

# Legacy of Compassion

Annual Report



**The Fund for Animals**  
we speak for those who can't

# Working Together



Now well into its fifth year, the partnership between The Fund for Animals and The Humane Society of the United States continues to grow and flourish. Uniting our talents and resources to create a more humane world has resulted in landmark progress in the fight against callous treatment and criminal abuse of companion animals, farm animals, and wildlife.

Our efforts to protect animals brought unprecedented gains in 2007 and 2008. Our rescue and rehabilitation facilities in California, Massachusetts, and Texas gave sanctuary and lifesaving medical care to thousands of animals—from backyard birds to

wild horses to castoffs from the exotic pet trade and biomedical research industry—while expanding their facilities and outreach programs. Meanwhile, The HSUS's Emergency Services team saw a dramatic increase in deployments to rescue the animal victims of natural and manmade disasters across the nation and abroad.

In addition to providing direct care to animals in need, we worked with our partner organizations to create more humane public policies. Record numbers of new animal protection laws were enacted in 2007 and 2008, while increasingly aggressive offenses tackled captive hunting, factory farming, puppy mills, animal fighting, and other cruelties. The 27-nation European Union banned the import of dog and cat fur, Congress made animal fighting a federal felony, the three remaining U.S. horse slaughter plants closed, and crucial advances were made for farm animals.

This fruitful two-year period also saw the formation of the Humane Society Veterinary Medical Association to give vets a stronger leadership role in animal welfare. HSVMA combined with The Fund's Rural Area Veterinary Services program, resulting in the expansion of free animal care for needy communities in the U.S. and overseas. And it saw the addition of a new horse sanctuary in Oregon that will augment the vital work of our longtime animal care centers.

Ten years after the death of The Fund's beloved founder, we continue to draw strength and inspiration from the tireless commitment and dedication of Cleveland Amory. His memory endures, his passion inspires, and his work continues.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Michael Markarian". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Michael Markarian, President

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The center cares for numerous gulls each year, including nestlings taken off the beach by well-intentioned people.



## Cape Wildlife Center

Since 1995, the Cape Wildlife Center in Barnstable, Mass., has provided care 365 days a year for the Cape's unique wildlife community. In any given year, the center helps as many as 135 different species, with birds topping the list due to the Cape's location along an important migratory route. The center is well-known for its lifesaving work with injured, orphaned, and sick animals, as well as its education, outreach, and wildlife advocacy programs.

In 2007–2008, CWC staff provided care for 3,552 animals. Veterinarians, licensed wildlife rehabilitators, volunteers, and student externs worked doggedly to heal their patients—from birds and turtles entangled in fishing line, to orphaned minks, otters, raccoons, skunks, squirrels, and rabbits, to sick swans, owls, bats, and even salamanders—and restore them to the wild. Midway through this period, the center moved to a larger facility, expanding its rehabilitation, training, and outreach capacity.

## The Young and the Nestless

The CWC had numerous renesting successes during the past two years, including a group of osprey chicks who were rehomed after treatment for smoke inhalation when their old nest on a utility pole caught fire. Young from three owl species were moved into new nests, and an injured red-tailed hawk was treated and successfully renested with his parents.

Birds weren't the only animals brought to the center and renested. Baby rabbits, squirrels, raccoons, and otters who, through natural and manmade causes, found themselves away from the safety of home were successfully returned to their families. Those who couldn't be renested or reunited with their parents were cared for at the center until they could be released in the wild.



The CWC staff's dedication and expertise in wildlife care translate to a success rate of nearly 70 percent after the first 24 hours of the animal's admittance.

## Saved from a Grilling

When a Cape Cod resident noticed a small mass of feathers in the grill of a parked car, she took a closer look. She was horrified to find a small owl who had likely been hit in the early morning while swooping down for prey in front of the moving vehicle. The fluffy ball of feathers was stuck head-first in the grill, still alive and moving.

The woman pried open the grill, scooped out the owl, and rushed him to the CWC. She told the staff she was a member of the Mashpee Wampanoag tribe and that owls are important in the tribe's native lore. For her, it was an honor to help this little creature.

CWC staff identified the bird as an eastern screech owl, one of the smallest North American owl species, and quickly administered emergency care.

At first, the patient's future seemed grim. The initial examination revealed no apparent injuries, but the owl wouldn't open his eyes, hold up his head, or stand on his own. The staff started him on warm fluids and anti-inflammatory drugs and propped him up in a towel donut to keep him upright. Within two days, the owl was eating and perching on his own. By his fifth day, he was flying, and two weeks after his arrival, the tiny raptor was released in the town where he was found, but on conservation land with good forest cover and away from busy roads.

## Cape Wildlife Center

### Wildlife Rehab Intakes

2007–2008

#### Birds

Songbirds.....	782
Waterfowl, sea ducks, and mergansers.....	241
Shorebirds, gulls, and wading birds.....	259
Seabirds and grebes.....	87
Raptors.....	89
Doves and pigeons.....	130
Corvids.....	62
Woodpeckers.....	49
Other birds.....	34
<b>Total Birds.....</b>	<b>1,733</b>

#### Mammals

Raccoons.....	249
Rodents.....	478
(chipmunks, squirrels, mice, porcupines, etc.)	
Rabbits.....	445
Opossums.....	283
Skunks.....	109
Other.....	72
(foxes, coyotes, fishers, bobcats, deer, bats, etc.)	
<b>Total Mammals.....</b>	<b>1,636</b>

#### Reptiles & Amphibians

Turtles.....	168
Snakes.....	9
Frogs, toads, and salamanders.....	6
<b>Total Reptiles &amp; Amphibians.....</b>	<b>183</b>



Raccoons were among the 1,636 mammals taken into the CWC in 2007 and 2008.

The CWC wildlife hotline helped Cape Cod residents and visitors humanely resolve conflicts with their wild neighbors, and community outreach programs increased awareness of wild animals among the Cape's human residents.

For CWC staff, wildlife rehabilitation is a calling that demands both compassion and the ability to maintain some emotional distance. They devote themselves to saving wild animals, but deliberately refrain from gaining the animals' trust or affection in order to raise their chances of survival in the wild.

**For more about the Cape Wildlife Center, visit [fundforanimals.org](http://fundforanimals.org).**

## New Digs, Same Mission

In 2008, the CWC moved from its home of 13 years to a larger property with a new clinic and roomier animal holding facilities, including pens for coyotes, foxes, racoons, skunks, and opossums; two aviaries; two wards for medium-sized animals; and three waterfowl and raptor pens with six pools for the water lovers.

The extra space enabled the center to expand its educational programs, which provided training for more than 20 veterinary and college students from the U.S. and abroad, as well as for many local residents.



The CWC's new facility provides more spacious living quarters for its wild guests.

Cleveland Amory

## Black Beauty Ranch

The first animal people meet at the Cleveland Amory Black Beauty Ranch is usually an old, swaybacked burro with yellow teeth named Friendly. She may be hanging out by the office with her burro pals, Scar and Eeyore. She might even saunter over and say hello, fulfilling her role as the ranch's self-appointed greeter for the past 30 years.

One of 577 Grand Canyon National Park burros who were scheduled to be shot until Amory stepped in and had them airlifted to safety in 1979, Friendly was one of the first animals to call the ranch home. Today, the

sprawling ranch named for the late Fund for Animals founder provides nearly 1,300 acres of permanent sanctuary in Murchison, Texas.

The ranch welcomed many new animals in 2007 and 2008, while upgrading habitats for some longtime residents. At the end of 2008, 1,272 rescued exotic and native animals—including bison, chimpanzees, emus, horses, pigs, prairie dogs, an elephant, a kangaroo, and a camel—reveled in this peaceful haven.

More than 300 burros plod the well-worn trails at Black Beauty Ranch.





These ranch residents aren't picky about their dining partners; they gather peacefully for communal-style meals.

## Founding Principles

Black Beauty Ranch isn't a zoo; the animals live in peace without the stress of daily visitors. In fact, the ranch still operates under Amory's philosophy that "the animals are to be looked after, not looked at." Other than visitors who come to biannual open houses, only 13 staff members interact regularly with the resident animals.

"Black Beauty is unique," says Richard Farinato, senior director of The Fund's animal care centers. "There is no place like it on Earth. It is the largest and most diverse sanctuary, in terms of numbers of species, in the world. It takes the support of all our donors, all our friends, and all our supporters to make sure these animals have the kind of life they deserve."

In addition to daily routines that meet the animals' every need, ranch workers disperse surprise treats, such as seasonal fruits and vegetables or fresh-cut tree branches, bringing variety and pleasure to the animals' lives. The years 2007–2008 brought many occasions for treat-filled celebrations. In September 2007, the three resident chimpanzees—Kitty, Lulu, and Midge—celebrated 10 years of freedom from their laboratory prisons, and ranch staff helped them mark the occasion with watermelon "cakes"—bowl-shaped watermelon rinds filled with fruits, berries, and soy yogurt. The treats were a big hit. Kitty took hers to a perch high overhead so she could keep an eye on her pals as she ate—at least when she didn't have her face buried inside her own bowl.

## Logan's Run

A young cow roaming the same pastures used to be a family pet. When he was just a calf in early 2008, Logan was found abandoned on a northeastern New Mexico ranch. Leona Gallegos and her husband, Mike Marlow, loaded him into their Crown Victoria and found him a home on a relative's small family farm. For one summer, Logan slept on a padded bench inside a covered porch and played tag with area children. But when the calf grew to more than 500 pounds, the farm's owners considered selling him for slaughter. That's when Gallegos and Marlow found Logan a place at Black Beauty.

At first, Logan still acted like an energetic, attention-seeking dog. He lived with a special-needs horse named Chester and liked to play with and chase the staff. Now a year old, Logan has grown to more than 700 pounds and roams with a herd of 41 other cattle.

### Black Beauty Ranch

Animal Residents (December 2008)

Wild/Exotic Hoof Stock .....	384
Burros .....	330
Horses .....	234
Birds .....	182
Farm Animals .....	62
Reptiles .....	28
Primates .....	23
Rodents .....	21
Other Wild/Exotic Animals .....	2
Domestic Cats .....	2
Wild/Exotic Cats .....	2
Dogs .....	2

**Total** ..... **1,272**

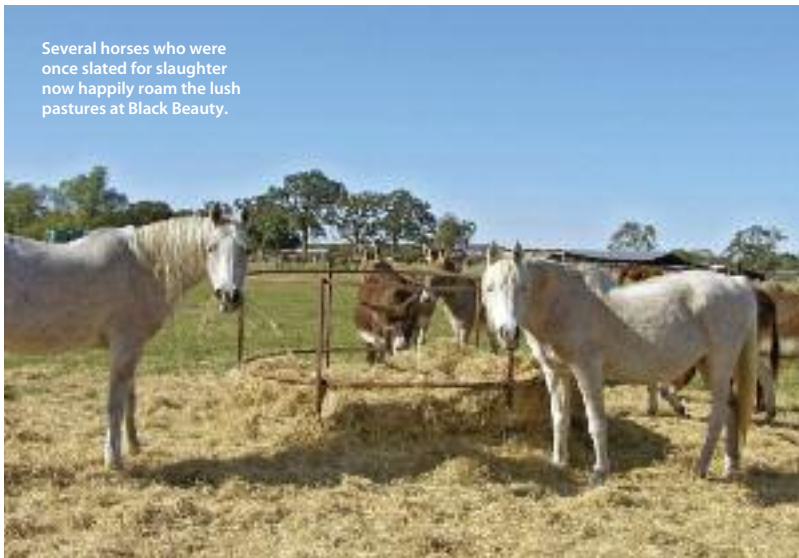
"Logan's doing fantastic," says Diane Miller, who has served as director of Black Beauty Ranch since September 2008. "When we released him with the herd, he completely 'went native' and just became a bovine, which is really great and exciting for us to see because he was awfully imprinted on people. He finally came back up to me [two months later] and said hello for a few minutes and then took off running with his herd."

## The Miracle Horses

Two horses roaming the ranch's pastures today could just as easily have ended up on dinner plates in France or Belgium. In 2007, the "miracle horses," Mari Mariah and her foal, Josie Sahara, were in line to be slaughtered at an Illinois facility when a court order closed the plant. These horses and 28 others were reloaded and trucked to a Cheyenne, Wyo., stockyard before the horse rescue community came to the animals' aid.

The bond between mother and daughter was obvious, and separating the pair wasn't an option anyone wanted to consider. So Mari Mariah and Josie Sahara came to the ranch, where they were welcomed to the pasture by other horses and burros who had escaped their own tragedies and were now able to run and roam in peace.

"I don't think they could be happier," Miller says. "They are still completely shadows of one another, never more than 20 or 30 feet apart if they're not right next to each other."



Several horses who were once slated for slaughter now happily roam the lush pastures at Black Beauty.

## Black Beauty Ranch

by the Numbers

### Weekly Groceries

Pounds of grain.....	7,000
Pounds of feed.....	2,000
Pounds of produce.....	650
Tons of hay.....	11.3

### Homegrown Meals

\$50,000 for annual groundskeeping (including upkeep of the more than 600 acres of pastures; 150 acres of annual ryes are planted as a cover crop to give animals a winter graze when the perennial grasses fade away)

### Yearly Medical Care

\$295,000 (including hoof checks, tooth care, vaccinations, and dewormings)

## Expanding Our Reach

During 2007–2008, the ranch completed two construction projects, including a bobcat enclosure with trees, ramps, catwalks, and sleeping boxes, and a large outdoor habitat for 21 former pet iguanas.

And the ranch continues to grow, even as it prepares for its 30th anniversary in 2009. There isn't any adjacent land available for purchase, so staff are considering other ways to make room for the new animals they expect to bring in over the coming months and years. One plan is to develop an extensive horse adoption program that includes an educational element geared toward slowing irresponsible breeding.

"I'm excited to be here for the 30th anniversary," Miller says. "I don't know of any other sanctuary that's been in existence for 30 years, let alone a place of this scope and size." **For more about Black Beauty Ranch and how you can help, visit [fundforanimals.org](http://fundforanimals.org).**



The center returns as many animals as possible to their natural habitat. This baby bobcat is one of several the center raised, kept wild, and released.

## The Fund for Animals Wildlife Center

For nearly 25 years, injured and orphaned wildlife have found a second chance at The Fund for Animals Wildlife Center in Ramona, a high desert town in northeast San Diego County, Calif. Furred or feathered, the animals receive around-the-clock medical care and TLC from resident managers Cindy and Chuck Traisi and their staff.

Each year, the dedicated team rehabilitates about 400 native animals in the center's fully equipped medical center and nursery. Coyotes, bobcats, cougars, hawks, owls, and eagles are the most frequent guests, joined by the occasional skunk, fox, raven, or bear. As many animals as possible are returned to their natural habitat, but those who

can't survive in the wild but are otherwise healthy will remain at the center or be transferred to reputable sanctuaries where they can live out their lives in a seminatural state. Nearly 40 animals rescued from the exotic pet trade and cruelty cases have also found permanent homes at the center.

The past two years have seen some wild happenings—threats from wildfires, a birthday party for a lion, and a new enriched environment for bobcats—while the future will bring the construction of an office complex and medical triage center to replace outdated structures.



A victim of the exotic pet trade, Samson now receives proper care—and respect for his wild nature.

## A Roaring Good Time

African lion Samson celebrated his eighth birthday on Feb. 14, 2009, when he was showered with love and goodies—from a respectful distance. While staff and volunteers enjoyed cake, Samson worked on a block of ice stuffed with tuna and checked out his gifts: a sofa cushion and a big chenille chicken.

Samson was confiscated by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife from an outfit that used the 3-month-old cub as a prop for children's photographs at Los Angeles malls. After the little tawny cat came to the center, he quickly grew into a 350-pound king of beasts, though with the dwarfed hind legs and internal problems commonly seen in inbred animals from exotic pet farms.

Samson isn't a pet. Though he can never live in the wild, the staff honors his wild nature by avoiding direct contact with him. Samson is one of several exotic animals at the center who were kept as pets, often illegally, by people with no idea how to care for them. Such animals frequently suffer from illnesses and deformities caused by malnutrition, and because they've lost their natural fear of humans, they can never be released. At The Fund for Animals Wildlife Center, they get the right food, the right environment, and the chance to live as much as possible like the wild creatures they should have been.

## The Fund for Animals Wildlife Center

### Wildlife Rehab Intakes

2007–2008

#### 289 Mammals

including black bears, bobcats, cottontail rabbits, coyotes, field mice, gray foxes, ground squirrels, long-tailed weasels, mule deer, opossums, raccoons, rats, and skunks

#### 250 Raptors

including American kestrels, barn owls, Cooper's hawks, ferruginous hawks, golden eagles, great horned owls, white-tailed kites, peregrine falcons, red-shouldered hawks, red-tailed hawks, screech owls, sharp-shinned hawks, spotted owls, and turkey vultures

#### 16 Waterfowl & Upland Birds

including American wigeons, cattle egrets, coots, great egrets, green-winged teals, gulls, mallards, and wild turkeys

#### 165 Assorted Birds

including American crows, blackbirds, bluebirds, brown-headed cowbirds, house finches, goldfinches, hummingbirds, killdeer, kingbirds, mockingbirds, mourning doves, pigeons, poorwills, ravens, roadrunners, scrub jays, sparrows, starlings, tanagers, thrashers, thrushes, titmice, warblers, and woodpeckers

#### 4 Reptiles & Amphibians

including American fence lizards, a box turtle, and a garter snake



## Facing Down the Fire

In October 2007, wildfires swept across much of Southern California, burning land and homes from Santa Barbara County to the U.S.-Mexico border. When the town of Ramona was ordered to evacuate, Cindy Traisi packed up the center's domestic animals, while Chuck Traisi and three volunteers remained behind to care for the wild residents.

Because the threat of wildfires is always present, staff members keep the enclosures and surrounding land closely mowed and free of brush that could provide fuel for fire. This time, the fire came within half a mile of the sanctuary, but favorable winds and the center's location in a deep valley spared it from the flames.

While most wild animals in the area fled to safety, some weren't so fortunate. A gray fox was admitted suffering from dehydration, malnourishment, and burned feet, which the staff cleaned, treated, and bandaged. With antibiotics, intravenous fluids, and good food, the young male fox regained his strength and two months later returned to the wild, completely healed. Sadly, not every victim could be saved—two debilitated bobcats didn't survive severe burns to their ears and feet.

"The most rewarding part of this job is when we deal with injured animals and are able to patch them up, condition them, and bring them right back to the areas from which they came and give them their freedom," says Chuck. "All the rest is hard work, and sometimes heartbreaking."

## Trading Spaces

The center's resident bobcats are living the high life thanks to a group of golfers who linked up to raise money for a new enclosure. A charity golf tournament hosted by the San Vicente Golf Club in 2007 took in \$20,000 to provide the cats with an enriched, stimulating environment with logs, rocks, living trees, a patio, and two elevated shelters.

The seven felines who inhabit the enclosure were former pets who had lived too long with humans to be released and will spend the rest of their lives at Ramona. They're an ever-present reminder to the center's staff of what their wild patients stand to lose if they become too accepting of their human caretakers. "Once you've seen a wild animal who's imprinted [habituated to humans] and can never go back into the wild—that's the lesson right there why you shouldn't get too close," says Cindy.

While captivity isn't ideal, these bobcats will have the best lives possible given the circumstances, living in a large airy enclosure with natural features and lots of climbing opportunities. **For more about The Fund for Animals Wildlife Center and how you can help, visit [fundforanimals.org](http://fundforanimals.org).**





Beaumont, Texas: The HSUS's Consie Von Gontard feeds cats left behind during Hurricane Ike. The HSUS responded to deployment requests after the hurricane slammed into the Gulf Coast in September 2008.

## Extending Our Care

### Disaster Response

In 2007, Emergency Services staff from our partner, The HSUS, began the year in Oklahoma, responding to a cruelty case involving more than 1,200 animals. By year's end, teams had deployed to 15 more states and two foreign countries to help animals in emergency situations. In Jacksonville, Fla., The HSUS saved more than 600 gopher tortoises from being buried alive under concrete and pavement, while nearly 600 dogs were freed from a dilapidated puppy mill in Carroll County, Va. The HSUS also assisted animals in Mexico in the aftermath of Hurricane Dean and helped save more than 1,300 animals affected by wildfires in Southern California.

Last year, responders deployed 40 times—an average of one every nine days—to situations such as natural disasters, cockfights,

dogfights, hoarding cases, puppy mill busts, and cruelty cases. They helped animals affected by Hurricane Ike in southern Texas, Hurricane Gustav in Louisiana, torrential floodwaters in Iowa and Missouri, tornadoes in Oklahoma and Arkansas, and a volcanic eruption in Chile. And The HSUS responded to the largest puppy mill rescue ever—saving nearly 1,000 animals from a West Virginia breeding operation.

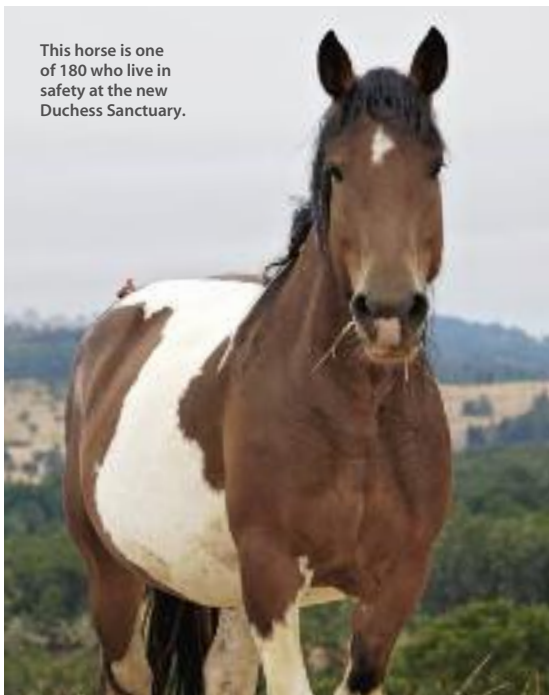
Altogether, more than 25,000 animals were rescued in this two-year period, and more than 1,700 people received disaster response training. Time and again, these missions showed how important it is to have a full-time national emergency response team with the skills, experience, and equipment to rescue animals of all kinds—large and small, wild and domestic—caught in dire circumstances.

## Haven for Horses

The HSUS established a new facility for horses in 2008. The 1,120-acre Duchess Sanctuary south of Eugene, Ore., currently provides a home for some 180 abused, abandoned, and homeless horses. The sanctuary consists of diverse terrain of forest and pasture, and it will be managed for horses and the native wildlife living on the property.

The first sanctuary residents were mares and their offspring saved from Canadian companies that produce estrogen replacement drugs from the urine of pregnant horses. Many of the older rescued mares had spent six months of the year for 20 years attached to urine-collection devices in stalls where they couldn't even turn around. After all these horses have been through, they will now be able to live out their lives together—in peace and safety—at Duchess.

This horse is one of 180 who live in safety at the new Duchess Sanctuary.



The HSVMA Field Services team (formerly RAVS) brings free vet care to pets and working animals in remote areas.

## Have Vets, Will Travel

In 2007, The Fund's Rural Area Veterinary Services team traveled to more than 50 communities, bringing no-cost veterinary care to places where no other animal services exist. We traveled to Native American reservations throughout the U.S., rural Appalachian counties, remote villages in Guatemala, and island nations in the Caribbean and Pacific.

In January 2008, RAVS joined forces with the Humane Society Veterinary Medical Association, with a resulting expansion of the free medical services provided to pets and working animals in areas of extreme poverty. Now working under the name HSVMA Field Services, teams operated clinics from Mandaree, N.D., to Colán, Peru, performing procedures ranging from spaying cats and dogs to removing rotten teeth from donkeys.

In addition to the free spay/neuter and other vital medical services provided to animals in these communities, more than 600 future veterinarians and veterinary technicians were trained each year in medicine, surgery, and the humane treatment of animals. Veterinary professionals and students in host communities abroad also received training, giving them the tools and education to continue this work between visits by HSVMA teams.



# Campaigning for Change

The Fund and its partners tackle cruelty through legislation, investigations, litigation, and innovative programs

## Progress for Farm Animals

The past two years brought major advances in farm animal welfare, as The Fund and its partner organizations tackled some of the worst animal agribusiness practices. We saw growing public intolerance of the cruelties inflicted on animals in factory farms: In 2007, North America's largest pork and veal producers committed to phasing out gestation crates for breeding pigs and veal crates for calves, while Oregon's legislature enacted a ban on gestation crates.

The momentum for reform continued in 2008. In January, The HSUS released an undercover video depicting the horrific treatment of downed cows—animals too sick or injured to walk—at a slaughter plant in Chino, Calif. Footage from the investigation ignited public furor and prompted the nation's biggest meat recall, eight congressional hearings, the successful prosecution of two workers on cruelty charges, and closure of the Westland/Hallmark slaughter plant. It also led to one

of the most far-reaching changes in the history of modern meat production: a federal ban on the killing of downed cows for human consumption.

April brought another victory when Colorado passed legislation to phase out the use of veal crates and gestation crates. And we capped off the year with a landmark win in November, when more than 8.2 million Californians approved the Prevention of Farm Animal Cruelty Act, or Proposition 2 ballot initiative. Proposition 2 will improve the lives of some 20 million animals confined in the state's factory farms by requiring that egg-laying hens, veal calves, and breeding pigs have enough space to stand up, lie down, and turn around—effectively banning the use of battery cages, veal crates, and gestation crates. This victory has prompted the pursuit of laws to improve the treatment of farm animals in other states.

## Pressuring Puppy Mills

The HSUS's Puppy Mills Campaign kept mass dog-breeding facilities in the spotlight throughout 2007–2008, raising public awareness of the misery endemic at these operations. Working with law enforcement across the country, The HSUS conducted raids on scores of puppy mills, liberating thousands of puppies and adult dogs from lives in squalid cages. An investigation in Virginia documented close to 1,000 commercial dog-breeding operations, some in violation of state and federal laws. More than 700 adult dogs and puppies were confiscated from a single breeding factory in the Old Dominion. Another 2,200 adult dogs and their offspring were saved from commercial breeding facilities in West Virginia, Tennessee, Indiana, and Quebec and placed in loving homes.

The campaign also targeted the pet stores that often act as middlemen between breeding mills and unsuspecting consumers. In December 2007, an investiga-



Several states have passed tougher laws governing puppy mills.



High-profile puppy mill raids rescued thousands of animals from squalid conditions and brought increased public attention to the cruelties of mass breeding facilities.


tion of Pets of Bel Air—"pet store to the stars"—in Los Angeles showed that even the poshest pet retailers are often just fronts for puppy mills. In 2008, an eight-month undercover investigation of Petland refuted the company's claims that it buys only from reputable breeders and led to protests outside Petland stores across the country.

The campaign saw several legislative successes as well, including the passage of a congressional bill banning the import of dogs younger than 6 months from foreign mass breeding facilities, as well as tougher laws to regulate puppy factories in Louisiana, Pennsylvania, and Virginia.

## Felony Fits the Crime

Animal fighting was a high-profile issue in 2007 and 2008, with the widely publicized investigation, conviction, and imprisonment of NFL star Michael Vick for running an organized dogfighting ring. This heightened attention made the time ripe for tougher laws and lengthier prison times.

Congress responded by strengthening the federal animal fighting law to provide felony penalties for interstate commerce, import, and export related to animal fighting activities. At the state level, Louisiana and New Mexico banned cockfighting, making this cruel blood sport now illegal in all 50 states, while Virginia and Wyoming became the 36th and 37th states to make cockfighting a felony. Stiffer dogfighting penalties in Idaho and Wyoming made this crime a felony in all 50 states.



Raids on fighting operations saved thousands of animals.

On the ground, HSUS teams assisted in 541 raids from 2007 through 2008, which resulted in 2,846 arrests and 28,601 dogs and roosters confiscated.

## Chicago Shows the Way

After two successful years developing a pilot program to end dogfighting in two crime-plagued Chicago neighborhoods, The HSUS expanded the program to Atlanta in 2008. The street-level intervention and education program drew dozens of young men and women and their dogs to participate in pit bull obedience and agility training classes. It also featured community outreach events, such as doghouse giveaways, vaccination clinics, rap concerts, and rallies. The long-term goal of this project is to end street dogfighting in the nation's inner cities.

The End Dogfighting in Chicago program also features police training, media and educational campaigns targeted to youths, and a rewards program to encourage reports of these crimes. In 2008, The HSUS increased its standard reward for information leading to the arrest

and conviction of anyone involved in dogfighting or any other form of staged animal fighting from \$2,500 to \$5,000, thanks to a grant from the Holland M. Ware Charitable Foundation.


## Horse Slaughter Victory

The campaign to end the slaughter of American horses to satisfy the foreign demand for horsemeat came closer to a successful conclusion in 2007. The three remaining U.S. horse slaughter plants were shut down through a series of legislative actions and legal victories in cases where The Fund was a key plaintiff.

But the fight isn't over. Killer buyers are still shipping tens of thousands of unwanted equines to slaughterhouses in Mexico and Canada, subjecting them to long, harrowing truck journeys and—in Mexico—death by a cruel stabbing method. Attention is now focused on passing a federal law that would ban horse slaughter in the U.S. and the export of America's horses for slaughter.

## Battling Thrill Kills

Efforts to stop the killings of semi-tame exotic animals and native wildlife held captive in fenced enclosures now include a new target: "wildlife pens." In wildlife



While the last U.S. horse slaughterhouses have shut down, legislation targets the export of American horses to be slaughtered in Canada and Mexico.



Animal protection groups and millions of people all over the world have been united for decades in the struggle to stop Canada's cruel commercial seal slaughter. Never has this goal been closer to reality.

penning, animal traders trap large numbers of coyotes and foxes, then sell them for \$50 to \$200 apiece. The animals are released into large fenced areas for hundreds of dogs to chase down and tear apart while owners receive money and prizes based on their dogs' performance. The HSUS's exposure of this cruelty resulted in federal legislation introduced last September that would prohibit the interstate transport of animals for these cruel competitions, and Indiana tightened the regulations on its flourishing trade in coyotes.

The HSUS also won new restrictions on captive hunts in Oregon and Vermont; blocked pigeon shoots at two private clubs in Pennsylvania; defeated pro-hunting legislation in Arizona, Virginia, and Wisconsin; and banned Internet hunting in Colorado, Florida, Oklahoma, and Utah, so that by the end of 2008, 38 states prohibited the practice.

## Ending the Seal Hunt

Humane Society International, The HSUS's global arm, continued its relentless campaign against the Canadian seal hunt, documenting the annual slaughter, broadcasting the cruelty across the world, and working to close markets to products from the hunt. These efforts in 2007–2008 laid the groundwork for a major victory in May 2009, when the European Union Parliament voted to prohibit trade in the products from commercial seal slaughters. With a third to a half of all seal products from the Canadian hunt exported to the 27-nation EU, the closing of this market is a significant blow to sealers.

While the sealing industry searches for new markets, HSI will work to convince more nations to follow the EU's example—and keep the pressure on the Canadian fishing industry and government with the global boycott of Canadian seafood.



The fur industry has taken several big blows in the past few years.

## Fur-Free Triumphs

The fight against the global fur trade continues on multiple fronts. After an eight-year Fund and HSUS campaign, the EU voted in 2007 to ban the import, export, and trade of dog and cat fur, closing a major market to the products of China's horrific industry. The HSUS worked with fashion designers and students to promote fur-free apparel and educated consumers about the cruelties of the fur industry.

After The HSUS blew the whistle on the false labeling of fur-trimmed garments in the U.S. marketplace, several major retailers pledged to do the right thing by ending sales of all fur apparel. Meanwhile, support is building for a federal bill to close a major loophole in fur labeling laws, and a petition before the Federal Trade Commission seeks criminal and civil penalties against more than a dozen nationally known retailers and fashion designers for false advertising and mislabeling of fur garments.

## In the Courts

It was a record two years for animal protection in the courts. In addition to filing some 29 lawsuits, The HSUS won 31 victories, helped prosecutors convict scores of animal abusers, and assisted with cases involving dogfighting, animal hoarding, farm animal cruelty, and puppy mills.

Key rulings were secured to protect horses, whales, lynx, dolphins, and mountain lions. Last year, other victories protected endangered whales from ship strikes and fishing gear, helped to combat Japanese whaling, and blocked the slaughter of endangered wolves in the Rocky Mountain and Great Lakes regions.

## In the Statehouses

The HSUS's state-level lobbying efforts resulted in a raft of animal-friendly laws passed—86 in 2007 and a record-setting 93 in 2008. Our successes in 2007 included new laws mandating local government disaster planning for pets, allowing companion animals to be part of domestic violence protection orders, cracking down on animal fighting and cruelty, prohibiting the private ownership of certain exotic pets, and banning cockfighting, horse slaughter, and Internet hunting.

Major 2008 victories included California's Proposition 2 ballot measure for factory farm reforms and a Massachusetts ballot measure that phases out greyhound racing in the Bay State. More successes occurred in numerous areas, including farm animal welfare (Colorado); fur labeling (Delaware); dogfighting (Georgia, Idaho, Virginia, Wyoming); puppy mills (Louisiana, Pennsylvania, Virginia); and felony-level penalties for animal cruelty (Alaska, Utah).

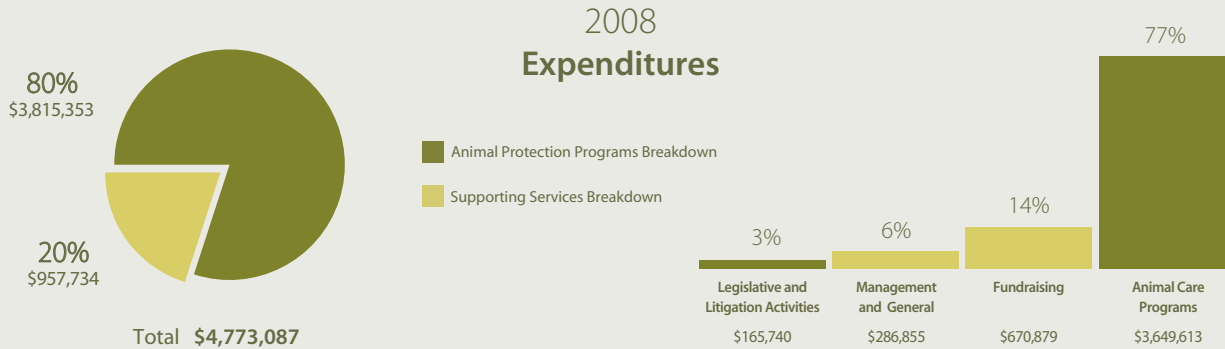


Wyoming and Virginia became the 36th and 37th states to make cockfighting a felony.

# Financial Statements

## 2008 Income

Bequests	\$8,809,739	Other Income	\$328,335
Contributions and Grants	\$2,988,546	<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$12,235,820</b>
Investment Income	\$109,200	End-of-Year Assets	\$14,286,495



## 2007 Income

Bequests	\$5,059,279	Other Income	\$472,426
Contributions and Grants	\$3,146,340	<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$8,798,458</b>
Investment Income	\$120,413	End-of-Year Assets	\$6,823,762

## 2007 Expenditures

Animal Protection Programs	\$5,024,249	Supporting Services	\$536,210	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$5,560,459</b>
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