

An underwater photograph of several dolphins swimming in clear blue water. The dolphins are the central focus, with their sleek bodies and dorsal fins visible. The lighting is soft and natural, highlighting the texture of their skin and the clarity of the water. The overall mood is serene and peaceful.

animal welfare institute
annual report

09



animal welfare institute

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The animal welfare institute, a non-profit charitable organization founded in 1951, is dedicated to alleviating suffering inflicted on animals by humans. Our legislative division seeks passage of laws that reflect this purpose.

The Animal Welfare Institute aims to:

- Abolish factory farms, support high-welfare family farms, and achieve humane slaughter for all animals raised for meat;
- End the use of steel-jaw leghold traps and reform other cruel methods of controlling wildlife populations;
- Preserve all species who are threatened with extinction, and protect wildlife in international trade;
- Refine the housing and handling of animals used in research and encourage the development and utilization of alternatives to the use of live animals;
- Oversee and improve transport conditions for all animals; and
- Inspire teachers to adopt a humane approach to science education and oppose painful experiments on animals by students.

albert schweitzer medal



In 1951, Dr. Albert Schweitzer granted permission to the Animal Welfare Institute 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;
- Dr. Jane Goodall, 1987, for her lifetime of leadership in the protection of chimpanzees; and
- Henry Spira, 1996, coordinator of Animal Rights International, for a lifetime of activism that has impacted the lives of millions of animals in laboratory research, cosmetic testing and factory farming.

2008 Presentation of the Medal

Rep. John Conyers (D-MI), chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, presented Greg Fett of Texarkana, Ark. with AWI’s prestigious Albert Schweitzer Medal in the fall of 2008. When a livestock trailer stopped at the tire shop he manages, Fett noticed the sickly state of the animals inside and called the authorities. His report led to the rescue of 11 horses on their way to slaughter, and Fett himself provided temporary care for the animals. He also reported a similar incident in 2006, but unfortunately authorities allowed the horses to proceed to slaughter. Today, Fett still cares for a mare he rescued from the second trailer—as well as her foal, who was born just weeks later.



Schweitzer medal recipient Greg Fett, left, with Congressman John Conyers.

David Brody



Hens should be able to
build their own nests,
scratch the earth hunting for insects, **stretch their wings**
and dust bathe.

animals in agriculture

AWI has continued to fight vigorously against the severe deprivation and inherent cruelty inflicted on animals in industrial systems in the name of food production while extending a helping hand to those farmers who see animals as more than production units—farmers who care for their animals. These concerted efforts advance our desire to reduce the sum total of suffering caused to farm animals.

dialogue and debate

We have been a strong voice for animals at industry and non-governmental organization meetings. In addition to highlighting the plight of animals, we identified the indelible link between the treatment of farm animals and such critical issues as food safety and alternative energy. We have been outspoken critics of biofuel which comes from, and encourages proliferation of, factory farming. In Europe, AWI helped create “Pig Business,” a documentary which reveals the global impact of intensive pig farming on the welfare of animals, local communities and the environment. We assisted Doreen Carvajal and Stephen Castle of The New York Times in preparation of their articles “A U.S. Hog Giant Transforms Eastern Europe” and “Small Elite Reaps Millions in E.U. Farm Subsidies” about Smithfield Foods, and discussed factory farming and the need for reform on radio programs and at press events.

heading in the right direction

AWI heralded President Obama’s announcement of a new U.S. Department of Agriculture rule that bans the slaughter of downed cattle: animals too sick or injured to stand. Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack called it “...a step forward for both food safety and the standards for humane treatment of animals.” And we are actively supporting the “Preservation of Antibiotics for Medical Treatment Act” which would restrict the use of antibiotics in farm animals. We have long opposed the feeding of



Tim Holmes

Pigs, such as this sow with her piglets, enjoy grazing out on pasture.

sub-therapeutic antibiotics to farm animals, which is closely associated with cruel confinement and creates drug-resistant pathogens. Our Animal Welfare Approved (AWA) program strictly prohibits such non-therapeutic use of antibiotics.

animal welfare approved

The Animal Welfare Institute's certification program and food label, Animal Welfare Approved, has experienced tremendous growth and success. Over the past year, the staff has engaged with more than 700 farmers across the country and in Canada. Animal Welfare Approved is a testament to the value of working with compassionate farmers who raise animals with high welfare while also serving as sound environmental stewards.

in the public realm

Through the dedicated efforts of AWA farmers, supporters and friends, "Animal Welfare Approved" is well on its way to becoming a household phrase. At last count, more than 900 outlets, not including multi-store retailers, were selling or serving Animal Welfare Approved products. AWA received extensive coverage last fall on New York City's Fox Channel and Channel 11 news in conjunction with its Thanksgiving dinner at the Food Bank For New York City. Other appearances in the national media included The New York Times, Gourmet magazine, New York Magazine's Grub Street blog, Cooking Light magazine, and Martha Stewart Living. Animal Welfare Approved and Alfred State College co-sponsored a summit linking family farmers in Western New York with the New York City market. As co-sponsors of Slow Food Nation, AWA celebrated the best in sustainable agriculture last fall with more than 85,000 other attendees. AWA was honored to again be listed as the best animal welfare label in a recent World Society for the Protection of Animals report.



Beth Hauple

In November, AWA staff, volunteers and chefs Zakary Pelaccio, Jori Jayne and David Schuttenberg prepared and served more than 700 Thanksgiving dinners at the Food Bank For New York City's Harlem Community Kitchen featuring donated Good Shepherd Turkey and local vegetables from Greenmarket farmers.



communications and services

The newly revamped technical area of the website explains the foundation and science behind the AWA standards as well as provides information for farmers on their practical application. AWA's Good Husbandry Grant program funded 34 proposals in 17 different states in the 2008 grant cycle. Last year's projects spurred some incredible welfare innovations and equally inventive proposals are expected during the 2009-2010 cycle.

Animal Welfare Approved has become an informational hub for those interested in humane farming, reaching a diverse audience through its website, Twitter and Facebook updates, newsletters, monthly e-blasts, and consumer alerts. The AWA blog is becoming a valuable tool in sharing information and generating discussion about high-welfare farming.

partnership

One of AWA's most exciting developments this year is a partnership with the American Grassfed Association (AGA) to provide two certifications through one free audit, saving farmers time and paperwork. Both Animal Welfare Approved and AGA are high-integrity seals independently, and together offer the best possible assurance of humane, grassfed production. Animal Welfare Approved is one of only two seals in the United States that prohibit feedlots; AGA is the other.

as we move forward

As more and more people seek an alternative to factory farming, Animal Welfare Approved is demonstrating that the alternative works—for the animal, the farmer, the environment and the consumer. While other efforts to improve farm animal welfare operate within the confines of an industrial system, AWA highlights a wholly different model: one that fits the system to the animal, rather than fitting the animal to the system. Animal Welfare Approved looks forward to another year's continued success in supporting and promoting farming systems that provide animals with access to pasture and the ability to engage in their full, rich behavioral repertoires.

animals in the wild

AWI works to protect wild animals from those who would harm them for commercial gain, to reduce human/animal conflicts, or use wild animals for cultural or entertainment purposes.

challenging trade

AWI continued its decades-long involvement in efforts to regulate international wildlife trade through the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). The U.S. is one of the world's largest importers and exporters of wildlife and wildlife products. CITES is supposed to regulate the legal trade of wildlife to ensure its sustainability, but with rampant illegal and unregulated trade, nature's cornucopia of wildlife is being devastated by human demand for wildlife and wildlife products to eat, wear, consume in medical potions, and display. AWI participated in several CITES meetings to urge the international community to recognize that current levels of wildlife trade are largely unsustainable and must end, or that significant improvements must be made to genuinely regulate so-called sustainable trade.

litigating for lynx and bats

AWI is using the federal courts to defend wildlife. In Maine, we partnered with the Wildlife Alliance of Maine to file suit to prevent threatened Canada lynx from being trapped and injured or killed in violation of the Endangered Species Act.

In West Virginia, AWI is defending the endangered Indiana bat from a large wind energy development project. Though AWI endorses alternative and green energy resources, this must be done responsibly by locating wind turbines away from known migratory bird routes and bat hibernacula. In June, AWI joined Mountain Communities for Responsible Energy and a local caver in challenging Invenergy's Beech Ridge wind turbine development on the Allegheny Mountains in Greenbrier County. The plaintiffs are asking the court to halt development



Carolina K. Smith, M.D.

Endangered lynx continue to be caught and killed by traps set indiscriminately and without legally required Incidental Take Permits.



Persecuted for centuries
because of its perceived
threat

to livestock,
the coyote is truly wily,
as it endures amid additional
threats from encroaching
human habitats.



Bruce MacQueen

A growing number of national parks are killing or proposing to kill white-tailed deer and other ungulates within their boundaries despite the availability of non-lethal options.

pending Invenergy's compliance with the Endangered Species Act, which could result in the removal or relocation of turbines to reduce the potential deadly impact on this bat species.

wildlife over-management

The National Park Service has embarked on what appears to be a systematic campaign to slaughter thousands of native ungulates in parks from coast to coast. Though legally required to protect native wildlife in national parks, the Service has now proposed or implemented plans to permit the sharpshooting or capture and euthanasia of deer in parks from Southern California to Washington, D.C. AWI has submitted extensive comments to the Service challenging the science and legality of these programs.

Whether one prefers to call them cougars, mountain lions, or pumas, AWI prefers them alive and filling the critical ecosystem role as a top-line predator. We are advocating for improvements in the management of Arizona's lions given evidence they are being killed at an unsustainable rate, without any biological justification, and by the immense cruelty of the hunt—particularly when mother lions are killed, causing their orphaned kittens to perish.

The disingenuously named Wildlife Services is a division of the U.S. Department of Agriculture that kills millions of animals each year under the guise of protecting public safety, agriculture, aquaculture and livestock. In fiscal year 2008, Wildlife Services shot, trapped, poisoned, or otherwise killed nearly five million animals at a total cost of over 120 million dollars, including nearly 58 million dollars of federal tax money. Though it has increased its efforts to develop and promote non-lethal means of mitigating wildlife impacts, it continues to spend millions of taxpayer dollars on the unnecessary slaughter of America's wildlife, largely to benefit private interests. AWI's Andrea Lococo is currently serving on the National Wildlife Services Advisory Committee, a body which provides recommendations to the Secretary of Agriculture on wildlife damage management, where she is a strong advocate for animals.

animals in the oceans

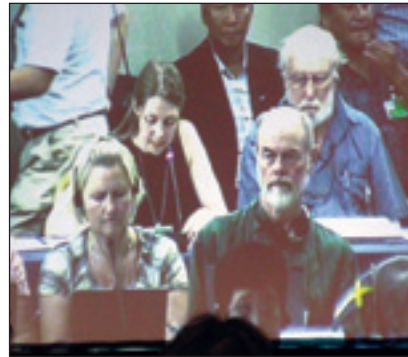
AWI's marine programs strive to protect aquatic animals and their ocean homes from harm caused by humans seeking to profit from their exploitation.

combating commercial whaling

Much of the year was spent defending the commercial whaling moratorium from those willing to weaken or overturn it in an attempt to resolve a perceived impasse within the International Whaling Commission (IWC). Susan Millward and D.J. Schubert ensured AWI's representation at several meetings held intercessionally in St. Petersburg, Florida, Cambridge, UK, and Rome, Italy, as well as the annual meeting in Madeira, Portugal, in June, where D.J. served as the non-governmental organization representative on the U.S. delegation.

At this meeting U.S. Commissioner Dr. William Hogarth ended his tenure as head of the U.S. delegation and chairman of the Commission. During his chairmanship he initiated negotiations with Japan to reduce its scientific whaling, in return for permission to commercially whale off its coasts. At the IWC meeting it was agreed to extend negotiations for another year. AWI continues to oppose such a deal for many reasons, including the fact that it will overturn the commercial whaling moratorium, undermine the Commission, and expose already vulnerable and highly endangered whale populations to increased hunting. It will also reward Japan for its intransigence over the past 20-plus years, during which time it has continued to whale for commercial gain despite a ban on the practice.

AWI's partnership with members of the Save Japan Dolphins Coalition also gathered momentum over the year with numerous film festival screenings of the documentary film "The Cove," featuring Coalition campaign director Ric O'Barry, culminating in back-to-back showings of the hard-hitting film about Japanese dolphin drive hunts at the IWC meeting.



Whale and Dolphin Conservation Society

Susan Millward (middle left) provided testimony at the IWC meeting that highlighted the significant human-related threats facing whales, including climate change, noise and toxic pollution as well as the welfare aspects of commercial whaling, which is reason enough to end it.



Many shark species are facing **extinction** due to the unsustainable demand for their fins, used in the Asian "delicacy" shark fin soup.



Spectral Q/Whaleman Foundation



AWI organized two major public events highlighting small cetaceans, including a street theater protest against Japanese drive hunts, and a massive human pilot whale exhibit on the National Mall, by aerial artist John Quigley, with actress Hayden Panetierre.

protecting marine animals, from sharks to otters

The AWI campaign against shark finning continued with letters sent to restaurants urging them to stop selling shark fin products. To date several restaurants have agreed to cease serving these products after learning about the cruelty and

unsustainability of the practice. Shark populations throughout the world are in jeopardy because of the demand for shark fin soup. We also targeted yahoo.com over its relationship with alibaba.com, which sells shark fin products over the Internet. Alibaba ceased selling shark fin products as a result of the pressure from AWI and others.

AWI responded to various companies and governments in several countries when plans to exploit marine animals came to our attention. Letters of admonishment, praise or commentary to authorities were sent to Curacao, Netherlands Antilles, where a dolphinarium was planned with wild-caught dolphins from Cuba; authorities in Ottawa, Canada, opposing the inclusion of a quota of sea otters for native hunters for ceremonial purposes; the Georgia Aquarium in Atlanta for its ongoing displays of beluga whales, whale sharks, and "swim-with" programs; the U.S. National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) on the application by The Mirage Casino-Hotel to import bottlenose dolphins from Bermuda; Philippine authorities over import of wild-caught bottlenose dolphins from the Solomon Islands, among others.

We also provided testimony opposing commercial manta ray encounters in Hawaii and joined forces with other groups opposing the Gulf of Mexico Offshore Aquaculture Fishery Management Plan; supporting the Shark Conservation Act of 2009; opposing plans to allow Atlantic states fishermen to remove the fins of smooth dogfish sharks at sea; supporting the Hawaiian Longline Fishery Expansion plan to protect sea turtles; opposing the construction of the largest inland aquarium/dolphinarium in the middle of Kyoto, Japan; opposing NMFS's proposed rule that would weaken the National Environmental Protection Act; and offered comments on its proposed tuna regulations.



Denied protection
under federal law,
it is incumbent upon us
to do what we can for rats and mice
used for experimentation and testing.

animals in laboratories

AWI encourages refinements to improve the handling and care of all animals who are used for experimentation, testing and teaching. Much of our material is intended for use by personnel within the research facilities who we hope will be inspired to do all that they can for the animals.



Evelyn Skoumbourdis

All rodents, here guinea pigs, should have access to a species-appropriate shelter to buffer them from fear in the event of an alarming situation.

useful databases

Annie Reinhardt continued to manage and update two free annotated databases on environmental enrichment and refinement of husbandry for nonhuman primates and non-primates kept in research institutions. Both databases provide researchers, veterinarians, animal technicians and scientists with published information on the housing of animals to address species-typical behavioral and emotional needs, and how to protect them from stress and distress before, during and after research-related procedures. The databases have been used more than 100,000 times since their creation nine years ago; they can be accessed via the "Animals in Laboratories" page of AWI's website.

laboratory animal refinement & enrichment forum

Viktor Reinhardt continued to host the international Internet discussion group Laboratory Animal Refinement & Enrichment Forum (LAREF) for the seventh year. The forum allows personnel working in research facilities to exchange experiences on the refinement of traditional housing and handling practices so that the animals can lead a relatively species-adequate life, free from avoidable distress and suffering. In the course of the last year 80 discussions were moderated, with topics that included:

- Safe and effective environmental enrichment options for group-housed guinea pigs;
- Training pigs to cooperate during blood collection;
- Determining whether rats, mice, guinea pigs and hamsters like to be petted;
- Assessing which blood withdrawal technique from conscious mice creates the least distress;

- With hair pulling in caged macaques being very common and sometimes even labeled as “normal,” is this behavior of any real concern? If so, why, and what can be done to stop or prevent it;
- Coping with the euthanization of animals in one’s care when they are no longer needed for research;
- Should music in animal rooms be provided for environmental enrichment; and
- Effective, safe and practicable options to allow caged rodents to engage in more foraging-related activities.

In addition, Reinhardt is preparing the second volume of summarized and edited forum discussions for publication; as with the earlier volume, *Making Lives Easier for Animals in Research Labs*, the book will be made available free of charge to personnel working with animals in research laboratories.

class b dealer assessment

In May 2009, the National Academy of Sciences released its report "Scientific and Humane Issues in the Use of Random Source Dogs and Cats in Research." The National Institutes of Health (NIH) funded this report at the request of Congress, and it examined the use of Class B dealers to supply dogs and cats for NIH extramural research. Cathy Liss provided testimony to the committee in October 2008. Class B dealers, licensed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, are notorious for violating the Animal Welfare Act both by keeping animals in appalling conditions and using illegal means to acquire the dogs and cats they sell. The report assessed whether there is a scientific rationale for NIH grant recipients to use Class B dealers. After determining that dogs and cats with “random source qualities” are available from alternative sources and that “USDA could not offer assurances that pet theft doesn’t occur,” and documenting enforcement shortcomings and humane concerns, the report committee “determined Class B dealers are not necessary as providers of random source animals for NIH-related research.”



Bushnitz/Mark Moshe

All social animals, here two cynomolgus macaques grooming each other, need contact with companions to feel at ease.



David Brody

Liz Ross testified before the House Judiciary Committee's Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security in support of the Prevention of Equine Cruelty Act.

government and legal affairs

AWI lobbies on behalf of a wide range of animal protective measures pending in the U.S. Congress. Following is a partial account of our legal and legislative activities and the bills we are actively engaged in supporting.

wild horses and burros

The Restore Our American Mustangs Act (H.R. 1018) was introduced by Chairman of the House Natural Resources Committee, Nick Rahall (D-WV), on February 12. The bill seeks to protect wild mustangs and burros from slaughter and to keep more wild horses on the range where they belong. AWI wildlife biologist D.J. Schubert testified in support of the legislation before the House Natural Resources Committee, Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Public Lands.

horse slaughter

In July 2008, House Judiciary Committee Chairman John Conyers (D-MI) and Representative Dan Burton (R-IN) introduced the Prevention of Equine Cruelty Act. A streamlined version of the earlier American Horse Slaughter Prevention Act, if passed, the bill will end the slaughter of American horses here and abroad. AWI’s Liz Ross testified in favor of the bill before the House Judiciary Committee’s Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism and Homeland Security. The bill passed successfully out of committee but did not advance further before the end of the Congressional session. Early in 2009, the legislation was reintroduced in the House (H.R. 503). The measure was also introduced in the Senate by Senator Mary Landrieu (D-LA) (S. 727).

AWI continued to play a leadership role in the Homes for Horses Coalition which has grown to more than 150 members and which held its second annual conference in Las Vegas in April. The coalition seeks to offer professional support and training to equine rescue and retirement facilities. In a further effort to respond to unfounded stories of horses being abandoned en masse as a result of the closure of the three remaining horse slaughter plants in 2007,

AWI established a cash reward fund for information leading to the conviction of persons found guilty of abandoning their horses.

interior appropriations

In June, the Senate Interior Appropriations Subcommittee included language prohibiting the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the agency with primary jurisdiction over animals, from killing healthy, unadopted wild horses. This was in response to the 2008 announcement by the BLM, that they were considering the mass killing of over 30,000 wild horses confined in holding pens in order for the agency to balance its books.

shark finning

Chairwoman Madeleine Bordallo (D-GU) of the Natural Resources Subcommittee on Insular Affairs, Oceans and Wildlife introduced the Shark Conservation Act of 2009. If passed, the bill will eliminate a significant loophole in current U.S. law that allows the continued horrific practice of shark finning whereby the fins are often cut off of a live shark for use in shark fin soup and the animal is thrown back into the ocean to die a slow, painful death. The bill subsequently passed the House of Representatives. Senator John Kerry (D-MA) introduced a Senate companion bill.

dealers selling dogs and cats for experimentation

Bolstered by the National Academy of Sciences report "Scientific and Humane Issues in the Use of Random Source Dogs and Cats in Research," which corroborates AWT's longstanding position against Class B dealers, we worked with the House and Senate appropriations committees that fund NIH to include in their bills a prohibition on the use of any National Institute of Health funds to purchase, or conduct research on, dogs and cats from Class B dealers.

whale conservation

In May, the International Whale Conservation and Protection Act of 2009 (H.R. 2455) was introduced by Representative Eni Faleomaveaga (D-AS). Specifically,



Hope Ryden

Wild horses, the subject of ongoing AWT lobbying and legislative efforts, graze confidently while nurturing a foal.



the Act would reassert United States' global leadership in whale conservation and protection and renew the U.S. commitment to whale conservation; promote international efforts to conserve and protect the world's whales throughout their ranges; conclude a whale protection agreement with the Government of Canada aimed at coordinating and promoting conservation efforts for whales who migrate through waters of both countries, and pave the way for similar agreements with other countries. It would also strengthen whale conservation and protection efforts of relevant international organizations including the United Nations Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals, the IWC, and CITES; ensure that the IWC's commercial whaling ban is neither lifted nor weakened and that the related lethal "scientific" whaling is ended; reduce, and where possible eliminate, sources of human-caused death, injury, harassment and disturbance of the world's whales; and initiate, expand and fund research to improve our understanding of the world's whales including health and reproduction, whale habitats and the impacts of human activities and other threats to whales.

lawsuit against ringling bros. circus

AWI's groundbreaking federal lawsuit against Feld Entertainment, Inc., the parent company of Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey Circus, for elephant abuse went to trial in U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia on Feb. 4. The six-week trial was attended daily by AWI general counsel Tracy Silverman who assisted with legal strategy and conducted numerous interviews with media outlets. Extensive evidence was presented by AWI and its co-plaintiffs including video footage, photographs, U.S. Department of Agriculture documents as well as internal Feld Entertainment/Ringling Bros. documents. A host of witnesses testified on behalf of the plaintiffs, including former Ringling Bros. employees and several of the world's renowned elephant experts. AWI president Cathy Liss also testified in the case after having been subpoenaed by the defendant. A ruling is possible at any time.

awi quarterly

Our magazine is distributed to approximately 23,000 individuals and organizations, including AWI members, public libraries, deans of medical and veterinary schools, scientists, farmers, teachers, animal protection organizations and members of Congress. Following are summaries of some of the articles we featured in the past year.

awi quarterly

fall 2008: volume 57, number 4

- While tigers have a visible presence in our culture—and in captivity—they have not received much protection in the wild. Three of at least nine original subspecies have already become extinct in the past half-century, and those that remain are highly endangered. Facing threats in the form of poaching, habitat destruction and human conflicts, the current wild tiger population estimate is around 4,000 animals, down from 100,000 at the turn of the 20th century. Tigers are being “farmed” in China, but the conditions are deplorable—and the existence of these facilities encourages the trade in tiger parts.
- Traditionally, Indo-Pacific bottlenose dolphins were not sought by native hunters in the Solomon Islands. But in 2003, Christopher Porter put the species in demand by offering local fishermen cash to capture the dolphins so they could be sold to a Mexican aquarium. As a non-CITES country at the time, the Solomon Islands was not penalized for the eventual export of 28 dolphins to Mexico. Porter tried again several times, and as the Solomon Islands joined CITES in 2007, news surfaced that more dolphins had been successfully captured and sent to a resort in Dubai. AWI and other groups made repeated appeals to the CITES secretary general and the governments of the Solomon Islands, and the United Arab Emirates, but the capture and trade of the species continues.
- In August 2008, Alaskans voted down a state ballot initiative that would have ended the state’s aerial wolf hunting program. A bill titled the Protect America’s Wildlife Act was also introduced in the U.S. Congress in an attempt to end the



program and prevent similar ones from springing up in other areas. Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan have been encouraging more lethal wolf management plans, and Montana, Wyoming and Idaho tried to hold their own public wolf hunts to reduce populations. Fortunately, endangered species list protections had been reinstated for gray wolves in several areas.

- Evidence suggests that unsustainable turtle trapping is occurring in Florida and Georgia to meet the demand for the meat overseas. China and other Asian countries have already wiped out 75 percent of their own 90 species of tortoises and freshwater turtles, according to Conservation International. Worldwide, 40 percent of the populations are at immediate risk of extinction. While Florida has passed a law to temporarily limit soft shell turtle takes, Georgia has yet to take legislative action.
- The new docudrama, “Battle in Seattle,” explores the experiences of eight fictional participants in the 1999 World Trade Organization protests in Seattle, following the evolution of peaceful demonstrations into a dangerous riot. “Django,” played by André Benjamin, appears to be based on AWI’s late international coordinator Ben White, who designed turtle costumes originally worn by 240 protestors to represent the clash between the United States and the WTO over the U.S. Turtle-Shrimp law. AWI sent many of these costumes to be used in the film.
- In the spring of 2008, 31 abandoned macaws were rescued from a field in Orange County, Va., by an animal control officer. Many had skin lesions and missing feathers from self-mutilation. The macaws’ owners were charged with 27 counts of animal cruelty and four counts of animal neglect. However, a deal was authorized by the Commonwealth’s attorney to allow the owners to get the birds back in 18 months with the charges dropped if they reimbursed the county for the veterinary bills. Meanwhile, the recovering birds were moved from an accredited sanctuary to a commercial breeding facility.
- “Breaking the Chain” is an educational project founded in 2004 by the Phoenix Animal Care Coalition. The contest, in which children are asked to come up with a story ending about a chained dog, and a cat who moves next door, continues to spark awareness and empathy in children about the plight of chained dogs in Arizona. In addition to the sheer cruelty of living out their lives tethered to a fence, or the ground, chaining can lead to aggressive behavior in dogs, making them a risk to children. Fortunately the practice is being restricted or banned in many communities around the country.



- Hamsters, gerbils, guinea pigs and rabbits often used in research studies, have unique nutritional requirements that should be addressed with specialized diets and food enrichment. Veterinary technician Evelyn Skoumbourdis and environmental enrichment coordinator Casey Coke Murphy offer tips on the proper feeding of small laboratory mammals.
- Rupert, an 11-year-old therapy dog, was caught in a dangerous Conibear trap while walking around an Illinois golf course with his owner, Rich Poska, in November 2008. Unable to remove the trap, Poska called 9-1-1, but police could not free the 55-pound Chinook before he succumbed to the suffocating metal jaws. Set by a private trapper hired by the golf course management, the traps were intended to kill muskrats, however, they were outside of the agreed-upon boundaries and much too large for trapping muskrats.

- The 1992 passage of the Wild Bird Conservation Act helped curb the trade of wild birds into the U.S. Mass-breeding bird facilities are relatively unpublicized, but are often riddled with inhumane practices. Birds currently receive no protection under the federal Animal Welfare Act, and new provisions being drafted by the USDA would only apply to birds sold at wholesale. Oftentimes consumers purchase parrots believing it is easy to care for them. However, their needs are great, and they retain their wild behaviors which can be problematic for naive parrot owners.
- Many dog shootings by police could be avoided if officers were trained to differentiate between dangerous and non-threatening dogs, and to use non-lethal means to subdue those who are aggressive. Owners whose dogs have been shot do have some legal rights: Since many states have laws that consider pets

personal property, lawsuits can sometimes be filed under the theories of property law. On the federal level, there are several constitutional statutes that can be used to file suit against police responsible for the wrongful death of a pet.

- Serbia is one of the few remaining countries in Europe where endangered brown bears continue to be cruelly trained by gypsies to dance for crowds, as well as traded both nationally and across country lines. Meanwhile, there is no real, permanent sanctuary to which Serbian dancing bears can retire. There is a dire need for Serbian authorities to create a permanent sanctuary and to enforce existing laws to protect these creatures.
- Free veterinary services to the local community of Cairo, an animal shelter, classes on respect for animals and other services are provided by the Society for Protection of Animal Rights in Egypt (SPARE). The group advocates for better conditions at the Cairo Zoo and Egyptian slaughterhouses, works with other groups to end stray dog killings, and distributes information about Islam's teachings regarding animals. A representative of AWI was able to visit the SPARE shelter in 2008.
- AWI, along with the Earth Island Institute, has fought for years to reduce dolphin deaths via tuna nets—a major cause of the species' decline since purse seine tuna fishing was introduced in the late 1950s. Since October 2008, we have been working with a coalition of supportive groups to voice opposition to the government of Mexico's demand that the WTO overturn U.S. law and federal legal decisions that protect dolphins. Rejecting the constraints of the 1990 "Dolphin Safe" tuna label, Mexico's tuna fleet already kills more dolphins than any other operation in the world.
- Much respected by Native American cultures, the coyote has been maligned since European settlers came to view the species as a threat to livestock and a competitor for game species. Today, that same attitude often prevails, and the coyote has become the most persecuted native carnivore in the U.S. But despite years of extermination efforts, the remarkably adaptable species has expanded its range threefold since the 1850s, and at least 19 subspecies now roam a vast array of habitats across the country. Coyotes assist in maintaining healthy ecosystems and species diversity by helping to regulate populations of mid-sized predators. And with a few helpful tips, it is not difficult for humans to peacefully coexist with their wild neighbors.

awi quarterly

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- A memo issued by the Obama administration in March announced that it would re-establish a key scientific review provision of the federal Endangered Species Act that was removed by the previous administration. The Bush administration's move had temporarily allowed federal agencies to take actions that might harm threatened or endangered species without first consulting the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or the National Marine Fisheries Service. With a review by the Secretaries of Commerce and the Interior complete, the rule was officially reinstated on April 28.
- Horses enslaved by New York's carriage industry are forced to endure cruel and unnatural conditions including heavy traffic, fumes from vehicles, and extreme temperatures. Housed in cramped stalls in old stables, they are given no opportunities for normal behaviors such as grazing, rolling in the dirt, or sunbathing. In recent years, there have been several reports of carriage horse deaths and serious injuries to both horses and humans when the animals collide with moving vehicles.
- A correlation between the interaction of the toxins DDT and domoic acid, and the occurrence of epileptic seizures in California sea lions at the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary, was uncovered earlier this year by researchers at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Scientists are also exploring how the toxins' interactions with other contaminants may harm other marine mammals and humans.
- More endangered North Atlantic right whales may be saved from slow, painful deaths by entanglement in fishing gear, thanks to a new sedation delivery system that mitigates the stress and struggle that can prevent rescuers from disentangling animals. The technique allows the drug to be injected intramuscularly, and when tried out on an entangled 40-foot whale in March, it caused the animal to cease fighting his rescuers. As a result, about 90 percent of the gear was able to be removed. Fewer than 400 members of this species remain in the wild, so each rescue is critical.



- Migrating animals face four major threats: habitat destruction; obstacles and barriers such as dams and fences; overexploitation; and climate change/global warming. The gray whale is one species that has been particularly affected by global warming. With one of the lengthiest migrations executed by any mammal, it has been impacted by the effects of the slow warming of sea surface temperatures and alterations in currents that move water about the Arctic. Its typical food sources have disappeared, and many of the animals are now attempting to feed on alternate prey.
- Recipients of AWI's Christine Stevens Wildlife Award are working on humane innovative projects to improve wildlife management and research. Aimee Hurt of Working Dogs for Conservation trains dogs to detect wildlife samples—a noninvasive alternative to techniques such as trapping and radio-collaring that allows researchers to convert piles of excrement into data about animal presence, habitat use, diet selection, sex, and even individual identity. Texas A&M University professor Randall Davis is testing the performance of the Sea Otter Nose Matching Program, which identifies animals based on blotch-pattern algorithms that match the shape and location of lightly colored scar tissue (naturally occurring from copulation and fighting) in relation to normal black nose pigmentation.
- Hermit crabs are sold and given away like disposable novelties, and their trade is popular due to the desire for low-maintenance exotic pets. However, they have unique physical and behavioral needs that must be met to sustain them. Consumers should not purchase hermit crabs and other living animals as vacation souvenirs.
- With funding from an AWI Refinement Award, researchers from the Washington State University Center for the Study of Animal Well-Being explored management and husbandry factors in the laboratory that improve the welfare of the rats being studied and the outcome of the research. Playful social contact between rats and humans that mimics the rat's own behavior seems to be particularly effective social enrichment. Daily tickling for two minutes over a three-week period was found to improve the relationship between rats and their caretakers, whether the rats were housed individually or in groups, and the benefits persisted throughout a four-week break from tickling.

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- The fur market is bottoming out, presumably due to the global recession. The North American Fur Auctions blames the declining ruble in Russia, since the country is the largest consumer in the fur industry. As a result, fewer animals are being trapped.
- A three-month-old fox kit suffered two weeks in a body snare trap before being rescued by the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Apparently the kit's mother sustained him by bringing him food. Despite his life-threatening injuries, he has made a remarkable recovery and will be released into the wild when he is fully recovered.
- Bats have been dying of an unexplained fungus, dubbed white-nose syndrome, which has spread through nine states. While the affliction is still somewhat of a mystery, scientists have discovered that many of the dead bats starved to death. The fungus seems to cause bats to awaken prematurely from their hibernation, and as a result seek out prey in mid-winter. Unable to find food sources, the bats

must live off energy from fat reserves intended for hibernation. Infected bats often have necrotic and ulcerated wing membranes and compromised immune systems, and they tend to exhibit atypical behavior.

- Additional recipients of AWI's Christine Stevens Wildlife Award reported on their research. Ellen Cheng of the University of Montana studies snowshoe hare abundance estimation, habitat use, and population trends in the Western U.S. Thanks to funding from the award, she is able to take advantage of noninvasive genetic sampling to study the species' abundance. Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks Management specialist Nathan Lance tested the effectiveness and usefulness of electrified fladry for preventing wolves from accessing a protected food resource or pasture.



- Smithfield Farms has dominated international markets through a pattern of public deception and collusion with corrupt governments. In Mexico and Eastern Europe, the company has used its monolithic influence to cover up outbreaks of human and animal diseases on their hog facilities and to wipe out traditional hog farmers.
- Illinois residents are stepping up to prevent the construction of a large-scale dairy factory farm in Nora, Illinois. Helping Others Maintain Environmental Standards—a coalition of citizens and farmers working to protect family farms, rural communities, human health and the environment—took investor A.J. Bos to court over the matter and won, though the legal struggle will continue.
- The Maryland Department of Natural Resources (DNR) announced in June that it would attempt to eradicate the state's mute swan population by “reducing it to as low a level as can be achieved.” Blaming the swans for excessive consumption of aquatic grasses and the subsequent degradation of the Chesapeake Bay watershed, the DNR ignores what ecologists say is the real problem: polluted urban and agricultural runoff.
- The U.S. Best Management Practices (BMP) trap-testing program, created in 1996 in response to pressure to end the use of leghold traps, does little more than present a positive image while concealing cruelty. Funded by U.S. tax dollars and passed through the USDA to the Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies, the BMP has been criticized by independent scientists, wildlife professionals, and animal advocacy groups.
- The horseshoe crab is considered a “living fossil,” having managed to survive since a million years before dinosaurs even existed. In recent years, though, the slow-maturing species has been overfished to make fertilizer and farm animal feed. Meanwhile, the sandpiper species, red knot, which coordinates its migration stopover in the Delaware Bay with the horseshoe crab-spawning period to feed on its eggs, has been harmed as a result. Its populations once numbered 100,000 but have now been reduced to only about 20,000, and hundreds have gone extinct while waiting for a reluctant administration to classify them as endangered: a status that affords them legal protection.

awi publications

This year AWI published five enlightening, compassion-fostering books.

Pablo Puppy's Search for the Perfect Person is AWI's new, beautifully illustrated book for children ages 4-8. Children's book author and illustrator Sheila Hamanaka conveys the responsibilities of dog care and the rewards of unconditional love in the heartwarming story of a homeless puppy who is taken to a shelter where he befriends an older dog.

We also printed *Factory Farming: The Experiment That Failed, Volume II* as a continuation of the first book published in 1987. The latest volume is a compilation of AWI Quarterly writings from 1987-2008 that gives a thorough look into the biggest national and international welfare issues that have impacted farm animals over the last two decades. It is an excellent resource to gain a better understanding of the treatment of animals in agriculture.

Last of all, we added three books to our series of publications to improve the treatment of animals used for research purposes. *Roots of Human Behavior* is a photographic documentation of the striking similarities of behaviors and emotional expressions that humans share with non-human creatures. The book is written primarily for animal technicians and clinical veterinarians in research laboratories in an attempt to foster reverence for animals in their charge. The third edition of *Environmental Enrichment and Refinement for Nonhuman Primates in Research Laboratories* has been expanded to include all nonhuman primates, with photographs, revised text and an updated discussion of relevant literature. *Safe Pair Housing of Macaques* is intended to assist in providing for the critical social needs of macaques within the laboratory environment.

As with all AWI publications, these books are available free or at cost to facilitate distribution, and they may be viewed online as well.



speeches made and meetings attended by awi representatives

2008

- United Nations Caribbean Environment Program's Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee of the Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife, Guadeloupe, July 1-5
- Jen Rinick assisted animals displaced by floods, Cedar Rapids, IA, July 10-16
- AWI exhibited and Liz Ross spoke about the Global Federation of Animal Sanctuaries at the Taking Action for Animals conference, Arlington, VA, July 19-21
- Hosted an exhibit booth at the American Veterinary Medical Association conference, New Orleans, LA, July 19-22
- AWI co-hosted and Liz Ross presented at the Homes for Horses conference, July 22
- Met with the Chair of the International Whaling Commission (IWC) and representatives of the U.S. delegation to IWC to discuss the U.S. position on whaling, July 30
- Liz Ross testified before the House Judiciary Committee's Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security in support of H.R. 6598, the Prevention of Equine Cruelty Act, July 31
- Hosted an exhibit booth at the premiere of the film "Red," Aug. 4
- National Wildlife Services Advisory Committee meeting, Riverdale, MD, Aug. 5-7, 2008; Sandusky, OH, June 9-11, 2009; Andrea Lococo serves as a committee member
- International Society for Applied Ethology meeting, Dublin, Ireland, Aug. 5-9
- Cathy Liss interviewed for an Association of American Veterinary Medical Colleges film project on animals used for experimentation, Aug. 7
- The Animal Welfare Approved program served as an event sponsor at Slow Food Nation 2008; staff made numerous presentations throughout the event, San Francisco, CA, Aug. 29-Sept. 1

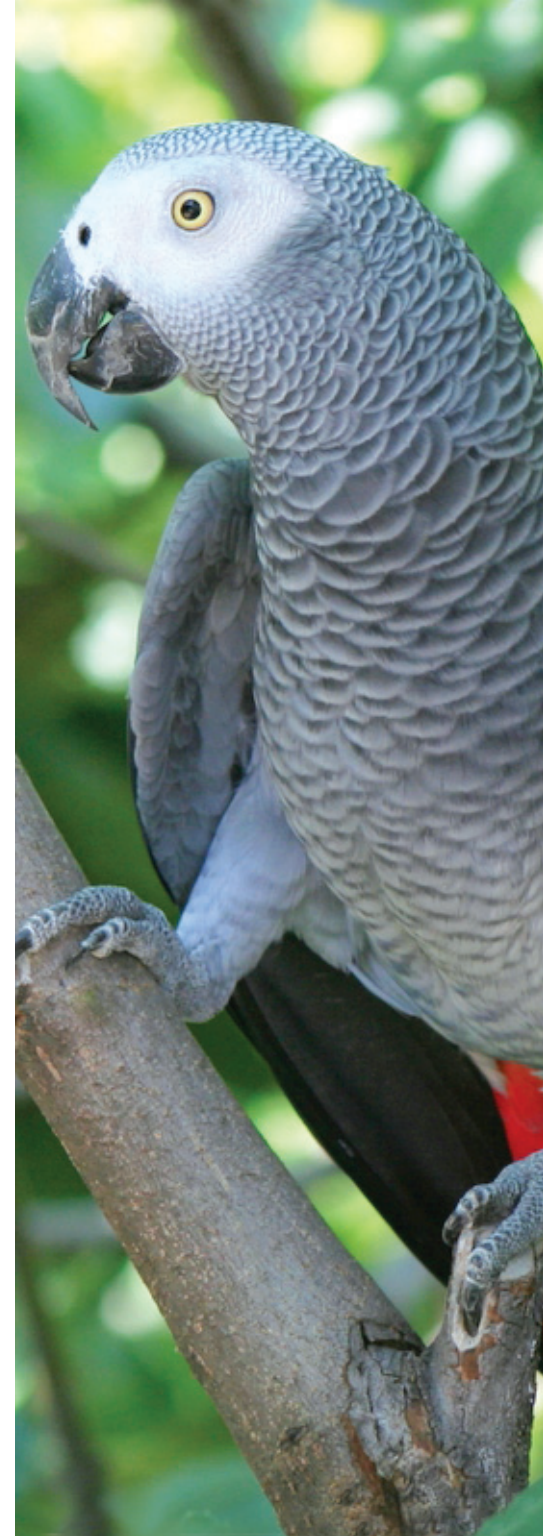
Note: All meetings held in Washington, D.C. unless otherwise specified.

- Jen Rinick assisted animals displaced by Hurricane Gustav, Shreveport, LA, Sept. 1-5
- Organized a street theater march and rally in front of the Japanese Embassy to protest the slaughter of thousands of dolphins every year by fishermen in Japan, Sept. 3
- Symposium on the highly endangered river dolphin, the vaquita, Smithsonian Institute, Sept. 8
- United Nations Caribbean Environment Program's Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife Conference of the Parties, St. John, Antigua, Sept. 8
- United Nations Caribbean Environment Program's 12th intergovernmental meeting, St. John, Antigua, Sept. 9-12
- National Summit on Companion Animal Emergency Management, Linthicum, MD, Sept. 10-11
- International Whaling Commission Small Working Group meeting, St. Petersburg, FL, Sept. 15-19
- "USDA Food Safety and Animal Welfare: Developing a Complementary Relationship," Future Trends in Animal Agriculture Symposium, Sept. 17
- Met with David Bayvel, New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, and Jason Frost, New Zealand Embassy, regarding animal welfare on the farm and in the laboratory, Sept. 18
- "Animal Research in a Global Environment: meeting the Challenges," National Academy of Sciences, Sept. 23-25
- Cathy Liss presented at the open meeting of the National Academy of Sciences "Committee on Scientific and Humane Issues in the Use of Random Source Dogs and Cats in Research," Oct. 7
- Liz Ross spoke on horse slaughter and federal legislation at the annual Animal Law conference, Lewis and Clark Law School, Portland, OR, Oct. 16-18
- "Second Global Conference on Animal Welfare," World Health Organization (OIE), Cairo, Egypt, Oct. 20-22

- U.S. Animal Health Association Animal Welfare Committee where Cathy Liss spoke about Humane Slaughter Act enforcement, Greensboro, NC, Oct. 29
- Workshop on cougar conservation and management strategies to challenge existing management plans employed by western state wildlife agencies, Seattle, WA, Nov. 6-7
- Hosted an exhibit at the American Association for Laboratory Animal Science annual meeting, Indianapolis, IN, Nov. 9-12
- D.J. Schubert presented on U.S. whaling policies at the American Cetacean Society conference, Monterey, CA, Nov. 15-17
- Animal Welfare Approved provided a Thanksgiving dinner for 700 at the Food Bank For New York City, West Harlem, NY, Nov. 26
- AWI Board of Directors meetings, Alexandria, VA, Dec. 2, 2008; March 19 and June 11, 2009
- International Whaling Commission Small Working Group meeting, Cambridge, UK, Dec. 8-10
- American Veterinary Medical Association strategic meeting on farm animal welfare, Schaumburg, IL, Dec. 12

2009

- Met with U.S. Commissioner and Chair of IWC William Hogarth to discuss whaling, Jan. 6
- Open meeting of the National Academy of Sciences "Committee on Scientific and Humane Issues in the Use of Random Source Dogs and Cats in Research," Jan. 12
- Met with Rutgers University adjunct professor Dr. Alejandro A. Vagelli about a potential Endangered Species Act listing petition for the Banggai cardinalfish, Philadelphia, PA, Feb. 2





- Trial against Feld Entertainment, parent company of Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey Circus for its brutal treatment of Asian elephants, Feb. 4-March 18; Cathy Liss was subpoenaed by Feld and testified on March 11
- Whitehouse Council on Environmental Quality meeting to discuss whaling, the IWC and the U.S. position, Feb. 11
- Roundtable discussion on the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, hosted by the Organization of American States, Feb. 25
- Hosted students from South Dakota University to discuss AWI's work on farm animal welfare and sustainable agriculture, Feb. 26
- Susan Millward presented on the impacts of ocean noise on fisheries, United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization Committee on Fisheries, Rome, Italy, March 2-6
- D.J. Schubert testified before the U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Natural Resources, Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Public Lands about preserving America's wild horses, March 3
- IWC Intercessional meeting, Rome, Italy, March 9-11
- USDA Animal Care meeting regarding enforcement of the Animal Welfare Act, Riverdale, MD, March 10
- Yellowstone Bison strategy meeting to discuss combating the continued killing of bison, Bozeman, MT, March 13-14
- Hosted a booth on humane education at the National Science Teachers Association conference, New Orleans, LA, March 18-23
- Cathy Liss spoke on panels "Dealing with Animal Activism in Tempestuous Times" and "Performance Standards versus Engineering Standards—How is Your Animal Care and Use Program Performing?" at the Public Responsibility in Medicine and Research conference, San Diego, CA, March 30-31
- "Food Safety and Public Health Frontier: Minimizing Antibiotic Resistance Transmission through the Food Chain" conference, Crystal City, VA, April 2-3
- CITES Animals Committee meeting on international wildlife trade, Geneva, Switzerland, April 20-24
- Alfred State College and the Animal Welfare Approved program co-hosted a summit on the food supply chain to New York City, Alfred, NY, April 23
- Cathy Liss testified before the U.S. House of Representatives Interior Appropriations Subcommittee regarding funding for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, April 28
- Congressional briefing on white-nose syndrome in bats, May 1
- Hosted reception to promote the film "Homestretch" about how horses can help rehabilitate prisoners, May 20
- Congressional Oversight hearing on the IWC, U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Natural Resources Subcommittee on Insular Affairs, Oceans and Wildlife, May 20
- Hosted non-governmental organization meeting on the capture and international trade of Solomon Islands' dolphins, May 22
- Hosted non-governmental organization meeting on whaling and the IWC, May 22
- IWC interagency meeting, Silver Spring, MD, May 27
- Wendy Swann gave public comment on farm animals at the Carbon Policy Options and Implications for Agriculture Farm Foundation meeting, June 2
- Maryland State Animal Response Team meeting on emergency preparedness for animals in disasters, Baltimore, MD, June 3
- Met with Dr. Chester Gipson, Deputy Administrator, Animal Care regarding USDA's enforcement of the Animal Welfare Act, June 19
- 61st meeting of the IWC, Madeira, Portugal, June 16-26; D.J. Schubert served as the non-governmental organization representative on the U.S. delegation. Susan Millward gave a presentation to the Commission

statement of activities and changes in net assets

	Year Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008
CHANGES IN UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS:		
REVENUES:		
Contributions - Foundations and trusts	\$ 427,000	\$ 572,550
- Legacies and bequests	506,434	328,535
- Memberships and other	1,504,314	872,790
Tenants net rental income	62,875	—
Sale of publications and reports	430	636
Dividend income	170,803	423,810
Interest income	60,371	29,130
Realized and unrealized (loss) gain on securities	(1,447,911)	(42,782)
	<u>1,284,316</u>	<u>2,184,669</u>
NET ASSETS RELEASED FROM RESTRICTIONS:		
Satisfaction of program restrictions:		
Public education and projects	26,305	427,277
Total unrestricted revenues and other support	<u>1,310,621</u>	<u>2,611,946</u>
EXPENSES:		
Program service	3,805,113	3,078,158
Management and general	101,204	95,065
Fundraising	43,974	39,174
Total expenses	<u>3,950,291</u>	<u>3,212,397</u>
(Decrease) Increase in unrestricted net assets	(2,639,670)	(600,451)
CHANGES IN TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS:		
Grants and contributions	13,519	282,478
Net assets released from restrictions	(26,305)	(427,277)
(Decrease) Increase in temporarily restricted net assets	(12,786)	(144,799)
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN NET ASSETS	<u>(2,652,456)</u>	<u>(745,250)</u>
NET ASSETS - beginning of year	<u>15,895,635</u>	<u>16,640,885</u>
NET ASSETS - end of year	<u>\$ 13,243,179</u>	<u>\$ 15,895,635</u>

statement of functional expenses year ended june 30, 2009

	Program Services	Management and General	Fund Raising	Total
Salaries	\$ 1,239,152	\$ 52,561	\$ 13,169	\$ 1,304,882
Payroll taxes and employment insurance	101,452	4,250	1,062	106,764
Employee benefits	123,081	797	380	124,258
Retirement Plan	27,968	1,175	293	29,436
Advertising	56,302	—	6,055	62,357
AWI Quarterly	134,754	—	509	135,263
Printing and publications (except for Quarterlies)	254,527	27	1,465	256,019
Research, writing and editing	1,840	—	—	1,840
Grants	291,178	—	—	291,178
Conferences, meetings and travel	378,496	—	300	378,796
Postage, mailing and addressing costs (except for Quarterlies)	51,086	—	—	51,086
Telephone, duplicating and office supplies	164,917	6,444	11,008	182,369
Professional services	289,978	15,000	—	304,978
Membership and subscriptions	13,217	—	—	13,217
Acquisition of books and other educational materials	1,356	—	—	1,356
Consultants	435,317	12,598	—	447,915
Internet services	76,358	—	—	76,358
Schweitzer award	46,479	—	—	46,479
Occupancy costs	73,335	—	625	73,960
Miscellaneous	5,426	17	773	6,216
Total expenses before depreciation	<u>3,766,219</u>	<u>92,869</u>	<u>35,639</u>	<u>3,894,727</u>
Depreciation of fixtures and equipment	<u>38,894</u>	<u>8,335</u>	<u>8,335</u>	<u>55,564</u>
Total expenses	<u>\$ 3,805,113</u>	<u>\$ 101,204</u>	<u>\$ 43,974</u>	<u>\$ 3,950,291</u>

A complete financial statement audited by Rosenberg, Neuwirth and Kuchner, Certified Public Accountants, PC, is available from AWI and upon written request from the Office of Consumer Affairs, Commonwealth of Virginia, P.O. Box 1163, Richmond, VA 23218.

awo representatives

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Christine Stevens

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Cynthia Wilson, Chair
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Charles M. Jabbour
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Cathy Liss
Michele Walter

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Hope Ryden
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John Walsh, M.D.

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Bequests

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.

Illustrations

Cameron Creinin/AWI

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