**QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS FOR AKC**

1. Why are you not verifying business ID #’s for the breeders you inspect who are “Selling” puppies?
	1. It would be a priority of mine to find out first and foremost that each breeder is conducting their breeding program legally. Without a legal business in which they are claiming their income and paying taxes the individual’s integrity would already be in question as to conducting breeding in a proper, professional, and legal manner.
	2. Many states require breeders to be licensed. Most counties have certain zones which depict maximum number of dogs allowed to be owned at one residence.
	3. The importance of legally owning, raising, breeding, and selling puppies should be inspected to ensure each breeder is following proper laws, policies, and regulations set forth by the individual state, county, and zone.
2. I welcome and encourage the annual random inspections that AKC conducts to ensure breeders are raising and breeding their dogs properly and professionally with the care and attention they deserve. However, if AKC truly has an authentic interest in the safety and welfare of the dogs being bred and registered through AKC why isn’t there strict breeding regulations that ensure dogs aren’t overbred or bred improperly where it poses health and risk factors?
	1. Females can be bred at 8 months of age which would be during their first heat cycle. They could possibly be bred even earlier if an affidavit or evidence is provided to AKC as to prove the breeding was planned and witnessed. Chapter 3, Section 5 of the *Rules Applying to Registration and Discipline.* Breeding a female this early has proven to be unhealthy for the female and greatly increases health risks for mother and puppies.
	2. There are no regulations on the duration of time between litters for a female. Meaning, a female can be bred back to back and during every heat cycle regardless when she previously gave birth.
	3. There are no regulations on how many times a female can be bred. According to current AKC regulations a female could be bred as early as 8 months old and bred on every heat cycle producing puppies until she reaches the age of 12 years old. In reality a breeder could register over a dozen litters from one individual female that was bred at every opportunity.
3. Why must a Breeder be a member of an “AKC Club” in order to become a Breeder of Merit when the concept of proper and professional breeding has nothing to do with Club affiliation?
	1. The BTCA is the parent club for Bull Terrier and over the years I have seen too many negative things coming from members within this club. By no means am I stating all members are conducting things immorally or wrong. However, we have rescued Bull Terriers from owners who rendered us their dog even after attempting to give it back to the BTCA breeder they got him or her from.
	2. Many club members care only about showing and the overall “look” of the dogs they breed vice the health and temperament. Being a member of a club does NOT provide an automatic assumption that they are professional and proper breeders.
	3. Not every dog owner wishes to register their puppy especially if they do not wish to breed or show. Providing owners with many other important reasons for registering their puppy is vital. However, if breeders are ordering and paying for the AKC puppy packages as well as providing them the guidance and opportunity to register their puppy they should not be prevented from becoming a “Breeder of Merit” if owners opt NOT to register their puppy.
	4. I feel there should be other regulations that would be necessary to become an AKC Breeder of Merit which would include:
		1. Providing puppy owners at least a 2 year health guarantee against “ANY” genetic disorder.
		2. Established at least 3 generations of pedigree that existed from their own bloodlines.
		3. Provide Rescue and Adoption for the breed they are affiliated with. Be able to provide documentation of at least 10 dogs they have rescued and rehomed.
4. Do you think Electronic Inspections would be beneficial to obtain quick reviews which may also provide results that warrant in person inspections?
	1. With only 9 inspectors for the country on sight inspections to thousands of breeders would be impossible and random inspections could be chosen with better decisions based on the results of a well calculated electronic inspection.
	2. Electronic Inspections could be designed to request specific documents and photos provided back to AKC for effective checks without the need of costly and time consuming inspections.
5. How come on the AKC website when you click on the link to “Find a Major” and scroll through the listing, Bull Terriers aren’t included in the breeds?
6. There are many glitches and broken links on the AKC Website under “Manage Dogs” and “Manage Breedings.” Will these be corrected soon?
	1. Unable to send emails to the AKC mail link
	2. Unable to accurately transfer dogs and prevent them from showing up as still owned by myself.
	3. Unable to record Deceased dogs and dates deceased.
7. How come North America is one of the only countries that does not have Fédération Cynologique Internationale (FCI)?
	1. AKC could work hand in hand with FCI which would provide much stricter guidelines for breeding and maintaining dogs. Once people realized the guidelines breeders within FCI had to follow and abide by they would seek breeders of FCI for top quality breeds which would segregate the unprofessional backyard breeders and puppymills from those breeders committed to breeding for quality and health.