



Rotting cow carcass on an Iowa dealer's premise. Below, garbage on the floor of a dog pen at a dealer's facility.



dogs still without water. [We] offered water to the dogs—they exhibited thirsty behavior by gulping water and competing for space around bucket Dogs had dug holes in dirt floor and were attempting to drink from rain accumulation.”

• At a Class B dealer’s facility in Washington, inspectors reported:

–“Old animal bones (some with meat scraps still attached) are scattered about floors of pens and shelter and badly contaminated with mud and excreta.”

–“No commercial dog chow is currently available on premises. “Day old” (and older) bread is being fed to adult breeding females. Much of this bread is observed to be stale and all is seen to be haphazardly scattered about the ground around dog houses.”

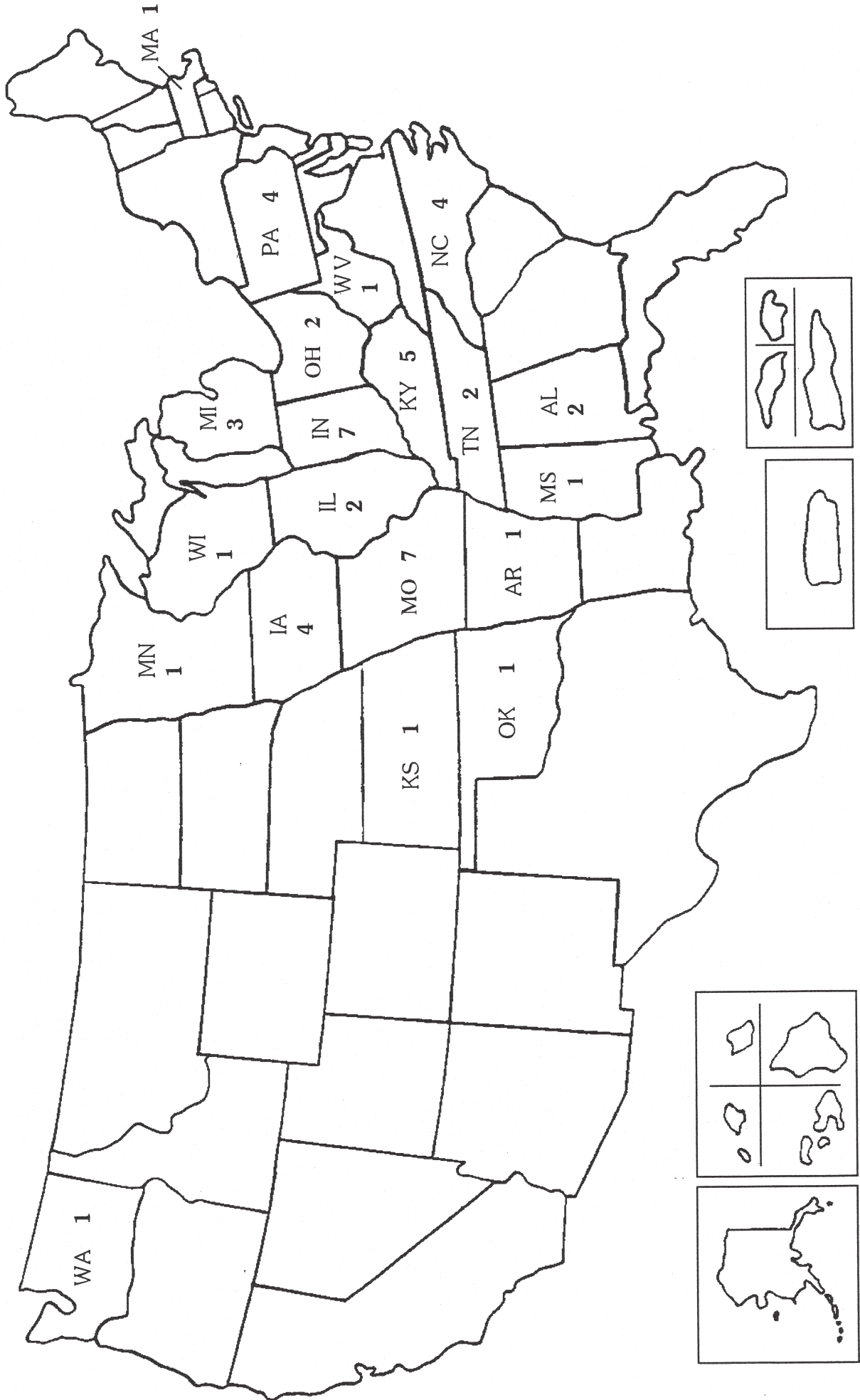
• At a Class B dealer’s facility in Ohio, inspectors reported:

–“One [feed] container was a used paint roller pan (bent) and the other was a hubcap. These are not appropriate food containers for dogs Tethered dogs water receptacle[s] were rusted coffee cans Tethered dogs 128 and 62 had no water. At the request of the inspector, water was provided and these dogs drank vigorously.”

–“Water receptacles do not contain potable water. Two water receptacles were felt by hand and had thick scum, black and brownish in color. Water is very murky and tinged grey with particles of food.”

***THE
RANDOM SOURCE
DEALER
NETWORK***

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

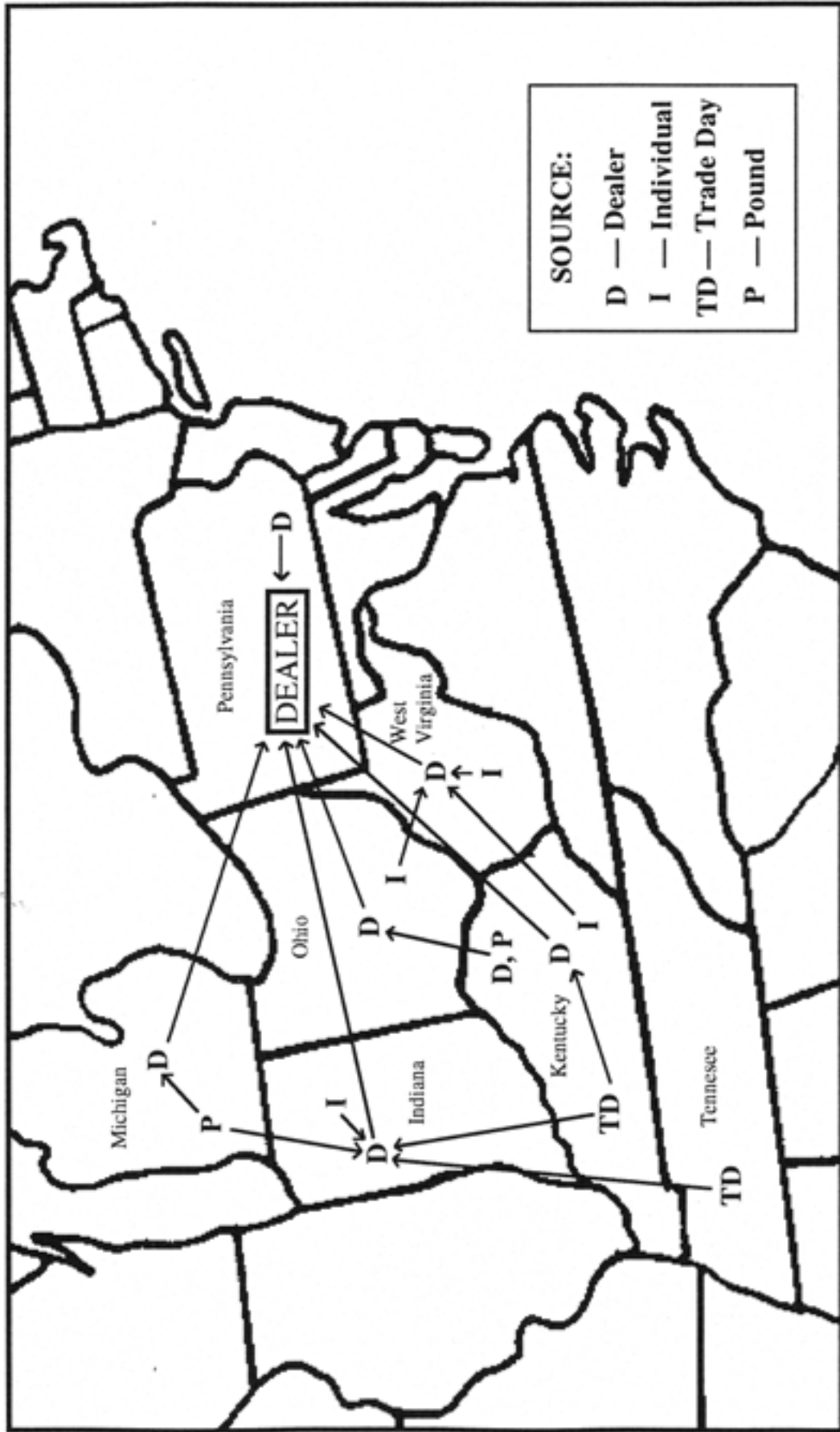
MID-SIZED RESEARCH DEALERS
100-800 Dogs per Year

Sector	Name and DBA	Lic. No.	Sources	Markets	Volume
SE	Jim Findley D N Kennels	61B111	TD P	D	525
SE	Clifford Ball Laurel Forks Kennel	61B109	TD	D	561
SE	Lem Miller	64B053	TD	D	450
SE	Colin Smith C&S Kennel	63B027	TD I	?	500
SE	William Hargrove US Research Farm	53B101	TD	D R	466
NE	Bruce Rotz	23B004	I	D	200
NE	Leona Adkins Adkins Kennels	31B020	P	D	500
NE	Kathy Finch Pineland Farm	14B002	I	R	500
SC	Henry Lee Cooper	73B130	TD I	D	300
SC	Donna Brown Big Oaks Kennels	43B030	TD I P	R D	300
SC	Charles Brink Brink Kennels	48B086	P I TD	R	300
SC	Wilbert Gruenefeld	43B064	I	D	400
SC	Terry Waterbury Waterbury Kennel	43B108	I TD	R	700
SC	Ray Eldridge Antech Inc.	43B063	I	R	700
NC	Jack Stowers Sugar Creek Kennels	32B097	TD I	R D	700
NC	Ken Schroeder Hillside Kennels	41B017	TD I	R D	100
NC	Niles Zieman D N Farm	42B081	TD I	?	100
NC	Julian Toney	42B067	P I	R	500
NC	Dick Garner	42B031	P I	R	740
NC	Ervun Stebane	35B009	I	R	750
NC	David Wilson Wilson Small Animal Farm	32B001	D P I	D R	340
NC	Kelly Stephens Texas River Valley Ranch	32B094	TD P I	R	500

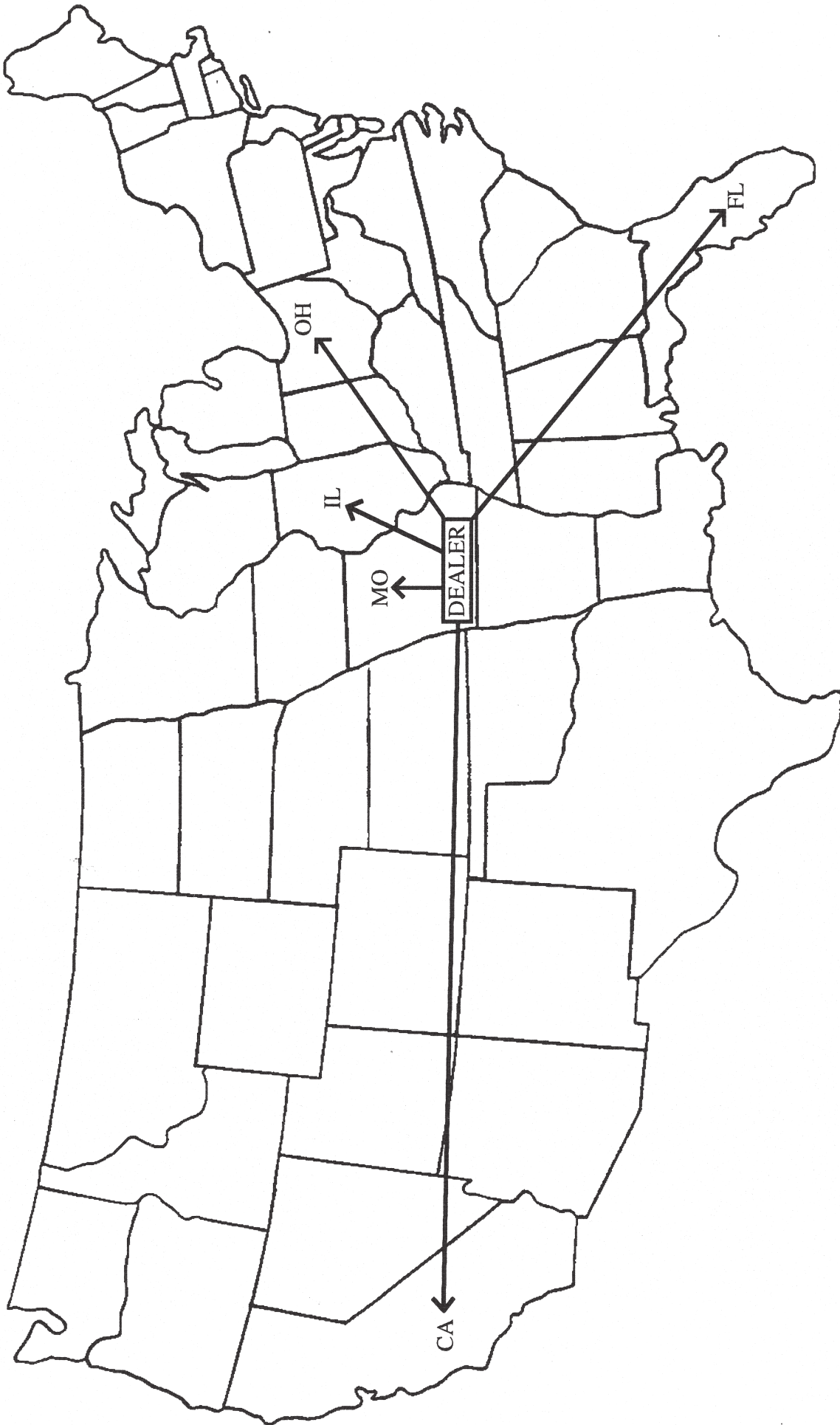
NC	David Hill Hilltop Kennels	32B110	TD I	D	120
NC	Alvie Fields Fields Kennels	32B008	P I	D	215
NC	Gene Clark Salt Creek Kennels	32B035	I	D R	220
NC	Calvin L. Kohler Sunny Ridge Hounds	35B070	I	R	700
NC	Bill Woodard				
W	Dave Knight	91B043	I	R D	800

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

SOURCES OF DOGS AND CATS PURCHASED BY A PENNSYLVANIA CLASS B DEALER



DESTINATIONS OF DOGS SOLD BY A MISSOURI CLASS B DEALER



USDA's 1990 Stolen Dog Task Force audit of this dealer's records revealed that he had illegally acquired dogs and cats from at least three unlicensed individuals. This dealer also acquired animals from another dealer who was investigated by both USDA and the Missouri State Attorney General for acquiring dogs under false pretenses.



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



HISTORY

The Laboratory Animal Welfare Act of 1966

The Laboratory Animal Welfare Act was passed and signed into law in August 1966. It is ironic indeed that today's hearing is being held during the 30th anniversary of this landmark law, since the event that triggered its introduction was the disappearance of a family pet, a Dalmatian named Pepper. Her owner, Mr. Lakavage, was in the hospital recovering from a heart attack when he saw a photograph of her in the morning newspaper together with 17 other dogs and a goat who had been temporarily unloaded from a Pennsylvania dog dealer's overcrowded truck. Mrs. Lakavage and three of the couple's children set off in pursuit of Pepper, who allegedly had been taken across state lines to a big New York state dog dealer. When the exhausted family arrived at the dog dealer's kennel, he refused them entry.

Congressman Resnick, in whose district the dealer's premise was located, was angered by the dealer's high-handed refusal to let the family look for their missing pet. He decided to introduce a bill to prevent such wrongs from occurring again. Meanwhile, pressure from the state police brought an admission from the Pennsylvania dealer that, contrary to his previous statement, he had taken the truckload of animals directly to Montefiore Hospital in New York City. When called, hospital staff reported that Pepper had died on the operating table the day before, and her body had been incinerated. The hospital had put out a call for female Dalmatians to dealers rather than to breeders. The dealer claimed the dog wasn't Pepper, but proof of the dog's identity had already been destroyed.

The Washington Post

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1966

Animal Protection

The Senate Commerce Committee has, in a humane way, taken the bull by the horns so to speak and put the brand of its approval on a solid, sensible bill to protect research animals from needless, wanton cruelty. Its bill, introduced by Senator Magnuson and measurably strengthened by Senator Monroney's amendment, is markedly superior to the animal care measure passed by the House. We hope that the Senate will give it speedy endorsement and that the House will accede to its wise humaneness.

The Senate Commerce Committee bill would require laboratories, animal dealers and persons transporting animals to be used in scientific research to observe certain elementary standards to be set by the Secretary of Agriculture for the handling of these creatures before they are used for experimentation. The standards would be designed to deter the stealing of pets for sale to laboratories and to require giving them decent shelter, ventilation, sanitation, food and water. The legislation would not limit or affect actual use of the animals for scientific experimentation in any way.

There is not a syllable in this bill that can be said to impair or impede research. It is not antivivisectionist, or antimetaphysical or antisentimental or anti-anything save senseless neglect and brutality. It amounts to no more than a simple expression of humanity.