

SUPERVISE YOUR DOG

- You must see everything that comes out of the dog so you can interrupt inside “accidents” and reward outside potties.
- If you notice a mess after it has happened, you are not supervising closely enough.
- Watch for sniffing, squatting, circling or tail out straight — and take the dog out immediately.
- If the dog begins to poop/pee inside:
 - Immediately interrupt him by clapping and saying, “Ah ah!”
 - Get the dog outside as soon as possible (carry him whenever possible and put the leash on the dog as you head to the door).
 - You must be with the dog outside so as to praise him; simply letting him out and shutting the door is not enough.
- Once you are outside, take the dog right to the area where you want him to “go.”
 - Walk back and forth or around in little circles.
 - Do not play or converse with the dog until he goes (this may take some time but be patient).
 - When the dog begins to go, quietly whisper a command you plan to eventually use to tell him to “go,” such as: go potty, get busy, do your business, etc.
 - Quietly praise him and get that special treat ready.
 - As soon as the poop/pee is complete, immediately praise him, quickly give him several treats, and then play.
 - Now your dog gets to do whatever he wants (go for a walk, run back inside, etc.).

SCHEDULE POTTY BREAKS

- Take the dog out at regular, predictable intervals.
- The frequency of potty breaks depends on age, breed, and previous training (anywhere from every 10 minutes to once an hour).
 - Set a watch alarm or timer to remind you of potty breaks.
- Stick to the intervals until the dog is successful for several days.
- Slowly increase the amount of time between intervals only if the dog succeeds.
- As he succeeds, gradually allow more and more freedom inside the home.
- If you see accidents, go back to more frequent potty breaks, increase supervision, and reduce freedom inside.