

Bulldog Banter



NUMBER 97 • MARCH 2013

EBA holds annual meeting

Eight of EBA's 12 board members attended the annual board meeting in February during the American Dog Breeders Association convention in Las Vegas, Nev.

Attending were: Kim Krohn, president; Tom Lundberg, vice president; Doris Hutson, secretary; Joan Morrison, treasurer; Patty Bullock, Lisa Hutches, Sharon Sundry and Hank Greenwood.

Hutches, Michelle Falcon, Port Jervis, N.Y., and Sundry, were welcomed to the board. Sundry previously served as a board member and has rejoined the official group.

Krohn reported EBA's board is well diversified with members from the East to West coasts.

Other business discussed was the Texas breeder bill, which is having enforcement problems. Lundberg reported Responsible Pet Owners Alliance had filed a lawsuit against the bill and in the first round of legal actions, a judge has dismissed the

suit but it can be refiled. Lundberg also said there were other groups working against the breeder bill and other dog related issues but not all groups are working together.

In Oklahoma, a bill was introduced to allow cities and towns to pass BSL, however after heavy pressure, the bill's author pulled his bill. Oklahoma's legislative session is two years long, so if the author, Sen. Patrick Anderson, wants to re-submit his bill he can since it did not have a hearing.

The board also discussed EBA's 100 Percent Club program and whether or not it should be continued. The board voted to continue the program and Greenwood and Lundberg will contact clubs to get more to sign up for the program.

Ways to increase memberships also was discussed by Bullock. EBA will begin offering one or two special raffle items at shows board members attend. Anyone

joining EBA or renewing their membership will be given a raffle ticket for the item.

A brochure included in new membership packets will be updated and also placed on EBA's website. It will include useful information for owners.

Krohn gave a report on the victory in Ohio that overturned the state's BSL. EBA has been working in Ohio for many years and a final victory is well worth all the time and effort spent there. She also said Toledo and Cleveland, Ohio, and Topeka, Kan., had overturned BSL.

Greenwood discussed strategies for fighting a bill against tethering which has been proposed in Utah.

Hutches discussed a breeder bill that has been introduced in Florida. That state's Legislature begins in March, and she will be arranging meetings with lawmakers to inform them of problems with this type of legislation.

EBA presents awards at ADBA convention

Endangered Breeds Association annually presents awards to individuals who have given of their time and energy to fight unfair dog related legislation on the local and state levels.

During the 2013 American Dog Breeders Association convention in Las Vegas, Nev., EBA honored the following people.

• **Jean Keating – Ohio, EBA Board Member.** Nominated by Kim Krohn. The following is in Jean's words, as Kim Krohn asked her to write something about her efforts to get the Ohio state breed-discriminatory statute overturned.

"It was a very long drawn out process, but simply put we came, we kicked (butt), we succeeded! I became involved about six years ago because I fell in love with a handsome AKC registered American Staffordshire Terrier named Capone IV. My family was asked to rescue him from an

abusive situation and we said, "Yes." Little did I know then that he would change my life forever.

"Capone was an absolutely stunning grey/white color with an amazing temperament. He lived the first seven months of his life on a chain inside an apartment. He had been repeatedly abused and completely untrained. It took almost a year to teach Cap how to be a great family dog and we worked hard to earn his AKC Canine



Good Citizen certificate.

"Living in Ohio with a 'pit bull' was something one can really not imagine unless one has lived through it. The fear, the threats, the insults are something you just can't avoid. Cap was part of the family and nothing anyone said was going to change that. When a breed discriminatory ordinance was proposed in my town, I was terrified. How could I ever go on if my beautiful boy was taken from me? Then I got angry. It was the beginning of the fight for me.

After successfully fighting against BDL (breed-discriminatory legislation) in my town, I set my eyes on the state law (HB79). Throughout the next two years I learned everything I needed to know about how to advocate and what

Continued on Page 2

Memberships expire Dec. 31 unless multi-years are paid.



BULLDOG BANTER

Joan Morrison,
Editor
Route 1, Box 71
Gore, OK 74435

The Bulldog Banter welcomes articles, news clippings, letters and other comments from its readers. The editor reserves the right to edit submissions as needed. All letters for publication must be signed.

Material in the Bulldog Banter may be reproduced, but please credit the Bulldog Banter as the source.

To subscribe to the Bulldog Banter, please see the EBA Membership application on the back page.

ELECTRONIC DIRECTORY

Endangered Breeds Association
www.endangeredbreedsassociation.org
American Kennel Club
www.akc.org
www.animallaw.com
www.responsiblepetowners.org
American Dog Breeders Association
www.adba.cc
National Animal Interest Alliance
www.naiaonline.org

WE WANT TO MEET YOUR PET!

E-mail your photograph to featuresboss@yahoo.com. Photographs are printed as space allows. Include your name, your pet's name and the town where you live. NO SALES.

Awards

Continued from Page 1

politics is really all about. Working with several other people across the state we began to make some giant strides forward and gain some momentum. I assisted in rewriting the ordinance in Toledo and Cleveland to make them breed-neutral cities. With two major cities changed, we again went after the state law. This time around the tide had changed. All the education we had done the first two years paid off. Legislators were knowledgeable and willing to talk about what needed to be done to make Ohio safer. Best Friends Animal Society paid for a lobbyist that worked tirelessly to move this bill forward. In a nutshell, the bill gained support every step of the way. Being present when Governor Kasich signed HB14 into law is something I will remember all of my life. The number of dogs whose lives have already been saved is well into the thousands."

(Editor's Note: This is proof that one person really CAN make a difference! Since 1986, EBA has spent \$11,259.54 in Ohio fighting BSL.)

• **Jim Cortese – New Mexico – Nominated by Gary Hammonds.** "Jim is always proactive and certainly deserving of recognition. He works hard at the state level on BSL and

anti-canine legislation and always calls Hank Greenwood at ADBA with updates when the Legislature is in session. He's well known at the Capitol. He's aligned himself with several organizations and people that know how to work the system. The word from the 'other side' (the opposition), is Jim is 'Dangerous and needs to be watched.' He stays on top of the action in New Mexico and is a dedicated American Pit Bull Terrier supporter! Jim even had to miss the ADBA Convention due to having to monitor legislation at the state Capitol in New Mexico.

• **Patty Bullock – Utah, EBA Board Member – Nominated by Joan Morrison.** "Patty has been very supportive of the EBA. She's worked hard on fund-raising efforts, membership drives, and came up with the idea to sell the rubber bracelets as an EBA fund raiser. Not only did she come up with the idea for the bracelets, but we believe, along with Renee and Kate, she paid for the bracelets. Patty also came up with an idea for advertisers in the Gazette to add the EBA logo to their ads if they join EBA. She conducted a membership drive at the 2012 Nationals, and speaks on behalf of EBA at shows. She's been a breath of fresh air with new ideas to generate interest in EBA."



FACEBOOK.COM/OFF THE LEASH DAILY DOG CARTOONS



EBA BOARD

Kim Krohn, President

Blue Springs, MO 65015
816-228-1512
krohndog@swbell.net

Tom Lundberg, Vice President

Fruitvale, TX 75127-0194
214-662-1971
tom@vmctac.com

Doris Hutson, Secretary

Walker, LA 70785
225-665-0314
kdhutson@cox.net

Joan Morrison, Treasurer

Gore, OK 74435
918-487-5798
morrison@mynewroads.com

Sharon Sundy

Phelan, CA 92371
760-949-4863
sharonsundy@hotmail.com

Russ Krohn

Blue Springs, MO 65015
816-228-1512
ttck1@swbell.net

Patty Bullock

Riverton, UT 84065
801-913-8197
PABullock04@msn.com

Daline Bezerra

Kenedale, TX 76060
469-312-6109
dalinebezerra@aol.com

Michelle Falcon

Port Jervis, NY 12771
646-316-1376
tristateapbt@aol.com

Jean Keating

Sylvania, OH 43560
419-290-6365
canineadvocate1@yahoo.com

Lisa Hutches

Tampa, FL 33637
813-335-0708
ljhutches@tampabay.rr.com

Hank Greenwood, ADBA Rep./Advisor

Salt Lake City, UT 84041
801-554-1818
adba@adba.cc

EBA in action

Endangered Breeds Association had a fairly quiet legislative year — you might say the “lull before the storm.” It’s a good year when we spend more on office supplies and operating expenses than on fighting BSL, breeder limits, tethering and mandatory spay and neuter.

In 2012, EBA spent \$350 in Oklahoma as a retainer for our lobbyist; and \$45.47 in Ohio for travel expenses to the state Capitol. It was through the hard work and dedication of EBA board member Jean Keating that our expenses in Ohio were not more.

Our low operating expenses enabled us to build our “War Chest” a little.

We were not idle in 2012, we made numerous contacts and wrote many letters and sent many emails to legislators and city councils. Contacts were made in Bermuda, California, Canada, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Ohio, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, Tennessee and Texas.

And we’re just a few weeks into 2013 and already we are facing BSL issues in Oklahoma and Massachusetts. Sen. Patrick Anderson filed SB32 in Oklahoma and right now has pulled the bill, meaning he won’t ask for a hearing. But Oklahoma’s session is two years long and he could bring it up at any time until May of 2014.

The ink barely was dry on Massachusetts’ state dangerous dog law which prohibits cities and towns from passing BSL before Sen. Michael Rush filed Senate Docket 1247 which would allow cities and towns to enact breed-specific legislation.

And in Texas, where the Legislature meets every other year, 2013 is expected to bring more problems with its breeder bill. Passed under the ruse that there were enough breeders in the state to pay license fees to run the program, lawmakers now see that is not true so there will be amendments coming up this year.

A few of the issues from 2012 were:
Bermuda — Government reviewing its Dogs Act to determine if pit bulls should remain on the banned list or placed on the restricted list. There are pit bulls in Bermuda and the government is studying a responsible owner approach. Sen. Michael Fahy believes the present population of pit bulls is not being properly controlled and a platform for well-managed pit bull ownership is needed.

California — A pregnant Pacifica woman was killed by the family pit bull.

Canada — An Abbotsford British Columbia woman’s dogs were taken by the local SPCA which claimed the dogs were in “distress.”

Florida — Voters in Miami-Dade County voted to keep the county’s ban on pit bulls. Many dog owners and citizens had sought to repeal the BSL there.

Georgia — DeKalb County repealed its pit bull ordinance (a ban), saying it had not been an effective tool for controlling dangerous animals.

Hawaii — A bill was introduced to outlaw the sale of any unsterilized dog.

Louisiana — A breeder bill was introduced statewide. HB 163 died in committee. It would have limited the number of dogs a breeder could keep to 75. A bill also was passed to prohibit puppy sales at certain public locations. Ville Platte declared pit bulls vicious; and Welsh has a pit bull ban.

Maryland — Lawmakers reviewing law on liability rules for pit bull attacks.

Mississippi — Okolona declared all pit bulls or mixes dangerous dogs. A permit fee is required and liability insurance is required. Dogs are not banned.

Missouri — Chesterfield lifted BSL without the mayor’s approval. Dogs now will be considered dangerous on a case-by-case basis regardless of breed.

New Hampshire — Breeder bill introduced.

New Jersey — State lawmakers introduced changes to its animal cruelty laws.

Ohio — Cincinnati repeals its pit bull ban after 9 years. State lawmakers change 25-year-old law labeling pit bulls vicious.

Oklahoma — State lawmakers make changes to breeder bill passed in 2011 and place control under State Department of Agriculture. Wording allowing ownership of 11 females for the purpose of breeding left intact.

Rhode Island — Lawmakers prohibit veterinarians from performing debarking surgery.

Tennessee — Shelby County commissioners vote to prohibit leaving companion animals unattended in a vehicle for more than one hour during certain temperatures. An exception was granted to dog shows, sporting events or trials.

Texas — A petition was circulated in Dallas calling for the city to ban pit bulls.



Around the Nation

Legislation that affects you

Forty-eight state legislatures and the District of Columbia are in regular session and bills have been prefiled in two states. So far this year, more than 850 state bills have been filed that could impact dogs and dog ownership. For the latest information on state and federal bills, you should contact your elected representatives.

CALIFORNIA — Assembly Bill 265 would clarify that a local government that owns and operates a dog park with signage indicating that residents use the park at their own risk would be immune from civil liability for any dog bite or dog-related injury suffered in the park. The bill is eligible to be assigned to committee on March 10th.

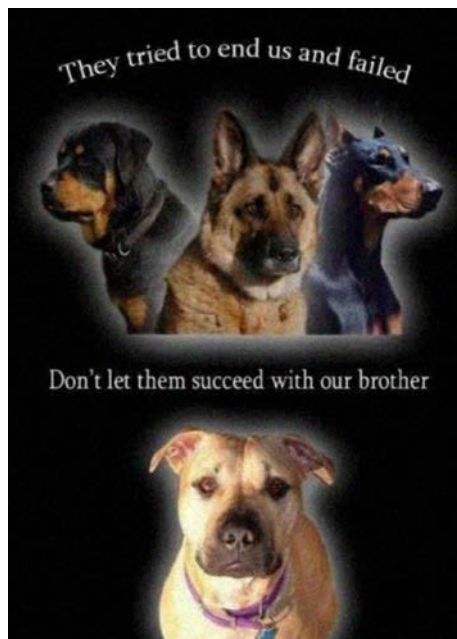
Assembly Bill 272 would require that all dogs three months or older be vaccinated for rabies. Current law requires vaccination at four months of age. The bill is eligible to be assigned to committee on March 10th.

Assembly Bill 339 would add swap meets (defined as flea markets or open-air markets) to the list of locations where live animals may not be sold. The bill is eligible to be assigned to committee on March 16th.

CONNECTICUT — Proposed House Bill 6311 would prohibit towns from “addressing the issue of dangerous dogs in a breed-specific manner.” The Joint Committee on Planning and Development held a public hearing on this issue on February 20.

HAWAII — Senate Bill 8/House Bill 140 would make it a felony for any person other than a veterinarian to perform a surgical procedure, including ear cropping or tail docking, on a pet animal. The Senate Committee on Commerce and Consumer Protection passed SB8 with an amendment that would also outlaw the removal of dewclaws by a person other than a veterinarian. The House Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce deferred a hearing on HB140.

Senate Bill 414 SD 1 would require



the licensing of persons who own 10 or more intact dogs over the age of 4 months. This bill would also prohibit ownership or custody of more than 30 intact dogs over the age of 1 year, establish extensive enclosure standards, prohibit the breeding a dog older than 8 years, and require unannounced inspections of a breeder's private premises. SB414 would allow counties to contract with any “dog protective agency” for the seizure and impounding of dogs belonging to breeders who are not in compliance with rules and dogs belonging to unlicensed breeders. SB414 has passed the Senate Committee on Judiciary and Labor and will be heard by the Senate Committees on Commerce and Consumer Protection/Ways and Means.

KANSAS — Senate Bill 57 as introduced makes several changes to the Kansas Pet Animal Act. Changes include significant license fee increases and mandatory inspections of all licensees — including hobby breeders. The bill is pending in the Senate

Agriculture Committee. Two public hearings have already been held.

MARYLAND — House Bill 78/Senate Bill 160 and House Bill 618 seek to overturn the Tracey v. Solesky ruling in April 2012 that declared all “pit bulls” as inherently dangerous and held landlords liable for “pit bulls” owned by tenants. HB 78/SB 160 and HB 618 would overturn this ruling and make the liability for landlords the same as it was before the ruling. These bills also create strict liability for all dog owners — regardless of breed. HB 78/SB 160 would create the rebuttable presumption that the owner knew or should have known the dog had dangerous propensities. HB 618 only applies to dogs causing personal injury or death while running at large. EBA and other organizations support these measures that overturn this court ruling and hold dog owners accountable for their pet's behavior. All bills have had public hearings. The Senate Judicial Proceedings is expected to vote on SB 160 shortly. HB 78 has passed the House with amendments and is pending in the Senate Judicial Proceedings Committee.

House Bill 178 seeks to change the dangerous dog laws and establish more requirements for those who own a dog that has been declared “dangerous”. Current law defines a “potentially dangerous dog” as one that bites a person, kills or inflicts severe injury on a domestic animal (when the dog is off the owner's property), or attacks without provocation. If a dog commits these actions a second time, then it will be declared dangerous and the owner will be subject to numerous new requirements, including obtaining over \$300,000 of liability insurance and a dangerous dog registration certificate that states the dog has been sterilized. AKC GR is requesting that the “potentially dangerous dog” designation be removed if the dog does not exhibit

Continued on Page 5



Legislation

Continued from Page 4

the behavior again for an extended period of time. It also has asked that a mechanism be provided to allow owners to appeal the dog's designation.

Senate Bill 296 would prohibit insurance companies from refusing to issue or renew homeowner's or renter's insurance policies solely because the person owns a dog. The bill also states that dog owners cannot be denied liability coverage because they keep a dog on their property. The breed of dog may also not be considered. The measure has had a public hearing in the Senate Finance Committee.

MASSACHUSETTS — SB 969 would allow cities and towns to enact breed-specific dangerous dog legislation. EBA and other organizations strongly oppose the bill.

SD 1247 would allow cities and towns to enact breed-specific dangerous dog legislation.

MINNESOTA — HF 84/SF 36 seek to impose licensing, care and conditions standards, inspections, and reporting requirements for "commercial breeders," defined as those who possess or have an ownership interest in animals and are engaged in the business of breeding animals for sale or for exchange in return for consideration, and who possess 10 or more adult intact animals and whose animals produce more than 5 total litters of puppies per year. Those not meeting the numerical thresholds of the commercial breeder definition would be considered a "hobby breeder." HF 84 has passed one policy committee with amendments. No action has been taken on SF 36.

MONTANA — House Bill 439 would define any person or entity that possesses 11 or more intact female dogs for the purpose of breeding as a "commercial dog breeder" and would require registration, inspections, and fees for "commercial dog breeding" facilities. An initial inspection and inspections every two years would be required. Fees would range from \$200 to \$650 per year based on the number of intact female dogs maintained. Voluntary registration of facilities with fewer than 11 intact female dogs

would also be available for a fee of \$125 per year. The Department of Livestock would adopt rules governing inspection, recordkeeping, registration, licensing, and standards of care. HB439 will be heard by the House Agriculture Committee.

NEBRASKA — Legislative Bill 288 makes a positive change to the state's definition of commercial breeder. Currently the law defines a commercial breeder as anyone who sells/offers to sell, exchanges, or transfers 31 dogs in a year; owns four or more dogs "intended for breeding" (which is presumed to be intact dogs); or whose dogs produce four litters in a year. A person would only have to meet one of these criteria to be required to be licensed and comply with commercial breeder requirements. LB 288 would change this to require someone to meet all three of these criteria before being defined as a commercial breeder. The bill is scheduled for a hearing in the Agriculture Committee on March 5.

NEVADA — Assembly Bill 71 would revise provisions relating to dangerous dogs and specifically prohibit dogs being determined to be dangerous solely based on their breed. The measure has been referred to the Assembly Judiciary Committee but has not been set for a hearing.

Assembly Bill 110 would revise provisions relating to dangerous dogs and will specifically prohibit dogs being determined to be dangerous solely based on their breed. The bill has been assigned to the Assembly Judiciary Committee.

NEW HAMPSHIRE — House Bill 497 would have made significant changes to the state's animal cruelty statutes, including defining "negligence" as when "a person acts inattentively or carelessly when he or she fails to become aware of a substantial and unjustifiable risk that exists or will result for the animal from his or her conduct." The bill was voted "inexpedient to legislate" on February 12.

NEW JERSEY — Senate Bill 1804/Assembly Bill 3445 would permit pet owners to board public transportation with domesticated animals during emergency evacuations. Senate Bill

1804 has passed the Senate Law and Public Safety Committee. Assembly Bill 3445 has been assigned to the Assembly Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee.

Senate Bill 1840/Assembly Bill 2746 are being described as consumer protection bills but instead would restrictively regulate breeders across the state, including licensing, inspections, onerous breeding and sales restrictions, and care and conditions rules. Both bills have been assigned to committee, but neither has been scheduled for consideration.

NEW MEXICO — House Bill 63 would prohibit counties and municipalities from using breed-specific language when regulating dangerous dogs. An amendment was added to exempt home rule municipalities. The bill as amended passed the House and is pending in the Senate Public Affairs Committee.

House Bill 258 makes several changes to New Mexico's dangerous dog laws, including establishing strict liability for dog owners if their dog bites someone on public or private property (including the owner's property). The past behavior of the dog, or the owner's lack of knowledge of the dog's "viciousness" cannot be considered a defense. Thanks to the numerous phone calls and letters sent to the House Consumer & Public Affairs Committee and the bill's sponsor, the bill has been withdrawn.

NEW YORK — Assembly Bill 740 clarifies that counties and municipalities can regulate "pet dealers", so long as the laws are not less stringent than state law. "Pet dealer" is defined in current law as those who sell 9 or more dogs/year. Breeders who raise dogs on their residential premises are exempt, so long as they sell less than 25 dogs/year. This bill has passed the Assembly Agriculture Committee and is pending in Assembly Codes.

Assembly Bill 1204/Senate Bill 2271 would ban the practice of "devocalization" in the state. The only exemptions are for instances when it is medically necessary to treat or relieve a physical illness or congenital abnormality that is causing pain or harm. Any veterinarian-

Continued on Page 6



Legislation

Continued from Page 4

ian that performs the procedure could have their license revoked. A. 1204 has passed the Assembly Agriculture Committee and is pending in the Codes Committee

Assembly Bill 1643/Senate Bill 1495 would create the crime of pet theft in New York. A. 1643 states that when someone steals a companion animal or pet, it is pet theft in the second degree (a class E felony). When someone commits pet theft and then sells the animal for research or unjustifiably kills or causes it serious injury, the crime would be a class D felony. Senate Bill 1495 includes pet in the definition of property in the state's penal law. This means that someone who steals a pet would be committing fourth degree grand larceny. Both bills have been referred to their respective Codes Committees.

Senate Bill 2568 would prohibit homeowner's insurance companies from cancelling, refusing to issue/renew policies, or adjusting rates based on specific breeds of dogs kept on the property. This would not apply if the dog is declared dangerous based on the definition and procedures already in state statute. The bill has been assigned to the Senate Committee on Insurance.

NORTH CAROLINA — A breeder regulations bill is expected to be introduced this session. It is likely that this bill will be virtually identical to those introduced in previous sessions, which would impose unreasonable and potentially harmful regulations on responsible owners of intact dogs.

OHIO — Senate Bill 130 regulates "high volume" dog breeders in Ohio, defined as those who produce 9 litters of puppies and sell 60 puppies in a calendar year. Those who meet this definition are required to obtain an annual license and inspection. The inspections may be conducted by local veterinarians. Standards of care will be established by the state Department of Agriculture and reviewed by an advisory board. The law was signed by the governor in December, and goes into effect on March 13.

PENNSYLVANIA — House Bill

82 addresses payment and care for animals seized when the owner is accused of cruelty. If the owner fails to pay the amount required by the court at any time during the proceedings, then ownership rights would be permanently forfeited — even if the owner is eventually found not guilty or charges are dismissed. Costs would be limited to \$15 per day, per animal as well as "reasonable medical expenses", which must be documented by a veterinarian. The bill has passed the House of Representatives and is pending in the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Senate Bill 82 would make positive changes to the commonwealth's consumer protection laws. Among other changes, it clarifies that a dog cannot be declared "unfit for purchase" if the dog has intestinal or external parasites (unless the dog is clinically ill or dies), if the dog has an injury or illness likely contracted after the sale, or if the dog has a health problem that is disclosed in writing by the seller prior to the sale. The bill also would make reasonable changes to the timeframe for when a dog may be declared unfit for purchase and when the seller must be notified.

RHODE ISLAND — H 5287/S 178 would have regulated all "pit bulls" in the state, defined as dogs that substantially conform to the American Staffordshire Terrier, Staffordshire Bull Terrier, or American pit bull terrier standards. The bill also contained several legislative findings, including stating that breeders have "selected and maximized" certain negative traits in the dogs. H5287 has been withdrawn by its sponsor, Rep. Raymond E. Gallison Jr. SB178 also has been withdrawn by its sponsor, Sen. Christopher Scott Ottiano. At this time, no other breed-specific bills are pending.

H 5095, H 5117 and S 66 have been introduced in Rhode Island to repeal the statutory authority which allowed the Rhode Island Department of Revenue to assess a 7% pet care services tax on pet care services. This tax negatively impacts pet owners as well as businesses such as boarding kennels, groomers, pet sitters and doggy day cares, as they are forced to compete with businesses in nearby states that do not charge sales tax. All

bills have been referred to the Finance Committees in their respective houses.

TEXAS — HB 1449 seeks to provide licensing and oversight to "pet dealers," defined as "a person who sells or offers to sell, at retail to the public for use as pets, not fewer than 21 animals in a calendar year." Provisions of the bill include inspection of dealer facilities, requirements to make disclosures at the time of sale of an animal, and standards of care.

VERMONT — HB 50, which relates to the sale, transfer, or importation of pets, is the product of a collaborative effort of several organizations, and would establish a higher numerical threshold for an individual to qualify as a "pet dealer" under state law, provide clarification for when inspections of pet dealer facilities may be conducted, and update the state's consumer protection laws.

WASHINGTON — House Bill 1202/Senate Bill 5204 would create a civil infraction for "failure to provide care" in cases where behavior does not amount to animal cruelty in the first or second degree. These bills also would remove economic distress as a defense to second degree animal cruelty. House Bill 1202 remains in the House Rules Committee. Senate Bill 5204 has been assigned to the Senate Committee on Law and Justice; however, a hearing has not been scheduled.

House Bill 1786 would establish an animal abuser registry. The measure has been referred to the House Judiciary Committee but has not been set for a hearing.

WYOMING — Senate File 137 would allow peace officers to "lawfully interfere to prevent the perpetration of any act of cruelty upon any animal" in their presence. It further allows peace officers to take any animal found abandoned, neglected or cruelly treated. Expenses for the care of the animal could be collected from the owner, and the local government would have a lien and keep the animal until the expenses for food, shelter, and care were paid. The bill failed in the House.



2013 auction raises more than \$2500

The 2013 Endangered Breeds Association auction, an event of the American Dog Breeders Association convention in Las Vegas, Nev., was successful and unique.

DeAnn Schiller of Bellville, Mich., widow of the late George Schiller, donated many of George's personal items for the auction. George was the second president of EBA and dedicated to the breed.

His personal items included letters, magazines, caps, old photographs, pedigrees, taped recordings and artwork.

EBA raised \$2,764.33 at the auction. Stoney Greene of Millers Creek, N.C., served as auctioneer and wowed the crowd with his skills.

Top bidder was Ty Garner of Riverton, Utah. Other top bidders were: Cindy Kernovich, Canada; Tony Carillo, Calif.;

Lisa Hutches, Tampa, Fla.; Noel Carrion, Port Jervis, N.Y.; CA Pits; Stoney Greene, Millers Creek, N.C.; Tom Lundberg, Fruitvale, Texas; Hank Greenwood, Salt Lake City, Utah; Andrew Greenwood, North Salt Lake City, Utah; and Josh Schwab, Utah.

Also purchasing items were Renee Greenwood, Kate Greenwood, Robert McCabe, Leri Hanson, Mari Burton, Doris Hutson, Dave McTear, Sarah Carson, Eli Wolfe, Joe Burford, Wilbert Hood, and the gentleman in a blue shirt who bought a Bulldogs of the Rockies T-shirt and whose name we failed to get.

In addition to DeAnn Schiller, donors were Kim Krohn, Cajun Country Pit Bull Club, Glenn Brown, Patty Bullock, Lone Star State Pit Bull Club, Sam Villani, Ed

2012 Financial Statement

Start balance	\$9,463.05
Income	\$6,438.99
Expenses	\$2,544.25
End balance	\$13,357.79

Hinkle, Bonnie Williams and Joan Morrison.

EBA also would like to thank Bonnie Williams for her donation of auction items. Unfortunately they were covered by some papers late in the evening and never made it to be auctioned.

EBA President Kim Krohn took the two shirts and they will be raffled at the EBA show in May which will be sponsored by Sho-Me State Pit Bull Club.



EBA attends La. Bully dog show

Endangered Breeds Association was invited to an American Bully Kennel Club event hosted by the Branch Brothers Kennels in Gonzales, La., in late February.

K.C. Singleton of DogSource.com, had visited the EBA booth in the past at several AKC events in Houston, Texas. Singleton wanted to introduce EBA to Bully dog owners.

Branch Brothers Kennels donated a large space by the registration area and at the show ring to make sure we were visible to all participants.

EBA members passed out flyers, membership applications, and color books to the kids. Participants, and visitors to the event, were surprised at the number of breeds that are banned or restricted throughout the United States. Several new members joined EBA and others gave donations.

"Bully the Kid", who was announcing the event, donated prizes for the kids with the "best" coloring book.

Representing EBA were Doris Hutson, EBA board member secretary; Jean Carpenter, past EBA president; and EBA members Floyd Boudreax and Mishawn Ourso.

Checking on HSUS

You can find where the HSUS will be in your state by viewing the event calendar at this address <http://action.humanesociety.org/site/Calendar>. This would be a good place to keep track of what the humaniacs have in mind.



ABOUT THE
ENDANGERED
BREEDS
ASSOCIATION

(EBA) is a non-profit organization founded in 1980 for the purpose of preserving the American Pit Bull Terrier. Our goals are public education, media monitoring, legislative lobbying, and legal intervention to protect responsible owners from breed-specific legislation and unfair harassment by public officials or agen-

cies. We oppose animal abuse or any illegal activities with animals. Membership is \$15-single and \$20-family per year or \$300-lifetime with members receiving three newsletters a year. Canadian and overseas members please send US dollars money orders only. All memberships expire Dec. 31 of each year.

EBA MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

(PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY!)

Name (s) _____ Occupation _____
Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Phone _____ E-mail _____
By providing your e-mail address, you agree to receive your newsletter via e-mail.
Membership type: New _____ Renew _____ Single _____ Family _____ Lifetime _____

Information packet included

Please make check or money order payable to the Endangered Breeds Association and mail to:
Joan Morrison, Route 1, Box 71, Gore, OK 74435

ENDANGERED BREEDS ASSOCIATION

Route 1, Box 71
Gore, OK 74435