

# **School Dog Policy**

**March 2019** 

To be reviewed March 2020

## **School Dog Policy**

#### Introduction

Children can benefit educationally and emotionally, increase their understanding of responsibility and develop empathy and nurturing skills through contact with a dog. In addition to these benefits, children take great enjoyment from interaction with a dog.

#### Is there a risk in bringing a dog into a school environment?

Yes there is, though there are a variety of accidents, which can happen within the school environment which far exceed the number of injuries or incidents caused by a dog. Therefore, it is just another risk that needs to be managed. A thorough risk assessment has been carried out and this is included in this document (see appendix 3).

Dogs are not allowed anywhere on the school site at any time unless specifically authorised by the Principal Richard Settle. This includes drop off and collection times. This policy outlines measures put in place to allow the dog to be present on the school premises

#### **School Policy**

The dog will be owned by Mrs Cottam.

- The Governors have the right to refuse entry to the dog.
- Only the school dog is allowed on the premises. All other dogs must not come on site unless they are a known therapy or assistance dog and the Principal has given prior permission.
- The dog is a Black Labrador chosen because it is an intelligent breed that will respond well to training and which is known to be good with children, which sheds little hair and is very sociable and friendly.
- Staff, parents and children have been informed by letter that a dog will be in school. Mr Settle, Principal, has produced a risk assessment and this will be reviewed annually.
- Staff, visitors and children known to have allergic reactions to dogs must not go near the dog. All visitors will be informed on arrival that there is a dog in school.
- If the dog is ill he will not be allowed into school.
- The dog will be kept on a lead when deemed appropriate and will be under the full control and supervision of a trained adult.
- Children will be reminded of what is appropriate behaviour around the dog. Children should remain calm around the dog
- Children should never go near or disturb a dog that is sleeping or eating.
- Children must not be allowed to play roughly with the dog. Everyone must wait until Blue is sitting or lying down before touching or stroking him.
- If the dog is surrounded by a large number of children, the dog could become nervous and agitated. Therefore the adult in charge of the dog must ensure that s/he monitors the situation.
- Children should not eat close to the dog.
- Children should always wash their hands after handling a dog.
- Parents will be consulted on allowing their children access to the dog via an opt out agreement.
- All visitors will be informed about the dog and related protocols on arrival and office staff will relay visitor issues to the Head of relevant department asap.
- Appropriately trained staff will maintain records and anecdotal evidence of the work and impact of the school dog. This includes Mrs Cottam, Mrs Settle, Mrs King and Miss Henson.
- The office will know the whereabouts of the dog and which staff are supervising at all times.
- The dog will be included in the fire evacuation procedure under the supervision of Mrs Cottam or Mr Lomax.

#### **Actions**

If someone reports having an issue with the dog, this information must be passed to the Principal or a Deputy Heads as soon as possible. All concerns will be responded to by the relevant Head of Department.

#### **Roles and Responsibilities**

The Governing Body has a responsibility to ensure that the school has a written policy for dogs in School. The Principal is responsible for implementing this policy. Teachers, staff, pupils, parents and visitors are required to abide by this policy. The curriculum will support learning about dogs and how best to behave around our dog. This will include highlighting that not all dogs are well trained and that caution must be used around unknown dogs outside school.

#### Appendix 1. Reasons to have a dog in school

In summary, academic research has shown that dogs working and helping in the school environment can achieve the following:-

- 1) Improve academic achievement
- 2) Increase literacy skills
- 3) Calming behaviours
- 4) Increase social skills and self-esteem
- 5) Increase confidence
- 6) Teach responsibility and respect to all life
- 7) Help prevent school refusing
- 8) Motivate children who are often less attentive

The following information has been taken from a range of sources to provide further detail about the benefits of having a dog in school:

<u>Behaviour:</u> In some schools, dogs are making a difference in the behaviour of pupils. Researchers report that students can identify with animals, and with empathy for the dog, can better understand how classmates may feel. It was found that violent behaviour in participating students declined by 55%, and general aggression went down 62%. Behaviour problems occur in school and these can interfere with learning. Some schools are using dogs to improve behaviour problems by promoting positive behaviour in students. In a controlled study, students were found to have fewer disciplinary referrals in schools with a dog than schools without. Students' behaviour improved toward teachers, and students also showed more confidence and responsibility. Additionally, parents reported that children seemed more interested in school as a result of having a dog at school.

<u>Attendance:</u> Case study: Mandy was a student with poor attendance and anxiety. Mandy was encouraged back into school using caring for River, a dog, as an incentive. By telling Mandy that "if she didn't come to school to care for him, he wouldn't get walks, water or love," Mandy came to school almost every day for the rest of the year, only missing two days.

Education: Reading programmes with dogs are doing wonders for some students. Children who might be embarrassed to read aloud to the class or even adults are likely to be less scared to read to a dog. "It might be less stressful for a child to read aloud to a dog than to a teacher or a peer. After all, a dog won't judge or correct you." Dogs are used to encourage struggling readers to practise reading aloud. With the presence of a "calm and well-trained dog," students find social support and peer interaction. Dogs are incredibly calm and happy to have student read to them or join a group of children in the library whilst they are having a book reading session. Dogs give unconditional acceptance, as they are non-judgmental, which is especially crucial to struggling, emergent readers. The dogs also provide confidence to children as they do not make fun of them when they read, but above all they make amazing listeners, providing the children with a sense of comfort and love. Research has proved that students who read to dogs show an increase in reading levels, word recognition, a higher desire to read and write, and an increase in intra and interpersonal skills among the students they mix with.

<u>Social Development:</u> Dogs in school offer an opportunity for improving social development. They are especially useful for teaching students social skills and responsibility. Specifically, schools are using dogs to help older students build self-esteem; learn about positive and negative reinforcement, responsibility, and boundaries. Older students use dogs to help communicate, teach kindness, and empower students. With a dog in school, students have the opportunity to learn how to care for the animal. This includes walking and grooming. Researchers report that involving students in the daily care of classroom dogs is a positive experience, promoting their own daily care. The students also learn about responsibility, caring, and sharing when helping each other take care of a dog at school.

As a reward: Dogs will be gentle and loving, but at the same time full of fun and enjoyment for the students. Those students who have performed incredibly well during the week or those who have made progress in a certain subject, or those who have achieved tasks set for them, will be rewarded with spending time during lunch or break to interact with these dogs. Walking, grooming, playing and training are some of the responsibilities students will be allowed to undertake. It has been proved that working and playing with a dog improves children's social skills and self-esteem. Support Dogs can work with students on a one-one basis and will especially help those students who have been bullied, abused, going through upsetting/difficult times or even scared/phobic of dogs. The dog will bring much joy and help to all the students they meet and are happy to provide plenty of hugs to the students they are spending time with. Students who struggle with social interaction can find a reassuring friend in a dog.

#### Appendix 2

#### School Dog Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

Q Who is the legal owner of the dog and who pays for its costs? A The legal owner of the dog will be Mrs Cottam; she will bear the costs associated with owning the dog; the school budget will support insurance and staff training costs where appropriate.

**Q** Is the dog from a reputable breeder? Yes. The dog is a pedigree Labrador that is Kennel club registered. Blue has clear hip and eye scores and is from a home where both parents were seen and has been specifically chosen for his temperament.

Q *Will the dog be a distraction*? The dog will be kept in Mrs Cottam's office area. The office is separate from the classrooms / playground area to ensure it only comes into contact with children who are happy to have contact and have parental permission for this. The dog will also have a space to spend time in classrooms, the library and small soft play area where children can interact safely. The dog will also attend meetings with staff to support further socialisation, following consultation with staff beforehand.

Q *Has a risk assessment been undertaken?* Yes, we have carefully considered having a dog in school and sought advice from many sources, including other schools that successfully have a school dog and a reputable dog behaviourist.

Q Who is responsible for training? Mrs Cottam will be the legal owner of the dog and as a result, will be responsible for it's training. Appropriate professional training will be obtained and the dog will work towards being trained as a school dog through 'Wuff Dog Training Cambridge' with advice from the Pets As Therapy charity. Blue will also work towards his PAT assessment at 9 months when he will become a fully qualified Cambridge PAT dog.

**Q** How will the dog be toileted to ensure hygiene for all? In the interest of health and hygiene our school dog will be toileted when taken out for short walks outside of school and on Parkers Piece. Only staff members will clear this away appropriately leaving no trace on the ground, cleaning the area with disinfectant if needed.

Q How will the dog's welfare be considered? The dog will be walked regularly and given free time outside when children are in lessons. Parents will be able to give permission in advance to allow their child to be able to walk with a member of staff and the dog during lunchtime. This will also be used as a behaviour reward, in line with our behaviour policy. The dog will be kept in the admin area/Assistant Principal Academic office and will only have planned and supervised contact with children and visitors. The dog will be carefully trained over a period of time and will have unlimited access to food and water. We will work carefully to ensure the dog's welfare is always considered.

Q How will this be managed where children have allergies? Children will not need to touch the dog, which will relieve the possibility of allergic reactions. We already manage a number of allergies at school and this will be no different for children and adults that are allergic to dogs. Individual needs will always be met and we are happy to work with parents to put additional control measures in place for individual allergies. The breed of dog is known for minimal moulting, he is given a high quality food and regularly groomed to reduce any possibility of allergens.

Q *My child is frightened of dogs; how will you manage this?* Access to the dog is carefully managed and supervised and children do not need to have close contact with Blue. We hope to work closely with parents of children who are fearful of dogs to alleviate their fear and to teach them how to manage this.



### **Appendix 3**

## **School Dog Risk Assessment**

#### **Purpose**

- 1. Dogs teach children responsibility. Having to remember to feed, provide water and show support for a dog can give children a sense of importance and satisfaction that they can't get from school or other chores. The relationship that develops can be life-changing for a child and a great support system as they themselves continue to grow and develop.
- 2. Dogs teach children patience. Dogs do not always do as they are told first time!
- 3. Dogs teach children compassion. Just like humans, dogs feel emotion and pain. They are prone to injuries and the infirmities of age during their relatively short lives.
- 4. Dogs teach children about socialisation. Like most of us, dogs are social animals who enjoy and need attention and affection. By learning how to interact with a dog, children can learn how to better socialise with other children. If they can learn the social cues of a dog, then interacting with humans who can talk will be a walk in the park (pun intended).
- 5. Dogs are fun. Last, but certainly not least, dogs are a lot of fun. They greet you with a wagging tail every day and can cheer you up even on your worst day.

Many people have studied dogs in attempts to decipher their behaviour, and the theories abound. However, you just have to witness the interactions between dogs and children to realise the potential for greatness. Dogs can sense when children with epilepsy are about to have a seizure, they can sense when a diabetic child's sugar is low, and they can help children with severe physical disabilities find happiness in life. With the proper training and supervision, a dog can enrich a child's life. After all, dogs are basically four-legged children who never grow up!

#### Area: Interaction with pupils and staff

Reason: To ensure the school dog interacts appropriately at all times				
Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Risk Rating	Step 4
Identify the hazards	Who might be	What are you already	Trivial / low /	Is anything further
	harmed & how?	doing?	medium / high /	needed?
			stop	
School dog biting a	Child or adult could	The school dog is	Low	Ensure that children
child or adult	be hurt if the school	being trained not to		and adults do not
	dog bites	bite. When the dog is		interact with the
		approached in the		school dog without
		correct way there is		supervision. Ensure
		very limited danger.		that all interaction
		Blue lives with Mrs		with the school dog is
		Cottam and her		completed in the
		children who handle		agreed way
		him all the time to		
		ensure that he is used		
		to interaction with		
		children		
Running loose	If the school dog	The school dog will be	Low	Monitor that the
	was to run loose he	contained at all times		equipment used to
	could accidentally	either in an office		contain the school
	·	(with a clear sign on		

	hurt children/adults or damage property	the door), in a cage or on a lead		dog is appropriate and effective
Direct interaction with children/ staff	If the school dog is allowed to interact when not in the correct frame of mind children/ staff could be scratched	No interaction is allowed without authorisation. Interaction will be cancelled if the school dog shows signs of incorrect behaviour. Rewards/praise will be given to reinforce the desired behaviour	Medium	Ensure that the dog is approached in the agreed manner
Destruction of materials	If allowed the school dog may chew/destruct some school materials/resources	The school dog with be contained at all times. The school dog will have his own toys to play with and normal school resources will be removed	Low	Monitor that the equipment used to contain the school dog is appropriate and effective

Area: Pupils and staff interaction with the school dog

Reason: To ensure the school dog is effectively supported to interact appropriately at all times

Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Risk Rating Trivial /	Step 4
Identify the hazards	Who might be	What are you	low / medium /	Is anything further
	harmed & how?	already doing?	high / stop	needed?
Incorrect /	If a child/adult	Agreed guidelines	Medium	If there are any
inconsistent	interact with the	that must be		inconsistencies in
interaction with dog	school dog in the	followed at all times		approach with the
	incorrect or	when interacting		school dog the
	inconsistent way this	with the school dog.		adult/child will have
	will affect the school	There cannot be any		the interaction
	dogs training and	interaction with the		stopped
	have a negative	school dog without		
	impact on future	authorisation		
	interaction			
Use of rewards /	Children and adults	Alcohol gel will be	Low	Reminders to the
treats	could be harmed if	available to all		children to wash
	the school dog is	adults (and children		hands / use alcohol
	over excited when	with written		gel after handling
	receiving a	permission from		treats. Treats to be
	reward/treat.	parents). Treats will		locked away to
	Children/adult must	only be given to the		ensure they can only
	clean their hands	school dog with		be used after
	after handling treats	authorisation		authorisation
Pupil/staff	If adults and	The Dog's Trust will	Medium	There will be an
knowledge of	children have	be visiting each year		agreed format for
interaction with a	limited knowledge	group to conduct a		how to interact with
puppy / dog	of how to interact	'Be Dog Smart'		the school dog
	correctly this could	course with all of		
	result in harm to the	the children		
	school dog or			
	themselves			

Area: Hygiene / Health

Reason: To ensure that pupils, staff and the school dog do not have an increased risk of illness as a result of the school dog being in school

Stop 1		Cton 2	_	Chan A
Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Risk Rating Trivial /	Step 4
Identify the hazards	Who might be	What are you	low / medium /	Is anything further
	harmed & how?	already doing?	high / stop	needed?
Worms / fleas	If the school dog is	The school dog will	Low	Monitor that vet
·	not treated for	follow a flea and		visits happen
	worms there is a	worming		promptly and take
	danger that germs	programme as		actions suggested by
	can be transferred	agreed by the vets.		the vet
		agreed by the vets.		the vet
_	to humans			
Faeces	If a child/adult come	The school dog will	Low	The school dog will
	into contact with the	only be walked		be walked outside of
	school dog's faeces	under supervision.		the school premises.
	some germs could	No child will be		
	be transferred	asked to pick up the		
		dog's faeces, this		
		will always be		
		undertaken by the		
		adult in supervision		
Allergies	If a child is allergic to	Children will not be	Medium	
Alleigies	dogs they could	in contact with the	Medialli	
	become unwell			
	become unweii	school dog if we		
		have received a		
		negative response		
		form from		
		parents/guardians. If		
		a child has an allergy		
		the school dog will		
		not carry out tasks		
		near the child		
Children's access to	If a child has access	All of the school	Low	Remind children not
school dog's	to the school dog's	dog's resources will	2011	to enter area
resource	treats/food and eats	be locked away. No		to criter area
resource	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	some they could	child will be allowed		
	become unwell	to enter the school		
		dog's area without		
		authorisation		
Contact with food	If the school dog	The school dog will	Trivial	
preparation areas	enters a food	be in a contained		
	preparation area	area or on a lead at		
	this could be	all times around		
	unhygienic	school. He will never		
	'~	enter the school		
		kitchen		
Cleaning hands after	If hands are not	All adults and	Low	Remind children and
_	cleaned	children will clean	LOW	adults to clean their
interacting with the				
school dog	children/adults	their hands after		hands
	could become	interaction with the		
	unwell	school dog		

# Area: Activities involving the school dog, including walking

**Reason**: To ensure that the school dog has a meaningful and safe impact on the school community

Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Risk Rating Trivial /	Step 4
Identify the hazards	Who might be	What are you	low / medium /	Is anything further
lucitiny the nazaras	harmed & how?	already doing?	high / stop	needed?
Walking the dog on	Children could be	If the school dog is	Medium	Careful
and off the site	harmed during a	taken off site normal	ivieulum	consideration needs
and on the site	walk offsite if they	risk assessed		to be given to the
	are not focussed.			amount of time the
		procedure will take		
	Children might be	place. No children will take the lead		school dog is
	harmed if they do not interact			allowed to walk around school
		when the school dog		
	correctly when the	goes for a walk unless authorised to		during
	school dog is on a walk	do so by		play/lunchtimes
	Walk	accompanying adult.		
		No children will be		
		allowed to interact		
		with the school dog		
		when he is on a walk unless permission is		
		•		
Visits to alassus and	If the school dee	given	Modium	Careful
Visits to classroom	If the school dog	The school dog will	Medium	
	visits a class and the	initially only make		consideration will be
	children do not	classroom visits with		given to when the
	follow the correct	Mrs Cottam. The		school dog can visit
	procedure he may	children in		classrooms and be
	become over excited	classrooms will		under the control of
		follow the agreed		the class teacher or
		procedure or		teaching assistant
Daine fad	If a abild brian be	interaction will stop	1	Danaira dana ka kha
Being fed	If a child tries to	No child will be	Low	Reminders to the
	interact when the	allowed in the		children feeding the
	school dog is eating	school dog's		school dog to not
	he may respond	contained area		interact when he is
	aggressively	when he is eating.		eating
		Children may		
		prepare the food for		
		the school dog		
		(washing their hands		
		afterwards). All		
		feeding will be		
School avents	If the cohool doe:	supervised	Low	Monitor the cabasi
School events	If the school dog is	The school dog will	Low	Monitor the school
	overwhelmed he	only attend school		dog's reaction to
	may become	events if they are		school events. If the
	boisterous	appropriate and he		school events are
		will be under the		too overwhelming
		control of a		the school dog
		supervising adult		might not attend
	16.1			school on that day
Other dogs (on and	If the school dog is	No other dogs will	Low	Monitor the school
off the site)	overwhelmed he	be allowed on the		dogs reaction when
		school premises		out walking

	may become boisterous	At no time will the school dog be walked by a child and as a result if another dog is seen this will be dealt with by the		
		supervising adult		
Signature:		Date to be reviewed:		