



Clublicity

Dayton Dog Training Club
June 2021

Upcoming Events

General Membership Meeting

August 3

Early Fall Classes

Classes begin the week of August 9,
except Scent Work, which begins August 16

DDTC Events and Building Rentals

Obedience & Rally trials, July 16-18; C-Match July 15

Agility trials, July 30-August 1 (set-up July 29)

GOASC Agility trials, August 7-8 (set-up August 6)

Scent Work trials, August 21-22 (set-up August 20)

Clermont County KC Agility trials, September 3-5 (set-up September 2)

Agility trials, September 11-12 (set-up September 10)

Hamilton agility trials, September 24-26 (set-up September 23)

Agility Run-Thrus

Check the calendar or DDTC groups.io for latest information.

Board Meetings

Generally the third Monday of each month at 7:00 p.m.

Building Cleaning

Thursdays; no equipment set-up for practice

Watch groups.io and our website for schedule updates.

Think security

Dog shows and trials bring dogs and dog owners together for competition, conversation, and companionship, but sometimes the camaraderie is shattered by outside forces. Such an attack occurred in May when a DDTC member's van and dogs were stolen from the parking lot after an agility trial.

Thankfully, the dogs were found unharmed.

This episode generated member discussions centering on methods to maintain security when traveling with dogs. Several members recommended an anti-theft lock for steering wheels. Susan Evans suggested that members think about adding layers of security that can delay a thief. Here are her ideas:

- A "good" thief can get around steering wheel clubs, but they at least delay the theft.
- A car alarm would help.
- A remote start system shuts down the vehicle and locks the controls if anyone tries to drive the vehicle without a key.
- Get a LoJack system.
- Leave a sign on your steering wheel that says "Dogs in crate and LoJack system installed. SMILE FOR THE CAMERA!"
- Put fake or real camera on the dashboard.
- Get a tracking gadget that can be controlled by phone apps.
- Take your dogs to the restroom with you if you have few enough dogs to manage.
- Add extra clips or locks to the doors of their crates if you have to leave the dogs in the car. Not foolproof, but a delay and most people stealing a dog from a car won't have the right tools ready.
- Ask your mechanic if there's something simple you can easily remove and reinstall from inside your vehicle or the engine that makes the car impossible to run.

Adding to Susan's list:

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration recommends visual devices such as flashing lights and theft-deterrent window stickers in addition to a car alarm or using immobilizing devices to prevent thieves from bypassing fuel or ignition systems. For more information on theft prevention from NHTSA, go to <https://tinyurl.com/yduxc4jj>. There's also information on several anti-theft devices at <https://tinyurl.com/s86ym77e>.

Braggs and Accomplishments

Congratulations to all members who have achieved titles and other milestones with their dogs.

Linda Bingman and Addie both tried Fast Cat for the first time at Roberts Centre in Wilmington on May 2-3. Addie loved it and wants to do it again. She qualified on all four runs. They also passed both tests for Farm Dog certification the same weekend.

Linda followed these successes with **Drake**; the team completed their scent work novice container title on May 22 at the Clumber Spaniel Specialty at Roberts Centre. They finished the title with two runs and two first place ribbons.



Send brags to clublicity@daytondogtraining.com. Don't forget to include your name, dog's call name and registered name if applicable, along with the title or honor achieved.

Darwin's Ark opens doors to world-wide genetic health and behavior database for dogs

In December 2005, researchers published the sequencing of the canine genome and unlocked the vast hereditary network that makes a dog a dog. This feat was not an end in itself; the aim all along was to use this huge achievement to study canine health and behavior and to extrapolate the results to human health in areas where diseases and chemical processes overlap. For more about the sequencing work, go to [Researchers Publish Dog Genome Sequence](#) (1).

Research takes funding, and backed by AKC, a large amount of that funding goes to the Canine Health Foundation through breed clubs, individuals, and dog-related businesses. Less well known is the Darwin Project, an effort led by the Broad Institute of Harvard and MIT universities, the University of Massachusetts Medical School, and the International Association of Animal Behavior Consultants. Where the CHF uses donations to fund studies carried out at veterinary colleges and other research institutions, the Darwin Project uses dog owners – citizen scientists of the dog world – to provide information that drives inquiries into canine diseases and behavior and the intersection of genetics and the environment. Dubbed Darwin's Ark, the project currently works with Project Acari, an attempt to discover how tick-borne diseases affect communities; the Working Dog Project to find genetic markers for the behavior traits that enable selection of the right dog for a particular job; and with other research partners on food allergies, obsessive-compulsive disorders, and the role that metabolism performs in diseases and good health.

Citizen science comes in when dog owners enroll their dogs in Darwin's Ark by entering information at the group's website, provide genetic samples of their dogs, and answer survey questions and when dog owners send ticks removed from their pets for analysis. Any dog – purebred, mixed breed, or all-American – can participate through owner-answered surveys or DNA testing. Researchers are especially looking for DNA samples from rare breed dogs but all dogs are welcome. For the big picture about the project, go to [Darwin's Ark](#) (2). To learn about enrolling your dog, taking surveys, sending ticks, and obtaining a DNA testing kit, go to [FAQs – Darwin's Ark](#) (3).

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- 1) <https://www.genome.gov/17515860/2005-release-researchers-publish-dog-genome-sequence>
 - 2) <https://darwinsark.org/>
 - 3) <https://darwinsark.org/faqs/>

Dogs help rid city alleys of rats

Historically, rats and other vermin threatened grain stores, carried diseases, and generally menaced farms, shops, mills and city neighborhoods, so farmers, shopkeepers, weavers, millers, coal miners and gamekeepers developed feisty breeds of dogs to kill the invaders. A group of terrier owners in a New York City neighborhood have brought their dogs full circle: Known as the Ryders Alley Trencher-fed Society or RATS, they bring their dogs into dark alleys to hunt and kill as many rats as possible.

On a good night, the dogs dispatch three dozen or more of the rodents.

Among the dogs patrolling with their owners are a Jagdterrier, a Bedlington Terrier, and a wire-haired Dachshund. The group was started by AKC judge Richard Reynolds. Story is at <https://phys.org/news/2021-05-rat-killers-york-dogs-volunteers.html>.

Curl Up With A Good Book



Scent of the Missing by Susannah Charleson

An unforgettable memoir from a search-and-rescue pilot and her spirited canine partner.

Review from *The Bark*: <https://thebark.com/content/scent-missing-love-partnership-search-and-rescue-dog-0>

Browsing the Web

Canine Health Bytes webinar presents non-surgical option for dogs with canine osteosarcoma

VetVine and the AKC Canine Health Foundation webinar series covers histotripsy, a precision focused ultrasound treatment that is an emerging modality for treating several types of cancer and has potential for treating osteosarcoma, the most common bone cancer in dogs.

Osteosarcoma is currently treated with a combination of surgical removal of the primary tumor and chemotherapy for metastatic disease. Surgical removal of the tumor usually involves limb amputation or limb salvage surgery, which can have high complication rates, and not all dogs are suitable for limb amputation. Even after surgical tumor removal and chemotherapy, the cancer often spreads to distant organs and dogs usually die of metastatic disease spread within an average of 12 months after diagnosis. Survival times have not greatly improved over the last 30 years.

The free webinar originally aired on May 25 but will be available on demand at the CHF website (<https://www.akcchf.org/educational-resources/chf-and-vetvine-webinars.html>).

From virtual reality to virtual dissection, technology is transforming veterinary education

By Kristi Fender, *Today's Veterinary Practice*, May/June 2021 issue

The year 2020 was one of upheaval in education, and veterinary colleges were by no means exempt from the need to adapt to challenges presented by the COVID-19 pandemic. But the veterinary profession is nothing if not resourceful, and in some cases the need for social distancing merely accelerated the adoption of innovations already in play.

The University of Georgia is deep into the new technologies with software developed at Iowa State University that allows students to reconstruct virtual 3D animals based on clinical cases that have used computed tomography and magnetic resonance imaging. Students can virtually dissect the models, and 'cut' them in different planes to access, visualize, and identify anatomical structures. Use of the technology helps maximize laboratory sessions to accommodate an increased number of students and the social distancing required by Covid-19 policies. It does not replace hands-on work on cadavers; half of the students work on bodies while the other half uses the software.

The Educational Resources Center at the UGA College of Veterinary Medicine is also developing [interactive books for veterinary students](#) to aid in understanding various concepts from coagulation, heartworm disease, and the structure of the heart to spay surgery and managing canine osteoarthritis.

Texas A&M University uses virtual reality to help build observational skills and bring rural practice to urban and suburban students, and Colorado State University uses it to help students study anatomy from cadavers.

For more information, go to <https://todaysveterinarypractice.com/tag/veterinary-technology/>

Separation Anxiety: An Interview with Dr. Terry Curtis

Today's Veterinary Practice, April, 2017

Terry Curtis, DVM, MS, DACVB, University of Florida College of Veterinary Medicine

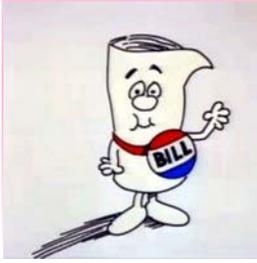
Although this article is several years old, it has some solid information on identifying and dealing with separation anxiety. *Dr. Curtis divides anxiety into three categories: departure anxiety, when the dog picks up cues that the owner is leaving; separation anxiety when the dog realizes it is alone; and crate or barrier anxiety when the dog is alone in a crate or behind a barrier. She also explains how to determine which category applies to the individual dog and gives some tips for dealing with each specific type of anxiety. The entire interview is at <https://todaysveterinarypractice.com/treat-separation-anxiety-an-interview-dr-terry-curtis/>*

How Dogs Can Help Sniff Out COVID-19

Everything Covid-19 has dominated the news for the past 15 months, including the news that dogs can be taught to screen individuals for the presence of the disease. NASCAR, the Miami Heat basketball team and other entities have used specially trained dogs to sniff out COVID-19 infections, including those that are asymptomatic.

Dogs have a big advantage over swab testing because they can quickly scan a large group of people in a short amount of time. Deployed at sports arenas, airports, private companies, and even hospitals, dogs can detect the disease with a success rate higher than 80 percent. Details are at <https://tinyurl.com/49fyzp36>.





Legislative Report

*Submitted by Norma Bennett Woolf
DDTC Legislative Chair*

Changes in dog warden law are in new budget bill

Each odd-numbered year, the Ohio Legislature considers a bill to allocate a two-year budget beginning July 1 of the following year. This year, the budget bill is **HB 110**, more than 2700 pages that establish the state's budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2022, and ending on June 30, 2023. As with past budget bills, HB110 also contains additional financial changes, including new language governing the responsibility of county commissioners to provide for housing dogs impounded by dog wardens.

These changes require that wardens and their deputies deliver seized dogs to one of three entities:

- a shelter operated by the county;
- a county humane society that has one or more agents, operates a shelter, and has a lawful procedure and equipment for humanely euthanizing dogs; or
- an animal shelter that operates in a manner suitable for a dog pound, has a lawful procedure and equipment for humanely euthanizing dogs, and has a written contract with the county commissioners.

The amendment simply means that any agency or private organization that receives dogs confiscated under Ohio law must also comply with the current statutes that govern the county shelter's operations regarding housing and disposition of those dogs. If the language survives as currently written, it would prohibit dog wardens from delivering impounded dogs to humane societies that do not have a shelter and to private shelters that do not have a county contract to receive the dogs, requirements that improve accountability and may aid owners searching for lost dogs.

HB 110 passed the House on April 21 and moved to the Senate Finance Committee for hearings with passage expected in June. The bill and supporting information are at <https://www.legislature.ohio.gov/legislation/legislation-status?id=GA134-HB-110>. The dog law changes start at line 14120.

Ohio Dog Law Review

Summer time, Ohio dog law version

Although Ohio lawmakers are focusing on other matters so far this year, it is important to note that the state's body of laws and regulations affecting dogs and dog owners has grown exponentially in the past 20 years. The big guns are the establishment of a commercial kennel licensing statute and its administrative kennel standards, new language in the animal cruelty law, and expansion of licensing law to require stricter confinement and label dogs as a nuisance or as dangerous or vicious based on their behavior.

Fortunately, at least some of these new laws and amendments contain provisions that protect dogs and owners from false complaints of cruelty and other violations and offer some protection to people who take reasonable actions to report suspected violations. A big step forward is the enactment of protections for dogs that commit aggressive behavior when being teased or tormented, defending themselves or their offspring, or protecting their people or property from criminals.



With the advent of summer and its more casual lifestyle, dog owners should be aware that open doors and gates provide more opportunities for dogs to escape, that dog and child interactions can increase, and that the Ohio Revised Code covers dog confinement, care, and management of dogs. The sections covering these laws are <https://codes.ohio.gov/ohio-revised-code/chapter-955> and portions of <https://codes.ohio.gov/ohio-revised-code/chapter-959>.

ORC Section 955.22 requires secure confinement for dogs on the owner's property and the use of a leash controlled by a responsible person when off the property. The only exemptions are for dogs engaged in (or being trained for) hunting and dogs used in law enforcement.

ORC Section 955.221 allows local jurisdictions to pass dog laws not covered in the state code. This means that counties, cities, and townships can limit dog numbers per property, restrict hours that dogs can be outside in high temperatures, limit the use of tethers as confinement, enact ordinances to control nuisance barking, etc.

ORC Section 955.222 allows owners to challenge the designation of a dog as a nuisance, dangerous, or vicious dog.

ORC Section 955.261 outlines the responsibilities of an owner whose dog has bitten someone

ORC Section 959.13 requires that dogs have sufficient water and shelter during confinement "if it can reasonably be expected that the animal would otherwise become sick or in some other way suffer." The operative word here is "reasonably," but

neighbors and passers-by may not understand that it is generally reasonable to leave dogs outside on rainy or hot days as long as owners provide clean water and give the dog access to appropriate shelter from direct sun.

ORC Section 959.131 requires that boarding, training, and rescue facilities follow the same requirements for confinement, i.e., availability of sufficient water and shelter during confinement.

ORC 959.132 gives dog wardens, police officers, and humane agents the authority to impound a dog if there's probable cause that it is the subject of an offense. This section also outlines the responsibility of the officer to notify the dog owner that the dog has been impounded and that a hearing will be held to determine if the impoundment fulfilled the probable cause requirement. If the court rules that probable cause did not exist, the impounding agency must return the dog. If the court rules that probable cause did exist, the owner must post a bond for dog care or risk losing the dog.

ORC Section 959.133 allows people to remove a dog from a locked vehicle by forcible entry if they reasonably believe the dog is suffering or will suffer harm if not rescued. Anyone attempting to do so is immune from civil liability for damages to the vehicle if he makes reasonable attempts to contact the authorities, does not inflict more damage than necessary to get the dog out of the vehicle, and, if the rescue is made before the authorities arrive, remains with the dog.



Montgomery County animal shelter gets mobile clinic from federal corona virus relief bill

The Montgomery County Animal Resource Center unveiled its new mobile clinic, a gift from the county's portion of the coronavirus relief funds provided by the federal government, on May 27. The unit will originally offer microchipping, dog licenses, and education information but eventually will expand services to include vaccination clinics and low-cost sterilization surgeries.

Crate Rack Use Guidelines

At the March Board meeting the board approved these guidelines for crate rack use.

Any member instructing or training in the building on a regular basis may leave up to three crates in either of the crate storage rooms.

All crates left in either room must be **CLEARLY** labeled with the owner's name on or attached to them.

One room is on the obedience side next to the directors' office; the other crate room is on the agility side between the men's and women's rest rooms.

Thank you very much for your cooperation.
DDTC Board of Directors



Silver Muzzle Award We need your help!

A couple of years ago the Board wanted to do something for our older members and we decided to create the Silver Muzzle Award. This award is bestowed on a Regular member that has attained the age of 80 years old and is still active in the club. The member will pay zero for membership fees or any training classes taken and will have key privileges.

So far this award has been given to Roberta Shellabarger, Sarah & Richard Eppley, Barbara Mann, Judy Collopy, and Terry McCarty. If you know of anyone else in the club that qualifies for this award, please contact any Board member.

Pet Sympathy / Sunshine Report

If you have a Pet Sympathy/Sunshine item, please contact Mary Savage (cliff414@frontier.com, 937-836-5280).

Pet Sympathy

“Oscar” – RATO UR01 Oscar Houdini
Russell RN CA (Jack Russel Terrier)
Mary Kemphues

“Scoop” (Border Collie)
Dennis and Mary Beth Steinke

“Miranda” – CH Jessarae’s The Devil
Wears Prada (Papillion)
Jessica Isenbarger

Sunshine

Sue DeBord
Patty Steele Scott
Kathi Bigler
Christy Habib
Jeff Valentine
Trish Clute

Deaths

Marilyn Coleman
Mother-In-Law of Roger Gifford

