

***THE CASE AGAINST
RANDOM SOURCE
DOG AND CAT DEALERS***

SUBMITTED TO THE HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE ON LIVESTOCK,
DAIRY AND POULTRY AS TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF
THE PET SAFETY AND PROTECTION ACT OF 1996



**Animal Welfare
Institute**

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July 26, 1996

Congressman Steve Gunderson, Chair
House Subcommittee on Livestock, Dairy and Poultry
1336 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

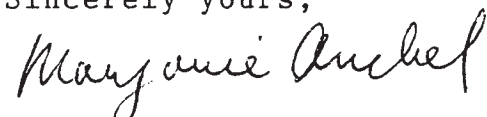
Dear Congressman Gunderson:

I am writing to urge your support for the Canady-Brown bill, H.R. 3398, which would prohibit Class B dealers from selling dogs and cats to laboratories. Class B dealers are notorious for theft of pet dogs and cats, and for keeping these animals under dreadful conditions until they are sold to laboratories, or at auction. USDA must spend time and effort on inspection of premises of Class B dealers, and repeatedly reports violations of the Animal Welfare Act by these dealers.

Ideally, only dogs and cats specifically bred for the purpose should be used in research. But until this can be accomplished, the least we can do is to assure humane treatment of animals supplied to laboratories, and to prevent theft and abuse of family pets - a practice causing suffering not only to the animal but to the human owner.

Passage of the Canaday-Brown bill would be a good step not only toward radically reducing theft of family pets, but toward a more scientifically sound as well as a more humane use of animals in research.

Sincerely yours,



Marjorie Anchel, Ph.D.
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July 17, 1996

Chairman Steve Gunderson
The House Subcommittee on Livestock, Dairy and Poultry
The Congress of the United States
Washington DC

Dear Chairman Gunderson,

I am writing this in support of H.R. 3398 to amend the Animal Welfare Act so as to improve the quality of research using non-human animals and to mitigate some abuses related to acquisition and distribution of random-source dogs and cats.

I am a graduate veterinarian, licensed to practice in Pennsylvania and New Jersey; and accredited by the United States Department of Agriculture. For the past 30 years, I have worked in research using non-human animals in the military, industrial and academic settings. My current position is University Veterinarian and Clinical Professor of Biomedical Engineering and Science at Drexel University in Philadelphia PA.

During my rather long career giving care to laboratory animals, I have been privileged to witness several trends and developments which have improved the quality and reliability of research; while, at the same time, reducing the number of animals needed for a particular research goal and mitigating the distress or suffering imposed upon these animals.

In particular I am proud that I have observed and participated in the development of a much more controlled and orderly way of doing medical research. The areas of control have been several-fold.

We have learned to exercise genetic control in order that the various members of a sample of animals undergoing research might be more comparable to each other; and so that smaller numbers of animals be needed to achieve statistically valid conclusions. We have learned to control disease and injury so that our research results are not obfuscated by gross or subclinical illness. We have learned to exercise environmental control so that vagaries of weather, sanitation or environmental stress are not confounding variables.

HOW PETS ARE ACQUIRED BY RANDOM SOURCE DEALERS

U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) regulations permit Class B or random source dealers to obtain dogs and cats only from 1) other dealers licensed by USDA, 2) municipal or contract pounds, and 3) individuals who have bred and raised the animals themselves. In actuality, random source dealers frequently acquire animals illegally from unlicensed individuals known as "bunchers." These bunchers collect dogs and cats from various sources and are oftentimes involved in fraudulent activities, even theft. Some obtain animals by responding to newspaper advertisements offering animals "Free To A Good Home." Others steal dogs and cats from their owners' backyards. Bunchers deliver animals directly to the dealers' facilities, arrange clandestine drop-offs, or sell them to dealers at dog auctions, otherwise known as "trade days."

Dealers routinely sell animals to other dealers, and some dogs and cats are transferred from dealer to dealer, often moving across state lines several times. This makes it virtually impossible for pet owners to track down their missing pets and seriously impedes USDA's ability to trace the sources of animals to ensure they are legitimate.

Class B dealers are required to record the name, address, vehicle license number and driver's license number of the person from whom each and every animal is acquired. USDA audits of random source dealers' records have revealed serious and widespread disregard of this simple requirement. USDA has uncovered numerous instances of dealers falsifying the identities of their suppliers in an effort to conceal the purchase of animals from illegal sources. One buncher, who regularly sold animals to several licensed dealers, admitted selling animals he had not bred and raised to a dealer, providing the dealer with false names (including those of family members) to be recorded on the dealer's acquisition sheet.



Wiggles and Bear, acquired through deceit by a man responding to a "free to good home" advertisement. The dogs were sold to a Class B dealer. Bear died in a California laboratory. Wiggles (shown below) was rescued from the dealer one day prior to his shipment to a research facility.





Roxie was purchased for \$10.00 by a Washington State Class B dealer who said he would provide a good home for her. He later sold Roxie to a university laboratory for \$200 where she was used in an experiment and killed.
(KING-TV, Seattle, WA)



Following a tip by police, Joe Fick rescued his stolen dog, Max, from a Class B dealer's compound. (ABC 20/20)

pet dog, that was stolen, I discovered several people in our county and other counties were missing their stolen pets from kennels, off chains, out of houses etc.

Upon recovery of a stolen pet (taken from kennel) from Ways Clinic research facility I started calling other stolen pet owners to meet at Ways Clinic the next day to look for their pets. We recovered 4 stolen dogs immediately and I immediately called our Sheriff and then I called the news media to alert missing pet owners to come to Ways to look for their pets before they were used for research and also the University of Minnesota were some of the stolen dogs also went to.

I was contacted by John Appian of the U.S. D.A. and we worked together gathering evidence of many violation of the animal welfare act by (B) dealers, poundmasters and research facilities. All had violations. I also went to Iowa on ~~antipmail~~ to me, at an animal auction where I saw many Minnesota breeders & dealers and was met there by U.S. D.A. Richard Gunderson and Dr. Olson after I called U.S. D.A. to report the dog auction.

I cannot give up trying to change the laws to protect our family pets. I have testified before Minnesota Senate and House hearings to help change laws on (B) dealers and have been successful. I can only pray for changes on the federal laws to keep our pets safe. I have tried to work with Dr. Zollman

at Ways Clinic and met with board members. Dr. Zollman gave me some good ideas for law changes. I also have stayed in touch with Dr. Munnay (deceased) and Dr. Cynthia Gillette with animal research at the University of Minnesota after recovery of stolen pets and even more so now, as they are taking dogs and cats from the pounds and many dogs & cats have collars and flea collars and some they are using were snapping chains when found. Because of so many pounds and the limited hours open many people cannot get there after work. many pets are going to research without the consent of their owners these are not strays. I have had dog owners called Dr. Gillette with problems trying to find their pets and I have also found many violations at the pound.

I have filed a letter of intent to file charges with the Attorney General's office because of the many violations of the animal welfare act.

I thank you sincerely for hearing me. I have a lot of information but I cannot possibly get it all in this letter. Since the pet theft I have spent many hours trying to help lost & stolen pet owners reunite with their pet & family member to many. Again thank you.

Sincerely,
 Homer Maynor Tom Kough & Carol Kough
 2931 Asbury St.
 Roseville, Minn. (612) 639-8268
 55113 home phone

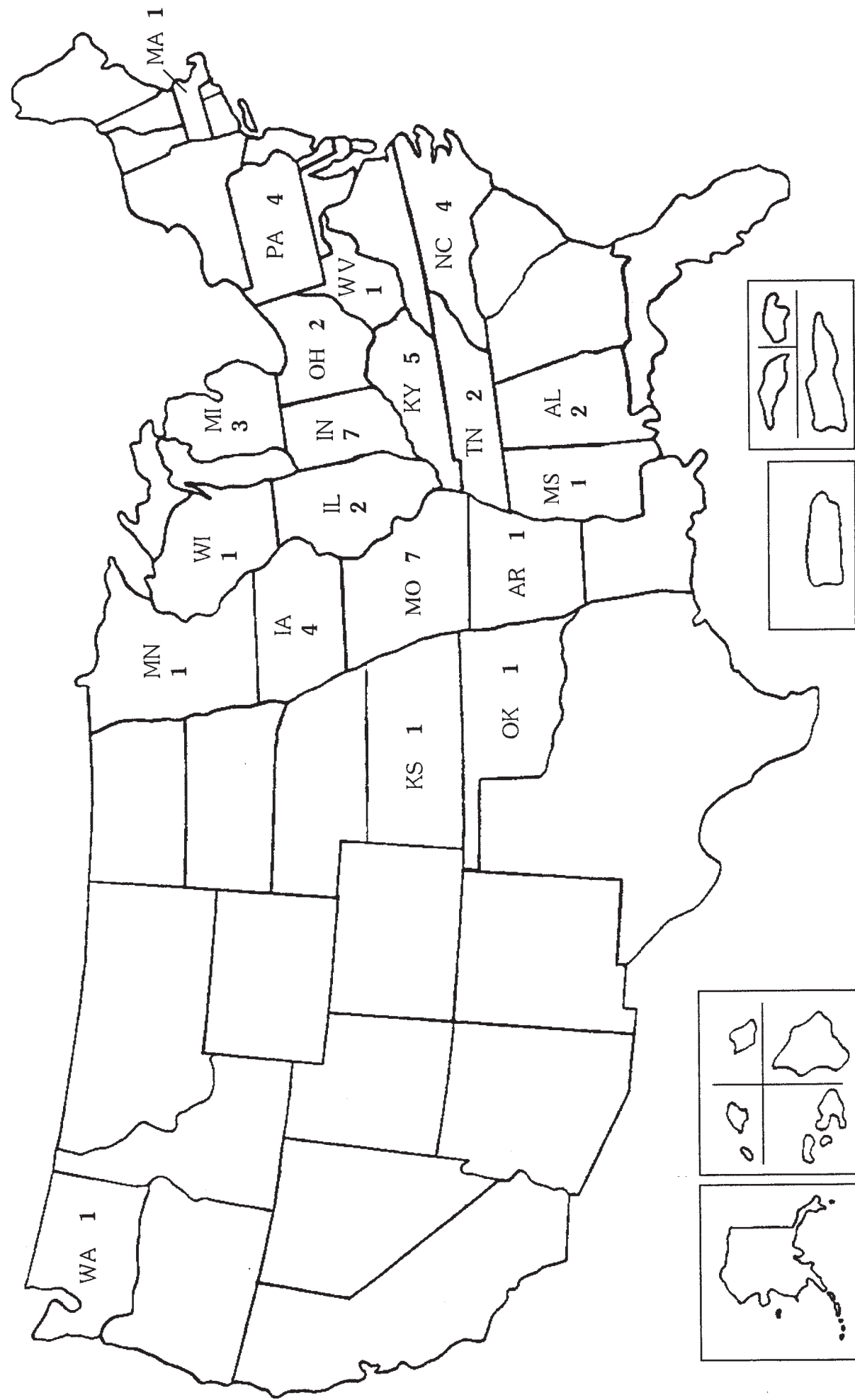


A Class B dealer who was accused of mistreating animals attempts to run down an ABC-TV reporter who requested an interview. Below, the dealer rams an ABC-TV van with his bulldozer.



ANIMAL CARE VIOLATIONS

STATES WITH USDA LICENSED CLASS B RANDOM SOURCE DEALERS
SUPPLYING DOGS AND CATS FOR RESEARCH



LARGE RESEARCH DEALERS 800+ Dogs per Year					
Sector	Name and DBA	Lic. No.	Sources	Markets	Volume
SE	Douglas Gruff Skline Kennels	61B102	D I	D	1427
SE	Jerry Vance	65B008	D I TD	R	2500
SE	Marlin Pesnell Pesnell Kennels	64B044	TD I	D	1200
SE	Jeff Hodges Dixie Kennels	65B105	TD I P	D R	1200
SE	Ron Claxon Tri-State Biomedical	61B110	I	R	929
NE	R&R Research Breeders	34B001	P I	R D	2000
NE	Cheri-Hill Kennels	34B006	P	R	5000
NE	South Jersey Biologicals	23B024	D I	R	2000
NE	Fred Hodgins Hodgins Kennels	34B002	P	R D	5000
NE	Andy Ball Kiser Lake Kennels	31B001	P I D	R D	4500
NE	Mona Hill Mona Hill Kennel	54B002	I	D	2000
SC	Danny Schachtele Middlefork Kennel	43B032	TD I	R	2000
SC	C.C. Baird Martin Creek Kennel	71B108	TD I	R	1000
SC	Randall Huffstulter Ozark Research Supplier	43B047	TD I	R	1600
NC	Mark and John Lynch LBL Kennels	32B045	TD D I	R	2500
NC	Robert Mottsinger Mottsinger Kennels	33B055	D TD	R	1850

TD-Trade Days
P-Pound
I-Individual
D-Dealer
R-Research



HISTORY

Congressman Scott Klug, during an undercover investigation of Class B dealers. Below, Congressman Klug purchases dogs from a county dog warden.

