

Stop the Shock: Why Shock Collars Should be Banned



Summary of the Problem

Shock collars are cruel and outdated training "tools" that inflict harm on our beloved companions. They are ineffective and inhumane. These devices cause pain and instill fear and distress in dogs, which in turn typically worsens behavioral issues. Countless studies have found that positive reinforcement training is massively beneficial and more effective than any other dog training method, and that using shock collars commonly increases canine aggression rather than deter it. With the scientific evidence and knowledge we have now about the harmful effects of shock collars, it is unacceptable to subject sentient beings to such punishment in the name of training. There is a reason why PetCo stopped selling shock collars in 2020 and why electronic shock collars are banned in Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Austria, Switzerland, Slovenia, Germany, the Netherlands, Wales, Quebec, and parts of Australia. Here are just a few points about why shock collars aren't effective and examples of the problems shock collar use raises.

Problems

- Shock collars pose clear animal welfare issues. Dogs are intelligent, social creatures that are capable of a wide range of emotions, just like humans. Studies have shown that shock collars lead to fear, anxiety, and increased aggression in dogs. Even owners with the best of intentions for using shock collars as a training tool can irreparably damage their relationship with their dog due to the nature of the tool. Studies have shown that dogs subjected to shock collars associate the pain of being shocked with their owners and have shown increased anxiety and fear when in the presence of their owner.
- It is well settled amongst dog experts and trainers that the best way to train a dog is through positive reinforcement training. Positive reinforcement training methods are more effective, humane, and respectful of a dog's mental and emotional well-being. Rather than inflicting pain, we can build a stronger bond with our canine companions by rewarding desired behaviors with love, treats, and praise.
- Shock collars can easily fall into the wrong hands, leading to misuse and inconsistent training techniques. These collars can be bought on Amazon and delivered to your door before the day is over. Untrained individuals may use shock collars excessively, causing long-term behavioral problems or worsening existing ones. Additionally, using shock collars commonly leads to inadvertently punishing animals for behaviors that weren't intended to be corrected, heightening fear and confusion.

Warning to Owners

Technology malfunctions—it just does. Unfortunately, when attached to a dog, shock collars can cause incredibly harmful burns and other horrific problems. There is no regulatory oversight on this industry and on dog training in general, so accidents like these often go unchecked. The level of shock can also be inconsistent and unpredictable, making it difficult for animals to associate a specific punishment with a specific behavior.

Conclusion

Consider the well-being of our canine companions and the ethical implications of before using shock collars. Banning these devices is a crucial step toward promoting compassion, responsible pet ownership, and a more humane society. Let us show how we value the welfare of animals and strive for a better future for both humans and our loyal companions. Together, we can create a world where positive reinforcement and love prevail, allowing dogs to thrive and be the joyful, loving companions they were meant to be.

Organizations that Oppose the Use of Shock Collars

- ASPCA (American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals)
- American Veterinary Society of Animal Behavior (AVSAB): Position Statement on Humane Dog Training
- British Veterinary Association: <u>BVA welcomes English ban on pet shock collars</u>
- The Canadian Veterinary Medical Association (CVMA): <u>Position Statement</u>
- Pet Professional Guild: Position Statement on the Use of Shock in Animal Training
- Association of Professional Dog Trainers (APDT): <u>Position Statement</u>
- The IAABC Foundation (International Association of Animal Behavior Consultants): <u>Humane Hierarchy of Behavior</u>
 Change
- American Animal Hospital Association: <u>AAHA Guidelines on Changing behaviors</u>
- American Humane: <u>Press Release</u>

Sources on Shock Collars

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- <u>Do aversive-based training methods actually compromise dog welfare? A literature review</u>
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 - Guilherme Fernandes, J., Olsson, I. A. S., & Vieira de Castro, A. C. (2017). Do aversive-based training methods actually compromise dog welfare?: A literature review. Applied Animal Behaviour Science, 196, 1-12. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.applanim.2017.07.001
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- Does the training method matter? Evidence for the negative impact of aversive-based methods on companion dog welfare
 - PLoS ONE (2020), Peer Reviewed
 - Fuchs, D., Morello, G. M., Pastur, S., & S. Olsson, I. A. (2020). Does training method matter? Evidence for the negative impact of aversive-based methods on companion dog welfare. PLOS ONE, 15(12), e0225023. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0225023
- <u>Survey of the use and outcome of confrontational and non-confrontational training methods in client-owned dogs showing undesired behaviors.</u>
 - Applied Animal Behaviour Science (2009) Peer Reviewed
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