**Module 9: Conducting Yourself as a Professional Animal Communicator**

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# Module Introduction

In the last module you learned about the important guidelines and preparations for animal communication sessions. What you learned will help you in approaching your first true animal communication session. You now know what to expect when communicating with animals.

You can effectively formulate questions and ask them in a way that animals can understand, because you can think like animals do and avoid anthropomorphizing them. You also know how to navigate their emotions and those of their human guardians for ideal outcomes using counseling techniques. The only thing missing is for you to put it all together in the context of a professional animal communication session.

In this module, you will do just that. You will combine everything you have learned in a step by step session. This will help you approach professional animal communication consultations with confidence.

Not only will this module serve to consolidate all of your learning, it will also introduce professional animal communication etiquette and the legal aspects you need to be aware of as a professional animal communicator.

Conducting professional animal communication sessions is a big responsibility, but if approached correctly, can be an immensely rewarding experience for both you and the animals you communicate with.

So let's get started!

## Summary of Key Points

* In the last module you learned important guidelines to be followed and preparations to be made to conduct animal communication sessions.
* In this module we will put it all together in a professional step by step simulation of an animal communication session; an example of how to conduct a professional consultation..
* We also introduce professional animal communication etiquette and the legal aspects you need to be aware of as a professional animal communicator.
* Altogether, it enables you to approach animal communication consultations with professionalism, expertize and confidence.

## Module Objectives:

The goal of this module is to prepare you for conducting animal communication sessions in a professional context.

By the end of this module you will be able to:

* Conduct an animal communication consultation using a standard procedure
* Take a professional approach to animal communication consultation and competently navigate legal and ethical guidelines of professional conduct.

Whether your goals are professional or not, this module is essential to help you systematize your practice. Knowing how a professional operates will give you powerful insights that will translate to personal and amateur applications as well.

# Following A Standard Operating Procedure

When it comes to animal communication, having a set standard operating procedure (SOP) can be of great benefit to you. By having a clear roadmap to follow, you can work more quickly and efficiently, with less chance for error. Additionally, following a systematic approach can help you track your experience as an animal communicator and learn from your sessions.

Almost all professionals follow some form of SOP, be it in their personal or professional life. The reason for this is simple – by having a set routine, one can focus their mental energy on the task at hand, rather than trying to figure out what to do next. This allows them to be more efficient and effective in their work.

The same is true when it comes to animal communication. By having a set procedure to follow, the student can better focus on the task at hand – communicating with an animal. This will allow them to build on their skills and learn from their interactions with animals. In addition, following a set procedure can help the student stay organized and keep track of their progress.

Whether they know it or not, every great animal communicator follows a standard operating procedure; a set of steps to make sure you get everything right. The objective is for you to remember and adopt this step-by-step process so that you can use it in your own practice.

We will outline these steps and provide a brief explanation of each one. By following this guide, you can conduct a professional animal communication session with confidence and ease.

## Step 1: Basic Research

The first step in any animal communication session is basic research. This involves learning as much as possible about the animal you will be working with. This includes studying their physical characteristics as well as learning about their emotional and mental state. It is also important to gather information about any health issues they may be experiencing and any other relevant facts about their life.

Knowing some background information on the animal can help you prepare and decide which clients are right for you. Maybe you don't work with certain species for personal reasons. Or that you work exclusively with one species. You may also prefer to avoid animals in heat, rut or other extreme seasonal states. Perhaps you also like to prepare treats, sounds, or toys that you know may be pleasing or soothing to particular species, especially if the owner is not experienced in the handling of their animal and may not provide you with such resources that are part of your normal practice.

Knowing the name of the animal can also be very important information as we have seen. The power of a name cannot be overstated and an animal's name may reveal much about them and how to help them.

Having a photograph of the animal is also very important to us as animal communicators for multiple reasons. The most important being that it helps us to connect with the animal. We can use this photograph as a meditative tool to help focus our attention on the animal and open up our communication channels. The second reason is that oftentimes a photo can reveal physical cues that will help to inform your communication such as an injury, a change in weight or even the energy you are getting from the picture; how the image is making you feel.

Safety is also a key concern of yours. You want to know if the animal has a history of aggression or the potential to do harm to you or others in any way. Animals may have specific triggers to be avoided or even a contagious illness that can be a serious risk to others.

Finally, it is important to be clear on the purpose of the communication so that you can pre-formulate your questions and stay organized and efficient during the session. This will help you to get the most out of your time with the animal. Knowing why the owner wants to communicate with their pet is important as it will help you prepare some specific questions both for the owner and the animal.

## Step 2 : Meeting the animal

The second step is to meet the animal. This can be done in person or remotely, depending on the situation. If you are meeting the animal in person, it is important to take some time to let them get used to you and your energy. Allow them to approach you on their own terms. Let them sniff you and get comfortable with your presence before trying to communicate with them.

When meeting the animal, make sure you are first in a state of mindfulness. That means your consciousness is focused on the present moment and not drifting into some hypothetical concerns that have no bearing on the here and now.

To do this, make sure you have first gone through an animal communication meditation and used the correct breath work to achieve a state of heart rate coherence. This will make sending and receiving messages of any kind easier and more intuitive. Whether we are communicating through a shared language or strictly on an empathic level.

If you can, take a short walk through a scene of nature. Either the woods behind your house, the park down the street or even just your backyard. Anywhere that you feel will help you connect with nature and in a way that is more familiar to animals than humans.

Prior to meeting an animal, aligning and focusing your body's energies through self-Reiki before a session is also highly recommended if you find that you are efficacious in its use. In addition, you can and should use affirmations or gratitude-exclamations that will also help you in this regard. Use ones you think would suit you best to help eliminate your particular negative thoughts and limiting beliefs prior to the session.

If possible set up a recording system of sorts that will help you to easily transcribe the messages you receive from the animal during your session. This can be as simple as a voice recorder on your cell phone or a small digital recorder you can purchase from an office supply store.

As an animal communicator, recording your sessions is very important. It will provide a record of the session which can protect you should legal issues arise with the client. Having a reference of what you've said and done can also be a useful teaching tool for you and your client. With this record you can see what you've done right and what you've done wrong in the past which can help fuel insightful reflections and journal entries that will make you a wiser, more effective animal communicator.

## Step 3 : The Communication Session

The third step is the actual animal communication session. This is where you will use all of the skills and techniques you have learned up to this point to connect with the animal and gather information.

There are two levels on which you will be actively communicating with the animal: through signals and cues and through intuition, empathy, and telepathy. Both levels of communication will inform one another. That means that your intuition and telepathic connection will help you validate the physical signals and cues you are receiving from the animal, and vice versa.

For every question you ask the animal in a session, whether through telepathy or physical formulations, make sure to verify the answers on both levels.

For example, if you want to know where the animal likes to be petted, you can ask them through telepathy first. You will then intuit an answer from that. Let's say your intuition tells you that the animal is open to being petted. You would then verify that physically by attempting to pet the animal. If they respond positively, then your intuition has been validated.

The more we can validate the answers to our questions by alternating our attention between perception and intuition the more we can be sure that we are on the right track in the communication. We can know through this that we are communicating accurately.

When working at the physical level, focus on your environment. And when working at the intuitive level, focus on visualizations.

Before asking any questions, establish an empathic connection between you and the animal. Focus all your attention on them. Bring their awareness into your own and pour your Awareness into theirs. Visualize your energies as one; mirroring each other. Imagine that you are the animal and the animal is you. Force your mind and body into a purely empathic state where you are imagining yourself experiencing on behalf of the animal. What do you see? What do you feel? Become hyper aware of what you are experiencing.

Once you've merged your awareness with the animal, move on to ask your first question. Allow your question to become the focus of your intention.

Limit your awareness to only the animal and the question, keep repeating the question in your mind, and experiment with non-verbal ways of formulating it. Try your best to feel the question rather than say or think it. Use sensory representations to project the question.

Now, to project the question outward, visualize the process of your mental thoughts condensing into feelings in your heart. You should already be in a state of heart rate coherence, which will greatly amplify your heart's magnetic field. Picture that it is a radio tower radiating your feelings to the universe. Now imagine that that feeling is resonating in the limitless quantum field of probability; the morphic field of consciousness. Visualize your feelings being focused in this field into a beam of light that is piercing the third eye or pineal gland of the animal. This is a complex visualization that requires practice to be used efficiently.

Though the purposes of your communication may vary greatly, there are a set of questions that are invaluable to any session. This is because they will help you easily assess the animal's willingness to communicate as well as establish trust with them each time you demonstrate that you understand them. These questions will therefore help you quickly gain momentum and ease you into the harder, more complex, or more sensitive questions.

We always inherently start on an intuitive level because we perceive our own feelings more immediately than our environment. This initial intuition is your awareness resonating with the subtle energies within and without you. Of course, if you know yourself, you will be better able to differentiate between the energies coming from you and those coming from your environment.

After your initial intuition is revealed to you, validate it through your physical perceptions. Consider the signals and cues from agents and objects in your environment and whether they support or contradict your intuitions. Then you will have an intuition about it that is validated or contradicted by what you physically perceive.

**Questions**

**Are you feeling good?**

This is the first question you should ask, even before asking their name, the same way as when we meet someone for the first time. Our first question is usually "How are you doing?" which is a slightly more familiar and elegant version of "Are you feeling good?". In fact, humans do this almost subconsciously and in almost every language in order to gauge the energy of the person they are meeting, which helps inform us consciously or otherwise how to conduct ourselves.

"Are you feeling good?" is a simple yes-no question that serves both as a greeting and as a probe of the animal's current state of mind. Asking this question telepathically is quite straightforward, as it is a direct question that can only be answered with a yes or no. You will know quite quickly if the animal is receptive to communicating with you based on how they answer this question.

To ask the animal this question physically, you will want to observe the animal for a few minutes to see if they are behaving in a way that suggests they feel good. For example, if an animal is relaxed, playful, and has a good appetite, it is likely they are feeling good.

If an animal is showing signs of stress such as pacing, excessive vocalization, withdrawal, or aggression then it is likely they are not feeling good. If an animal is not feeling good they may not be receptive to communicating, and it would be best to wait until they are feeling better before attempting to communicate with them.

**What is your name?**

Just as in human interactions, after you ask "how are you?", you usually proceed to introduce yourself. You tell the other person your name and ask for theirs in exchange. You actually do this for two reasons. Firstly, to be able to refer to them and include them in your linguistic models of the world. And secondly, as a kind of secondary energy assessment, since we know that names carry and emanate emotional energy.

Names reveal energetic truths to you on a subconscious level that helps you emotionally navigate the individual with whom you are communicating. They also help you focus your attention more acutely on them, making you more sensitive to their thoughts and feelings.

Asking an animal their name also serves as a way to establish rapport and trust with them. It demonstrates that you are interested in them as an individual and not just as a generic representative of their species. Naming something makes it an individual that transcends the categories to which it belongs. It confers personhood on the agent and is a recognition of its divine nature.

Though you most likely already know the animal's name as part of the background information for the session, it is important to ask them their name as part of the communication process. This is because the animal may have different associations with their name than you do, and they may want to communicate those to you. They may also want to share a nickname or special name that they have for themselves that nobody else knows about.

To ask this question, try to imagine the feeling you get when someone calls your name in the street, and you turn your head, focusing on the feeling of being called and your attention being pulled away by a specific sensation or perception.

Asking this question physically can be challenging. In general, we must rely on the word of their human guardian as well as the animal's reaction to having this name called. Therefore, physical communication is really only useful for verifying this question and less so for asking it.

**What do you want to tell X?**

What the animal wants to tell their human guardian is of paramount importance to any animal communication session. It is not only the human that should be trying to send a message to the animal, but rather a conversation between the two, mediated by your ability to translate.

This question is far more complex to navigate than the first two and will most likely rely almost entirely on intuition. Many times the answers that you'll receive telepathically to these questions will only be verified over time, and you may not be able to see the results of the communication immediately.

However, when animals realize that we understand them, they become visibly excited. It is usually quite clear from their demeanor whether we are giving them what they want or not. When an animal is begging for something and we give it to them, it is immediately clear to us whether or not we gave them what they were begging for.

That's where the power of paraphrasing from our counseling toolbox comes in handy. Using mental paraphrasing, you mirror the message you are receiving back to the animal that is sending it. What you'll notice is that they will then either repeat the message to you in a way that is easier for you to understand or they will change the message slightly so that you can better understand it. But the closer you get to the answer, the more visibly excited and focused on you they will become.

It is important to note again that answers to this question are often difficult to validate immediately by physical means. Instead, you need a second layer of intuitive, or telepathic, questions to validate them quickly through mental paraphrasing. Only then is it easy to see physically if we are on the right track or not.

## Step 4: Debrief & Analysis

This is the final step in a professional animal communication session. The goal of this step is to review everything you've gathered and present it to the animal's human guardian in a way that is helpful and informative. However, this is not a one way street. You will not be simply telling your human client about the communication, but inviting their own insights and comments as well.

When debriefing a professional communication, it is important to take a step back and analyze what happened. This involves looking at the session itself, as well as your own thoughts and feelings about it. Your animal communication journal will come in handy to help you work through this step, so don't forget to make good use of it.

Having literature on symbolism on hand to reference is also very useful during this time. If you do not feel comfortable working with this reference material, either on your internet devices or in book form, you do not have to. However, it is worth noting that there are many professional animal communicators who do not work with this type of reference material and they are usually able to get by just fine. You can easily access a massive encyclopedia of symbols at symbols.com.

During the debrief and analysis, you should look at the content of the communication. What was said, and what were the key insights? You may find that you had flashes of insight during the session that you did not notice at the time. If so, it is important to relay these to your client.

You should also evaluate how the communication went. What went right, and what went wrong? This can help you improve your skills for future sessions.

Finally, you should reflect on your own experience of the communication. What did you feel, and what did you learn? Was it easy or difficult? Did you feel overwhelmed or underprepared? These are all important things to consider, as they can help you improve your own practice by helping you understand your own reaction to the process and by helping you develop your own skills as an animal communicator.

When you have debriefed the session with your client, it is important to ask for their feedback. What did they think of the communication? What were their key insights? This can help you to understand how your client experienced the session, and to improve your own practice.

It is also important to thank your client for their time, and to let them know that you are available if they have any further questions.

By following these steps, you can ensure that you are conducting professional animal communication sessions that are helpful, informative, and insightful for both you and your clients.

If you are really scratching your head about the session, try to reach out to a fellow animal communicator, one that is more experienced than you, for insight. Even if it costs you, these insights can serve you for the rest of your career.

You may find insights into the communication that you had not noticed during the session that you can then relay to your client. You may also find that you continue to get flashes of information even after the communication has ended, as your awareness may be lingering on the animal and theirs on you.

By the end of this step you should have considered and analyzed the following :

1. What messages you receive from the animal
2. What you think the animal meant
3. How accurate you think your interpretation was, and why
4. Did you achieve the specific purpose of the communication, or why you did not
5. How the human guardian felt about the session
6. What went right in the session
7. What went wrong in the session
8. How you can improve for next time

If you are really scratching your head about the session, try to reach out to a fellow animal communicator, one that is more experienced than you, for insight, even if it costs you, these insights can serve you for the rest of your career.

## Resource: Standard Animal Communication Operating Procedure Checklist

To help you stay organized and on task during a communication session, it is important to have a visual roadmap. It will guide you through best practices and make sure you don't miss any essential part of the procedure. Use the following standard operating procedure checklist to make sure you are covering all your bases during a professional animal communication session.

**Basic Research**

Client Information:

* Name
* Phone
* Email
* Home address
* Profession
* Living arrangements
* Purpose of communication

Animal information:

* Name
* Species
* Safety concerns
* History
* Health issues
* Photograph

**Meeting the Animal**

Mental state alignment

* Connect with nature - Take a moment to connect with the natural world around you
* Self Reiki
* Affirmations

Heart rate coherence

* Meditation
* Breathing

Equipment

* + Set up a recording system - an audio or video recording on your phone will do.

**Communicating with the animal**

Introductions

* Are you feeling good?
* What is your name? - be sure to tell the animal your name as well

Specific questions

* Ask the specific questions that you prepared

Closing the communication

* What do you want to tell your human guardian?
* Thank the animal for the conversation

**Debrief and Analysis**

Reflections

* What went right in the session?
* What went wrong in the session?
* How you can improve for next time
* What messages you receive from the animal
* What do you think the animal meant
* How accurate do you think your interpretation was
* Whether or not the animal's human guardian felt the communication was a helpful professional animal communication session, and why.
* How did you achieve the specific purpose of the communication, or why you did not?

Reference Material Review. Look through these resources to gain insight into and help you to better analyze the messages you received during the communication and help you to better analyze

* + symbols.com
  + Your animal communication journal

## Summary of Key Points

* While there is no one "right" way to conduct an animal communication session, there are some basic steps that are generally followed by most professionals.
* In this section, we have provided a set of standard operating procedures (SOP) which will be of great benefit to you.
* This 4 step procedure will help you deal with the planning and administrative aspects of counseling and allow you to focus on the task at hand – communicating with an animal.
  + Step 1: Basic Research - Learn as much as possible about the animal you will be working with.
  + Step 2 : Meeting the Animal - This can be done in person or remotely, depending on the situation.
  + Step 3 : The Animal Communication Session - Connect with the animal and gather information. We have detailed a series of questions that will help you to connect with the animal, establish rapport and collect useful information.
  + Step 4: Debrief & Analysis - Review all of the information and insights you've gathered. Discuss the findings with the animal's human guardian and invite their insights and comments. This will give you a comprehensive, validated view of the meaning of the information you have collected and the potential value and use for the animal and its human companion.
* The objective is for you to adopt this step by step process and use it in your own practice; it will help you stay organized and keep track of client progress.
* We close the section with a number of templates and resources that will help standardize your practice and make your work more efficient and effective.

## Exercise : Case Study Analysis

Your mission is to analyze and reflect on the communication session as if you were debriefing and providing feedback and guidance to the Animal Communicator. We have provided some questions after the scenario as a guide to get you started.

### Scenario

A client has hired an animal communicator to perform a remote animal communication session with their cat, Luna. The client has noticed that Luna has been acting differently lately and is worried that something may be wrong. They have noticed that Luna seems more lethargic and less interested in playing or interacting with them. They also notice that Luna is not eating as much as usual and has been vomiting occasionally. The client hopes that the communicator can help them understand Luna's behavior and address any issues before taking Luna to a potentially costly vet visit.

The communicator has been practicing telepathy for several years and has had success with communication sessions in the past. With nothing but their computer, 15 minutes before the time the session was scheduled for, they head to an internet café. They begin the session after finding a quiet, comfortable place to sit and begin focusing on the intention to connect with Luna. They close their eyes and relax their mind and body. They then visualize a golden light surrounding Luna and send the intention for a clear and loving communication.

As the communicator begins to connect with Luna, they receive a variety of emotions and sensations. They sense Luna's frustration and discomfort, as well as a feeling of sadness and loneliness. The communicator also receives a mental image flash of Luna going to the bathroom and experiencing at the same time the communicator feels a burning non-localized burning sensation; as if a part of their body was experiencing a chemical burn but it is unclear which part.

The communicator asks Luna if there is anything specific that is causing her discomfort. But the communicator is not able to discern any specific details, even though Luna seems to indicate that there is something wrong. So they ask the client some questions about recent changes in Luna's routine, what she typically eats, and if there have been any changes in her sleeping patterns or activities.

The communicator is then able to get a clearer understanding of Luna's discomfort. They learn that she has recently changed her diet, but the communicator is still not sure what to make of this. Perhaps, Luna simply does not like the taste of her new food as she is becoming unhappy and frustrated. Maybe that's why she is anxious, vomiting and showing little appetite for her food.

Suddenly right after briefly focusing their mind on the word "Luna" they were struck by a sense of Loneliness. The feeling is a kind of cold quietness and uneasiness. It comes in waves as they catch indescribably familiar scents in the air at the cafe that remind them of a time in their childhood when they were particularly lonely. From this, the communicator gets the impression that Luna is missing the attention she used to get from the family and is feeling neglected.

The communicator confirms this with their client who acknowledges that they haven't been spending as much time with Luna as before due to work commitments. But they also tell the communicator that this is not the first time that they have been very busy for an extended period of time and felt like they were neglecting Luna during that time. However, in the past, Luna never exhibited the kind of troubling behaviour she is exhibiting now.

Nevertheless, the communicator suggests that the family make more time for Luna, offer more affection and reassurance, and increase playtime with toys. They believe that there are two things wrong with Luna that are creating a mix of symptoms. Firstly, she does not like her new diet which makes her feel sick and lose her appetite. Secondly, Luna is missing the family's attention and feeling neglected, making her lethargic and uninterested in play as she thinks others are not interested in her.

The communicator then asks Luna if there is anything else she would like to communicate, but they do not receive any further information. They thank Luna for the communication and close the session. The telepathic impressions they received were confirmed by the client who thanked them and promised to take immediate action with regard to Luna's care.

The communicator thanked the client for the opportunity to communicate with Luna and expressed their gratitude for the trust placed in them. They added that they were happy to have been of help and wished Luna a speedy recovery. The session was successfully concluded, leaving both parties feeling relieved and hopeful that Luna's health would improve in the near future.

### Your Task

Please conduct a debriefing session with the communicator and provide input on how they conducted the session.

### Materials

* A pen or pencil
* A piece of paper or your animal communication journal

### Questions to Consider

In your animal communication journal, answer the following questions:

1. What was the animal actually trying to communicate through its behavior?
2. How should the communicator have interpreted the telepathic signals they received?
3. What clues did the communicator observe that revealed Luna's discomfort?
4. Were there any other methods of communication available to Luna that could have been used instead of telepathy?
5. Did the client provide all necessary information and context for the communicator to be able to interpret Luna's message accurately?
6. Could any of Luna's behavior have been caused by a medical issue rather than emotional distress?
7. What could have been done differently earlier on in order to avoid Luna feeling neglected and lonely?

# Developing Professionalism in Animal Communication

You have learned much and acquired many new skills as an animal communicator over the course of this training. Now, as you continue to hone your craft, it is time to consider the professional aspects of your work. Conducting yourself as a professional when working with clients is essential to providing them with the best possible experience and service.

The objective of this section is for you to understand what it means to be a professional animal communicator and how you can make sure that you are always conducting yourself in an ethical, legal, professional, and respectful manner.

Becoming a professional animal communicator is a noble calling that can be extremely rewarding, both personally and financially. It can also be a great way to build a solid reputation in your community as a trustworthy professional.

Not only this, there is a distinct shortage of animal communicators to meet the increasing demand for the practice. This means that professional animal communicators can command a higher price for their services, and have the potential to build a very successful business.

When thinking about becoming a professional animal communicator, there are a few things you should keep in mind. Firstly, it is important to remember that anyone can call themselves an animal communicator without any formal training or professional certification.

This means that, in order to be a successful professional animal communicator, you will need to set yourself apart from the competition by offering a higher quality service. The best way to do this is by completing a professional certification program, such as the one offered here at Scholistico.

There are many ways to become involved in professional animal communication. You could offer your services to pet owners by conducting animal communication sessions, teaching workshops, or giving presentations.

You could also work with shelters, rescue organizations, and other professional clients such as veterinarians, trainers, and groomers.

Some professional animal communicators are even contracted to work with law enforcement K9 units and mounted police.

No matter what route you decide to take, it is important that you always conduct yourself in a professional manner. This means being ethical, legal, and respectful.

## Legal Limitations & Considerations For Professional Animal Communication

Animal communication has, in recent history, been a relatively obscure profession. Hence, there are very few codified professional accreditation standards that have any legal bearing on the ability to practice professionally. Instead, accreditations, certifications, and even insurance serve to establish your competency and professional capability and provide a significant level of reliability and confidence for clients.

Professional animal communicators do, however, need to be aware of a few legal considerations. These vary from country to country, and even from state to state or province to province. It is important that you research the laws in your area before offering your services professionally.

Some professional animal communicators choose to operate as independent contractors. This means that they are not employed by any one organization but rather offer their services on a case-by-case basis. If you choose to work as an independent contractor, there are a few things you should keep in mind.

Firstly, you will need to make sure that you are operating within the law. This means having any necessary licenses and permits, as well as carrying professional liability insurance.

You should use a contract for each client, and the contract should outline the terms of your agreement and specify what services you will be providing and how much you will be paid. It should also include a clause stipulating that the client is responsible for any damages that may occur as a result of your professional services.

In order to qualify for no-fault insurance to practice as a licensed animal communicator, many countries require a professional diploma. This means that if something goes wrong during a consultation (say, an animal is injured or killed as a result of our interactions), we could be held liable for damages. Please seek local legal advice to ensure you are in compliance with all legal requirements for your area.

You will also need to be aware of your tax obligations, and make sure that you are paying any taxes that may be due on your income. Finally, you will need to have a solid contract in place with any clients that you work with.

Finally, although our work is often based on trust and confidentiality, there is always the potential for someone to sue us for revealing a harsh truth about how their animal thinks or feels. For example, if we tell an owner that their beloved pet is actually scared of them, they may choose to sue us for psychological damages.

If we are being entirely frank, you may find that your first "professional" consultations are simply done with people whom you can trust. The transactions will likely be personal and not professional. That is until you successfully qualify for insurance and have registered your practice for tax purposes.

Altogether, these considerations highlight the importance of exercising caution when practicing professional animal communication. We need to be aware of the legal limitations of our work and act in accordance with them, all while maintaining the highest standards of ethical conduct.

## Ethical Considerations For Animal Communication

Perhaps more important than the legal considerations of professional animal communication are the ethical considerations. We need to be aware of the power that our words can have over people and their animals and use this power responsibly.

There are a few key things to keep in mind when conducting professional animal consultations. Firstly, we need to remember that we are not always going to be able to give people the answers they want to hear. Secondly, we need to be mindful of the fact that some people may be unwilling or unable to accept the truth about their animals. Finally, we need to take care not to use our skills for harm, either intentionally or unintentionally.

### Confidentiality & Consent

Establishing consent and confidentiality with your human and animal clients is essential in professional animal communication. You will need to explain to your clients how communication works and what they can expect from the consultation process.

You should also make it clear that everything that is said during the consultation will remain confidential, unless you have explicit permission from the client to share it. This is important because people may reveal sensitive information about themselves or their animals during consultations that they would not want made public.

If you are working with an animal whose owner is not present, you will need to get explicit consent from the owner before proceeding. This can be done via email, telephone, or letter. In your exchange with the owner, you should explain how communication works and what you will be able to discuss with their animal.

It is also important to get explicit consent from the animal before proceeding with the consultation. This can be done through a process of energy attunement, which we will discuss in more detail below.

### Honesty & Integrity

As professional animal communicators, we need to remember that our words can have a great deal of power over people and their animals. This power comes with a great responsibility to use our skills ethically and with integrity.

We need to be honest with our clients, even if it means telling them things they may not want to hear. It is important to remember that we are not always going to be able to give people the answers they want to hear. This is something for which we need to be prepared, both emotionally and mentally.

It is also important to take care not to use our skills for harm, either intentionally or unintentionally. This means refraining from using our abilities to intrude on people's privacy or manipulate them in any way. We need to remember that we have a responsibility to use our skills for the good of our clients and their animals, and not for any other purpose.

### Respect & Dignity

As a professional animal communicator, you need to remember that you are working with sentient beings who deserve our respect and dignity. This includes both the animals you are communicating with as well as their owners.

You need to be respectful of the animal's communication style and refrain from forcing them to communicate in a way that is uncomfortable for them. We also need to be aware of the fact that some animals may not be able or willing to communicate with us. In these cases, we need to respect the animal's wishes and refrain from trying to force them to communicate.

We also need to be respectful of the owners' wishes and needs. This means being mindful of the fact that they may not be ready to hear certain things about their animals. In these cases, we need to respect their wishes and refrain from sharing information that they are not ready to hear.

We also need to remember that our clients are entrusting us with a great deal of responsibility, and we need to take care not to abuse that trust.

Avoiding causing any harm to the animal client, whether physically or psychologically, is of paramount importance in professional animal communication. You need to be careful not to say anything that could upset or scare the animal. You should also be aware of the fact that some animals may be more sensitive than others, and adjust your communication accordingly. If in doubt, it is always best to err on the side of caution.

### Care & Protection

As professional animal communicators, we have a responsibility to take care of and protect our clients from harm. This means being aware of the fact that some animals may be more sensitive than others and adjusting our communication accordingly. If in doubt, it is always best to err on the side of caution.

You also need to be careful not to say anything that could upset or scare the animal. You should also be aware of the fact that some animals may be more sensitive than others, and adjust your communication accordingly. If in doubt, it is always best to err on the side of caution.

If you have any concerns about the welfare of an animal client, you should always err on the side of caution and refrain from communicating with them until such time as you are sure that it is safe to do so. Putting our clients' safety and wellbeing first is one of the most important things we can do as professional animal communicators.

## Summary of Key Points

* The objective of this section is to understand what it means to be a professional animal communicator and how to conduct oneself in an ethical, legal, professional, and respectful manner.
* Becoming a professional animal communicator can be rewarding and can lead to a successful business.
* To be a successful professional animal communicator, one must set themselves apart from the competition by offering a higher quality service, such as completing a professional certification program.
* Professional animal communicators can work with pet owners, shelters, rescue organizations, and other professional clients.
* Legal limitations and considerations for professional animal communication vary by country and state.
* It is important to research the laws in one's area and to operate within the law by having necessary licenses and permits, carrying professional liability insurance, and using contracts with clients.
* It is also important to avoid giving medical advice, as this can be seen as practicing veterinary medicine without a license.

## Resource: Consultation Contract Template

CONSULTATION CONTRACT

This contract ("Agreement") is made and entered into on [Date] by and between [Your Name], hereinafter referred to as "Consultant", and [Client Name], hereinafter referred to as "Client".

1. Purpose of Consultation. Consultant will provide animal communication services to Client for the purpose of [list purpose of consultation, such as improving the relationship between the client and their pet].
2. Scope of Services. Consultant will provide the following services to Client:
   1. Initial consultation to assess the animal's needs and determine a plan of action
   2. Animal communication sessions to facilitate communication between the animal and the client.
   3. Follow-up consultation to review progress and make any necessary adjustments to the plan
3. Fees and Payment. The total fee for the services outlined in this Agreement will be [insert amount]. Payment is due in full at the time of the initial consultation.
4. Confidentiality. Consultant agrees to maintain the confidentiality of all information obtained during the course of this Agreement.
5. Limitation of Liability. Consultant will not be held liable for any damages that may occur as a result of the services provided under this Agreement.
6. Termination. This Agreement may be terminated by either party with written notice. In the event of termination, any unpaid fees will become immediately due and payable.
7. Governing Law. This Agreement will be governed by the laws of the [State/Province] in which the services are provided.
8. Entire Agreement. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties and supersedes any prior agreements or understandings, whether oral or written.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement on the date first above written.

[Your Name] [Client Name]

Consultant Client

## Resource: Consultation Report Template

CONSULTATION REPORT

[Date]

Client: [Client Name]

Animal: [Animal Name]

Purpose of Consultation: [Purpose of consultation, such as improving the relationship between the client and their pet]

Summary of Consultation:

* Initial consultation: During the initial consultation, the animal's needs were assessed and a plan of action was determined. The animal was found to be [list any observations made during the initial consultation, such as anxious or stressed].
* Animal communication sessions: [Number] animal communication sessions were conducted to facilitate communication between the animal and the client. The sessions were [list any observations made during the sessions, such as the animal becoming more relaxed or responsive to the client].
* Follow-up consultation: A follow-up consultation was conducted to review the animal's progress and make any necessary adjustments to the plan. The animal was found to be [list any observations made during the follow-up consultation, such as showing more signs of affection towards the client].

Recommendations:

[List any recommendations for the client, such as continuing with the animal communication sessions or implementing certain strategies to improve the animal's well-being].

Thank you for the opportunity to work with [Animal Name]. I hope that the services provided have been beneficial to both the animal and the client.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]

Animal Communicator

## Exercise: Reflections on Professionalism for Animal Communication

Now that you have read about some of the key professional principles for animal communicators, take a moment to reflect on your own professional practice. Think about how you conduct yourself during consultations, and whether or not you feel you are adhering to these professional principles. If you feel there is room for improvement, make a plan for how you can do so. Remember, being a professional animal communicator is not just about having the ability to communicate with animals. It is also about conducting oneself in a professional manner and adhering to the highest standards of ethical and professional conduct. By doing so, we can ensure that we are providing our clients with the best possible service and that we are respecting the animals we are privileged to communicate with.

### Materials:

* Pen / Pencil
* Paper / Animal Communication Journal

### Instructions:

In your animal communication journal or on a blank sheet of paper, answer the following reflection questions in as much detail as possible.

1. In one paragraph explain how what you have learned in this section should affect the way you conduct yourself professionally as an animal communicator. What actions will you take or try to avoid in the future given what you have learned?
2. Explain the steps you would take to become a legally practicing professional animal communicator.
3. In your own opinion, what is the most important ethical principle of animal communication if any?
4. Explain in what way your animal communication practice will change as a result of completing this Module.

# Module Conclusion

When working as an animal communicator, it is important to maintain professionalism at all times. This includes following a standard operating procedure (SOP), which helps to ensure that all sessions are conducted in a consistent, professional manner. The basic steps of conducting a professional animal communication session are: 1) performing basic research; 2) meeting the animal; 3) conducting the animal communication session; and 4) debriefing and analyzing the session. Following these steps helps to ensure that all sessions are conducted in a professional manner, and that the animals' best interests are always kept in mind.

By controlling the procedure of the sessions, it is easier to track each step and compare one session to another. This is beneficial not only in a professional context but also in developing your skills, experience, and learning for amateur applications as well. For example, just because we are not professional dishwashers, it does not mean that we cannot benefit tremendously from using an efficient order of operations or a checklist to make sure we haven't forgotten any steps. With experience, we will no longer need the checklist, and we can do everything from muscle memory. It gets to a point where you do not even need to think; just follow the steps automatically.

In addition to following a standard operating procedure, you now understand the legal limitations and considerations that may apply to your professional practice. This includes creating a robust contract and qualifying for professional liability insurance. The latter of which requires the completion of an animal communication certification such as the one offered in this course.

These legal provisions will help protect both you and your clients, as well as the animals being communicated with. For example, if a client claims that the advice given during a professional animal communication session was negligent or wrong, professional liability insurance can help protect you from potential legal ramifications.

Finally, and perhaps most importantly, ethical considerations should be taken into account for all professional animal communication sessions. These ethical principles include consent, honesty, integrity, respect, dignity, care, and protection. All professional animal communicators should strive to adhere to these principles in order to provide the best possible service for their clients and the animals.

In conclusion, conducting professional animal consultations requires the ability to maintain professional conduct, follow a standard operating procedure, understand legal considerations, and exercise ethical principles. All of this can help ensure that professional animal communication sessions are conducted in an effective, professional manner. By taking what you have learned in this module and applying it to your practice, you will be on your way to providing high-quality professional animal consultation services.

After completing this module, you now understand the importance of professional animal communication sessions as well as all of the considerations that go into conducting them. You are now prepared to conduct professional animal consultation sessions and to put it all together.