

Animal Assisted Intervention International

STANDARDS OF PRACTICE

These Standards of Practice have been produced by the Members of Animal Assisted Intervention International (AAII) to help and encourage individuals, organizations, institutions, and health and human service providers who are interested in, or are implementing, an animal assisted intervention (AAI) program.

These standards are a minimum of what is required to conduct an AAI program for Animal Assisted Intervention International (AAII) members. All programs are encouraged to work at levels above the minimum standards and should also meet any standards or regulations that are required by governing bodies for their region and their home organization.

There are several standards and members must refer to the standards that are relevant to their particular work and practice. Please note that this process is based upon the position of the applicant.

Ex. 1: A therapist who handles their own dog in professional sessions would be responsible for the AAT and AS sections.

Ex. 2: A dog training facility that places dogs with educational providers is responsible for the AS and knowledge of the AAE section.

These Standards refer to dogs.

There is a Glossary of Terms at <http://www.aai-int.org/aai/glossary-of-terms/>

Section 1: Standards of Practice for the Training, Health, Welfare and Well-being of Dogs

Section 2: Standards of Practice for the Dog Handler

Section 3: Standards of Practice for the Dog

Section 4: Standards of Practice for the Ethical Treatment and Welfare of Participants

Section 5: Standards of Practice for Animal Assisted Therapy

Section 6: Standards of Practice for Animal Assisted Activity

Section 7: Standards of Practice for Animal Assisted Education

Section 1 - STANDARDS OF PRACTICE FOR THE HEALTH, WELFARE AND WELL-BEING OF DOGS

(UPDATES FOR THIS SECTION IN PROGRESS)

These standards are relevant to all members involved in AAI.

1.1 Basic Needs and Rights of the Dog

The “Five Freedoms” <http://www.fawc.org.uk/freedoms.html> (archived link) must underpin all AAI activity and form the basic rights that all animals can expect.

- 1) Freedom from thirst, hunger, and malnutrition by ready access to fresh water and a diet to maintain full health and vigor.
- 2) Freedom from discomfort by providing a suitable environment including shelter and a comfortable resting area.
- 3) Freedom from pain, injury, and disease by prevention and/or rapid diagnosis and treatment.
- 4) Freedom from fear and distress by ensuring conditions that avoid mental suffering.
- 5) Freedom to express most normal behavior by providing sufficient space, proper facilities, and company of the dog’s own kind.

AAI members should ensure they treat these as an absolute minimum to be exceeded significantly for all dogs involved into AAI.

1.2 Health, Welfare and Well-being of the Dog

- Dog waste must be immediately picked up and disposed of in an appropriate place. The dog handler must practice hand-washing and standard precautions for hygiene and infection control on a regular basis.
- Dog(s) must be under regular veterinarian supervision. The facility will maintain individual files for each dog and contain proof of current vaccinations (or titers), parasite prevention, and healthcare based on regional requirements. Routine evaluations by a licensed veterinarian and prevention procedures shall be in place for internal and external parasites (e.g. heartworm, fleas, ticks, etc.).
- Dog(s) must have regular veterinary care to participate in AAI and must not have any serious health problems (e.g. hip/elbow problems, Leishmaniasis).
- Dog(s) under veterinarian care for illness, injury, or pregnancy, must not work during the time of gestation/nursing or treatment until the veterinarian approves of the dog’s return to work.

- Dogs must not demonstrate any signs of injury or illness while working, unless there is proof of a medical treatment plan and clearance by the veterinarian to work.
- Area where dogs spend a lot of time are regularly disinfected and treated for parasites when necessary.
- Dog(s) must be kept clean and free of hair tangles, debris and offensive odor. The same applies to all AAI equipment (e.g. toys, blankets).
- Dogs showing minimal signs of anxiety and no aggression towards participants in AAI sessions. If working with other dogs, any signs of aggression outside of normal development and canine communication must be manageable.
- AAI service must be avoided in food preparation, medication, and infection sensitive areas as well any other areas specified by facility rules.

1.3 Training and Handling

- All training and handling methods should be designed to promote the welfare of the dog(s). Dogs should be trained and handled in a positive manner at all times. When participants handle the dogs, they should be encouraged to use positive methods and respect for the dog.
- Trainers and handlers will use positive reinforcement/reward based (food, toys, verbal cues, touch, etc.) and humane training techniques to train and engage the dogs to the greatest degree possible. The dog handler must show careful handling and support the dog when needed.
- Choke chains, prong collars, electronic devices and any other equipment that can administer negative or harmful stimuli are not allowed. Training aids must never be used in such a way as to inflict physical or psychological pain to the dog. The handler must ensure that the dogs are not harmed or abused in any way.
- Dogs must be fully prepared for the environment, participant group, and work they are doing, with prior training ideally in a similar situation to that in which the dog will be working.
- Dogs will be given appropriate breaks during training and work activities appropriate for stage of training and development.

1.4 Welfare of the Dog During AAI Sessions

- During sessions, the welfare of the dog must be considered. Dogs must be monitored closely for clinical signs of stress, injury, illness, fear, and fatigue. Stress levels in dogs must be minimized before, during, and after each AAI session.
- Dogs must never be placed in situations in which they could be at physical or emotional risk. Dogs must not be abused, dragged, choked or harmed in any way. Stress and anxiety must be managed for the betterment of the dog.
- The dog handler must educate the participant about dog handling and safety rules. The participants will treat the dog with appreciation and respect. The dog handler must take responsibility for the welfare of the dog.
- The dog should only be involved in a session when its presence is integral to the outcomes of the session. If not required in a session the dog may be better off resting.
- Dog(s) equipment must meet approved AAI guidelines (no choke chains, prong collars, shock collars, etc.) (observation).
- The dog must have access to an appropriate area and be given opportunities, as required, for rest, access to water, and access to toileting facilities before and after each session.
- Dogs must be given breaks based on activity level, development level, stress levels, weather, etc.
- Sessions must be terminated immediately if the dog's welfare is in danger of being compromised.
- The dog must not mix with unfamiliar dogs on site without careful consideration and supervision. If more than one dog is used in a working session, ideally, the dogs would have time to familiarize themselves with each other in advance.
- Dogs must demonstrate adaptability, even temperament, and enjoy situations (e.g. crowding) and interactions with the populations, environments, and activities in which they are being asked to participate (e.g. persons with unusual or brisk movements, persons using wheelchairs, crutches or other equipment). Considerations for different handlers should be included.
- The dog will be evaluated for appropriateness and goodness of fit for work based on population, environment, activities, duration and frequency.
- The dog's appropriate age of retirement will depend on tasks that are required of it and the breed type. Good observations and regular assessments are important for working dogs and must occur more frequently with aging dogs. If their behavior, health, or welfare becomes

compromised due to age, they must no longer be involved in AAI. The questions that need to be asked include the following:

- Does the dog still want to participate and engage?
- Does the dog still understand the cues?
- Does the dog easily perform the tasks?

Section 2 - STANDARDS OF PRACTICE FOR THE DOG HANDLER

These standards are relevant to all members involved in AAI.

These standards apply whether there is a dedicated handler, or the healthcare or human service professional is supporting the dog. It is acknowledged that for many organizations participants (clients, students, or patients) are also dog handlers and trainers. These standards apply specifically to staff, volunteers, or anyone who is facilitating the program.

2.1 Human Interaction

- During an AAI program, the dog handler must demonstrate positive examples of human interaction, through appropriate social skills, including verbal and nonverbal communication.
- The dog handler must show empathy and sensitivity for the participants with which they work, and all others involved. They should show the ability to build rapport and establish effective working relationships with participants, therapists, other professionals, and volunteers, demonstrating good communication skills.
- They must show the ability to be adaptable and flexible and show imagination and creativity when planning and carrying out interventions. The dog handler should be proactive and show evidence of thinking ahead and predicting possible problems/danger, and show good problem-solving skills. They should have the ability to remain calm, even if difficult situations arise so that the participants and dog are kept calm.
- They must demonstrate an understanding of the human animal bond.

2.2 Preparation for AAI Sessions

- Participants should ideally be screened for allergies, zoonosis, medical conditions (e.g. infections, open wounds, burns), visual impairments, mental health status (e.g. hallucinations, dementia, etcetera), phobias, cultural issues, aggression, violence, abuse/neglect issues, or any other indicators that would put the participants, dog handler, provider, or dog at risk. This standard is meant as a preparatory standard, not an exclusion of participation.
- All involved employees must be informed about and introduced to the AAI program prior to program implementation. Where possible, the dog handler should introduce the dog to the environment in which it is going to work and the staff it will work with prior to the AAI program starting.

2.3 Working with Participants, Healthcare and Human Service Providers (if applicable)

- The dog handler needs to show an understanding of their role in each session and take guidance and direction from the therapist or human professional regarding the participant's goals/activities. If working within AAT sessions, these should be planned with involvement from the handler and the therapist. The handler should be able to communicate effectively with a multidisciplinary team, using appropriate language and be reliable and predictable so the professionals with whom they work know what to expect from them.
- The dog handler acts as the advocate for the dog and must have the ability to say "no" if the dog is not suitable for a session, or if a facility is not appropriate for a dog visiting. The activities within a session should be suited to that participant/dog. When planning sessions, the handler will ensure that the dog is not overused, or at risk of burnout. Length and frequency of sessions, and number of breaks should be suited to the individual dog's needs. The dog handler should be able to show judgement and be able to make decisions on behalf of the dog and not compromise the dog for the participants.
- During an AAI session it is the dog handler's responsibility to pay attention to the dog, controlling the dog and safeguarding the dog where necessary, not allowing people to crowd the dog and ensuring the dog has room to move away if needed. There may be times when it is appropriate to remove the dog from the situation, and the dog handler will use their judgement to decide when this is necessary.
- The dog handler should have experience interacting with different people with physical and/or developmental disabilities/conditions, relevant to the participants group with whom they will be working and should show an awareness of the needs of each individual participant.
- The dog handler should be polite and adhere to confidentiality policies.

2.4 General Communication

- The dog handler must be able to educate anyone, including those without animal training/handling experience, about interaction skills, equipment uses, and the appropriate positive handling techniques necessary to work with the dog in the activity.
- The dog handler and those involved within the program must demonstrate positive communication and the ability to be an advocate on behalf of the dog. Communication will emphasize that the dog's welfare is of highest priority.

2.5 Education/Experience

- The dog handler (including healthcare/human service providers who handle their own dogs) must have good, general knowledge of dogs, including learning theory, and the application of training methods using positive reinforcement (e.g. clicker training, body language, behavior, stress indicators, and calming techniques).

- The dog handler is required to have knowledge of the participant's social behavior and understanding of the dog's freedom of choice and preferences for persons, environments, and situations.
- The dog handler must have insight into breed specific traits, knowledge of classical and operant conditioning, and demonstrate techniques of positive reinforcement and gentle handling versus restraint (e.g. choke chains), show awareness of canine developmental milestones (mentally, physical, and social), and individual skill level and range of capabilities for each dog he/she handles.
- Dog handlers should attend staff and participant meetings when appropriate, in-service or complete recommended basic education materials for each population of participants served. They must conduct an ongoing evaluation of environment for safety.
- Staff and volunteers who handle dogs independently for programs (AAA, AAT or AAE), without supervision, have at least 10 hours of continuing education every year in the topics of animal assisted intervention, dog training/handling, or dog behavior (documentation). This may include:
 - Workshops
 - In-services
 - Webinars
 - Books
 - Formal coursework
 - Conferences
 - Mentorships/Internships
- Dog handlers must be able to demonstrate an understanding of the following areas:
 - Potential dangers in the testing, educational, and/or treatment environment.
 - Relevant bidirectional zoonosis and vaccination protocols for the population served.
 - Signs of illness, injury, aging, resistance, or stress which would temporarily or permanently prohibit the dog from participating in the program. It must be understood that a disability of the dog is not an automatic elimination from work.
 - Participant specific precautions.
 - General knowledge of dog care (demonstrates basic animal first aid, provide regular feeding schedule, continuous access to water, appropriate workloads for individual dogs, time for breaks away from people, time for toilet breaks, participation of dog is within its skill level).
 - Competency with any equipment used with the dog.
 - Positive training and handling methods.
 - Thorough knowledge of each dog he/she works with in the areas of signs of stress, calming techniques, reinforcement preferences, and signs of refusal to work, and show the ability to respond appropriately to these behaviors.
 - Elicit and reinforce desired behaviors, predict and inhibit undesired behaviors using professional and humane techniques during the selection, evaluation, training and handling.
 - How to apply animal welfare and well-being to their work.

- Follow public access laws of the region relating to AAI dogs versus Assistance Dogs.
- The dog handler requires a working knowledge of learning theory relating to the practical training of dogs.
- The dog handler must demonstrate zoonotic risk/ infection control knowledge for their region, including risks to participant and environmental precautions. Written documentation should include:
 - Risk factor (e.g. tape worm).
 - If how it is transmitted between dogs and people (or from person to dog to another person).
 - If it is transmittable to other dogs.
 - Where/How it is spread.
 - How to recognize it.
 - Cleaning procedures (indoors/outdoors).
 - Treatment for dog.
 - Prevention for human and dog.

2.6 Assessment

- The dog handler must undertake an assessment that includes their ability to handle a dog in the type of situation in which they will be working. If working in AAT this should incorporate working with therapists and contribution to planning programs. The assessment may be part of a formal course which the handler undertakes, or through an independent body, but the Animal Support organization should ensure an assessment of skills/knowledge of the dog handler takes place before they can practice.
- The dog handler must be assessed on their ability to provide consistent handling and develop a genuine relationship with the dog. It is important that the dog and handler are well matched. The dog takes security from the handler and they must know that dog well in order to manage any situation that may arise and do the best for the dog. The dog handler should ensure that the dog enjoys interacting with specific populations, environments and participating in the activities rewarding, Therefore, dogs should be friendly to participants and engage willingly. It is important the dog can initiate contact with participants in a genuine way, whilst remaining safe and under control.
- The handler should be assessed for their ability to handle and train each dog they will be working with. This will involve the assessment of the temperament and behavior of the dog, and responsiveness to commands.
- The dog handler must be able to direct the dog with a normal speaking voice or with discreet hand signals.
- The dog handler must be able to walk the dog with minimal commands with a loose lead (no choke chains, prong collars or restraint).

- The dog handler must not demonstrate/use any harsh handling methods either leading up to, or during the AAI sessions. The dog handler needs to show considered handling, always supporting the dog when needed, and showing consideration for the participant.
- The dog handler and dog must be assessed in the environment, under similar conditions, and with a similar population to which they will be working. The handler and dog must be evaluated prior to a session, and then during a mock or actual session. (Refer to AAI Suitability/Training of Animal Standards for more detail on assessment).

2.7 Documentation

- The dog handler must understand and follow facility policies and procedures.
- The service provider or educational institution must obtain permission from the participants or legal guardians for involvement in the AAI program. In some cases, schools or hospitals, etc. may be responsible for obtaining permissions.
- The dog handler must provide, upon request, documentation relating to his/her own health and meet all legal requirements (e.g. background check, passport, human vaccinations). This should also include all insurance documentation, if applicable.
- The dog handler must document overall behavior and health changes of the dog and any potential training, behavioral, or health concerns that surface during sessions, along with a plan and an evaluation to rectify the situation.
- The dog handler must keep records of each session with which he/she is involved with and identify specific areas in which the dog may require additional training or socialization. He/she should also continue to highlight and document any concerns or potential risks that could occur to compromise the welfare of the dog during the sessions and take steps to rectify these before the next session.
- Dog handler must maintain vaccination records for each dog and provide proof to organizations in which the dog works, upon request.

2.8 Liability Insurance/Legislation

- Dog handlers must obtain and maintain dog liability insurance as required by their county, state, and local government as well as professional/facility requirements, and will not in any way jeopardize the implementation of the service due to violation of law. All AAI must have appropriate insurance relevant to the facility and situation that is taking place.
- Healthcare/human service providers must obtain and maintain professional liability insurance as required for their region/discipline.

2.9 Safety/Risk Assessments

- The dog handler must show an awareness of safety of the dog and all people involved in AAI work. For example, they should show an awareness of hazards and risks, such as potential injuries from falling over the dog, or spilled water, or the dog's behavior, and judge if situations

are safe for the participant and the dog. They should wear appropriate clothing and be prepared to mop up spills.

- Dog handlers must be involved in setting up and following risk assessment procedures for the AAI work and be continuously scanning the environment for safety hazards.
- The dog handler must ensure activities/interactions are appropriate for the participant's abilities and strength. The dog handler must keep records of training/behavior of the dog for historical reference.
- The dog handler must be aware of the relevant canine laws (e.g. leash laws and public access laws) within their country or region.
- The dog and handler should be clearly identifiable, wearing uniform/carrying ID where appropriate.

Section 3 - STANDARDS OF PRACTICE FOR THE DOG

These standards are relevant to all members involved in AAI. These standards are specifically for finished dogs entering their place of work. It is understood that there are many organizations for which the dogs are being trained for AAI work as part of training programs. Therefore, the expectations for a puppy may vary from what is expected of a dog who has completed training. In addition, if a dog is expected to follow cues given by participants, then they shall be evaluated for that skill.

3.1 Evaluation, Behavior and Assessment

- Dogs working in AAI programs must be evaluated for temperament and emotional soundness. They must display genuine interest for socializing with and receiving attention from a variety of people.
- Dogs must maintain appropriate behavior - must not regularly vocalize unnecessarily or should be able to be redirected (e.g. barking, growling, or whining when in public); however, some vocal greetings are acceptable. They must present themselves in a manageable and safe manner, with appropriate contextual social skills in response to other dogs and humans.
- Dogs participating in bite or protection work cannot participate in any branch of AAI.
- Breed type must be taken into consideration. While there is no standard for breed type, some types of dog will be more suited to a particular situation or intervention due to the temperament, activity level, size, or coat type. Some participants may prefer to work with a certain breed type due to past experience, thereby increasing potential for achieving goals or benefits.
- The dog's evaluation must include: reaction to strangers, children, people on floor, level of obedience, grooming acceptance, walking on loose leash, ability to respond off-leash if appropriate, behavior in a crowd, responding to its name, ability to work with other animals in the environment and show resilience without any adverse reactions, reaction to distractions, acclimation to healthcare equipment and environment, ability to be alone, and separation from the handler. Dogs/puppies should demonstrate appropriate contextual responses in these situations.
- Where possible, the dog must be evaluated in the environment, under similar conditions, and with a similar population to which it will be working. The team will be evaluated prior to a session, and then during a mock or actual session. The dog must wear appropriate collars or harnesses, leash, etc. that it would wear in a typical session. If a dog is expected to walk together with a participant and handler, or on double leash, or off leash that must be evaluated as well.
- The assessment will include the dog's temperament, behavior, and responsiveness to cues. Additional testing items that are unique and specific to the population, environment, distance, duration, and precision shall be identified and evaluated at least yearly.

3.2 Training and Handling

- Dogs must show an aptitude for training and a willingness to learn.
- The dog handler must train the dog to respond to verbal and/or non-verbal cues. The dogs should be trained and handled in a humane manner at all times. When participants handle the dogs, they must be taught to use humane methods and show respect for the dog.
- Training aids must never be used in such a way as to inflict physical or psychological pain to the dog. The handler must ensure that the dogs are not abused in any way.
- The dog handler must show careful handling, supporting the dog when needed. The dog handler must encourage initiative, adaptability, and problem-solving skills while still maintaining control. This is important for the dog to learn to have genuine interactions with participants.
- The training technique must be compatible with the situation in which the dog will be working. For example, down stays could be taught so that the dog learns to relax in the position rather than be on high alert, waiting for the next cue.
- Trainers and handlers must use least restrictive, minimally aversive (LIMA)/humane/positive reinforcement/reward based (food, toys, verbal cues, touch, etcetera) techniques to train and engage the dogs.
- Choke chains, prong collars, electronic devices, and any other equipment that can administer negative or harmful stimuli are not allowed.
- Where possible, dogs should be introduced to therapy/recreational/classroom supplies and equipment, and the environment prior to working in a structured session.
- Dogs must be given appropriate breaks during training and work activities appropriate for stage of training and development.
- Dogs must be prepared for the environment, participant, groups and work. Dogs should be re-evaluated at least yearly (or when there is a change in health, population, or environment) for the type of work, population, environment, duration, distance work, etcetera according to the demand of the typical working conditions for that team.
- During AAI work, the participants should be able to observe the dog handler showing empathy and kindness to the dog at all times. This is important to help the participant to understand how to interact with dogs in a safe and positive way.
- During sessions, the dog handler must be able to elicit an interaction by the dog directly with the participant when appropriate, as well as responding to cues given by participants.
- Dogs must be transported safely.

3.3 Preparation/Socialization

- Puppies/dogs have completed a socialization/preparation program tailored to prepare it for the AAI work with which it will be involved. The socialization program depends on the age at which the dog was obtained. If a dog was obtained as a puppy or bred by the organization, a planned socialization program must have been implemented from an early age to give the dog the best chance of success. A rescue or donated dog may be suitable for AAI work, but prior to entering a formal placement clinical environment, they must have at least three months of a known history, or be part of a training program, so its behavior (with potentially novel people, animals, environments, equipment, etcetera) can be assessed and it can be prepared for any AAI work. The dog handler may own the dog he/she handles and have brought them up in his/her own home. If this is the case, he/she should still follow a planned program of socialization to prepare his/her dog for AAI work.
- Ideally prior to AAI sessions, the dog must be familiarized and prepared for the equipment, environments, situations, and people it may work with, through a carefully managed process. Some examples are as follows:
 - Dogs working in hospitals must be confident with different floor surfaces, steps, and elevators.
 - Dogs required to wear identification jackets/scarves must be confident wearing them.
 - Dogs working in the presence of other animals must be socialized with animals.
 - Dogs working with children must be comfortable with children/floor activities.
- The dog must have received conditioned handling/socialization with the types of behaviors participants may display (e.g. given space to meet potential participant groups with no pressure to interact), using positive/LIMA/humane based methods. This will mean dogs are prepared to find the sessions and environments in which they work rewarding and enjoyable.
- The dog must be able to perform previously introduced skills specifically needed for the session or demonstrate appropriate waiting behavior. The dog must only be involved in a session when its presence is planned to contribute towards the therapeutic outcomes.

3.4 Temperament

The minimum standards for a general temperament assessment include the following:

- Environment:
 - Observation of the dog with its handler in various situations based on the planned intervention and natural environments.
 - The dog must remain under control and easily redirected.
 - The dog must not regularly vocalize inappropriately according to the context, population, environment, and may be easily redirected, and presents in a safe manner.
 - The dog must not overreact to distractions or unusual situations in the environment (e.g. sudden noises/movement, etcetera).

- Social:
 - The dog must present itself in a safe and approachable manner.
 - The dog must display genuine interest for socializing with and receiving attention from a variety of people, demonstrating appropriate responses.
 - Observation of the dog with its handler with different groups/individuals, representative of the participant groups with which the dog will work.
 - The dog must be assessed walking through a crowded area. The dog must not get over excited or show continual signs of stress.
 - The dog must demonstrate control around food and other resources and show no signs of resource guarding.
 - If the dog is required to play as part of the AAI work, this must be assessed to ensure it will play in an appropriate way.
 - If the dog is required to work in the presence of other dogs, it must be well mannered around other dogs with consideration given to normal canine communication and development.
 - Dogs must show a good level of adaptability and enjoy interacting with the population for which it is expected to work with.
- Handling:
 - The dog should remain relaxed with different people petting, checking over, and handling/grooming the dog if that is what is expected in the dog's normal line of work.

3.5 Obedience

The dog will be trained to respond to the following:

- Its name
- Sit
- Down
- Stay or wait
- Walk in a controlled position on a loose lead – the dog handler must be able to walk a dog with minimal cues with a loose lead.
- Come when called (i.e. if the dog will be interacting with participants off-lead, then off-lead behavior or control must be assessed).
- Leave it – items or food (i.e. the dog must show control around food without snatching).
- Greet with calm behavior (not jumping up unless asked), vocalizations are acceptable if they are not disruptive to the setting/population.

The dog must respond appropriately with 80% (8 out of 10 trials) accuracy when assessed for animal assisted activity and 90% (9 out of 10 trials) accuracy when assessed for animal assisted therapy or education. If a dog shows significant stress behaviors during an assessment it should not be continued, but rather the assessment should be stopped at that point with the indication that the dog needs further training/socialization before being submitted to another assessment.

Facility must provide a list of cues appropriate for each category in which the dogs participate (AAA, AAE, AAT), with each dog having an evaluation checklist.

**Section 4: STANDARDS OF PRACTICE FOR THE ETHICAL TREATMENT
AND WELFARE OF PARTICIPANTS
(UPDATES ON THIS SECTION IN PROGRESS)**

4.1 Human Interaction

- All AAI personnel (healthcare/human service providers, dog handlers, etc.) supporting the participant must show positive human interaction with the participant and have appropriate social skills, verbal and nonverbal communication.
- Participant and other professionals must be treated with respect at all times.
- All support staff and members of the participant's team should be involved in planning and be adaptable to meet the challenges of any session.
- AAI team members are expected to participate in continuing education for the human animal bond, disability, formal session planning, etc.

4.2 Working with Participants, Healthcare and Human Service Professionals (If Applicable)

- AAI staff should ensure that participants are thoroughly screened or evaluated prior to participation (history with animals, allergies, healthy enough to participate).
- All AAI work must be appropriately planned and guided with clear treatment plans or educational plan for AAT or AAE produced.
- Handler must be in control of the situation and be able to attend to the dual responsibility of advocacy for both the participant and the dog(s).
- Handlers must have a strong understanding of the populations they are serving, and clearance when necessary.

4.3 Communication

- AAI personnel will demonstrate ability to communicate respectfully with AAI participants, families, and any other support staff, and ability to appropriately educate others about AAA, AAT, AAE and animal support (welfare and well-being).
- AAI personnel will ensure the safety of participants (appropriate interactions, not immunocompromised, etc.) and the dogs that work with them.

Section 5 - STANDARDS OF PRACTICE FOR ANIMAL ASSISTED THERAPY

This document must be read in conjunction with the following:

- *Standards of Practice for the Health and Welfare of Dogs*
- *Standards of Practice for the Dog Handler*
- *Standards of Practice for the Dog*
- *Standards of Practice for the Ethical Treatment and Welfare of Participants*

AAT program implementation assumes the participation of four equally valued parties:

- The participant - therapy beneficiary
- The dog handler - an individual who has training and experience in dog handling, training and behavior
- Healthcare/therapy provider - in some cases, the healthcare/social service/therapy provider and the dog handler may be the same person; or they may be two separate people
- The dog therapy support dog

It is understood that in some cases, the handler is the healthcare or human service provider.

5.1 Preparation

- Prior to the program, ideally, the dog handler would complete a facility visitation with the population served without the dog.
- Specific AAT areas to carry out planned sessions must be identified, as well as emergency and evacuation plans created and documented prior to program implementation.
- A dog handler must have working knowledge (knows personality, skills, etc.) of the dog they are working with, in effort to develop and maintain a working relationship with the dog prior to sessions.

5.2 Professional Qualifications and Ethical Guidelines

- AAT sessions must be practiced within the specific scope of practice context of the dog handler and the therapy provider, and under ethical guidelines of their own professions.
- The AAT healthcare or human service provider (individual who is conducting AAT program, or is named by the professional healthcare/human service provider) must have completed college level or equivalent, according to AAIL Membership Requirements.
- All information and documentation obtained during the conduction of the AAT program must remain confidential. If a dog is being placed with a healthcare or human service professional, the placement organization and recipient are expected to follow the standards set forth by AAIL.

5.3 Competencies

- Proof of 10 hours per year of continuing education for AAI related content. Must be AAT, and/or animal behavior/training/handling, and human-animal bond specific (documentation). (documentation). This may include:
 - Workshops
 - In-services
 - Webinars
 - Books
 - Formal coursework
 - Conferences
 - Mentorships/Internships

- Dog Handler evaluated annually

5.4 Mentoring and Supervision

- Dog handlers and healthcare/human service providers who are new to AAT must identify and collaborate with a mentor who has experience in dog training and/or animal assisted therapy mentor, with experience in this area, for support.

- The dog handler will participate in AAT under the direction and supervision of the qualified healthcare/human service/therapy provider.

5.5 Documentation

- All documentation of dog handler and dog must be provided and maintained, including health and behavior evaluations, participation summaries and incident reports, and discontinuation of services.

- The dog handler must demonstrate zoonotic risk/ infection control knowledge for their region, including risks to participant and environmental precautions. Written documentation should include:
 - Risk factor (example: tape worm)
 - If how it is transmitted between dogs and people (or from person to dog to another person)
 - If it is transmittable to other dogs
 - Where/How it is spread
 - How to recognize it
 - Cleaning procedures (indoors/outdoors)
 - Treatment for dog
 - Prevention for human and dog

- Professional documentation for each participant should reflect participation in AAT by healthcare or human service provider in client records.

- General monthly summaries are recommended, for each dog working in therapy including an estimate of hours or schedule worked, types of activities and populations.

- Activities with participants should be goal-directed.

5.6 Goal-directed Activities

- The dog handler and healthcare/human service provider must be able to collaborate during activities that are goal-specific and measurable. The activities may or may not include direct contact with dog. The focus of treatment must be on the therapeutic process and outcomes. This may include the set-up, planning, and organizing of activity, rather than just completion of a task.

5.7 Termination of Services

- AAT services must be discontinued if the intervention is no longer supporting goals, if there are any health concerns of humans or dogs, or if there are any changes to the environment, dog handler, or population that are not conducive to the dog's skills or well-being.

5.8 General Public Issues - Liability Insurance/Legislation

- Healthcare and human service professionals will obtain and maintain liability insurance as required by their county, state, and local government as well as professional/facility requirements, and will not in any way jeopardize the implementation of the service due to violation of law.

Section 6 - STANDARDS OF PRACTICE FOR ANIMAL ASSISTED ACTIVITY

This document must be read in conjunction with the following:

- *Standards of Practice for the Dog Handler*
- *Standards of Practice for the Dog*
- *Standards of Practice for the Health and Welfare of Dogs*
- *Standards of practice for the Ethical Treatment and Welfare of Participants*

AAA program implementation assumes the participation of three important parties:

- The participant– activity beneficiary
- The dog handler – person who has experience in dog handling, training and behavior
- The activity dog

6.1 Preparation

- A dog handler must have working knowledge (knows personality, skills, etc.) of dog they are working with, in effort to develop and maintain a working relationship with the dog prior to sessions.
- The activity/social sessions must be practiced under ethical expectations for the situation.

6.2 Competencies

- Proof of 10 hours per year of continuing education for AAI related content. Must be AAT, disability, and/or animal behavior/training, and human-animal bond specific (documentation). This may include:
 - Workshops
 - In-services
 - Webinars
 - Books
 - Formal coursework
 - Conferences
 - Mentorships/Internships
- Working with healthcare and human service professionals - an AAA team may participate in animal assisted therapy or education when working directly with a licenced and degree healthcare or human service provider as part of a goal directed session. Where this occurs, the human-dog team must be able to demonstrate skills at the AAT or AAE level as specified in those standards.
- Dog Handler should be evaluated annually, supervised and monitored as needed.

6.3 Mentoring and Supervision

- During the implementation of an AAA program in a facility, the facility staff should be educated about AAA.

- During implementation of AAA, the handler must ensure they have information regarding participants who may be visited and those who may have restrictions.

6.4 Termination of Services

- AAA services must be discontinued if the intervention is no longer benefiting the participant, there are any health concerns relating to the humans or dogs, or there are any changes in the environment, handler, or population that are not conducive to the development of the dog's skills or well-being.

6.5 General Public

Dog handler will obtain and maintain liability insurance as required by their region or facilities they go to.

Section 7 - STANDARDS OF PRACTICE FOR ANIMAL ASSISTED EDUCATION

This document must be read in conjunction with the following:

- *Standards of Practice for the Health and Welfare of Dogs*
- *Standards of Practice for the Dog Handler*
- *Standards of Practice for the Dog*
- *Standards of Practice for the Ethical Treatment and Welfare of Participants*

An AAE program can be implemented in a classroom or as an educational tool outside the school or educational institution environment. AAE implementation assumes the participation of four valued parties:

- The participant - student or educational program beneficiary.
- The dog handler - an individual who has training and experience in dog handling, training and behavior.
- The educational institution or professional provider - in some cases, the educational professional and the dog handler may be the same person; or they may be two separate people.
- The education support dog.

7.1 Preparation

- Prior to the program, ideally, the dog handler would complete a facility visitation with the population served without the dog.
- Specific AAE areas to carry out planned sessions must be identified, as well as emergency and evacuation plans created and documented prior to program implementation.

7.2 Ethical Guidelines and Professional Qualifications

- The educational activities will be practiced within the specific scope of practice context of the dog handler and the educational professional, and under ethical guidelines of their own professions.
- The AAE provider (individual who is conducting AAE program, or is named by the educational institution) must have completed college level or equivalent, according to AAIL Membership Requirements.
- All information and documentation obtained during the conduction of the AAE program must remain confidential.
- If a dog is being professionally trained and placed with an educational professional, the placement organization and recipient are expected to follow the standards set forth by AAIL.

7.3 Competencies

- Proof of 10 hours per year of continuing education for AAI related content. Must be AAE, AAT, AAA, disability, and/or animal behavior/training, and human-animal bond specific (documentation). This may include:
 - Workshops
 - In-services
 - Webinars
 - Books
 - Formal coursework
 - Conferences
 - Mentorships/Internships

- Dog handler should be evaluated annually.

7.4 Mentoring and Supervision

- All documentation of dog handler and dog must be provided and maintained, including health and behaviour evaluations, participation summaries and incident reports, and discontinuation of services.

- The dog handler must demonstrate zoonotic risk/ infection control knowledge for their region, including risks to participant and environmental precautions.

- Professional documentation for each participant should reflect participation in AAT.

- General monthly summaries are recommended, for each educational support dog including estimate of hours or schedule worked, types of activities and populations.

7.5 Documentation

- All documentation of dog handler and dog must be provided and maintained, including dog health and behavior evaluations, participation summaries and incident reports, and discontinuation of services.

- The dog handler must demonstrate zoonotic risk/ infection control (example, monthly preventative) knowledge for their region, including risks to participant and environmental precautions.

- Professional documentation for each participant should reflect participation in AAT.

- General monthly summaries are recommended, for each therapy support dog including estimate of hours or schedule worked, types of activities and populations.

- Activities should be goal-directed.

7.6 Goal-directed Activities

- The dog handler and educational provider must be able to collaborate to create activities that are goal-specific and measurable. If the activities are implemented in the school environment,

they must follow the school curriculum for specific group of students. The activities may or may not include direct contact with dog. The focus of educational procedure must be on the educative process and outcomes. This may include the set up, planning, and organizing of the activity, rather than just completion of a task.

7.7 Termination of Services

- AAE program will be discontinued if AAE is no longer supporting goals, if there are any health concerns of humans or dogs, or there are any changes in the environment, dog handler, or population that are not conducive to the dog's skills or well-being.

7.8 General Public Issues - Liability Insurance/Legislation

- Educational professionals will obtain and maintain liability insurance as required by their county, state, and local government as well as professional/facility requirements, and will not in any way jeopardize the implementation of the service due to violation of law.