Whether you’re a pet parent, a neighbor walking a friend’s dog, or a dog walker, you want to be absolutely sure you know how to use the dog’s equipment – no matter what kind it is – to ensure a safe walk. Like a collar, a harness must be properly fitted to avoid causing injury or discomfort to the dog. It’s also very important to consider the leash, the critical connection between you and the dog.

**DOG HARNESS AND LEASHES AND HOW TO USE THEM**

**STEP-IN-HARNESS**
Make sure it’s snug, but doesn’t inhibit the dog’s natural movement or breathing. It shouldn’t ride up the front into the dog’s neck or cut into the dog’s armpits. When walking, you want the pressure on the front of the dog’s chest. The harness should never be so loose that the dog can walk out of it.

**EASY-WALK HARNESS**
The leash attaches to the front of the harness so when the dog “pushes forward,” the harness causes a spinning movement – back to the walker. It should be adjusted to fit snugly and is then placed over the dog’s head and attached under the armpits. Safety Tip: Attach the leash to the D-rings of both the collar and the harness.

**HEAD HARNESS**
Often known by its brand names, such as Gentle Leader and Halti. The neck strap must be very snug) only one finger should fit under the strap) and sit high on the dog’s neck – right at the base of the skull. The snout strap should fit so that it doesn’t ride up between the eyes but not so loosely to slip off the nose.

**THE LEASH**
Leashes come in all sizes, colors, materials and thicknesses. Ideally, your leash should feel very comfortable in your hands and be safe and secure, so no frayed leashes – they can snap! Always control the leash by placing your hand through the loop and grabbing the leash. Make sure you clip the snap hook onto the sturdy D-ring(s) – NOT the flimsy dog-tag ring – of the collar or harness.

**LEASH LENGTH**
The routine walk is not about freedom, it’s about a bonding experience between you and the dog. For that reason, avoid retractable leashes. A fixed-length leash between four and six-feet long is best. It helps you maintain control and know where the dog is at all times.

Quick online research or a call to the pet parent will help you determine how to use any piece of equipment you’re not familiar with. Remember: The dog’s life is at stake. Take the time to learn what you don’t know.