face in their lives with dogs. They're asked to apply what they've learned in that session and any previous sessions they've attended. They're asked to make decisions at their dog's level, to set him or her—and themselves—up for success.

In meeting these fun challenges, students aren't told what to do. Instead, they're guided through a thought exercise using discussion questions like "What do you think will be most challenging about this situation?" and "Given what you've learned so far, the concepts and skills and behaviors in your toolbox, what will you try?" and "What is your plan for working at your dog's level to help her be successful?"

After the exercise we come back together to debrief with another series of questions aimed at helping

students to reflect on what did and didn't work, and why. They're asked what they would do differently should they encounter the same situation. And then they're given the opportunity to try that out by doing the exercise again. In short, we're systematically teaching students to think a little more like dog trainers. The results are amazing, and exactly the same thing can be done in private training.

We also build in opportunities to revisit experiences or exercises over time. If the results are amazing when you let students or clients apply their learning to the same challenge twice in a row, imagine the progress when they're given a chance to try again in subsequent class or training sessions.

Hit repeat!

Put down your worry about boring or frustrating your clients or students. Set aside your frustration at having to repeat yourself. Let go your concern that somehow you're failing to get through. Human learners, just like canine ones, require repetition to internalize new concepts and skills. The trick is to use this knowledge with skill, deliberately building it into your class curriculum and private training plans. If you can embrace repetition and learn to wield it as the powerful tool it is, you'll see stunning results.

Veronica is coming to New Zealand next month to share more training and business insights through three one-day seminars hosted by the APDT NZ! Veronica will bust the myths that hold us back from our best training and business results. Don't miss this rare opportunity to work on your training business, enjoying a fun day and leaving with lots of easy, specific steps you can take to increase your income, improve your training results, and help more dogs. Learn more: <https://apdtnz.org.nz/event-2019-dogbiz/>

Veronica Boutelle, CTC, MAEd, is founder of dogbiz (formerly dogtec) and author of How To Run a Dog Business: Putting Your Career Where Your Heart Is and co-author of Minding Your Dog Business: A Practical Guide to Business Success for Dog Professionals. dogbiz has been focused since 2003 on helping +R trainers succeed through business support and education. Learn more at www.dogbizsuccess.com.



THE FOLLOW UP ARTICLE: DIPLOMA IN SMALL BUSINESS AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT BY DEBORAH CHADOUTAUD MASLET

The last few weeks, since I wrote about this course in the previous Newsletter, have been interestingly challenging. Completing our project and the assessments given by the course (on how are our project's going, and what we've accomplished), is a workload that can be challenging to fit in with your business hours.

We have now, for the most part, accomplished our two projects (one in Sales and Marketing and one in Operations). We did a presentation in front of the class about one of the two projects. This was really interesting, allowing us to discover what other students had worked on for their businesses, and what challenges and opportunities they encountered along the way. Reflecting on other's projects is part of one assessment.

Now we are starting our last project. For some, it will be a new project, and for others it will be finishing one or both projects started earlier in this course. For this third project, I will look at the health and safety requirements for my business.

I still use the help of my mentor for my projects and business and have found this support quite useful. In the next newsletter, I will hopefully have graduated from this course and will be able to conclude the Follow Up article about this course.

Click [here](#) for more information on this diploma.

MEMBER BENEFITS CORNER



PETTECH PET FIRST AID COURSES

As an APDTNZ member you can get a discount when you attend a PetTech Pet First Aid course.

The amount is up to the instructor taking the course but Rhiannon offers a whopping 30% discount to our members. If you are interested in attending a PetTech Pet First Aid Course, get in touch with your local instructor and enquire about what discount they may be able to offer.

www.pettech.net.nz

Isn't it great when our fellow members support each other? We think so. So thank you Rhiannon and our other PetTech instructors who are willing to support their fellow trainers continuing their education.

If you want to offer your fellow members a discount on products or services, please get in touch. We'd love to hear from you.

TRAINER ENDORSEMENT PROGRAMME

The Trainer Endorsement Programme (TEP) recognises and endorses those APDTNZ members who, as dog trainers, have a level of knowledge, experience and academic qualifications, or accreditation that is of a high calibre and is in line with the Association's Code of Ethics promoting dog friendly training techniques.

If you like to know more about TEP, jump to page 13

APDTNZ MEMBER ONLY FACEBOOK GROUP!



Did you know there is a member only facebook group for APDTNZ members (and is a secret group so you will need to be added). If you're not in the group yet, let us know so we can add you.

www.facebook.com/groups/APDTNZMembers

The rules for this group are in a pinned post at the top of the page. Please make sure that you read these carefully and abide by them so that the group can operate fairly autonomously and free from admin interference.

Promote APDTNZ and your Business!

The APDTNZ aims to become the go-to institution for any questions around dogs and their training in order to make sure that people choose force-free options above all. Having a strongly known APDTNZ will be hugely beneficial to all its members. So, please help us to achieve this goal by liking and sharing our page and its content. Even better, provide us with content to share to promote your ideas and your business.

What do you need to do?

Go to the Facebook page

<https://www.facebook.com/APDTNZ/>

Click 'Like' if you haven't yet, then click on "Following" to choose 'See first'. That way you will never miss any posts anymore. Now click the 3 dots next to 'Share' and click 'Like as your page', so that people can see that your business is associated with the APDTNZ.

In future when you see posts coming up, at least react to them, even better comment and/or share to make the APDTNZ better known.

You created a nice meme, took a photo or video or have anything else to share? Let us know, so we can promote your ideas!

APDTNZ's TRAINER ENDORSEMENT PROGRAMME (TEP)

After much discussion, the committee have agreed that the 12 month wait period for Full Members to



apply for Endorsed Trainer is no longer required. Any new

members who apply as a Full Member can apply for TEP after the full membership has been approved by committee.

Dog training is an unregulated industry in New Zealand, and formal qualifications are not required for dog trainers. The APDTNZ released the TEP in June 2017 with the aim that over time endorsement will become a benchmark for dog-friendly, qualified, and experienced trainers so the public, as well as other dog trainers, can confidently seek them out.

Endorsement is maintained every 3 years via continuing education and activity points to encourage trainers to further their own knowledge across the fields of dog training, education, and behaviour.

Endorsed trainers will be highlighted on the APDTNZ website and have the right to use the APDTNZ endorsed trainer logo.

How to apply:

- The TEP is open to Full Members.
- Before lodging your application, you should complete a self-assessment against the entry criteria.
- Once confident you meet the criteria, submit an application for endorsement along with any relevant supporting documentation plus application fee of \$80.

A review panel reviews the application, checks the applicant is eligible to apply, and seeks further information (if required) before making a decision, to approve or decline the application for endorsement and informing the APDTNZ President.

[Trainer Endorsement Programme - documents and application forms](#)

LIBRARY BORROWING RULES

- Only Financial Members of APDTNZ may borrow from the APDTNZ library.
- There is no borrowing fee but to cover postage and packaging within New Zealand there is a charge of \$8.00 or \$13.00, depending on size, this includes the cost for returning the books. The Librarian will advise you which charge applies to your choice of books. This charge is payable with your request. Should any item be damaged or lost, the member will be required to pay replacement costs.
- Only 2 books or a total of 4 disks may be borrowed at a time with a maximum
 - borrowing time of **one month**.
- There is a late fee of \$5 per week per item for overdue items. Please include the fee when you return overdue items.
- Please ensure that items are returned in the courier bag provided and covered with bubble wrap. Do not use sticky tape on the bubble wrap so it can easily be re-used.
- To borrow items please contact the librarian with your request at librarian@apdt.org.nz
- When you receive confirmation that your choice of books is available you can:
 - ~ direct deposit to 03-1503-0398799-00 account name: APDTNZ Inc, please provide your name and the word "library" as a reference.
- Only when payment is received will the books be sent out.
- When ordering please identify all items by author and title, and provide the librarian with your name and full address including postcode.
- Please do not ask the librarian to make a selection for you.
- The list of items available to be borrowed is on the APDTNZ website www.apdt.org.nz or can be posted if you send a stamped self-addressed envelope to the librarian. Or it can be emailed to you. Contact librarian@apdt.org.nz
- Where appropriate, due to either the inability to replace, or the cost of replacing goods, (such as some books & videos) APDTNZ will use Express Post to post such items out to members. Loans from the library of such items will need to be returned by Express Post, as determined & advised by the Librarian.
- ***The APDTNZ does not necessarily agree with nor condone the information contained in library items that have been supplied on loan to members.***