



Alamo City Pit Bull
RESCUE & REHABILITATION

Foster Manual

Everything you need to know about fostering!

Introduction

Thank you for agreeing to foster a dog for Alamo City Pit Bull Rescue and Rehabilitation. Foster homes like yours allow us to save the lives of more dogs and we appreciate you opening your home for a short time to our rescued dogs!

By opening up your home, you are providing a stable, loving and healthy environment for a dog that has been abused, neglected and abandoned. You are providing much needed human socialization as well as basic training that will make our dogs even more adoptable!

Alamo City Pit Bull Rescue and Rehabilitation rescues animals from kill-shelters and off of the streets. All of our animals eligible for foster homes have passed a temperament test. Only our directors can determine which dogs our organization will take in. The animals we rescue are those in their last hours or in unsafe situations on the street.

Things To Remember About Us (the people who run the organization!)

- we are a *volunteer* operated rescue. We try our best to respond as soon as possible however, we may not answer immediately as many of us work full time jobs. Emergency contacts are listed in the pages below.
- Each individual operates a different department within the rescue. For a specific issue, please contact the correct team member first. This helps us operate more efficiently.



General Guidelines

Please read & review the following important guidelines:

1. Prior to fostering, all Foster Homes must complete an online Foster Home Application as well as a Foster Home Agreement and home inspection.
2. All Foster Homes agree to accept primary responsibility for providing lodging and care of their foster dog until a permanent adoptive family is found.
3. Medical care will be provided by Alamo City Pit Bull Rescue and Rehabilitation and its partners. If you think your Foster Dog needs any medical care, including vet visits or over-the-counter medications, please contact Alamo City Pit Bull Rescue and Rehabilitation **before** acting. We will only cover medical visits that are approved by Jolie.
4. Foster Homes agree to bring their Foster Dog to adoption events regularly, at least **twice** per month. These events are the primary method of matching up potential adopters with our dogs. Event information will be sent via email as well as on our Facebook and website.
5. Foster Homes are not required to foster any dog that they do not wish to foster. However, there may not be an immediate alternate foster home for your dog. We will work on moving your foster dog out as soon as possible, but ask for your understanding as we work on it, if the need arises where we need to move your foster out, we ask for at least a **weeks** notice, and in the event of an immediate removal, there is a minimum of a 72 hour holding period. Returns can only take place between 9-5pm and fosters are responsible for transport.

6. Fosters who wish to adopt their foster dog, must go through our regular application process rather than become Foster Homes. Foster Homes are asked to commit to fostering for a minimum of 2 months before they consider adopting a dog, whether it is from ACPBRR or elsewhere. This includes family and friends- no exceptions!
7. Your own dogs must be current with their vaccinations. We also recommend that you vaccinate your dogs with a Bordetella vaccination to prevent kennel cough, a common illness with shelter dogs.
8. Alamo City Pit Bull Rescue and Rehabilitation is **not** responsible for any veterinary bills for resident (your) dogs. The Foster Home assumes responsibility for any veterinary bills that result from resident dogs becoming ill due to exposure with a Foster Dog. This also includes but is not limited to physical injuries (dogs fighting).
9. If you are planning a vacation, please notify ACPBRR as far in advance as you can. We will need at least **2 weeks** to arrange for alternative placement for your foster dog. If you want to take your foster dog with you, even for just a weekend, please notify ACPBRR beforehand. If ACPBRR has an applicant interested we may make arrangements to keep your dog locally to be able to show him/her.
10. Do not leave your dog with anyone else without prior approval from ACPBRR. Anytime a foster dog is left we **MUST** have a signed release of liability. This is to ensure the safety of our dogs as well as the sitter.

Getting Your Home Ready For Fostering

Fostering is a commitment that will affect everyone in your household. Below are some tips to ensure that your fostering

experience is positive and enjoyable for your family.

1. Discuss your plans with other family members and get their input on how to make it work out best for everyone. Include in the discussion what kind(s) of dogs are appropriate for your household: small/large, young/old, active/not active. Do you thrive on a spunky dog with lots of energy who is a willing playmate for your active dog? Or, do you have an older dog who would appreciate not being pestered? How long are you gone during the day? We'll need to match you with a dog that works with your schedule.
2. You'll need a dog that fits your lifestyle, even if he/she is only a temporary resident. ACPBRR staff will work with you to appropriately match your new foster dog with your household.

Supplies

You should have the following on hand before your foster dog arrives:

- **Food & water bowls:** it is required to have separate bowls for your foster dog, and, to feed your resident dogs & foster dog **separately** so that they can eat in a stress-free environment as they are getting to know each other.
- **Dog Crate:** We strongly recommend you have a crate for your foster dog. Crate training is a very helpful way to introduce a dog into a new home. *We can supply you with a crate if you do not have one, and give you some excellent articles on crate training if you are unfamiliar with it. Just contact a ACPBRR representative!*
- **Bed:** Cotton blankets or large beach towels are best as they are washable and less likely to be chewed up by your foster dog. Depending on availability, ACPBRR *might* be

able to lend some to you.

- **Toys:** Kongs are excellent for stuffing—they will keep your foster dog occupied, especially while you are away from the house. Stuffed toys or balls are also great, depending on your dog's temperament.
- **Collar & leash:** A collar and tag should stay on at all times as it will help ensure the dog is returned to ACPBRR if the dog ever gets out and is picked up by the shelter.

Introducing your Foster Dog to your Home

Here are some tips for a smooth transition. Everyone needs their space. If possible, it is best to keep foster dogs & resident dogs separate from each other for the first 2-7 days. This is a stressful time for both the foster dog (who may have been on the street/in the shelter/in a transition foster home before arriving at your house—a lot of change for an animal that likes to have a “pack” and some stability in his/her life!). Also, there are some common sicknesses that sometimes don't show up for 1-2 weeks that dogs often get at the shelter, so separation can ensure that your dogs don't get sick. If it is not possible to keep them separate, be aware that your dogs may be exposed to illness. However, also be aware that many of the diseases that shelter dogs get (Kennel Cough, Diarrhea, etc) are stress related. Many have had poor nutrition and a hard life before coming to your home. Alamo City Pit Bull Rescue and Rehabilitation cannot be responsible for resident dog vet bills, we do not have the financial resources to make that commitment. If it is not possible to physically separate the dogs, try to ensure that everyone has their own “personal space” of a bed, a crate, or a special area. This will keep the stress levels lower for your own dogs and the foster dog. The backyard is not an acceptable place to leave the foster dog alone & unsupervised, however. They may be destructive (digging, trampling plants), they may be escape artists, they

may bark incessantly, or they could be taken. A crate or a room that is enclosed (like a kitchen) are the best choices.

Dog Introductions

Introduce your resident dogs to the foster dog on neutral territory, at a park or down the street from your house, for example. Introduce them on leash, with an adult holding **each** leash. Allow a quick “hello” sniff or walk-by, and then separate them, even if things seem fine. This gives them a chance to think about things, and often, they will then seek each other out to get a lengthier greeting. Give lots of positive reinforcement so that both dogs feel safe and that the other dog is a friend, not a foe. If one dog gets aggressive, separate them quickly, comfort the dogs, and slow down the pace of the introductions.

Don't force things if they are not immediate best friends, sometimes it takes a few days for dogs to accept each other. Sometimes, dogs just don't like each other. By giving them each attention separately, and making them feel safe about their bed, toys, and food, you can minimize any tension.

Getting Along

Dogs are pack animals. There is usually one who dominates. Correction of one dog by another (whether it is your resident dog or the foster) is normal. As long as the dogs are responding positively to each other and seem to recognize the “pecking order”, this is fine. So, one dog may growl at another. If the dog reacts by moving away or showing passivity, then usually, the dogs will get along fine. If they are constantly battling for the “alpha” position, then they will have to be separated, and may not be a good fit for each other.

Never leave the dogs unsupervised together. They are still getting to know one another, and will need correction on appropriate behavior toward each other, which means supervision. If you are leaving the house, then crate the dogs or

otherwise physically separate them.

Again, **feed the dogs separately**. This reduces stress for everyone. Food aggression between dogs is common.

Working with your foster dog

While your foster dog is living with you, you can provide some basic training along with lots of tender loving care. No formal training regime is needed for most foster dogs, but if you can work on the following, it will make your foster dog much more “adoptable.”

- **Socializing** is definitely the first priority. This means ensuring that your foster dog is acclimated to meeting new people, dogs, cats, children, as wide a group as possible. If you have a shy dog, this is a big task, and should be approached slowly (but all the more important to address it so that your dog overcomes his/her shyness.) With a more outgoing dog, it's more about curbing enthusiasm so that people aren't overwhelmed upon meeting the dog (or knocked over with love!)
- **Food aggression** with other dogs is a fairly common trait, however food aggression towards people is **not** acceptable. If your foster dog is growling when you are near his food, contact ACPBRR so we can send a trained staff out to help train you to correct the behavior. Never stick your hand in the bowl. Keep your resident pets away from the feeding area.
- **Potty training** is desirable for both you and the future adopter. The best way to house train is to use a crate, and to be vigilant about taking the dog outside regularly, including after naps and meals. If a dog is particularly stubborn about house training, keep them on a leash in the house; this will prevent them from wandering off to hide to go

potty.

- **Crate training** is a great way not only to potty train, but also to establish general house manners since the dog will not be roaming free in the house unless he/she is being supervised. So, no chewing on couch cushions, counter-surfing, or garbage can diving if the dog is not left alone. We have more materials on crate training available to you.
- **Sitting** is relatively easy to teach and pays big dividends. A dog that sits for his/her leash and food knows they are subservient to the person commanding them to sit. It also helps to get an overly excited dog under control.
- **Jumping up** is a common problem with our foster dogs—they are so happy to have someone to love! But, it's best if they are taught not to do this, since it can knock people over or just be rude. The best prevention is to see it coming and tell them to stop and sit. Once they have this down, they can be invited “up” for a visit, but only with an invitation.
- **Leash walking** is challenging to teach. Many of our dogs have never been on a leash and have no idea how to behave. If you're ambitious, you can work on “heel”, but even “easy” is fine. “Easy” is when the dog isn't necessarily heeling at your side, but they are also not dragging you down the street. This takes time to learn and patience on your part. A nervous dog may not be pulling but reluctant to walk or trying to get away from you and the leash. The goal then is to get the dog to relax and walk confidently with you. We can give you some pointers on either of these cases.
- **Squirt bottles** can be a great way to get the point across to a dog that is not responding to a verbal correction. Fill a

squirt bottle with plain water, and set the nozzle to stream (not spray.) A quick squirt in the face with a verbal command such as “no” or “down” at the same time can be very effective. It does not hurt the dog, but it catches them off guard and can be helpful in getting their attention. Generally, you can move to verbal commands only after a time.

Dogs & Children

Dogs and are great playmates, guardians, and confidants. But, children must learn proper handling and discipline, and dogs must learn self-control so that they do not play too rough.

Children must be supervised and taught that dogs are beings, not dolls or toys to dress-up or handled constantly. Teach children not to tease or rile up the dog unnecessarily. This includes chasing around the house, which can scare a dog, who may snap if cornered or frightened.

Make sure your children know that it is not the dog's fault if the dog chews up toys that are left out. Keeping doors shut & toys in toy boxes can help minimize damage. Make sure the dog has his/her own toys, and keep them in the same place all the time (like in a basket, or in the dog's crate.)

Children like the idea of caring for a dog, but the daily work of feeding, bathing, brushing, and cleaning up after the dog is not really suited for them. Recognize that the initial enthusiasm will wane quickly, and the true responsibility of caring for the dog will fall to the adults in the household. Young children should not walk foster dogs, as, even if the dog is easy to walk, the child cannot really handle any encounters with other dogs or cats that are bound to happen.

Children should not play unsupervised with foster dogs. For puppies, teach proper handling (pick up by the body, not the limbs), and limit interaction. Children need to be taught that a

puppy's mouthing is not biting, and that the puppy is not trying to hurt them. Perhaps most importantly, children must learn to properly discipline the foster dog/puppy (a sharp "no" or squirt with a water bottle). Children may think that squirting the dog is fun, and need to learn to only use it sparingly. Children often react to a dog's bad behavior by hitting the dog, is unacceptable.

Adoption Procedure

ACPBRR Representatives work hard to find the proper match for each of our dogs, to ensure that both the adopting family and the dog will be happy with their decision. All applicants must go through the Alamo City Pit Bull Rescue and Rehabilitation adoption process. Dogs **cannot** be adopted out to friends or family of the foster home directly, all applicants must be properly screened. It is important for you to understand our adoption procedures, however, since you will get questions about it. The adoption process is as follows:

1. The applicant fills out an application using our online application. (a copy of this agreement is at www.alamocitypitbull.org/adopt)
2. An ACPBRR Adoption Counselor reviews the application and screens the person to see if they are a good fit; asking about where the dog will sleep, how long the dog will be left, what training plans are, how they will exercise, etc.
3. The adopter and all members of their household must meet the dog.
4. Assuming everything looks good so far, a home visit is conducted to check their yard and home.
5. The adopter fills out an adoption agreement with a minimum

of \$150 donation. ACPBRR will tell you your fosters amount in the adoption email.

6. If there are multiple applicants, the adoption counselor will ask your opinion, review the applications, consult other ACPBRR adoption counselors, and make a decision after the event.
7. No dog is "held" for a potential adopter, no matter how much we like them. For example, if one applicant comes without a family member, and another comes with everyone, if both are qualified for the particular dog we will go with the second. We do not hold dogs (or offer to extend fostering) for adopters who are about to go on vacation. We ask that they come back after they have returned.

All dogs are spayed or neutered and are up to date on their shots and have had a general physical before being placed. If an animal is sick or recovering from injury, we will usually not place the dog until he/she has fully recovered.

Since all adoptions must be handled directly by a Alamo City Pit Bull Rescue and Rehabilitation Adoption Counselor, it is important that you let us know any concerns you have about the requirements for your foster dog's adoption home. This includes how long can the dog be left, how the dog is with cats/children/other dogs, and any other pertinent information. We maintain a requirements list for each of our foster dogs to ensure that the dogs' needs are met.

If you are present at the adoption events and have feedback on potential adopters you speak with, please give this information to the appropriate Adoption Counselor, as well. Please keep in mind that you should not make any promises or statements about the adopter's "chances" of getting the dog. This is a topic that can get very emotional, with potential adopters getting very attached to the dogs they are looking

at. So, we look to minimize hard feelings and keep emotions from running too high by having the Adoption Counselor be the only one to let potential adopters know where they are at in the adoption process. This also minimizes miscommunication.

We also ask that you trust the adoption counselors as they have been doing this for many years and have learned some things the hard way. However, if you don't understand a decision, feel free to ask. We want to keep you informed, but sometimes get caught up in everything that needs to be done. Please periodically review your foster dogs posting on our website (www.alamocitypitbull.com) and let Ashley or Jolie know of any updates or changes. The Bio is intended to be truthful, but we also try to focus on the positive. Read the current bios online to get a sense of the style we use. Of course, we always discuss a dog's behavior (positive & negative) in detail with potential adopters at events—we want to make sure they are fully apprised of the dog's strengths & weaknesses so as to minimize surprises post-adoption.

Adoption Events

Our adoption events are (*not always*) every Saturday from 10:00 to 2:00 pm during summer months and 11-4pm during cooler months. Times do change depending on the events, so make sure to check the Facebook events tab and your email! Exact times and locations are listed on our Facebook events page and on our website as well as communicated to you via email. We ask that you commit to bringing your foster dog to at least two events per month, since our main outlet for getting the dogs adopted is getting them seen at adoption events. You may not have to stay at the event, as we may have volunteer dog handler if you are unable to stay. If your foster dog is ill (kennel cough, etc.) please let us know and do not bring the dog to the event. If your dog is very shy and just settling in, we may ask you to wait a week or two before attending the first event. Your dog should be up-to-date on his/her vaccinations before attending events, as well. Check

with ACPBRR to confirm that your dog is ready for adoption events.

Before the event:

Make sure your dog is bathed & brushed and free of fleas.

- If your dog is very energetic, try to take it to the dog park or a long walk/run before the adoption event. A calm dog shows much better than a dog that is bouncing off the walls and wants to play.
- Please bring your **leash and crate** with your dog to the adoption event. Do **not** bring retractable, nylon, or chain leashes.
- Realize adoption events are stressful on your foster dog -- even dogs who enjoy them are often exhausted afterwards and sleep.

Top Ten Things A Dog Handler Should Know:

1. There must be one handler per dog except for puppies or small dogs that are in a pen. (If you need to take a break, please do not tie up a dog or have another person handle two dogs. Ask the Coordinator or a spare volunteer to handle your dog for you.)
2. Keep your dog calm, and use a short but loose lead. The coordinator manages the mobile site and will speak to a handler that is not being attentive to his/her dog.
3. It helps reduce the stress of the dog to pet the dog slowly and talk to the dog in calm tones. When the dog is less stressed, you can get a better sense of

who the dog is.

4. If you wish to introduce “your dog” to another ACPBRR dog or to a prospective adopter’s dog, introduce them one-on-one away from the other dogs. If you need help, ask the on-site dog trainer or any ACPBRR representative.
5. Handlers must be aware of their dog at all times and should discourage play between animals. (Play gets them excited and then they don’t appear calm for potential adopters.)
6. Handlers must be aware of their surroundings, too, including being alert if a small child or another dog approaches. **Do not allow children to put their face into the dog’s face.** If someone approaches you with a dog that is showing aggression, control your dog and move out of the way.
7. Dogs that are barking should be corrected by voice, squirt bottle or other training. Dogs should not be allowed to jump up on anyone.
8. Do not allow children or frail adults to walk a ACPBRR without an escort. Do not let children handle puppies, parents can handle and allow their kids to pet them.
9. It can be helpful to have some treats in your pocket to reward your dog and to get their attention when a prospective adopter is near (esp. helpful w/ shy dogs.)
10. Dog handlers should acknowledge members of the public with a friendly greeting as soon as possible. By greeting them and introducing your dog to them, (“Hey! This is Sparky” or “Are you looking for a dog today?”), you will increase people's recognition of and respect for Alamo

City Pit Bull Rescue and Rehabilitation. Even if they are not there to adopt a dog that day, they may have friends who are interested, may be interested later, or may have money to donate.

Important note: Adoption events are our “public relations” time. Please make every effort to chat with people who stop by, even if they are not looking to adopt. Every person is potentially important to us, as an adopter, a volunteer, a donor, or referrals for other adopters.

Medical Treatment

Prior to any medical procedure being done, you must contact a Alamo City Pit Bull Rescue and Rehabilitation Representative and get approval. Failure to get prior approval will mean that you forego reimbursement for treatment. In addition, even if you are willing to cover vet expenses, we prefer to have the dogs seen by the vets on our list so that the dogs get consistent care and have their records centralized.

If the dog is sick, injured, needs to be spayed/neutered, or needs a doctor’s visits for immunization, your Alamo City Pit Bull Rescue and Rehabilitation Representative can make a vet appointment for you at a convenient time for you to have the dog seen. If you need help transporting the dog to the vet, please let us know.

For medical **emergencies**, please call immediately: Jolie Zook 210-683-5935 or Sarah Frye 281-723-0499

Make sure that your own pets are protected. We expect that resident pets are all spayed/neutered, and have all their vaccinations. We recommend, in addition to DHLPP and Rabies, that your pets are immunized for Bordetella (kennel cough) since it is a common ailment among shelter dogs. We also expect that your resident pets are being treated for fleas.

Your Alamo City Pit Bull Rescue and Rehabilitation

Representative will keep track of your foster dog's immunization records and medical treatment. We ask that you ensure that your foster dog is treated for fleas, brushed, and bathed. It is also your responsibility to ask for Heart Guard every month if you are using our supplies 😊

If anything is needed, please EMAIL, CALL, or TEXT us with requests as Facebook is not a reliable source. Please remember that we are all VOLUNTEER based, we will always do the best that we can to keep up!

Jolie: jolie.alamocitypitbull@gmail.com 210-683-5935 (medical needs, medication, appointments, EMERGENCIES etc.)

Sarah: sarah.alamocitypitbull@gmail.com 281-723-0499 (fostering, secondary emergency contact)

Courtney: courtney.alamocitypitbull@gmail.com 713-882-3813 (adoptions)

Michelle: michelle.alamocitypitbull@gmail.com (volunteer opportunities)

Izzy: izzy.alamocitypitbull@gmail.com (Marketing/Social Media)

Foster Contract- foster contract is always on our website at www.alamocitypitbull.org/volunteer/foster

What Are My Responsibilities?

Our fosters are responsible for:

- Provide a safe, clean, caring environment
- Provide food, water, activity/toys, and shelter
- Provide exercise and socialization as appropriate
- Monitor any medical and/or behavioral problems
- Transport to/from any necessary vet appointments
- Transport to/from adoption events at least once per month
- giving us 2 WEEKS notice before leaving for out of town to allow you time to find a sitter, or for us to secure a spot in outdoor boarding.
- taking your foster to a home visit when there is a pending adoption (see page 19 for a screening!)
- getting a copy of the signed contract & the adoption fee (\$150 for adult dogs, \$200 for medical dogs/puppies). Adoption contract is on our website www.alamocitypitbull.org/adopt and the PayPal address is donations.alamocitypitbull@gmail.com

Home Visits

This is a form to go by when doing a home visit for your foster. Sometimes its overwhelming to have that responsibility! Don't fret! We want you to be comfortable while doing one. Our overall goal is to look for a home that is nurturing, loving and one that your foster dog will thrive in. You know him/her best- so you're the PERFECT person for that! If at any time you are uncomfortable, you can say, "thank you so much for having us over! Ashley will be in touch with you for the next step!"

Foster/Adopter Home Screening Form

Applicant Name:

Address:

Applicant Interested in Adopting (name of pet):

Time & Date of Visit:

Phone:

E-mail Address:

11. Type of neighborhood: Urban_____ Suburban_____ Rural_____
12. Type of home: Single-Family_____ Duplex_____ Apartment_____ Mobile Home_____
13. Does applicant: Own_____ Rent_____
14. If renting, does applicant's landlord approve of pets? _____ (Ask to see documentation that pets are allowed!)
15. Type of street: Busy/Dangerous_____ Quiet _____ In-between_____ Country road_____
16. Is there a yard? _____ Does the exterior of the home look well-cared-for in appearance? _____
17. Fenced yard? _____ Fence Type _____ Height _____ Holes, gaps? _____ Gates secure? _____
18. Is the yard: Fully fenced (all the way around the

house)_____ Backyard only_____ Side yard
only_____

19. Is the yard reasonably free of feces, trash, construction material, car parts/fluids or other items that might present health problems for a pet? _____
20. Is there material stacked against or close to fence that will enable dog to jump or climb the fence? _____
21. Is there a pool? _____
In-ground _____ Above-ground _____
22. Is the pool separately fenced and gate secure? _____
23. Are there any dogs in adjacent homes or yards? _____ What types of dogs? _____ How many dogs? _____ Other animals? _____ What kinds? _____
24. Does the applicant have any other pets? Dogs (type, how many) _____ Cats (type, how many) _____ Other animals (types, how many) _____ Are there any outside dogs on the property? _____ Where are they kept? _____ Condition? _____ Other indoor dogs, and how kept? _____ Condition? _____
25. Is there a dog house or other outside shelter? _____ Dog door? _____ Tie out stake? _____ Crate? _____
26. Are there many children in the neighborhood? _____ Pets running loose? _____

27. Any dog walking parks in the area? _____ Do you get the impression the applicant understands that the dog MUST be leash-walked and supervised when allowed outside fenced yard?
28. Describe any concerns for the dog's safety and happiness if placed in this environment
29. Did you meet all family members? _____ Any young children? _____ Elderly or disabled? _____ Does applicant understand the necessity of supervising pets when around young children? _____
8. Did you get the impression that anyone in the family is opposed to adopting this pet?
9. How do children in family behave towards other family members and pets?
10. Is applicant in the process of moving or considering a move? (For Sale sign in yard?)
11. Overall condition of the interior of home:

Neat/clean_____ Messy_____ Dirty_____

12. Is there cat food out? _____ If so, how will applicant prevent dog from eating cat food? _____
Litter box protected from dogs? _____
13. Where will the dog spend most of its time? _____ Does the area appear suitable? _____
14. Where will the dog stay when no one is at home?
15. What are the applicant's opinions/experience with crating? _____ Do they have a crate? _____ If applicant has a crate for dog they are adopting, is the size appropriate for the dog? _____ What type of bedding will the dog have in crate? _____
16. Are there any concerns for an elderly dog? _____ Steps to the yard? _____ Sleeping area? _____ Is home carpeted? _____ Tiled or hard-surface floors? _____
17. How does the applicant interact with your dog (if you take your pet)? _____
How do they interact with their current dog/cat/other pet(s)? _____
18. Where will the dog sleep? _____
Did you see the area? _____
19. Are they willing to attend a formalized obedience course if necessary? _____
20. Is the family aware of shedding? _____ Will it present a problem with environment/allergies? _____

21. Where will the dog eat? _____
22. Where will the water dish be? _____
23. Does the applicant or family members have any special needs or challenges? _____
24. What is the applicant's dog training experience?
25. How would they correct misbehavior?

Barking?

Biting?

Accidents in the house?

A dog fight?

Noise shyness such as fireworks or thunder?

Are they willing to give the new dog several weeks to acclimate to their environment?

26. Does the age/sex/type of dog requested appear to 'fit' for the family and home? _____
27. Were there any training or behavior questions that you couldn't answer which need a follow up?

28. Were there any questions about the Alamo City Pit Bull Rescue and Rehabilitation Requirements that you couldn't answer which need a follow up?

29. Would you, personally, recommend that ACPBRR place a dog in this home?

If not, state your reasons:

30. Use additional space to describe your visit and note any other items, areas that need education, fence needing re- pairs, or other concerns:

31. Are you (volunteer) available to do a follow-up visit if necessary?