

*Animal  
Welfare  
Institute*  
annual report 2011





# ANIMAL WELFARE INSTITUTE

*60<sup>th</sup> annual report*

## 2011

July 1, 2010 -  
June 30, 2011

A dairy ewe and her lamb bask in the sun of "Animal Welfare Approved" Weirauch Family Farm in Petaluma, CA. AWI's Animal Welfare Approved program supports family farmers who raise their animals to high welfare standards, outdoors, on pasture.



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# ANIMAL WELFARE *institute*

For over 60 years, the Animal Welfare Institute (AWI), a non-profit charitable organization, has been dedicated to alleviating suffering inflicted on animals by humans.

## AWI'S AIMS

Through engagement with policymakers, scientists, industry and the public, AWI seeks to:

- Abolish factory farms, support high-welfare family farms, and achieve humane slaughter for animals raised for food;
- Improve the housing and handling of animals used in research, and encourage the development and implementation of alternatives to the use of live animals;
- End the use of steel-jaw leghold traps and reform other cruel methods of controlling wildlife;
- Preserve species threatened with extinction, and protect wildlife from harmful exploitation; and
- Oversee and improve transport conditions for animals.

## AWI ON THE WEB

Our resourceful website is a landing page for issue-related information, *AWI Quarterly* articles, and publications. Social media outlets like Facebook, Twitter and YouTube offer instant updates and facilitate member communication and outreach.

## ALBERT SCHWEITZER MEDAL

In 1951, Dr. Albert Schweitzer granted permission to AWI to award a medal in

his name to individuals who have shown outstanding achievement in the advancement of animal welfare. Dr. Schweitzer wrote, "We must try to demonstrate the essential worth of life by doing all we can to alleviate suffering." Past recipients of the Albert Schweitzer Medal include:

- Senator Hubert H. Humphrey, 1958, for authoring the first humane slaughter bill in the U.S. Congress;
- Rachel Carson, 1962, for her landmark book, *Silent Spring*, which spurred revolutionary changes in the laws affecting our air, land, water and wildlife;
- Scott McVay, 1973, for his key role in obtaining endangered species listing in the U.S. for all of the great whales;
- Dr. Jane Goodall, 1987, for her lifetime of leadership in the protection of chimpanzees;
- Henry Spira, 1996, for his dedicated activism that has impacted the lives of millions of animals in laboratory research, cosmetic testing, and factory farming; and

Each of us, no matter who we are, can seize opportunities to help animals. In 2008, AWI awarded the Albert Schweitzer Medal to Greg Fett, 2008, a tire shop manager who twice interceded to protect beleaguered horses being hauled to slaughter.

AWI's Albert Schweitzer Medal, recognizing individual achievement in the advancement of animal welfare, honors the legacy of a man who sought to reduce both human and animal suffering.

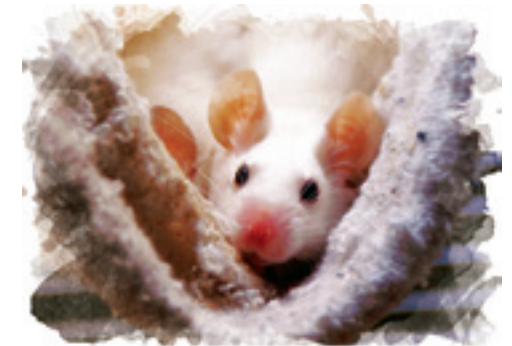




# ANIMALS IN *laboratories*

When Christine Stevens founded AWI in 1951, one of her most pressing concerns was the all-too-often horrific treatment of animals in laboratories. From the organization's inception, AWI has campaigned vigorously for humane, respectful handling and care of animals in research. AWI fosters efforts to provide such animals with more comfortable quarters and the opportunity to engage in natural, species-typical behaviors, while sparing them unnecessary pain, fear and distress. AWI promotes the replacement of animals in research with suitable alternatives, and a reduction in the overall number of animals subjected to experimentation.

This year, the National Research Council updated its *Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals*. AWI has been keenly interested in the development of this new edition, as it serves as the standards manual for most animal research done in the United States, including that done by National Institutes of Health grantees. The new *Guide*—the first revision since 1996—represents a philosophical shift from the perspective that enrichment, group housing, and social contact are “variables” that must be controlled and suppressed, to an understanding that these elements can reduce stress (itself a variable) and lead to better science while improving animal welfare. AWI submitted comments and participated in meetings prior to publication to advocate for the incorporation of stronger welfare standards. AWI is encouraged by the positive changes in this new edition,



*Mice, like other animals in research, deserve comfortable living quarters that offer the ability to engage in natural behaviors.*

yet feels much work must still be done to provide animals in research with the humane care that they deserve. AWI will seek broad recognition and implementation of the welfare enhancements embodied in the update, and will continue to push for refinements and protections that go well beyond those delineated in the *Guide*.

In September 2010, AWI orchestrated the rescue of nearly 200 dogs and 54 cats from a North Carolina animal testing facility that closed its doors after an undercover investigation exposed severe abuse of the animals by workers at the facility. After the USDA inspected the facility and instigated a formal investigation, the lab agreed to surrender voluntarily its dogs and cats, and cease testing there. AWI was alerted to the need to find shelters for these animals, but had only three days to place the cats and dogs to prevent their euthanization. For several days, AWI staff members frantically worked the phones, calling on its vast network



and succeeding in getting the animals placed. Over a dozen no-kill shelters and rescue groups from New Jersey to Florida were enlisted to take them in and most of the animals were subsequently adopted into private homes.

In 2011, longtime AWI laboratory animal advisor, Viktor Reinhardt, Ph. D., “semi-retired” after 17 years with the organization. In an effort to build on Viktor’s considerable legacy, Michele Cunneen—who has over 25 years experience in which she has worked with laboratories to improve the welfare of animals in research—will serve as AWI’s laboratory animal consultant. Michele has begun work on the 10<sup>th</sup> edition of AWI’s book, *Comfortable Quarters for Laboratory Animals*. The new edition will feature more than 20 experts from the field sharing a variety of best practices for more humane housing of animals in laboratories. The project is slated for completion in the coming fiscal year.

Despite his semi-retirement, Viktor and AWI’s information specialist, Annie Reinhardt, continued to manage and update AWI’s two annotated databases on (1) environmental enrichment and refinement of husbandry for nonhuman primates; and (2) environmental enrichment and refinement of housing and handling conditions for non-primates kept in laboratories, including rodents, rabbits, cats, dogs, ferrets, farm animals, horses, birds, fishes, amphibians and reptiles.

Viktor continued to moderate AWI’s online Laboratory Animal Refinement & Enrichment Forum (LAREF). The forum allows animal care personnel, technicians, students, attending veterinarians, and researchers to share professional experiences and ideas on the refinement of traditional housing and handling practices.



*In laboratories, rhesus macaques benefit from social housing and other forms of enrichment. AWI constantly strives to bring about improvements in the way animals in research are housed and handled.*

AWI published its second bound compilation of LAREF discussions this year: *Caring Hands: Discussions by the Laboratory Animal Refinement & Enrichment Forum, Volume II*. Viktor is currently editing discussion materials for a third volume, as well. The following topics were among those covered in the forum over the past year:

- Training macaques to exit voluntarily into transfer boxes to avoid using coercive means;
- Techniques for successful pair housing of primates (multiple threads);
- Documenting enrichment programs to monitor their effectiveness;
- The use of playrooms, toys, socialization, and elevated resting surfaces as enrichment for dogs (multiple threads);

- Social needs of normally solitary male rabbits;
- Species-appropriate, inanimate enrichment such as shelves, shelters, nesting materials, toys, and additional space for rodents and rabbits;
- Use of novel food items for oral dosing in rats and mice;
- Interacting with and training rodents so as to reduce their stress; and
- Experiences of research personnel who attempted to adopt animals after termination of studies involving such animals;
- Professional satisfaction among caregivers—the challenges and rewards of striving to improve animal welfare.

AWI staff participated in several scientific meetings throughout the year, giving talks, taking part in discussions, and distributing materials. AWI maintained an exhibit at the national meeting of the American Association for Laboratory Animal Science (AALAS), where 50 cases of material on refinements to reduce the suffering of animals in research were distributed. It was encouraging to see the increased interest at the AALAS meeting in providing species-appropriate housing for animals in the laboratory. AWI commends the technicians, veterinarians and other personnel who are striving to improve the lot of animals in research.



# COMPANION *animals*

AWI advocates for the treatment of companion animal abuse as a serious crime. We assist efforts by law enforcement personnel to identify and prosecute animal abusers, and provide tools for shelter personnel and others to help victims and their pets seek safety.

## **Prosecution of Animal Cruelty**

In October 2010, AWI participated in the second annual Association of Prosecuting Attorneys' (APA) conference, held in Denver, which among other things helps train prosecutors and others in handling animal cruelty and fighting cases. AWI's senior policy advisor, Nancy Blaney, continued to co-chair the APA Animal Cruelty Advisory Council, and to edit and produce *Lex Canis*, the newsletter

of the APA program devoted to cracking down on animal cruelty and fighting.

At the annual conference of the Association of State Uniform Crime Reporting Programs, held in Boston in November, Nancy gave a presentation about the significance of including animal cruelty in crime data statistics so that the data are retrievable and can be used by law enforcement personnel and others. AWI developed and sent surveys to both state uniform crime reporting programs and animal control agencies to determine whether and how they collected animal cruelty statistics, and to what agency (e.g., the Federal Bureau of Investigation), they report their findings.



*Regina Terlau and Danielle Williams represent AWI at a Smithsonian Institute event in Washington, DC. Mia (foreground) alertly awaits an opportunity to serve as an animal welfare ambassador.*

In March, Nancy testified before the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies in support of continued funding for the Department of Justice's National Animal Cruelty and Animal Fighting Initiative. The initiative supports programs that help prosecutors and other law enforcement officials handle animal cruelty cases.

## **Domestic Violence and Animal Abuse**

Research and experience of those in the field indicate that interpersonal violence and animal abuse are closely connected—where one exists in the home, the other is likely to be present, as well. Multiple studies show that roughly half to three-quarters of battered women report that their pets had been threatened, harmed, and/or killed by their

partners. AWI is ramping up efforts to address this issue in a manner that will benefit both human and animal victims of domestic violence.

Mary Lou Randour, Ph.D.—who joined AWI in January as senior advisor, animal cruelty programs and training—developed a course on animals and family violence for the Continuing Education Office of the American Psychological Association. The Association will offer the course online.

In April, AWI launched a new “Animals and Family Violence” section of its website to serve as a resource for families experiencing abuse against adults, children, or companion animals. The site facilitates networking among domestic violence shelter personnel, humane societies, law enforcement, and others who provide services to families in crisis. It also offers guidelines and information on pet protection orders, safety planning for pets, intake questions about pets of domestic violence victims, and effects on children who witness domestic violence, including animal abuse.

A key feature of the new animals and family violence web content is the “National Safe Havens Mapping Project,” an online directory of programs in the United States that provide places where victims of abuse can shelter their pets in anonymity as they seek safety themselves. Studies show that a large percentage of abused women delay leaving a dangerous situation because of fear for their pet's safety. It is hoped that by facilitating access to safe haven options, AWI can help remove an obstacle that might otherwise delay human and animal victims of abuse from leaving dangerous situations. By fiscal year's end, AWI had included 30 states in the database, with the intent to expand the Safe Havens Mapping Project to cover all 50 states, with locations searchable by zip code.

# FARM animals

AWI's farm animal program promotes high welfare animal husbandry and fights against the abuses inherent in an industrial agricultural system that treats animals as "units" rather than sentient beings, continuously ratcheting up production at the direct expense of animal welfare, human health and the environment. AWI's Animal Welfare Approved (AWA) farm certification and food label program works with independent family farmers who are



*Cameron Creinin is greeted by a resident of Animal Welfare Approved SunPower Farm in Round Hill, VA.*

committed to raising animals under the highest welfare standards that offer access to pasture, ample space, and opportunities for the animals to engage in species-appropriate, natural behaviors. Free to farmers, AWA is the most progressive farm animal welfare certification program in the United States.

## Keeping Food Labels Honest

AWI continues to monitor food labels and other forms of advertising for misleading claims about animal-raising practices, and had some success this year in convincing producers and retailers to drop or modify these claims. For example, Perdue Farms voluntarily removed the claim "humanely raised" on its branded line of fresh chicken products after AWI presented the company with evidence that the public falsely interpreted the claim to mean the chickens were raised under welfare standards higher than those common in the industry—which allow for lifelong crowded, indoor confinement. In a meeting with the USDA's Under Secretary for Food Safety, AWI encouraged the USDA to ensure that this claim and others like it are reserved for food from animals who truly are raised under high welfare standards.

## Making "Organic" More Humane

With the exception of vague references to "access to the outdoors" and "opportunity to exercise," the regulations of the USDA's National Organic Program do not address animal welfare. That may be changing, though, as the National Organic Standards Board moves forward in establishing standards for animal housing, handling, transport and slaughter. After learning that the Board's proposed minimum space allowances for pigs were actually worse than common industry standards, AWI—with the



assistance of its members and supporters across the country—generated hundreds of comments critical of the proposal, prompting the Board to significantly increase the space allotted to pigs. The process to incorporate higher welfare into organic standards is ongoing, and AWI will continue to press for needed improvements.

## Enforcing Humane Slaughter Laws

Using information gathered during its 2010 study of federal and state humane slaughter

enforcement, AWI drafted a petition to the USDA, requesting among other actions that the agency institute escalating penalties, including longer suspensions, for repeat violations of the Humane Methods of Slaughter Act. In a mailing to major grocery store and restaurant chains, AWI asked food retailers to refuse to do business with any company that repeatedly violates the HMSA. To help food retailers assess their suppliers' welfare records, AWI generated a list of 48



companies that have been suspended by the USDA on multiple occasions in recent years for humane slaughter violations.

### Ensuring Animals Are Fit to Travel

Farm animals are shipped overseas via ocean journeys that can last weeks. These prolonged trips involve many stressful experiences—including inadequate ventilation, noise, motion sickness and heat stress—that severely impact animal welfare. Upon learning that thousands of pregnant dairy cattle are traveling to Europe and Asia by ship, AWI joined with the World Society for the Protection of Animals (WSPA) in petitioning the USDA to require that animals exported from the United States meet internationally recognized “fitness to travel” requirements. AWI and WSPA are requesting that regulations be written to prohibit the export of animals who are unable to stand or bear weight on all four legs, are blind in both eyes, have unhealed wounds, are extremely young, or are pregnant and in the final stage of gestation. AWI recommends that no animals be

transported over such long distances and time periods, but if they are, it is critical that only fit animals make the journey.

### Animal Welfare Approved

The AWA program continued to grow and expand its impact in 2011, adding new farms and increasing its visibility in the public eye. AWA farmers were featured in news stories and high-profile food events throughout the year. Most notably, Jeremiah Jones, owner of AWA-certified GrassRoots Pork Company, was awarded the coveted Glynwood Harvest “Farmer of the Year” Award in October 2010, in recognition of his dedication to raising pigs high welfare on pasture and his work as president of the North Carolina Natural Hog Growers Association, a pioneering high welfare farm cooperative.

In January, AWA overhauled and relaunched its online directory, which enables conscientious consumers to find local farms, stores or restaurants that offer meat and other products from farms certified by AWA. The program’s website has been visited by

people from over 180 countries and territories and is frequently cited by bloggers and major media outlets.

In June, AWI sent two groups of certification auditors to attend “AssureWel” training regarding cattle raised for meat at the University of Bristol in the United Kingdom—one of the world’s leading centers for the study of farm animal welfare. The auditors were there both to aid the AssureWel program beef cattle assessment project and to benefit from the latest research and developments in animal welfare auditing. AWA is the only non-European organization to have received this cutting edge training.

One set of auditors learned a range of new “outcome-based” techniques to evaluate the health, physical condition and behavior of individual animals, as well as measure the overall levels of welfare achieved on a farm. The second team of auditors received specialized slaughter plant inspection training designed to ensure that practices are followed which seek to eliminate pain and distress at slaughter.



*Brigid Sweeney educates consumers about the Animal Welfare Approved program at a culinary event in New York City sponsored by Edible Manhattan magazine. The temporary tattoo on her arm says “free bird”—in honor of the pasture-raised chickens on AWA farms.*





# MARINE *Life*

AWI is committed to safeguarding animals in the ocean. We work to educate the public and strengthen measures to protect marine species and their habitats.

### **Commercial Whaling**

AWI participated in numerous national and international gatherings throughout the year to combat commercial whaling—most notably the 63<sup>rd</sup> annual meeting of the International Whaling Commission (IWC), held this year in the Channel Island of Jersey. AWI's executive director, Susan Millward, wildlife biologist, D.J. Schubert, and research assistant, Mariko

Terasaki, were in attendance. In advance of the IWC meeting, AWI co-authored a briefing on human health risks associated with the consumption of cetacean products, and organized a pre-meeting gathering in Jersey of non-governmental organizations from dozens of countries to share information, find areas of mutual cooperation, and strategize about the upcoming meeting. During the week of the meeting, AWI co-hosted an evening "Cetacean Conservation—Past, Present and Future" reception, at which member governments showcased successful conservation initiatives—including recovery efforts for the vaquita, a critically endangered Gulf of California porpoise; approaches to successful whale watching in Argentina; and ship strike mitigation strategies in Europe.

In December in 2010, AWI co-authored a petition to Commerce Secretary Locke and Interior Secretary Salazar urging them to certify to President Obama that Iceland's whaling and trade in whale products were undermining, respectively, the IWC and the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). Such certification would give the president the legal right, under the Pelly Amendment to the Fisherman's Protective Act, to impose trade sanctions or other economic measures against Iceland to help compel compliance with international law. Shortly after the close of the fiscal year



*On top of the world: D.J. Schubert in Barrow, AK, to observe the bowhead whale survey and meet with wildlife officials and subsistence whalers.*



covered in this report, Secretary Locke would, in fact, respond by certifying that Iceland is undermining the effectiveness of the IWC by hunting whales in defiance of the global moratorium.

In May, D.J. Schubert traveled to Barrow, Alaska, to observe the decadal bowhead whale survey and connect with Iñupiat subsistence whalers and officials of the North Slope Borough Department of Wildlife Management. Part of D.J.'s mission in Alaska was to better understand the needs and community goals of the subsistence whalers while seeking ways to reduce the suffering of the hunted animals and counter efforts by governments to use the subsistence hunts as a wedge to reopen widespread commercial whaling. While in Barrow, D.J. participated in the bowhead survey and met with the past chairman of the Alaska Eskimo Whaling Commission,

the Iñupiat organization that oversees and manages the bowhead whale hunt in collaboration with the U.S. government.

### **Shark Finning**

AWI engaged in a number of activities throughout the year to highlight the waste and cruelty of shark finning, press for bans on the practice, and build support among the Chinese-American community for voluntary efforts to remove shark fin soup from restaurant menus. AWI revised its *Sharks at Risk* brochure and published a new Chinese language edition, with a pull-out card to deliver to restaurants that serve shark fin soup, alerting the owners to the threat posed to sharks, ecosystems and humans, and asking them to discontinue serving the soup. AWI also tabled at Chinese New Year events around Washington, D.C., handing out

bamboo “no shark finning” soup spoons with miniature finning information booklets in both English and Chinese, and exhibited at the Miss Chinese America pageant in September 2010.

AWI submitted comments to the European Commission in reference to the consultation on the amendment of Council Regulation (EC) 1185/2003, pertaining to the removal of fins of sharks on board vessels. The current rule, dating from 2003, outlaws cutting off fins at sea and throwing the carcasses overboard, but still allows fishermen to separate fins at sea for ease of processing. AWI advocated for a requirement that fishermen bring captured sharks to land with fins attached—the option most likely to curb abuse and curtail finning. The proposal for a new regulation is expected later in the year.

In January, President Obama signed the Shark Conservation Act into law, a measure AWI has been pushing strongly as a means to curb shark finning in U.S. waters. AWI also submitted testimony on a bill in the Guam legislature to prohibit the possession, sale, trade or distribution of shark fins and ray parts. The bill subsequently passed and was signed into law by Governor Calvo.

### **Dolphin and Whale Captivity**

AWI opposes the forced confinement of dolphins and other cetaceans for use in aquariums and shows. Cetaceans are ill-suited to life in captivity in confined, socially impoverished spaces. Capture methods are often brutal and in some cases linked to dolphin drive hunt slaughters. In October 2010, while in Japan to attend a meeting of the Convention on Biological Diversity to press the issue of ocean noise and its effects on marine life, AWI's Susan Millward and Mariko Terasaki visited Taiji, the site of the bloody dolphin drive hunts notoriously documented

in the Oscar-winning movie, *The Cove*. While there, they spoke to locals about the issue and surveyed the whale and dolphin meat sold in local stores and restaurants.

AWI filed a complaint this year with the USDA over SeaWorld's practice of housing incompatible killer whales together in contravention of the Animal Welfare Act. AWI submitted comments to the National Marine Fisheries Service on an application by SeaWorld California to import a pilot whale from Çuracao after he had live stranded, and co-authored additional comments on an application by the same facility to import



*Susan Millward (left) and Mariko Terasaki (right) traveled to Japan to attend the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, held in Nagoya.*

another pilot whale from Japan—a whale suspected of having been captured in the drive hunts.

AWI also submitted a letter to the Secretary General of CITES regarding the capture and trade in live Solomon Islands dolphins, urging him to issue a notification to CITES parties that trade in live-caught dolphins from the Solomon Islands violates the treaty, and include a recommendation to the parties that they prohibit any imports of dolphins from the islands.

# WILD life

AWI works to protect wild animals and their habitats, and minimize or eliminate detrimental impacts from human activities. We advocate for increased funding for and better enforcement of wildlife protection laws, as well as humane solutions to human/wildlife conflicts.



Camilla Fox promotes the integration of ethics, animal welfare, and science into efforts to resolve human-wildlife conflicts at the 15th Australasian Vertebrate Pest Conference in Sidney, Australia.

## Defense of Wild Horses

AWI continues to fight for full recognition of the federal protections to which wild horses and burros are entitled under the Wild Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act (WFHBA). This year, AWI updated its popular *Managing for Extinction* booklet, which lays out a compelling case that the U.S. Department of the Interior's Bureau of Land Management (BLM) violates this federal law by focusing almost exclusively on accommodating livestock grazing and other commercial uses of BLM lands—to the detriment of wild equines and their continued existence on their home ranges. The booklet offers concrete recommendations for steps the BLM and other federal agencies should take to comply with the WFHBA.

AWI also weighed in on policy decisions concerning specific populations of wild equines. Over the course of the year, AWI provided the BLM with comments on management and roundup plans affecting a number of individual herds in Nevada, Utah and Wyoming, and provided comments on BLM's Wild Horse and Burro Program Strategy Development Document, which sets forth the agency's goals, objectives and management options in reference to wild horses and burros.

AWI got a high-profile boost in its efforts to bring attention to the plight of wild horses in March when legendary country singer Willie Nelson and his family released a cover version of the Rolling Stones' song, *Wild Horses* to benefit AWI's campaigns on behalf of both wild and domestic horses. Willie and the entire Nelson family are long-time supporters of AWI and its efforts to end horse slaughter and preserve the right of wild horses to roam free.

## Non-Lethal Predator Control

In partnership with a coalition of national wildlife conservation organizations, AWI worked to promote alternatives to the lethal predator control utilized by the USDA's Wildlife Services (WS) program. Each year the WS program kills upwards of 4 million animals—including close to 120,000 native carnivores—via inhumane methods such as poisons, neck and body snares, leghold traps, and aerial gunning. Taxpayers fund this slaughter to the tune of 120 million dollars annually. Over the course of the year, AWI's wildlife

consultant, Camilla Fox, worked with more than 20 municipalities, counties, agencies, and airports to help them reduce conflicts between people and coyotes and implement non-lethal predator management programs. She provided consultations, presentations and assistance in developing coyote coexistence plans, tools and resources.

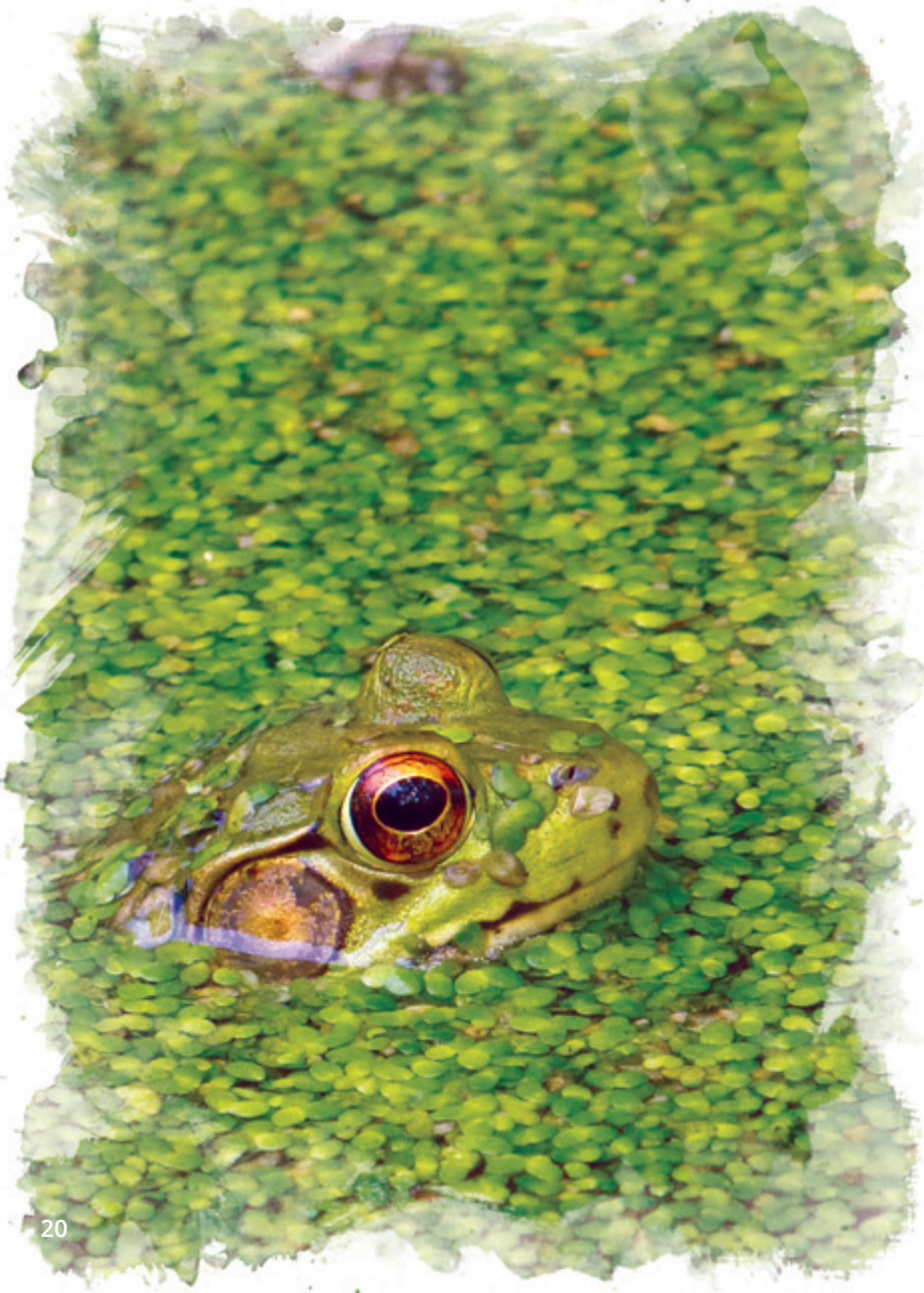
## Humane Wildlife Management

Over the course of the year, AWI weighed in on a number of local, national and international wildlife management plans and their related environmental impact statements. AWI provided comments on, among others, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Office of Law Enforcement's updated Strategic Plan for 2011-2015, the U.S. Department of the Interior's Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Brucellosis Remote Vaccination Program for Bison in Yellowstone National Park, the USDA's

Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for the John F. Kennedy International Airport bird damage management program, and Beech Ridge Energy's Draft Habitat Conservation Plan with regard to the impacts of a wind farm on endangered Indiana bats. (This latter item followed a successful lawsuit led by AWI last year to compel Beech Ridge Energy to comply with the Endangered Species Act in minimizing or mitigating the impacts of the project on the bats.)

AWI also served on a working group of the United Nations Caribbean Environment Programme's Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife Protocol. The working group was charged with developing proper criteria for allowing exemptions to prohibitions under the Protocol, which was implemented to protect rare and fragile ecosystems and habitats in the region.





# HUMANE *education*

## Dissection

To protect wild frog populations and promote the replacement of animal dissection with suitable alternatives that do not involve killing or harming animals, AWI partnered this spring with the non-profit, Save the Frogs! in the “Race to Stop Dissections.” As part of the effort, AWI offered to provide a free license for the Digital Frog 2.5 virtual dissection software (valued at \$884) to the first 25 schools to accept a challenge to stop all animal dissections for a five-year period. By summer, nine schools had seized the opportunity and signed a formal agreement to end animal dissection.

## Christine Stevens Wildlife Awards

This year, six candidates received Christine Stevens Wildlife Awards totaling \$45,000 to help fund innovative and creative research on humane, non-lethal tools and techniques for wildlife conflict management and the scientific study of wild species. Awards went to—

- Antonia Rodrigues, a masters candidate at Simon Fraser University in Canada, for developing techniques to recover and analyze DNA from processed pangolin products in order to combat illegal wildlife trade;
- David Ausband of the Montana Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit, for research into “biofencing” as a novel, non-lethal tool for deterring wolf/livestock conflicts;
- Mark Pokras, D.V.M., of Cummings School of Veterinary Medicine at Tufts University, for research into the use of digital image

software in place of more invasive banding to study loons and other birds;

- Thomas Gehring, Ph.D. and Robert Truax of Central Michigan University, for developing a non-invasive technique to get accurate populations for bobcats and other imperiled felids;
- Zachary Olson, Ph.D. and Rod N. Williams, Ph.D., of Purdue University for research into using environmental DNA as a way to survey endangered eastern hellbender salamanders without resorting to habitat disruption or damage; and
- Tucker Seitz, a student at the College of Forestry and Conservation, University of Montana, for research into the degradation of DNA in hair samples of bears.

## Children’s Books

In August 2010, AWI published *Kamie Cat’s Terrible Night* by award-winning author and illustrator, Sheila Hamanaka. The book tells the story of a lost cat named Kamie and teaches young readers about compassion and proper care of feline friends. AWI offered a free copy to libraries, pre-K through third grade teachers, humane educators, and active AWI members. Kindergarten teachers across the country also received a color flier letting them know about Kamie Kat and AWI’s other books for children. Thousands of teachers responded, requesting a copy. AWI also created downloadable Kamie Cat games and coloring pages on its website.



# GOVERNMENT & legal affairs

During the 112<sup>th</sup> Congress, Reps. Elton Gallegly (R-CA) and Jim Moran (D-VA), co-chairs of the U.S. House of Representatives Animal Protection Caucus, introduced a resolution recognizing AWI's 60 years of work on Capitol Hill and beyond on behalf of animals. The resolution highlighted AWI's leadership in animal protection issues and underscored AWI's many bipartisan legislative initiatives over six decades. In introducing the resolution, Rep. Gallegly said, "...I have come to view the Animal Welfare Institute as a vital institution, providing me and my colleagues with critical and timely information on fundamental animal welfare issues." Rep. Moran added, "AWI has been a tremendous asset on Capitol Hill—consistently on the vanguard in the fight to end senseless cruelty to animals—and I look forward to working with them in the future on the key animal welfare issues debated in Congress."

The following represent a few of our efforts this year to obtain greater legal protection and aid for animals.

## American Horses

AWI is a leading defender of wild and domestic horses on Capitol Hill and in state legislatures across the country. This past year, AWI worked with Sens. Frank Lautenberg (D-NJ) and Mark Kirk (R-IL) to introduce and build support for the Horse Transportation Safety Act to ban double-deck trailer transportation of horses within the United States, and with Sens. Mary Landrieu (D-LA) and Lindsey Graham (R-SC) to reintroduce the American Horse Slaughter Prevention Act to permanently ban horse slaughter in the U.S. and prohibit American horses from being exported for slaughter abroad. AWI also collaborated with Rep. Moran to amend the FY 2012 appropriations bill to defund USDA inspections of horse

slaughter facilities—a stopgap measure AWI has helped secure the past several years to effectively prevent horse slaughter facilities from operating in the U.S. as we seek a permanent ban on horse slaughter.

In May, AWI and its legislative team cosponsored the fifth annual Homes for Horses Coalition (HHC) conference, held this year in Orlando. Founded with support from AWI in 2007, HHC promotes equine rescues and is dedicated to ending horse slaughter and other forms of equine abuse through legislative and other means. With more than 150 members, it is the only professional organization devoted to providing training and support to the nation's equine welfare community.

## White-Nose Syndrome

Over the past year, AWI worked with Bat Conservation International and other organizations to harness federal resources to combat white-nose syndrome (WNS), a virulent disease that has spread rapidly and wiped out entire bat colonies—killing over one million bats since it was first reported in a single New York cave in February 2006. AWI assisted the offices of Sen. Lautenberg and Rep. Moran in setting up Senate and House briefings on WNS to call attention to both the environmental and economic dangers (the loss



*Christine Sequenzia, Dr. Ivonne Baki, Rep. Dan Burton (R-IN), Bo Derek, and Chris Heyde meet on Capitol Hill to discuss animal welfare issues.*

of natural insect control is expected to cost agriculture billions of dollars in damaged crops and increased use of chemical pesticides) and the need for robust federal efforts to address it. AWI also worked with Sens. Lautenberg and Patrick Leahy (D-VT), and Rep. Peter Welch (D-VT) to obtain their colleagues' signatures on letters to House and Senate Interior appropriations subcommittees requesting sufficient funding for the federal agencies responsible for studying and combating WNS.

### Class B Dealers

Class B dealers, whose operating licenses from the USDA allow them to round up dogs and cats from municipal pounds, private individuals and other licensed dealers and sell them for experimental purposes, are notorious for abusing animals in their care and acquiring animals in underhanded and illegal manners. Working with Congress, AWI has pressured the National Institutes of Health (NIH) to phase out NIH grant recipients from acquiring animals from Class B dealers. The previous year, AWI helped secure language in Senate and House of Representatives appropriations bills directing the NIH to report on its progress in eliminating Class B sourcing. In March, the NIH released a new “guidance” to its outside researchers, announcing that, no later than 2015, “...NIH will fully implement a new policy prohibiting the procurement of dogs from USDA Class B dealers using NIH grant funds.” While this represents progress toward the goal, AWI will push for a shorter phaseout period and a more comprehensive directive that includes cats as well as dogs. Meanwhile, AWI worked with Reps. Mike Doyle (D-PA) and Chris Smith (R-NJ) on the reintroduction of the Pet Safety and Protection Act to enact an outright ban on the use of Class B dog and cat dealers by research institutions nationwide.

### Defending Wild Canids

AWI and the Animal Legal Defense Fund, along with five co-plaintiffs, filed a lawsuit in May against the Indiana Department of

Natural Resources and its director over the Department’s decision to waive permit requirements for a Linton, Indiana, penning facility to possess wildlife outside of hunting season. In penning operations, coyotes and foxes are trapped in the wild—often in painful leghold traps—and subsequently released into fenced enclosures, to be chased and often mauled to death by domestic hunting dogs during field trials. Defendants in this case claim that the wild canids are not actually “possessed” by the Linton facility because there are small holes in the poorly maintained wire enclosure—making escape theoretically possible. AWI and its fellow plaintiffs assert that defendants are failing to properly interpret and administer Indiana’s wildlife regulations. The coalition that brought the



*AWI is working to end the cruel practice of “penning,” whereby wild canids are trapped, then chased down and often torn apart by hunting dogs.*

(still pending) lawsuit also rallied citizens to demand a statewide ban in Indiana, similar to the one AWI helped achieve in Florida last year. The lawsuit and the accompanying publicity, it is hoped, will bring much-needed scrutiny to this barbaric practice and build momentum for bans in other states where penning is still allowed.



# AWI QUARTERLY

The *AWI Quarterly* magazine is distributed to approximately 23,000 individuals and organizations, including public libraries, deans of medical and veterinary schools, scientists, farmers, teachers, shelters, animal protection organizations, Members of Congress and AWI members. The following are summaries of some of the articles featured in the magazine in recent issues.

## FALL 2010 QUARTERLY volume 59, number 1

- In 1996, when Massachusetts citizens voted to outlaw steel-jaw leghold traps, other body-gripping traps, and snares for capturing fur-bearing animals, critics claimed that the trapping restrictions would cause the state to be awash in beavers and flood waters. Michael Callahan felt otherwise. He and a group of volunteers began installing “flow devices,” designed

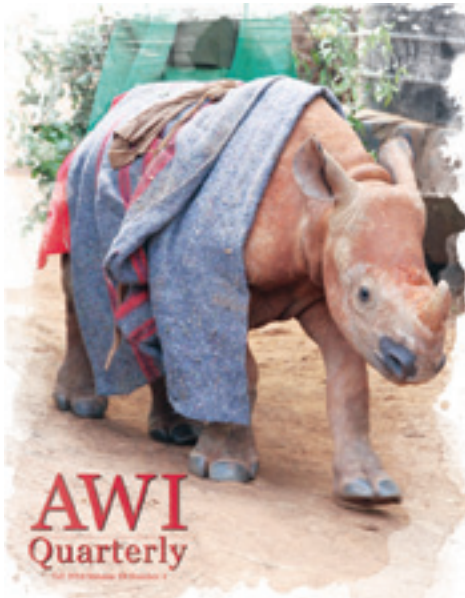
to control dammed pond levels and prevent beavers from damming road culverts, without harming the beavers. Today, as a result of these humane wildlife management efforts, beaver/human conflicts are rarely an issue in Massachusetts.

- The fierce, physical competition of football and the patient caretaking of farming may seem light years apart, but one individual embodies both: Will Witherspoon, a linebacker for the Tennessee Titans, raises cattle with his wife, three daughters and father on Animal Welfare Approved (AWA) Shire Gate Farm in Owensville, Missouri. “I wanted Shire Gate Farm to be true to nature and true to the way things should be done,” Witherspoon says. Pasture-raising his cattle according to AWA program standards is how Witherspoon shows his commitment to animal welfare on the farm.
- AWI has published a new children’s book, *Kamie Cat’s Terrible Night* by Sheila Hamanaka. This colorful book chronicles the misadventures of a cat named Kamie, after music and the smell of food lure her out of an open window and the cozy home

she shares with Mr. Wong. Along the way, Kamie learns that the city can be full of scary surprises. Young readers (ages 8 and under) can learn about compassion and proper care of our feline friends. Libraries, pre-K through third grade teachers, humane educators, and active AWI members may receive one complimentary copy of the book.

- Fraser Shilling and colleagues at the UC Davis Road Ecology Center created a website for Californians to report on roadkill. The website will facilitate Shilling’s effort to collect data and provide information that could help transportation planners and conservation managers design more wildlife-friendly roads. The team at the Center intends to expand the project to include focused studies on particular types of roads, roadkill website development in other states, and analyses of the causes of wildlife-vehicle collisions.
- AWI has published a new report, *Humane Slaughter Update: Comparing State and Federal Enforcement of Humane Slaughter Laws*. According to the report, nearly three years after the shocking exposé of inhumane practices at a California packing plant, enforcement of humane slaughter laws has increased at both the state and federal levels, but remains low and inconsistent. Furthermore, the mild nature of the penalties (plant closures amounting to a few days or less) are insufficient to deter repeat violators from continuing to commit inhumane acts.

- In September 2010, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) hosted a public meeting on whether “AquaAdvantage” farm-raised Atlantic salmon should be approved as the first genetically engineered (GE) food animal and whether, if approved, consumers should be informed on the label that it is GE. While the FDA—as it makes its decision—is considering salmon health, food safety, environmental impact, and the product claims of increased growth, it is not considering ethical arguments against GE, or questions of animal welfare.
- The Poskra family in Illinois sued a golf course after a Conibear body gripping trap set by the course owners to control muskrats killed the family’s dog, Rupert. The golf course owners settled after the 19th Judicial Circuit Court in Lake County denied its request to dismiss the Poskra’s claims of negligence, negligent infliction of emotional distress, and strict liability. In allowing the negligent infliction of emotional distress claim to go forward, the court recognized—at least at a preliminary stage—a new cause of action arising from the loss of a pet.
- The Maui County Council voted unanimously in favor of a law curbing reckless reef fish extraction for the aquarium trade, representing the first such regulation in Hawaii. The law establishes strict standards and a permit system, and holds aquarium trade collectors accountable for fish mortality and inhumane treatment.





# WINTER 2011 QUARTERLY

Volume 60, number 1

- For macaques and other primates in research laboratories, blood draws can be extremely stressful events. Participants in AWI's Laboratory Animal Refinement & Enrichment Forum discussed how laboratory personnel can reduce stress during blood draws by training primates to cooperate through a series of patient steps coupled with rewards. An animal who is taught to associate cooperation and a quick procedure with obtaining a treat (and not being manhandled) is thus more "in control" of his situation and more likely to remain calm—reducing the threat that stress will become an unwanted variable.
- In November 2010, the council of the District of Columbia unanimously passed the Wildlife Protection Act, which imposes humane treatment standards upon nuisance animal control operators who work to remove wildlife from residential and commercial settings within city limits. Sponsored by D.C. Councilmember Mary Cheh and backed by AWI, the Wildlife Protection Act prohibits the use of leghold traps, body-gripping traps, glue traps and snares to capture wildlife, as well as the use of toxicants against certain species of birds.
- During the Gadhimai Festival, held every five years in the town of Bariyarpur, Nepal, many thousands of animals are sacrificed to win favor with the Hindu goddess of power. An estimated 250,000 buffalos, goats, pigs, sheep and birds were killed during the 2009 festival. Animal Welfare Network Nepal (AWNN), a consortium of seven Nepali animal welfare organizations, has launched the Stop Animal Sacrifice Campaign. AWNN



is working with the religious community to raise public awareness of the extreme cruelty visited upon many animals during these festivals, and promote non-lethal forms of worship.

- The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) has created a manatee refuge for all of Kings Bay, the site of the animal's largest winter habitat in Florida. For decades, tourists have come to Crystal River in Kings Bay to swim with the endangered animals. But rising manatee numbers coupled with increased boat traffic make it hard for the manatees to escape harassment. The USFWS felt that establishing a refuge for the entire bay was necessary to provide an area of adequate size where manatees can rest, free from disturbance, while still allowing for human use of the bay.

- Notorious wildlife trafficker Anson Wong of Malaysia was sentenced to five years in prison after being caught attempting to smuggle snakes and a turtle through Kuala Lumpur International Airport into Indonesia. His initial sentence of only six months was extended by High Court Judge Datuk Wira Mohtarudin Baki, who said that human beings "should be considerate to animals." The judge also noted that Wong callously endangered other humans by including two venomous rhinoceros vipers in the cache.
- Unsustainable mass production of palm oil is having a drastic impact on the biodiversity of Malaysia and Indonesia. Entire native forests have been and continue to be clear-cut to make way for an increasing number of palm tree plantations. These native forests are the only home for the arboreal Sumatran orangutan. The habitat destruction is occurring at an astounding rate. Researchers have predicted that within a decade, if no alternate palm oil production methods are developed and implemented, the orangutans will be extinct in the wild.
- Anticoagulant rat poisons—the number one method of rodent control used worldwide—may take a week or more to kill rodents. During this interim period, the rodents continue to move around, leaving predatory wildlife species at risk of consuming poisoned prey. Despite the widespread use of anticoagulants in commercial and residential areas, little is known about the indirect effects of sublethal, chronic exposure of wildlife to these poisons. A study in the hills around Los Angeles is examining the connection between anticoagulant exposure and deadly outbreaks of mange among native bobcats.
- Many animals play, especially as juveniles. But do animals display "humor"—behaving in a calculated way to get reactions out of others just for laughs? Some researchers think they do. The question of animal sense of humor was the focus of a recent Laboratory Animal Refinement & Enrichment Forum discussion. Professionals who have spent considerable time around animals shared stories of animals who seemingly enjoyed a good joke.
- The OPR Coastal Primate Sanctuary (OPR), a rescue facility in Longview, Washington, was established in 1998 (originally as Oregon Primate Rescue) "to provide lifetime care in a humane and enriching environment" to unwanted, orphaned or crippled monkeys taken in from private owners, from government agencies, and to those retired from research. Many OPR residents come from private homes where they suffered severe abuse and neglect. OPR seeks to raise awareness of the enormous difficulties inherent in keeping primates as pets, in hopes of reducing the number of unwanted primates in the private sector.
- AWI's president, Cathy Liss, eulogizes John Gleiber, long-time AWI staff and board member who died in January at the age of 85. Beginning in 1975, John was one of an intimate group of employees who worked diligently from the basement "office" of Christine Stevens' home, serving as assistant to the officers for 29 years before retiring and joining the board of directors. He is remembered not just as an invaluable colleague, but as a dear friend and a man of great wit and unflinching kindness.

## SPRING 2011 QUARTERLY

volume 60, number 2

- Another USDA-licensed Class B dealer operation has run afoul of the law. The Pennsylvania dealers were charged in U.S. District Court for their alleged illegal acquisition and sale of hundreds of dogs to laboratories for experimentation—stealing the identities of multiple individuals and falsifying documents in the process. U.S. Attorney Peter Smith said their actions constitute “a cruel fraud on dog owners and



mistreatment of animals as well as showing a flagrant disregard for the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s program to ensure that such animals are treated properly and safely.”

- Most of the nearly 2.3 million pigs living in Duplin County, North Carolina, endure a grim existence, packed together inside huge concentrated animal feeding operations,

or “CAFOs.” In stark contrast, pigs on Jeremiah and Jessica Jones’ Animal Welfare Approved GrassRoots Pork Company farm in southeastern Duplin County are raised with the earth under their feet and the sun on their backs. The Joneses aim to show that raising pigs on pasture and paying attention to animal welfare is not some quaint tradition of the past—but rather a healthier, more economically and personally sustaining model for the future.

- There has been a seismic shift in how most Europeans and Americans view cetaceans—from commercial marine resource in the 17<sup>th</sup> century to beautiful, intelligent creatures today. Many Japanese, on the other hand, continue to practice and defend whaling and dolphin hunting as a cultural right. In working to end commercial whaling and dolphin hunting, it is important to bridge the cultural divide, not hurl insults across it. A Japanese-American animal welfare advocate on AWI’s staff gives her perspective on the whaling debate.
- An oft-overlooked aspect of industrial poultry production is that the chickens trapped in the system not only endure horrible living conditions, but are actually bred in a fashion that perpetuates the cruelty. The “Cornish cross”—the meat industry’s chicken of choice—is designed to sit lethargically in the dark and grow to freakish proportions. Such birds are unsuited for active life on the pasture. The Animal Welfare Approved program is promoting the preservation and development of heartier breeds equipped to experience a fuller, more natural life outdoors.

- After watching the movie *Sharkwater*, which graphically depicts shark finning, a sixth grade class in Southern California undertook a class project to encourage love and respect for sharks. They created a PowerPoint presentation, met with their local California assemblyman, and developed a website ([www.ilovesharks.org](http://www.ilovesharks.org)) with science, writing, and math lessons for middle school teachers to teach about sharks and their unique adaptations. The Monterey Bay Aquarium even contacted the class to help pass California Assembly Bill 376, which would ban the sale of shark fins in the state.
- In January, the City Council of Arcadia, California, voted unanimously to cancel a contract with a private wildlife removal firm to snare and kill coyotes within the city. Public outcry against the contract—which cost the city \$30,000 a year and resulted in the death of 20 coyotes—prompted the council to hold a special study session and ultimately terminate the program. Local residents urged the city to adopt a long-term coexistence and management plan such as those successfully implemented in Marin County, California, Denver, Colorado, and Vancouver, British Columbia.
- A major spill of heavy fuel oil from a wrecked freighter has fouled the waters surrounding one of the world’s most important bird nesting sites on a remote South Atlantic island. On March 16, the *Oliva*, a Maltese-registered cargo vessel carrying a load of soybeans from Brazil to the Philippines, ran aground and sank off Nightingale Island—part of the Tristan da Cunha Group, a World Heritage Site. The remote island group is home to the second largest concentration of sea birds in the world, including half the world’s endangered northern rockhopper penguins.
- The Animal Damage Control Act, signed into law in 1931, authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to “conduct campaigns for the destruction or control” of animals considered threats to agriculture/ranching operations. Under this arcane law, government agents continue to trap, snare, poison, and shoot any animal who “may” harm livestock, aquaculture, or agricultural crops. We need a new paradigm in the way we coexist with native carnivores and other wildlife—one that recognizes their important ecological roles and right to exist.
- New AWI staff member, Mary Lou Randour, Ph.D., says she has been an activist in one way or another since she can remember. Her immersion into the animal protection field came after reading Peter Singer’s book, *Animal Liberation*. Confronted and overwhelmed by the enormity of animal suffering at human hands, Mary Lou—at that time a clinical psychologist with 15 years experience—knew she had to act. Today, she uses her training and skills to focus on the link between animal cruelty and other crimes, especially interpersonal violence.
- Rabbits can be affectionate companions. They are not, however, naturally predisposed to feel at ease around unfamiliar humans. In a laboratory setting, in particular, being approached and subsequently scruffed by a stranger is likely to induce fear and stress responses—and possibly skew research data. Participants in AWI’s Laboratory Animal Refinement & Enrichment Forum shared their professional experiences concerning the most practical and effective ways of getting rabbits to know and trust their human handlers.

# SPEECHES MADE & MEETINGS

*attended by AWI representatives*

## 2010

- Met with representatives from Latin American member societies of the World Society for the Protection of Animals to discuss animal welfare challenges in Latin America and areas of mutual concern, July 13
- Participated in U.S. Navy's "Marine Mammals and Sound: Science and Application" workshop, July 13-14
- Met with Michael Bean, Counselor to the Assistant Secretary for Fish, Wildlife and Parks, U.S. Department of the Interior, regarding the Department's response to the BP Deepwater Horizon oil spill, July 15
- Gave presentations at "Taking Action for Animals" conference on horse slaughter, the *United States v. Stevens* case concerning animal cruelty videos, and the related animal crush video bill pending in Congress, July 24-25
- Hosted a table at the New Amsterdam Public Market to promote pasture-based farming and AWI's Animal Welfare Approved (AWA) program, New York, NY, July 24, Aug. 22, Sept. 19, Oct. 24, Nov. 14, and Dec. 19
- Attended a U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure hearing on the Horse Transportation Safety Act, July 29
- Hosted a booth at the American Veterinary Medical Association Annual Convention, Atlanta, GA, July 31-Aug. 2
- Met with representatives of the U.S. Department of State and National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) regarding shark conservation issues, Aug. 10
- Met with representatives from the Association of Community Pharmacists regarding the Preservation of Antibiotics for Medical Treatment Act, Aug. 12 and Nov. 9
- Presented comments at two U.S. Navy public meetings on the Atlantic Fleet Training and Testing Environmental Impact Statement, Boston, MA, and Virginia Beach, VA, Aug. 23 and 25
- Attended the Physicians Committee for Responsible Medicine's "Animals, Research and Alternatives" conference, Aug. 26-27
- Participated in informal meeting of the U.N.'s Ad Hoc Working Group of the Whole established to consider issues relating to the protection and sustainable use of the marine environment and to make recommendations to the General Assembly at its sixty-fifth session, Aug. 30-Sept. 3
- Met with Alfred Almanza, Administrator, Food Safety and Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), regarding enforcement of the Humane Methods of Slaughter Act, Aug. 31
- Attended a U.S. House of Representatives hearing on the Animal Crush Video Prohibition Act, Sept. 15
- Cathy Liss presented "Falling through the cracks: addressing grey areas in research oversight—shortfalls in the law and the importance of public opinion" at "The Three I's: IACUCs, IBCs and IRBs and Ethics... Strengthening a Culture of Commitment and Community" conference presented by the Massachusetts Society for Medical Research and the Northwest Association for Biomedical Research, Portland, OR, Sept. 22-23
- Hosted a table at the Tree of Life Customer Appreciation Weekend to provide information on the AWA program to natural food retailers, St. Augustine, FL, Sept. 25-26
- Exhibited at Farm Aid benefit concert, Milwaukee, WI, Oct. 2
- Participated in the Sixth Meeting of the Contracting Parties to the Protocol Concerning Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife in the Wider Caribbean Region, and served as member of working group on exemptions criteria, Montego Bay, Jamaica, Oct. 5
- Participated in the Fourteenth Intergovernmental Meeting on the Action Plan for the Caribbean Environment Programme and the Eleventh Meeting of the Contracting Parties to the Convention for the Protection and Development of the Marine Environment of the Wider Caribbean, Montego Bay, Jamaica, Oct. 6-9
- Met with representatives from NOAA, the Marine Mammal Commission, and the U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Natural Resources to discuss orca import and captivity, Silver Spring, MD, Oct. 11-13
- Exhibited at the American Association for Laboratory Animal Science National Meeting, Atlanta, GA, Oct. 12-14
- Met with representatives from the Japanese Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, and from the Ministry of the Environment, in connection with the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, Nagoya, Japan, Oct. 18-25
- Attended "Animal Welfare and Scientific Research: 1985 to 2010" symposium organized by the National Institutes of Health (NIH), Bethesda, MD, Oct. 25-26
- Emily Lancaster participated in panel discussion for "Good Meat... Know the Meat you Eat" event at Emory University, along with faculty, local AWA farmers, and other experts on sustainable agriculture, Atlanta, GA, Nov. 2
- Met with Shuya Nakatsuka, First Secretary, Embassy of Japan, to discuss dolphin hunting in Japan, Nov. 3
- Hosted meetings of AWI's Board of Directors, Washington, DC and Alexandria, VA, Nov. 5, 2010 and Jan. 21, and June 23, 2011
- Participated in U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Conservation Community International Conservation Strategic Planning Meeting, Arlington, VA, Nov. 9
- Exhibited at the Science Teachers Association of Texas' Conference for the Advancement of Science Teaching, to promote humane education, Galveston, TX, Nov. 11-13
- Attended the annual meeting of the United States Animal Health Association's Animal Welfare Committee, Minneapolis, MN, Nov. 16
- Attended the "State of the Plate" conference to represent the AWA program and explain the value of the AWA label to area chefs and restaurateurs, Chicago, IL, Nov. 17-18
- Presented AWI's case against industry's use of "Humanely Raised" and "Raised Cage Free" on food labels for conventionally raised chickens before the National Advertising Division of the Better Business Bureau, New York, NY, Nov. 30
- Hosted "Designing and Running an AWA Pastured Egg Operation" workshop at the Stone Barns Center for Food & Agriculture's Young Farmers Conference, Pocantico Hills, NY, Dec. 2

- Hosted a table and a workshop on raising pastured hogs at the Carolina Farm Stewardship Association's annual Sustainable Agriculture Conference, Winston-Salem, NC, Dec. 3-5
- Met with John Ferrell, Deputy Under Secretary at USDA, regarding incompatibility of orcas penned together at SeaWorld, Dec. 16

## 2011

- Participated in "AssureWel" training program designed to embed animal welfare outcomes into farm certification inspections and standards development, University of Bristol, UK, Jan. 6-8
- Attended "Critical Evaluation of the Use of Dogs in Biomedical Research and Testing—a Workshop" at Johns Hopkins Center for Alternatives to Animal Testing, Baltimore, MD, Jan. 12-13
- Met with Barbara Kohn, Senior Staff Veterinarian, Animal Care, and Dr. Chester Gipson, Deputy Administrator of Animal Care, USDA, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), to discuss orca import and captivity, Riverdale, MD, Jan. 14
- Exhibited at the Southern Sustainable Agriculture Working Group's "Practical Tools and Solutions for Sustaining Family Farms" conference, Chattanooga, TN, Jan. 20-22
- Exhibited at the Northeast Organic Farming Association's Winter Conference, Saratoga Springs, NY, Jan. 21-23
- Exhibited at the EcoFarm Conference, Pacific Grove, CA, Jan. 26-29
- Cathy Liss presented "Informing policy: the responsibility of scientists conducting research on animals," at the "Neuroscience and Non-Speciesist Neuroethics Implications for Animal Welfare and the Responsible Conduct of Research" symposium, hosted by the Potomac Institute for Policy Studies in conjunction with the Capital Consortium for Neuroscience: Ethical, Legal and Social Issues, Arlington, VA, Feb. 4

- Tim Holmes gave talk entitled "Pasture Pork: What Does That Mean?" at Washington Swine Information Day hosted by Washington State University Extension, Moses Lake, WA, Feb. 4

- Hosted "Livestock Fencing" workshop at High Ground Farm on mitigating predator threats to hens, Dunn, NC, Feb. 12-13 and 26-27

- Provided briefings to the Congressional Animal Protection Caucus on legislation to ban double-deck horse trailers, end the research trade in dogs and cats by Class B dealers, and provide funding to combat white-nose syndrome in bats, Feb. 15

- Exhibited on humane education issues at the National Science Teachers Association Conference, San Francisco, CA, March 10-13

- Presented oral testimony on the connection between animal abuse and other forms of violence to U.S. House of Representatives Commerce, Justice, and Science Appropriations Subcommittee, March 11

- Andrew Gunther participated in "FoodSpeak 101" panel discussion on the meaning of food labels such as organic, humane, free-range and cage-free, at the FamilyFarmed Expo, Chicago, IL, March 17-19

- Met with Dr. Elizabeth Hagen, USDA Under Secretary for Food Safety, to discuss humane slaughter enforcement and the approval process for animal food label claims, March 21

- Attended and participated in workshops at the 25<sup>th</sup> European Cetacean Society Conference, Cadiz, Spain, March 21-23

- Participated in "Whale Welfare and Ethics" workshop hosted by the U.K. Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, and the World Society for the Protection of Animals, Cornwall, UK, March 22-23

- Presented oral testimony on tail docking of cattle at an Illinois General Assembly House Committee hearing, Springfield, IL, April 7

- Exhibited at The Pit restaurant's 3<sup>rd</sup> Annual 'Cuegrass Festival, Raleigh, NC, April 16

- Led tour of pasture-raised livestock farms for young and beginning farmers as part of the Carolina Farm Stewardship Association's "Piedmont Farm Tour," Piedmont region, NC, April 17

- Co-organized and hosted AWA table at "Edible Brooklyn's Meaty Trivia Night," Brooklyn, NY, April 20

- Met with staff from Animal Care program and Investigation and Enforcement Services of APHIS, and the USDA's Animal Welfare Information Center on a variety of Animal Welfare Act and Horse Protection Act issues, Riverdale, MD, April 26

- Presented oral testimony on proposed animal welfare standards at meeting of the National Organic Standards Board, Seattle, WA, April 27-28

- Gave presentation on horse slaughter legislation at the Animal Care Expo, Orlando, FL, May 6

- Co-sponsored, co-hosted and presented at the Homes for Horses Coalition Conference, Orlando, FL, May 7

- D.J. Schubert participated in "Is International Conservation Working?" panel discussion and CITES workshop at 2nd International Marine Conservation Congress, Victoria, BC, May 14-18

- Provided public comments at scoping meeting regarding deer management at the Manassas, Antietam, and Monocacy National Battlefield units of the National Park Service, Manassas National Battlefield, VA, May 24

- Andrew Gunther participated in two panel discussions, "Small is Bountiful: Creating Sustainable Food Systems," and "The Wasted Harvest: Feeding More People with the Food We Grow," at the 2011 Aspen Environment Forum, Aspen, CO, May 30-June 2

- Provided oral intervention on ocean noise and the need for noise to be included as part of an integrated conservation approach to oceans management on the high seas at the U.N.'s fourth meeting of the *Ad Hoc* Open-ended Informal Working Group to study issues relating to the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity beyond areas of national jurisdiction, New York, NY, May 31-June 3

- Met with Dr. Gregory Parham, APHIS Administrator, Dr. Chester Gipson, APHIS Deputy Administrator of Animal Care, and Dr. Robert Whitney, Jr., former NIH Animal Research Committee Chair, regarding problems with Class B dog and cat dealers, June 6

- Exhibited at the Union Square Greenmarket, New York, NY, June 18, 20 and 22

- Provided oral intervention at the twelfth meeting of the U.N. Open-ended Informal Consultative Process on Oceans and the Law of the Sea, on the need for ocean noise to be included in the discussion at the Rio+20 U.N. Conference on Sustainable Development, New York, NY, June 20-24

- Attended "Taste of Greenmarket," which featured AWA products prepared by New York chefs, New York, NY, June 22

- Attended public meeting and provided oral testimony on Yellowstone National Park's Draft Environmental Impact Statement for its winter-use plan, June 23

- Attended the Universities Federation for Animal Welfare's "International Animal Welfare Symposium 2011," Portsmouth, UK, June 28-29

- Attended the Humane Slaughter Association's International Symposium on Recent Advances in the Welfare of Livestock at Slaughter, Portsmouth, UK, June 30

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES & CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	
	2011	2010
CHANGES IN UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS:		
REVENUES:		
Contributions - Foundations and trusts	\$ 346,540	\$ 301,000
- Legacies and bequests	2,269,323	797,072
- Memberships and other	2,233,383	1,627,775
Tenants net rental income	59,880	70,713
Sale of publications and reports	789	824
Dividend income	125,446	129,544
Interest income	26,669	24,529
Realized and unrealized loss on securities	1,194,986	564,624
	<u>6,257,016</u>	<u>3,516,081</u>
NET ASSETS RELEASED FROM RESTRICTIONS:		
Satisfaction of program restrictions:		
Roger L Stevens Publication Fund	80,204	—
Public education and projects	66,534	85,967
Total unrestricted revenues and other support	<u>6,403,754</u>	<u>3,602,048</u>
EXPENSES:		
Program service	4,101,228	3,765,525
Management and general	199,663	133,287
Fundraising	41,170	48,364
Total expenses	<u>4,342,061</u>	<u>3,947,176</u>
Decrease in unrestricted net assets	<u>2,061,693</u>	<u>(345,128)</u>
CHANGES IN TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS:		
Grants and contributions	66,534	49,065
Net assets released from restrictions	(146,738)	(85,967)
Decrease in temporarily restricted net assets	<u>(80,204)</u>	<u>(36,902)</u>
DECREASE IN NET ASSETS	<u>1,981,489</u>	<u>(382,030)</u>
NET ASSETS - beginning of year	12,861,149	13,243,179
NET ASSETS - end of year	<u>\$ 14,842,638</u>	<u>\$ 12,861,149</u>

## STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	PROGRAM SERVICES	MANAGEMENT AND GENERAL	FUND RAISING	TOTAL
Salaries	\$ 1,467,078	\$ 56,820	\$ 15,408	\$ 1,539,306
Payroll taxes and employment insurance	111,636	4,314	1,170	117,120
Employee benefits	157,274	8,201	1,552	167,027
Retirement Plan	33,472	1,277	351	35,100
Advertising	40,974	—	7,902	48,876
AWI Quarterly	124,116	—	1,038	125,154
Printing and publications (except for Quarterlies)	223,304	568	1,307	225,179
Research, writing and editing	16,816	—	—	16,816
Grants	323,842	—	—	323,842
Conferences, meetings and travel	482,635	2,002	1,433	486,070
Postage, mailing and addressing costs (except for Quarterlies)	54,921	260	207	55,388
Telephone, duplicating and office supplies	141,857	4,528	7,385	153,770
Professional services	212,065	66,398	—	278,463
Membership and subscriptions	14,270	2,524	—	16,794
Acquisition of books and other educational materials	1,002	—	—	1,002
Consultants	497,657	641	—	498,298
Internet services	61,108	—	—	61,108
Occupancy costs	84,128	43,712	295	128,135
Miscellaneous	—	2,174	—	2,174
Total expenses before depreciation	<u>4,048,155</u>	<u>193,419</u>	<u>38,048</u>	<u>4,279,622</u>
Depreciation	53,073	6,244	3,122	62,439
Total expenses	\$ 4,101,228	\$ 199,663	\$ 41,170	\$ 4,342,061

A complete financial statement audited by Rosenberg, Neuwirth and Kuchner, Certified Public Accountants, PC, is available from AWI and upon written request from the District of Columbia Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs, Business and Professional Licensing Administration, Corporations Division, P.O. Box 92300, Washington, DC 20090



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If you would like to help assure AWI's future through a provision in your will, this general form of bequest is suggested:

*I give, devise and bequeath to the Animal Welfare Institute, located in Washington, D.C., the sum of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ and/or (specifically described property).*

Donations to AWI, a not-for-profit corporation exempt under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3), are tax-deductible. We welcome any inquiries you may have. In cases in which you have specific wishes about the disposition of your bequest, we suggest you discuss such provisions with your attorney.

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