

Responses to Council Questions

1. Is there evidence showing a correlation between passing an ordinance like this and a decrease in euthanasia rates?

Albuquerque and Los Angeles are the best evidence we have b/c those ordinances have been in effect the longest and they are big markets. Their data can be found in your supplemental packet under APPENDIX J. Other cities we have collected data on, showing decreases in euthanasia rates after ordinances had been in effect for a year:

City	Source	Euthanasia before ordinance	Euthanasia after ordinance effective for 1 year
West Hollywood, CA	Animal Care	14398 dogs	7481 dogs
San Diego, CA	Animal services	2144 dogs	1393 dogs
Huntington Beach, CA	Animal Care	206 dogs	127 dogs
Austin TX	Austin HS	n/a	"The City of Austin has officially reached their goal of having a 90% live release rate"

2. Is there any evidence that puppy mill numbers are decreasing? Obviously we can't track unlicensed facilities, but do we have any way to track how many licensed breeders there are at any given time? Have we seen decreases since the ordinances have started being implemented?

There has been a steady decline in the number of licensed facilities in recent years, but this year the number went up due to expansion of licensing eligibility. The reason is the USDA for the first time is starting to license facilities that only sell over the internet. These dealers used to be exempt and not need licenses at all, but in 2013, after pressure from HSUS, the USDA closed that loophole and announced that internet dealers needed to be licensed. In spite of that decision, the USDA has been slow to actually license dealers until recently. So after seeing a trend toward decreasing in recent years, there is an increase this year for this reason.

3. Of the puppy mills who get identified or "busted" that we see in the news, what percentage are licensed facilities?

It's difficult to track them all or to give a percentage. The Nebraska Department of Agriculture recently shut down a facility that was USDA licensed. They had been on the Horrible Hundred reports. (<http://www.humanesociety.org/news/news/2015/05/horrible-hundred-2015-problem-puppy-mills.html>)

The USDA only documented continued violations, but the state finally shut them down, raising more concerns about the ability of the USDA to effectively regulate its own licensees. Here's a link to news coverage: <http://www.nebraska.tv/story/30988504/grand-island-shelter-takes-puppy-mill-dogs#.Vp2qwibqpul.facebook>

Also, pet stores buy from “hobby breeders” regularly. So, any raid is telling and any of those facilities can be selling to pet stores.

4. Are pet stores required to buy from licensed breeders?

No. Pet stores themselves are not subject to licensure at this time, leaving them difficult to regulate. Barring a state or local restriction, pet stores are free to purchase dogs and cats from any source.

5. What is the difference between direct and indirect violations? Aren't some violations more serious than others?

The USDA defines a direct violation as one that has a high potential for adversely affecting the health of an animal, but this is very much open to interpretation and at the discretion of the inspector. (See inspection report included in this packet that includes multiple health and safety violations, none of which are flagged as direct.) Additionally, the USDA's own internal audit report found that inspectors were regularly citing things as indirect that clearly should have been direct. Also, since some state laws have passed ordinances that ban pet shops from buying from breeders with direct violations, we have seen many horrible violations that were not cited as direct but should have been. HSUS has seen evidence that suggests the industry is putting pressure on the USDA to lay off the direct violations so it doesn't affect their business.

Also, it's important to note that USDA inspectors, by the USDA's own report, bend toward leniency and choosing not to write up violations in hopes that the facility will self-correct. So, any violation that appears on a report is an indication of a problem. Also, with USDA standards as low as they are and the majority of facilities being tipped off that an inspector is coming, any violation shows that the breeder was unable to meet very low standards on even one day of the year. This raises concerns for what is happening when they don't know an inspector is coming. All in all, this is too subjectively and sporadically utilized to be effective criterion for judging the quality of a breeder.

6. Are there different types of legislation being tried in other places that don't involve a ban like this? What do they include instead and how are they working?

States have passed legislation that regulates where pet stores can buy from (based on USDA violations, etc.) and force pet stores to disclose breeder info, similar to the alternative proposals made to Tempe. Unfortunately, these laws are not being enforced and are having very little impact, encouraging pet stores to find creative ways to keep buying from the same breeders. New Jersey has one of the strongest sourcing and disclosure laws in the country and it is simply not working. HSUS has introduced a bill in NJ that will ban the sale of commercially raised dogs and cats in pet stores and that will also ban internet sales. A primary argument for this bill is that the current law is not working.

New York City has a law that requires that pet stores purchase only from licensed breeders without violations and that they display breeder information on animal cages in the store. In New York, state law preempts cities from banning the sale of commercially raised dogs in pet shops, so this law is the strongest legislation possible. Unfortunately, there continue to be

enforcement problems. One of the best requirements in the NYC law is that pet shops cannot buy from brokers, closing a dangerous loophole.

7. In the stores using a more humane model, what happens to the rescue dogs if they don't sell?

Every store that converts to the humane model is different. They all form unique relationships with the shelters and rescues that they partner up with. Pet shops will generally only have dogs in their stores that they feel are very adoptable, but it is difficult to imagine any shelter or rescue being willing to work with a store that wouldn't have a plan for adopting out older dogs. What we do know is that when dogs are returned to pet shops/puppy mills they are often put down or become breeding dogs.

Commercial Pet Sales Summary of Alternative Proposals

Frank Mineo – Owner, Animal Kingdom (Tempe)

Mr. Mineo provided the settlement offer presented to the City of Phoenix. It defines some specific animal care standards, mandates veterinary oversight and breeder information displayed in-store, and places limits on the number and types of USDA violations allowed. Mr. Mineo suggests that if the City incorporates these standards into code, that a commercial pet sales ban would be unnecessary.

It appears the intent is to create animal care standards higher than those created by the USDA, but the proposal as submitted has some vague language that would need to be clarified, and an enforcement mechanism would have to be identified as well.

David Salinas – Owner, San Diego Puppy (San Diego, CA)

Mr. Salinas recommended that Tempe mandate that all puppies sold in pet stores come from USDA or state licensed breeders and suggested that pet stores could be USDA licensed as well. Additionally, he recommended limits on the number and type of USDA violations and that pet stores be required to provide 1-2 kennels for shelter adoptions.

This assumes that the baseline USDA standards, met without violation, would be sufficient.

Gary Hager – New Jersey Resident

Mr. Hager recommends that Tempe require pet stores to submit USDA reports on their breeders, allowing the City to better regulate which specific breeders stores may purchase from. This would require oversight and enforcement on the part of the City.

Hank Grosenbacher – Owner of Heartland Sales Dog Auction and MidMo Bulldogs, President of Missouri Pet Breeders Association.

Mr. Grosenbacher recommends that the City allow Tempe pet stores to sell dogs purchased from members of the Missouri Pet Breeder's Association (MPBA), particularly those who voluntarily abide by their Ten Step Elite Kennel Program. This program requires that kennels join the MPBA, hold state and USDA licensure, have their dogs seen by a veterinarian once per year, create an exercise and

socialization program for each dog, microchip all puppies sold, and use the MPBA's vaccine protocol or client's choice. Additionally, the program requires that members obtain a minimum of 24 CEU's (Continuing Education Units) and volunteer a minimum of 24 hours for the pet industry each year. Although Mr. Grosenbacher offered to extend membership in the Elite Kennel Program to kennels across the country, he did not provide information on how the MPBA would provide oversight to out of state facilities. Mr. Mineo also supports this proposal.

HSUS RESPONSE TO MINEO'S SETTLEMENT OFFER TO PHX

Part I – Veterinarian Certification

A certification form, signed by the breeder and their attending veterinarian, certifying that the breeder has met the specified nine criteria would do nothing to ensure that pet stores are obtaining animals from humane sources. It is impossible to enforce in any meaningful manner and many of the criteria are either already required by USDA regulations or too vaguely worded to be meaningful.

- Unscrupulous breeders and their veterinarians will lie to make a sale
 - For example, breeders' veterinarians routinely sign off on interstate health certificates stating that puppies (usually 8-10 weeks old) are acclimated to temperatures ranging from 90 degrees to 0 degrees Fahrenheit, even in cases where that is clearly not the case such as with Chihuahuas (*example attached*)
 - Many breeders literally rubber-stamp veterinarian signatures on health inspection reports or fill in forms that their veterinarians have pre-signed.
 - The City would have no way of knowing whether a certification form was accurate, and the Proposal contains no obligation for the pet store to visit the breeders and confirm the conditions at the breeders' facility.
- Even if veterinarians and breeders could be expected to be truthful, which our experience tells us they cannot, the proposed criteria themselves are too vaguely worded to be meaningful. For example, rather than providing concrete standards that breeders must meet, the criteria require only "descriptions of protocols" for key items like breeding practices, disease control and prevention, and socialization for dogs.
- The criteria do not prohibit coated wire flooring in primary enclosures, which is highly hazardous to dogs' health.

Part II – "Other Restrictions"

- Under federal law pet shops are already required to only sell animals that are 8 weeks old and that are accompanied by a health certificate signed by a licensed veterinarian from the state of origin, so this criteria adds nothing to existing requirements. As noted above, these "health" certificates are routinely rubber stamped by breeders and their veterinarians and are essentially meaningless.
- Allowing pet shops to purchase from hobby breeders would allow pet shops to continue to purchase from inhumane sources, and the requirement would be difficult to enforce
 - For example, Puppies N Love provided a list of its source breeders to the city of Tempe and on that list under the USDA number column wrote "exempt" for

certain breeders, indicating those were hobby breeders. However, four of the breeders labeled exempt were actually USDA licensed, and 3 of these breeders had *multiple* USDA violations.

- Breeders have been known to lie and say they are hobby breeders to avoid licensing. For example, a breeder who has appeared on HSUS's "Horrible Hundred" reports, Sandra Rottinghaus, sells puppies to pet shops as a "hobby" even though she almost certainly does not meet the criteria for being an exempt hobby breeder. She used to have a USDA license, but it was cancelled after years of severe USDA violations. (*See attached documentation*)
- The HSUS has documented other examples of breeders who dropped their USDA licenses after incurring warnings for failure to comply with basic standards, yet continued to sell to pet stores as "hobby" breeders, presumably so as to skirt licensing and inspection by the USDA.
- Allowing pet shops to obtain animals from USDA licensed distributors (i.e. brokers) would allow pet stores to obtain animals from breeders with multiple USDA violations, as long as pet stores purchase puppies from brokers and not directly from breeders.
 - In other words, pet shops could obtain puppies from any breeder, regardless of violations, if instead of buying directly from the breeder they buy from brokers—USDA B license holders, who only have puppies in their control for a few days at a time and are thus very unlikely to have any of the listed violations.
 - HSUS strongly opposes allowing pet stores to purchase from brokers, and supports legislation on both the local and state level that prohibits pet shops from purchasing from USDA Class B dealers. See NYC Local Law 2015/005, §17-1702.
- It would be very difficult and highly time-consuming for the city to verify that pet shops only obtained animals from USDA breeders meeting the proposed violation criteria
 - The city would have to obtain USDA inspection reports for every breeder a pet store purchased from to ensure that the breeders met the complicated violations criteria set forth in the proposed amendment.
 - On the state level, HSUS finds that laws with similar violation criteria for breeders are not being enforced and that many stores count "no access" visits or re-inspections for direct violations as compliant reports so that they can circumvent requirements.
 - Moreover, the distinctions between "direct" and "indirect" violations are increasingly becoming meaningless, as USDA inspectors are now routinely citing horrendous animal welfare violations as indirect (*see attached documentation*)

Part III - Disclosures

- The disclosures Plaintiffs suggest will do little to protect consumers from being deceived by pet shops
 - HSUS investigations reveal that pet stores routinely lie to customers about where their puppies come from, stating puppies come from regulated, USDA licensed breeders and never from puppy mills. Under the amendment Plaintiffs propose, pet stores would still be allowed to deceive customers unless a customer knew to specifically ask for a USDA inspection report (which is unlikely)
 - Most pet store customers will not know what to do with breeder names and numbers on puppy cages and pet shops would be able to circumvent this disclosure requirement by writing “exempt” or “hobby” where the breeder name and number should appear (just as PNL did on the breeder list it provided to Tempe, as mentioned above).

HSUS RESPONSE TO MO PET BREEDERS ASSOC. SUGGESTION

The Missouri Pet Breeders Association is basically a puppy mill group who makes money by charging breeders to be part of their program so that breeders can pretend they are meeting higher standards. This group is strongly tied not only to puppy mills but also to Hunte, the largest broker. In 2011, MPBA and Hunte sued the USDA in an effort to block the release of **public** information on breeders to HSUS:

http://www.humanesociety.org/news/press_releases/2012/09/commercial_dog_breeder_records_disclosure_092112.html

It doesn't sound like their “requirements” are stricter than the USDA/state requirements. Also, Prop B was a ballot initiative which passed overwhelmingly and should have resulted in a law that put strict restrictions on puppy mills in MO, but the legislature gutted the law, and what is left does little to protect dogs in puppy mills. The MPBA lobbied heavily for the repeal of key parts of Prop B and touted the severely watered down version of Prop B as a victory. They defended puppy mills and spoke on their behalf throughout the entire Prop B process. HSUS championed Prop B but was adamantly against the changes the legislature made, based on pressure from the puppy mill industry and the MPBA.

HSUS strongly discourages Tempe from accepting this offer. It will do nothing to ensure Tempe pet stores are purchasing from humane sources. In addition, Tempe does not want to be connected to this organization. Tempe would be better off doing nothing than forming a relationship with MPBA.

Gwinn, Kristin

From: Granville, Kolby
Sent: Saturday, January 23, 2016 5:17 PM
To: Gwinn, Kristin
Subject: FW: Breeder criteria with Veterinarian Certification
Attachments: 20160116130044117.pdf

Kolby Granville
Tempe City Council Member
kolby_granville@tempe.gov
www.facebook.com/tempe.kolby

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<http://www.tempe.gov/city-hall/city-clerk-s-office/boards-and-commissions>

From: Frank Mineo Jr. [frankjr@cpipets.com]
Sent: Saturday, January 16, 2016 2:09 PM
To: Granville, Kolby
Cc: Woods, Corey; Mitchell, Mark; Kubly, Lauren; Arredondo-Savage, Robin; Navarro, Joel; Schapira, David
Subject: Breeder criteria with Veterinarian Certification

Dear Councilman Granville,

After attending the Dog by Dog documentary and learning that the city of Tempe is moving forward with legislation to regulate the sale of puppies in pet stores, I wanted to be sure I sent the breeder criteria that we've established which was discussed in our meeting.

Attached is the proposal that we've provided to Phoenix in attempt to settle our lawsuit. To date, it still has not been brought up during executive session.

The reason you did not receive this sooner is because we have been waiting on Phoenix to review it and provide comments. My prior attempts to get information from Tempe as to when the City council would vote on an ordinance have been unsuccessful. It was my belief that Tempe would put the vote on hold pending the outcome of the proposed settlement or the Phoenix litigation.

Although most of these strict standards have been met by our breeders, we understand the concerns that have been raised and agree wholeheartedly that all commercial breeders should meet the attached list of breeder criteria with veterinarian certification. Again, we are not opposed to any law, just an overly broad ban that will hurt responsible breeders, responsible pet stores and consumers. We would like to work with Tempe to enact positive legislation that would truly promote animal welfare.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Frank Mineo
President
602-255-0166 ext. 119

Breeder criteria with Veterinarian Certification

Each puppy and kitten from USDA licensed breeders or distributors sold in Pet Stores in the City of Tempe shall accompany a signed statement from a licensed Veterinarian that has certified the breeder has a program of Veterinary care in place and is in compliance with the following standards:

1. Kennel enclosure must be ample size for the dog to be comfortable and appropriate for the breed
2. Every adult dog shall have constant unfettered access to the outdoors.
3. Outdoor facilities must provide shade and/or housing sufficient to keep dogs comfortable under all weather conditions.
4. A written exercise program must be in place allowing sufficient exercise for all dogs based on their age, size and breed.
5. Every adult dog in the breeding program must be given a physical exam by a licensed Veterinarian annually and be certified to continue breeding.
6. Must follow a specific vaccination, de-worming and anti-parasitic protocol and be approved by a licensed Veterinarian.
7. A written program must be in place for retiring the adult dogs after they've been removed from the breeding program.

In addition to the Veterinary signed certification:

- A. No animal shall be offered for sale unless the animal is at least 8 weeks old, weaned, is in good health and receives a health certificate by a licensed Veterinarian from the state of origin
- B. Each puppy or kitten sold shall be micro-chipped for the safety and security of owner and puppy.
- C. Pet Stores may sell a dog or cat obtained from:
 1. A hobby breeder; or
 2. A USDA licensed or USDA licensed distributor that (a) has no Direct Violations on its three most recent inspection USDA inspection reports, (b) has no more than three Indirect Violations on its two most recent USDA inspection reports (other than "no access" violations), and (c) does not have two consecutive "no access" violations during the previous three years.

Additional Disclosures

1. Pet Stores shall upon the request of the prospective consumer, make available a copy of the most recent inspection report conducted by the USDA.
2. Pet Stores shall have a tag on the animal's primary enclosure with the name and USDA number of the breeder if applicable.

Definitions.....

Gwinn, Kristin

From: Granville, Kolby
Sent: Saturday, January 23, 2016 5:16 PM
To: Gwinn, Kristin
Subject: FW: Pet Store Ordinance
Attachments: 10 Steps to obtaining the Elite Kennel Program.pdf

Kolby Granville
Tempe City Council Member
kolby_granville@tempe.gov
www.facebook.com/tempe.kolby

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From: Hank Grosenbacher [midmobulldog@yahoo.com]
Sent: Wednesday, January 20, 2016 10:39 AM
To: Cani, Tony; Spisz, Parrish; Arredondo-Savage, Robin; Granville, Kolby; kristen_gwinne@tempe.gov; Navarro, Joel; Schapira, David
Subject: Pet Store Ordinance

After much consideration Missouri Pet Breeders Association would like to suggest the following:

Although we do not agree that shelters and rescues are reliable suitable sources for puppies it is evident you think this is needed in Tempe. We suggest you leave the shelters and rescues in your proposed ordinance but also include breeders who agree to abide by our Ten Step Elite Kennel Program. We believe steps 2 and 10 can be omitted for your purpose. We would offer this to all breeders throughout the nation but they MUST agree to become members of MPBA and agree to inspections and monitoring. ALL must agree to meet the Missouri Animal Care Facilities Act standards which include the HSUS sponsored Proposition B standards. These standards are

very strong. So strong that is reduced the number of commercial kennels in Missouri from over 1,800 prior to Prop. B to under 600 now.

The MPBA program will call for strong regulation by attending veterinarians, MPBA officers, and government inspectors. Those joining from out of Missouri will have to agree to the same oversight.

The goal for all of us should be happy healthy puppies for American families. We can provide them!

Perhaps this would relieve pressure on you from constituents concerning this issue.

Our concern is as the HSUS led initiatives advance city by city the sourcing for healthy quality puppies will be compromised if puppy buyers are not afforded the opportunity to buy from conscientious, educated, regulated sources.

Thank you for your kind attention.

Hank Grosenbacher

Gwinn, Kristin

From: Granville, Kolby
Sent: Monday, January 25, 2016 12:57 PM
To: Hank Grosenbacher
Cc: Gwinn, Kristin
Subject: RE: Would this work? Concerning your pet ban

Thanks for emailing. Staff will review and add this as an option for council to consider.

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From: Hank Grosenbacher [midmobulldog@yahoo.com]
Sent: Sunday, January 24, 2016 7:27 PM
To: Mitchell, Mark; Woods, Corey; Arredondo-Savage, Robin; Granville, Kolby; Schapira, David; Navarro, Joel; Kuby, Lauren
Subject: Would this work? Concerning your pet ban

Why do you keep hearing from me? Because as I represent the largest state pet association from a state, Missouri, that has experienced the toughest regulation (next to Pennsylvania) and we want every pet breeder in the United States to raise their standards and do the right thing. Proposition B which has been an integral part of our Animal Care Facility Program statutes and regulations for 4 years, we have witnessed two thirds of the commercial kennels in our state going out of business. Most because they could not afford the extensive upgrades to their kennel facilities. Although we lost some quality breeders we got rid of a lot of bad players.

As we watch city councils entertain proposals to ban pet stores from buying puppies from anyone

but rescues and shelters we realize we need to offer an alternative.

Some points to consider:

Rescues and shelters will never be able to supply the demand of puppies demanded by American families.

Pet stores should be required to purchase pets from highly regulated, compliant kennels.

It is unlikely pet stores will have the expertise perhaps even the desire to establish a program that would satisfy your constituents.

Most states do not have strong regulations. Often their state regulations mirror USDA/APHIS regulations and as I heard observing your study session you do not believe those regulations are strong enough.

Missouri Pet Breeders Association developed the Ten Step Elite Kennel Program so breeders who chose to do part or all of the ten steps could show consumers, pet stores, distributors and yes, city councils they voluntarily chose to raise the bar.

Two key components in the MPBA program - must be compliant with the Missouri ACFP which again, includes Prop. B statutes. Also they must have 24 Continuing Education Unit credits per year - those obtained by attending educational seminars

featuring top veterinarians lecturing on canine care and health.

The MPBA program will be regulated primarily by veterinarians but will include individuals assigned to monitor kennel inspection reports and verification of continuing education.

This is the type of regulation I heard you speak about Thursday night.

Those are just a few of the reasons to consider our program and allow breeders who agree to comply with our guidelines to sell to Tempe pet stores. Can breeders in other states use this program? - Yes if they are willing to meet the guidelines. I sincerely doubt there will be a lot of breeders willing to invest the capital in their kennels to become compliant with Prop. B statutes and promulgated rules.

It is my hope that you amend your ban ordinance to include our MPBA program. I truly and deeply believe it is an answer to outright bans and the result will be just what you want - happy, healthy pups going to loving homes in your city and county.

What's in it for MPBA? Simply the pride and satisfaction in knowing we are doing something nationwide to provide better standards for raising pets and helping dispel the untrue rumors about breeders in our state. The past 4 years have been tough but the result is we proudly hold

our heads high as we have attained higher standards than the vast majority of breeders in the United States. Our membership dues are only \$25.00 so our goal is certainly not to gain monetarily!

If this is something you would consider adding to your first reading of the ban ordinance and would like to communicate further I will be happy to respond in any manner. If need be I could come to your city but quite frankly funds are limited and time away from my kennel is hard to manage. Perhaps we could do a speaker phone meeting or a teleconference.

Thank you for your attention. As I observed your meeting Thursday night I was made aware of your convictions to provide a better regulated sourcing for pets. Perhaps we can achieve your goal together.

Hank Grosenbacher

Gwinn, Kristin

From: Granville, Kolby
Sent: Saturday, January 23, 2016 5:15 PM
To: Gwinn, Kristin
Subject: FW: Missouri Pet Breeder Elite Breeder Standards
Attachments: 20160121092254223.pdf

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Tempe City Council Member
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From: Frank Mineo Jr. [frankjr@cpipets.com]
Sent: Thursday, January 21, 2016 10:45 AM
To: CM - Council Communicator
Subject: Missouri Pet Breeder Elite Breeder Standards

Ladies and Gentlemen of the Tempe City Council,

Attached is a copy of the Missouri Pet Breeders Association Elite Kennel Program. I'm providing this for your consideration as an additional option to regulate the breeders in which pet stores obtain their puppies. The President of MPBA has already made the offer to fly out to meet with you to discuss the details of this program. Just say the word and he will make the arrangements to be here.

Regards,

Frank Mineo
Animal Kingdom

Missouri Pet Breeders Association



MPBA Elite Breeders Program * c/o Kevin Beauchamp * 32069 N. Hwy 5 * Lebanon, MO 65536

Questions? Email: beauchamppuppyworld@hotmail.com or call Kevin at (417) 718-4182

To become a part of the Elite Breeders Program you will need to print and fill out the following form. Mail completed form to the address above.

The 10 Paw Steps to the Top... MPBA Elite Kennel Program

- 🐾 **Paw #1** ~ Be a MPBA Member of good standing.
- 🐾 **Paw #2** ~ Be a Chapter Member and attend at least 6 meetings a year.
- 🐾 **Paw #3** ~ Hold a State License and perform Annual Kennel Inspections
- 🐾 **Paw #4** ~ Hold a USDA License and perform Annual Kennel Inspections
- 🐾 **Paw #5** ~ Perform a hands on health check for each dog in your Kennel Annually by your Kennel Veterinarian
- 🐾 **Paw #6** ~ Have in place an exercise and socialization program approved by a Licensed Veterinarian.
- 🐾 **Paw #7** ~ Have the proper equipment to micro-chip each puppy for the safety and security of owner and puppy.
- 🐾 **Paw #8** ~ Use the MPBA's Vaccine Protocol / unless your client asks you to use theirs.

<i>Recommended Breeder Vaccination Schedule</i>			
3 Weeks	5 Weeks	7 Weeks	8 Weeks
Kennel Cough	Parvo or 5-Way*	5-Way* & Kennel Cough	Puppy move to new home

<i>Recommended Dog Owner Vaccination Schedule</i>				
9 Weeks	12 Weeks	16 Weeks	12 Months	Annual Booster
5-Way*	5-Way* + 4-Way lepto	5-Way* + 4-Way lepto	5-Way* + 4-Way lepto & Kennel Cough	5-Way* + 4-Way lepto & Kennel Cough

** The 5-Way vaccine protects against the core diseases that every dog is at risk for. Based on the environment where the dog lives, it may be necessary to vaccinate for other diseases as Coronavirus, Borellia (lyme disease) or the 4-Way Lepto. Vaccines play a key role in keeping puppies healthy. When vaccines are given properly, following an appropriate vaccination schedule, they aid in protecting puppies from infectious diseases. The MPBA is one of the first state breeding associations to take the lead and encourage a standard breeder and dog owner vaccination protocol making Missouri on the cutting-edge of disease protection for dogs.*

- 🐾 **Paw #9** ~ Obtain at least 24 CEU's (Continued Education Units) per year. Note: If you are unsure where to obtain these CEU's please contact a Chapter Board Member or an Elected Officer of the MPBA to find out what and where the CEU's may be obtained. E-Mails for MPBA Officers are in the MPBA Magazine or find them online at <http://mpbaonline.org>.
- 🐾 **Paw #10** ~ Volunteer at least 24 hours of your time for the Pet Industry per year. (MPBA Events and or other dog related events.)

Each member pledges to the best of their ability, that all animals in their care will receive the best care of and follow their Kennel Veterinarian's instructions for the best Health and Welfare of their animals.

Missouri Pet Breeders Association



MPBA Elite Breeders Program * c/o Kevin Beauchamp * 32069 N. Hwy 5 * Lebanon, MO 65536
Questions? *Email:* beauchampuppyworld@hotmail.com or call Kevin at (417) 718-4182

The 10 Paw Steps to the Top... MPBA Elite Kennel Program

Please fill in all the Paw Steps that you have achieved, Steps 9 & 10 may be completed in the future, such as obtaining CEU's and Volunteering.

- 🐾 Paw Step #1 ~ MPBA President signature: _____
- 🐾 Paw Step #2 ~ MPBA Chapter or Director signature: _____
- 🐾 Paw Step #3 ~ Your State License #: _____
- 🐾 Paw Step #4 ~ Your USDA License #: _____
- 🐾 Paw Step #5 & #6 ~ Your Kennel Veterinarian's signature: _____
- 🐾 Paw Step #7 & #8 ~ Your Signature: _____
- 🐾 Paw Step #9 ~ Vow to send within the year (Jan. 1 – Jan. 1) copies of your CEU's: _____
Approved and signed off on by your Chapter President/Director.
- 🐾 Paw Step #10 ~ Vow to send with the year (Jan. 1 – Jan. 1) copies of your Volunteer work: _____
Approved and signed off on by your Chapter President/Director.

Name: _____ Kennel Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone #: _____ Cell Phone: _____

Website or FaceBook URL: <http://> _____

E-mail: _____

Gwinn, Kristin

From: Granville, Kolby
Sent: Saturday, January 23, 2016 5:17 PM
To: Gwinn, Kristin
Subject: FW: Ban Pet Stores DONT DO IT!

another alternative

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Tempe City Council Member
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From: David Salinas [david.fancypuppy@gmail.com]
Sent: Saturday, January 16, 2016 12:25 AM
To: Granville, Kolby; Frank Mineo; Craig Curry
Subject: Re: Ban Pet Stores DONT DO IT!

Councilman Granville,

Thank you for taking the time in responding, and respectfully banning pet stores is not the only option there is. I'm a bit surprised that Frank did not respond to your original inquiry on writing rules. Maybe something was lost in translation? At any rate I hope that there can be a continued dialog between the city and the pet store.

Here are a few ideas:

1. Puppies sold have to come only federally or state licensed regulated breeders/brokers.
 - 1a. Each puppy sold should have a current USDA report with no violations or at the least have fixed indirect violations with NO direct violations.
2. Maybe if the pet store would agree to it, the pet store in itself can be USDA licensed meaning the store in itself has federal oversight
3. The pet store in good faith can form a relationship with the city shelter and provide 1 or 2 kennels for adoptions.

It's easy to be lured by dog by dog biased one sided documentary, but please take the time to watch this video from a good friend of mine that also owned a pet store in Los Angeles who went to the midwest and shows you the breeders that many of us work with: <https://youtu.be/2-heYHoZt20>

Also in the email I've included Craig who works with Forest Lucas owner of Lucas Oil and who founded Protect the Harvest. I would love for you guys to get a copy and watch this movie on how these non-profits work and prey on breeders: Here's a preview of the movie: <https://vimeo.com/126738878>

I've included Frank Mineo the owner of CPI pets in Tempe and Craig who is Mr. Lucas administrative hand on this email. I hope I'm not stepping on anyones toes.

One last note Pet Stores are not like 711's. There is generally only one in any particular city and the opposition knows this and it makes it easy to pick on them with smear campaigns. When a ban on pet stores was introduced in San Diego I was the only pet store in all of San Diego. The pet business is not an easy business, if it was, there would be a whole lot more of them. Keeping puppies happy and healthy requires so much and often times there are sleepless nights. I guess this is why we all take it personal when they smear our good names and insist we're only in the business for the money. America is at a crisis with the animal right extremists.

Again thank you for your time and I hope Frank and Craig will step into this conversation. Thank you again!

On Fri, Jan 15, 2016 at 10:22 PM, Granville, Kolby <Kolby_Granville@tempe.gov> wrote:

Thank you for emailing. I agree, the pets stores are not the problem. I actually asked the one Pet store in Tempe to write their own rules that would give us comfort that they were buying from reputable breeders. I wanted them to write the rules that we could adopt. Sadly, they declined to do so.

What we are doing is a blunt instrument, but given the restrictions, it's the only option we have.

Kolby Granville
Tempe City Council Member
kolby_granville@tempe.gov
www.facebook.com/tempe.kolby

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From: David Salinas [david.fancypuppy@gmail.com]
Sent: Friday, January 15, 2016 1:34 PM
To: CM - Council Communicator
Subject: Ban Pet Stores DONT DO IT!

Dear Mayor and City Council,

Humane Society of the US, Puppymill Project, Best Friends, PETA all deceptive organizations that do very little for shelters and abandoned animals. They are all the same, money driven "non-profit" organizations. See links below.

It's easy to be overwhelmed by the sheer number of animal right activists sending you emails on why you should ban pet stores in Tempe. I'm also sure that they have flooded your voicemail system.

As a politician you know exactly how to run a successful political campaign which includes but not limited to social media, radio, print, online advertising, phone calls, emailers etc. This is exactly what the well funded animal right (non-tax paying) groups do especially on Facebook. There are thousands of supporters of bans such as these (mostly out of your city) and just a few radical groups in your city wanting nothing more for the general public to only adopt and to take away the right to choose. Even so they are not the majority and they are extreme in their view points.

Sadly you will find more misguided however sincere animal right activists, but these folks do very little if anything for the community. The general public in all honesty is very misinformed and is difficult to get

involved solely because most people aren't looking for a new puppy, however when it comes time then they may wonder why it's so difficult to purchase a puppy.

Where does it stop? Ban Pet Stores, Ban online sales, mandatory spay and neuter, breeder license for small home based breeders, importing dogs from other countries to support the demand for pets, non-profits purchasing then "adopting" puppies from the same breeders pet stores work with and not paying sales taxes to the city? Insanity!

Pet stores purchase puppies from regulated breeders, offer health guarantees, offer jobs, pay taxes, and offer a product that the majority of people want. Pet stores owners do not badger, harass, play political games. They are hard working families that are trying to live their american dream. As a pet retailer it's rewarding to connecting families with puppies. I would just ask you to weigh both sides of the matter and not be liberal with this decision.

Are there puppy mills of course, but purchasing from regulated breeders helps weed out the bad breeders. Isn't that what we want? Bad breeders and hoarders out of business. Eliminate pet stores then you eliminate the regulated source of puppies opening up a black market and an open market to non-profit.

Small business are the backbone to our American economy, however more and more regulations are pushing hard working mom and pop business out of business. Please do the right thing and DO NOT ban pet stores.

Here are a few helpful links:

www.HumaneWatch.org

www.Protecttheharvest.com

www.naiaonline.org

<http://www.thedogplace.org/SHELTERS/INDEX.asp>

Thank you for your time

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Kindest Regards,

David Salinas

Direct: 619-581-8377

Fax 858-430-2440

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Kindest Regards,

David Salinas

Direct: 619-581-8377

Fax 858-430-2440



Inspection Report

Steve Kruse
Stonehenge Kennel
2345 Hwy 16
West Point, IA 52656

Customer ID: 9245
Certificate: 42-B-0182
Site: 001
STEVE KRUSE

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Jul-29-2015

2.40 (b) (2)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

-A white and brown adult female bull dog identified by microchip (0C00110305) was present in the kennel that the facility representative said belonged to another licensee and had been dropped off that morning. It was shaking its head and had a 3/4 inch diameter area at the base of its left ear that had fresh blood, and yellowish colored moist discharge around the edges, and a roughened surface. The hair on the face of the bulldog was thinning, and the skin on the face of the dog had a reddened appearance. The facility representative did not know if the animal had been evaluated by a veterinarian. The licensee stated that the dog was not isolated from his other kennel animals before being brought in for a procedure and was housed amongst the breeding animals. Failure to isolate/quarantine animals brought in from other facilities, particularly animals with signs of veterinary medical conditions, could result in the introduction of diseases to the breeding animals.

-A brown and white adult female bulldog identified by microchip (1513361248) has an abnormal skin condition. There are large patches of hair loss around the abdomen and sides of the dog covering approximately 20 percent of its body. The hairless areas on the skin have an abnormal reddened rash-like appearance.

-An adult blue female Mastiff identified by microchip (0C00107945) has an abnormal skin condition. There are areas of hair loss on the right shoulder, right thigh, and at the base of both ears. The dog also has a sore on its front left leg approximately 2.5 inches in diameter. The sore is reddish-pink in color and rough in appearance. There is also fresh blood present on the affected area.

-A tan adult female French bulldog (tattoo 61) has an approximately 1 inch, linear area on her central abdomen that has a moist appearance and an area of pink colored tissue approximately 3/4 inch by 1/2 inch. The facility representative stated that the animal had a surgical procedure one week prior. The representative stated they had been applying an ointment and had not consulted with a veterinarian.

-A blonde adult male poodle identified by microchip (45284D3560) has a laceration on its back right leg. The wound is approximately 2 inches long and 1 inch wide. The affected area is hairless and pink in color with a smaller circular area that is a darker red color. The facility representative suggested the dog had received the wound during a fight with another dog.

-An adult female Shih Tzu identified by microchip (0B7300544) has a pinkish-red colored swollen tissue along the side of each eye. An adult female Lhasa Apso identified by microchip (151337172A) has a similar reddish colored swollen tissue along its left eye. The size of the growths are approximately the size of a pencil eraser. These swellings may indicate the presence of a veterinary medical problem which

Prepared By:	CORBIN RANSLEM, A.C.I.		Date:
Title:	CORBIN L RANSLEM, A.C.I.	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Aug-04-2015
Received By:	(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)		Date:
Title:			Aug-04-2015



Inspection Report

sanitized. The affected area is also rough and brownish in color. Grime and animal waste material can collect in the grooves where the plastic pipe is worn and damaged.

Within the "block" building there are at least two enclosures containing dogs that have areas of damaged wood along the frame. The affected areas have been excessively chewed and or scratched creating a jagged, roughened edge. Damaged wooden areas cannot be readily cleaned or sanitized. Potential health issues exist if the dogs swallow the splintered ends.

Surfaces not maintained on a regular basis can lead to unsanitary conditions and potential disease or health risks. The licensee must ensure all surfaces can be readily cleaned and sanitized or be replaced when worn for the health and well-being of all dogs.

To be corrected by: August 11, 2015.

3.6 (c) (1) (i)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

Minimum floor space was not provided for at least five enclosures housing adult dogs.

-An adult mastiff measuring 46 inches was housed in an enclosure that provided 16 square feet of floor space, however it requires a minimum of 18.78 square feet.

-An adult husky (#21) in building 1 measuring 37 inches was housed in an enclosure that provided 12 square feet, however she requires a minimum of 12.84 square feet.

-Two adult Lhasa apso dogs (#13 and #2) measure 21.5 and 25 inches in the block building were housed in an enclosure providing 9 square feet of floor space, however they require a minimum of 11.92 square feet.

-An adult shih tzu (L12) and an adult Lhasa apso (#25) each measuring 21 inches in the block building were housed in an enclosure providing 9 square feet of floor space, however they require a minimum of 9.39 square feet.

-Three adult Shiba Inu dogs (in the room above the basement housing area) that measured 22 inches each, were housed in an enclosure providing 16 square feet, however they require a minimum of 16.33 square feet.

Adequate floor space that allows sufficient freedom of movement to make normal postural adjustments is necessary to ensure the health and well-being of all dogs. The licensee must ensure that all animals are housed in enclosures that meet or exceed the minimum floor space requirements at all times.

To be corrected by: October 1, 2015.

3.8

EXERCISE FOR DOGS.

According to the licensee, the dogs are allowed time to exercise by being removed from their enclosure and having free access to run around the aisles of the housing facility. However, the licensee does not have a written plan that reflects this current practice.

The facility's written exercise plan shows dogs housed individually will be provided with at least two times the required floor space. It also shows the facility will group house dogs providing at least 100 percent of the required floor space. During the inspection, inspectors identified individually and group housed dogs

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	CORBIN L RANSLEM, A.C.I.	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date:
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Received By:	(b) (6), (b) (7) (c)		
			Date:
Title:			Aug-04-2015



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in enclosures that have insufficient floor space and do not match the requirements as defined in the facility's written program of exercise.

The program of exercise must be developed in accordance with the attending veterinarian recommendations to ensure the dogs are receiving adequate exercise. The licensee must develop, document and follow an appropriate plan of exercise and the plan must be approved by the attending veterinarian.

To be corrected by: August 11, 2015.

3.9 (b)

FEEDING.

At least three metal food bowls in the "basement" housing area being used by four dogs have fecal material mixed in with the feed. There is also feed and fecal material caked along the inside and outer edges of these bowls. The metal feed bowls are located on the floor surface where the dogs are able to defecate in them.

At least 12 blue plastic food receptacles being used by 24 dogs in the "block building" are excessively chewed and worn. The chewed surfaces are rough and jagged to the point the affected surfaces are collecting fur and food waste. Chewed and worn surfaces cannot be readily cleaned and sanitized.

When food receptacles are not being kept clean or sanitized on a regular basis it can lead to health risks for the dogs. Food receptacles must be located in an area that will minimize contamination by animal waste. The licensee must establish and maintain a program to ensure that all food receptacles are maintained in good repair at all times to ensure adequate cleaning and sanitation can be accomplished.

To be corrected by: August, 17, 2015.

Inspection and exit briefing conducted with the licensee, facility employees, Katheryn Ziegerer, SACS and an Iowa State Trooper.

Prepared By:	CORBIN RANSLEM, A.C.I.		
	CORBIN L RANSLEM, A.C.I.	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date:
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