

**Examination for
CERTIFIED BEHAVIOR CONSULTANT CANINE –
KNOWLEDGE ASSESSED (CBCC-KA®)**

Handbook for Candidates



Certification Council for
Professional Dog Trainers®

SPRING 2023 TESTING PERIOD

Application Deadline: Wednesday, March 8, 2023

Testing Period Begins: Saturday, April 29, 2023

Testing Period Ends: Saturday, May 13, 2023

FALL 2023 TESTING PERIOD

Application Deadline: Wednesday, September 6, 2023

Testing Period Begins: Saturday, October 28, 2023

Testing Period Ends: Saturday, November 11, 2023

Fees and deadlines are subject to change without notice. All fees listed are in US \$ and are non-refundable. Late Application Fee is in addition to Application Fee. Applications will not be accepted after the Late Application Deadline. All deadlines are effective 11:59 pm ET.

Test Accommodations requests MUST be submitted **no less than 8 weeks** prior to the start of the testing period.

ACCESSING CELL PHONES AND ELECTRONIC DEVICES AT ANY TIME WHILE YOU ARE TAKING THE EXAM IS PROHIBITED. YOU CAN ONLY REMOVE SNACKS, DRINKS, MEDICINE, OR PERSONAL HEALTHCARE ITEMS FROM YOUR LOCKER. NO BACKPACKS, BAGS, PURSES, OR CLOTHING CAN BE REMOVED WHILE YOUR EXAM IS IN SESSION.

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Mission Statement

The Certification Council for Professional Dog Trainers® (CCPDT®) exists to be the industry leader in defining and maintaining competency in the dog training and behavior profession.

Guiding Principles of the Certification Council for Professional Dog Trainers

- To develop a recognized standard of proficiency based on current scientific evidence for dog training and behavior professionals through an independent certification process of standardized testing.
- To maintain empirically validated certification examinations that are psychometrically sound, based on current scientific evidence in the profession, and independent of commercial influence.
- To recognize documented training and behavior experience as valid, functional criteria relevant to the certification process.
- To encourage growth in, and fluency of knowledge in, the profession, and thus foster a link in the community of trainers, behavior consultants, academics, veterinarians and veterinary staff, breeders, rescues, shelters, and other animal professionals.
- To benefit animal and human welfare by promoting strategies and methods based on humane practices defined by the CCPDT Core Values.
- To promote and protect the Certification Council for Professional Dog Trainer designations as the publicly recognized credential of dog training and behavior professionals committed to education, experience, and professional excellence.

Position Statements

The CCPDT adheres to a LIMA (Least Intrusive Minimally Aversive) standard - incorporating the Humane Hierarchy - in canine behavior training. Please review our LIMA policy statement, found in this handbook. We also support the Punishment Position Statement of the American Veterinary Society of Animal Behavior (AVSAB) which can be found on their website at www.avsab.org.

Certification

The Certification Council for Professional Dog Trainers (CCPDT®) endorses the concept of periodic certification by examination for all dog training and behavior professionals. Certification focuses specifically on the individual and is an indication of relevant current knowledge in a specialized area of practice. Certification for dog training and behavior professionals is highly valued and provides formal recognition of basic knowledge.

The CCPDT reserves the right to change any of the requirements concerning its Certified Behavior Consultant Canine-Knowledge Assessed® (CBCC-KA®) credential, including, but not limited to, the eligibility requirements, examination content, recertification requirements, fees, use of the mark, name of the mark, and the website. Information published in the current version of the CBCC-KA Handbook for Candidates on the CCPDT website supersedes all other printed or electronic versions of this Handbook. Neither the Handbook for candidates, the examination application form, the examination, nor the CCPDT credential constitutes a contract between the candidate or the certificand and the CCPDT.

Purposes of CBCC-KA Certification

To promote delivery of safe and effective canine behavior consultations through the certification of qualified professional canine behavior consultants by:

1. recognizing formally those individuals who meet the eligibility requirements of the CCPDT and pass the Examination for Behavior Consultant Canine - Knowledge Assessed;
2. encouraging continued professional growth in the practice of canine behavior consulting;
3. establishing and measuring the level of knowledge and skills required for certification in canine behavior consultation;
4. providing a standard of knowledge and skill requisite for certification; thereby assisting the employer, public, and members of the professional dog care industry in the assessment of the canine behavior consultant.

Eligibility Requirements

1. A log documenting at least three hundred (300) hours of experience in canine behavior consulting within the last three (3) years. A minimum of two hundred twenty-five (225) hours of experience must be behavior-consulting hours that include behavior modification training with an individual dog or a client and their dog in the areas of fear, phobias, compulsive behaviors, anxiety, or aggressive behavior. A candidate may log a maximum of seventy-five (75) hours of experience through instructing a specialized group dog training class where the curriculum is dedicated to addressing fear, phobias, anxiety, or aggressive behavior. Canine behavior consulting hours cannot be accrued during basic obedience group class instruction or by working with the candidate's personal dog.
2. A high school diploma, GED, or equivalent.
3. A signed and completed attestation statement from a CCPDT certificant, IAABC Certified Dog Behavior Consultant, Associate Certified Applied Animal Behaviorist, Certified Applied Animal Behaviorist, Professional Canine Trainer – Accredited, Professional Canine Behavior Consultant – Accredited, or veterinarian.

Note: The Attestation Statement form can be found at the end of this handbook.

4. Acknowledgment of the CCPDT Standards of Practice and Code of Ethics within the online application.
5. Completion of the online application.
6. Payment of the required fee.

Note: An individual convicted of a felony shall be ineligible to apply for certification until release from confinement and completion of any probationary period.

Appeals on Eligibility

Candidates who have been deemed ineligible to sit for an examination may appeal in writing to the CCPDT Executive Committee, by sending a letter either by postal mail to the headquarters office of the CCPDT (Certification Council for Professional Dog Trainers, Professional Testing Corporation, 1350 Broadway, Suite 800, New York, NY 10018), or by email to appeals@ccpdt.org. The letter must be accompanied by supporting documents and must be received within ten (10) business days after the notification of ineligibility is sent to the candidate. The CCPDT

will review the appeal and notify the candidate in writing of its decision within ten (10) business days of receipt of the written appeal.

Should the decision be in favor of the eligibility of the candidate to sit for the examination, but past the deadline for the current testing period, the candidate will be enrolled to take the examination during the next regularly scheduled testing period.

Non-discrimination

The Certification Council for Professional Dog Trainers does not discriminate against any individual on the basis of race, color, ethnicity, national origin, gender, age, disability, physical limitation, marital or familial status, sexual orientation, religion, political beliefs, or any other characteristic prohibited by law.

Administration

The Certification Program is sponsored by the Certification Council for Professional Dog Trainers. The Examination for Certified Behavior Consultant Canine - Knowledge Assessed is administered for the CCPDT by the Professional Testing Corporation (PTC), 1350 Broadway – Suite 800, New York, NY 10018, (212) 356-0660, www.ptcny.com. Prior to taking and passing the examination, questions concerning the examination should be referred to PTC.

Certification and Recertification

Eligible candidates who pass the Certification Examination for Behavior Consultant Canine - Knowledge Assessed are able to use the designation, Certified Behavior Consultant Canine - Knowledge Assessed (CBCC-KA), after their names and will receive a certificate verifying their certified status from the CCPDT. This certificate is the property of the CCPDT. A registry of Certified Behavior Consultants Canine - Knowledge Assessed will be maintained by the CCPDT. Certified Behavior Consultant Canine - Knowledge Assessed certificants' names and contact information may be posted on the CCPDT website at www.ccpdt.org. If you do not wish to have your information publicly available on our website, please notify the CCPDT at any time and we will remove you from the listing.

The Certified Behavior Consultant Canine - Knowledge Assessed designation is recognized for a period of five (5) years, at which time the certificant must have accumulated continuing education credits at CCPDT approved programs and meet any new requirements or measures of qualification. Alternatively, the certificant may opt to retake and must pass the current Certification Examination for Behavior Consultant Canine - Knowledge Assessed in order to maintain the credential.

Revocation of Certification

Certification will be revoked for any of the following reasons:

1. Falsification of any part of an application
2. Felony convictions that occur during the certification period
3. Misrepresentation of certification status
4. Violation of the CCPDT Standards of Practice and Code of Ethics and/or the Least Intrusive, Minimally Aversive (LIMA) Effective Behavior Intervention Policy

The Certification Compliance Committee of the CCPDT provides the appeal mechanism for challenging revocation of CCPDT certification. It is the responsibility of the individual to initiate this process.

Application Procedure

The online application is accessed via the CCPDT website. To obtain additional copies of this Handbook for Candidates for the Examination for Certified Behavior Consultant Canine - Knowledge Assessed visit the CCPDT website at www.ccpdt.org.

Read and follow the directions on the application and in this Handbook for Candidates.

Completion of Application

Complete all information requested in the online application.

Note: The first and last name you enter on your application must match exactly the first and last name listed on your current government- issued photo ID, such as a driver's license or passport.

STANDARDS OF PRACTICE and CODE OF ETHICS: All candidates must read and agree to adhere to the CCPDT Standards of Practice and Code of Ethics as part of their online application. (The Standards of Practice and Code of Ethics can be found at end of this handbook and on the CCPDT website.)

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS:

- **ATTESTATION STATEMENT:** The signed Attestation Statement is required to sit for the Examination for Certified Behavior Consultant Canine - Knowledge Assessed. The statement can be signed by a current CCPDT certificant; IAABC Certified Dog Behavior Consultant, Associate Certified Applied Animal Behaviorist, Certified Applied Animal Behaviorist; Pet Professional Accreditation Board Professional Canine Trainer or Canine Behavior Consultant; or veterinarian. The Attestation Statement form can be found at the end of this handbook, as well as on the CCPDT website. The Attestation Statement must be saved as a .jpg or PDF and uploaded into the online application.
- **BEHAVIOR LOG:** See Eligibility Requirements for details. A sample Behavior Log can be found on the CCPDT website. The Behavior Log must be entered directly into the online application where instructed.

SUBMIT THE APPLICATION: Submit the completed application and the Attestation Statement online by the deadline shown on the cover of this Handbook.

Fees

Fees and deadlines are subject to change without notice. All fees listed are in US \$ and are non-refundable. Late Application Fee is in addition to Application Fee. Applications will not be accepted after the Late Application Deadline. All deadlines are effective 11:59 pm ET.

Application fee for the Examination for Certified Behavior Consultant Canine - Knowledge Assessed: **\$400**

Late fee for applications received up to 2 weeks past the deadline: **\$100**

Transfer fee for requests received within 30 days of the end of the original test period: **\$220**

After you submit the online application and application fee, your application will be reviewed, and you will be notified via email of your eligibility status. Please note that your application will not be reviewed until your payment has been submitted and received. Applications without payment will be in pending status and you will not be registered to take the test.

Candidates who are deemed to be ineligible will be refunded the exam fee, less a \$100 administrative fee. In the unlikely event that a refund is granted to an approved candidate, a \$100 administrative fee will be deducted from the refund amount. Late application fees are excluded from all refunds.

Please be advised: Prometric does not have the authority to grant transfers to another testing period or refunds.

Refunds

There will be no refund of fees. Candidates unable to take the examination as scheduled may request a transfer to the next testing period if the request is submitted with the transfer fee of \$220 and received within thirty (30) days after the testing periods ends. **Exams may only be transferred once - please plan carefully.**

No refunds will be issued for applying for the incorrect examination or testing period, for failing to make an examination appointment, or for failing to appear at your scheduled appointment.

Examination Administration

The Examination for Certified Behavior Consultant Canine - Knowledge is administered during an established two-week testing period on a daily basis, Monday through Saturday, excluding holidays, at computer-based testing facilities managed by Prometric.

Scheduling Authorization

PTC will send approved candidates an email called the Scheduling Authorization. These emails are sent out about 11 weeks before the first day of the testing window. The emails come from **notices@ptcny.com**. Candidates cannot make an appointment until they receive a scheduling authorization.

If you don't receive your email 3 weeks before the start of your testing window contact PTC at (212) 356-0660 or online at www.ptcny.com/contact.

Candidates that apply less than 11 weeks prior to the opening of the testing window will receive a scheduling authorization within 3 business days after receiving an approval notice.

Scheduling Your Examination Appointment

The Scheduling Authorization will indicate how to schedule your examination appointment with Prometric, as well as the dates during which testing is available. Appointment times are first-come, first-served, so schedule your appointment as soon as you receive your Scheduling Authorization in order to maximize your chance of testing at your preferred location and on your preferred date. **Candidates who wait until the last minute run the risk of missing out on their preferred date, time, and testing center. Candidates unable to schedule an appointment will forfeit their fees.**

After you make your test appointment, Prometric will send you a confirmation email with the date, time, and location of your exam. Please check this confirmation carefully for the correct date, time, and location. Contact Prometric at (800) 741-0934 if you do not receive this email confirmation or if there is a mistake with your appointment.

Note: International candidates may also schedule, reschedule, or cancel an appointment online at www.prometric.com.

IMPORTANT! You MUST present your current driver's license, passport or U.S. military ID at the test center or to the remote proctor. Expired, temporary, or paper driver's licenses will NOT be accepted. The first and last name on your Scheduling Authorization MUST exactly match the first and last name on your photo ID. **Fees will not be refunded for exams missed because of invalid ID.**

Scheduling a Remotely Proctored Examination Appointment

If you prefer to test via live remote proctoring in your home or another quiet distraction free location you must provide a computer with a camera, microphone, and an internet connection to allow real-time video communication with a remote proctor.

Please see our Live Remote Proctoring FAQs for more info: <https://ptcny.com/remote-proctor-faqs/>

PLEASE BE ADVISED: It is the candidate’s responsibility to be sure their equipment and workspace meet all of the requirements for Live Remote Proctoring. If a candidate makes an appointment for remote proctoring and is unable to test due to not meeting technical requirements or physical requirements of the workspace, the candidate will forfeit their examination fees.

Changing Your Examination Appointment

Candidates are able to reschedule their examination appointments within the same testing period as long as the request is submitted within the timeframe described below. Reschedule within the permitted time frame by calling or going to the Prometric website: www.prometric.com/ccpdt.

Time Frame	Reschedule Permitted?	Stipulations
Requests submitted 30 days or more before the original appointment	Yes	None
Requests submitted 29 to 5 days before the original appointment	Yes	Candidate must pay Prometric a rescheduling fee of \$50.
Requests submitted less than 5 days before the original appointment	No	Candidates who do not arrive or log in for their appointment to test will be considered a no-show and all their examinations fees will be forfeited. Candidates will need to reapply and pay fees for a future testing period.

Test Center or Live Remote Proctoring: What's the Difference?

	Test Center Exam	Live Remote Proctored Exam
Additional cost	No	No
ADA Accommodations offered	Yes	Yes – Extra time accommodations only
Breaks allowed	Unscheduled breaks are permitted, however the exam timer will continue counting down.	No breaks are permitted. Candidates must NOT leave camera view until the exam has ended.
Equipment needed	None – Computer provided at test center	Candidate provides their own laptop or desktop computer to take the exam. The computer must have: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Webcam • Microphone • Secure, reliable internet For complete requirements: www.prometric.com/proproctorcandidate
Testing space needed	None – testing space provided by the test center	Candidates must test alone at a desk or table in a room with a door and no distractions or interruptions. Other people or animals are not permitted in your testing area.
Check-in procedure	Candidates must show their current Government-issued photo ID; walk through a metal detector or be wanded by staff; and roll up sleeves and turn out pockets for a visual inspection.	Prior to check-in, the candidate's equipment needs to pass a compatibility check. During check-in, candidates must show their current Government-issued photo ID; perform a 360° scan of the room using their camera; and roll up sleeves and turn out pockets for a visual inspection.
Monitoring	Proctors monitor candidates through video and physical walkthroughs in the testing room.	Remote proctors monitor candidates through video and audio, as well as ProProctor security software.

This information is provided as a courtesy summary and may not represent full requirements or specifications for in-person testing or live remote proctored testing. For Live Remote Proctored FAQs, visit <https://ptcny.com/remote-proctor-faqs/>

Transferring to a New Testing Period

Candidates unable to take the examination during their scheduled testing period may request a **one-time** transfer to a future testing period. **There is a transfer fee of \$220.** You cannot transfer more than once, so, ***please plan carefully.***

Please note: Requests to transfer to a new testing period must be received within 30 days of your originally scheduled testing period.

Candidates wishing to transfer to a new testing period need to follow the steps below.

1. Go to <http://secure.ptcnyc.com/apply>.
2. Click “Start New Application.”
3. Choose CCPDT-CBCC-KA in the first drop-down menu. Then choose the new examination period in the second drop down menu and fill out the rest of the information on the page.
4. Fill out the application, making sure you answer **yes** to the question asking if you are transferring. You will need your current PTC ID Number.
5. When you have finished the application, click “Submit Request for Transferring Verification” in the Examination and Certification Information section of the application.
6. PTC Support will send you an email letting you know your transfer application was approved and that you can log back into your application and pay the one-time transfer fee.

Call 212-356-0660 if you have any questions regarding the transfer process.

If candidates are unable to attend the examination on the date for which they registered and elect not to transfer to another testing period within the 30-day grace period, the application will be closed and all fees will be forfeited. There will be no refund of fees.

The transfer fee is based on costs and is not punitive in nature. The transfer fee must be paid at the time the request is approved. **The candidate is also responsible for contacting Prometric and canceling the original examination appointment, if one was made.**

Exams may only be transferred to a new testing period once; please plan carefully.

Please note: Transferring your Examination only refers to instances when a candidate is unable to take their exam during a testing period for which they have already applied. Candidates who did not pass their examination and are retaking the examination need to pay the full Examination Fee.

Failing to Report for an Examination

If you fail to report for or log into an examination, you will forfeit all fees paid to take the examination. A completed application form and examination fee are required to reapply for the examination.

Online Practice Test

Candidates can experience what the computerized test will be like by taking an online practice exam. The fifty (50) question practice test gives a glimpse into the CBCC-KA exam using actual questions that have been retired from past forms of the examination. Scores by content area are provided upon completion. This is an opportunity to experience taking the computerized exam, to review content included in the Examination for

Certified Behavior Consultant Canine - Knowledge Assessed, and to learn more about question format and style. Two (2) hours are allotted to complete the fifty (50) questions for a fee of \$99. The examination can be found at the PTC website at www.ptcny.com.

Test Accommodations

CCPDT and PTC support the intent of and comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). PTC will take steps reasonably necessary to make certification accessible to persons with disabilities covered under the ADA. According to the ADA, an individual with a disability is a person who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits a major life activity (such as seeing, hearing, learning, reading, concentrating, walking) or a major bodily function (such as a function of the neurological, endocrine, or digestive system). If you will need to use your cell phone or another electronic device to monitor a medical condition, such as diabetes, please be sure to include this on Part 1 of the Request for Test Accommodations Form so that we can notify Prometric in advance. The information you provide and any documentation regarding your disability and special test accommodations will be held in strict confidence.

All approved testing accommodations must maintain the psychometric nature and security of the examination. Accommodations that fundamentally alter the nature or security of the exam will not be granted.

Testing arrangements may be made upon receipt of the application, examination fee, and a completed and signed Request for Test Accommodations Form, available from www.ptcny.com or by calling PTC at (212) 356-0660.

This form must be uploaded with the online application **no later than 8 weeks** prior to the start of your chosen testing period. Candidates who do not submit their Test Accommodations Form with their application may not be able to test during their chosen testing period and therefore be subject to rescheduling or transfer fees.

Do not go to www.prometric.com or contact Prometric to request test accommodations as Prometric is not authorized to approve accommodations. All requests for test accommodations must be submitted on the PTC Request Form.

Only those requests made and received on the official Request for Test Accommodations Form will be reviewed. Letters from doctors and other healthcare professionals must be accompanied by the official form and will not be accepted without the form. All requests must be made at the time of application. Accommodations cannot be added to an existing exam appointment.

Preparing for the Examination

- Check your government issued photo ID (driver's license, passport or U.S. Military ID) when you make your examination appointment. Is it expired? Does the first and last name on your ID match the first and last name on your Scheduling Authorization email? Proctors at the Prometric testing center will refuse admission to candidates with expired IDs, IDs with names that do not match their records, and temporary paper IDs. Candidates will be marked as no-shows and will forfeit their exam fees.
- Check your PTC Scheduling Authorization email and Appointment Confirmation email from Prometric to make sure everything is accurate (i.e., your name, exam name, appointment date, time, and location).
- Make yourself familiar with the location of your chosen testing site and any requirements they may have for parking, and check the weather and traffic conditions before you leave for the testing center. Make sure you give yourself plenty of time to arrive as late arrival may prevent you from testing.
- In the event of inclement weather, check the Prometric website for site closures: <https://www.prometric.com/en-us/pages/siteclosure.aspx>.

- Prometric’s website provides information on what you can expect on your test day, including a walkthrough of check in and security procedures: www.prometric.com.
- This Handbook provides the Content Outline for the Examination (see appendix). Use this to help you start studying for the examination.
- Review the Rules for the Examination in the following section before your appointment.

What to Expect at the Testing Center

PTC has partnered with Prometric Testing Centers to deliver examinations to candidates. Here is what you can expect when you arrive at your Prometric Testing Center.

- Candidate Check-In
 - Candidates will be asked to present their IDs.
 - Candidates will be asked to empty and turn out their pockets.
 - Candidates will be “wanded” or asked to walk through a metal detector.
 - Inspection of eyeglasses, jewelry, and other accessories will be conducted. Jewelry other than wedding and engagement rings is prohibited.
 - Religious headwear may be worn into the testing room. However, it may be subject to inspection by a testing center administrator before entry into the testing room is permitted.
 - Prometric provides lockers for candidates to store their purses, mobile phones, jackets, food, drinks and medical supplies.
- During the Exam
 - Candidates have 3 hours to complete 200 exam items (180 scored items, plus 20 pre-test items)
 - No breaks are scheduled during the exam. Candidates who must leave the testing room to take a break will not be given extra time on the exam
 - Candidates are only permitted to leave the testing room to use the restroom or access food, drink, or medicine from their assigned locker
 - Candidates who take an unscheduled break are subject to additional security screenings before being permitted to reenter the testing room
 - Accessing mobile phones, study materials, or anything other than food, drink, or medicine during the examination is prohibited
 - Smoking is prohibited at the testing center
 - All examinations are monitored and may be recorded in both audio and video format
 - Proctors periodically walk through the testing room for security monitoring

Please keep in mind: Other exams will be administered at the same time as your examination. Therefore, examinees may hear ambient noises such as typing, coughing, or people entering and exiting the testing room that cannot be avoided. Prometric is unable to provide a completely noise-free environment. However, headphones may be requested to minimize impact.

Please see [Prometric's website](#) for more information about what to expect on testing day.

Rules for the Examination

Please read the information below carefully. You are responsible for adhering to the examination rules while at the testing center.

- You must present your current driver's license, passport, or US Military ID at the testing center. Candidates without valid ID will **not** be permitted to test. Temporary or paper copies of your ID will not be accepted.
- Cell phones, watches, and all other electronic devices are strictly prohibited at the testing center. Please leave these items in your car or in your assigned locker at the testing center. You may NOT access your cell phone, electronic devices, or study materials from your locker at any time.
- All watches, including fitness/smart watches and similar devices, cannot be worn during the examination.
- No papers, books, or reference materials may be accessed during a break at a locker, taken into or removed from the testing room. You may ONLY access snacks, drinks, medicines or personal healthcare items from your locker.
- No questions concerning content of the examination may be asked during the examination session. The candidate should read carefully the directions that are provided on screen at the beginning of the examination session.
- Candidates are prohibited from leaving the testing room while their examination is in session, except for going to the restroom, or accessing their locker for food, drink, or medicine only.
- Those testing via Live Remote Proctoring may not leave the testing area at all for the duration of their examination.
- Bulky clothing, such as sweatshirts (hoodies), jackets, coats, and hats (except hats worn for religious reasons), as well as most types of jewelry, may not be worn while taking the examination. Proctors will ask you to remove such items and place them in your locker. Please see [Prometric's statement on Test Center Security](#) for more information.
- No food or beverages are permitted inside the testing room. Leave these items in your assigned locker.

Contact PTC at (212) 356-0660 or www.ptcny.com/contact with any questions about the Examination Rules.

Irregular or improper behavior that is observed, made apparent by statistical analysis, or uncovered by other means before, during or after the examination will be considered a violation of these rules and may constitute grounds for invalidation of a candidate's examination. CCPDT will initiate an investigation and request suitable analyses and appropriate documentation.

VIOLATION OF ANY OF THE RULES LISTED ABOVE MAY LEAD TO FORFEITURE OF FEES, DISMISSAL FROM THE TESTING ROOM, AND CANCELLATION OF YOUR TEST SCORES.

Report of Results

Candidates will be notified by email within four (4) to six (6) weeks of the close of the testing period whether or not they have passed the Examination for Certified Behavior Consultant Canine - Knowledge Assessed. This period allows for the psychometric and administrative review required to ensure accurate and reliable scores. Scores on

the major areas of the examination and on the total examination will be reported. Successful candidates will also receive an e-certificate from the CCPDT.

Examination Challenges

It is the policy of the Certification Council for Professional Dog Trainers to provide every candidate with an opportunity to question the reliability, validity, and/or fairness of a test and its questions. Candidates may submit a complaint in writing to the CCPDT's administrative offices no later than fourteen (14) calendar days after taking the examination. Complaints and challenges must be communicated in writing and within this time frame. The CCPDT will NOT consider late challenges or complaints, or challenges or complaints not submitted in writing.

All challenges and complaints shall receive the CCPDT's full attention. The CCPDT shall investigate each challenge or complaint and acknowledge it in writing to the complainant.

Re-examination

The Examination for Certified Behavior Consultant Canine - Knowledge Assessed may be taken as often as desired upon filing of a new application (including all application components as defined in Eligibility Requirements, above) and payment of the examination fee. There is no limit to the number of times the examination may be repeated.

Confidentiality

The CCPDT will release the individual test scores ONLY to the individual candidate and only by email to the email address listed on the application. Any questions concerning test results should be referred to the CCPDT or the Professional Testing Corporation.

In order to provide marketing assistance to our certified trainers, the CCPDT will publish on its website, in a searchable manner, the name, city, state, email address, and phone number of each of our certified trainers. If you do not wish to have your information publicly available on our website, please notify the CCPDT at any time and we will remove you from the listing.

Content of Examination

1. The Certification Examination for Behavior Consultant Canine - Knowledge Assessed is composed of objective multiple-choice items. There are 180 scored items on the exam, plus 20 pre-test items. Only the scored items count towards a candidate's final score. The pre-test items are randomly distributed throughout the exam and do not count towards a candidate's score. The pre-test items are being evaluated to determine if they perform well enough to be introduced as scored items on future examinations.
2. The questions for the examination are obtained from individuals with expertise in dog training and are reviewed for construction, accuracy, and appropriateness by the CCPDT.
3. The CCPDT, with the advice and assistance of the Professional Testing Corporation, prepares the examination.
4. The content for the examination is described in the Content Outline (see below).

5. The Certification Examination for Professional Dog Trainers - Knowledge Assessed is weighted in approximately the following manner:

DOMAIN	% of Exam
Applied Behavior Analysis	41%
Ethology, Body Language, Observational Skills	10%
Health, Development, Life Stages, Anatomy and Physiology	6%
Consulting Skills & Best Practices	43%

Content Outline – CBCC-KA

The Content Outline, generated through regular surveying of dog behavior consultants, describes what a professional behavior consultant should know and be able to do. This information is sorted into 5 broad categories called domains. Each domain is organized into two lists: Knowledge Areas and Tasks.

Knowledge Areas represent what behavior consultants KNOW. They reflect the broad concepts and topics a professional should understand and be familiar with.

Tasks represent what surveys in the industry have indicated behavior consultants actually DO. They are skills a behavior consultant should understand and have the ability to perform if necessary.

NOTE: CCPDT candidates and certificants must adhere to all CCPDT Standards of Practice and Code of Ethics, Policies, and Position Statements. Not all of the Tasks represent a skill a CCPDT certificant is allowed to engage in as a primary means of training. However, a professional should understand the application of these tasks. Understanding the application of a task is not the same as choosing to apply the task.

Knowledge Areas

Domain I. Applied Behavior Analysis

1. Safe use of common equipment use with canines
2. Learning theory
3. Applied behavior analysis
4. Critical thinking skills
5. Criteria setting skills
6. Problem solving skills
7. Management skills
8. Instructional theories
9. Research methods

Domain II. Ethology, Body Language, Observational Skills

10. Ethology
11. Canine cognition
12. Observational skills

Domain III. Health, Development, Life Stages, Anatomy and Physiology

13. Basic care of canines
14. Canine communicable diseases (recognition and prevention)
15. Canine injury prevention
16. Normal and abnormal canine behavior
Anatomy and physiology affecting a behavior

Domain IV. Consulting Skills & Best Practices

18. Verbal communication skills
19. Written communication skills
20. Consulting skills
21. Teaching skills
22. Conflict resolution
23. Business practices and ethics
24. Technology skills

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 25. Interpersonal skills | 30. Time management skills |
| 26. Laws related to individuals with disabilities | 31. Organizational skills |
| 27. Familiarity with local laws and regulations | 32. Non-verbal communication skills |
| 28. Working with individuals with physical and mental challenges | 33. Information management |
| 29. Motivational skills | |

Tasks

Domain I. Applied Behavior Analysis

1. Assess impact, interactions, and behavior of other animals in the household
2. Select equipment needed for training and behavior modification
3. Develop a contingency statement describing the antecedents, problem behavior, and maintaining consequences
4. Determine if a functional analysis is required
5. Collect data to evaluate effectiveness of behavior modification plan
6. Evaluate a behavior as observable, measurable, and reproducible
7. Identify appropriate reinforcers for a dog
8. Identify appropriate punishers for a dog
9. Use stuffed animals, dolls, or other tools to assess behavior
10. Collect baseline data on a behavior
11. Monitor people and dog interaction
12. Develop a behavior modification plan
13. Set measurable goals
14. Choose and adjust a reinforcement schedule based on individual circumstances
15. Identify an appropriate alternate behavior
16. Demonstrate to a client how to countercondition and desensitize
17. Explain management as a strategy
18. Teach stimulus discrimination (e.g. cues) and generalization
19. Select appropriate training and management equipment
20. Lure a behavior
21. Shape a behavior
22. Chain behaviors
23. Mark correct behavior
24. Use food to reward correct behavior
25. Capture a behavior
26. Physically mold behavior
27. Prompt behavior
28. Fade a lure or prompt
29. Use flooding to change behavior
30. Use positive reinforcement to modify behavior
31. Use negative reinforcement to modify behavior
32. Use positive punishment to modify behavior
33. Use negative punishment to modify behavior
34. Use extinction to modify behavior
35. Use counterconditioning and desensitization to modify behavior
36. Use continuous reinforcement schedule
37. Use a fixed ratio reinforcement schedule
38. Use an intermittent ratio reinforcement schedule
39. Use a fixed reinforcement interval schedule

40. Use an intermittent interval reinforcement schedule
41. Use a differential reinforcement schedule
42. Use deprivation for behavior change
43. Use decoy animals (e.g. dogs, cats)
44. Eliminate antecedents to modify behavior
45. Create a safe training environment
46. Manage the physical environment for optimal learning

Domain II. Ethology, Body Language, Observational Skills

1. Perform a behavior/temperament evaluation
2. Identify canine species-specific behavior
3. Identify action patterns/motor programs
4. Assess predictability, frequency, and intensity of behavior
5. Observe, assess, and interpret dog vocal signals
6. Observe a training or behavior problem
7. Observe, assess, and interpret canine body language
8. Explain a dog's body language to a client
9. Explain displacement behaviors to a client

Domain III. Health, Development, Life Stages, Anatomy and Physiology

1. Assess physical condition of a dog relevant to training/behavior
2. Identify stereotypes
3. Explain how developmental stages affect behavior
4. Explain prevention as a strategy
5. Explain biological basis of behavior (species/breed development)
6. Discuss potential behavioral effects of neutering/spaying

Domain IV. Consulting Skills & Best Practices

1. Assess personal competency to begin and continue working with client
2. Obtain dog history (health, environment, training, behavior)
3. Ask a client about the goals and expectations of behavior modification
4. Assess a client's ability to implement behavior recommendations
5. Help client determine priority of issues to address
6. Advise a client on appropriate breed/puppy selection
7. Determine when the work with client is concluded
8. Assess bite level/severity of bite
9. Observe client performing training/behavior modification technique
10. Make physical and mental enrichment recommendations
11. Design a maintenance and management plan with a client
12. Provide feedback
13. Teach client how to train a behavior
14. Teach client how to properly fit and use equipment
15. Teach client how to use voice as a training tool
16. Teach client how to identify, prevent and respond to dangerous situations
17. Teach client how to prevent rehearsal of problem behaviors
18. Teach client proper timing and delivery of reinforcers
19. Teach client to apply skills or techniques
20. Instruct a client to maintain a behavior/training log
21. Teach client how to keep dog below behavioral threshold
22. Explain baseline data to a client
23. Use client-friendly terminology
24. Demonstrate empathy and compassion
25. Motivate client to participate in training for behavior modification
26. Explain the expected behavior modification outcome to a client
27. Arrive at a consultation/lesson prepared
28. Determine if client needs special assistance

29. Obtain a copy of a dog's vaccination history
30. Obtain a veterinarian release, as appropriate
31. Obtain a signed confidentiality release form from a client
32. Obtain informed consent from a client
33. Consult another animal professional
34. Explain client roles, rights and responsibilities
35. Explain policies to a client
36. Check behavior modification plan against Humane Hierarchy
37. Make a referral to another professional (e.g. vet behaviorist, lawyer, insurance agent)
38. Create emergency plans
39. Write a report for client about behavior findings
40. Write a report for another professional about behavior findings
41. Conduct a follow-up session with a client
42. Set parameters for safe videotaping and data collection process by client
43. Take notes regarding each behavior/training session
44. Securely store client information
45. Write closing case summary
46. Adhere to state and local dog laws

Sample Examination Questions

In the following questions, choose the one best answer.

- 1) The length of time from a specific cue to the onset of behavior is the
 1. interval.
 2. latency.
 3. frequency.
 4. topography.

- 2) The peripheral nervous system includes the
 1. inhibitory system.
 2. excitatory system.
 3. endocrine system.
 4. autonomic system.

- 3) What is the number of times a response occurs during an observational period?
 1. Rate
 2. Duration
 3. Intensity
 4. Frequency

- 4) A dog engaging in excessive self-licking may be
 1. highly excited.
 2. malnourished.
 3. relaxed and being offered little stimulation.
 4. anticipating social activity with conspecifics.

5. Behavior analysts work primarily with
 1. specific, defined behaviors.
 2. educated interpretations of behavior.
 3. clinical symptoms of canine problems.
 4. genetic causes of undesirable behavior.

6. Which of the following best describes a professional code of ethics?
 1. Addresses cutting-edge issues uniformly
 2. Identifies ethical goals of the profession
 3. Applies only if a professional has read the code
 4. Defines appropriate decisions in specific situations

7. If a behavior occurs during 25 out of 200 sample intervals, what is the score for this one-zero sampling?
 1. 0.125.
 2. 1.25.
 3. 12.5.
 4. 175.

8. Which of the following involves the systematic manipulation of environmental contingencies?
 1. Functional analysis
 2. Behavioral accountability
 3. Statistical function analysis
 4. Contingent assessment tool

CORRECT ANSWERS TO SAMPLE QUESTIONS

1.2; 2.4; 3.4; 4.3; 5.1; 6.2; 7.1; 8.1

References

The following list of references may be helpful in preparing for the examination. These are optional references. This list does not attempt to include all acceptable references nor is it suggested that the Examination for Certified Behavior Consultant Canine - Knowledge Assessed is necessarily based on these references. Using these materials does not guarantee a successful outcome on the examination. The examination is designed to test knowledge needed to practice as a Behavior Consultant Canine. Questions reflect current, best practice in the industry.

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Application of the Least Intrusive Minimally Aversive (LIMA) Effective Behavior Intervention and the Humane Hierarchy

What Is LIMA?

“LIMA” is an acronym for the phrase “least intrusive, minimally aversive.” LIMA describes a trainer or behavior consultant who uses the least intrusive, minimally aversive strategy out of a set of humane and effective tactics likely to succeed in achieving a training or behavior change objective. LIMA adherence also requires consultants to be adequately educated and skilled in order to ensure that the least intrusive and aversive procedure is used.[1]

LIMA does not justify the use of punishment in lieu of other effective interventions and strategies. In the vast majority of cases, desired behavior change can be affected by focusing on the animal's environment, physical well-being, and operant and classical interventions such as differential reinforcement of an alternative behavior, desensitization, and counter-conditioning.

LIMA Is Competence-Based

LIMA requires trainers/consultants to work to increase the use of positive reinforcement and eliminate the use of punishment when working with animal and human clients. In order to ensure best practices, consultants should pursue and maintain competence in animal behavior consulting and training through continuing education, and hands-on experience. Consultants should not advise on problems outside the recognized boundaries of their competencies and experience. [2]

Positive Reinforcement and Understanding the Learner

Positive reinforcement should be the first line of teaching, training, and behavior change program considered, and should be applied consistently. Positive reinforcement is associated with the lowest incidence of aggression, attention seeking, avoidance, and fear in learners. [3]

Only the learner determines what may be reinforcing. It is crucial that the consultant understands and has the ability to appropriately apply this principle. This fact may mean that the consultant assesses any handling, petting, food, tool, and environment each time the learner experiences them. Consultant bias must not determine the learner's experience. The measure of each stimulus is whether the learner's target behavior is strengthening or weakening, not the consultant's intent or preference.

Systematic Problem Solving and Strategies

The trainer/consultant is responsible for ensuring learner success through a consistent, systematic approach that identifies a specific target behavior, the purpose of that behavior, and the consequences that maintain the behavior.

A variety of learning and behavior change strategies may come into play during a case. Ethical use of this variety always depends on the trainer/consultant's ability to adequately problem solve and to understand the impact of each action on the learner, as well as sensitivity toward the learner's experience.

Preventing Abuse

We seek to prevent the abuses and potential repercussions of inappropriate, poorly applied, and inhumane uses of punishment and of overly-restrictive management and confinement strategies. The potential effects of punishment can include aggression or counter-aggression; suppressed behavior (preventing the consultant from adequately reading the animal); increased anxiety and fear; physical harm; a negative association with the owner or handler; increased unwanted behavior; and new, unwanted behaviors. [4]

Choice and Control for the Learner

LIMA guidelines require that trainer/consultants always offer the learner as much control and choice as possible. Trainer/consultants must treat each individual of any species with respect and awareness of the learner's individual nature, preferences, abilities, and needs. [5]

What Do You Want the Animal TO do?

We focus on reinforcing desired behaviors, and always ask the question, “What do you want the animal TO do?” Relying on punishment in training does not answer this question, and therefore offers no acceptable behavior for the animal to learn to replace the unwanted behavior. These LIMA guidelines do not justify the use of aversive methods and tools including, but not limited to, the use of electronic, choke or prong collars in lieu of other effective positive reinforcement interventions and strategies.

When making training and behavior modification decisions, trainers/consultants should understand and follow the *Humane Hierarchy of Behavior Change – Procedures for Humane and Effective Practices*, outlined in the diagram [6]

For these reasons, we, strongly support the humane and thoughtful application of LIMA protocols, and we applaud those individuals and organizations working with animals and humans within LIMA guidelines.

Purpose

The Humane Hierarchy serves to guide professionals in their decision-making process during training and behavior modification. Additionally, it assists owners and animal care professionals in understanding the standard of care to be applied in determining training practices and methodologies and the order of implementation for applying those training practices and methodologies.

Hierarchy of Procedures for Humane and Effective Practice

- 1. Health, nutritional, and physical factors: Ensure that any indicators for possible medical, nutritional, or health factors are addressed by a licensed veterinarian. The consultant should also address potential factors in the physical environment.**
- 2. Antecedents: Redesign setting events, change motivations, and add or remove discriminative stimuli (cues) for the problem behavior.**
- 3. Positive Reinforcement: Employ approaches that contingently deliver a consequence to increase the probability that the desired behavior will occur.**
- 4. Differential Reinforcement of Alternative Behavior: Reinforce an acceptable replacement behavior and remove the maintaining reinforcer for the problem behavior.**
- 5. Negative Punishment, Negative Reinforcement, or Extinction (these are not listed in any order of preference):**
 - a) Negative *Punishment*– Contingently withdraw a positive reinforcer to reduce the probability that the problem behavior will occur.**
 - b) Negative *Reinforcement*– Contingently withdraw an aversive antecedent stimulus to increase the probability that the right behavior will occur.**
 - c) Extinction – Permanently remove the maintaining reinforcer to suppress the behavior or reduce it to baseline levels.**
- 6. Positive Punishment: Contingently deliver an aversive consequence to reduce the probability that the problem behavior will occur.**

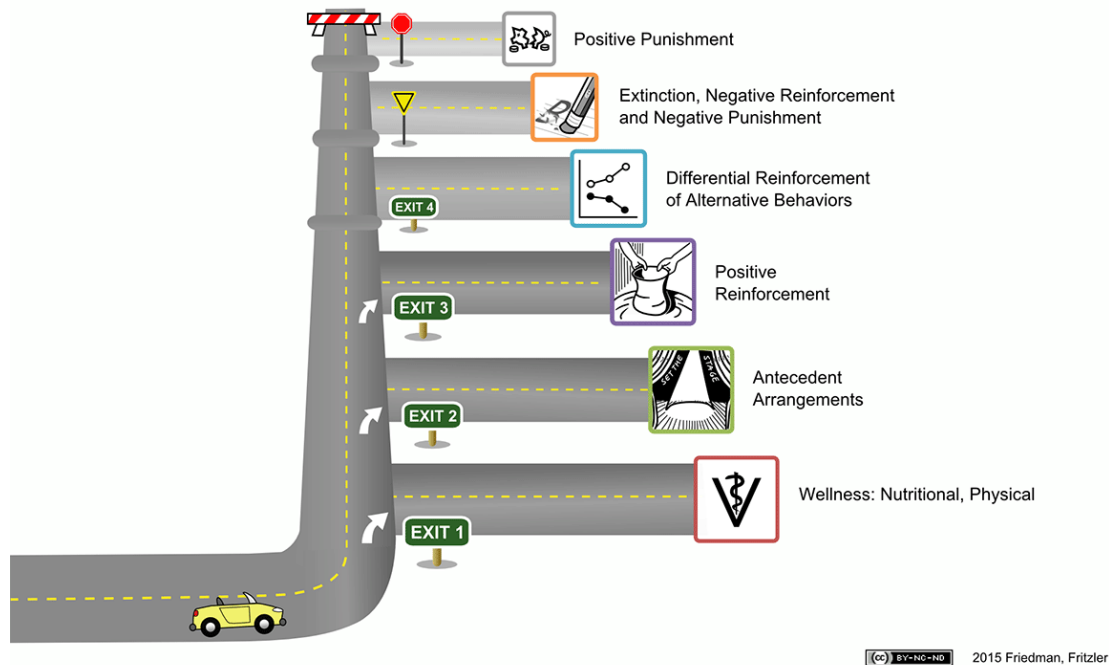
Useful Terms

Intrusiveness refers to the degree to which a procedure affects the learner's control. With a less intrusive procedure, a learner retains more control. The goal of LIMA is for its trainers/consultants to determine and use the least intrusive effective intervention which will effectively address the target behavior. In the course of an experienced consultant's practice, he or she may identify a situation in which a relatively more intrusive procedure is necessary for an effective outcome. In such a case, a procedure that reduces the learner's control may be the least intrusive, effective choice.

Additionally, wellness is always positioned as the first step of the hierarchy to ensure that a trainer/consultant does not implement a learning solution for behavior problems due to pain or illness. The hierarchy is a cautionary tool to reduce both dogmatic rule following and practice by familiarity or convenience. It offers an ethical checkpoint for consultants to carefully consider the process by which effective outcomes can be most humanely

achieved on a case-by-case basis. The hierarchy is intended to be approached in order for each case. Rationale like, "It worked with the last case!" is not appropriate. The evaluation and behavior change program of every animal should be a study of the individual (i.e., individual animal, setting, caregiver, etc.). Changing behavior is best understood as a study of one.

Hierarchy of Behavior-Change Procedures Most Positive, Least Intrusive Effective Intervention



References:

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- [2] Per the IAABC, APDT, and CCPDT Code of Ethics Principle 3.7
- [3] "[The] use of positive reinforcement alone was associated with the lowest mean scores (attention-seeking score 0.33; fear (avoidance) score 0.18; aggression score 0.1). The highest mean attention-seeking score (0.49) was found in dogs whose owners used a combination of positive reinforcement and negative reinforcement. The highest mean avoidance score (0.31) was found in dogs whose owners used a combination of all categories of training method. Owners using a combination of positive reinforcement and positive punishment had dogs with the highest mean aggression score (0.27)." Emily J. Blackwell, Caroline Twells, Anne Seawright, Rachel A. Casey, The relationship between training methods and the occurrence of behavior problems, as reported by owners, in a population of domestic dogs, Journal of Veterinary Behavior: Clinical Applications and Research, Volume 3, Issue 5, September–October 2008, Pages 207-217, ISSN 1558-7878, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jveb.2007.10.008>.
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Position Statement: Electronic Collars and the Humane Hierarchy

The Certification Council for Professional Dog Trainers (CCPDT) recognizes that there are many disciplines in the world of dog training. The CCPDT does not limit its certificant profile to one type of dog trainer or one type of training discipline. With that understanding, the CCPDT does not forbid the use of electronic collars that are used within the constraints of the Humane Hierarchy. (Please see the position statement on the Application of the Humane Hierarchy found in this handbook and at www.ccpdt.org)

The CCPDT believes that the administration of an electric stimulus during training should only be used after all other training options have been considered and rejected. A CCPDT certificant should never authorize or employ the use of electric stimulation as an initial training option. We strongly believe that the use of an electronic collar should be the last form of training considered before its use.

A CCPDT certificant is expected to exhaust all other training strategies before considering the use of an electronic collar. The CCPDT certificant should attempt or carefully rule out the following training strategies prior the use of electrical stimulation:

- Changes in antecedent stimuli
- Positive reinforcement of alternative behaviors
- A comprehensive program of counter conditioning and desensitization
- Negative punishment
- Negative reinforcement
- Consultations with other behavior professionals for alternative training suggestions

In the event that a CCPDT certificant determines that an electronic collar is the appropriate course of action for a particular dog, that trainer should never apply more than one electronic stimulation to a dog at the same time. Furthermore, the electronic stimulation should never be administered to any location other than the neck of the dog.

A CCPDT certificant who violates these directives in this position statement risks losing his or her certification. A certificant who loses his or her certification as the result of violating the directives in this position statement will have his or her name published on our website with the reason for the decertification.

Amended 5/23/2014

Policy: Dog Training and Behavior Intervention Practices

Purpose

This policy serves to govern those practices that a Certification Council for Professional Dog Trainers (CCPDT) certificant may not use during the practice of dog training or behavior modification. This policy will clarify for dog owners and dog care professionals those practices in which a CCPDT certificant may not engage.

The CCPDT recognizes that this policy does not address every practice under debate in the dog training industry. The goal of this policy is to ensure that CCPDT certificants do not engage in certain practices which can in no way be considered humane or sound by scientific standards. It also acknowledges that certain additional practices remain under debate, such as the use of electronic stimulation collars. This policy is intended as a first step in ensuring that CCPDT certificants are not using practices that are potentially egregiously harmful to dogs, either physically or emotionally.

Definition

For the purposes of this policy, an electrical stimulation collar is defined as a collar which is used in a mode that causes electrical energy to pass through any part of the dog's body.

Policy

The following practices are never acceptable for use by a CCPDT certificant, for any reason:

- Helicoptering or hanging a dog (defined as lifting the dog off of the ground and either holding it off of the ground or swinging the dog off of the ground by the collar or leash for any period of time) or otherwise restricting the airway of the dog in any manner.
- Purposely lifting a dog by the collar, leash, or scruff such that two or fewer of the dog's legs remain on the ground.
- Applying a collar that delivers an electrical stimulation to a dog without first exhausting alternative intervention strategies, including, at a minimum, positive reinforcement of alternative behaviors, changes in antecedent stimuli, and either negative punishment, negative reinforcement, or extinction.
- Applying more than one (1) electrical stimulation collar to a dog at the same time.
- Applying an electrical stimulation collar to the genital region or abdomen area of the dog.
- Applying a toe or ear pinch (defined as applying a pinching pressure either with the hand or with a tool of any sort - including but not limited to a cord or wire - to a toe, ear or any other body part of the dog with the intention of causing the dog to perform or cease a behavior).
- Drowning (defined as submersion of the dog's head in water for any period of time).
- Applying a cattle prod to any part of the dog's body.

No trainer or behavior consultant who has been certified through a CCPDT certification program shall engage in any of the above-named acts for any reason. To report any such conduct by a trainer or behavior consultant whom you believe has been certified through one of the CCPDT's certification programs, please refer to the CCPDT's Certification Compliance and Disciplinary Procedures or contact our administrator at administrator@ccpdt.org.

(Adopted 8/4/11)

Standards of Practice

The Standards of Practice provide a framework of principles to convey a collective principle of professionalism, skills and values. As members / certificants (collectively referred to as “members”), each individual member will undertake the following:

- To understand and promote Least Intrusive, Minimally Aversive (LIMA) training and behavior work.
- To continue professional development by reading relevant material; attending conferences, workshops and seminars; and pursuing other educational opportunities.
- To review and understand source material and academic texts for information.
- To abstain from representing training and behavioral information as scientific, unless the information is derived from peer-reviewed and published research.
- To refrain from offering guarantees regarding the outcome of training and behavior work.
- To always maintain personal professionalism through:
 - Providing your services honestly
 - Treating animals and clients respectfully
 - Valuing and preserving the privacy of clients
 - Maintaining professionalism with colleagues and other professionals.

Professional Code of Ethics

The Professional Code of Ethics was created to set forth guidelines for members. Any member is subject to termination of membership, revocation of certification, and/or other disciplinary actions if they: (a) are convicted of a felony that involves violence against people or animals (b) engage in conduct which could lead to conviction of a felony, or a misdemeanor, related to their qualifications or functions; (c) engage in cruelty, abuse, or neglect of animals or humans, crimes against humanity or of violence against animals or humans; (d) fail to cooperate with the organization at any point from the inception of an ethical complaint through the completion of all proceedings regarding that complaint. Any member, or member applicant, who wishes to appeal the termination may do so in accordance with the complaints process.

Principle I: Responsibility to Clients

1.1 Trainers/behavior consultants provide professional assistance to persons without discrimination on the basis of race, age, ethnicity, socioeconomic status, disability, gender, health status, religion, political beliefs, national origin, or sexual orientation.

1.2 Trainers/behavior consultants are aware of, and comply with, applicable laws regarding the reporting of animal bites and suspected abuse or neglect.

1.3 Trainers/behavior consultants respect the right of clients to make decisions regarding their pet’s management, training and care. Trainers/behavior consultants are responsible for helping clients understand the potential consequences of those decisions.

1.4 Trainers/behavior consultants obtain informed consent from clients before videotaping, audio recording, or permitting third-party observation.

1.5 Trainers/behavior consultants obtain signed waivers, contracts, or agreements prior to the start of services.

1.6 Trainers/behavior consultants ensure and oversee the safety of clients, animals, and the public in implementing training and behavior programs.

Principle II: Confidentiality

2.1 Trainers/behavior consultants do not share confidential information that could reasonably lead to the identification of a client, or prospective client, research participant, or other person with whom they have a confidential relationship, unless they have obtained the prior written consent of the client, research participant, or other person with whom they have a confidential relationship.

2.2 Trainers/behavior consultants keep accurate and complete records of all clients, their animals, services provided, and the conclusion of the services provided.

2.3 Trainers/behavior consultants provide referring veterinarians with professional feedback on services provided and training or behavior plans to improve continuity of care and ensure the collaborative relationship between health and behavior professionals.

Principle III: Professional Competence and Integrity

- 3.1 Trainers/behavior consultants work to minimize the use of aversive stimuli and maximize the effective use of positive reinforcement to modify animal behavior through a Least Intrusive, Minimally Aversive (LIMA) based approach.
- 3.2 Trainers/behavior consultants maintain competence in training and behavior through continuing education.
- 3.3 Trainers/behavior consultants maintain adequate knowledge of, and adhere to, applicable laws, ethics, and professional standards.
- 3.4 Trainers/behavior consultants provide truthful advertising and representation concerning their qualifications, certifications, experience, performance and pricing of services.
- 3.5 Trainers/behavior consultants refrain from providing guarantees regarding the specific outcome of training and behavior plans.
- 3.6 Trainers/behavior consultants provide full disclosure of potential conflicts of interest to clients and other professionals
- 3.7 Trainers/behavior consultants work within their professional education and individual expertise.
- 3.8 Trainers/behavior consultants seek help and education when confronted with complex or difficult cases, and refrain from taking cases beyond their professional experience.
- 3.9 Trainers/behavior consultants do not advise on problems outside the recognized professional education and certifications, and do not provide advice or recommendations in areas of veterinary medicine or family counseling unless licensed and qualified to do so.
- 3.10 Trainers/behavior consultants do not permit employees, subcontractors or supervisees to perform or to hold themselves out as competent to perform professional services beyond their training, level of experience, and competence based on certification and education.
- 3.11 Trainers/behavior consultants exercise care when stating their professional recommendations and opinions through public statements.

Principle IV: Responsibility to the Profession

- 4.1 Trainers/behavior consultants are respectful of colleagues and other professionals and do not condemn the character of their professional acts, nor engage in public commentary, including commentary in public presentations, written media or on websites, internet discussion lists or social media, that is disrespectful, derisive or inflammatory. This includes cyberbullying, that is, the use of electronic media for deliberate, repeated and hostile behavior against colleagues.
- 4.2 Professional trainers/behavior consultants maintain adequate professional liability insurance coverage.

Principle V: Financial Arrangements & Truthful Representation of Services

- 5.1 Prior to entering into the professional relationship, Trainers/behavior consultants clearly disclose and explain to clients all financial arrangements and fees related to professional services.
- 5.2 Trainers/behavior consultants represent facts truthfully to clients, third party payors and students regarding services rendered.

Principle VI: Advertising

- 6.1 Trainers/behavior consultants accurately represent their competencies, education, training, and experience relevant to their practice of training and behavior.
- 6.2 Trainers/behavior consultants do not use titles that could mislead the public concerning the identity, responsibility, source, and status of those practicing under that name.
- 6.3 Trainers/behavior consultants correct, wherever possible, false, misleading, or inaccurate information and representations made by others concerning the consultant's qualifications, services, or products.
- 6.4 Trainers/behavior consultants do not represent themselves as providing specialized services unless they have the appropriate education, training, or experience.
- 6.5 Trainers/behavior consultants refrain from making misrepresentations regarding marketing and logos for which the practitioner is no longer eligible, and remove logos and claims of certification when no longer maintained by the practitioner.
- 6.6 Trainers/behavior consultants agree to use the most current logos, and follow recommended usage of said marketing materials.
- 6.7 Trainers / behavior consultants shall not commit business fraud, plagiarism or copyright infringement, misuse or misappropriation of logos, trademarks, theft of intellectual property, slander or libel.

