

Thursday, April 4, 2019 - Spanish Live-Streamed Track

8:00 – 8:15 am Registration

8:30 – 9:30 am - Teo Mariscal - Reflexiones sobre el Análisis Conductual Aplicado (The 600 Pound Gorilla)

En esta sesión pensaremos más allá, intentando ver muchos principios y procedimientos, de una manera más profunda de lo que nos han contado. Dado que el ABA es una ciencia en constante evolución, intentaremos participar de ella intentando verlo todo desde otro prisma poniendo bajo en análisis los principios que siempre han regido todo proceso de aprendizaje. No pretendemos cambiar nada, sino estimular el espíritu crítico y la comprensión profunda de los procedimientos. Es importante que los asistentes jueguen un rol activo y respondan a preguntas, muchas de ellas retóricas, lanzadas al aire.

In this session we will think outside of the box about learning principles. Applied Behavior Analysis is a science that is constantly evolving. With this idea as our context, we will examine alternative perspectives of commonly accepted ABA principles that trainers do not typically consider. Attendees will consider thought-provoking rhetorical questions and play an active role in understanding ABA principles.

9:30 – 9:45 Break

9:45 – 11:15 am - Ken Ramirez – En Conexión con la Conservación (Conservation Connection)

El entrenamiento para la conservación es una tendencia emocionante cada vez más vista en la que entrenadores experimentados ponen en práctica todas sus habilidades. Las aplicaciones clave incluyen el extenso uso de conductas de manejo para la investigación de conservación, proyectos de entrenamiento remoto, la introducción de especies en la naturaleza y demás usos del conocimiento del comportamiento que ayuden a manejar y estudiar los animales en contexto con su conservación. Estas aplicaciones han sido usadas en apoyo de la conservación de cóndores, lobos, nutrias marinas, delfines, lobos marinos, osos polares, tortugas marinas, chimpancés, elefantes y muchos más. El uso del entrenamiento remoto ofrece grandes posibilidades de ser aplicados en el mundo del entrenamiento de mascotas.

Conservation training is an exciting and expanding direction for experienced trainers to put their skills to use. Key applications include the expanded use of husbandry behaviors for conservation research, remote training projects, introduction of species to the wild, and other uses of behavior knowledge to aid in managing and studying animals to contribute to conservation. These applications have been used in assisting with conservation efforts with condors, wolves, sea otters, dolphins, sea lions, polar bears, sea turtles, chimpanzees, elephants and many others. The use of remote training in these projects has great possibilities for application in the pet training world.

11:15 – 12:15 pm - Cecilia Marré Marré - Cómo Lidar con Comportamientos Indeseados: La Ciencia, La Ética y la Realidad (Dealing with Undesirable Behavior: The Science, The Ethics and The Reality)

Cómo lidiar con comportamientos indeseados en nuestros perros de una forma efectiva, duradera, benigna y especialmente ética es una de las principales preocupaciones que tenemos todos quienes nos relacionamos de una u otra forma con ellos, tanto sus dueños como los profesionales que estamos involucrados en su educación y crianza. La ciencia nos entrega una serie de principios de modificación de conducta para lidiar con comportamientos inadecuados; sin embargo, al ponerlos en funcionamiento en la vida real podemos encontrarnos con algunas

dificultades no sólo de tipo prácticas sino también dentro del ámbito de la ética, las relaciones de confianza y el respeto. En esta presentación exploraremos las opciones que nos entrega la ciencia y cómo ponerlas en práctica dentro de los marcos de la ética, el respeto y el amor por nuestras mascotas, haciendo que puedan tener un impacto verdadero y duradero en mejorar la calidad de vida de los animales a nuestro cargo.

How to deal with undesirable behaviors in dogs in an effective, lasting, compassionate and ethical manner is one of the main concerns of behavior and training professionals and pet owners. Science gives us a series of behavior modification principles for dealing with inappropriate behavior. However, when applying them in real life we may find practical difficulties. These difficulties often fall within the realms of ethics, respect, and building a trusting relationship with the dog. In this presentation we will explore the options science gives us. We will also discuss how to put them into practice within the framework of ethics, respect and love for our pets so that we can improve the quality of life of the animals under our care.

12:15 – 1:15 Lunch

1:15 – 2:15 pm - Terrie Hayward – Descifrando el comportamiento: Ansiedad por Separación en Perros (Deciphering the Behavior: Separation Anxiety)

La ansiedad por separación es una condición debilitante, tanto para el perro como para su tutor, que los limita a quedarse en casa, a veces, durante semanas, meses y años. En esta charla, exploraremos los mitos y nos sumergiremos en protocolos que funcionan. Analizaremos las opciones y ventajas del trabajo remoto y diseñaremos un enfoque integral para ayudar a clientes en esta situación estresante. Hablaremos sobre cómo generar relaciones de trabajo contiguas con los clientes mediante un enfoque empático y de apoyo, dado que a diario lidian con los problemas asociados a un perro que sufre cuando queda solo.

Separation Anxiety is a debilitating condition for both dog and caregiver often confining both to the home for weeks, months, and years. In this talk we'll explore the myths and dive into protocols which work. We will discuss the options and advantages to remote work and outline the comprehensive approach to helping clients to deal with this stressful situation. We will address how to establish contiguous working relationships with clients through an empathetic and supportive approach as they deal daily with the issues associated with a dog who suffers when alone.

2:15 – 3:15 pm - Jesus Rosales-Ruiz - La Señal Envenenada (The Poisoned Cue)

Sabemos mucho sobre los estímulos discriminativos establecidos sea con estímulos reforzadores o aversivos y sobre cómo éstos funcionan como refuerzo condicionado o estímulo aversivo condicionado. Sin embargo, experimentalmente sabemos poco sobre estímulos discriminativos establecidos con eventos tanto reforzadores como aversivos. Hay información respecto de que la interacción de eventos reforzadores y aversivos resulta en una función discriminativa algo distinta de la observada en otros estímulos discriminativos (Hearst&Sidman, 1961). Karen Pryor (2002) llamó este fenómeno la Señal Envenenada (Poisoned Cue). Ella sugirió que una señal (o ED) establecida usando eventos reforzadores y aversivos, lleva al quiebre de las conductas previas y posteriores de la señal. Esto puede deberse al incremento de conductas de evitación y la incertidumbre respecto de las consecuencias. El fenómeno de la Señal Envenenada es importante, dado que refleja la mayoría de las situaciones de enseñanza en la vida real. En la vida real, pocas veces, los EDs son enseñados puramente con refuerzo positivo o

consecuencias puramente aversivas. Esta presentación mostrará un análisis experimental de la Señal Envenenada, y técnicas para identificar situaciones que podrían involucrar Señales Envenenadas. También conversaremos sobre formas de subsanar estas señales.

Much is known about discriminative stimuli established under either reinforcing or aversive stimuli and about how they work as conditioned reinforcers or conditioned aversive stimuli. However, little is known experimentally about discriminative stimuli established with both reinforcing as well as aversive events. It has been reported that the interaction between reinforcing and aversive events makes the discriminative function somewhat different from other discriminative stimuli (see Hearst & Sidman, 1961). Karen Pryor (2002) called this phenomenon the Poisoned Cue. She suggested that a cue, or SD, that is established using both reinforcing and aversive events leads to the breakdown of the behavior both preceding and following the cue. This may be due to an increase in avoidance behaviors and the uncertainty that exists regarding the consequence that will follow. The Poisoned Cue phenomenon is important because it reflects the majority of teaching situations in the real world. SDs in the real world are rarely taught with purely positive reinforcement or purely aversive consequences. This presentation will show an experimental analysis of the Poisoned Cue, and techniques to identify situations that might involve Poisoned Cues. It will also discuss ways to overcome these cues.

3:15 – 3:30 pm Break

3:30 – 5:00 pm – Ken Ramirez – Se busca: Consultor de Entrenamiento Animal, Aquellos con un Don para los Animales No Se Presenten (Wanted: Animal Training Consultant, Those Good with Animals Need Not Apply)

¡El título es, por supuesto, algo chistoso! Para ser un buen entrenador animal, hay que entender el entrenamiento y hay que ser bueno con animales. Sin embargo, a veces, las habilidades más importantes al resolver problemas conductuales no son las habilidades de entrenamiento animal. Las habilidades sociales, capacidades de observación y habilidades organizacionales pueden ser la clave para encontrar soluciones para problemas de comportamiento. Antes de abordar un problema conductual de una mascota o de un animal grande de zoológico, se deben considerar varios factores. Esta presentación se centrará en aquellos factores que deben ser tomados en cuenta en primer lugar cuando tratamos de resolver problemas relacionados con un animal. Una revisión de varios estudios de casos ayudará a revelar cómo empezar con las herramientas adecuadas y por qué el don para los animales quizás no sea el único talento requerido.

The title is, of course, somewhat facetious! To be a good animal trainer, one does need to understand training and be good with animals. However, sometimes the most important skills needed to solve behavioral problems are not animal training skills. People skills, observational skills, and organizational skills can be the key to finding solutions to behavioral problems. Before tackling a behavioral problem with the household pet or a large zoo animal several factors need to be considered. This presentation will focus on those factors that need to be addressed first when trying to solve animal related problems. A review of various case studies will help to reveal how to start out with the right tools and why animal skills may not be the only talent required.

Friday, April 5, 2019

8:00 – 8:30 Registration

8:30 – 10:00 am - Ken Ramirez - Conservation Connection

Conservation training is an exciting and expanding direction for experienced trainers to put their skills to use. Key applications include the expanded use of husbandry behaviors for conservation research, remote training projects, introduction of species to the wild, and other uses of behavior knowledge to aid in managing and studying animals to contribute to conservation. These applications have been used in assisting with conservation efforts with condors, wolves, sea otters, dolphins, sea lions, polar bears, sea turtles, chimpanzees, elephants and many others. The use of remote training in these projects has great possibilities for application in the pet training world.

10:15 – 11:45 am

<p>Alexandra Protopopova -Advanced Animal Training: Understanding and Using Motivating Operations</p> <p>When changing behavior, we often are uniquely focused on the Antecedent-Behavior-Consequence sequence. However, understanding and utilizing Motivating Operations (MOs), which consist of Establishing Operations (EOs) and Abolishing Operations (AOs), are needed to have a more complete understanding of why an animal does what it does. Having an understanding of MOs will explain why some behavior seems to “come out of nowhere” with no antecedents in sight and why reinforcers may gain or lose value in a single moment. Attendees will learn complex topics, such as understanding the difference between Discriminative Stimuli and MOs, the importance of MOs in aversive conditioning, unconditioned and conditioned MOs, and transitive conditioned MOs. Understanding</p>	<p>(Livestream) Daryl Hoffman - Training Animals for Better Welfare in a Zoo</p> <p>The Houston Zoo trains many different species for a variety of reasons, from performing daily husbandry and medical procedures to enriching their lives and providing exercise. The Houston zoo is committed to enhancing the welfare of the animals in our care and training is a key component reaching our goal.</p>	<p>Jill Hourihan - Building Your Business to be as Good as You Are</p> <p>In this workshop, attendees will complete exercises to identify their business styles. You will complete a basic evaluation of your business, identify the marketing style that best fits your personality (are you more of an introvert or an extrovert?), learn how to evaluate your competition, and then put it all together. This session will prepare you to take a more granular look at the various aspects of your business during sessions later in the day.</p>
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these topics will allow attendees to have a more complete understanding of human and non-human animal behavior.		
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11:45 – 1:00 Lunch/Business Working Lunch

1:00 – 2:15 pm

<p>Michael Baugh - (Human) Animal Behavior Consulting</p> <p>We know a lot about teaching our non-human species of expertise. But how much time and attention do we devote to learning about teaching our fellow humans? This lecture introduces us to the idea of teaching humans how to train their companion animals in a kind and thoughtful manner. Details include: marketing in a way that attracts the clients who need our help, relationship building from the first phone call, in person coaching, goal setting, creating plans that stick, follow through and follow up, long term relationships with human learners.</p>	<p>(Livestream) Erica Feuerbacher - Complexity in the Quadrants: Advanced Behavioral Principles and How to Use Them to Enhance Your Training</p> <p>The generic description of how to implement positive reinforcement minimizes the complexity of how to deliver maximally effective reinforcers. However, many factors influence the reinforcer efficacy including quantity of reinforcement, quality of reinforcement, delay to reinforcement, and schedule of reinforcement. We will explore these variables and how they impact training. We will basic laboratory research, as well as applied human and applied animal research to gain a full understanding of how these variables play out in the real world and how you can use them to be a more effective trainer.</p>	<p>Social Media Strategies</p> <p>Description to be added.</p>
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2:20 – 3:30 pm

<p>Teo Mariscal - The 600 Pound Gorilla</p> <p>In this session we will think outside of the box about learning principles. Applied Behavior Analysis is a science that is constantly</p>	<p>(Livestream) Lore I. Haug - Equine Repetitive Behaviors: Neurology and Current Research</p> <p>This lecture will review the current knowledge on the neurobiology of repetitive/compulsive</p>	<p>What'd I Make, What'd I Spend, Can I Buy a Pony? Understanding Spreadsheets Without Horror</p> <p>Description to be added</p>
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<p>evolving. With this idea as our context, we will examine alternative perspectives of commonly accepted ABA principles that trainers do not typically consider. Attendees will consider thought-provoking rhetorical questions and play an active role in understanding ABA principles.</p>	<p>behavior. Dr. Haug will discuss current research on endocrine and environmental contributions to common repetitive behaviors, including cribbing, weaving, self-mutilation, and head shaking.</p>	
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3:45 – 5:15 pm

<p>Jesus Rosales-Ruiz - Effective Affection: How to Get it Right</p> <p>Trainers often default to using food as a reward when teaching new behaviors and find it difficult to use petting, scratching, or other forms of affection to reinforce behavior. Pet owners, on the other hand, often reinforce unwanted and annoying behaviors inadvertently by giving attention and affection for these behaviors (such as petting a dog when he jumps up). If a problem behavior is maintained by attention and affection, using affection is often the fastest and most effective way to solve the problem. However, there are two pieces that are sometimes missing. The animal may not know how to receive affection and the human may not understand how to use affection to shape behavior. This presentation will explain how to teach animals how to request and receive affection. It will also explore how affection can</p>	<p>(Livestream) Chris Pachel - Adolescent Felines and How to Survive Them</p> <p>The energy of a kitten with the body mass of an adult cat – and that’s just the start of what’s happening during feline adolescence! This presentation will cover information about what is happening within the adolescent brain and why this period of life is such a challenge for essentially every species that we work with, including cats. Information about surrender rates, differentiating nuisance behaviors from pathological problems, and intervention strategies that can be implemented quickly and effectively by pet owners will all be covered.</p>	<p>Individualized Coaching for Your Business</p> <p>Description to be added.</p>
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be used to shape new behaviors in a variety of different species.		
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Saturday, April 6, 2019

8:00 – 8:30 Registration

8:30 – 10:00 am

<p>Chris Pachel - The Pitfalls of Socialization</p> <p>The consequences of insufficient socialization may include behavior patterns such as increased emotionality and a predisposition toward fear and anxiety based emotional states. We also know that the process of socialization is about more than “exposure”, and that those social exposures need to be provided in just the right quantity and quality, and at the right time for maximum benefit. What happens when we miss the mark? Is it possible to create problems while trying to provide socialization experiences? This presentation will focus specifically on two such potential problems, traumatic experiences and conditioned arousal, and will outline how these complications may occur and how to avoid them.</p>	<p>James Crosby - Canine Aggression as Adaptive Behavior</p> <p>The session will discuss how aggression in dogs is not evil or “meanness,” but is a way in which they interact and influence their environment. We will discuss adaptive and maladaptive strategies.</p>	<p>Cecilia Marré Marré - Horses: To Fear or Not to Fear, That is the Question...</p> <p>Horses are prey animals, and so fear of novel stimuli is an inherent characteristic that is adaptive and helps them to stay out of danger. But this sometimes becomes incompatible with situations that they must face in daily life, like getting into trailers or interacting with potentially anxiety-inducing stimuli such as water. Fortunately, we have behavioral and learning principles to change the meaning of these stimuli. We can teach horses, in a benign way, to face them without fear, creating more secure and confident horses.</p>
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10:00 – 10:15 Break

10:15 – 11:45 am

<p>Erica Feuerbacher - What in a Word? How to Avoid "Dominance" and Use Behavior Analysis to Improve our Understanding of Behavior</p> <p>The field of animal training is fraught with vague terms like “dominance,” “energy,” and even “relationship.” Behavior analysis focuses on behavior-environment relations which allows for more effective interventions and a better understanding of what controls behavior. We will discuss the basics of behavior analysis and use these to analyze our training terms and break them into their component parts.</p>	<p>Sheila D’Arpino - Shelter Behavior Evaluations: To Do or Not To Do, That is the Question</p> <p>This discussion-based session will focus on shelter behavior evaluations. Some of the questions we will consider are: Are they accurate? Can we trust the information they provide? Should we be doing them? And if not, what should we do instead? Dr. Sheila D'Arpino will share published research and personal experiences about this topic. Come prepared with an open mind and your questions.</p>	<p>MaryKay Hasseman - Loving Presence with Horses, Harness the Power of Mindful Attention to Connect with your Horse</p> <p>This workshop will use in-depth exercises to help you learn how to get more Connection with your horse with less effort. Do you wish you knew what to do when you’re at your wit’s end with a horse? The answer lies with you and the type of attention you are using in the present moment. Appreciate the type of relationship your horse truly values when you know how to use Connection Attention. This workshop is a result of decades of experience as an upper level dressage rider combined with years of practice and study in mindfulness, learning theory, and clicker training.</p>
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11:45 – 1:00 pm Lunch

1:00 – 2:15 pm

<p>Elinor Karlsson - MuttMix: What We Learned, What We Know, and How Good Are We, Really, at Guessing What Breeds are in a Dog?</p> <p>A discussion of the MuttMix Project, a non-profit research collaboration between the IAABC, the University of Massachusetts Medical School and the Broad Institute of Harvard and MIT. The project collected data on how people perceive breeds and mixes,</p>	<p>Lore I. Haug - Teaching Veterinary Husbandry Behaviors to Dogs</p> <p>Dr. Haug will do a brief overview of classical and operant conditioning in this session. However, this lecture will focus on showing some step-by-step instructions for teaching dogs to cooperate with common veterinary procedures. These include aspects of the physical exam (e.g. auscultation), venipuncture, injections, etc. This</p>	<p>Trish McMillan - LIMA Horse Husbandry</p> <p>Low-stress handling is taking off in the dog and cat behavior world, but the horse world still lags behind. How can we use modern, gentler techniques to help horses accept the day-to-day things we do to them, and the occasional more invasive things their veterinarians need to do? This session will address this question in</p>
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<p>how different breed mixes affect the appearance of a dog, how well people can guess their canine friends' ancestries from looks alone, and how that might affect our lives with dogs. This information is vital to many future projects throughout the scientific world.</p>	<p>lecture goes beyond stationing and targeting to working on duration of behaviors.</p>	<p>practical terms, and you will leave with methods you can apply in your own work with horses.</p>
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2:15 – 3:30 pm

<p>Terrie Hayward - Deciphering the Behavior: Separation Anxiety</p> <p>Separation Anxiety is a debilitating condition for both dog and caregiver often confining both to the home for weeks, months, and years. In this talk we'll explore the myths and dive into protocols which work. We will discuss the options and advantages to remote work and outline the comprehensive approach to helping clients to deal with this stressful situation. We will address how to establish contiguous working relationships with clients through an empathetic and supportive approach as they deal daily with the issues associated with a dog who suffers when alone.</p>	<p>Valarie Vaughn Tynes - Understanding the Mind of the Pet Pig</p> <p>Pet pigs remain popular with some but their unique behavioral needs can lead to problems for the uninformed pet owner. This presentation will review normal swine behavioral needs, communication, social behavior, feeding and elimination behavior with a focus on problem solving.</p>	<p>Lore I. Haug - Riding with the Clicker for Pleasure and Performance</p> <p>This lecture will cover some of the common concerns about using the clicker under saddle. Dr. Haug will share information on using keep-going signals. Chaining and other techniques to enhance efficacy and preserve flow of movement will also be covered.</p>
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3:30 – 3:45 pm Break

3:45 – 5:15 pm – Ken Ramirez – Wanted: Animal Training Consultant, Those Good with Animals Need Not Apply

The title is, of course, somewhat facetious! To be a good animal trainer, one does need to understand training and be good with animals. However, sometimes the most important skills needed to solve behavioral problems are not animal training skills. People skills, observational skills, and organizational skills can be the key to finding solutions to behavioral problems. Before tackling a behavioral problem with the household pet or a large zoo animal several factors need to be considered. This presentation will focus on those factors that need to be

addressed first when trying to solve animal related problems. A review of various case studies will help to reveal how to start out with the right tools and why animal skills may not be the only talent required.

5:30 – 7:00 pm – Elinor Karlsson – Genetics and Cocktails

A discussion of the basics of genetics and animal behavior. Dr. Karlsson will discuss how the study of genetics is used to learn more about behavior issues such as OCD in humans and animals.

Sunday, April 7, 2019

8:00 – 8:30 Registration

8:30 – 10:00 am

<p>Chris Pachel - Navigating the Tough Conversations: Strategies for Communicating with Clients and Pets with Compassion and Efficacy</p> <p>As animal care professionals, we’re no strangers to adjusting our methods or strategies to the one that allows us to work most effectively with the animal, and depending on our specific role and experience level, we may have tremendous resources to draw from to accomplish our goals. But when it comes to communicating with clients and working collaboratively to facilitate behavior change within their role, relationship, or interaction style with their pet, many of us are significantly less prepared to navigate those hurdles. This presentation will include discussions around which types of conflicts or obstacles we may be likely to face with pet owner, and strategies for working through or</p>	<p>Sheila D'Arpino - What's Old, What's New? Shelters, Enrichment and Research</p> <p>Sometimes research helps us to get a new program going at our shelter by giving us solid evidence that a program works. During this session, Dr. D'Arpino will talk about recent research in the areas of enrichment, foster care and other topics relevant to those of who work with shelter dogs and cats.</p>	<p>Terrie Hayward – The Art & Science of Non-Auditory Communication</p> <p>The primary mode of communication for dogs is body language. This talk will focus on my work with deaf dogs and how improving your non-auditory methods can make you a more effective trainer. Recognizing that dogs rely heavily on visual communication and thinking outside of the box to communicate with deaf dogs can enhance our overall communication skills and abilities.</p>
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around those obstacles and an effective and compassionate manner.		
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10:00 – 10:15 am

10:15 – 11:45 am

<p>Cecilia Marré Marré - Dealing with Undesirable Behavior: The Science, The Ethics and The Reality</p> <p>How to deal with undesirable behaviors in dogs in an effective, lasting, compassionate and ethical manner is one of the main concerns of behavior and training professionals and pet owners. Science gives us a series of behavior modification principles for dealing with inappropriate behavior. However, when applying them in real life we may find practical difficulties. These difficulties often fall within the realms of ethics, respect, and building a trusting relationship with the dog. In this presentation we will explore the options science gives us. We will also discuss how to put them into practice within the framework of ethics, respect and love for our pets so that we can improve the quality of life of the animals under our care.</p>	<p>Dot Baisly - Managing a Shelter Behavior Program</p> <p>Shelter work comes with lots of challenges, managing a behavior program in a shelter is no exception. Working across departments, getting buy-in from staff, management and volunteers, and performing interventions with animals. Shelter behavior professionals need skills above and beyond those involving only training and behavior modification. You need to cultivate a multi-talented, dedicated, and resilient staff. Dot Baisly has overseen the development and growth of two shelter behavior programs and is currently working with a shelter that has never had a behavior program. This presentation will cover how to design, implement and manage an effective shelter behavior program.</p>	<p>James W. Crosby - Dog Bite Interpretation-Evidence and Behavior</p> <p>Objective interpretation and evaluation of dog bites is essential for recognizing problems and developing treatment plans. This course will examine the use of history and physical evidence to objectively interpret and understand bite situations and to develop likely prognoses for recovery and management of biting dogs.</p>
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11:00 – 1:00 pm Lunch with Shelter Team Lunch Table

1:00 – 2:15 pm

<p>Karen Plescia & Dot Baisly - Shelter Cat Enrichment through Post-Adoption Support</p> <p>We all know that enrichment is an important component of caring for shelter cats, but what does that mean in different sheltering environments? And how can we set-up our cats for adoption success through enrichment?</p> <p>This session will explore types enrichment that can be employed in various shelter settings (for example, singly-housed and group-housed cats, foster environments) and simple ways to implement feline enrichment. We will also discuss how we can help adopters create an enriched environment in their homes to improve their bond with their new cat, thereby increasing the likelihood of a successful adoption.</p> <p>Plan to leave this session with concrete ideas that you can implement at your shelter or in your rescue’s foster homes.</p>	<p>Jacqueline Munera - Nitty Gritty of Cat Training: Beyond the Clicker</p> <p>While cats can certainly be trained, many people find them more challenging to work with than dogs. Even professionals that have a solid basis in learning science can struggle when trying to apply that knowledge to training cats. We need to take a cat’s-eye perspective and figure out what they want and need in order to feel comfortable. This session will focus on the real-world nitty gritty of cat training. We will use videos and photos to explore some cat communication signals and behavior that reveal Kitty’s readiness to interact, cover the importance of the relationship between cat and handler, and review how to set-up cat-friendly training sessions. We will also peruse the when, where, and how-to techniques of reinforcement delivery. This session is excellent for dog trainers and cat behavior consultants that want to learn more about cat training.</p>	<p>Valarie Tynes - The Science of Semiochemicals</p> <p>Chemical communication is one of the most important means of communication for the greatest number of species of animals on the planet. Chemical communication was one of the earliest methods of communication evolved by animals and has been a source of fascination for scientists for many years. This presentation will review and define the different forms of chemical communication used by animals and the important role that this communication can play in animal health and agriculture. Some of the research methodologies used in extracting, identifying and synthesizing these chemicals for therapeutic use will also be introduced.</p>
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2:30 – 3:45 pm

<p>Jacqueline Munera - Resolving Behavior Issues in Cats Using Clicker Training</p> <p>Clicker training is not meant to be a cure all for any and all behavior challenges. However, it is a tool that can be utilized to effectively</p>	<p>Alexandra Protopopova - Improving adoption by focusing on consumer behavior</p> <p>The need for behavioral interventions that increase dog adoption rates are crucial to animal shelters. However, to create behavioral</p>	<p>Trish McMillan - It’s Not All How They’re Raised</p> <p>That ubiquitous phrase, “It’s all how they’re raised,” while generally uttered kindly, may actually be doing more harm</p>
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<p>communicate more desirable alternative behaviors and to further enrichment sessions. Most behaviors that humans consider problematic are natural cat behaviors that need a mutually acceptable outlet. Clicker training used with an appropriate behavior modification protocol and/or veterinary care can increase success rates and deepen the cat-human bond, keeping the cat in the home rather than euthanized or abandoned. We will use videos and photos to explore ways to use clicker training for cats.</p>	<p>programs which target adoption likelihood, we must first understand how adopters select dogs at shelters. Through a sequence of such experimental studies, we now have several available behavioral interventions that target both in-kennel behavior as well as encourage attractive-to-adopters behavior during a first meeting outside of the kennel. These programs result in an immediate benefit to shelter dogs, providing a robust behavioral treatment package that can be implemented at various shelters to increase adoption rates and decrease unnecessary euthanasia.</p>	<p>than good. Puppies raised and socialized impeccably may still develop behavior problems. And many canine victims of cruelty can be behaviorally quite resilient. What roles do genetics and environment play in the development and expression of canine behavior? We will explore case studies and current research on the roles of nature and nurture in canine behavior.</p>
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