



Jalerran Siberian Huskies

John & Jessica Moore

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<http://www.siberianhusky.ws>

&

<http://jalerransiberians.com>

Type of Contract: **Pet** Date of Sale: _____ Purchase Price: **\$800**

Purchaser Information:

Purchaser: _____

Address: _____

City/State/Zip: _____ Home Phone: _____

Email Address: _____ Cell Phone: _____

Puppy or Dog Information:

Registered Name: Jalerran's _____
Call Name: _____ Clearances (if adult): see attachments
Sire: _____ Dam: _____
Date of Birth: _____ Sex: _____ *to be spayed/neutered*
Registration #: pending Registration Type: limited
Eye Color: L:_____ R:_____ Coat Color: _____
Microchip or Tattoo: recommended Markings: _____
Food Type: National -1 c. 3 X daily Weight: _____
Immunizations: DHPP/Corona Date of Shots: _____
Parasites: wormed strongid/panacur Frontline: Interceptor:

This document verifies the following agreement between Jalerran Siberians and the Purchaser. All changes to this binding contract must be done so in writing. Failure to comply with the components of this agreement may result in legal action to take place in Clarion County, Clarion, PA.

Purchaser's responsibilities:

1. Provide lifelong care ...
2. Spay/neuter ...
3. Update annually ...
4. Develop a safety plan ...
5. OFA/CERF ...

Breeders responsibilities:

1. Vet check prior to leaving
2. Provide AKC papers
3. Answer questions
4. Accept back, if necessary
5. Replacement health guarantee

I. Health Guarantee

A. Initial

The seller guarantees that, to the best of our knowledge, said puppy/dog is in good health at the time he/she leaves, unless otherwise noted below. The seller is not responsible for any veterinary expenses at any point after which the puppy leaves. No amount of any purchase price or deposit will ever be refunded. If said dog is a puppy, the seller will ensure that first vaccinations have been given and that the puppy will have been vet-checked by either **Clarion Animal Hospital or Hoof -n- Paw Veterinary Services.**

- The purchaser is urged to schedule a veterinary visit within the first 3 days of purchase in order to verify that the puppy is in good overall general health and to ensure that it is possible establish a record with a veterinarian who is accepting new patients.

- There should be no attempt to change the food for a period of at least one week. Any changes to diet should be done so gradually. Purchasing a bag of National Dog food (Competition Extra or Performance Plus formula) prior to the arrival of your puppy/adult is strongly recommended in order to be able to make the food transition easier.
- This dog/puppy is the product of a breeding program in which reasonable care has been taken to avoid inheritable defects such as hip dysplasia and eye disease (*see below*).

*The health guarantee portion of the contract does not apply to **free** puppies or adults. Purchaser responsibilities, however, are still in effect.

B. **Hereditary Defects:**

If hereditary hip dysplasia, blindness from hereditary eye disease, or any other inherited condition which is life-threatening should develop, the dog will be replaced with one of similar ***quality** (pet) at the discretion of the seller as one becomes available if all purchaser responsibilities have been met at the time of diagnosis. The seller will consider a replacement for other hereditary conditions which are found to drastically affect the quality of the dog's life. If a condition develops that can be managed by medications, replacements will be considered on a case-by-case basis only.

(***quality** – does not refer to coat color, eye color, age, or gender)

- OFA exams for hereditary hip dysplasia must be completed by **26** months of age at the expense of the purchaser.
- ACVO/CERF exams for hereditary eye defects should be completed between 12 and **24** months at the expense of the purchaser.
- Exams for any other suspected hereditary problems should be completed by **59** months at the expense of the purchaser.

If a replacement is warranted, the purchaser should continue to keep said dog, unless legitimately unable to do so. **Note:** We will always accept our dogs back; however, returning said dog is not a *requirement* in order to obtain a replacement, unless otherwise requested by the seller. Purchaser will be entitled to a replacement at whatever future point the purchaser feels ready to accommodate another dog, providing one is available at that time. In other words, the replacement can serve as a companion to the existing affected dog, or the purchaser can wait until the affected dog passes away before requesting the replacement.

All veterinary expenses related to the treatment of any health problems will be the responsibility of the purchaser. Any related transportation expenses for the replacement will be the responsibility of the purchaser. The guarantee period will span **60** months assuming precursory purchaser responsibilities have been met. The health guarantee is non-transferrable.

The health guarantee portion of this contract will be null and void if:

1. Proof that said puppy/dog has been spayed/neutered between **5-9** months of age was not provided to the Seller by 9 months of age.
2. Annual updates have not been provided to the Seller regarding the puppy/dog's health and behavior.
3. CERF/OFA results have not been provided to the Seller by the designated ages above.

Eyes: The purchaser agrees to have said dog examined by a canine ophthalmologist (**ACVO**) between **one and two** years of age. A copy of the certification will be provided to the seller whether results are 'clear' or 'affected'. The seller reserves the right to require a second opinion from another certified ophthalmologist. The purchaser has been advised that not every eye defect results in blindness. It is kindly requested that yearly eye exams follow until said dog reaches **5** years of age in order to help us evaluate our breeding program. Additionally, we request that during routine annual veterinary exams, the purchaser should ask their attending veterinary to also carefully screen the eyes for signs of any possible problems that may require confirmation by a canine ophthalmologist. This information should be provided to the Seller, as well.

For Informational Purposes:

EYE DISEASES

Eye diseases are common in Siberians. The most frequently diagnosed eye defect is Cataracts. Research has yet to produce information verifying the mode of genetic inheritance for every eye disorder, and in some cases they may be environmentally influenced. However, they are still of great concern to reputable breeders. Many backyard breeders are unaware that their dogs are affected because there are no apparent signs that the diseases are present. They usually have to be diagnosed by a Canine Ophthalmologist. Below is a list of eye defects with information about each. They do not **all** cause blindness.

Corneal Dystrophy: (epithelial/stromal) This condition affects the cornea of the eye. A cloudy ring will develop around the center of the eye. It usually shows up between 7 months and 3 years of age. It is presumed to be autosomal recessive in mode of inheritance. In the Siberian Husky, the opacities are bilaterally symmetrical, round to oval and ring shaped. They may progress to cause significant vision loss. Dogs with this defect should not be bred.

Hereditary Cataracts: Cataracts are the most common eye problem for the breed. The lens of the eye becomes 'cloudy' - a partial or complete opacity of the lens and/or its capsule. It will usually show up between 9 months and 2 years of age (juvenile); however, age of onset can be well into adulthood. For this breed, cataracts begin in the axial posterior cortex. In some cases, if serious, cataracts can be progressive. If they are complete and affect both eyes, blindness can result. In cases with rapid progression, secondary lens-induced uveitis impairment and glaucoma may be associated with partial cataract resorption. Unless there is a known case of trauma, ocular inflammation, specific metabolic disease, persistent pupillary membrane, persistent hyaloid, or nutritional deficiencies, breeders should automatically assume that cataracts are hereditary in nature. Even in cases where such a problem is known to have existed, the reputable approach is to breed only dogs who rate 'clear' on a CERF examination. The mode of inheritance is still unclear, but research suggests that it is polygenic (influenced by several genes).

Progressive Retinal Atrophy (PRA): Progressive retinal atrophy is characterized by deterioration of the retina. It can cause blindness, dilation of the pupil, loss of visual cells, and other retinal abnormalities. It is passed along through autosomal recessive modes of inheritance, and in the Siberian Husky, one form of PRA is inherited as a sex-linked trait. It may be detected by electroretinogram (not part of a routine eye screening examination) before it is apparent clinically.

Distichiasis: Eye lashes abnormally located on the eyelid margin which may cause irritation. Distichiasis may occur at any time in the life of a dog. It is difficult to make a strong recommendation with regard to breeding dogs with this disorder. The hereditary basis has not been established, although it seems probable due to the high incidence in some specific breeds. Reducing the incidence is a logical goal. When diagnosed, distichiasis should be recorded. Breeding discretion is advised.

Entropion: A conformational defect resulting in an 'in-rolling' of one or both of the eyelids which may cause irritation. It is likely that entropion is influenced by several genes (polygenic), defining the skin and other structures which make up the eyelids, the amount and weight of the skin covering the head and face, the orbital contents, and the conformation of the skull. The mode of inheritance is not defined, and breeder discretion and documentation is recommended.

Glaucoma: An elevation of intraocular pressure (IOP) which, when sustained, causes damage resulting in blindness. This occurs because the fluid cannot leave through the iridocorneal angle. Diagnosis and classification of glaucoma requires measurement of the IOP and examination of the iridocorneal angle (gonioscopy). Neither of these tests is part of a routine breed eye screening exam.

Uveodermatologic Syndrome: In Siberian Huskies, this syndrome is similar to a condition found in people called Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada (VKH) syndrome. It is an immune-mediated disease in which pigmented cells in the eye and in the skin are destroyed by white blood cells. The first signs are typically inflammation in both eyes. Many additional eye problems will quickly begin to develop. It is very difficult to control medically and ultimately results in blindness in most affected dogs. The genetics of this condition are not clear; however, since there are more cases of it in some breeds as compared to others, it is reasonable to suggest that there is a genetic predisposition. Affected dogs are generally young, ranging in age between 1 1/2 to 4 years. Breeding dogs with this eye defect is not recommended.

Uveitis (without vitiligo or poliosis): An inflammation of the uveal tract (iris, ciliary body, choroid). May be caused by infectious agents or may be immune-mediated. With any form of uveitis, adhesions may develop between the iris and lens, and the peripheral iris and cornea. Other complications include secondary cataract and glaucoma. It is suggested in the literature that uveitis without skin or hair depigmentation may occur with greater frequency in Siberian Huskies than most other breeds. At this time, further substantiating documentation is needed. Breeding dogs with this defect is at the discretion of the breeder.

Persistent hyperplastic primary vitreous (PHPV): A congenital defect resulting from abnormalities in the development and regression of artery/blood vessel interactions that occurs during embryogenesis. This condition is often associated with other related eye problems. It is not recommended that dogs exhibiting this defect be bred.

Source - American College of Veterinary Ophthalmologists

Others may include: *Pannus* (corneal problem), *Lens Luxation*, *Persistent Pupillary Membrane* (problem occurs during fetal development – the iris does not come together properly). Further information is available upon request.

Hips: The purchaser agrees to have said dog's hips x-rayed at **2** years of age and receive a certification from the Orthopedic Foundation for Animals, Inc. (**OFA**). A copy of the certification should be provided to the seller by 26 months of age.

The purchaser reserves the right to require a second opinion.

For Informational Purposes:

HIP DYSPLASIA

The term hip dysplasia is common in many medium to large breed dogs. In short, the ball of the hip does not fit properly into the socket. Early detection can occur between 4-9 months of age if noticeably irregular gait begins to occur. The OFA will rate X-rays obtained by a veterinarian on a scale ranging from Excellent down to Dysplastic. Only dogs that have received a rating of Excellent or Good should be used for breeding. Environmental factors, such as injury and a lack of proper nutrition can affect this defect. The incidence rate in Siberians is relatively low comparatively, especially for those dogs descending from lines where hip screenings have been performed over generations. Surgeries are available for affected dogs, but with proper care, they may lead a complete and full life.

Other: Said dog is guaranteed for **60** months as outlined above for any life-threatening hereditary defect. Diagnosis of such defect must be obtained by **59** months of age, and life expectancy must be less than **5** years.

****Please note: The term ‘guarantee’ is not meant to imply that this dog will NEVER develop an illness. There is no line of dogs completely free of hereditary defects. Most defects are not so serious that it drastically interferes with a dog’s quality of life, and with proper nutrition and veterinary care, they can live fulfilling lives. Reasonable effort has been taken to ensure that such disorders are avoided; however, the buyer has been advised that it is still entirely possible that such problems can occur in any dog. Our guarantee is designed to account for the most serious and most common hereditary defects. The following, while not all-inclusive, are some of the more common hereditary problems that may be encountered in Siberians. Purchasers are asked to be aware of them and monitor their pets in the event that one should develop. If one should arise that would be to a degree that it would greatly affect the quality of life, a replacement would be granted, at the discretion of the Seller, upon receipt of veterinarian-endorsed verification of the severity of the hereditary defect.**

Purchaser has been advised that health problems may arise that would not specifically *covered* under this health guarantee. Nonetheless, it is expected that the purchaser advises the seller of any suspected health problems and provide veterinary documentation to the seller even if they are not covered under the guarantee in an effort to assist us in continually evaluating the breeding program. The following information includes other common defects associated with the breed. Only those that are life-threatening and/or outlined above are covered by this guarantee.

1. **Epilepsy:** Seizure disorders are on the rise in Siberians. In some cases, they can be influenced by environmental factors such as a severe allergic reaction, viral infection, or trauma. The mode of inheritance is not yet clear. A couple of isolated seizures, though not pleasant, may not be enough to warrant medication, depending on the severity. However, medical treatment should be sought for a dog experiencing frequent attacks. Normally, a dog can live a relatively normal life with proper medication.

2. **Zinc Deficiency:** Siberians have a tendency to be zinc-deficient that may cause skin problems, in which case supplements may be in order.
3. **Hemophilia:** a blood clotting problem
4. **Abnormal Liver Functioning**
5. **Hypothyroidism:** A low level of thyroid functioning is becoming an increasingly common problem in the breed. The parent club has recommended that breeders perform thyroid screenings before breeding. Medication administered on a regular schedule will offset the effects of this disorder. The hereditary type of thyroid problem is called Lymphocytic Thyroiditis. In this case, the immune system attacks the thyroid gland.
6. **Cartilage and joint problems**
7. **Vitiligo:** pigmentation lacking in the skin
8. **von Willebrand's disease:** blood disorder

Health Concerns Note (if any):

- II. **Residence:** Said dog will reside with the purchaser. All related expenses pertaining to care, maintenance, and transportation will be the responsibility of the purchaser.

Care: The purchaser agrees to take *good care* of said dog. The purchaser will provide adequate nutrition, exercise, shelter, and medical care in an effort to ensure the physical and psychological well being and safety of the dog. This dog will be....

- 1 A house dog and treated like a true family companion.
- 2 Never tied outside.
- 3 Kept on a leash and never trusted off lead unless in a securely enclosed area (agility courses indoors only).
- 4 Maintained in an adequately enclosed area, or on leash, and under no circumstances allowed to roam free.
- 5 Given proper veterinary care including vaccinations, parasite prevention, and any other care required. Heartworm/parasite preventative is **strongly recommended**.
- 6 Provided with a nutritious diet. Seller recommends National or Eukanuba/Iams brand dog foods. Daily NuVet supplements are **strongly recommended** for all dogs/puppies in order to promote good health.
- 7 Provided with proper socialization. Handling or Obedience classes are **strongly recommended** in an effort to ensure that the dog will be comfortable and well behaved, especially in new situations. **Note:** Proof of the attendance of at least 8 weekly obedience classes is required for any puppy/dog

exhibiting behaviors beyond the control of the Purchaser if any consideration for replacement is to be given (should the behaviors be deemed by the Seller to be as a result of a hereditarily-based temperament issue).

- 8 Properly exercised. Walks, jogging, puppy play-groups, and other opportunities will be provided for the dog to release energy, remain fit, and at an appropriate weight.
- 9 Properly groomed in an attempt to maintain the integrity of the breed. Special precautions should be taken to avoid excessive coat stains and discoloration due to over-exposure to the sun. Cholesterol or other coat conditioners are recommended in order to maintain softness and manageability.
- 10 ***The purchaser will update the seller on the dog's well being at least once per year, preferably with pictures. The full length of the health guarantee is contingent upon fulfillment of this buyer responsibility!**

Temperament: The behavior and ultimate management of the disposition of said dog is the responsibility of the purchaser. The seller is not responsible for any aggressive acts, or any other problems, associated with said dog. The seller is not responsible for any lawsuits or criminal charges occurring after the sale or placement of said dog, nor anyone else charged with his/her care.

If the purchaser, at any time, feels that there is a legitimate hereditarily-based temperament problem with said dog, he/she should return the dog to the seller. Most true temperament problems will be apparent within the first few months. Replacements may be given at the discretion of the seller if the temperament issue is not thought to be due to environmental conditions or incidents. **NOTE: A temperament issue/problem is not to be confused with behaviors that result from poor training, improper maintenance, or negligence on the part of the Purchaser. Siberians are high maintenance! The Purchaser is expected to take the puppy/dog to obedience classes at any time during the puppy/dog's life when negative behaviors are persistent.**

The purchaser is advised that Siberians can have a tendency to be dominant, predatory, shy, possessive, and high-maintenance. The purchaser agrees that the breed traits have been adequately explained. The purchaser agrees that he/she **must** take appropriate training measures to establish dominance and ensure that the dog is taught proper manners with respect to 'sharing' of possessions and food, socialization, and leash-work. The purchaser agrees that he/she **will** give the dog adequate time and attention, and monitor the dog's disposition and behavior closely. Do not expect the puppy/dog to train him/herself!! Puppies are temperament tested before leaving, and any concerns will be noted.

Temperament Concerns Note (if any):

- III. **Breeding:** Said dog is being sold as a **pet**. He/She should not be used for breeding. The dog must be spayed/neutered by 9 months of age by a veterinarian. Vets may

complete the procedure as early as 5 months in some cases. The health guarantee does not apply to intact pets. Proof of the spay/neuter must be provided to the seller.

Registration: Said dog is being sold with limited AKC registration privileges. Offspring of this puppy/dog would not be eligible for registration. When satisfactory proof that the spay/neuter procedure has been performed is provided to the seller, the registration papers will be forwarded to the purchaser, typically within 5 calendar months of its receipt. Please provide updated addresses in the event of relocation.

IV. **Changes:** Any mutually agreed upon changes to the contract must be done so in writing.

Return: If at any time the purchaser should decide to dispose of his/her interest in said dog for any reason, the purchaser must first offer the return of said dog to the seller without compensation. All veterinary records and vaccine verifications should accompany any dog/puppy being returned. This notification must be via registered mail. Should the purchaser wish to give said dog to friend or family, the seller must be notified and directly involved in the transfer. Said dog should never be surrendered to any animal shelter or humane society. Return accommodations are the responsibility of the purchaser. The development of a 'safety plan' which outlines what will happen should an emergency occur, and how the puppy/dog would be returned to the Seller (if necessary) should to be completed by the Purchaser.

V. **Enforcement:** If any suit or action shall be instituted to enforce or interpret this agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover from the losing party, in addition to statutory costs, such sums as all courts may adjudge as reasonable for the prevailing party's attorney fees in such suits, actions, or an appeal thereof. All action will take place in Clarion County, Clarion, PA. In signing this, the purchaser verifies that **all** members of his/her household are in agreement with the terms of this contract, as well.

Signature of the Seller: _____

Signature of the Purchaser(s): _____

Date: _____

Payment Amount: _____

Payment Type: _____

Additional Comments: