

Service Partner Ed. Class 1

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Welcome!

This class may be taught by a PHD instructor and/or a PHD Affiliate Instructor.

Affiliate have taken special classes to teach PHD training curricula. Affiliates are not employees of PHD.

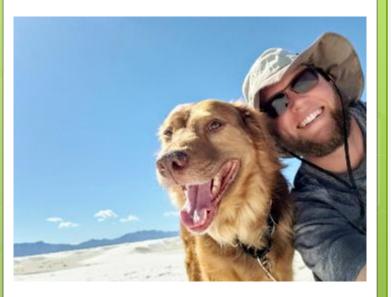
For a directory of Affiliates, please visit: www.petsandhelpingdogs.com/affiliates

Introductions

Hi everyone! Let's get to know each other. Please respond briefly, one by one:

- 1. Your name and preferred pronouns (ex. he/him, she/her, they/them).
- 2. Describe your dog and your interests in dog training.
- 3. Do you have a question or area of special interest that you'd like your instructor to know about?

https://www.psychologytoday.com/us/blog/happy-trails/201612/woof-your-way-well-being



This is the first class on Service Partner rights and responsibilities.

OVERVIEW:

- 1. Intro to vocabulary
- 2. Intro to student support resources: the Service Dog Portal
- 3. Intro to legal stuff: (we'll get more specific in later classes).



First, let's talk vocab. We'll define the following:

- 1. Service Team
- 2. Service Partner
- 3. Service Dog
- 4. Service Dog in-Training
- 5. Handler



Now let's compare and contrast types of helping dogs. They have different legal rights, as you will learn.

- 1. Service Dog
- 2. Emotional Support Dog
- 3. Therapy Dog

Legal definitions:

Service Dog: individually trained to do work or tasks directly related to a disability. Must ignore other people, focusing primarily on the Service Partner. Types include: psychiatric, hearing-assist, mobilityassist, medical alert, & guide dogs for the visuallyimpaired. SDs have broad public access.

Emotional Support Dog: provides comfort to the handler through presence, ignoring other people. Limited public access.

Therapy Dog: engages (and disengages) politely on cue with other people in places where invited, OR a dog that assists a mental health therapist during session.



Let's explore

SERVICE DOGS & EMOTIONAL SUPPORT DOGS

Compare & contrast:

Service Dogs & Emotional Support Dogs have different types of:

- Access rights
- Documentation
- Training level
- Function

While both provide a comforting presence, only Service Dogs are trained to do work or tasks to help with a disability.

What is a Disability?

A physical or mental condition (or history of such) that substantially limits one or more major life activities (U.S. Dept of Justice)

A person with a disability may have a condition of the body or mind that causes:

- A) impairment of body or mental functioning,
- B) activity limitation and/or
- C) participation restriction (CDC 2019).

Disability can affect

- Vision
- Movement
- Hearing
- Thinking
- Remembering
- Learning
- Communicating
- Mental Health
- Social Relationships (CDC 2019)

Not all disabilities are visible.

Disability can be related to:

- Conditions present at birth (ex. Down Syndrome)
- Developmental conditions (ex. ADHD)
- Injury (ex. TBI)
- Longstanding health condition (ex. Diabetes)
- Progressive diseases(ex. Muscular Dystrophy, Dementia, Alzheimer's)
- Mental Health Disorder (ex. PTSD)

How can a Service Dog help?

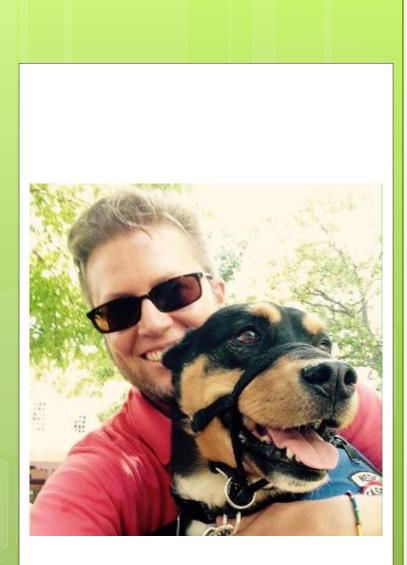
Examples of work/tasks:

- Pick up / bring objects
- Alert to change in medical condition
- Signal time to take meds
- Help someone manage personal space (Service Dogs aren't allowed to "guard")
- Summon a caregiver
- Help you sit up or down

How can an Emotional Support Dog help?

By providing a comforting presence to the human that the dog is assigned to.

An Empotional Support Dog should be welltrained and should not engage with other people or dogs while in places that pet dogs are not allowed. The public access of an Emotional Support Dog is not protected by federal law: it is granted by applicable state law and local policy. It is a crime to represent an Emotional Support Dog as a Service Dog.



Let's get clear on how your dog will learn to help you.

Your instructor will now give you an introduction to the **Service Dog Portal**. You will see how to access the training manual and other resources there, such as videos.

The **work/task list** is in the Service Dog Manual, which is inside the Service Dog Portal.



Q & A DISCUSSION

http://www.aronssonstorrier.com/ronja/frequently-asked-questions/

HOMEWORK

Before your next class, please do the following:

- 1. Enroll in the Service Dog Portal. Instructions are here: <u>www.petsandhelpingdogs.com/portal</u>
- 2. Read the Work/Tasks List in the Service Dog manual (inside the Service Dog Portal). Email your instructor the numbers that identify the tasks that interest you and that are related to your disability. You have at least 2 trained to competency to graduate.
- 3. Find the PHD Legal Resources Page and get familiar with the categories of information that are found there. <u>www.petsandhelpingdogs.com/resources</u>
- 4. Write down any questions for your instructor: these can be addressed during the next class.

Learn More:

www.petsandhelpingdogs.com

References

CDC (2019). Disability & Health Overview: Impairments, activity limitations, and participation restrictions. Retrieved from <u>https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/disabilityandhealth/disability.html</u>

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Kurtz, J.L. (2016). Woof your way to well-being. *Psychology Today*. Retrieved from <u>https://www.psychologytoday.com/us/blog/happy-trails/201612/woof-your-way-well-being</u>

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U.S. Dept. of Justice Civil Rights Division. Introduction to the ADA. Retrieved from

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