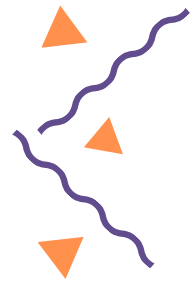


# MAT TRAINING

## TEACH A DOG TO CALM DOWN



### WHAT IS IT?

Mat training is the ultimate way to teach a dog to calm down and it is pretty simple. You just teach your dog to lie down on a towel/mat/blanket.

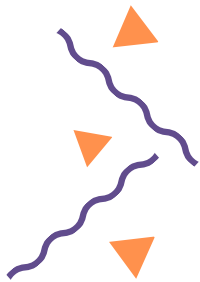
This tool is incredible. Using a specific protocol, you'll be able to teach your dog to stay lying down on the mat through increasingly difficult and distracting environments.

### HOW TO DO IT.

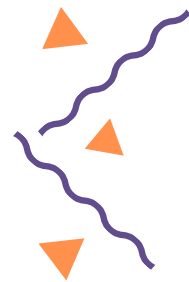
Before you start, make sure you select two types of treats. Some low-mid value and some very yummy high-value treats.

- Put the mat or towel on the ground after making a fuss about it.
- **USE TASTY TREATS TO MAKE YOUR DOG REALLY FOCUS ON YOU - AND LOVE THE MAT.**
- Click and treat for looking at the mat. Toss treats onto the mat.
- Click and treat for any movement towards the mat.
- Reward him for putting his paws on the mat.
- Click and treat for staying on the mat.
- Reinforce him for sitting on the mat.
- Click and JACKPOT for lying on the mat.
- Continue to reward your dog for staying on the mat for ~10 seconds.
- Toss a treat away from the mat.
- Repeat steps above. Save your best treats for when he lies down on the mat!
  - Gradually start only clicking and treating when your dog goes over to the mat and lies down on it. Don't make it too hard to fast, though!

You can see why telling your dog to lie down on the mat is faster. I personally find that dogs that are shaped onto the mat learn the association between the mat and the reward more quickly. Do what works for you.



# DECOMPRESSION PROTOCOL



## TRANSITIONING FROM THE SHELTER TO A HOME

Transition home from a shelter environment can be challenging for many dogs. The shelter experience is highly stressful for any dog, and studies show that high levels of stress hormones take time to work their way out of a dog's body. It's often our first impulse to give our new dog as much exercise as possible, or to take them right away on stimulating adventures such as to pet stores, dog parks, or on long hikes. However, this can be overstimulating and ultimately stressful for them when they first come home. Making a plan to help them decompress when they first get home can ease transition, build your bond, and prevent unwanted behaviors.

### **Get ready for the first 72.**

The first 3 days in a new home can be challenging for any dog. Your new friend has no idea what is happening, what to expect, or what is expected from them. They may have potty accidents, get into household items, or show peaks of energy at unexpected times, such as in the middle of the night. This can feel tiring or discouraging. However, this is typically a normal part of the transition home.

### **Be prepared to supervise your new dog.**

As long as it's safe to do so, plan for them to be in the same room as you early on in order to observe their needs and body cues. Are they whining or circling the room, signaling they might need to potty? Are they looking for an item to chew on? Are they interested in the trash can? By getting to know their signals, you can better provide them with appropriate outlets for their behaviors and prevent unwanted behaviors.

### **Routine, routine, routine!**

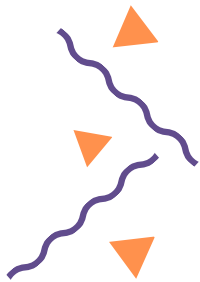
This is one of the best ways to ease transition. Wake up, feed, potty, walk, and go to bed at similar times each day. Helping your dog learn what to expect can help them relax into their new rhythm.

### **Cancel introductions, adventures, and expectations.**

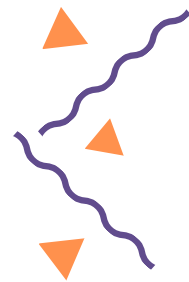
For the first 3 weeks, limit introductions with new people, new dogs, and even resident animals. Keep walks short, positive (bring treats!), predictable, and in the immediate neighborhood initially. Allow your dog to take time to sniff, and remain present/engaged with your pup (refrain from texting, talking on the phone, or stopping to say "hi" to a neighbor while taking the dog out). Refrain from long hikes, dog parks, areas with high foot traffic, or shopping trips. If you have a yard, replace some leashed walks with yard time.

### **Dog proof your home.**

Dogs are natural foragers, and your new dog is adjusting to new expectations while recovering from a stressful experience. Set your dog up for success by making sure cords, food items, dirty clothes, and shoes are inaccessible before you bring your new friend home. Make sure to also provide ample appropriate outlets for their normal foraging instincts to help them make the right choices –see below!



# DECOMPRESSION PROTOCOL



## TRANSITIONING FROM THE SHELTER TO A HOME

### **Follow their nose!**

Sniffing is a calming activity for dogs. It creates a physically relaxing effect on their nervous system. Encouraging your dog to sniff is a great way to facilitate decompression.

- **Sniffari**-- Take your dog to a quiet area with the sole purpose of letting them sniff. Let them choose where to go. It doesn't matter if it's 10min in the same spot, your only goal is to let them sniff.
- **Foraging games**--Toss some kibble into grass, leaves, into a bunched up blanket indoors, or purchase a "snuffle mat" to encourage your dog to sniff them out (if you can't afford one, please let the Training and Enrichment team know. We will provide it for you). You can even feed your dog their meal this way!

### **Practice relaxation skills.**

Such as Dr. Karen Overall's Relaxation Protocol or a relaxation on a mat exercise. For more information, feel free to reach out to our Training and Enrichment team.

### **Puzzle toys that encourage settling.**

Dogs will naturally lie down to chew on objects like bones and chew toys, and there are many ways to encourage this process. Give your dog a toy that they have to lick or chew to get food out of, such as a Kong stuffed with frozen wet food, or smeared with peanut butter. For a comprehensive list of enrichment, email our Training and Enrichment team at [EPASTrainers@elpasotexas.gov](mailto:EPASTrainers@elpasotexas.gov)

### **Begin crate training and potty training.**

For more information on how to get started with these processes, email our Training and Enrichment team.

### **Pro Tip: Does your dog stress "up," or stress "down?"**

Dogs cope with stress differently. Some pant, bark, jump, mouth, steal objects, or run zoomies. We call this heightened excitement stressing "up." Some dogs cope in the opposite direction—they become subdued, quiet, and may sleep a lot. We call this stressing "down." Often, these behaviors are mislabeled calm, or "chilled out." It can be a surprise when another personality seems to surface once they become more comfortable after transitioning home.

### **Fun ideas for enrichment games you can do with your dog during the decompression period and beyond:**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=akGY7BysAwY&t=76s>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8ALvDXUsDQM&t=84s>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EJxG--4t3SU&t=6s>

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YFnWnejG\\_IU&t=13s](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YFnWnejG_IU&t=13s)