Rabbits are intelligent and trainable animals, not just to use their litter boxes but also to do a few more things such as do tricks, to be held, come when called and walk on a leash. All this requires confidence, supervision, patience, understanding their body language and starting when they are young.

Do not forget to always “observe your rabbit’s behavior, so you know what indicates that the bunny is about to go potty,” notes [Bestfriends.org](https://bestfriends.org/resources/how-litter-train-rabbit). Some will relax their ears, and their tail will go up while others will do it immediately they are let out of their cages.

It is not possible to say with certainty how long it will take to train a bunny to use its litter box. Some take long while others will take a relatively shorter time.

**Steps to litter train rabbit**

Litter training your rabbit is not as difficult as imagined. If you follow the below steps, be patient and gentle to your bunny, it will be able to use its box or tray. In the beginning, it might not use it correctly. However, soon enough everything will be normal for it.

**Step 1 – choosing the right rabbit litter box and litter**

Begin by finding the right littering box. Babies born here are using a plastic dishpan or plastic shoe box. The litter box should be large enough for your bunny to lie inside it and easy to hop in and out.

Ensure the litter (bedding) is dust-free, non-clumping, edible, eco-friendly, absorbent, and safe for your bunnies. The bunnies here are using pelletized bedding as litter. Don’t use cat litter.

Avoid cedar shavings. Cedar is not good for your rabbits respiratory system.

Placing hay inside of the litter box can help a bunny litter train. Bunnies like to eat hay and poop.

When layering the pan or box with litter, do not put so much since you will need to spot-clean and replace it when it soiled or after some time. Besides, rabbits, unlike cats, never bury their poop.

**Step 2: Ensure the rabbit litter box setup is perfect**

Excellent and strategic setup will ensure you take a shorter time to train your bunnies. Look and see where your baby bunny is choosing to poop and pee. Place the box over that area of the cage.

Altered adult rabbits are naturally fastidious creatures and choose specific places to deposit urine and most of their droppings. Therefore, strategically placing litter boxes in areas your bunnies prefer to urinate or poop or to move them to their preferred areas is also a good idea.

Alert your rabbit when you see it raising its tail after heading to a corner where there is no litter box. Clapping, saying “no” and gently leading it to its littering box can help it improve gradually.

**Step 3: Size limitation**

Don’t allow a baby bunny to free roam. Carry or hold the rabbit when outside of the cage. Supervise baby when it is playing out of the cage. The baby needs to learn where to use the potty. The house is too big for him to remember his litter box and he is likely to start a bad habit.

It is easier to train a rabbit in a hutch since space is limited.

**Consider an expert**

If you do not achieve much success, the reasons may be medical related. Young bunnies need time to train. An older rabbit going outside of the litter box may be sick and need vet care. Some medical conditions not limited to urinary tract infection, kidney stones, bladder sludge, or bladder stones may affect proper use of the littering box.

**For digger rabbits**

If you have a digger type of a bunny, it will be ideal to provide it with another box for digging or a Hooded Litter tray (one with a flipflop entry door).

**More rabbit potty training tips**

Since rabbits may not immediately be perfect in using their litter box, we recommend you put a larger, plastic sheet beneath them to help trap any urine and droppings that may fall outside it and expect some urine to end up on its side.

Mop any urine and remove any droppings that fall outside to help pass the message to your bunny. Do not punish or scold them.

Be persistent and patient especially in baby rabbits. Babies begin their training here at the farm. Don’t expect perfection for a baby rabbit. 16 weeks is a good time for the rabbit to be completely trained. Baby rabbit litter training needs to be done carefully since the bunny is still growing and may take longer to learn. It is difficult to train a young bunny as it is adventurous and may not pay much attention.

Some rabbits spray urine. This is especially on vertical surfaces, it might be part of inappropriate urination due to territory marking, Rabbits are very territorial. Spaying and neutering will help this. And keeping only one bunny is also a big deterrent to spraying

Putting treats in their feeding trays accessible only via their litter boxes may encourage them to stay longer in these boxes or instill the habit since it comes with treats.

You can also leave scent clues such as a few recent droppings. Place them in the litter box. This might awaken the bunny’s instincts to know that this is its place to poop or urinate.

**Keep the litter trays or boxes clean**

Clean the litter boxes regularly to keep bunny happy. Who wants to use a dirty potty?

**Conclusion**

It is normal for rabbits to want to be the first to put their droppings in a box you just changed.

Also, some bunnies might go there just to pee or urinate and get out while others might lounge there for a longer time.

Be patient and soon you will have a bunny that can roam the house freely and then return to his cage for potty breaks.