



# INTRODUCTION TO THE POLITICS OF ANIMAL LEGISLATION

**An In-Depth Examination  
of the motivations and purposes  
behind the many  
restrictive animal proposals  
that are being proposed  
at the federal, state, and local  
levels**

# If The Shoe Fits

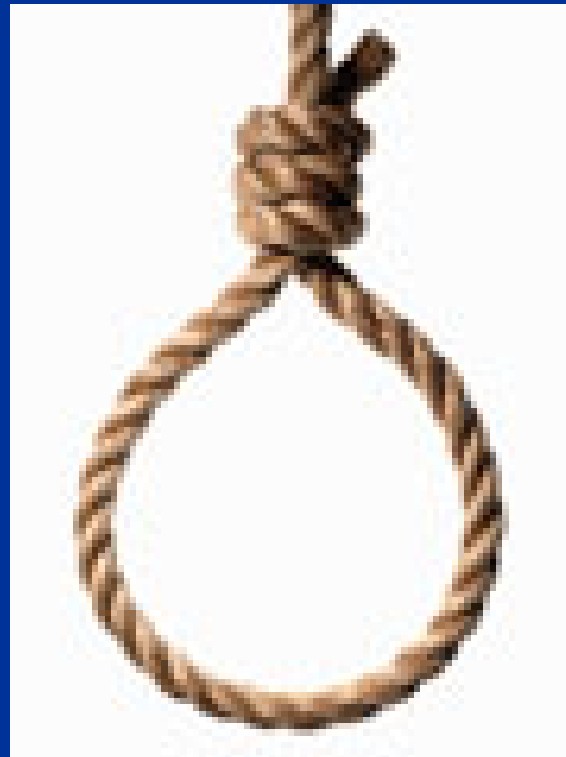


**“ You do not examine legislation  
in the light of the benefits it will convey if  
properly administered,**

**But in the light of the wrongs it would do  
and the harms it would cause  
if improperly administered. “**

**Lyndon B. Johnson  
(1908-1973) 36th US President**

**Always Ask - How Can A Proposed Law Be Used?  
Will it be Used, as its Proponents Tell Us, to Throw a  
Rope to Someone in Need,  
or Will it Be Used to Lynch Someone?**



# All Animal Legislation Should Be Reasonable

- All of our laws should be reasonable, and they should only be passed, or retained, if they effectively address demonstrated needs of society as a whole.
- None of our laws should be based on myths, hysteria, hyperbole, prejudice, or personal philosophical beliefs about people or animals.
- Laws must be directed at humans. Humans must suffer the consequences of their own actions, not the animals owned by negligent or criminal humans.

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# POINTS TO PONDER

**Unthinking respect for authority is  
the greatest enemy of truth.**

**- Albert Einstein**

**"It is the first responsibility of every citizen to question authority."**

**-- Benjamin Franklin  
(1706-1790) US Founding Father**

**"The worst forms of tyranny,  
or certainly the most successful ones,**

**are not those we rail against**

**but those that so insinuate themselves  
into the imagery of our consciousness,  
and the fabric of our lives,**

**as not to be perceived as tyranny."**

**-- Michael Parenti**

**(1933- )**

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Attorney at Law, Laguna Hills, CA

**"Give me control  
over a man's economic actions,  
and hence over his means of survival,  
and except for a few occasional heroes,  
I'll promise to deliver to you  
men who think and write and behave  
as I want them to."**

**-- Benjamine A. Rooge**

**"Courage is rightly esteemed the  
first of human qualities  
because it has been said it is the  
quality  
which guarantees all others."**

**-- Sir Winston Churchill**

**(1874-1965) Prime Minister of England**

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**Courage is what it takes to  
stand up and speak;**

**Courage is also what it takes  
to sit down and listen.**

**-- Sir Winston Churchill**

**(1874-1965) Prime Minister of England**

**"Moral cowardice  
that keeps us from speaking our minds  
is as dangerous to this country as irresponsible talk.**

**The right way  
is not always the popular and easy way.**

**Standing for right when it is unpopular  
is a true test of moral character."**

**--- Margaret Chase Smith**



**Learn something new every day**

**As long as you are learning, you are living  
When you stop learning, you start dying**

**-- Author Unknown**

# The More Things Change, The More Things Stay The Same

We will have to repent in this generation

not merely for the hateful words  
and actions of the bad people

but for the appalling silence of the good people.

Martin Luther King, Jr. (1929-1968)

# Most Of Us Own & Love Animals

Over 40,000,000 American households own at least one dog.

When you add cats into the equation over 50% of all Americans own a loveable furry fuzz ball.

When you add all categories of pets into the equation, almost 70% of Americans own pets.

With a US population of just over 300 Million, 70% is about 210 Million Americans who own pets

That's a very impressive statistic and these same folks sponsor a "multi billion" dollar pet industry that provides more than \$14 billion in food and billions more in veterinary care, toys, and other related products.

# But We Will Always Own Animals, Won't We?

Not Necessarily

Our ownership of animals can no longer taken for granted.

If a certain segment of today's society has its way,  
we won't be able to keep our animals, or get new animals when our old animals die.

There are groups that are busily working  
to make the right to own any animal a memory.

These groups are known as "Animal Rights" Organizations.

They are well financed, committed to their cause, and,  
with thousands of like-minded activists,  
they are actively promoting legislation and ordinances that will eventually lead to  
"no pet" households, to the elimination of all animal agriculture, and to the  
elimination of zoos and aquariums.

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# Thousands vs. Millions

**THOUSANDS**

of “Animal Rights” Activists  
are talking to our legislators,

and they are also talking at

**HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS**  
of Animal Owners

And They Are Saying

That They, Not Us,

Know What is Best for Our Animals

**What’s Wrong With This Picture?**

# OK, So There Are Lots of Pet Owners And We All Love Animals What's Your Point?

One could also assume that over 200 Million Pet Owners in the US would create a significant block of voters -- and it does.

The rub of course, is that not all of those pet owners belong to the same party or share the same ideologies.

The purpose of this talk is to introduce you to the realities of  
“Animal Politics”  
and to persuade you to come together to actively support your  
right to own a pet!

# EDUCATION IS THE KEY





# Education

Is the ability to listen to anything  
without losing your temper

or your self-confidence.

-- Robert Frost

(1874 - 1963)

**Tell me and I may forget.**

**Show me and I may remember.**

**Involve me and I will understand.**

**- Chinese proverb**

# Get Educated – Stay Educated

Share Information

“Your failure to be informed  
does not make me a wacko”

-- John Loeffler, political commentator  
[www.steeleonsteel.com](http://www.steeleonsteel.com)

# **“ANIMAL RIGHTS” ORGANIZATIONS 101**

# “Animal Rights” Activists, “Animal Rights” Extremists, and “Animal Rights” Organizations

- Cleveland Amory
- Neal Barnard
- Laurelee Blanchard
- David J. Cantor
- Dee Crenshaw
- Karen Davis
- Michael W. Fox
- Bruce Friedrich
- John J.P. Goodwin
- Michael Jacobson
  
- Patrice Jones
- Elliot Katz
- Mindy Kursban
- Bill Maher
- Jim Mason
- Dan Matthews
- Mary Max
- Ingrid Newkirk
- Wayne Pacelle
- Alex Pacheco
- Toni Vernelli
  
- Jacob Conroy
- Rodney Coronado
- Joshua Harper
- Kevin Kjonaas
- Lauren James
- Bryan Pease
- Craig Rosenbraugh
- Paul Watson
- Robin Webb
- Gary Yourofsky
- Jerry Vlasak
  
- HSUS
- PETA
- API
- PCRM
- FARM
- Sea Shepard Conservation Society
- SHAC
- United Poultry Concerns
- Farm Sanctuary
- AWC
- CWAPC

# Who is Really “Helping Animals” ?

Many animal organizations sound like kind and caring groups who only want what's best for "man's best friends"

Don't they?

Well, Maybe – or Maybe Not

Sometimes, when you look behind the smoke and mirrors of what we are told is operating an organization to “help animals” you will find something else that motivates some of these organizations

# The Never-Ending “Conflicts Fundraising Industry”

Saying that an organization “Cares About Animals” can bring lots  
of

**\$\$\$\$ MONEY \$\$\$\$**

“Conflicts Fundraising” is a never-ending fundraising process  
with one goal in mind

**TO KEEP BRINGING IN THE \$\$\$\$ MONEY \$\$\$\$**

In the “Conflicts Fundraising Industry” the primary goal is not to  
help any real animals,

for if that were ever accomplished, the donations would stop  
coming in

# The Never-Ending “Conflicts Fundraising Industry”

What does happen in the “Conflicts Fundraising Industry” is that they raise lots of money and spend it on “functional expenses” or “administration” – such as paying for “advertising”, “program costs”, “website operations”, “legal services” and other “business expenses” that are not directly related to animal care

In many cases the bulk of donated money is used to pay for the day-to-day expenses of running the fundraising business

Unfortunately, the claimed “crises” in “animal care” are never really “solved” by “Conflicts Fundraising Industry” organizations



# Money & Power

Humane Society of the United States (HSUS) is the largest and richest tax-exempt “Animal Rights” business in the world. The business of HSUS is to spread “Animal Rights” propaganda and to get legislators to enact “Animal Rights” legislation.

The primary tax-exempt purpose of HSUS, as stated on its 2004 tax return (Form 990) (the most recently filed 990 available on Guidestar), is “protection of animals and the environment”.

Let’s take a look at the figures report by the HSUS on its 2004 Form 990, and let’s see what the HSUS has reported that it has done to protect animals and the environment

# What Does HSUS 2004 Form 990 Tell Us ?

## INCOME

HSUS reported total revenue for 2004 of more than \$78.5 Million.  
\$71.3 Million of that came directly from the public in donations.  
\$2.7 Million came from program services.  
\$2.9 Million came from interest and dividends on their investments.

## EXPENSES

HSUS reported total expenses in 2004 of \$70.3 Million.  
“Functional” expenses (expenses of running the business) - about \$67.7 Million  
Grants made to other organizations - about \$1.7 Million.  
“Wildlife, Animal Habitat, and Sheltering” expenses - about \$1.2 Million.

## ASSETS ON HAND AT THE END OF 2004

At the end of 2004 HSUS had over \$111 Million in assets on hand  
Including \$15.9 Million on cash on hand  
Including \$5.1 Million in pledges receivable  
Including \$83.6 Million in securities.

# Keeping The Business Running !!

The word "Humane" - sounds great, doesn't it?

\$78.5 Million In  
(mostly from animal lovers)

\$67.7 Million Out  
(spent to run their business)

\$1.2 Million spent for Wildlife, Habitat, & Shelters

\$111 Million Left Over at the End of the 2004 Year

**“Humane”? – Not Much Done That Directly Benefits Any  
Real Animals,  
But it sure makes for a profitable business !!!**

# PETA

- People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) is another Animal Rights Organization.
- Good Choice of Brand Name - who wouldn't want their animals treated "ethically"?
- PETA is small potatoes when compared to HSUS in the money department.
- PETA's 2004 Form 990 shows that PETA:
  - Took in \$27.2 Million (\$25 Million of that from animal lovers)
  - Spent \$26.5 Million running its own animal business (and of that it appears nothing was spent on direct animal care)
  - Had \$12.2 Million in assets on hand at the end of 2004.

# How PETA Spent Your Donations

- PETA's 2004 Form 990 shows how PETA spent \$22.5 Million of your donations:
- \$7 Million publishing and selling its pamphlets, "factsheets", books, and operating its website
- \$5.5 Million "investigating" and "exposing" alleged animal cruelty, "taking action to ensure enforcement of laws", "exposing "agri-processors", "working with prosecutors", "resolving conflicts with beavers" using non-lethal methods in southeastern Virginia, "introducing shareholder resolutions" in companies they own stock in, and funding spay and neuter clinics
- \$9 Million in International Campaigns, "persuading" retailers not to sell fur, "convincing" Mercedes-Benz to offer non-leather interiors in their cars, "causing PETCO" to stop selling large birds, "saving ducks" by participating in a campaign to end foie gras sales in California, holding a "Sexiest Vegetarian Alive" contest, "garnering international and media attention", and raising awareness about fish in their "Fish Empathy Program" (yes, these are really on the tax return)
- \$797 Thousand making and selling "cruelty free" merchandise through their online PETA Mall, PETA Catalog, and PETA Bookstore

# Helping Animals ?

- As for PETA doing, or paying for, any direct help to animals in need.....
- PETA's 2004 Form 990 shows that PETA made grants out of just under
- \$368 Thousand, mostly in small grants of \$1,500 or less to individuals, other animal rights organizations, and some humane societies.
- There's \$500 a month paid to someone named Helga Tacreiter in New Jersey – wonder who she is?
- Notably, of the few larger grants made, PETA made grants of \$13,000 grant to Foster Parrots and \$5,000 to Shyne Foundation.
- Is this PETA's idea of how to help animals and help shelters ? There is no indication that PETA spent any of its money doing any direct, hands-on, animal care work.
- But PETA did “help” those nice dogs and cats in North Carolina.....



# How Peta Workers Dealt With “Pet Overpopulation”



11/27/2007

erved, Gen  
aw, Laguna

# Keeping The Business Running !!

The word “Ethical” - sounds great, doesn't it?

\$27.2 Million In  
(mostly from animal lovers)

\$26.5 Million Out  
(spent to run their business)

\$368 Thousand given to individuals and other “animal rights”  
organizations “to support program services”

\$12.2 Million Left Over at the End of the 2004 Year

“Ethical” ? – Not Much Done That Directly Benefits Any Animals,  
But it sure makes for a profitable business !!!



# Is This How You Want Your Donation Spent?

What PETA lacks in money, they more than make up in “enthusiam” (or “fanatacism”) for the “animal rights” cause

PETA describes itself on Guidestar as:

## “ Who We Are

PETA is a non-profit organization dedicated to exposing and eliminating animal abuse wherever it occurs through public education, international campaigns, consumer boycotts, cruelty investigations, animal rescue, legislation, and litigation. ”

Yet, in 2004 PETA spent only \$368 Thousand which might remotely be viewed as being used for direct “help to animals” – this money was given to other people and “animal rights” organizations, supposedly to be used in their programs – but who knows how the money was used?

Is this how you want your donation spent?

# Helping Animals? Or Helping Themselves?

HSUS and PETA, and the many other “Animal Rights” organizations who solicit funds from the public, do not support the concept of “Animal Welfare” that their names would indicate

These organizations are committed to promoting the concept of “Animal Rights”

These organizations use the money which is generously and lovingly donated by animal lovers to promote the “animal rights” agenda

There is an important difference between the philosophies of “Animal Welfare” and “Animal Rights”

# POLITICS and RELIGION

# POLITICS OR RELIGION?

**Mama Always Told Us  
Polite People Never Discuss Politics or  
Religion at Dinner**

**“Animal Rights” is both Politics and a  
Religion**

**When Can We Discuss It?**

**Just because  
you do not take an interest  
in politics  
doesn't mean politics  
won't take an interest in you.**

**-- Pericles  
(495 – 425 BC)**

# Who Would We Prefer to Hang Us?



Will we passively and piously go to the gallows, and allow those who hold different beliefs than we do use the “color of law” to hang us?

Good people  
do not need laws  
to tell them to act responsibly,  
while bad people  
will find a way  
around the laws.

-- Plato  
(429-347 BC)

# Who Would We Prefer to Hang Us?



Or are we too afraid to take a stand for ourselves and what we do, and will we allow those who operate outside the law hang us?



It is not what we do,  
but also what we do not do,  
for which we are accountable.

-- Moliere  
(1622 – 1673)

# Who Would We Prefer to Hang Us?



Or will we act like fools and hang ourselves –  
step by step?

It is dangerous to be right  
when the government  
is wrong.

- Voltaire  
(1694 – 1778)

A LITTLE PRUNING NEVER  
DID ANY HARM. DID IT?



TOM KELLY

The world is a dangerous place.

Not because of the people  
who are evil,  
but because of the people  
who don't do anything about it.

- Albert Einstein  
(1879 – 1955)

# Being courageous

does not mean never being scared

it means acting  
as you know you must

even though you are undeniably afraid.

-- Desmond Tutu  
(1931 - -- )

So long as we have  
enough people in this country  
willing to fight for their rights,  
we'll be called a democracy.

-- Roger Baldwin  
(1884 – 1981)

# LEGISLATION SHOULD SERVE A VALID PUBLIC PURPOSE

- In one of my heated legislative discussions, in which the proposal sought to make all home-based breeders of pets register and be inspected by the USDA, someone asked:
- "Why would you worry about this happening if the government can't even enforce existing animal protection laws?"
- Incredibly, that question comes up a lot in the arena of animal rights legislation.
- Do we really think it is okay to pass bad, stupid, or just impractical laws simply because we don't believe they can be enforced?
- I say it is not okay.



# LEGISLATION SHOULD SERVE A VALID PUBLIC PURPOSE

- I am practical, and I respect the basis and purpose of our legal system. As a lawyer, I respect the law and the Constitution.
- Humans have rights, and in this country they are protected by our Constitutional system of laws.
- Just because a law is passed by a legislative body, or by “the people”, does not mean it is legal or constitutional.
- If any law is passed, I expect it to have a valid purpose, and I expect it to be carried out fairly, evenly, and in all events.
- If the only way an animal law can be carried out is by selective enforcement, then that law is a bad law, and should not be passed. Selective enforcement is not appropriate or constitutional. Selective enforcement is a vehicle and a tool of harassment and oppression by one group against another.
- It is never acceptable under our system of justice.

**Animal Welfare**  
**or**  
**“Animal Rights”**

# **Animal Welfare is based on the time-honored traditional relationship of man and animal**

**It emphasizes respect for and concern for animals, and the concept that animals deserve to be treated humanely, provided a quality life and a humane death.**

**Unlike the “Animal Rights” philosophy, Animal Welfare supports responsible ownership, breeding and use of animals in agriculture, research, and other venues.**

**Those who believe in and work for “Animal Welfare” believe that humans can keep, own, and use animals, that humans and animals can interact in a mutually beneficial way, and that when we keep animals we keep them in a humane way.**

**Those who believe in and work for “Animal Welfare” also understand that humans use animals and animal products, and insist that when an animal is to be killed for human consumption it be given a humane death.**

**In stark contrast, “Animal Rights” extremists seek the end to all use, keeping, and breeding of animals by man.**

**The admitted and publicly stated ultimate goal of the “Animal Rights” Philosophy is**

**NO USE OF ANIMALS BY MAN**

**-- NOT FOR FOOD, FIBER, RESEARCH, ENTERTAINMENT, OR AS PETS**

**12 STEP AGENDA  
OF  
THE “ANIMAL RIGHTS”  
MOVEMENT**

# The 12 Step Agenda of the Animal Rights Movement

The animal rights platform sets the goals for ending the use, keeping, and breeding of animals by man:

The animal rights agenda was published in *Animals' Agenda* magazine in November 1987 and reprinted in *The Hijacking of the Humane Movement* by Rod and Patti Strand.

# The 12 Step Agenda of the Animal Rights Movement Step 1

1. *We are firmly committed to the eventual abolition by law of animal research, and call for an immediate prohibition of painful experiments and tests.*

The billions of dollars disbursed annually by the National Institutes of Health for animal experiments should be rechanneled into direct health care, preventive medicine, and biomedical research using non-animal tests and procedures.

In addition, the government should fund projects to develop and promote non-animal technologies where they do not yet exist so that animal experiments may be rapidly phased out. In the meantime, procedural mechanisms must be established to allow for greater public scrutiny of all research using animals.

# The 12 Step Agenda of the Animal Rights Movement Step 2

2. The use of animals for cosmetics and household product testing, tobacco and alcohol testing, psychological testing, classroom demonstrations and dissection, and in weapons development or other warfare programs must be outlawed immediately.



# The 12 Step Agenda of the Animal Rights Movement

## Step 3

3. We encourage vegetarianism for ethical, ecological, and health reasons.

As conversion of plant protein to animal flesh for human consumption is an energetically inefficient means of food production, a vegetarian diet allows for wiser use of the world's limited food resources.

Livestock production is a major source of environmental degradation.

Furthermore, a shift in human diet from animal foods to plant food would result in a lower incidence of heart diseases and cancer and better health generally.

Vegetarian meals should be made available to all public institutions including primary and secondary schools.

Nutritional education programs currently administered by the Department of Agriculture should be handled by an agency charged with promoting public health rather than promoting the interest of agribusiness.

# The 12 Step Agenda of the Animal Rights Movement

## Step 4

4. Steps should be taken to begin phasing out intensive confinement systems of livestock production, also called factory farming, which causes severe physical and psychological suffering for the animals kept in overcrowded and unnatural conditions.

As animal agriculture depletes and pollutes water and soil resources, and destroys forests and other ecosystems, *we call for the eventual elimination of animal agriculture.*

In the meantime, the exportation of live farm animals for overseas slaughter must be regulated to ensure humane treatment.

Livestock grazing on US public lands should be immediately prohibited.

Internationally, the US should assist poorer countries in the development of locally-based, self-reliant agricultural systems.

# The 12 Step Agenda of the Animal Rights Movement Step 5

5. The use of herbicides, pesticides, and other toxic agricultural chemicals should be phased out.

Predator control on public lands should be immediately outlawed and steps should be taken to introduce native predators to areas from which they have been eradicated in order to restore the balance of nature.

# The 12 Step Agenda of the Animal Rights Movement Step 6

6. Responsibility for enforcement of animal welfare legislation must be transferred from the Department of Agriculture to an agency created for the purpose of protecting animals and the environment.

# The 12 Step Agenda of the Animal Rights Movement Step 7

7. Commercial trapping and fur ranching should be eliminated.

We call for an end to the use of furs while recognizing Western society's responsibility to support alternative livelihood for native peoples who now rely on trapping because of the colonial European and North American fur industries.

# The 12 Step Agenda of the Animal Rights Movement Step 8

8. Hunting, trapping, and fishing for sport should be prohibited.

State and federal agencies should focus on preserving and re-establishing habitat for wild animals instead of practicing game species management for maximum sustainable yield.

Where possible, native species, including predators, should be reintroduced to areas from which they have been eradicated.

Protection of native animals and plants in their natural surroundings must be given priority over economic development plans. Further, drainage of wetlands and development of shore areas must be stopped immediately.

# The 12 Step Agenda of the Animal Rights Movement Step 9

9. Internationally, steps should be taken by the US government to prevent further destruction of rain forests.

Additionally, we call on the US government to act aggressively to *end international trade in wildlife and goods produced from exotic and/or endangered fauna or flora.*



# The 12 Step Agenda of the Animal Rights Movement

## Step 10

*10. We strongly discourage any further breeding of companion animals, including pedigreed or purebred dogs and cats.*

*Spay and neuter clinics should be subsidized by state and municipal governments.*

*Commerce in domestic and exotic animals for the pet trade should be abolished.*



# The 12 Step Agenda of the Animal Rights Movement

## Step 11

- 11. We call for an end to the use of animals in entertainment and sports such as dog racing, dog and cock fighting, fox hunting, hare coursing, rodeos, circuses, and other spectacles and a critical reappraisal of the use of animals in quasi-educational institutions such as zoos and aquariums.*

*These institutions, guided not by humane concerns but by market imperatives, often cruelly treat animals and act as agents of destruction for wild animals. In general, we believe that animals should be left in their appropriate environments in the wild, not showcased for entertainment purposes. Any animals held captive must have their psychological, behavioral, and social needs satisfied.*

# The 12 Step Agenda of the Animal Rights Movement

## Step 12

12. Advances in biotechnology are posing a threat to the integrity of species, which may ultimately reduce all living beings to the level of patentable commodities.

Genetic manipulation of species to produce transgenic animals must be prohibited.

# The 12 Step Agenda of the Animal Rights Movement

## Steps 10 and 11 Revisited

10. We strongly discourage any further breeding of companion animals, including pedigreed or purebred dogs and cats.

Spay and neuter clinics should be subsidized by state and municipal governments.

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# Good Bye Fluffy? Good Bye “Lowry Park Zoo”?

If you paid attention to Steps 10 and 11 of the  
“Animal Rights” Agenda, you can see that

It is clear that the agenda of the “Animal  
Rights” movement is

**NO USE OF ANIMALS BY MAN,  
NOT FOR FOOD, FIBER,  
ENTERTAINMENT, RESEARCH,  
OR AS PETS**

# Good Bye Fluffy?

If you are a private pet owner (of any kind of animal) and paid attention to Step 10 of the “Animal Rights” Agenda

You understand why it's important for all pet owners, whether you own a dog, cat, goldfish, ferrett, chinchilla, primate, reptile, exotic bird, or exotic cat, to get involved in “Animal Politics” and to vote.

# Good Bye to – Who Else?

If you operate in the “conservation” and “zoo and aquarium” animal businesses (and ALL OF YOU are businesses, from the smallest “road side menagerie” to the largest and most prestigious of the “animal breeding for conservation facilities” )  
and if you paid attention to Step 11 of the “Animal Rights” Agenda

You may now understand that ALL OF YOU  
are targets of the “Animal Rights” movement

The “Animal Rights” movement  
WANTS TO PUT YOU OUT OF BUSINESS,  
even though you are “well intentioned”,  
you are working for “conservation of species”,  
and you do a good job at what you do.



# Good Bye “San Diego Zoo” and Everyone In This Room Who Keeps Animals

If you are one of those  
in the “conservation business”  
who thinks your kind of “animal use”  
is better than the “animal use” of others,  
please don’t delude yourself any further

To an “Animal Rights” extremist  
**YOU ARE AN ANIMAL ABUSER TOO –  
JUST LIKE THE REST OF US**

# If You Keep or Use Animals You Are At Risk

If there is anyone in this room who thinks that you and the work you do with animals is exempt from the threat of the “Animal Rights” movement,

Please take off your rose-colored glasses and remove the nose-clips you wear to protect yourself from “distasteful smell” you think emanates from those other animal owners you don’t approve of,

come down from your ivory towers,  
and get your hands dirty with all of the rest of us who own animals –  
because what you do and working with the animals you love  
is at risk too.

**ALL OF US** who own animals **OF ANY KIND** need to join together to protect our common interests against the threat to **ALL OF US** from the “Animal Rights” movement and the “Animal Rights Agenda”



# REACTIONARY OR REALIST ?

# Genny, You're a Reactionary, they say.....

You see a boogey man in every closet

“Animal Rights” People Aren't Bad

They are Really Just Concerned About Making  
the Lives of Animals Better

Really ??? They Are ??? .....

**THE PUBLICLY STATED  
AGENDA  
OF THE  
“ANIMAL RIGHTS”  
MOVEMENT**

**“There is no hidden agenda...”**

**---- Ingrid Newkirk, PETA**

**“Animal Rights 2002” convention  
(June 30, 2002)**

**“There is no hidden agenda.**

**If anybody wonders about –  
what’s this with all these reforms –  
you can hear us clearly.**

**Our goal is total animal liberation.”**

**- Ingrid Newkirk, PETA**

**“Animal Rights 2002” convention (June 30, 2002)**

**"...The Animal Rights Movement is not concerned about species extinction.**

**An elephant is no more or less important than a cow,  
just as a dolphin is no more important than a  
tuna...**

**In fact, many animal rights advocates would argue  
that it is better for the chimpanzee to become  
extinct than to be exploited continually in  
laboratories, zoos and circuses."**

**-- Barbara Biel, The Animals' Agenda, Vol 15 #3  
summer 1995 issue**

# **We Are All “Animal Users”**

**In reality, anyone who owns or keeps any animal is  
an animal “user”**

**But, despite what the “Animal Rights” extremists  
would have you believe,**

**“Animal Users” Are Not, by definition,  
“Animal Abusers”**

**TACTICS USED  
BY  
THE “ANIMAL RIGHTS”  
POLITICAL MOVEMENT  
TO ACHIEVE THE  
AGENDA**



Some of the methods of the  
“Animal Rights” Political Movement  
are subtle and are designed  
to gradually achieve their ends...

They use “warm and fuzzy” words  
on their websites and in their  
propaganda to disguise their ultimate  
agenda  
from the well-meaning and caring public  
who love animals

**“Animal Rights” Extremists  
Are Masters of Illusion  
They Fabricate “Facts” as Needed  
to Support Their Claims**

**They talk about “overbreeding” and “pet  
overpopulation” as smokescreens to hide their  
opposition to all breeding**

**They use catchy slogans such as  
“Don’t Breed or Buy While Shelter Animals Die”  
“Until There Are None – Adopt One”  
“Better Dead Than In A Cage”  
“Better Dead Than Bred”**

# The “Warm Fuzzies”

They wage campaigns to substitute  
"companion animal" for "pet",  
or “guardian” for “owner”

in our laws, our vocabulary, and our consciousness  
and in the process work towards the goal of  
gradually destroying the legal concept of animal  
ownership and our ability to own pets.

# When You Disagree, They Say .....

If you don't support "Animal Rights",  
then you Hate Animals

You only support breeders because you are greedy  
and selfish and only "in it for the money"

You are reactionary and need to get with the agenda

Animals Have Rights Because .....

The “Animal Rights” Extremists Will Do and  
Say “Whatever It Takes”  
to Achieve the “Animal Rights” Goal of

**NO USE OF ANIMALS BY MAN**

**NOT FOR  
FOOD,  
FIBER,  
RESEARCH,  
ENTERTAINMENT,  
OR AS PETS**

**But, If The “Animal Rights” Extremists  
Can’t Convince Everyone to Voluntarily  
GO VEG and Stop “Using” Animals**

**What Can They Do to Make Us Do What  
they Want Us to Do ?**

**They can try to force everyone to do what they want.**

**How can they do that?**

**They can lie to us, or try to shame us, or bully us, or  
assault us, or try to terrorize us – more on that later.....**

# Most Of Us Are Used To Disagreements, But We Try To “Play Well With Others”

Most of us are used to dealing with disagreements, and, as we grew up, we learned to assume that those who disagree with us mostly play fair, at least most of the time.

But that's not the way things are in the “animal rights” world, and it's important to be aware that the “animal rights” extremists use deceptive, unfair, and oppressive tactics to achieve their goals.





## The 5 Pillars of Animal Rights Extremism



# Using the Legal System to Achieve the “Animal Rights” Agenda

- If “Animal Rights” extremists cannot “convince” us to “voluntarily” go along with their “program”, they can use the legal system against us.
- They can get Restrictive Animal Legislation passed that force us to go along with their agenda.
- Restrictive Animal Legislation is legislation that slowly, but surely, restricts the rights and abilities of humans to own, keep, and use animals.
- With each incremental step, they tighten the noose around the neck of animal owners, making it harder and harder to keep our animals.



# So You Don't Want to Volunteer?

- Legislation is a great way to force people to do things you want them to do.
- Restrictive Animal Legislation is a great way to force people to stop doing things you don't want them to do – i.e. to stop them from owning, keeping, and using animals.
- If someone doesn't comply with a restrictive animal law, that person can get into trouble with the government, and can lose their animals, pay fines, and maybe go to jail.
- Most people don't want to get into trouble with the government, so most people try to obey restrictive laws, whether or not they like or agree with the laws.

# **DIVIDE AND CONQUER THE TARGETS OF RESTRICTIVE ANIMAL LEGISLATION**

**Pet Providers**

**Breeders**

**Dealers**

**Transporters**

**Rescuers**

**Pet Owners**

**Meat, Egg, Dairy and Seafood Producers**

**Hunters, Fishers, Trappers, Ranchers,**

**Circuses, Zoos, Aquariums**

**Researchers**

**Anyone Else Who Owns, Keeps, or “Uses” Animals**

**City Dwellers and Country Folk**

# DIVIDE AND CONQUER THE TARGETS OF RESTRICTIVE LEGISLATION

## First Let's License & Inspect All Pet Providers Breeders, Dealers, Transporters, and Rescuers

1. Start with trying to pass a law that requires all who provide pets to the public must be licensed and inspected by agents of the government or agents of “animal rights” organizations, regardless of where they are located, regardless of how many pets they breed or sell, and regardless of whether or not they produce healthy, socialized pets.
2. If a law requiring the licensing of all pet providers can't be passed, then it might be reduced to licensing of just breeders -- an idea that would often be supported by animal rescuers.

# DIVIDE AND CONQUER THE TARGETS OF RESTRICTIVE LEGISLATION

OK, So That Didn't Work -Then Let's License &  
Inspect All Not On The "Approved List"

3. Should licensing for all breeders fail they may try just licensing for those who don't show or register their animals with a few 'good' organizations, such as the American Kennel Club (AKC), or like other national animal organizations, such as the Cat Fanciers Association (CFA), or the American Federation of Aviculture (AFA).

That might be supported by "responsible breeders", those who show their animals, and some rescuers.

# DIVIDE AND CONQUER THE TARGETS OF RESTRICTIVE LEGISLATION

**Ok, So That Didn't Work - Then Let's License &  
Inspect All Large Breeders or "Mills"**

4. If trying to license all breeders should fail, they might try again with number limits that exclude all but the largest volume breeders, for example only those breeders selling over six litters or 25 animals per year, claiming the need to control "puppy mills" (or "bird mills").

That might be supported by "responsible breeders" and pet owners who have no idea of the "animal rights" agenda to end pet ownership.



# DIVIDE AND CONQUER

**Hooray - We Got Some of Them !  
Then Let's Come Back & Expand  
The Licensing & Inspection Laws**

5. Once any restrictive animal law is passed, then in two or three years they come back for the next stage – and tighten the noose.

For example, if show breeders were exempted the first time, they're probably the target this time.

Of course, the breeders who are already licensed won't oppose extending the law to others, in fact they may even support it as “leveling the playing field.”

6. If only breeders were licensed the first time, then next time require all rescuers to be licensed.

# DIVIDE AND CONQUER

## Let's License, Inspect & Regulate All Animal Keepers

7. Once all breeders and rescuers are licensed, then next time require all pet owners to be licensed.
8. Once all pet owners are licensed, then begin to tell all animal owners how to care for their animals.
9. Regulate what foods and products we can use, what veterinary care we can or must provide, when our animals should be euthanized, get creative.....

After all, pet owners don't know how to care for their animals, do they ?

According to "Animal Rights" extremists, no, they don't – only the "Animal Rights" extremists know about animals .... and they know it all - better than the rest of us.



# DIVIDE AND CONQUER

## Let's License, Inspect, & Regulate All Animal Keepers

10. If an animal owner fails to comply with the animal law, then arrest the owner and confiscate her animals.

If you can't find new homes for the confiscated animals, then euthanize them. After all, they are better off dead than being held "captive" "against their will" as a "pet".

11. Best of all, you can now punish the now-criminal animal owner with fines and jail time for her "bad acts" (such as failure to keep required detailed records, or using the wrong cage or cage materials, or using a cage at all....)

# DIVIDE AND CONQUER

## Let's License & Inspect Home-Based Breeders

- If a particular campaign to impose a restrictive animal law fails, it will be replayed with changes so that some of the former targets aren't affected or might even favor the idea.
- For example, licensing and inspecting of all pet breeders and all pet sellers by labeling them all as “pet stores” or “animal dealers” is now frequently included in “animal rights” restrictive legislation.
- These laws seek to identify, inspect, and regulate (and will eventually put out of business) those who breed and sell pets that they have bred and socialized in their own homes.

# DIVIDE AND CONQUER

## Let's License & Inspect Home-Based Breeders

- Most home-based breeders cannot afford to comply with the detailed requirements of these types of “pet store” laws, since they are not pet stores !!
- Nor are most home-based breeders willing to open their homes to unannounced inspections by agents of the government.
- If home-based breeders are forced out of business, we lose a very important source of healthy, well socialized pets.
- Should breeding animals in your home require you to suffer repeated invasions of your constitutional right to privacy by agents of the government, or worse, by agents of “animal rights” organizations?

# WHY DIVIDE AND CONQUER ?

Once all breeders, rescuers, and pet owners (“animal keepers”) are *licensed*, then next time require that all animals be *registered*.

Once all animals must be *registered*, then next time require that all animals must be *permanently marked (microchipped or ...)*  
– After all, it’s for their own good (or is it?)

Once all animals must be *permanently marked*, then next time require that all animals must be *tracked*.

Once all animal keepers are licensed, and all animals are registered, permanently marked, and tracked, *then what ?*

*Ask Yourself - What is the end goal of licensing all animal keepers, and of marking and tracking all animals ?*

# Divide and Conquer

Animal breeders and owners are sometimes  
our own worst enemy.

We have allowed the “animal rights”  
extremists to use their propaganda to pit our  
various groups against each other.

We should remember what Winston Churchill  
said.....

# Don't Be An AR Appeaser

**“An appeaser is one who feeds a crocodile, hoping that it will eat him last.”**

**-- Sir Winston Spencer Churchill,  
1874-1965**



# LYING

Let's face it, what the "animal rights" movement really wants -- to eliminate all human "use" of animals -- could never be sold to thinking people who love animals if the "animal rights" extremists made their agenda known to the general public.

In fact, they couldn't even give it away.

So they lie about it.

"We're helping animals."

"Animals need protection."

"To keep animals from having to be killed we have to end 'overpopulation.'"

# Sometimes they lie by the use of incomplete facts that seem to support their conclusion

"Our state killed 150,000 animals last year. We need to control breeding of dogs and cats."

They don't tell you that 2/3 of the animals euthanized were cats, with a high percentage of those being feral cats, and nearly all of the rest free-roaming "outside" cats, or that intentionally bred dogs are uncommon in shelters, or that probably half or more of the dogs that are euthanized are either unfit to be pets (sick, injured, or unsuitable temperament) or were turned in by owners specifically for euthanasia.

And they certainly don't tell you that the number of pets euthanized is dropping all across the country year by year, not because of laws but because more people are voluntarily either confining or sterilizing pets when they have no plan to breed.



# Another common form of AR lie is use of information showing a problem that was fixed years ago

One famous example is a video of a trainer beating an elephant, used to attack Ringling Brothers circuses.

First, the video shows something that happened at another (non-Ringling) circus, and second, the trainer was fired immediately after the video was taken.

But they don't tell you that.

Photos and videos frequently are staged, doctored, or selected to support their viewpoint.

# Dead Puppies

There's an equally famous picture of  
barrels of dead puppies  
used to promote breeder licensing and mandatory  
spay/neuter

The photo has been used extensively to promote mandatory  
spay/neuter and to raise funds

What they don't tell you is  
that the picture was taken twenty years ago and  
that euthanasia statistics have steadily declined since then.

But here's one taken in 2005 – dogs and cats killed by PeTA  
workers and dumped in the trash

**PETA  
KILLS  
ANIMALS**

# How Peta Workers Dealt With “Pet Overpopulation”



The interior of the PETA death-van (Inset: A handy copy of PETA's "Kind News" )



Inside PETA's van -- last meals and trash bags (Inset: IAMS pet food, a PETA target)



PETA's tackle-box "death kit," complete with medical syringes and lethal drugs



A view inside the grocery-store trash dumpster where PETA's victims were abandoned



# How Peta Workers Dealt With “Pet Overpopulation”



erved, Gen  
aw, Laguna



# How Peta Workers Dealt With “Pet Overpopulation”



© All  
At

# Sometimes they lie by means of staged or timed events

A bill introduced in the 2007 session of the Virginia General Assembly would have greatly increased and broadened penalties for animal fighting

Was it just a coincidence that within days of the filing of the bill there was a major raid on a cock fight in southern Virginia?

But the raid was the result of months of investigation in which “animal rights” groups played a role and the news accounts contained statements from “animal rights” leaders that such events were more common now in Virginia because nearby states had made their laws more stringent

# And Sometimes They Just Lie

An Animal Welfare advocate testified at a legislative committee hearing that purebred cats are almost never found in animal shelters.

A shelter director in the audience leapt to his feet:  
"That's not true -- we have two, right now."

Right after the meeting, the witness called that shelter.

"Why no, we don't have any purebred cats now -- we almost never see one."



# “IF YOU DON'T AGREE WITH US YOU ARE EVIL”

If you object to a no-tethering law, you'll be told  
"with ideas like yours you probably keep your  
dogs on heavy chains in your backyard."

Object to a “hammer clause” in a proposed bill  
(a criminal penalty for a  
vaguely defined kind of harm to animals)  
and you will be told  
"Breeders like you don't care about animal  
cruelty."

# **“KILLING THE MESSENGER” PERSONAL SLURS & INSULTS**

Another example, one of many similar situations:

The moderator unsubscribed this individual from an anti-AR Yahoo Group after repeated postings contrary to the list policy.

The removed poster's response was:

**"What's the matter ...? Can't take the heat? Unsubbed me from your little group of inbred redneck slack jawed yokels? You're all a bunch of losers who probably pulled the wings off flies when you were kids."**

# **SIMPLY TALKING TO THEM ABOUT A BILL BECOMES “SUPPORT” FOR THEIR PROPOSED LEGISLATION**

Let's say an “animal rights” advocate in your state asks you to have lunch to talk about a new law she is proposing.

At the lunch you explain why you are strongly and completely against the change, saying “I could never support any such law.”

Guess what: When you hear about that discussion from your contacts you will learn that the “animal rights” advocate is now telling people, including her targeted legislators,

“We discussed this with Tom Smith“ (or with “XYZ Organization”) in a way that suggests you supported the law.

# CO-OPTING OUR PEOPLE

“Animal rights” activists will try to bring you to supporting their side, or at least neutralize your opposition

Those in leadership positions in pro-animal organizations (those who believe in the importance of the human/animal bond) need to be constantly alert to the risk that people they depend on within their own organizations may become co-opted

Club leadership and legislative liaison people may be weakened and may even become what amounts to “double agents”, working with both sides on restrictive legislation issues

# TAKE NO PRISONERS

The people who become co-opted by “animal rights” activists usually don’t mean any harm – in fact they usually think they are “doing the right thing” by talking to and negotiating with “the opposition”

Unfortunately, in legislative matters that concern animals and the use of animals by man,

The “animal rights” opposition doesn’t work the same way – they never negotiate and never give up ground

# THE CHARM OFFENSIVE

If you should become any sort of leader in the anti – “animal rights” movement, or if your writings on the subject become widely read, the “animal rights” activists will mount a serious effort to have one or more of their people make friends with you.

"You know, we really want the same things."

The more you talk to them, the more charming they'll become and if you aren't alert things may progress to ...



# INFILTRATING OUR ORGANIZATIONS

Paranoid ? Think about it...

As in a political campaign, all of the larger pet animal-related clubs and organizations have members who support the “animal rights” political philosophy, and who serve on their boards of directors.

The American Kennel Club, which is supposed to represent the members of the dog fancy who breed and sell purebred dogs to the public, has hard core “animal rights” delegates, and some of its board members have indicated that they support the “animal rights” philosophy.

“Animal rights” activists have learned how to take over public organizations, how to take control of their boards, and how to change how those organizations operate.

# TAKING OVER & CHANGING THE MISSION OF AN ANIMAL ORGANIZATION

Recently a local breeder's club was discussing taking a formal position in opposition to a new anti-pet ordinance.

A board member, wearing an HSUS T-shirt, pointed out that the board had several important issues to discuss and moved that the issue be put off several months.

The motion carried, and the club was neutralized for the entire period when opposition could have had an effect on whether or not the law was passed.

The law passed.



# TAKING OVER & CHANGING THE MISSION OF AN ANIMAL ORGANIZATION

Has this kind of situation happened in your animal organization?

If it has, what did you do about it?

Did you sit quietly and let those with an “animal rights” bias dictate to you how your own club should operate?

Or did you speak up and insist that the mission and purpose of the organization be followed?

Are you going to let “animal rights” activists take over your club or organization?

If you choose to sit quietly by, they will certainly take over.

# MONEY

Between the major “animal rights” organizations (HSUS, the ASPCA, and PETA) and private supporters, the “animal rights” movement spends over \$200,000,000 per year on spreading propaganda aimed at ending our rights to have and keep animals.

They claim to “care about” animals, yet they spend very little of their financial “war chest” on any direct care of animals in need.

On our side the number is probably not much over \$200,000 a year. If you are like most animal owners, you spend a good portion of your annual income taking care of your animals.

What’s wrong with this picture?

© All rights reserved, Genevieve Wall,  
Attorney at Law, Laguna Hills, CA

# PERSISTENCE

“Animal Rights” activists never give up.

An “animal rights” bill that fails this year will be back next year or the year after. If it fails the second time it will be back the next year.

This is tiresome and annoying to lawmakers because it quickly becomes obvious to the experienced ones that the repeated discussions are a waste of time.

Even though you do no more than attempt to defend your rights, you may be equally blamed.

# Lawmakers Blame You Too

You may find critical lawmakers taking a “pox on both your houses” view of things, and some of the less informed or experienced ones may even support passage of a bill just so they won't have to look at it repeatedly.

The “animal rights” movement's persistence isn't a sign of moral weakness on our side, it is the natural result of doing most of the real work with paid employees, while we depend on volunteers who must earn a living before they start work to defend our rights.

# ATTACKING WHERE WE'RE WEAK

Why was an amendment to ban the use of farrowing pens that keep sows from lying on and squashing piglets attempted first in Florida? And second in Arizona?

Because Florida had just two pig farms and Arizona had only one. Hardly anyone in either state cared enough to dig into the issue and both amendments passed.

Now they're suing a pig farm in California and you can be sure they'll tell the court that "This practice has already been banned as cruel in two states."

Hunters are under 7% of the population, dog breeders far less than one percent. Both hunting and the breeding of dogs are under constantly intensifying attack.

# COMMITTEES AND COMMISSIONS

What better way for government to address an animal issue than by appointing a group to come up with a proposal for a law?

Here's a typical nine-member commission:

one shelter euthanasia worker;

one licensed veterinarian;

one representative from a nonprofit animal advocacy group (read: HSUS);

one member of the public;

one shelter manager;

one person from the association of counties;

one from the state municipal league;

one member of a rescue organization;

and one person who breeds pets.

How do you think this commission view animal issues?



# Unavoidable bias ?

Except for the HSUS representative, these individuals will be donating their time.

The focus of the committee will be on selecting laws to copy, rather than on time-consuming analysis that might show that laws similar to the one being proposed have not worked in other jurisdictions.

Only the HSUS member will be experienced in this setting.

Individual biases will typically add up about 6:3 in favor of restrictions on animal ownership and breeding.

Such groups always end up endorsing an animal rights-supported approach.



# THE LEGAL SYSTEM ITSELF

There are already approximately 30 law schools with an endowed chair of animal law, and Bob Barker is dropping another million dollars for another such program every few months.

The only animal law textbook was written by an “animal rights” advocate. Ten years out, many young lawyers will have been trained by these programs, and a few years after that, many judges will be graduates of these programs.

How do you think those lawyers will argue the law as it applies to animals and animal ownership?

How do you think those judges will rule?

# HARASSMENT

If you want to hold a public meeting about “animal rights” issues, you'd better warn the security folks that they will be getting calls saying that your side plans violence.

Use a computer to lead the way? Better have it well protected or you might have more trouble than most folks with computer 'virus' attacks.

'Almost threats' (traceable) or real threats (anonymous) by email are now standard operating procedure for animal extremists.

-- "Say, John, where do you live? A few of my friends might want to drop by."

“Night Visits” (middle of the night demonstrations at residences) are commonly used to terrorize targets of “animal rights” extremists.

# CLAIMS OF PET OVERPOPULATION

- The term “pet overpopulation” has taken on a life of its own.
- It has gained wide acceptance because it has been used to define the killing of healthy and adoptable dogs and cats in animal shelters first by national organizations and then by local shelters and animal welfare advocates throughout the country.
- The reluctance of animal workers to shift from an emphasis on alleged “overpopulation” to a multi-faceted strategy to prevent shelter euthanasia is based on several factors, including:

# Factors That Lead People To Think There Is Pet “Overpopulation”

- Regional imbalances in puppy numbers — although some areas of the country import puppies to meet the demand, others do have a surplus;
- An inability to abandon the idea that the breeding of a puppy that was wanted is somehow linked with the death of that dog in a shelter when it became unwanted;
- A lack of recognition that dog and cat problems are different, and a tendency to equate the huge number of unwanted kittens with a dwindling number of unwanted puppies;
- Deeply held beliefs that all breeding is wrong.
- The “problem” isn’t simply “pet overpopulation” – it is a problem of animal shelters that don’t do their job, as well as a problem of “owner retention” and “owner responsibility”.

# STAR POWER

Being “for the animals” seems to be every Hollywood publicist's dream for his top clients.

Pamela Anderson, Paul McCartney, Bob Barker, Doris Day, Alicia Silverstone, Fabio and dozens more say they support “animal rights”.

Unfortunately, “for the animals” usually translates into supporting the anti-animal “use” or “keeping” campaigns of PETA and HSUS.

Even more unfortunately, most celebrities do not understand that those campaigns are often not beneficial to the continuing existence of pets or other animals.

# HEAVY HITTERS – BIG DONORS

Retired game show host Bob Barker is on board for an occasional million dollar endowment to create a new chair of “animal rights” law at a respected university.

Spinal surgeon and billionaire inventor Gary Karlin Michelson is another -- he's determined to solve the ongoing animal control problems in Los Angeles with his own money and laws requiring mandatory spay neuter and microchipping, and then move on to doing it for the whole state.

There are many more who pony up for an occasional large contribution to a supportive lawmaker or provide a weekend resort for a conference at only nominal cost.



# MEDIA POWER (OR POWER OVER THE MEDIA ?)

Is the mainstream media in America afraid of publishing anything that might be considered unfriendly to the “animal rights” movement ?

It appears so.

Dog Fancy magazine recently ran an article calling Albuquerque NM one of the “best places in the U.S. to live with a dog” right after Albuquerque passed the very restrictive 'HEART' ordinance.

When dozens of people protested,  
Dog Fancy refused to retract any of the article.

Time Magazine interviewed people with diverse views about PAWS (the 2005 proposal to amend the AWA to regulate home-based breeders of pets) but wrote a puff piece for it, and didn't mention its many serious flaws.

Most towns now have only one newspaper; it is routine that it will promote “animal rights” lawmaking proposals and decline to run anything to the



# TARGETING THE YOUNG

Steady efforts to introduce 'humane education' programs into elementary schools that are no more than anti-hunting, anti-meat, anti-animal testing, anti-fur/leather propaganda are only the tip of the iceberg.

'PeTA kids,' is described as "an international animal rights organization that explores animal welfare issues and suggests practical ways young people can make a difference."

The HSUS version is 'KIND.'



“The cats, dogs, bunnies, birds, and other furry and feathered friends who share our homes and lives give us so much and ask for so little in return. Yet many companion animals have never known a warm place to lay their heads, a nutritious meal, or even a kind human touch. That’s why PETA is dedicated to making a difference for needy animals in our own community and around the world. [Find out more.](http://www.peta.org/living/)”

<http://www.peta.org/living/>

Peta tells our kids that they help animals in need. What hypocrisy !  
I will talk in a few minutes about and cats that Peta workers illegally killed and dumped in the trash in North Carolina?

I wonder if they ever read the Peta Kids website?

# PETA's "Your Mommy Kills Animals"



“Ask your Mommy...

... How many animals  
she killed to make her  
fur coat?

The sooner she stops  
wearing fur, the sooner  
animals will be safe !

Visit [furisdead.com](http://furisdead.com) for  
more info. ”

# Who are The Real “Amoral Monsters”?

Animal Rights Activists have taken the facts, legends, and tall tales about dog and cat “overpopulation”, mixed them together, said some hocus pocus over the cauldron, and now have come up with the unproven claim that there is a “huge overpopulation” of birds

They demand that animal breeding and animal keeping be stopped

They tell us if we won't stop breeding voluntarily, they will get laws passed that make us stop (and they are doing that at the federal, state, and local levels)

They believe they are the keepers of the keys to the ethical animal world and we are all “amoral monsters” who abuse animals by keeping them in captivity



# REMEMBER THOSE FUNDRAISING PICTURES OF DEAD PUPPIES ?

Remember the “animal rights” lying tactic, and the picture of the barrels of dead puppies used to promote breeder licensing and mandatory spay/neuter, which were used for fundraising ?

Here are some more dog and cat photos - taken in 2005 – these dogs and cats were taken from veterinarians and shelters by PETA workers who said they would “find them good homes”, but instead they killed them and dumped their bodies in a dumpster

In January 2006 the PeTA workers were tried for obtaining animals under false pretenses, and felony animal abuse, but were only convicted of “littering” –

Look at the following picture, and if you had been on that jury, would you consider this “littering”?

This is how these PETA workers cared for those animals.....

# MOVING THE MIDDLE

**Shouldn't We Negotiate  
With the "Animal Rights"  
People?**

**That Way We All Win,  
and the Animals Do To....**

**Right?**



# WRONG

# People Ask Why Not Negotiate With “Animal Rights” People About Their Proposed Legislation ?

Always remember that in legislative matters that concern animals and the use of animals by man,

“Animal rights” advocates don’t work in the way that seems reasonable to the rest of us

They believe they hold the moral “high ground” and that they know what is best for the rest of us, and they operate accordingly

# Why Not Negotiate With “Animal Rights” People About Their Proposed Legislation ?

While “animal rights” activists may talk about “negotiating” and “making concessions” in legislative matters, remember how they operate

They write their proposed laws, and they intentionally include in their proposed laws “throw aways” that they can “give up” when they make “concessions”

But their “concessions” are always on things they planned to throw away anyway – after all, they can always come back another day to ask for those things they threw away

# Why Not Negotiate With “Animal Rights” People About Their Proposed Legislation ?

“Animal rights” activists never really negotiate and they never really give up any important ground, on legislation or anything else that is part of the agenda

If we negotiate with them or make concessions on laws that they have proposed, we are the only side giving anything up.

If we concede, this will inevitably lead to us literally “giving up the farm”.

# How “Moving The Middle” Works

# “Moving the Middle”

A “negotiating” tactic frequently used by “animal rights” advocates is to offer their own extreme view as opposition to the consensus position of the mainstream, while characterizing the mainstream as an opposite extreme.

This establishes a playing field that assumes that two extremes are opposing one another, when in fact, the mainstream is already a midpoint consensus of public or professional opinion.

# “Moving the Middle”

Every time they can get us to move towards  
their extreme position, they gain ground,  
and we lose ground

History has shown us that once we lose  
ground, we never go back towards what is  
really the true “Middle Ground”



# The Real Picture

## EXTREME

ALL ANIMAL USE  
AND ABUSE IS  
ACCEPTABLE

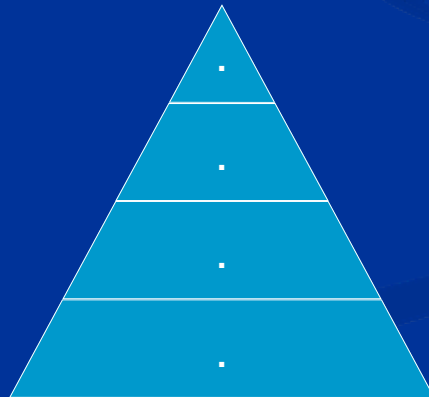
## MAINSTREAM

PUBLIC CONSENSUS VIEW  
HUMANE ANIMAL USE  
IS ACCEPTABLE

## EXTREME

ANIMAL RIGHTS VIEW  
NO USE OF ANIMALS  
BY MAN  
NOT FOR FOOD, FIBER,  
RESEARCH,  
ENTERTAINMENT,  
OR AS PETS

> > > > "The Moving Middle Ground" > > > >



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Attorney at Law, Laguna Hills, CA

# Moving The Middle Towards The “Animal Rights” Extreme View

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AND ABUSE IS  
ACCEPTABLE

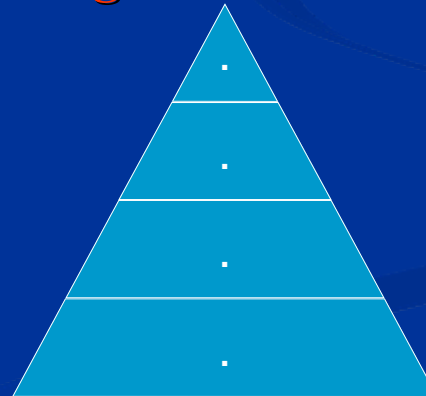
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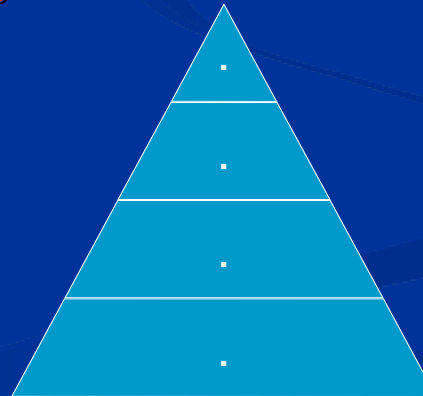
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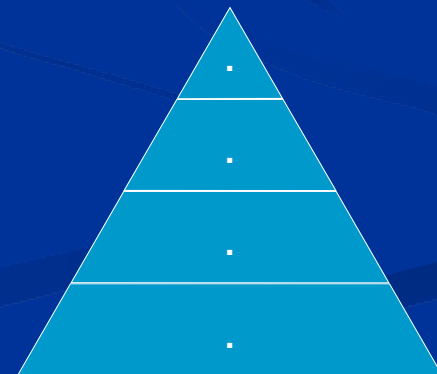
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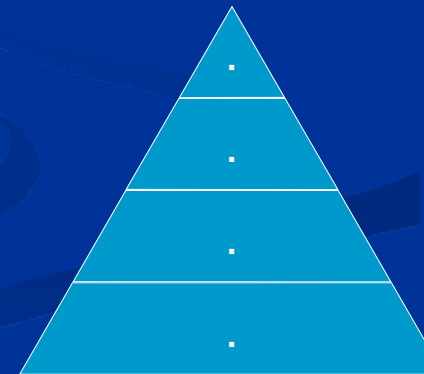
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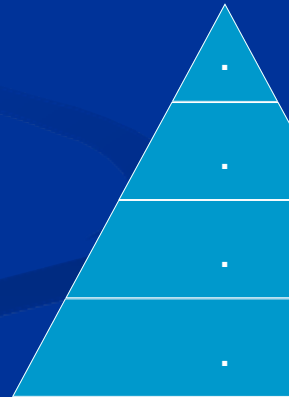
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> > > > **“The Moving Middle Ground”** > > > >

**And Repeat, And Repeat, and Repeat, Until  
The Totally Inaccurate Picture Has People Believing the  
Middle IS The “Animal Rights” Extreme View**

**EXTREME**

**ALL ANIMAL USE  
AND ABUSE IS  
ACCEPTABLE**

**MAINSTREAM**

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> > > > **“The Moving Middle Ground”** > > > >

# The New & Misleading Picture After Moving The Middle Toward The “Animal Rights” Extreme View

**STREAM**

**EXTREME**

SENSUS VIEW

ANIMAL RIGHTS VIEW

ANIMAL USE

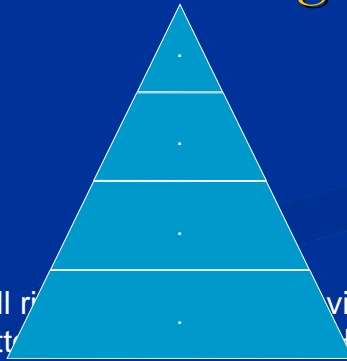
**NO USE OF ANIMALS**

ACCEPTABLE

BY MAN

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ground > > The New and Misleading “Middle” > > > >



# The Effect of “Moving the Middle”

- The effect of being able to characterize the center as the other end of the teeter totter moves the entire issue into the extremists' territory.
- Hence, any movement that takes place is from the real mainstream center towards the extremist position.
- The mainstream, under these circumstances, has only the options of standing pat or allowing concessions.
- There is no opportunity to move further away from radical demands - the true extreme animal abuse position is ignored the use of this tactic.
- All animal “use” is considered abusive in the animal rights philosophy - they consider all animal “users” to be at the opposite extreme from their view.

# Animal Rights Legislative Incrementalism

How it Works

**Animal Welfare**

**Animal Rights**

**Animal Welfare**

Proposed AR Legislation

**Animal Rights**

AW Compromise

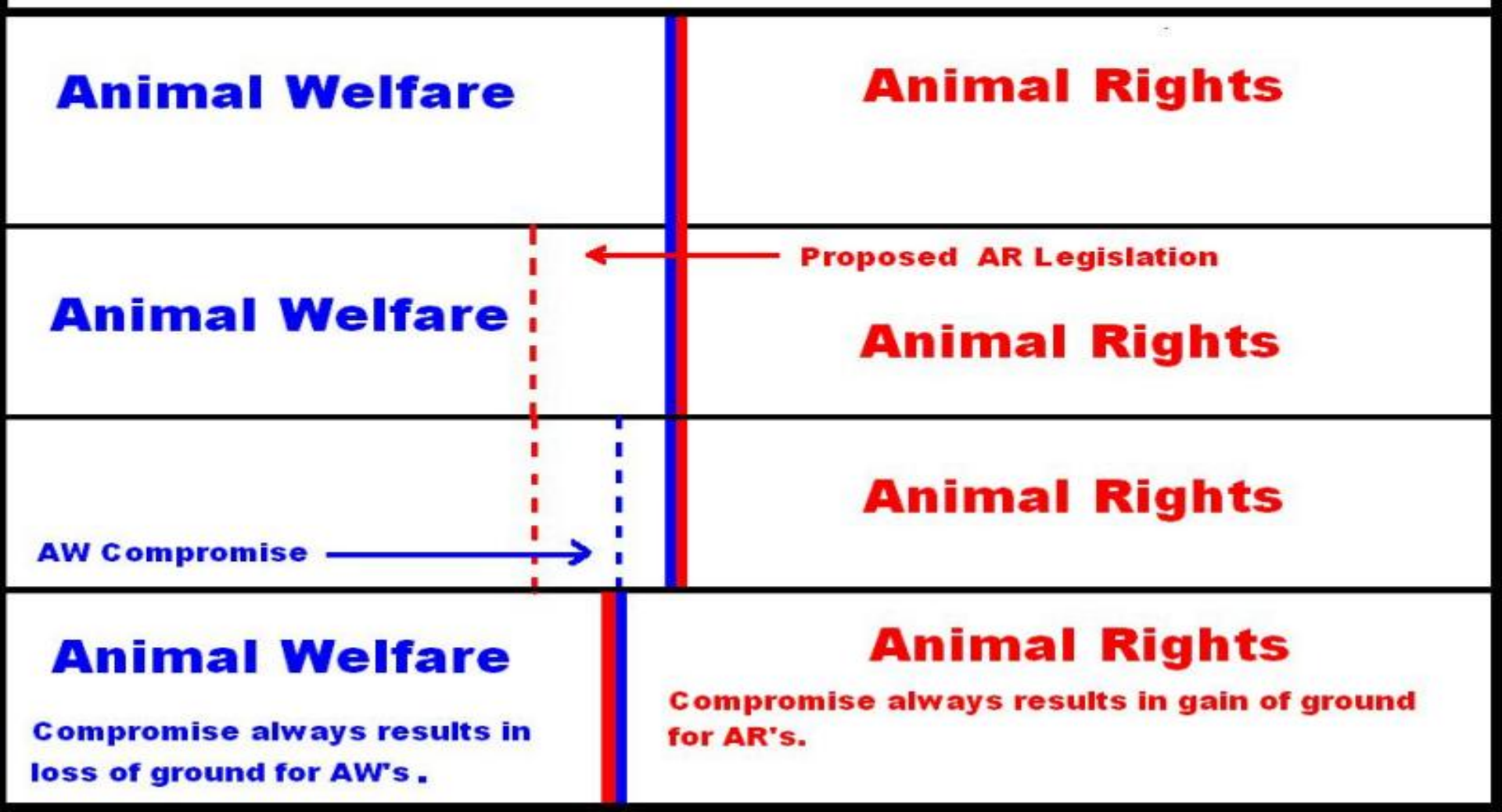
**Animal Rights**

**Animal Welfare**

**Animal Rights**

Compromise always results in  
loss of ground for AW's .

Compromise always results in gain of ground  
for AR's.



# INTIMIDATION AND VIOLENCE





# Other Methods of “Animal Rights” Activists are More Sinister

Often “Animal Rights” Extremists are verbally hostile to those who disagree with them.

Sometimes “Animal Rights” Extremists are destructive to property, burning and destroying buildings, labs, and animal enterprises.

Sometimes “Animal Rights” Extremists are destructive and violent towards people who disagree with them.

And in a few cases they have killed people who don't agree with their view of how the world should operate.

# ALF - Targets Old Folks 11/12/07

[press@animalliberationpressoffice.org](mailto:press@animalliberationpressoffice.org)

Tuesday, November 13, 2007

Communiqué from ALF activists

Date: November 12, 2007

Institution targeted: Huntingdon Life Sciences Investor

Received anonymously 9 Nov 07

To honor the SHAC Saturday, 10 November National March and Rally, Wachovia Bank, the second largest owner of Huntingdon Life Sciences shares, was targeted on the corner of El Toro Road and Paseo de Valencia in Laguna Woods, California. Wachovia Bank, you may see torturing animals and fraudulent science as a sound investment. So we see you as one of our newest enemies. We dropped a small incendiary device into the after-hours deposit queue of your Laguna Woods branch last night. You will see more. Sell your shares in HLS. Every single branch has one of these queues. It will be a large metal drawer next to the automated teller walk-up. Come on, activists! Leave off being bullied by police at demonstrations and give the abusers what they really deserve. -ALF

# West and Northwest US Attacks

**January 20, 2005 Eugene, OR:** Eleven people face **domestic terrorism charges for a series of arsons in five Western states.** The **65-count federal indictment** was unsealed today and announced by US Attorney General Alberto Gonzales and FBI Director Robert Mueller. The charges are in connection with 17 incidents claimed by the Animal Liberation Front and the Earth Liberation Front in California, Colorado, Oregon, Washington and Wyoming from 1996 to 2001. Three of the eleven suspects are fugitives and are believed to have left the country. They are Joseph Dibee, Josephine Sunshine Overaker and Rebecca Rubin. The other eight are in custody: Chelsea Dawn Gerlach, Sarah Kendall Harvey, Daniel Gerard Mc Gowan, Sanislas Gregory Meyerhoff, Darren Todd Thurston and Kevin M. Tubbs. William Rogers committed suicide in jail. The indictment relates to attacks on the following sites:

- **Oct. 28, 1996,** at the U.S. Forest Service Detroit **Ranger Station** in Marion County, Ore.
- **Oct. 30, 1998,** at the U.S. Forest Service Oakridge **Ranger Station** in Lane County, Ore.
- **July 21, 1997,** at the Cavel West **meat packing company** in Deschutes County, Ore.
- **Nov. 30, 1997,** at the U.S. Bureau of Land Management **Wild Horse and Burro Facility** in Harney County, Ore.
- **June 21, 1997,** at the U.S. Department of Agriculture **National Wildlife Facility** in Olympia, Wash.
- **Oct. 11, 1998,** at the U.S. Bureau of Land Management **Wild Horse Holding Facility** in Rock Springs, Wyo.
- **Oct. 19, 1998,** at the **Vail Ski Facility** in Vail, Colo.
- **Dec. 27, 1998,** at **U.S. Forest Industries** in Jackson County, Ore.
- **May 9, 1999,** at Childers **Meat Co.** in Lane County, Ore.
- **Dec. 25, 1999,** at the **Boise Cascade office** in Polk County, Ore.
- **Dec. 30, 1999,** at a Bonneville Power Administration **high-tension power line tower** near Bend, Ore.
- **Sept. 6, 2000,** at the Eugene Police Department West University **Public Safety Station** in Eugene, Or.
- **Jan. 2, 2001,** at the Superior **Lumber Co.** in Douglas County, Ore.
- **March 30, 2001,** at Joe Romania **Chevrolet Truck Center** in Eugene, Ore.
- **May 21, 2001,** at Jefferson **Poplar Farms** in Columbia County, Ore.
- **May 21, 2001,** at the University of Washington **Horticultural Center** in Seattle.
- **Oct. 15, 2001,** at the U.S. Bureau of Land Management **Wild Horse Facility** in Litchfield, Calif.

A red sign with white text that reads "PRIVATE PROPERTY NO TRESPASSING". The sign is rectangular with rounded corners and a white border. The text is in a bold, sans-serif font, arranged in four lines: "PRIVATE", "PROPERTY", "NO", and "TRESPASSING".

**PRIVATE  
PROPERTY  
NO  
TRESPASSING**









# \$50 Million Arson in San Diego 2003



# Rodney Coronado

Rodney Coronado, an “animal rights” extremist, and member of ALF, who served 5 years in prison for his “animal liberation” activities, has again been indicted, this time in San Diego, and he faces a maximum penalty of 20 years in prison.



The arrest stems from an Aug. 1, 2003, workshop taught by Rodney Coronado in Hillcrest. **Authorities allege that Coronado demonstrated how to start an arson fire at the lecture.**

In an indictment unsealed in early 2006 prosecutors said Coronado gave the lecture **15 hours after a \$50 million fire destroyed a massive apartment complex being constructed near University City in northern San Diego.** The indictment, however, does not link Coronado to that fire.

"He's not being indicted because he's a member of ELF," said Assistant U.S. Attorney Shane Harrigan. **"He's being indicted because he was providing instruction on how to make a destructive incendiary device with the intent that it be used to cause damage."**

# Torched Hummer at West Covina, CA, Dealership





September 8, 2001

ALF & ELF firebombed a McDonalds in Tucson, AZ, causing \$500,000 in damage.

In a statement released by ALF and ELF claiming credit for the blaze, the groups said the fire was meant as a warning to corporations worldwide.

# Jerry Vlasak

## Killing Humans a “morally justifiable solution” to achieve AR ends?

- Jerry Vlasak, a militant “animal rights” activist referred to the notion of murdering medical researchers in order to save laboratory animals as a “morally justifiable solution.”
- Vlasak, co-founder and spokesman for the North American Animal Liberation Press Office, which provides information about the Animal Liberation Front (ALF), Stop Huntingdon Animal Cruelty (SHAC) and other militant animal rights movements, made the remark during his testimony before the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee on October 26, 2005. Vlasak also has close ties with Stop Huntington Animal Cruelty (SHAC), a UK animal rights organization that uses terror tactics to stop animal research. He is a board member of the Sea Shepard Conservation Society.
- Vlasak, who likens animal experimentation to the Nazis' treatment of the Jews, has said he stands by his claim that: 'I don't think you'd have to kill too many [researchers]. I think for five lives, 10 lives, 15 human lives, we could save a million, 2 million, 10 million non-human lives”.

# North American Animal Liberation Press Office Bomb Threats

- A day before Vlasak's testimony, the North American Animal Liberation Press Office posted a "Communiqué from ALF activists" on its Web site saying that ALF called in a bomb threat to the a hotel in Anaheim, California, in order to prevent a representative for Huntingdon Life Sciences, SHAC's main target, from speaking at a conference there. According to the communiqué, an ALF activists told the concierge, "You've allowed HLS to come into your hotel, now you will pay the price...If [name deleted] from HLS takes the stage, everyone dies."
- Five days later, on October 30, 2005, ALF claimed responsibility for placing a device resembling a bomb on the doorstep of a veterinarian's house in Chino Hills, California. Police discovered that the device was not real after evacuating about two dozen homes. ALF's communiqué claiming responsibility for the incident was also posted to the North American Animal Liberation Press Office Web site.



# Steven Best Banned

- Before being banned, Best, co-founder of the [Animal Liberation Press Office](#), addressed animal rights activists at the International Animal Rights Gathering 2005 in Kent, England, in July. Best told the gathering, “We are not terrorists, but we are a threat. We are a threat both economically and philosophically. Our power is not in the right to vote but the power to stop production. We will break the law and destroy property until we win.”
- Best has written many articles in defense of militant animal rights activism and regularly speaks at animal rights conferences; at a Fresno State University conference in February 2003, on “Revolutionary Environmentalism: A Dialogue Between Activists and Academics,” Best said, “Throughout history, property destruction and civil protest has been part of our heritage. If you have a problem with that, you have a problem with the Boston Tea Partys”

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Attorney at Law, Laguna Hills, CA

# Terrorism

Terrorism in the name of animal and environmental protection has steadily increased during the past decade in the United States.

Automobile dealerships, forestry companies, corporate and university-based medical research laboratories, restaurants, medical-supply firms, fur farms and other industries continue to be targeted.

# Terrorism

Although no one has yet been injured in a domestic ecoterror attack, the increasingly violent nature of attacks suggests that someone will be hurt before long.

In a statement before the Senate Judiciary Committee in May 2004, John E. Lewis of the FBI's Counterterrorism Division noted the "upswing in violent rhetoric and tactics" among ecoterrorists and said that in recent years ALF and ELF "have become the most active criminal extremist elements in the United States."

# Terrorism

Despite a few successes by law enforcement in capturing those responsible for ecoterror-related crimes, most acts remain unsolved.

Ecoterror cells remain extremely difficult to identify and infiltrate, and it is unlikely that this rapidly growing movement will disappear soon

# **FEDERAL RESPONSE TO ANIMAL RIGHTS TERRORISM**

## **THE ANIMAL ENTERPRISE TERRORISM ACT**

**(AETA)**

**MAY PROVIDE SOME RELIEF**

# Federal Animal Enterprise Terrorism Act AETA (was S. 3880) (now 18 USC 43)

In 2006 the United States Congress passed the Animal Enterprise Terrorism Act (AETA) intended to provide the Department of Justice the necessary authority to apprehend, prosecute, and convict individuals committing animal enterprise terror.

# AETA

The intended targets of the AETA are those animal rights activists and environmental activists, sometimes called eco-terrorists, who engage in acts of "force, violence, and threats involving animal enterprises" by penalizing damage or interference to animal enterprises or conspiring or attempting to damage or interfere with an animal enterprise.

The law does not "prohibit any expressive conduct (including peaceful picketing or other peaceful demonstration) protected from legal prohibition by the First Amendment to the Constitution"



# AETA – Prohibited Acts Defined

## SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the 'Animal Enterprise Terrorism Act'.

## SEC. 2. INCLUSION OF ECONOMIC DAMAGE TO ANIMAL ENTERPRISES AND THREATS OF DEATH AND SERIOUS BODILY INJURY TO ASSOCIATED PERSONS.

(a) In General- Section 43 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

### 'Sec. 43. Force, violence, and threats involving animal enterprises

'(a) Offense- Whoever travels in interstate or foreign commerce, or uses or causes to be used the mail or any facility of interstate or foreign commerce--

'(1) for the purpose of damaging or interfering with the operations of an animal enterprise; and

'(2) in connection with such purpose--

'(A) intentionally damages or causes the loss of any real or personal property (including animals or records) used by an animal enterprise, or any real or personal property of a person or entity having a connection to, relationship with, or transactions with an animal enterprise;

'(B) intentionally places a person in reasonable fear of the death of, or serious bodily injury to that person, a member of the immediate family (as defined in section 115) of that person, or a spouse or intimate partner of that person by a course of conduct involving threats, acts of vandalism, property damage, criminal trespass, harassment, or intimidation; or

'(C) conspires or attempts to do so;

shall be punished as provided for in subsection (b).

# AETA – Punishment for Violation

- ` (b) Penalties- The punishment for a violation of section (a) or an attempt or conspiracy to violate subsection (a) shall be--
- ` (1) a fine under this title or imprisonment not more than 1 year, or both, if the offense does not instill in another the reasonable fear of serious bodily injury or death and--
- ` (A) the offense results in no economic damage or bodily injury; or
- ` (B) the offense results in economic damage that does not exceed \$10,000;
- ` (2) a fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than 5 years, or both, if no bodily injury occurs and--
- ` (A) the offense results in economic damage exceeding \$10,000 but not exceeding \$100,000; or
- ` (B) the offense instills in another the reasonable fear of serious bodily injury or death;
- ` (3) a fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than 10 years, or both, if--
- ` (A) the offense results in economic damage exceeding \$100,000; or
- ` (B) the offense results in substantial bodily injury to another individual;
- ` (4) a fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than 20 years, or both, if--
- ` (A) the offense results in serious bodily injury to another individual; or
- ` (B) the offense results in economic damage exceeding \$1,000,000; and
- ` (5) imprisonment for life or for any terms of years, a fine under this title, or both, if the offense results in death of another individual.

# AETA - Restitution

- (c) Restitution- An order of restitution under section 3663 or 3663A of this title with respect to a violation of this section may also include restitution--
  - (1) for the reasonable cost of repeating any experimentation that was interrupted or invalidated as a result of the offense;
  - (2) for the loss of food production or farm income reasonably attributable to the offense; and
  - (3) for any other economic damage, including any losses or costs caused by economic disruption, resulting from the offense.

# AETA - Definitions

- (d) Definitions- As used in this section—
  - (1) the term `animal enterprise' means--
    - (A) a commercial or academic enterprise that uses or sells animals or animal products for profit, food or fiber production, agriculture, education, research, or testing;
    - (B) a zoo, aquarium, animal shelter, pet store, breeder, furrier, circus, or rodeo, or other lawful competitive animal event; or
    - (C) any fair or similar event intended to advance agricultural arts and sciences;
  - (2) the term `course of conduct' means a pattern of conduct composed of 2 or more acts, evidencing a continuity of purpose;
  - (3) the term `economic damage'--
    - (A) means the replacement costs of lost or damaged property or records, the costs of repeating an interrupted or invalidated experiment, the loss of profits, or increased costs, including losses and increased costs resulting from threats, acts or vandalism, property damage, trespass, harassment, or intimidation taken against a person or entity on account of that person's or entity's connection to, relationship with, or transactions with the animal enterprise; but
    - (B) does not include any lawful economic disruption (including a lawful boycott) that results from lawful public, governmental, or business reaction to the disclosure of information about an animal enterprise;

# AETA - Definitions

- (4) the term `serious bodily injury' means--
- (A) injury posing a substantial risk of death;
- (B) extreme physical pain;
- (C) protracted and obvious disfigurement; or
- (D) protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty; and
  
- (5) the term `substantial bodily injury' means--
- (A) deep cuts and serious burns or abrasions;
- (B) short-term or nonobvious disfigurement;
- (C) fractured or dislocated bones, or torn members of the body;
- (D) significant physical pain;
- (E) illness;
- (F) short-term loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty; or
- (G) any other significant injury to the body.



# AETA – Rules of Construction

- (e) Rules of Construction- Nothing in this section shall be construed--
- (1) to prohibit any expressive conduct (including peaceful picketing or other peaceful demonstration) protected from legal prohibition by the First Amendment to the Constitution;
- (2) to create new remedies for interference with activities protected by the free speech or free exercise clauses of the First Amendment to the Constitution, regardless of the point of view expressed, or to limit any existing legal remedies for such interference; or
- (3) to provide exclusive criminal penalties or civil remedies with respect to the conduct prohibited by this action, or to preempt State or local laws that may provide such penalties or remedies.!

# AETA - Clerical Amendment

- (b) Clerical Amendment- The item relating to section 43 in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 3 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:
- `43. Force, violence, and threats involving animal enterprises.'.



# CLUELESS CELEBRITIES



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Attorney at Law, Laguna Hills, CA

# LEGISLATION

## The Elephant In the Room

# How Do You Eat An Elephant?

## One Bite At A Time

**“ You do not examine legislation  
in the light of the benefits it will convey if  
properly administered,**

**But in the light of the wrongs it would do  
and the harms it would cause  
if improperly administered. “**

**Lyndon B. Johnson  
(1908-1973) 36th US President**

# **RESTRICTIVE ANIMAL LEGISLATION**

# Using the Legal System to Achieve the “Animal Rights” Agenda

- If “Animal Rights” extremists cannot “convince” us to “voluntarily” go along with their “program”, they can use the legal system against us.
- They can get Restrictive Animal Legislation passed that force us to go along with their agenda.
- Restrictive Animal Legislation is legislation that slowly, but surely, restricts the rights and abilities of humans to own, keep, and use animals.
- With each incremental step, they tighten the noose around the neck of animal owners, making it harder and harder to keep our animals.





# So You Don't Want to Volunteer?

- Legislation is a great way to force people to do things you want them to do.
- Restrictive Animal Legislation is a great way to force people to stop doing things you don't want them to do – i.e. to stop them from owning, keeping, and using animals.
- If someone doesn't comply with a restrictive animal law, that person can get into trouble with the government, and can lose their animals, pay fines, and maybe go to jail.
- Most people don't want to get into trouble with the government, so most people try to obey restrictive laws, whether or not they like or agree with the laws.

# DIVIDE AND CONQUER THE TARGETS OF RESTRICTIVE ANIMAL LEGISLATION

Pet Providers

Breeders

Dealers

Transporters

Rescuers

Pet Owners

Meat, Egg, Dairy and Seafood Producers

Hunters, Fishers, Trappers, Ranchers,

Circuses, Zoos, Aquariums

Researchers

Anyone Else Who Owns, Keeps, or “Uses” Animals

City Dwellers and Country Folk

# **Samples of Animal Rights Motivated Legislation**

**Designed to make it harder for  
keepers, breeders, sellers, and  
owners, to keep animals**

**CALIFORNIA 2006**

**California Assembly Bill  
2862**

# UPDATE – AB 2862

On 9/29/06 Governor Schwarzenegger  
**VETOED**

AB 2862 in its final form

The following details are retained in this  
presentation

for discussion purposes to show the kinds of  
provisions that have been proposed in  
California by “animal rights” activists and  
opposed by animal owners and breeders

# AB 2862

The bill contained a lengthy and very specific list of housing and care requirements for the maintenance of animals. Specific husbandry requirements of different species were not addressed.

The bill sought to require animal handlers and sellers to comply with these husbandry requirements, whether they have been proven to be appropriate or not, or whether or not the animal handler has a better program of husbandry or not.

The bill sought to take the determination of what is appropriate husbandry out of the hands of those who care for the animals, and put it into the hands of legislators (who probably wouldn't know a parrotlet from a pheasant, or a toucan from a tortoise, or a bearded dragon from a dragonfly).

# California AB 2862

- Also burdensome were the the record keeping requirements (122348). This was obviously an attempt to place burdensome paperwork onto animal businesses, a classic animal rights legislative tactic, designed to “encourage” (read that as “pressure”) people to stop selling animals. Some of the proposed language was:
- “122348. Each retail animal outlet operator shall ensure all of the following:
  - (a) That records of all veterinary visits to the retail animal outlet premises are documented in writing.

Veterinary treatment records shall be kept for each animal that receives medications or immunizations while in the care of the retail animal outlet. These records include all of the following: (1) Identification of the animal receiving medical treatment. (2) Name of the medication or immunization used. (3) Amount of medication used. (4) Time and date on which the medication or immunization was administered.

(b) Records required by subdivision (a) shall be kept at the retail animal outlet for one year after the sale of the animal. “



# California AB 2862

- Particularly damaging to retail animal sellers was the posting requirement of section 122350. Sellers would be required to post a notice in their facilities showing the source of the animals they sell.
- “The notice shall be accurate and provide all of the following information for each type of animal offered: (A) The name of the company. (B) The name of the breeder, if different from the company. (C) The city and state of origin. The address and telephone number for the company or breeder of each type of animal offered for sale shall be made available to the enforcing officer and inspector upon request.”
- Sources of animals sold in pet stores are proprietary information for the pet store (or other “retail animal outlet”). This posting requirement also invades the privacy of those who supply animals to the retail outlets (i.e. the breeders of those animals).

# So What If I Don't Comply?

You are up the creek  
without a paddle

# You become a criminal

# Enforcement and Criminal Penalties

- AB 2862 provided:
- “122351. (a) Animal control officers exercising their authority under Section 830.9 of the Penal Code, law enforcement officers, and humane officers qualified pursuant to Section 14502 or 14503 of the Corporations Code, may conduct investigations to ensure compliance with this chapter. “

# Enforcement and Criminal Penalties

- 122351 (continued)
- “(b) A violation of *any provision* of this chapter is *punishable as either an infraction or a misdemeanor at the discretion of the prosecutor*. In determining the penalty, the degree and extent of harm caused to the public and to the affected animals as a result of the violation shall be considered.
- *A second or subsequent conviction is punishable as a misdemeanor.*
- *Each violation of this chapter with respect to each animal constitutes a separate offense.* “

# Enforcement and Criminal Penalties

- 122351 (b) (continued)
- An *infraction* under this chapter is punishable upon conviction by a *fine of up to two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) as to each animal* with respect to which a violation occurs.
- A *misdemeanor* under this chapter is punishable upon conviction by a *fine of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) as to each animal* with respect to which a violation occurs, *and imprisonment in a county jail for not more than six months.*



# Other Samples of States Proposed Restrictive Animal Bills

In 2006 Florida SB 674 sought to require all Florida hobby breeders to be licensed as pet dealers and open their homes to inspection. Florida SB 674 required any person who advertises the sale of a single dog or cat to include their "pet dealer" license number in the ad. This bill did not pass in 2006. Its proponents have promised to reintroduce it.



In 2007 California AB 1634 sought to force sterilization of all dogs and cats in California under the age of 4 months. The bill was shelved in 2007 when the author, Assemblyman Lloyd Levine, realized he did not have enough votes for it to pass, but the author has assured his "animal rights" backers that it will be reactivated in 2008.





# Other Samples of States Proposed Restrictive Animal Bills

In 2006 Virginia S.55 sought to define a dealer as any person who sells or transfers companion animals with the exception of rescue groups and defines a hobby breeder as one who breeds and places one litter per year. Intact animals must be sterilized within 30 days or hobby breeders must alter the animal after one breeding.



Legislation requiring everyone who breeds to be licensed and registered is designed to get rid of home based breeders - by making it non-economical to breed a few animals on their private premises.



# BREED SPECIFIC LEGISLATION

# Breed Specific Legislation (BSL)

Breed specific legislation is exactly what sounds like...  
regulation of your **right to own** or, in many cases, **not own, a dog or other animal,**  
based solely on the breed or "type" of dog or other animal, and not on whether or not the individual animal is dangerous, and not your responsibility as an owner.



11/27/2007



# Why Does BSL Exist?

- In recent years attacks upon humans by a relatively small number of dogs (when compared to the millions owned in this country) have received heavy coverage in the news.
- In response to those news accounts, many state and local governments have adopted BSL as a tactic which is supposed to eliminate dog aggression.
- This tool, known as Breed-Specific Legislation (BSL), has been embraced by some communities, shunned by others, and strongly opposed by a number of dog owners and canine organizations, as well as the AVMA and the AKC.
- The promulgation and implementation of laws that ban specific breeds from a state or municipality have become hotly debated topics, both in town hall meetings and in courts, and a number of Constitutional law issues have been at the forefront of the debate. Some courts have upheld these laws, while others have declared them to be unconstitutional.
- A number of breeds have been restricted or banned, including Rottweilers, American Staffordshire Bull Terriers ("Pit Bulls"), Chow Chows, German Shepherd Dogs, and Doberman Pinschers, and the list is growing.

# Motivations for BSL

Negative Publicity & Bureaucratic Embarrassment –  
“We Need to Do Something”

Swayed by Statistics (or .. lies, damn lies, and statistics .. Mark Twain)

Attempt to Address a Perceived Need

Attempt to Curb Illegal Activities

Prejudices and Bias

Hysteria and Hyperbole

Agendas – private and public

# Murphy





# Some Dog Statistics

(or .... lies, damn lies, and statistics... Mark Twain)

On average, each year in the U.S. dogs kill fewer than 10 children  
(roughly 50% of the average annual dog-bite fatalities).

As of 2002 the American Veterinary Association estimated that  
there were more than 60 Million pet dogs in homes in the U.S.  
\*\*

2000 children were killed in the U.S. last year.

Not by dogs - the children were killed by their parents. \*\*\*

Shall we outlaw parents based on these statistics?

Or shall we outlaw children?

Either proposal would be just about as irrational as outlawing  
animals because of their breed (or species) – So why are  
jurisdictions enacting BSL?

\*\*\* source; <http://www.avma.org/membshp/marketstats/sourcebook.asp> © All rights reserved, Genevieve Wall,

\*\* source; <http://www.puppyworks.com/forums/threads/105137.html> Attorney at Law, Laguna Hills, CA

## CDC - 1999 US Deaths from Non-Illness Related Causes\*\*

- Firearm mortality - 28,874 persons died – should we ban all firearms?
- Drug-induced mortality -19,102 persons died (legal and illegal drugs) – should we ban all drugs?
- Alcohol-induced mortality - 19,171 persons died – should we ban all alcohol?
- Marital status - Among those aged 15 years and over, the number of deaths in 1999 of persons who were married was 947,981; widowed, 913,912; never married, 234,167; and divorced, 244,739 – should we ban marriage? Should we ban divorce?
- Injury at work - For persons aged 15 years and over, a total of 5,651 deaths – should we ban working?

\*\* [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr49/nvsr49\\_08.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr49/nvsr49_08.pdf)

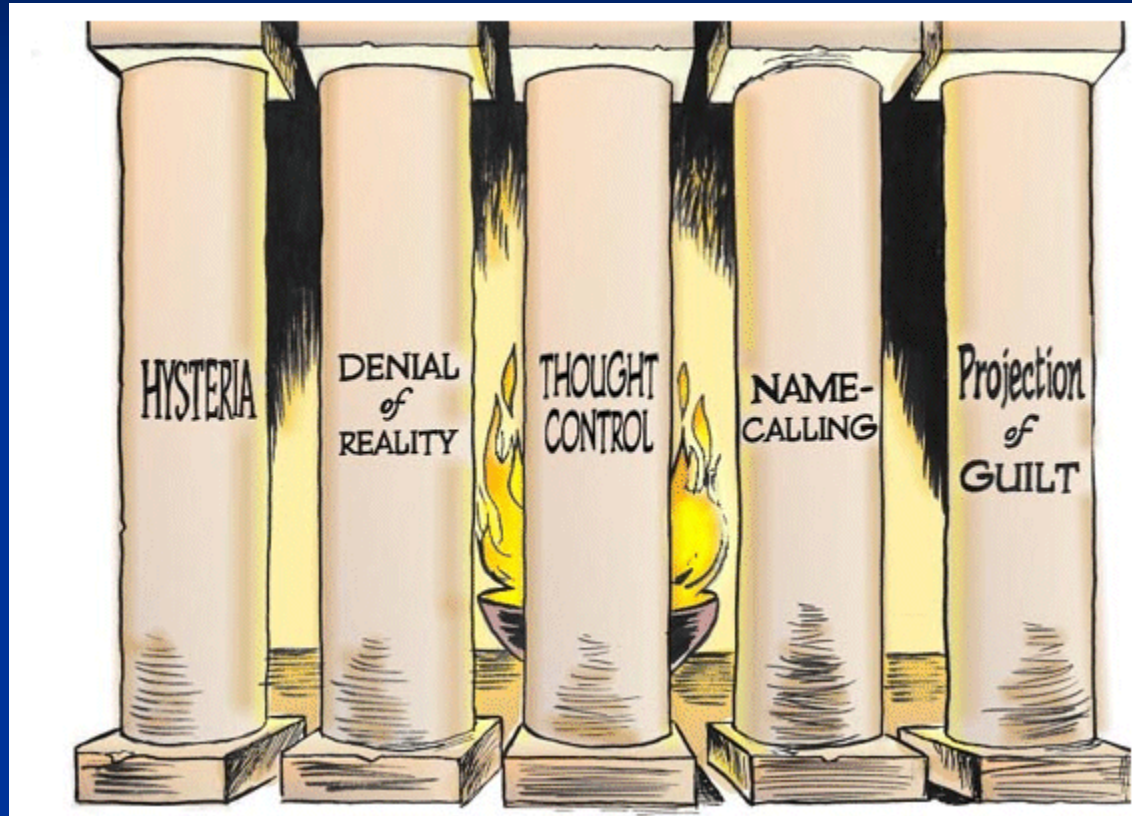
# OK, THESE STATISTICS ARE GETTING RIDICULOUS !!

- I agree – None of these statistics justify banning anything – they are what they are - just statistics
- Death Statistics do not justify banning Firearms, Drugs, Alcohol, Marriage, Divorce, Work, Living in the State of Mississippi, Childbirth, or Anything Else
- Dog Bite or Dog Fatality Statistics Do Not Justify Imposing BSL on Any Breed of Dog
- Statistics Can Be Manipulated to Argue for Just About Anything and “Justify” Passing Just About Any Law
- That Does Not Mean that it is Proper or Advisable or Reasonable to do so
- More importantly, it Does Not make it **CONSTITUTIONAL** to do so

# Benny the Hero Pit Bull Gave His Life For His Owner

<http://media.fastclick.net/w/pc.cgi?mid=91640&sid=16919>





## The 5 Pillars of Animal Rights Extremism



# Why Should I Care About BSL?

## I Don't Own One of those BAD DOGS!!

- Breed specific legislation is not just about one particular breed that you don't care about.
- It is about your dog. Ultimately it is about your animals.
- Oh sure, they may not have named your dog (or your animal), yet. But they will.
- Already cities and counties are preparing to regulate not by breed, but by weight.
- And insurance companies can and will use those actions to deny insurance to people who share their lives with dogs that may look similar to a targeted breed.

**BLAME THE DEED**

**NOT THE BREED**



**LET'S PLAY  
FIND THE  
PITBULL**

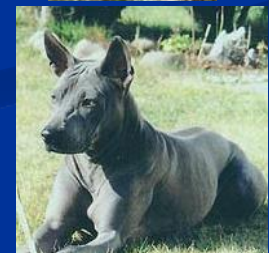
# Let's Play "Find the Pit Bull"



Rhodesian Ridgeback



1/12/2007



© All rights reserved. Retrieve W  
Attorney at Law, Laguna Hills, CA

**When your dogs, or birds,  
or other animals become regulated,  
could you – would you - comply?**

**Or would you “get rid of”  
your animal(s) ?**

# What Else is Wrong With BSL?

- In some instances, breed-specific laws have been overturned on constitutional grounds. Because proper identification of what dogs would be included is difficult or impossible, the law may be deemed unconstitutionally vague. It may also be found to involve the taking of property without due process.
- Strongly enforced animal control laws (such as leash laws), generic guidelines on dealing with dangerous dogs and increased public education efforts to promote responsible dog ownership are all better ways to protect communities from dangerous animals.
- Since dogs must be unaltered to participate in conformation dog show and other performance events, many responsible dog owners will be forced to give up a sport that both they and their canine companions enjoy.
- Breed-specific legislation is opposed by the AKC, the American Veterinary Medical Association, the National Animal Interest Alliance, National Animal Control Association, the ASPCA, and a host of national animal welfare organizations that have studied the issue and recognize that targeting breeds simply does not work.



# Animal Legislation Should Be Reasonable

- All of our laws should be reasonable, and they should only be passed, or retained, if they effectively address demonstrated needs of society as a whole.
- None of our laws should be based on myths, hysteria, hyperbole, prejudice, or personal philosophical beliefs about people or animals.
- It is unreasonable to write animal behavior regulations into laws that are meant to control human behaviors.
- No dog (or other animal) has the ability to understand, or to intentionally conform its behavior to comply with, any law that has ever been written, or that will ever be written.
- Laws must be directed at humans. Humans must suffer the consequences of their own actions, not the animals owned by negligent or criminal humans.

# Ohio v. Cowan

## Ohio Supreme Court

THE STATE OF OHIO, APPELLANT, *v.* COWAN, APPELLEE.  
[Cite as *State v. Cowan*, 103 Ohio St.3d 144, 2004-Ohio-4777.]

**The Ohio Supreme Court held that Ohio R.C. 955.22 violates the constitutional right to procedural due process insofar as it fails to provide dog owners a meaningful opportunity to be heard on the issue of whether a dog is “vicious” or “dangerous” as defined in R.C. 955.11(A)(1)(a) and (A)(4)(a).**

The Ohio state law requiring owners of vicious or dangerous dogs to confine their pets and obtain liability insurance is unconstitutional, a sharply divided Ohio Supreme Court declared.

In a 4-3 ruling, the high court said the state statute fails to provide dog owners with an opportunity to dispute the labeling of their dog as "vicious" or "dangerous" by dog wardens and is therefore not enforceable.

The decision upholds a ruling by the 11th Ohio District Court of Appeals, which had overturned the sentencing of Janice Cowan of Portage County. Cowan was fined \$500 and given five days in jail for failing to keep insurance and restrain German shepherds that attacked and injured a neighbor in October 2001.

A dog warden warned Cowan and told her she must get insurance and properly confine the dogs. After receiving two more complaints about the dogs, the warden cited Cowan for three misdemeanor violations. A jury found Cowan guilty. Cowan surrendered the dogs to the warden and they were later destroyed.

The Supreme Court majority opinion said Cowan had no opportunity to challenge the dog warden's decision until her trial. "We find it inherently unfair that a dog owner must defy the statutory regulations and become a criminal defendant, thereby risking going to jail and losing her property, in order to challenge a dog warden's unilateral decision to classify her property." The law fails to provide safeguards like an administrative hearing or a right to appeal, the decision said.

# Tellings v. Toledo





SUFFERS



# Bullseye the Target Dog Would be Banned by BSL



# Denver's Pit Bull Holocaust

Denver's Holocaust: Call For An End To The Pit Bull Ban

April 15, 2007 : 12:00 AM

Thousands of pit bulls and pit mixes have been evacuated from Denver since the city resumed enforcement of its controversial pit bull ban in May, 2005.

What is worse, a recent lawsuit claims at least 1,100 pit bulls and pit mixes have been killed since then as Denver tries to eliminate all pits from the city and county. Some estimates put the death toll much higher at at least 2,000 dogs.

There is no requirement any of the dogs must be dangerous or potentially dangerous. They are banned or killed simply because of their breed.



# The Denver 38

- Denver kills 36 pit bulls - July 21, 2006
- Tami Bishop lost her fight to keep three-dozen pit bulls alive when the owner of the dogs gave them up to avoid jail for violating Denver's pit bull ban.
- On May 29, 38 pit bulls owned by Michael Padilla were seized from a home in Denver. Padilla said he was moving from Texas to a new home in Adams County but stopped in Denver to pick up and move his ill mother.
- Above, one of the 36 pit bulls that were put down Thursday looks out from his kennel at the Denver Animal Control facility on Tuesday, May 30.
- Bishop lost her fight to keep three-dozen pit bulls alive when the owner of the dogs gave them up to avoid jail.
- Bishop argued the city misinterpreted its dog ordinance and had other choices, including her offer to transport the pit bulls out of state — with her own money.





# Denver's Pit Bull Ban



- Gryffindor, a pit bull, lounges on the sofa in Sonya Dias' Littleton, Colorado, condo. Dias moved to the suburb after Denver passed a pit bull ban.



- Dias walks her two pit bulls, Gryffindor and Archibald Charles. Dias is now involved in a movement against pit bull bans.

# Denver's Pit Bull Ban

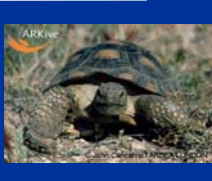


- Toni Phillips, director for a dog rescue shelter in Divide, Colorado, is surrounded by some of the 40 pit bulls that she cares for.
- Most of the dogs were removed from Denver because of the city's pit bull ban.





# Other Animals Already Banned by BSL in Some Jurisdictions



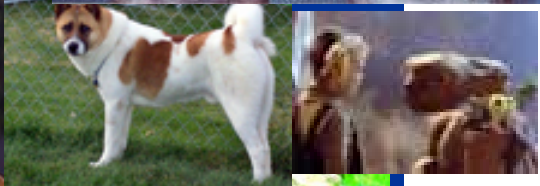
# “ ‘Til There Are None ’”

- Laws that criminalize the behaviors of animals, punish animals, and elevate animals to the legal status of human criminals, are unreasonable, and serve no purpose other than promoting the Animal Rights agenda – specifically moving society towards their goal of “No Use Of Animals By Man”.
- Breed Specific dog laws are a creation of the Animal Rights movement. Animal Rights activists understand that once a BSL is enacted, and allowed to stand, that any, or all other breeds of dogs can be added with no further public notice.
- They also understand that once government removes our *property rights* in one type of animal, that our *property rights* in any or all other species may be removed as well.
- Today we ban pit bulls. Then tomorrow we can ban german shepherds, then rottweilers, then boxers, then english bull dogs, then huskies, then beagles, then poodles, then ..... then feral cats..... then domestic cats .....then potbellied pigs..... then goats..... then chickens..... then iguanas .....then turtles ..... then goldfish ..... then exotic birds.....
- “Til there are none – Adopt One” – John Hoyt, former President of the HSUS.



# Are These Vicious Dogs?

(they look like pit bulls, don't they?)



# Will You Take A Stand Against Breed Specific Legislation ?

When you have to make a choice and  
don't make it,  
that is in itself a choice.

- William James





# OTHER LEGISLATION

# FLORIDA CONSTITUTION



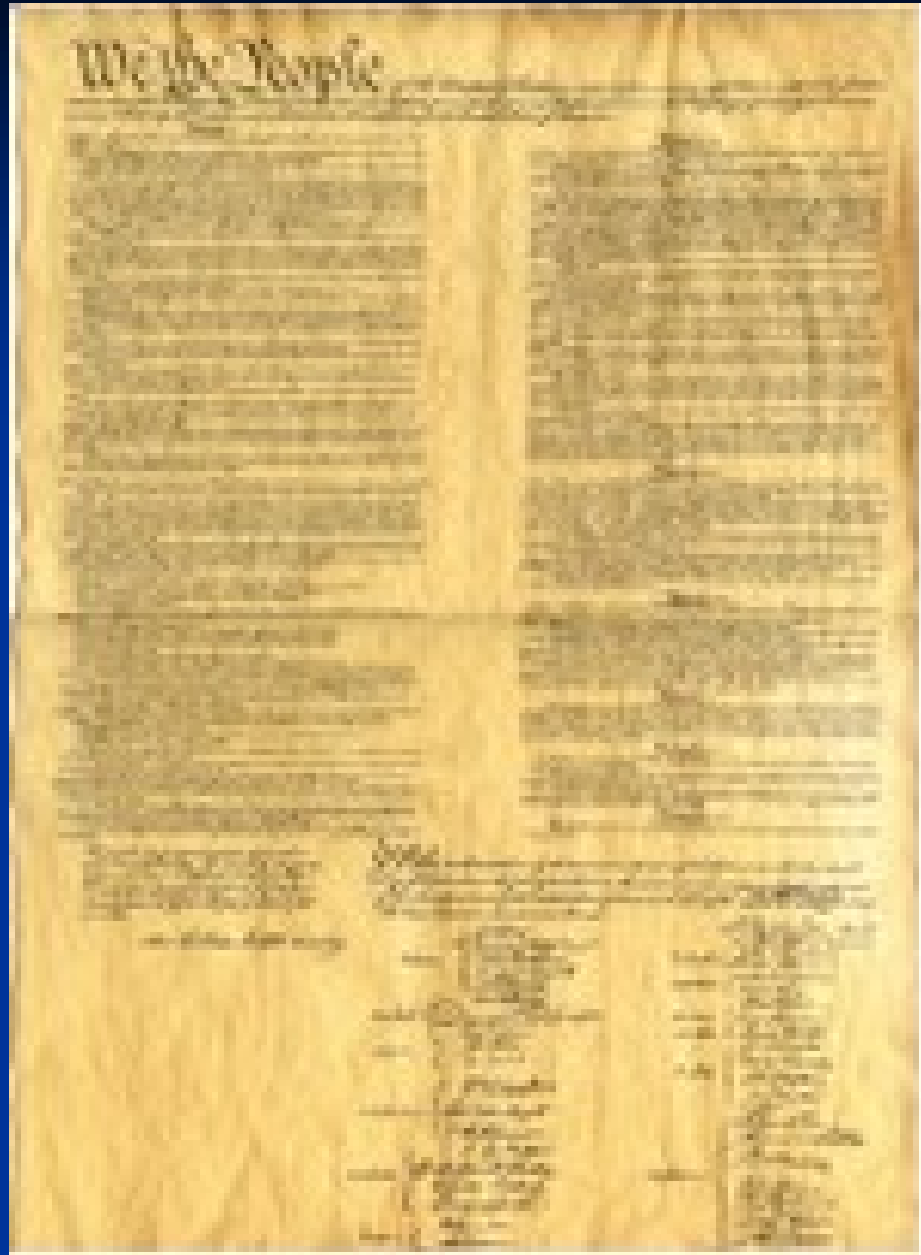
# STATE OF FLORIDA CONSTITUTION

- PREAMBLE
- I - DECLARATION OF RIGHTS
- II - GENERAL PROVISIONS
- III - LEGISLATURE
- IV - EXECUTIVE
- V - JUDICIARY
- VI - SUFFRAGE AND ELECTIONS
- VII - FINANCE AND TAXATION
- VIII - LOCAL GOVERNMENT
- IX – EDUCATION
- X - MISCELLANEOUS
- XI - AMENDMENTS
- XII - SCHEDULE

# Pregnant Pigs Are Now Protected by the Florida Constitution

- “Animal Rights” activists were successful in adding “protections for pregnant pigs” into the Florida State Constitution by using the initiative process.
- Such a provision does not belong in a Constitution.
- A Constitution is a very serious document that sets forth the rights of citizens.
- This tactic was intended to give pigs equal rights as humans under Florida Law.
- Legislators in the Florida are now considering how to remove this section from the Florida Constitution.

# U. S. CONSTITUTION



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Attorney at Law, Laguna Hills, CA

# The Fourth Amendment

*The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.*

# The Fifth Amendment

*No person shall be* held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall *be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.*

**PRIVATE  
PROPERTY  
NO  
TRESPASSING**



# The Fourteenth Amendment

Section. 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. *No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.*

# Not all laws that are passed are Constitutional

Unconstitutional bills and ballot initiatives  
should be identified and challenged

It is easier, and ultimately less expensive, to  
stop the passage of a bill or initiative  
that is unconstitutional  
than it is to repeal an unconstitutional law  
after it has been passed

# INTERNATIONAL LAW

# CITES

**CITES (the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora) is an international agreement between governments.**

**Its aim is to ensure that international trade in specimens of wild animals and plants does not threaten their survival.**

# CITES Appendices I and II

- Appendix I includes species threatened with extinction. Trade in specimens of these species is permitted only in exceptional circumstances.
- Appendix II includes species not necessarily threatened with extinction, but in which trade must be controlled in order to avoid utilization incompatible with their survival.
- The Conference of the Parties (CoP), which is the supreme decision-making body of the Convention and comprises all its member States, sets of biological and trade criteria to help determine whether a species should be included in Appendices I or II.

# CITES Appendix III

- Appendix III contains species that are protected in at least one country, which has asked other CITES Parties for assistance in controlling the trade.
- Changes to Appendix III follow a distinct procedure from changes to Appendices I and II, as each Party's is entitled to make unilateral amendments to it.

# **U.S. FEDERAL LAWS THAT AFFECT ANIMALS**



# The Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531-1544)

# Endangered Species Act

- The 1973 Act implemented the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (T.I.A.S. 8249), signed by the United States on March 3, 1973, and the Convention on Nature Protection and Wildlife Preservation in the Western Hemisphere (50 Stat. 1354), signed by the United States on October 12, 1940.
- Through federal action and by encouraging the establishment of state programs, the 1973 Endangered Species Act provided for the conservation of ecosystems upon which threatened and endangered species of fish, wildlife, and plants depend.

# Endangered Species Act

- The ESA authorizes the determination and listing of species as endangered and threatened;
- prohibits unauthorized taking, possession, sale, and transport of endangered species;
- provides authority to acquire land for the conservation of listed species, using land and water conservation funds;
- authorizes establishment of cooperative agreements and grants-in-aid to States that establish and maintain active and adequate programs for endangered and threatened wildlife and plants;
- authorizes the assessment of civil and criminal penalties for violating the Act or regulations; and
- authorizes the payment of rewards to anyone furnishing information leading to arrest and conviction for any violation of the Act or any regulation issued thereunder.

**THE  
ANIMAL WELFARE ACT  
(AWA)  
(7 U.S.C. 2131 - 2156)**

# AWA - Background

The Animal Welfare Act was first passed in 1966 to prevent pets from being stolen and sold to research laboratories, and to improve the treatment and well-being of animals intended for research.

Congress has amended the act five times since then to strengthen its provisions, expand coverage to more animals and activities, and curtail animal fighting, among other things. Some animal protection groups support measures to further expand federal regulation of animal treatment.

Bills proposed in the 109th Congress included those addressing animal fighting, dog and cat protection, and pet evacuation in disasters, among others. Several proposals have reemerged in the 110th Congress, including H.R. 137/S. 261; and H.R. 1280/S. 714.

# AWA – Congressional Intent

- Section 2131. Congressional statement of policy
- The Congress finds that animals and activities which are regulated under this chapter are either in interstate or foreign commerce or substantially affect such commerce or the free flow thereof, and *that regulation of animals and activities as provided in this chapter is necessary to prevent and eliminate burdens upon such commerce and to effectively regulate such commerce*, in order –
  - (1) to insure that animals intended for use in research facilities or for exhibition purposes or for use as pets are provided humane care and treatment;
  - (2) to assure the humane treatment of animals during transportation in commerce; and
  - (3) to protect the owners of animals from the theft of their animals by preventing the sale or use of animals which have been stolen. The Congress further finds that it is essential to regulate, as provided in this chapter, the transportation, purchase, sale, housing, care, handling, and treatment of animals by carriers or by persons or organizations engaged in using them for research or experimental purposes or for exhibition purposes or holding them for sale as pets or for any such purpose or use.



# AWA – WHO IS REGULATED?

- The following is a brief list of establishments licensed, registered, or exempt from USDA regulations:
  
- A. ANIMAL DEALERS
  - Regulated Businesses
    - Pet Wholesalers, Pet Breeders, Laboratory
    - Animal Dealers, Laboratory Animal
    - Breeders, Animal Brokers, Auction
    - Operators, Promoters Giving Animal
    - Prizes, Exotic Animal Dealers, Wild Animal Dealers, Suppliers of Specimens
  
  - B. Exempt Businesses
    - Retail Pet Stores, Retail Chain Stores,
    - Direct Sales, Hobby Breeders, Public
    - Pounds, Private Shelters, Trade-Day Sales
    - Sponsors, Boarding Kennels, Dealers in a Non-regulated Species



# AWA – WHO IS REGULATED?

## ■ 2. ANIMAL TRANSPORTERS

### ■ A. Regulated Businesses

- Carriers, Intermediate Handlers, Contract Carriers

### ■ B. Exempt Businesses

- Transporters of Non-regulated Species,
- Animal Taxis

# AWA – WHO IS REGULATED?

## ■ 3. ANIMAL EXHIBITORS

### ■ A. Regulated Businesses

- Zoological Parks, Marine Mammal Shows,
- Animal Performances, Roadside Zoos,
- Carnivals, Promotional Exhibits

### ■ B. Exempt Businesses

- Private Collections, Amusement Parks,
- Farm Animal Exhibitions, Booking
- Agents-Licensed Acts, Pet Shows, Horse
- Shows, Rodeos, Animal Preserves, Hunts,
- Shows of Non-regulated Animals

# AWA – WHO IS REGULATED?

## ■ 4. RESEARCH FACILITIES

### ■ A. Regulated Institutions

- State-Owned and Local Government
- Facilities, Drug Firms, Teaching
- Institutions, Diagnostic Laboratories,
- Marine Mammal Facilities

### ■ B. Exempt Institutions

- Federal Facilities, School Laboratories,
- Agricultural Research Institutions,
- Institutions Using Only Biologic Specimens,
- Institutions Using Only Nonregulated Species

**THE  
LACEY ACT  
(16 U.S.C. 3371-3378)**

# Lacey Act - Overview

This Act authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to adopt measures *to aid in restoring game and other birds in parts of the U.S. where they have become scarce or extinct and to regulate the introduction of birds and animals in areas where they had not existed.* All sections but one of the original 1900 Act have been repealed and either restated in or reenacted by other code provisions. This is a summary of the one remaining section of the original Lacey Act. The Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 are summarized separately.

# The Lacey Act

## Original Intent of the Law

- The original Lacey Act was directed at the preservation of game and wild birds by making it a federal crime to poach game in one state with the purpose of selling the bounty in another.
- It was also concerned with the potential problems of the introduction of non-native, or exotic species of birds and animals into native ecosystems.
- Finally, it sought to buttress state laws already in existence for the protection of game and birds.
- The Lacey act has been amended over time, to include protected indigenous plants.

# Lacey Act – Purpose

## Game and Wild Bird Preservation

- The purposes of the Act are *to aid in the restoration of game and other wild birds in parts of the U.S. where they have become scarce or extinct and to regulate the introduction of American or foreign birds or animals in localities where they have not previously existed.* The duties and powers of the Department of the Interior include the preservation, distribution, introduction and restoration of game and other wild birds.



# Lacey Act

## Prohibited Acts

- The Lacey Act prohibits two general types of activity.
- First, it prohibits the failure to mark, as well as the falsification of documents for, most wildlife shipments, providing a civil and a criminal penalty for these violations.
- Second, it prohibits trade in wildlife, fish, or plants that have been illegally taken, possessed, transported, or sold.

# Lacey Act

## “Trafficking” Offenses

- The Lacey Act’s most commonly used provisions are those outlining trafficking offenses, set forth in sections 3372(a)(1) and (a)(2).
- *These sections are most easily understood if one thinks of them as prohibiting trade in "tainted wildlife."* In other words, these sections generally prohibit certain acts involving wildlife, fish, or plants that have been taken, possessed, transported, or sold in violation of a federal, state, tribal, or foreign law or regulation.
- When read together with the "attempt" provision of section 3372(a)(4), sections 3372(a)(1) and (a)(2) generally make it unlawful to:
  - - import, export, transport, sell, receive, acquire, or purchase
  - - wildlife, fish, or plants that have been
  - - taken, possessed, transported, or sold in violation of a
  - - state, federal, foreign, or tribal law or regulation.

# Lacey Act

## Who Enforces It?

The Lacey Act is administered by the Departments of the Interior, Commerce, and Agriculture through their respective agencies.

These include the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Marine Fisheries Service, and Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

# Lacey Act – How is it Enforced?

- Creates *civil and criminal penalties* for a wide array of violations.
- Most notably, the Act *prohibits trade in wildlife, fish, and plants that have been illegally taken, possessed, transported or sold.*
- The Lacey Act underscores other federal, state, and foreign laws protecting wildlife by making it a *separate offense to take, possess, transport, or sell wildlife that has been taken in violation of those other laws.*
- The Lacey Act was intended to combat wildlife crime.

# Lacey Act – A New Tactic

## “Prohibited Wildlife Species”

- In 2003 the Lacey Act was amended to insert a new definition – “prohibited wildlife species” (“The Captive Wildlife Safety Act” - H.R. 1006)
- Large cats were designated “prohibited wildlife species) (“any live species of lion, tiger, leopard, cheetah, jaguar, or cougar or any hybrid of such species”)

**S 1498 and H.R. 2964**

**Proposed Amendments  
to the Lacey Act**

**Status: 11/07 - Pending**

# **“Captive Primate Safety Act”**

## **HR 2964**

### **Status - Pending 11/2007**



# “The Captive Primate Safety Act”

(... *and for other purposes...*)

H.R.2964

“Title: To amend the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 to treat nonhuman primates as prohibited wildlife species under that Act, to make corrections in the provisions relating to captive wildlife offenses under that Act, *and for other purposes.*”

The “Captive Primate Safety Act” Would Now Add  
“non-human primates” to the list of “prohibited  
wildlife species” under the Lacey Act  
Remember – big cats were first listed in 2003)

“ (g) Prohibited Wildlife Species. - The term  
"prohibited wildlife species" means any live  
species of lion, tiger, leopard, cheetah,  
jaguar, or cougar or any hybrid of such  
species, *or any non-human primate.*”

# Exemptions to the Lacey Act Prohibitions on “Prohibited Wildlife Species” (2007 proposal)

- (3) Persons described [summary of those who are exempt and allowed to possess the “prohibited wildlife species”]
- A. Holds a USDA license and is inspected by APHIS or any other federal agency with respect to the species.
  - B. College or university, state licensed wildlife rehabilitator or veterinarian.
  - C. Accredited wildlife sanctuary that cares for the prohibited species AND is 501(c)(3) tax exempt AND does not commercially trade in or breed the prohibited species.
  - D. Has custody just to transport the animal to an exempt person.

**Note – private parties are not exempt unless they hold a USDA license, and cannot continue to hold the “prohibited” species – no grandfather clause.**

# “You Can’t Unring a Bell”

- Keep in mind that once a prohibition on any act (or prohibition on the possession of any item of property) becomes law, it is very hard to go back to a state of non-prohibition.



- Any law can be amended, and they are amended, on a regular and incremental basis, to become more restrictive.



- The list of “prohibited wildlife species” can easily be expanded – at what point does it stop?



- Those who are “exempt” under any law now have no guarantee they will remain “exempt” in the future.



- Those who are now “exempt” under the prohibitions of the Lacey Act, as amended, have no guarantee they will remain “exempt” in the future.

# Why is the Lacey Act is Now Being Used to Outlaw Possession of Specific Domestically Bred Exotic Animals?

- QUESTION:
- IF THE INTENT OF THE LACEY ACT IS *to aid in the restoration of game and other wild birds in parts of the U.S. where they have become scarce or extinct and to regulate the introduction of American or foreign birds or animals in localities where they have not previously existed*
- ASK YOURSELF – *why is the Lacey Act being used as a tool to make it illegal to own or transport domestically bred exotic animals (i.e. presently large cats, with a proposal to add non-human primates to the list, and who knows what else in the future)?*
- How does the use of the Lacey Act in this way comport with the original intent of the law?
- How does the use of the Lacey Act in this way protect any wildlife in situ, or prevent the introduction of exotic wildlife into the environment?

# Why is the Lacey Act is Now Being Used as a Vehicle to enact what is billed as the “Captive Primate Safety Act”

**NEVER** accept the **TITLE** of a proposed law for face value.

The **TITLE** of a proposal can be (and often is) used a smoke screen to obscure what the real effect of the law will be.

**ASK YOURSELF** – What is the purpose of this (or any) proposed law?

In reality the effect of the “Lacey Act” is that it will **Outlaw Possession of Domestically Bred Exotic Animals by Private Parties.**



# Why is the Lacey Act is Now Being Used to Outlaw Possession of Domestically Bred Exotic Animals?

**QUESTION:** Do you remember those “Warm Fuzzies” I talked about earlier?

**QUESTION:** Do you remember that  
Noose?



**QUESTION:** Do you feel it tightening yet?



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# **“Haley’s Act”**

## **H.R. 1947**

### **Status: 11/07 - Pending**

# “Haley’s Act” - What the Promoters Say

HSUS promotes this bill on its website as follows:

- Haley's Act (Captive Big Cats) - Bill Number: H.R. 1947 - HSUS Position: Support
  - Haley's Act is named for Haley Hilderbrand, a 17-year-old student who was killed by a Siberian tiger at a USDA-licensed facility while posing with the cat for her senior picture.
  - Haley's Act would amend the Animal Welfare Act to prohibit direct contact between the public and big cats.
  - The bill does not prevent public display of big cats in accredited zoos, or keeping big cats in sanctuaries, but seeks to increase safety for the public.
  - It also significantly increases fines for violations of the Act to encourage facilities to abide by the law and treat the animals well.
- THAT SOUNDS NICE AND REASONABLE, DOESN'T IT?**

# “Haley’s Act” – The Devil is in the Details

To promote public safety and improve the welfare of captive big cats,  
*and for other purposes*

Haley’s Act isn’t limited to prohibiting the public from having contact with big cats.

Haley’s Act also:

2. Permits the Secretary to deny or revoke USDA licenses “based on a recommendation from the appropriate State or local officials with jurisdiction over captive wildlife [local politics, individual biases, and personal vendettas may now come into play].

3. Imposes a mandatory 18 month moratorium on anyone (including qualified applicants who don’t allow and don’t intend to allow direct contact with the public) seeking a new USDA license who possesses or plans to possess a big cat

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Haley’s Act also:

Increases civil and criminal penalties for ANY violation of the AWA

*A. Increases penalties for violation of any section of the AWA from \$2,500 to \$10,000 per violation (not just violations related to big cats)*

*B. Increases civil penalty for violations of cease and desist orders from \$1,500 per day to \$5,000 per day for each offense.*

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- Haley’s Act will also prohibit all contact between the public and infant or young cats (not just adult cats).
- That “public” includes those people in the media who have been willing and able to interact with the young cats in public demonstrations with their licensed handlers.
- No more bringing your USDA licensed big cats to the Jay Leno show, or anywhere else where the public probably gets its first, and perhaps only, exposure to big cats. You may be USDA licensed and exempt, but Jay Leno isn’t.
- Remember, the public will only want to protect what it knows. If it does not know anything about big cats, where does that leave us, and where does that leave the big cats?

# “Haley’s Act” – The Devil is in the Details

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## ■ WHO IS EXEMPT, AND WHO WILL REMAIN EXEMPT, FROM THE PROHIBITIONS IN “HALEY’S ACT”?

### “SEC. 30. PROHIBITION ON DIRECT CONTACT BETWEEN PUBLIC AND BIG CATS.

(a) In General- Subject to subsection (b), it shall be unlawful for an exhibitor or dealer licensed by the Secretary under this Act to allow direct contact between a big cat and a member of the public.

(b) Exception-

(1) IN GENERAL- Subsection (a) shall not apply to an exhibitor that is a zoo, as determined by the Secretary.

(2) CONSIDERATION OF ACCREDITATION- In determining whether an exhibitor is a zoo under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consider--

(A) whether the exhibitor is accredited by, and in good standing with, the Association of Zoos and Aquariums; and

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**QUESTION:** What will happen to those cats possessed by applicants who cannot now obtain USDA licenses? Existing law provides the Secretary may issue licenses if the applicant can show that the applicant will be able to qualify under the AWA.

**QUESTION:** Do you remember those “warm fuzzies”?

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**QUESTION:** Do you feel it tightening yet?



# OTHER ANIMAL LAWS

**“Wildlife”  
and  
“Exotic” Animal  
Laws**

# Regulation of Exotic Animals

- There is legislation being worked on at all levels that will eliminate or severely limit ownership of "exotics". Many folks think that means things like large cats (tigers, lions etc.) or reptiles... but guess what - your exotic birds, (including parrots and softbills), primates, other mammals, fish, reptiles, are all "exotic" (i.e. not dogs, cats, horses).
- This sort of legislation affects each and every one of us... there are groups using fear tactics about the so-called avian flu (H5N1 virus) to frighten people into giving up their pet birds (happening already in Europe... ).
- Please think carefully when you read about this kind of legislation. Remind your elected officials (by email and FAX and phone call) that they are ELECTED... and you still vote. Ask them for their thoughts on this kind of legislation... how they intend to vote.

# Regulation of Exotic Animals

- An “exotic” animal is simply an animal that is not native to this country.
- To many people the term “exotic” has a positive connotation, and it makes us think of something interesting, mysterious, and intriguing – something we would like to see and learn about.
- This positive public perception of “exotic” animals is not a good thing if you are an “animal rights” activist.
- The “animal rights” activists are working on changing that positive public perception and eliminating our ability to own and keep exotic animals.

# Regulation of Exotic Animals

- In order to change this positive public perception of “exotic” animals, the “animal rights” activists have begun a campaign of insisting that all “exotic” animals are “captive” and “wild” and “belong in the wild” – even if the animals have been bred domestically and have never lived in the wild !
- The use of the terms “wild” and “captive” are intended to elicit reactions of fear and apprehension, and they are designed to create a negative perception of exotic animals in the mind of the public.
- The “animal rights” activists tell our legislators that “wild animals carry diseases”, and that we need to keep them away from humans.
- The “animal rights” activists say that breeding of “captive wild animals” does not contribute to conservation of species, and they go as far as to say that it is better that a species go extinct than to have that “wild” species held “captive” by humans.



# Endangered Species Act

- The ESA authorizes the determination and listing of species as endangered and threatened;
- prohibits unauthorized taking, possession, sale, and transport of endangered species;
- provides authority to acquire land for the conservation of listed species, using land and water conservation funds;
- authorizes establishment of cooperative agreements and grants-in-aid to States that establish and maintain active and adequate programs for endangered and threatened wildlife and plants;
- authorizes the assessment of civil and criminal penalties for violating the Act or regulations; and
- authorizes the payment of rewards to anyone furnishing information leading to arrest and conviction for any violation of the Act or any regulation issued thereunder.



# Regulation of Animals “In Commerce”

**THE  
ANIMAL WELFARE ACT  
(AWA)  
(7 U.S.C. 2131 - 2156)**

# AWA - Background

One of the primary laws regulating animals in commerce in the U.S. is the “Animal Welfare Act”.

The Animal Welfare Act was first passed in 1966 to prevent pets from being stolen and sold to research laboratories, and to improve the treatment and well-being of animals intended for research.

Congress has amended the act five times since then to strengthen its provisions, expand coverage to more animals and activities, and curtail animal fighting, among other things.

The stated intent of the AWA is to protect commerce by protecting the animals in commerce.

# AWA – Can Be, And Is, Used as a Weapon Against Licensees

Some “animal rights” activists regularly propose amendments to the AWA to further expand federal regulation of animal treatment, and seek to impose further restrictions on those who use animals “in commerce”.

Other “animal rights” groups regularly use the AWA as a vehicle to sue animal breeders, dealers, exhibitors, and laboratories who are licensed under the AWA, based on claims that the licensees are failing to meet the requirements of the AWA. These lawsuits are often based on false claims, and are filed strictly to harass the licensees and to cause them economic harm, with the ultimate goal that they will go out of business.

# AWA – Congressional Intent

- Section 2131. Congressional statement of policy
- The Congress finds that animals and activities which are regulated under this chapter are either in interstate or foreign commerce or substantially affect such commerce or the free flow thereof, and *that regulation of animals and activities as provided in this chapter is necessary to prevent and eliminate burdens upon such commerce and to effectively regulate such commerce*, in order –
  - (1) to insure that animals intended for use in research facilities or for exhibition purposes or for use as pets are provided humane care and treatment;
  - (2) to assure the humane treatment of animals during transportation in commerce; and
  - (3) to protect the owners of animals from the theft of their animals by preventing the sale or use of animals which have been stolen. The Congress further finds that it is essential to regulate, as provided in this chapter, the transportation, purchase, sale, housing, care, handling, and treatment of animals by carriers or by persons or organizations engaged in using them for research or experimental purposes or for exhibition purposes or holding them for sale as pets or for any such purpose or use.

# AWA – WHO IS REGULATED?

- The following is a brief list of establishments licensed, registered, or exempt from USDA regulations:
  
- A. ANIMAL DEALERS
  - Regulated Businesses
    - Pet Wholesalers, Pet Breeders, Laboratory
    - Animal Dealers, Laboratory Animal
    - Breeders, Animal Brokers, Auction
    - Operators, Promoters Giving Animal
    - Prizes, Exotic Animal Dealers, Wild Animal Dealers, Suppliers of Specimens
  
  - B. Exempt Businesses
    - Retail Pet Stores, Retail Chain Stores,
    - Direct Sales, Hobby Breeders, Public
    - Pounds, Private Shelters, Trade-Day Sales
    - Sponsors, Boarding Kennels, Dealers in a Non-regulated Species

# AWA – WHO IS REGULATED?

## ■ 2. ANIMAL TRANSPORTERS

### ■ A. Regulated Businesses

- Carriers, Intermediate Handlers, Contract Carriers

### ■ B. Exempt Businesses

- Transporters of Non-regulated Species,
- Animal Taxis



# AWA – WHO IS REGULATED?

## ■ 3. ANIMAL EXHIBITORS

### ■ A. Regulated Businesses

- Zoological Parks, Marine Mammal Shows,
- Animal Performances, Roadside Zoos,
- Carnivals, Promotional Exhibits

### ■ B. Exempt Businesses

- Private Collections, Amusement Parks,
- Farm Animal Exhibitions, Booking
- Agents-Licensed Acts, Pet Shows, Horse
- Shows, Rodeos, Animal Preserves, Hunts,
- Shows of Non-regulated Animals

# AWA – WHO IS REGULATED?

## ■ 4. RESEARCH FACILITIES

### ■ A. Regulated Institutions

- State-Owned and Local Government
- Facilities, Drug Firms, Teaching
- Institutions, Diagnostic Laboratories,
- Marine Mammal Facilities

### ■ B. Exempt Institutions

- Federal Facilities, School Laboratories,
- Agricultural Research Institutions,
- Institutions Using Only Biologic Specimens,
- Institutions Using Only Nonregulated Species

**THE  
LACEY ACT  
(16 U.S.C. 3371-3378)**

# Lacey Act - Overview

This Act authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to adopt measures *to aid in restoring game and other birds in parts of the U.S. where they have become scarce or extinct and to regulate the introduction of birds and animals in areas where they had not existed.* All sections but one of the original 1900 Act have been repealed and either restated in or reenacted by other code provisions. This is a summary of the one remaining section of the original Lacey Act. The Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 are summarized separately.

# The Lacey Act

## Original Intent of the Law

- The original Lacey Act was directed at the preservation of game and wild birds by making it a federal crime to poach game in one state with the purpose of selling the bounty in another.
- It was also concerned with the potential problems of the introduction of non-native, or exotic species of birds and animals into native ecosystems.
- Finally, it sought to buttress state laws already in existence for the protection of game and birds.
- The Lacey act has been amended over time, to include protected indigenous plants.

# Lacey Act – Purpose

## Game and Wild Bird Preservation

- The purposes of the Act are *to aid in the restoration of game and other wild birds in parts of the U.S. where they have become scarce or extinct and to regulate the introduction of American or foreign birds or animals in localities where they have not previously existed.* The duties and powers of the Department of the Interior include the preservation, distribution, introduction and restoration of game and other wild birds.

# Lacey Act

## Prohibited Acts

- The Lacey Act prohibits two general types of activity.
- First, it prohibits the failure to mark, as well as the falsification of documents for, most wildlife shipments, providing a civil and a criminal penalty for these violations.
- Second, it prohibits trade in wildlife, fish, or plants that have been illegally taken, possessed, transported, or sold.



# Lacey Act

## “Trafficking” Offenses

- The Lacey Act’s most commonly used provisions are those outlining trafficking offenses, set forth in sections 3372(a)(1) and (a)(2).
- *These sections are most easily understood if one thinks of them as prohibiting trade in "tainted wildlife."* In other words, these sections generally prohibit certain acts involving wildlife, fish, or plants that have been taken, possessed, transported, or sold in violation of a federal, state, tribal, or foreign law or regulation.
- When read together with the "attempt" provision of section 3372(a)(4), sections 3372(a)(1) and (a)(2) generally make it unlawful to:
  - - import, export, transport, sell, receive, acquire, or purchase
  - - wildlife, fish, or plants that have been
  - - taken, possessed, transported, or sold in violation of a
  - - state, federal, foreign, or tribal law or regulation.

# Lacey Act

## Who Enforces It?

The Lacey Act is administered by the Departments of the Interior, Commerce, and Agriculture through their respective agencies.

These include the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Marine Fisheries Service, and Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

# Lacey Act – How is it Enforced?

- Creates *civil and criminal penalties* for a wide array of violations.
- Most notably, the Act *prohibits trade in wildlife, fish, and plants that have been illegally taken, possessed, transported or sold.*
- The Lacey Act underscores other federal, state, and foreign laws protecting wildlife by making it a *separate offense to take, possess, transport, or sell wildlife that has been taken in violation of those other laws.*
- The Lacey Act was intended to combat wildlife crime.

# “Prohibited Wildlife Species”

- In 2003 the Lacey Act was amended to insert a new definition – “prohibited wildlife species” (“The Captive Wildlife Safety Act” - H.R. 1006)
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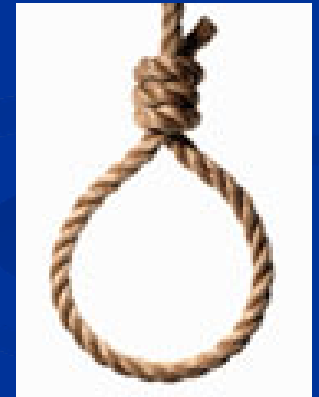
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In reality the effect of the “Lacey Act” is that it will **Outlaw Possession of Domestically Bred Exotic Animals by Private Parties.**

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# REGULATION OF ANIMALS IN “COMMERCE”

# How Birds (and Rats & Mice) Came to Be Regulated Under the AWA

- Birds were excluded from regulation under the AWA since its inception in 1966.
- In 1999 the Alternatives Research and Development Foundation (ARDF), an animal rights group, sued the USDA to regulate birds, rats and mice under the AWA.
- USDA resisted the suit, but for economic and political reasons, settled with ARDF in 2000 and agreed to regulate birds, rats and mice.
- USDA feared that a court judgment after trial would force immediate inclusion of those animals under the AWA without allowing stakeholders to have input on the issue. The settlement allowed USDA time to develop regulations before requiring licensing for facilities that deal with birds, rats and mice.

# The “Mysterious Comma” That Was Inserted into the Helms Amendment Brought Birds Under the Regulations of the AWA

The language of the Helms Amendment to the 2002 Farm Bill, as adopted by the Conference Committee, excluded from the AWA:

“birds, rats of the genus *Rattus*, and mice of the genus **Mus bred** for use in research,”

This exclusion was confirmed in the 2002 Farm Bill Conference Report at page 673.

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/about/legislative/pdf/2002FarmBillConferenceReport.pdf>

However, the final language of the Farm Bill that came out from behind the closed doors of the conference committee included a newly inserted and critical comma that reversed the meaning of the language of the Helms Amendment: “excludes (1) birds, rats of the genus *Rattus*, and mice of the genus **Mus, bred** for use in research,”

With the insertion of one punctuation mark behind closed doors, for which nobody will take credit or blame, the clear intent of the bill was thwarted, and birds are now regulated under the AWA.

Who do you think inserted the comma?

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Attorney at Law, Laguna Hills, CA

# Current AWA Definition of Animal

- 7 U.S.C. 2132 (g) The term "animal" means any live or dead dog, cat, monkey (nonhuman primate mammal), guinea pig, hamster, rabbit, or such other warmblooded animal, as the Secretary may determine is being used, or is intended for use, for research, testing, experimentation, or exhibition purposes, or as a pet; but such term **excludes (1) birds, rats of the genus *Rattus*, and mice of the genus *Mus*, bred for use in research, (2) horses not used for research purposes, and (3) other farm animals, such as, but not limited to livestock or poultry, used or intended for use as food or fiber, or livestock or poultry used or intended for use for improving animal nutrition, breeding, management, or production efficiency, or for improving the quality of food or fiber. With respect to a dog, the term means all dogs including those used for hunting, security, or breeding purposes;**

# How Was the Clear Intent of the Helms Amendment to the 2002 Farm Bill Thwarted?

How was the clear intent of the Helms Amendment, which was to exclude birds from regulation under the AWA, thwarted?

Was it the result of an exercise in “creative writing”?

Or was it an intentional and deceptive act performed by an “animal rights” activist who took the opportunity to thwart the clear intent of the Congress?

We will never know for sure,  
you can come to your own conclusion.

**“PAWS”**

**(The proposed**

**“Pet Animal Welfare  
Statute of 2005”)**



# PAWS UPDATE

PAWS did not pass in 2005, due to vigorous opposition from many animal owners who realized the threat that PAWS posed to animal ownership and animal breeding

Rick Santorum, the U.S. Senator who promoted PAWS, was voted out of office, again due to vigorous opposition from many animal owners

The following material is retained in this presentation for discussion purposes, to show the types of language that is promoted in “animal rights” sponsored bills



# WHAT IS “PAWS” ?

## WHAT DID “PAWS” TRY TO DO?

- PAWS was the federal “Pet Animal Welfare Statute of 2005” proposed in the U.S. Senate (S 1139) and the U.S. Congress (H.R. 2669).
- The proponents of PAWS sought to do several things to add further incremental restrictions on pet animal breeders and sellers.
- Most significantly, the proponents of PAWS sought to insert a new definition into the Animal Welfare Act (AWA) which would have required all home-based breeders of warm blooded animals sold as pets to become licensed as “dealers” under the AWA.

**“PAWS”**

**SENATE BILL 1139**

**“PET ANIMAL WELFARE STATUTE  
OF 2005”**

**AMENDING  
THE ANIMAL WELFARE ACT**

**I'm from The Government  
and  
I'm Here To Help**

# Remember the Stated Congressional Intent for the Animal Welfare Act (AWA)

- The stated purpose of the AWA is to protect commerce, and to ensure that animals “in commerce” are handled humanely.
- “In commerce” is interpreted under the AWA to include animals handled by dealers, exhibitors (such as zoos) and transporters of animals.
- The AWA was first enacted in 1966, and amended in 1970, 1976, 1985, 1990, and 2002.
- The AWA protects certain warmblooded animals used in research, bred for commercial sale, exhibited to the public, or commercially transported.
- The AWA requires minimum standards of animal care to be established and enforced.
- Home based breeders have been excluded from the AWA since its inception 40 years ago.

# Doris Day Animal League vs. Veneman (USDA) – a Failed Effort by Animal Rights Activists to Regulate Home Based Breeders

- In 1997 the Doris Day Animal League (DDAL) petitioned the USDA to force the Secretary of Agriculture to license and regulate home based dog breeders (who had been excluded from the AWA for over 40 years). When the petition was denied, DDAL sued the USDA (Doris Day Animal League v. Veneman)
- DDAL won at trial with a sympathetic judge, but lost on appeal.
- The Doris Day appellate court pointed out that home based breeders are already sufficiently regulated to ensure that their animals are cared for. They are regulated by their marketplace – their customers will not tolerate abusive conditions, and will, and do, report them to humane authorities if conditions are not suitable.
- The Doris Day appellate court also pointed out that the history of the AWA was clear that it was never the intent of Congress to regulate every breeder of every animal in this country, and specifically, that it was never the intent of Congress to regulate home based animal breeders.

# PAWS

**“The Pet Animal Welfare Act of 2005”**

**(Remember those “warm fuzzies”?)**

**Who could vote against a  
“Pet Animal Welfare Act” ?)**

# PAWS Was Introduced in 2005 to Substantially Change the Historical Purpose and Intent of the Animal Welfare Act

- The “Pet Animal Welfare Statute of 2005” sounds all warm and fuzzy, doesn’t it?
- That is by design.
- How can anyone who loves (or at least respects) animals be opposed to PAWS?
- Many people who own, breed, sell, and handle animals, and who understood the ramifications of PAWS, and opposed it.



# PAWS Sought to Make Home Based Breeders into “Dealers” under the AWA

- If, as PAWS provided, home-based breeders of “animals” were to be included as “dealers” under the AWA, they **WOULD BE REQUIRED TO BE LICENSED AND REGULATED UNDER THE AWA** - there would be no exemption or exclusion available to them under the Regulations.
- The discretion which has been available to, and exercised by, the Secretary of Agriculture for almost 40 years to exempt home-based breeders who sell at retail to the public was to be eliminated by PAWS.

# Didn't PAWS Really Just Try to Help the Government Regulate "Puppy Mills"?

- NO
- PAWS was being sold by its proponents as a bill that would regulate "puppy mills". Wayne Pacelle, President of HSUS, said so - and he wouldn't say something that wasn't true, would he ?
- It was not true that PAWS just regulated "puppy mills" - it sought to regulate every small breeder of animals covered by the AWA (except certain dog and cat breeders).
- "Puppy mills" (more accurately called "commercial breeders") are already regulated under the AWA as "dealers".

# PAWS was a Deadly Weapon Intended to be Wielded by Those Who Oppose All Breeding of Animals

- In some cases the regulations which require every commercial breeder to provide humane animal care are not being enforced by the USDA.
- PAWS would not have changed this situation.
- Commercial breeders that choose to ignore the law and who fail to obtain licenses will continue to do so.
- PAWS was intended to be, and was to be used as, a weapon to allow the AWA to be applied to law abiding home based animal breeders who raise healthy, well socialized animals in their homes.
- Private citizens who breed animals in their homes are not, by definition, lawbreakers or animal abusers. Why should home based breeders give up their constitutional rights to be free of unreasonable search and seizure by the government, and their privacy, to appease animal activists?

# What Was the Real Purpose and Effect of PAWS?

- The real purpose of PAWS was not to regulate “puppy mills”
- The real purpose of PAWS was to nullify the court ruling of the Doris Day Animal League case (which upheld the position of the Secretary of Agriculture that home-based breeders are “retail pet stores” and are not regulated under the AWA), and
- PAWS sought to add a new definition of “retail pet store” into the AWA that has never existed before, either in the law of the AWA itself, or in the Regulations.

# Adding home-based breeders of any animals to the AWA will not eliminate “puppy mills”

- Adding home-based breeders of “any animals sold to the public as pets” to the AWA (which is exactly what PAWS sought to do) will only serve to make it harder for the small breeder to produce quality socialized animals for the pet trade (including birds).
- The home-based breeder is not usually in a financial position to be able to conform to the requirements of the AWA as is a commercial breeder.
- The proponents of PAWS understand this, and look forward to the elimination of breeding animals in the home.

# Is There Something Inherently Wrong With Home Based Breeders? If Yes, Tell Me - What Is Wrong?

- Home Based Breeders are able to give the animals in their care individual attention, and are able to produce healthy, well socialized pets.
- PAWS will require home based breeders to conform to commercial standards and regulations, including separate facilities and kitchens for their breeding animals.
- That means not keeping the animals inside the home.
- How can a “home based” breeder not keep animals in his home?
- Commercial standards, while appropriate for large commercial facilities, are not appropriate for the average home based breeder of pets.

**Home-based breeders of all pet animals would have been severely and negatively impacted if PAWS had become law.**

**If we are to keep our ability to breed and sell all kinds of pets PAWS, and any laws like PAWS, must never be allowed to become law.**



# The Legal Language of PAWS

# A BILL

- To amend the Animal Welfare Act to strengthen the ability of the Secretary of Agriculture to regulate the pet industry.
  
- *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
  - SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
  
- This Act may be cited as the 'Pet Animal Welfare Statute of 2005'.

(3) **by inserting** after subsection (m) (as redesignated by subsection (a)) the following:

- **`(n) Retail Pet Store-**
  - **`(1) IN GENERAL-** The term 'retail pet store' means a public retail establishment that sells animals commonly kept as pets in households in the United States, including--
    - **`(A) dogs;**
    - **`(B) cats;**
    - **`(C) guinea pigs;**
    - **`(D) rabbits; and**
    - **(E) hamsters.**

`(2) EXCLUSION- The term `retail pet store' does not include--

- `(A) a person breeding animals to sell to the public as pets;
- `(B) a person selling hunting, security, or breeding dogs; or
- `(C) a person selling wild animals.'

# In March 2006 Senator Santorum Issued a “Discussion Draft” of a Supposed “Amendment” to PAWS

- People who breed animals for sale to the public were still considered “dealers” in his discussion draft. All animal breeders who sell to the public will still be regulated.
- I do not consider the “discussion draft” an amendment, and I won’t waste my time (or yours) with the details.
- PAWS as proposed, despite the red-herring “discussion draft” was still a BAD BILL and was rightfully DEFEATED.

# The Effect PAWS Would Have Had on Pet Breeders

- If PAWS, or a law such as PAWS, becomes law –
- Every animal breeder who breeds one animal to sell to the public as a pet, and
- Any person who sells an animal to the public as a pet, including rescuers,
- Will be a “dealer” under the AWA
- Subject to the licensing, regulations, reporting, and husbandry standards requirements of the AWA and the Regulations.

# PAWS WAS RIGHTFULLY DEFEATED

- If home-based breeders are included as “dealers” under the AWA, they **WILL BE REQUIRED TO BE LICENSED UNDER THE AWA** - there will be no exemptions or exclusions available to them under the Regulations.
- The Law (the language of the AWA) controls over the Regulations (which carry out The Law).
- The discretion which has been available to, and exercised by, the Secretary of Agriculture for almost 40 years to exempt home-based breeders who sell pets at retail to the public would have been completely eliminated by PAWS.



# Our Laws Should Be Based on a Rational Foundation

These reasonable requests by many national animal owners organizations whose members work with their species on a daily basis will have been ignored if PAWS, or a law like PAWS, becomes law.

The Secretary of Agriculture will no longer have the discretion to grant them.

The knowledge, needs, and valid requests of stakeholders will be ignored to pacify the demands of animal rights activists.

# Our Laws Should Be Both Necessary and Reasonable

- PAWS was not a necessary or reasonable law.
- PAWS would not have effectively addressed any real problems of animal keeping by small home based breeders. It was based on hype and arbitrary statements of “need” that are not supported by facts.
- PAWS would not have made the lives of any animals better by making small home based breeders subject to the AWA.

# PAWS Was Deceptive and Was Rightfully Rejected

- PAWS was intended to be used as weapon to make it harder and more expensive for small breeders to continue to breed their animals. The goal of PAWS was to put small breeders of animals out of the business of breeding animals.
- The true purpose of PAWS was to advance the goal of animal rights activists - ‘NO USE OF ANIMALS BY MAN, NOT FOR FOOD, FIBER, RESEARCH, ENTERTAINMENT, OR AS PETS’.



# OTHER KINDS OF ANIMAL LAWS

# Regulation of Exotic Animals

- There is legislation being worked on at all levels that will eliminate or severely limit ownership of "exotics". Many folks think that means things like large cats (tigers, lions etc.) or reptiles... but guess what - your exotic birds, (including parrots and softbills) are "exotic" (i.e. not dogs, cats, horses).
- This sort of legislation affects each and every one of us... there are groups using fear tactics about the so-called avian flu (H5N1 virus) to frighten people into giving up their pet birds (happening already in Europe... ).
- Please think carefully when you read about this kind of legislation. Remind your elected officials (by email and FAX and phone call) that they are ELECTED... and you still vote. Ask them for their thoughts on this kind of legislation... how they intend to vote.

# NAIS

- National Animal Identification System – already in place.
- The stated goal of the NAIS is to have all animals registered with the federal government by 2008, supposedly for tracking livestock in the event of disease outbreaks, so that the diseased animals could be tracked and destroyed quickly
- But the law applies to all animals.
- People and legislators in several States are beginning to balk at cooperating with the NAIS, and are beginning to ask why such a system is needed. Some states have refused to implement NAIS.



# Mandatory Microchipping Proposal under the AWA is now Pending

- **The proposal:** APHIS has received a Conference Committee Report from the Committee handling the 2006 Farm Bill directing APHIS “to develop appropriate regulations that allow for the universal reading ability for microchips and that best serve the interests of pet owners”. APHIS also received petition from the Coalition for Reuniting Pets and Families requesting that APHIS look into developing regulations that “provide for an open radio frequency identification technology microchip & establish a national identification standard for pets”. APHIS is looking into adopting ISO 11784 & 11785 as the national radio frequency technology standard for pets. On 3-10-06 APHIS published an Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (Federal Register, Vol. 71, No. 47).
- **The Notice published in the Federal Register on 3-10-06 notes that:**

“We have carefully considered the congressional report and the petition set out above. **However, we must note that APHIS does not have the authority to regulate private pet ownership or the retail sale of pets and consequently cannot mandate a single national standard for the microchip identification of pets.**

Under the Animal Welfare Act (AWA or the Act) (7 U.S.C. 2131 et seq.), APHIS has the authority to regulate most warmblooded animals being used for exhibition, research, and the wholesale pet trade, as well as the transportation of these animals in commerce. The AWA authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to promulgate standards and other requirements governing the humane handling, care, treatment, and transportation of certain animals by dealers, research facilities, exhibitors, carriers, and other regulated entities. The Secretary of Agriculture has delegated the responsibility for enforcing the Act to the Administrator of APHIS. Regulations established under the Act are contained in 9 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter A, parts 1, 2, and 3, and provide for the humane handling, care, treatment, and transportation of animals covered by the AWA.”

# Animal Limit Laws

- Animal limits/pet limits are being pushed by the animal rights folks- it is one way to eventually eliminate animals as pets- today the limit is (for sake of example) 5 dogs and 5 cats... next year it can be lowered to 3 dogs and three cats... then to three dogs OR cats... and eventually you can be required to have a kennel license to own ANY number of dogs/cats... how many residentially zoned places will allow you to have a kennel license... hmmmm???
- Eventually all pet owners (if HSUS/DDAL and others have their way) will have to be USDA inspected/commercial... leading to the elimination of animals as pets. They are working towards this goal... and our elected officials are being taken in and/or bought to allow this type of legislation to go forward... lobbyists for animal rights organizations are working hard to convince legislators that what they are selling is 'good stuff'.
- Incrementalism (doing this in tiny baby steps... a teensy bit at a time) is leading down a very slippery slope... the argument for pet limits is convincing... until you see where it is coming from... who is doing the arguing... and learning about their actual agenda...

# Anti-Cruelty and Anti-Neglect Statutes and Regulations

- These are a great idea !!
- They exist in almost every state and local jurisdiction.
- Support efforts to stop proveable cruelty and neglect of animals.
- Deal with the facts, not with the hype.
- Don't go on a witch hunt.
- Don't just add more laws on top of laws that aren't being enforced

# Insurance and Liability Laws

- Another avenue for restricting animal use is by requiring animal owners to obtain large insurance policies if they own certain animals (whether or not those animals have committed any “bad acts”).
- Because this hits consumers where it hurts (in the wallet) these kinds of laws are often opposed on those grounds.
- Liability insurance can be a useful tool, or it can be abused - it depends on why it is being required.
- Insurance and liability issues are often inserted into BSL as an additional restriction on owners of banned or restricted breeds, again with the goal that the owners will give up their animals.

# “Health & Safety”

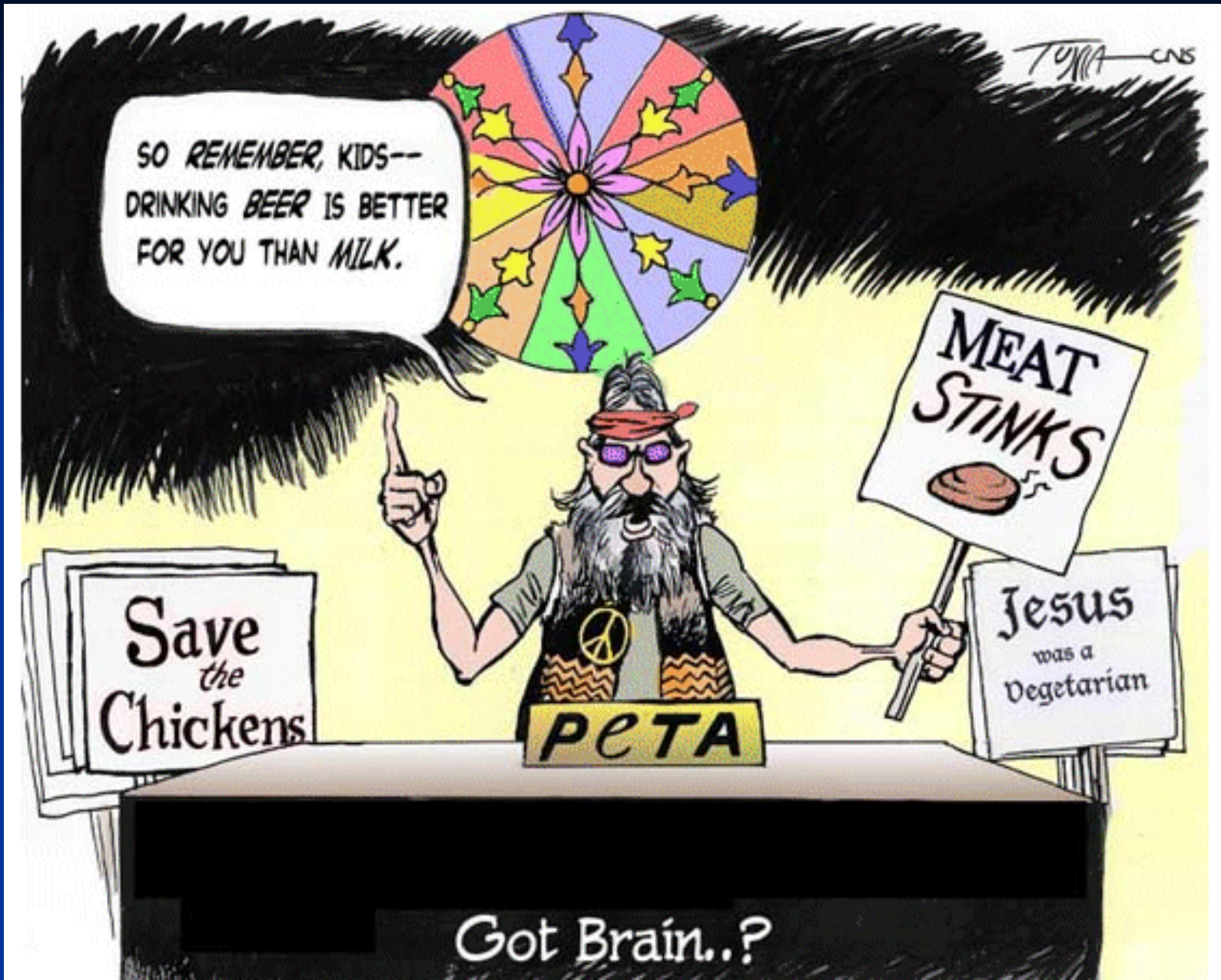
- More and more, animal prohibitive legislation is being proposed on the often unfounded claim that a particular law is necessary for the “health and safety” of the public.
- Often unfounded claims are made that animals spread disease, and human possession and ownership of various animals should be restricted to prevent the spread of disease.
- Interestingly, the “animal rights” advocates oppose the federal “Domestic Pet Turtle Access Act of 2007” (S 540) which would allow the sale of domestically raised turtles. Despite the fact that modern veterinary medicine has progressed to the point that turtles can be raised and sold domestically with virtually no threat of spreading salmonella, the HSUS urges people to contact their representatives to oppose this Act.



**BIRD  
FLU  
HYSTERIA**







# AVIAN INFLUENZA

If we are to remain sane in this insane world, we  
have to look at the funny side of the bird flu

.....

# Bird Flu Hits Disneyland



ve Wall,  
Is, CA

# BREAKING NEWS

In an attempt to thwart the spread of bird flu

George W. Bush

has bombed the Canary Islands

News at 11.....



BIRD FLU LIKELY TO REACH U.S. FLOCKS SOON SAYS SECRETARY OF HEALTH



# And the Deadly Serious



# Bird Flu Hits Western Europe





# The “Animal Rights” Extremists Take Advantage of the Situation and Use Scare Tactics to Push their Agenda



# “Coming Home to Roost: Bird Flu, a Virus of Our Own Hatching”

The HSUS posted this article on its website:

The deadliest plague in human history was the influenza pandemic of 1918, which killed up to 100 million people around the world. Annual flu strains tend to spare young healthy adults, but every few decades a strain arises that can kill people in the prime of life.



In 1918, more than a quarter of all Americans fell ill. What started for millions around the globe as a runny nose and a sore throat ended days later with people often bleeding from their ears and nostrils and into their lungs. Many victims drowned in their own blood. Their corpses—tinged blue from suffocation—were said to have been "stacked like cordwood" outside the morgues as cities ran out of coffins. No war, no plague, no famine has ever killed so many in so short a time as the 1918 pandemic.

..... The world is now facing just such a virus that has gone full circle. It has escaped from the chicken farms and seems to have reinfected its original hosts—migratory aquatic and shore birds—who can fly this factory-farmed virus to every continent in the world. The more birds the virus infects, the more people who are exposed, the greater likelihood that the virus will acquire the means to spread easily person to person—via a sneeze or a handshake—and the next pandemic is triggered; a pandemic that has been estimated at killing between two million and a thousand million people around the globe.

# EU BAN ON BIRD IMPORTS

- As a direct result of the hysteria surrounding the “bird flu”, promoted in large part by members of the “animal rights” movement, the “animal rights” activists in Europe were successful in convincing the EU ban all importation of all into the EU – except for poultry !!!
- The stated premise for the ban was to avoid the spread of the deadly bird flu.
- The reality of the ban is that no exotic birds (including household pets or birds taken in sustainable use programs) can be imported into the EU

**THE THREAT IS REAL**

**THE THREAT IS NOW**

**THE THREAT IS  
SERIOUS**

# **We Are All Under Threat From The “Animal Rights” Political Movement**

There are no safe havens for anyone who “uses” animals

**Don't be lulled into thinking that if you don't breed animals  
then you are safe  
from the “Animal Rights” Agenda**

**All animal “users” are condemned and threatened by the  
“Animal Rights” political movement**

**Breeders are “users”**

**Zoos and Animal Parks are “users”**

**Conservationists and biologists are “users”**

**Pet owners are “users”**

**Rescues and Sanctuaries are “users”**

# Will We Learn From Pastor Niemoller?

"When Hitler attacked the Jews  
I was not a Jew,  
therefore I was not concerned.

And when Hitler attacked the Catholics,  
I was not a Catholic,  
and therefore, I was not concerned.

And when Hitler attacked the unions and the industrialists,  
I was not a member of the unions  
and I was not concerned.

Then Hitler attacked me and the Protestant church --  
and there was nobody left to be concerned."

Pastor Martin Niemoller's address to the U.S. Congress,  
Congressional Record, October 14, 1968, page 31636

**An appeaser is one who feeds a crocodile, hoping that it will eat him last."**

**-- Sir Winston Spencer Churchill,  
1874-1965**



# Is There Anything We Can Do

To Protect Our Animals  
and to Protect Ourselves  
Against the Relentless Onslaught of  
“Animal Rights” Extremists and their  
Plans to Restrict “Animal Use” Until  
there is no more “Animal Use”?

# Yes, We Can

I say Yes !!!

I say we can protect ourselves and our  
animals,

IF

We are willing to work together

# Will We Act Like A Herd Of Prey Animals? Will We Run, Hide, and Hope We Won't be the Next Target ?



# Yes, We Can Act Like Most Herd Animals We Can All Be “Nice” & “Non-Confrontational” And Eventually We Will All Get Eaten

In the animal kingdom, large and strong predators who prey on herd animals identify and select the weakest of the herd, and they focus their efforts on catching, killing, and eating those weak members.

This tactic is very successful in ensuring that the predators almost always get a meal, and that they survive.

The other herd members do not stop to defend the selected target, but run away as fast as they can so that they can live another day.

But, inevitably, when hunger strikes the predators again, they go after the next of the weakest members of the herd, then the next, then the next, ad infinitum.

For most herd animals, it is only a matter of time before their  
predators kill and eat them.

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Attorney at Law, Laguna Hills, CA

# Or Will We Stand Up, Unite, And Defend Ourselves And Our Mutual Interests?



# We Can Learn From, And Emulate, The Behavior Of The Cape Buffalo

One of the few herd animals that turns to fight its predators is the cape buffalo.

Few large predators will even attempt to attack a group of cape buffalo. Only the lone cape buffalo, usually an older male who is not part of the herd, falls prey to the lions.

In most cases, when a lion or group of lions dares to stalk a herd of cape buffalo, the strongest members form a circle, and face outside, towards the lions, presenting a solid barrier of sharp horns. The young and weaker members of the herd, even the blind and crippled, are protected inside the circle.

This behavior allows the water buffalo to face down, and drive away, all but the strongest of predators.

**Predators do not have a strong impact on cape buffalo herds. Those predators that dare to attack the circle, should they survive, quickly learn that they should never attack the circle again.**





# PROPAGANDA

# PROPAGANDA

- prop a gan da - (prɒp'ə-gān'də) Pronunciation  
Key  
n.
- The systematic propagation of a doctrine or cause or of information reflecting the views and interests of those advocating such a doctrine or cause.
- Material disseminated by the advocates or opponents of a doctrine or cause: *wartime propaganda*.

---American Heritage Dictionary

## **501(c) (3) National “Animal Rights” Organizations that Maintain Websites With Extensive Legislative Information Including “Action Alerts” and Recommendations on What to Tell Legislators about Specific Bills**

- **HSUS (Humane Society of the US)**
- **API (Animal Protection Institute)**
- **AWC (Avian Welfare Coalition)**
- **CWAPC (Captive Wild Animal Protection Coalition) – funds through KIMYA 501(c) (3)**
- **MAARS (Midwest Avian Adoption & Rescue Services)**
- **Foster Parrots Ltd.**

## 501(c) (3) National Avicultural Organizations that Maintain Websites With Legislative Information, Provide “Action Alerts” and Recommendations on What to Tell Legislators about Specific Bills

- American Federation of Aviculture (AFA)
  - Avicultural Society of America (ASA)
  - Florida Federation of Aviculture (FFAI)
  - NFSS (National Finch and Softbill Society)
  - NCS (National Cockatiel Society)
- ... Who is missing from this list?
- Are these courageous groups supposed to carry the burden for all of us?
  - Who should be on this list, working for our interests?
  - Why aren't they here?

## 501(c) (3) National “Animal Rights” Organizations that Maintain Websites With Propaganda Specifically Opposing the Keeping and Breeding of Birds

- HSUS (Humane Society of the US)
- API (Animal Protection Institute)
- AWC (Avian Welfare Coalition)
- CWAPC (Captive Wild Animal Protection Coalition) – funds through KIMYA 501(c) (3)
- MAARS (Midwest Avian Adoption & Rescue Services)
- Foster Parrots Ltd.

## **501(c) (3) National Avicultural Organizations that Maintain Websites or Distribute Information Opposing the AR Agenda and Supporting the Keeping and Breeding Birds**

- **American Federation of Aviculture (AFA)**
- **Avicultural Society of America (ASA)**
- **Florida Federation of Aviculture (FFAI)**
- **NFSS (National Finch and Softbill Society)**
- **NCS (National Cockatiel Society)**
  
- **Same questions .....**

# PROPAGANDA

Propaganda doesn't have to be a bad word.

Propaganda can be a very useful tool.

The “Animal Rights” political movement knows this, and they use propaganda expertly to further their agenda.

Those of us who own and keep and use animals need to accept and embrace the use of our own propaganda

This presentation is propaganda, and it is designed to wake you up, shake you up, get you out of your armchair, and get you involved in the political process.

Will you stay in your cozy armchair, half asleep, or will you stand up and join with those of us already fighting for YOUR rights and for YOUR ability to continue to own and keep YOUR animals?



# THE FUTURE

# How will future generations know our animals?

Will they be able to have,  
keep,  
breed,  
buy  
and sell animals?

Or will increasingly restrictive legislation  
bring the end  
to all animal keeping in our lifetimes?

# What is the future for our animals?

In our homes

In our aviaries

In our “sanctuaries” and “animal retirement homes”

In our zoos and wild animal parks

In the wild

# Everyone who keeps or handles animals is at risk from the “Animal Rights” Political Movement

Will you sit quietly and “be nice”  
and allow “Animal Rights” extremists  
to dictate to us every aspect of how we keep of our animals?

Will you sit quietly and “be nice”  
and allow “Animal Rights” extremists  
to enact law after law after law that will eventually result in  
the removal of our animals from our care?

Will you sit quietly and “be nice”  
And allow “Animal Rights” extremists  
to impose their  
Extreme Political Philosophy  
on the rest of us?

# Or Will You Have The Courage To Speak Up Against The “Animal Rights” Extremists?

Your animals and your “animal using” way of life  
are at risk

If that doesn't bother you,  
then “don't come a knockin’

When the “Animal Rights” Wolf arrives at your  
door,

Ordinance in hand,

Telling you to get rid of your particular species

# Yes, We Can !

If that does bother you,  
but you afraid that you are in a minority,  
or that you must be “politically correct”,  
and you are concerned about speaking out,

remember what Abraham Lincoln said –

“The probability that we may fail in the struggle  
ought not to deter us  
from the support of a cause we believe to be just.”

**PRIVATE OWNERSHIP  
AND  
BREEDING  
OF  
EXOTIC ANIMALS  
IS A GOOD THING**



# Private Ownership and Breeding of Exotic Animals is one important vehicle for conservation of all species

Private Exotic Animal Ownership is not the enemy of the zoo community or of conservation

Can the same be said in reverse?

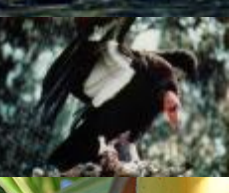
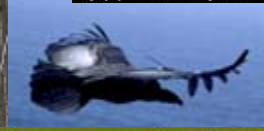
Private Exotic Animal Breeders hold the future of our animals in our hands

If we don't serve as the promoters and stewards of our animals both in captivity and in the wild

Who will?

# The exotic animal industry is good for animals and for humanity

- A live animal is a live animal, captive or wild.
- Safety concerns are far outweighed by the joy that the animals bring to us and by the fact that we assist in the creation of life and preservation of species.
- Humanity's worth is proven by not only preserving a few animals, but by making every species prosperous, at our own expense and at our own very low physical risk.
- Will we support each other in our fight to continue to be able to own our animals?
- Or, will we fight over who will have the last collection?







# EXTINCTION



**Will our exotic animals be relegated to  
the dust heap of zoological history ?**

**Will we remember them only by  
our faded and distant memories ?**

**How will our children and grandchildren  
know them?**

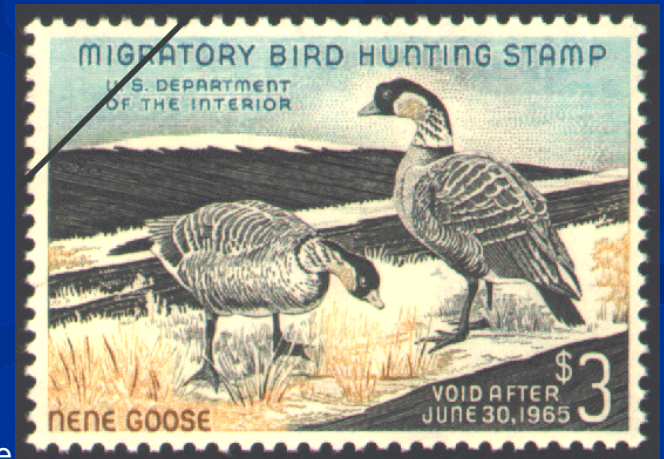
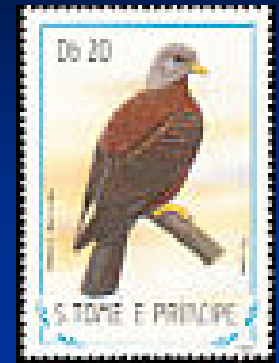
**By old blurry photos,  
saved feathers,  
skins and bones in museums,  
artwork and pictures on postage stamps ?**











**... but when the last individual  
of a race of living beings  
breathes no more,  
another heaven and another earth  
must pass  
before such a one can be again."**

**-- Charles William Beebe**





The Carolina Parrot



**WE ALL NEED TO  
WORK TOGETHER**

**Will We Come Together As A  
Community of Animal Lovers  
Who Are Proud of How We Live and  
What We Do?**

Who won't be bullied into submission by  
a minority group of "Animal Rights" extremists  
who are actively and incrementally  
working towards their goal of

**NO USE OF ANIMALS BY MAN  
-- NOT FOR FOOD, FIBER, RESEARCH,  
ENTERTAINMENT, OR AS PETS**



**Will You Join Us In This Fight to  
Protect Us and Our Animals?**

**Or Will You Remain Silent?**

**Will you say “that won’t happen to me” ?**

**“That won’t happen to my animals” ?**

# Their fate is in your hands



# What Can We Do?

## Where Do We Start?

- Educate Yourself – share what you have learned about the “animal rights” agenda
- Educate Others – including your legislators
- Go meet your local, state and federal elected and appointed representatives – they are “people”, and they represent YOU
- Tell your representatives you want them to protect your right to own and keep animals
- Sign up for legislative alerts on animal issues
- Attend hearings on animal issues – even those that don’t directly affect YOU right now – because they WILL affect YOU later
- Make phone calls, send faxes, and write letters when we ask you for your help to defeat restrictive animal legislation

# How Do I Find Out About Pending Animal Legislation?

- Most federal and state legislators, most states, and many local governments, have official websites, and they provide automated alerts on pending laws.
- “Google” them, and find the page of their website that provides information about pending proposals.
- Sign up to receive email updates on pending bills.
- Sign up for “google alerts” at [www.google.com/alerts](http://www.google.com/alerts)
  - You can receive regular alerts on any subject.
  - For a bill or topic, type it in “quotation marks”
  - (example “AB 1634” )

**It is not what we do,  
but also what we do not do,  
for which we are accountable.**

**- Moliere**

**When you have to make a choice  
and don't make it,  
that is in itself a choice.**

**- William James**





# RESOURCES

# Online Legislative Research Sources

“FindLaw” is a great place to find the text of enacted laws and proposed laws – you can search for federal, state, and local Constitutions, Statutes, Regulations, and Cases

<http://www.findlaw.com/casecode/>

“Thomas” is another good searchable website to find the text and other information on federal, state, and local laws

“In the spirit of Thomas Jefferson, legislative information from the Library of Congress”

<http://thomas.loc.gov/>

# Federal Government Websites

- USDA (APHIS) MAIN WEBSITE - <http://www.aphis.usda.gov>
- USDA (APHIS) – ANIMAL CARE WEBSITE - <http://www.aphis.usda.gov/ac>  
(Compliance inspections, Q&As re the AWA, Apply for AWA licenses and registrations)
- US FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE WEBSITE - <http://www.fws.gov>  
Permits webpage - <http://www.fws.gov/permits>  
Birds webpage - <http://www.fws.gov/birds>  
Endangered species webpage - <http://www.fws.gov/endangered>  
CITES webpage - <http://www.fws.gov/international/cites/cites.html>
- CENTER FOR DISEASE CONTROL (CDC) WEBSITE ON AVIAN INFLUENZA -  
<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/avian/gen-info/qa.htm>

# Websites Where You Can Learn More About the “Animal Rights” Movement From People Who Work With Animals And Who Work for Animal Welfare

[www.naiaonline.org](http://www.naiaonline.org)

[www.pet-law.com](http://www.pet-law.com)

[www.mofed.org](http://www.mofed.org)

[www.cfainc.org](http://www.cfainc.org)

<http://www.rexano.org/>

[www.mydogvotes.com](http://www.mydogvotes.com)

[http://www.akc.org/news/sections/legislative\\_alerts.cfm](http://www.akc.org/news/sections/legislative_alerts.cfm)

[http://purebredcatbreedrescue.org/animal\\_rights.htm](http://purebredcatbreedrescue.org/animal_rights.htm)

[www.rexano.com](http://www.rexano.com)

<http://www.phoenixexotics.org/>

[www.animalscam.com](http://www.animalscam.com)

[www.activistcash.com](http://www.activistcash.com)

[www.consumerfreedom.com](http://www.consumerfreedom.com)

[www.furcommission.com](http://www.furcommission.com)

# The End

( at least for now.....)



**It's not over  
Til It's Over**

--- Yogi Berra

# Some More Points to Ponder

"When good and evil are placed in  
opposition to one another,  
good usually triumphs over evil.

However, when good and evil make  
pacts with one another,  
it is usually evil which triumphs."

**Things may come to those who  
wait, but only the things left by  
those who hustle.**

**- Abraham Lincoln**

**It is better to die on your feet  
than to live on your knees.**

**- Dolores Ibarra**

**Remember, the strong oak tree in  
your backyard is just a nut that  
held its ground.**



**If We Don't Stand Together, We  
Don't Stand A Chance.**

**A nation of sheep  
begets a government of wolves.”**

**-- Edward R. Murrow**

There may be times when we are  
powerless to prevent injustice,  
but there must never be a time  
when we fail to protest.

- Elie Wiesel

**He who asks a question is a  
fool for a minute;  
he who does not remains a fool  
forever.**

**- Chinese proverb**

**A statesman is a politician who places himself at the service of the nation.**

**A politician is a statesman who places the nation at his service.**

**- Georges Pompidou**

Freedom is not merely the opportunity to  
do as one pleases;  
neither is it merely the opportunity to  
choose between set alternatives.

Freedom is, first of all,  
the chance to formulate the available choices,  
to argue over them -- and then,  
the opportunity to choose.

- C. Wright Mills

**They that can give up essential  
liberty**

**to obtain a little temporary safety**

**deserve neither liberty nor safety.**

**- Benjamin Franklin**



**Don't ask, "what if it doesn't work?"**

**Instead, ask,**

**"how will I feel if I don't even try?"**

**- Suzanne Zoglio**

**Patience is the companion of  
wisdom.**

**- St. Augustine**

**Rather fail with honor  
than succeed by fraud.  
- Sophocles**

The brain is a wonderful organ; it starts working the moment you get up in the morning and does not stop until you get into office.

- Robert Frost

"The only purpose for which power can be rightfully exercised over any member of a civilized community, against his will, is to prevent harm to others.

His own good, either physical or moral, is not sufficient warrant."

-- John Stuart Mill  
(1806-1873) English philosopher and economist

**Conversation would be vastly improved by the constant use of four simple words: I do not know.**

**- Andre Maurois**

**Never ascribe to malice that which is  
adequately explained by  
incompetence.**

**- Napoleon Bonaparte**



**A lawyer is a person who writes a  
10,000 word document and calls it a  
'brief'.**

**- Franz Kafka**

**The young man knows the rules, but  
the old man knows the exceptions.**

**- Oliver Wendell Holmes**

**I shall allow no man to belittle my  
soul by making me hate him.**

**- Booker T. Washington**

If the gods listened to the prayers of men, all humankind would quickly perish since they constantly pray for many evils to befall one another.

- Epicurus

**Holding on to anger is like grasping  
a hot coal with the intent of throwing  
it at someone else; you are the one  
getting burned.**

**- Buddha**

**If you want others to be happy,  
practice compassion. If you want to  
be happy, practice compassion.**

**-Dalai Lama**

**I believe there are more instances of  
the abridgment of the rights of the  
people by the gradual and silent  
encroachments of those in power  
than by violent and sudden  
usurpations.**

**- James Madison**



**Liberty may be endangered by the  
abuses of liberty as well as by the  
abuses of power.**

**- James Madison**

