CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH

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HELD AT: Council Chambers-City Hall

B E F O R E: Lynn C. Schulman,

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Joann Ariola
Charles Barron
Oswald Feliz
Crystal Hudson
Mercedes Narcisse
Majorie Velàzquez

Kalman Yeger

Deputy Speaker Ayala

APPEARANCES

Alexandra Silver Director of the Mayor's Office of Animal Welfare

Risa Weinstock Director of the Animal Care Centers of New York City

Corinne Schiff
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene's Deputy
Commissioner for Environmental Health

Allie Taylor Voters for Animal Rights

Libby Post New York State Animal Protection Federation

Elizabeth Cabrera Holtz World Animal Protection US

Maisy Sylvan ASPCA

Lyle Cleary
Center for Avian and Exotic Medicine

Brian Hackett Animal Legal Defense Fund

Alexandrea LaFata Vegan Muse

A P P E A R A N C E S(CONT.)

Meagan Licari
Puppy Kitty New York City

Brian Shapiro Humane Society

Cindy Stutts
Bunnies and Beyond

Herve Breuil Woodstock Farm Sanctuary

Steven Gruber
Mayor's Alliance for New York City's Animals

Elinor Molbegott Humane Society of New York

Dr. Ellen Crane Safe Haven Farm Sanctuary

Elisa Trinidad
In favor of passing Intro. 4

Elena Natale Member of the leadership team at Voters for Animal Rights

Joyce Friedman
Board of Directors of VFAR

Margaret Lee Animal Advocate resident of New York City

A P P E A R A N C E S(CONT.)

Jessica Hollander Brooklyn resident, business owner and a volunteer with Voters for Animal Rights

Cindy Nunez Del Arco Support Voters for Animal Rights

Kathy Nizzari
Founder and Chair of the Lights Out Coalition

Mike Bober President of the Pet Advocacy Network

Nathan Semmel Member of the Leadership Team at Voters for Animal Rights

Gwen Kaiser Reenies Rabbit Rescue

Angela Connell
Puppy Kitty New York City

Vivian Barna All About Rabbits Rescue

Suriya Khan Refoundry

Natasha Reznik In Support of Intro. 4

Pilar Amaya Wildlife Rehabilitator

A P P E A R A N C E S(CONT.)

Nina Bregenzer
In Support of Intro. 4

Dominic Ocochela
In Support of Intro. 4

Schavara Syrabia
In support of Intro. 4

Jennifer Shannon
In support of Intro. 4

Sedotta Bernkrant
Executive Director of NYCLASS

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Mic check for hearing on Health. Today's date is December 14, 2022, recorded by Walter Lewis, location in the Chambers.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: So, once again, good morning and welcome to the Committee on Health. At this time, we ask if you can please put phones on vibrate or silent mode. Thank you Chair. We are ready to begin.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Good morning everyone. I am Council Member Lynn Schulman, Chair of the New York Council Committee on Health. I want to recognize that we've been joined by Council Member Barron and I want to thank all of you for joining us at today's important hearing on Intro. Number 4 introduced by Deputy Speaker Ayala, and of which, I am a Coprime Sponsor.

This bill would prohibit the sale of guinea pigs as pets and clarify the definition of the term pet shop to address its inconsistent use in the Administrative Code.

I also want to thank Alexandra Silver, Director of the Mayor's Office of Animal Welfare, Risa
Weinstock Director of the Animal Care Centers of New
York City and Corinne Schiff the Department of Health

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and Mental Hygiene's Deputy Commissioner for

Environmental Health for being here to testify and
answer questions, as well as the organizations and
individuals who have been working tirelessly to
ensure that this bill gets passed.

As we all know, the city shelters experienced a surge of abandoned and surrendered guinea pigs after the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic. During lockdown, New Yorkers for various reasons including social isolation and entertainment for children who were stuck inside cleared the city's pet stores of animals like gerbil's, lizards and guinea pigs. But this has led to an unacceptable result. Around 600 guinea pigs have been surrendered to city animal shelters so far in 2022 compared to only 281 surrendered during the same period in 2019.

In October, a box with 22 guinea pigs of all ages, five of which were pregnant was abandoned in the lobby of an apartment in Staten Island. Guinea pigs have also been released by owners in places like city parks, which is not only illegal but also detrimental to the animal survival. Making things even more difficult is the fact that there are a very limited number of veterinarians in New York City

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known to have the skills to spay and neuter guinea
pigs, many of which live up ten years. It is vital
that potential owners are provided with the
information and tools necessary to properly care for
these animals. All and all, we cannot allow this
crisis to continue and the city must take action.
Our ACC's and shelter staff are suffering as they try
desperately to accommodate this massive influx. That
is why Intro. Number 4 is so critical and I am proud
to be Chairing this hearing today.

I have always been an advocate for animal friends in New York City and the best way to address the guinea pig crisis is to ban their sale from New York City pet stores and encourage adoption and fostering from shelters.

With that being said, if you are interested in adopting or fostering a guinea pig, you can do so through the animal care centers of New York City. I want to conclude by thanking the Committee Staff for their work on this hearing Sara Sucher, Legislative Counsel and Mahnoor Butt, Policy Analyst as well as my team Chief of Staff Jonathan Boucher, My Legislative Director McAleer, and my Communications Director Javier Figaroa.

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Deputy Speaker Ayala who introduced Intro. Number 4 is on her way, so as soon as she comes, we'll stop and have her speak on behalf of the bill. I will now turn it over to Committee Counsel to administer the oath.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chair. We will now hear testimony from members of the Administration.

Will you please raise your right hand? Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth before this Committee and to respond honestly to Council Member questions? You may begin when ready. As a note, as the Chair said, when Deputy Speaker Ayala arrives, we will be pausing just to let her make her statement and then you'll resume but you may begin.

ALEXANDRA SILVER: Thank you. Good morning
Chairperson Schulman and Council Member Barron. My
name Alexandra Silver and I am Director of the
Mayor's Office of Animal Welfare. I am grateful that
the City Council is taking up this legislation
concerning guinea pigs and appreciate the opportunity
to testify in its favor. I am joined by Risa
Weinstock, President and CEO of Animal Care Centers
of New York City, ACC. Who will also offer testimony

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and Corinne Schiff, Deputy Commissioner for the

Division of Environmental Health at the Department of

4 Health and Mental Hygiene.

As laid out in the City Charter, the Mayor's Office of Animal Welfare has the power to advise and assist the Mayor in the coordination and cooperation among agencies under the jurisdiction of the Mayor that are involved in animal welfare administration, regulation, management or programs. A wide variety of issues fall under this purview, including but not limited to, those surrounding wildlife management, exotic animals and animal abuse, as well as animal shelters, animal population control and pet shops.

In New York City, several agencies including the Health Department, Parks Department, and NYPD are responsible for animal related issues, many additional agencies for example, the Department of Social Services and NYCHA come across animal issues during their operations. This office is positioned to both raise awareness among other offices and agencies regarding animal welfare issues and resources and work with them to improve animal welfare protocols. Another important function of the

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office is to serve as liaison for the city regarding animal welfare needs and concerns.

One such concern is the large number of guinea pigs being brought to ACC, which is contracted by the Health Department to operate the city's animal shelter system. As Ms. Weinstock can speak to more directly, the increase in guinea pigs in recent years has been an added strain on the organization, which is charged with a daunting task.

ACC is the only open-admissions animal sheltering organization in the city. It accepts all animals regardless of medical condition, behavior or age. A variety of species come to ACC from a variety of sources. Some are stray animals with unknown histories, while many are surrendered by owners who can no longer care for them. Animals may be brought to ACC by members of the public, NYPD officers and Parks employees, as well as by ACC's own rescue specialists.

The Administration appreciates the hard work and dedication of ACC staff. Running the open-admissions animal shelter system in a city of nearly nine million people is challenging enough, without the added burden of operating during a pandemic. As ACC

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strives to end animal homelessness in New York City, it's important we recognize the role the broader community plays in such a mission. ACC did not create the high number of guinea pigs coming into its shelters and cannot be expected to solve the issue on its own.

Intro. 4 is a common-sense effort to address a concrete problem. While it would ban the sale of guinea pigs in pet shops, it would not prohibit New Yorkers from keeping guinea pigs as pets, and guinea pigs could still be adopted through a humane society, animal shelter, or animal rescue group. ACC currently adopts out guinea pigs, as well as rabbits, cats, and dogs. ACC and other animal welfare organizations frequently host adoption events across the city in partnership with pet stores and other venues.

Would you like me to pause? I'm sorry, I see we were joined by the Deputy Speaker. Okay, thank you. Guinea pigs can make wonderful companion animals, but like any pets, they come with responsibilities and the decision to bring one home should not be taken lightly. One benefits of adopting a companion animal from ACC is the counseling that comes along with it,

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and the connection with the organization in case any questions or concerns about animal care come up down the line.

While promoting adoption is essential, animalsheltering across the country over the past several
years has focused more and more on preventing animals
from coming into shelters in the first place and not
just on rehoming efforts. Helping people keep their
pets is a prime goal of ACC and other leaders in
animal sheltering. The bottom line is that it's not
enough to focus only on increasing adoptions or
finding alternative placements with rescue groups.
We must also address root causes.

The Mayor's Office of Animal Welfare appreciates the City Council's acting on this issue and seeking a solution that both protects the wellbeing of guinea pigs and could help alleviate difficult conditions in animal shelters. Thank you again for the opportunity to address this proposed legislation. We are looking forward to discussing the details of the bill further with you. I will now turn it over to my colleague, Risa Weinstock of ACC, to deliver her testimony.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Before, before you start Ms. Weinstock, we're going to pause right here and

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2 I'd like to turn the mic over to my colleague, Deputy 3 Speaker Ayala for a statement on Intro. Number 4.

DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: Not necessarily a statement but I wanted to say hello, well good morning to all of you and thank you for coming to attending today's hearing on this very special matter and I really wanted to thank Ali and the Animal Rights Groups and ACC. I know that you know this has been very difficult and it's been long overdue. I initially heard about this crisis, uhm, I honestly didn't understand the scale. I thought it was like, hey, you know it seems like a practical bill. should do it but I didn't really understand the magnitude of this situation. And while I would never, it would have never occurred to me to get a guinea pig as a comfort animal during the pandemic, a lot of people did and that's a great thing right. We all have - I have my little - I actually brought a little show and tell because I have my little Charlie with me. Yes, I did, look. He's the first little doggie in the chamber. I know say hi guys. Say hi, my first hearing.

He wants to make a statement but we heard so many stories from gardeners that were you know they

shared, that people were taking the guinea pigs and
throwing them you know over the gates because they
could no longer care for them and I get it right. My
mom passed away this year and I was you know looking
for a comfort animal you know myself. I have three
cats. I'm a cat mom but I felt like I needed a
little Charlie to walk with me and to really keep me
sane. But Charlie is a pain in the butt. He gets up
at three or four o'clock in the morning like a
regular baby right? He wants to be fed, he wants to
use — it's a big responsibility and unfortunately
right, we have work responsibilities, we have
children and now with the holidays coming up, I
really want to caution families, right to think it
through. Adopt, adopt, we have so many animals in
the shelter system already. Charlie is an adopted
puppy in Puerto Rico. He's called a Sato dog. He's
actually legally blind but he's the cutest, sweetest
little baby and you know and we want to make sure
that he's okay, just like we want to make sure that
all of these guinea pigs that are overrunning the
animal you know care centers are taken care of.

So, thank you Chair Schulman and Speaker Adams for — you want to see. Charlie's become, he's

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everypody's comfort animal and I prought him with me
today because I have to take him to the office
because he's the office comfort animal too. But they
do things for us right? Animals are precious and we
love them and we want to take care of them but they
require a lot of care and attention and that is why
this bill is so important. It isn't about preventing
an individual's right to own a pet or to own a guinea
pig and if that's your pet of choice, then enjoy them
and love them. But right now, we're at a point where
we have so many of them and they reproduce so quickly
and you know we need to do something, and so I'm
happy to finally be hearing this and thank you again
for being here. He smells me as his mama.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. So, now we're going to — I don't know how you're going to follow that but we're going to go to Ms. Weinstock. That is a tough act to follow.

RISA WEINSTOCK: But thank you for having a prop for us. Good morning Chairperson Schulman and Deputy Speaker Ayala. My name is Risa Weinstock, I'm the President and CEO of Animal Care Centers of New York City. Thank you for this opportunity to testify at today's hearing concerning proposed law to amend the

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administrative code of New York City with regard to pet shops. I would like to address the bill's main provision prohibiting the sale of guinea pigs.

But before I address the particulars, just give
me a few moments to give you a brief overview of ACC.
We were established in 1995 and incorporated in New
York State as a 501c3 not-for-profit organization.
We are dedicated to rescuing, caring for and finding
loving homes for New York City's homeless and
abandoned animals and we've been doing this for over
25 years.

Our mission is to end animal homelessness in New York City. ACC is unique among all other welfare or animal welfare organizations in New York City and that we're the only organization that accepts every animal brought to it. Whether the animal has been abandoned, surrendered, found as a stray, brought in by the public, brought in by NYPD, the Parks Department or our own animal rescue team. And regardless of age, health, status, breed, species or condition, we accept all animals.

As the only open admission, animal sheltering organization in New York City, our annual intake exceeds that of any limited admission facility or

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other shelter in all five boroughs. So far this
year, ACC has taken in over 16,000 animals, including
more than 14,000 dogs and cats and in this same time

period, we've received over 750 guinea pigs.

In 2021, ACC, together with nearly 250 new hope partners and an act of animal welfare community, we achieved a placement rate of 91 percent for these companion animals. Prior to the start of the pandemic, ACC on average took in about 300 guinea pigs each year. However, over the past 30 months, guinea pig intake has almost doubled. This growth has strained ACC in terms of the staff and resources needed to care and find placement for these animals. In an already overcrowded sheltering system, Intro 004 provides a pragmatic solution to the proliferation of stray and surrendered guinea pigs at ACC.

Intake data has revealed the majority of guinea pigs coming into ACC starting in May 2021, were between the ages of six and nine months, indicating that they had been acquired by their owners between July and August of 2020. Many shelters did not have a generous supply of available pets for adoption after the big adoption foster frenzy in the spring of

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2 2020. However, the public was still seeking on
animal companionship and likely found that pet stores
were the best option.

Throughout the pandemic, many sought the comfort and companionship of a pet. Having a family pet can be a wonderful experience. However, many people mistake guinea pigs as starter pets. When ACC counsels adopters on the care and needs of any pet, we always make sure they understand the commitment involved, regardless of the pet size. Just because a guinea pig is small doesn't mean it doesn't require extensive care. In particular, guinea pigs need an endless supply of food. They are known as grazed animals. Including fresh vegetables and hay.

Guinea pigs require much more space to lead a physically and mentally healthy life than most people think. Guinea pigs are also considered exotic in the veterinary world and New York City only has a handful of veterinarians who work with them. In fact, spaying or neutering a guinea pig is concerned very costly and complicated surgery. In our experience, the guinea pig sold in pet stores are not sterilized. Determining the sex of a guinea pig is also very difficult, which leads to males and females being

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sold together. This has resulted in surprise litters to unexpecting consumers. Moreover, since the majority of guinea pigs come into ACC unaltered, we incur costs associated with sending them out to specialized veterinary centers for this surgery before we place them with partners or members of the public.

ACC welcomes the effort to City Council to help control the overpopulation of pets in city shelters, including guinea pigs. As the third largest species being surrendered and abandoned in New York City, it's imperative to take action to stop the source of guinea pigs into the city shelters. Thank you for your time and your consideration and I'm happy to answer any questions.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Okay, thank you very much. Uhm, so you know what? I'm going to take the privilege as Chair since Diana was personal in her experience. So, I had a dog who passed away a few years ago. His name was Elvis and he; I will say my late partner and I got him at a pet store but nobody wanted him because he had a crooked tail. So, we were the only ones that wanted him and at ten years of age, he went, we had him trained as a safety dog

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and as he went to uhm, he went to hospitals and
actually met with patients and all of that. So, he
was able to learn at ten years and I, right now, I
don't have the time to take care of another dog but
I'm going to get a rescue dog and I would love to do.
I was even looking into fostering and things like
that because the animals are so much in need and he
was amazing. He lived; he was a West Highland
Terrier. He lived to about uhm, 15, which is old for
terrier, a little bit old for the terrier.

So, anyway, I just wanted to share that because I just, I remember him all the time and he was, he was amazing. He was a therapy dog; I was looking for the word. And so, and he was just for joy. We would go every weekend to a hospital and he would meet with patients and it was amazing.

So anyway, with that said, uhm, after — so I'm going to ask for the — after the pet shops laws went into effect in 2015, have you tracked a drop in dog, cat or rabbit surrenders, abandonment?

ALEXANDRA SILVER: Nationally intake is going down. Since that bill, we saw a leveling off of rabbit intake but what's happening now is our intake is starting to creep back up.

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2 CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Really?

3 ALEXANDRA SILVER: Yes, on dogs and cats.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Uhm, would Intro. 4 have a similar effect on guinea pig surrenders abandonment in terms of you know going down, because I know initially it went down right?

ALEXANDRA SILVER: Absolutely, absolutely and we think that it would level off. What we're seeing now is just a steady increase on intake of surrendered guinea pigs.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Abandoning animals is illegal. Have there been any investigations to identify who is responsible for abandoning large numbers of guinea pigs in buildings and parks?

RISA WEINSTOCK: Guinea pigs are at times found in parks and buildings and I think we can safely say they were abandoned there as opposed to lost. If there are clues, NYPD will investigate but my understanding is that's rarely the case. I know of one case this year where NYPD got involved after being alerted by ACC. They followed a lead but weren't able to identify the source.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: So, I have a question.

Does the NYPD follow-up on these cases? I mean, are

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they really taking this seriously in terms of animal abandonment?

RISA WEINSTOCK: If they're alerted to, I spoke with the Animal Cruelty Investigation Squad. If they're alerted to a case and there's a lead, you know camera footage, some kind of clue they can follow-up, they will do that.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Let us know if there is an issue there in terms of follow-up. I know they have; they have a unit right that follows up on animal abuse and things like that?

RISA WEINSTOCK: There's a dedicated Animal Cruelty Investigation Squad, which is in the Detectives Bureau.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Okay.

RISA WEINSTOCK: And then, my understanding is precincts also will do their own investigations but there's the dedicated—

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: But keep us posted because uhm, we want to make sure that the administration follows up and does what it's supposed to do here, alright?

RISA WEINSTOCK: Agree.

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counseling.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Has the city done any education or outreach to inform the public of the laws around animal abandonment? That's one question and the other question I have is, since I've learned more about guinea pigs in the last couple weeks then I've ever known or want to know. By the way, there's only I think one or two vets, if I'm not mistaking that do the spaying.

Uhm, in addition to that, is there an education process just in general, not so much — I know there is when people come in to ACC and all of that but is there an education process of what it means to take in a pet and the responsibilities of everything else?

ALEXANDRA SILVER: I'll start with the education and then I'll hand it over to Risa for the

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Okay.

RISA WEINSTOCK: Uhm, in terms of informing the public, you know park rangers will share information about not leaving pets in parks. And then I know ACC has a resource flyer that doesn't explicitly mention abandonment but anyone who needs support carrying for their pets can contact them and the flyer includes a link to a form and a phone number for those who need

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to surrender their pets. But in terms of getting the message out, we'd be happy to work with Council Members to raise awareness among constituents about this issue.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Yeah, I think that's important.

RISA WEINSTOCK: Yup.

ALEXANDRA SILVER: Then with respect to surrenders or people who have guinea pigs and don't know what to do with them, we have a whole admissions process, if you want to surrender, you call and you make an appointment. You'll talk to a counselor.

And so, the idea is that ACC is presenting itself as a resource to the community so that we can hopefully defer abandonment or just get past abandonment, people know that they can come to us. We're going to do what's best for the animal in the end and through that process, you get a lot of information about how to safely and humanely, if you can't take care of your pet, what we can do for you to help you continue or for us to take the pet in.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Yeah, before I ask my next question, I want to acknowledge that we've been

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joined by Council Member Narcisse. Uhm, oh, and I'm
sorry, I didn't see you and Velàzquez.

What I'm asking is, is there a way that we can inform even through social media, which doesn't require paid advertising of what it means especially the holiday season, what it means not to abandon a pet but what it means to take one in. Like what the responsibilities are?

ALEXANDRA SILVER: That's always part of our messaging. Certainly, if people are interested and they're going to come to the shelter or go online and start asking questions, it's always an application process. And we make sure that it is an interactive process. We want people to keep their pets for a lifetime pet and that's our goal. We don't want any homeless animals in New York City. So, it's part of, once you step your foot into the adoption or foster process, that conversation begins immediately about what it takes to care for an animal.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Okay, no, thank you. The pet shop laws regulate the source of dogs and cats sold in pet shops but not guinea pigs. Do we have good information about where commercially sourced guinea pigs come from?

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2 ALEXANDRA SILVER: We don't have that 3 information. We don't have that.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: What role if any does New York City Parks or other agencies it may come into contact with abandoned guinea pigs play in rescue in city parks and has collaboration between agencies been effective in addressing the issue?

ALEXANDRA SILVER: So, park rangers and others can bring guinea pigs to ACC. In terms of collaboration, I would say the issues seems to be not so much one of agency collaboration but rather of the sheer number of guinea pigs that are being given up by members of the public. So, most of ACC's guinea pigs are brought in directly by owners to ACC. And this is good because it means they're not being abandoned. However, we need to decrease the number of guinea pigs needing shelter.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: What physical condition have abandoned guinea pigs been found in and how many need immediate medical care?

ALEXANDRA SILVER: Our experience is that they come in all shapes and forms. There could be ones that need medical attention right away. Some of them have been found with ringworm, very contagious. You

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2	need to op on that immediately. We've also, they're
3	not spayed, so we find they're pregnant. They're in
4	all kinds of conditions. I can't $-$ I don't have the
5	information about exactly what they are but each
6	guinea pig requires the attention of someone from our
7	veterinary staff to take a look at them.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: So, I realize that there's only a couple of veterinarians that do the spaying.

Any vet can actually take care of their other medical conditions?

ALEXANDRA SILVER: Yeah, generally, just checking the health and you know and the safety and the condition that the guinea pig is in, we're absolutely able to do that but the surgery is so specialized that we have to send them out to a specialist.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Okay, what are the costs of keeping a guinea pig in an ACC shelter?

ALEXANDRA SILVER: So, I want to talk a little bit, not, we don't have a specific cost per guinea pig but it's really about resources and how much a guinea pig, no matter how small it is relative to a dog or a cat, how many resources that animal takes.

And so, it's food, it's housing, it's cleaning, it's staff time. It's making sure that they have

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enrichment. It's keeping them separate because it's really hard to determine the sex of a guinea pig, so that they don't reproduce in the shelter. So, it's a drain on resources in that it takes so much time and I think there's a misperception that because they're so small, they're so easy to take care of, which is not the case.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: We've heard of the \$20,000 guinea pig tower but does ACC have a total cost associated with the increase in guinea pig surrenders since May of 2022?

ALEXANDRA SILVER: I don't have the total cost and the tower is something that we tried. It's state of the art housing. I mean, we're getting so many, we have to think of ideas and ways to keep them humanely housed. We don't have any plans to buy another tower. You know that had a lot of good attributes in terms of how many you can house. We don't have —

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: You know what? I'm going to ask my colleagues if they'd like to ask any questions now and I'll come back later.

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DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: I think — are we seeing a comparable number of rabbits that are coming into the ACC system or is it just guinea pigs?

ALEXANDRA SILVER: We still have rabbits coming in but it's really leveled off. We don't see big spikes the way the guinea pigs are really moving upward and it's not changing. It's going up and we also see that a lot of them are being surrendered after about a year. A little you know, a year or two, which is a little troubling because I think that that shows you that people are getting them just for sort of a short term, I need a little pet and that's not how we would counsel the adoption of a guinea pig.

DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: Yeah, I mean, I've heard, I've heard from many people who actually love guinea pigs. They think that they're like you know, the cutest little critters ever and they are but they take a lot of work. They do, they take a lot of work.

So, understanding the sterilization challenges, are you able to sterilize all of the guinea pigs prior to adoption?

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ALEXANDRA SILVER: That is a challenge because we rely on outside vet services. And so, there could be three weeks before we can get an appointment. It's not easy to get an appointment. Like I said, they're considered exotics and that unfortunately increases how long the guinea pig has to stay in the shelter and then, uhm, if we can get them out unaltered, we work with the partners who take them to hopefully get them altered. That surgery is a tough one. I know someone is going to testify about it and it gives you more insight into why we really need to control the population of guinea pigs.

DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: Has ACC ever had a specialist on board, a staff member, a doctor, right? So, a saw a veterinarian that was assigned to that level of care or is it something that —

ALEXANDRA SILVER: In my tenure and as being at ACC for over ten years, I don't recall a specialist. I do think at some point we were able to do surgery on guinea pigs. Here's what's going on across the nation, there's a shortage of veterinarians and we're struggling just to keep pace with dogs and cats. And this is a specialized surgery that takes a lot more time and detail.

So, we don't really have the resources to devote to the guinea pigs and uhm, you need a highly trained veterinarian that needs to do it.

DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: Yeah, it's really about creating the workforce and I think we're seeing that in a lot of places in New York City. A lot of agencies, hospitals, uhm, you know healthcare facilities where we just don't have the staffing ratio's that we need to adequately you know be able to do our job.

So, because of that challenge, then if I'm coming in to ACC to adopt a guinea pig, am I allowed to adopt one guinea pig or two?

ALEXANDRA SILVER: You can adopt two guinea pigs.

DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: But then who makes the distinction?

ALEXANDRA SILVER: They would be the same sex.

DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: Okay, and how do you determine that? Because my understanding is it is very difficult.

ALEXANDRA SILVER: Yeah, that's not easy either. But to the extent that our vets are able to identify same sex like, maybe there are obvious ones and I don't want to speak — I'm not a vet and I don't want

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2	to diminish how difficult that their job is but I
3	think that there are some guinea pigs who we know are
4	male or female and we would only adopt out same sex
5	pairs.

DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: Wow and on a separate note because I know you know I'm also concerned about an increase of surrenders to you know dogs and cats.

Throughout the pandemic, we suspended, I know that ASPCA suspended the spay and neuter program temporarily, the mobile spay and neuter program. Are there any facilities that are currently doing that at low-cost rates to families that may not be able to afford to you know, to go to a private practice?

ALEXANDRA SILVER: Is this specifically for

ALEXANDRA SILVER: Is this specifically for guinea pigs or just animals generally?

DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: No, animals generally.

ALEXANDRA SILVER: Oh, okay. Yeah, we work with a lot of local vets for low cost spay/neuter days.

PCA does a lot of spay/neuter for us. The pandemic really slowed things down but again, there's definitely a backlog and its national. It's not just New York City, there is a real shortage of veterinarians and not just veterinarians but people

who work in vet services. You need veterinary support as well as the doctor to do the surgeries.

Its - there are, there are low-cost options in New York City, it's just that there is a backlog.

DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: Yeah, and in terms of, I just want to piggyback off of a question that Council Member Schulman asked regarding advertisement and really, like what is the messaging right around adoption, responsible adoption citywide specifically leading up to like you know Christmas and you know I know that during Easter right, we see a spike and interest and in parents getting puppies and then you know all sorts of animals for their children as presents.

Is there some sort of public campaign that helps you know to better inform the community about the impact of adoption? Well, of purchasing an animal?

ALEXANDRA SILVER: So, we currently have a social media campaign that's a marketing director about gifting animals during the holiday season and in terms of a campaign to educate people, for us, it's so important now you know Council Member Ayala, you've been to the shelter. You have to step into ACC to understand that animal adoption is all about.

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And so, the campaign that we put out there is giving people information about why you should adopt and all the great animals that we have and once we peak your interest, the conversation begins with, this is what's involved. And then there are different types of animals or different level of animals of you know size, behavior, etc., that will suit what you need.

And so, the best education is a conversation right there about what this will entail. And sometimes people say, I need to think about it, which is really great instead of just like, coming in and you know picking out an animal and leaving and then, we really want to make sure that this is going to last and that this is going to be a healthy choice for the human and the animal.

DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: Yeah, the last time I was there, there was a Charlie there that wanted to adopt me. Yeah, I had my two pups who unfortunately have passed and so my husband threatened me if I brought in another animal, he would leave but most definitely I remember. It was interesting because Mark Levine passed by the dog and the dog didn't react and as soon as I stepped — I don't want to say, I'm not

saying anything but as soon as I stood next to him,
he went crazy. But thank you guys for all that you
do. I'm going to leave you in really good hands. I
have a public housing hearing across the street and
as you understand, I have a lot of challenges as well
specifically around heating season but I want to
thank you for all of the work that you do. Not only
around this issue but uhm, around the multitude of
issues that you face day in and day out and I know
that you know you're doing a lot of work with limited
resources. And you know I lost two of my dogs, the
two dogs that I lost. ACC was very good to us
because when I call her Gucka, I found her. She was
a mix, I think Gucka was a miss between a squirrel
and Chikwawa.

And she was the cutest thing, at least I thought so. She was very elderly and uhm, started seizing during the pandemic and it got like really, really bad and we had to put her down and there was nowhere to go. And ACC was kind enough to take her in and you know help us through that process, which was very, very difficult. Uhm, so thank you, you know so much for that. It really meant a lot to my family

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2	and I.	So,	thank	you	all	and	Ι	leave	you	in	good
3	hands.										

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you Speaker Ayala very much. Where's your little one? Oh, there he is. The little one's leaving too. Let him say goodbye to everybody. Ahh look at that, look at that.

DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: He's so smart but he's so bad. Don't let this little face —

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: He doesn't really bite, he puts your finger in his mouth, he doesn't do anything. Council Member Narcisse, do you want to ask any questions?

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Good morning. Uhm, I really appreciate — oh, I was not on mute but you heard me right? Yeah, so my husband is between my cousin, I mean in my house, then my children always picking what they want. I don't want this. Up till now, I'm still you know going through the process. My daughter just opened my eyes on babysitting. I didn't know that you can babysit dogs by different folks, so now saying, I told her. I don't think I'm going to pay but she managed to know how to get a dog every two or three weeks. So, I appreciate the work

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2	that you'	re	doing.		That's	the	bot	tom	lin	ne.	МУ
3	question	in	terms	of	guinea	a pig	g, W	hat	is	the	course

4 of sheltering guinea pigs in the shelter system?

ALEXANDRA SILVER: I don't have an exact dollar amount per guinea pig and again, it goes back to just resources generally. What we do is we look at the root cause. Our mission is to end animal homelessness in New York City. The number of stray and surrendered and particularly surrendered animals that are guinea pigs that are coming in, there's a problem there. They each take a level of care just like a dog, just like a cat. It's cleaning, it's feeding, it's housing. You know so I don't, I don't have it broken down by animal but just again, because they're small, it's not — they're taking as much resources from our team as a cat is taking or a rabbit is taking.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Yeah, what percentage is that of the animal shelters, like if you say in total, what is the percentage you say roughly? If you have a pig, a guinea pig or you have a dog?

ALEXANDRA SILVER: So, we currently have cats and dogs combined annually this year. It's about 14,000 and the total for guinea pigs this year looks like it

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will get close to 1,000. We're nearly at 800 as of today.

just uhm alluded to it but having a way of communicating with — especially the young folks. Let me say, the people that's not getting paid, that don't have a paycheck are the ones that want all the animals and all the exotic most of the time. So, now we the parents would like to know that how much of course, not just oops are they in. So, is that a way that we can communicate that.

ALEXANDRA SILVER: I'm sorry, I'm not —

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Like, to say how much it will cost actually to have a guinea pig in your house.

ALEXANDRA SILVER: Oh - if you adopt a guinea pig?

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Yes.

ALEXADRA SILVER: What would it cost you -

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: And to my -

ALEXANDRA SILVER: Yeah, I can get back to you with that. We can figure out like how much they eat on average and they use specialized hay, the housing, we can get you those numbers.

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COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: The way I see it, I'm

3 going to keep my cat.

ALEXANDRA SILVER: T

ALEXANDRA SILVER: There's a cost involved.

Obviously, you know there's — but off hand I wouldn't

6 be able to tell you but we can get you that.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Alright, thank you.

8 CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: We've been joined by

9 Council Member Yeger. Do you have any questions

10 | Council Member? Okay, so I want to follow-up about

11 | my colleague Council Member Narcisse. So, is there a

12 | way to educate kids in schools about what it would

13 | mean for them to - you know because to her point, you

14 | know kids always want an animal. They don't realize

15 | the extent of the obligation and all of that. Is

16 | there a way to maybe get that into the schools as to

17 | what that means?

18 ALEXANDRA SILVER: Absolutely and we have a

19 | humane education program. The pandemic sort of

20 | sidelined it for a bit but we're rolling it back out.

21 \parallel Guinea pigs will absolutely be up there and again,

22 you know I know we're talking about guinea pigs but

23 | really it's the care.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: In general.

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ALEXANDRA SILVER: The care of any animal and about adoption and so, that is a program that we are investing in.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: If there's any way that we could be helpful in that too because we all have districts where we have the schools and I think that would be a nice thing to do and what that means and actually even talk to kids about fostering or working with their families and things like that.

You know there's a lot of stress amongst the students now post COVID, so maybe that's a way to work on that.

ALEXANDRA SILVER: Absolutely.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: So, how far — how many guinea pigs have been adopted through ACC?

ALEXANDRA SILVER: To date, we have adopted close to 200.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Okay.

ALEXANDRA SILVER: And then we also work with the rescue community, what we called New Hope partners and they have taken from us over 500.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Okay, that's great. Do adoptees bring the guinea pigs back to the shelter?

I don't know if it's too soon to figure that out but?

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ALEXANDRA SILVER: Yeah, I don't know that specifically but I will say that anyone who adopts any animal from us, we're always in touch. If there is any issue and if they want to surrender, you know we'll work. Is it resources? It's just so costly. Then we learn from that because then it says to us, well we didn't give them enough information or what's the situation that you're in? How can we help you? And many times, we'll try and find a solution. So, I don't know that specifically, I can look back and get you that answer.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Okay.

ALEXANDRA SILVER: I do know though just looking at our intake data that owners surrender generally, not knowing if they were adopted from ACC but owner surrender is much higher than stray. So, it's definitely an education issue and just an availability of guinea pigs if people are not thinking about them for a lifelong pet.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Okay and maybe there's a way with DOHMH to talk about even illnesses that the pets get or people have to look out for because I know there was something just recently about dog flu and things like that and maybe there's a way we can

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just educate folks too in terms of taking care of the
pet and combine those.

I have no further questions, so I want to thank you all very much and we really appreciate the testimony. I do want to also say that in my previous role working in the Speaker's office before I became a Council Member, I visited ACC because I had healthcare under my — as part of my agencies that I had to oversee. And so, you do a lot with few resources and we can talk about some other things and what we can do to you know make that better. And I also put money in this fiscal year's budget for a place in Queens because there really isn't a place in Queens in terms of uhm, bringing the animals and so, anyway, thank you very much and uh —

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Chair, I just want to make a correction. My cat is my baby. Thank you. I want to make sure the correction is me because he's my baby but not everybody baby.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Before you go, there's uhm, my colleague Council Member Hudson is Chairing a hearing. We're going to see if she just has any questions and then — okay, just give us a minute. We'll just take a minute. Thank you.

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Council Member Hudson is coming, so just give it a minute. So, I want to acknowledge that we've been joined by Council Member Hudson and Council Member, would you like to ask any question of the panel? No, okay. Okay, with that then uhm, thank you very much, really appreciate it. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chair and thank you very much to the members of the Administration. We will now turn to testimony from the public. I'd like to remind everyone that I will call up individuals in panels and all testimony will be limited to two minutes. We will be strictly enforcing that time limit, due to the number of people that have registered to testify.

So, please try to stick to it as best you can.

As a reminder, you can submit written testimony and we, as the Committee staff, review it in full. You can submit testimony up to the record up to 72 hours after the close of this hearing by emailing it to testimony@council.nyc.gov. We will hear in person panels first with the possibility of — we will go two in person panels first and then move to remote panel and then proceed uhm, as next going forward.

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The first in person panel will be Allie Taylor from Voters for Animal Rights, Libby Post from New York State Animal Protection Federation, Elizabeth Cabrera Holtz from World Animal Protection US, Maisy Sylvan from the ASPCA, and Lyle Cleary from the Center for Avian and Exotic Medicine.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: We also want to remind the panelist that testimony, we're going to limit testimony to two minutes if you can summarize if you have long testimony, please do that and then submit it to us. We have a lot of people that want to testify today and we want to make sure that we get to everybody. Thank you. You can proceed whenever you're ready.

ALLIE TAYLOR: Good morning, my name is Allie
Taylor. I am the President of Voters for Animal
Rights or VFAR in New York City. Thank you Speaker
Adams, Chairperson Schulman and the Committee on
Health for holding today's hearing.

Thank you to Deputy Speaker Ayala for your leadership on the bill and to the 34 Council Members who have cosponsored Intro. 4. We recognize and appreciate that this is the first piece of animal protection legislation taken up by the new City

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2 Council. And we're grateful to you for prioritizing 3 this time sensitive matter.

I also want to thank the animal advocates

testifying today and to remind all of us that while I

understand that there are many animal issues that we

care about deeply, today's hearing is focusing

specifically on guinea pigs. So, let's all please be

respectful of the Council's time by staying on topic.

I want to give some background on how this bill came to be. In the fall of 2021, our colleagues at ACC came to us for help with brainstorming ideas on how to stop the increasing and untenable influx of hundreds of guinea pigs surrendered annually to the shelters. We knew from our experience working on stopping puppy mills that pet stores would never volunteer to do that right thing and stop selling guinea pigs as merchandise. We agree that legislative action, like the successful 2014 law that ban the sale of rabbits in New York City pet stores is the only means to a true permanent solution.

Pet stores who sell guinea pigs for around \$50.00 have openly admitted that they don't provide vet care for illnesses, injuries or spay/neuter because this would cut into their profit margins.

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Pet stores will sell guinea pigs to anyone who walks through the door and their motivation is to sell their inventory as quickly as possible. Guinea pigs are impulse buys. Because they are sensitive animals with complex needs, people often surrender them after the novelty wears off, creating a crisis in our city's animal shelters and rescues.

Additionally, New Yorkers have been abandoning guinea pigs in city parks, which is a death sentence for the animals. They cannot survive in the wild and will either starve to death or be attacked by predators.

By contrast, when guinea pigs are adopted out to individuals —

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Yeah, go ahead.

ALLIE TAYLOR: Okay. Uhm, by contrast, when guinea pigs are adopted out to individuals or families from shelters or rescues, potential adopters are carefully screened to ensure that they have the time, resources, lifestyle and support to provide a loving forever home. Shelters and rescues also provide education, so that adopters understand how to care for their animals and to provide an environment for the guinea pig to thrive in. They're adopted out to homes where they feel confident that the adopter

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understands that this is a commitment for the lifetime of the guinea pig. Therefore, they are far less likely to be surrendered to a shelter in the future. VFAR is proud to support Intro. 4, which represents a critical step towards ensuring that all companion animals have safe homes while also reducing the burden on our overwhelmed shelter system.

This bill is commonsense humane legislation and we urge the City Council to move swiftly on the bill. As any delay will only increase the number of unwanted guinea pigs. Thank you.

LIBBY POST: Good morning, my name is Libby Post.

I'm the Executive Director of the New York State

Animal Protection Federation. I represent all the animal shelters in the State of New York. I'm here to talk about the impact of the sale of guinea pigs on the city's shelter system, the Animal Care Center of New York, which is one of the federations members.

Guinea pigs are coming into ACC at an unprecedented rate as we already heard. In 2020 they recorded 357 guinea pigs coming into their care from January to November. In 2022 during that same time, they've taken 777, that's a 117 percent increase. They're now the — guinea pigs are now the third

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largest species coming into ACC in terms of numbers not size and while ACC rescue partners try to help by pulling as many as they can, they too are overwhelmed. It's not just that stores are breeding and selling the guinea pigs. It's that they're selling guinea pigs unaltered and offering with their sex mislabeled.

According to testimony before this Committee of April 30, 2014, Pet Smart stated that they can't source sterilized guinea pigs and of course their sterilizing in store would be prohibited.

Unsuspecting consumers are bringing home pairs of guinea pigs sold as same sex, only to find out 60 days later they purchased a male and a female and guinea pigs can mate every two months.

And so, many times owners have stated that they are unable to return their guinea pigs to stores, so ACC is the only option and at this point, ACC as we know are overrun. There's momentum among New Yorkers to create a more humane community. The New York State legislator passed the Puppy Mill Pipeline Bill sponsored by the city's own State Senator Michael Gianaris and Assembly Member Linda Rosenthal. The bill will end the sale of dogs, cats and rabbits in

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pet stores, banning the sale of guinea pigs in pet stores in New York City is a simple and effective way to stop the influx at its source. We must continue to increase adoptions and encourage people to adopt not shop but we also need to address the root cause of pet overpopulation in shelters.

Thank you for the opportunity to come before you today and I hope that you vote yes on this and move this forward because it will be a consequential bill in moving New York City's record as a humane city forward. Thank you.

DR. LYLE CLEARY: Hi, I'm Dr. Lyle Cleary from the Center for Avion Exotic Medicine. We are one of the three hospitals in the city that do exclusively exotics. Uhm, I love my job but there's two surgeries that make me question my life choice and one of them is a guinea pig spay. If you look at the diagram I provided, number 12, that is our little ovary but to get to it, you have to basically hold the giant water balloon. That's number 11, which is the cecum. It's kind of like trying to get a piece of gum out of the bottom of the inside of your shoe while there's a full water balloon there without popping it.

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Pretty unpleasant. The cost of this to consumers is about \$600-\$800 for the spay. At best, we do help out the ACC where I think what's usually like \$200-\$250 per pig. Unlike dogs and cats, where it's very easy to put in a catheter, intubate them, make anesthesia safer, it's really, really hard with these guys. Most of the time, we have to settle for a mask, which does work pretty well but not as ideal.

There are less than ten veterinarians in all five boroughs that can spay a quinea pig, even in a hospital like Cat Nip and Carrots where they only to small mammals and cats, they don't spay quinea pigs. Only two or three of the five vets at my hospital spay guinea pigs. It's unpleasant. Uhm, postoperatively that is where you get a lot of issues. Many go into GI stasis, if they stop eating, their gut shuts down, they shut down and they die. Even in an ACC setting, like that's about every eight hours if you're doing a syringe feeding, that's about one-man hour per pig for the up to a week post-op when they're not eating. That's a lot of time. It's not an easy outpatient surgery like a dog and cat spay where you send them home the same day. It is intensive care. We don't even send them out the same

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day unless we know exactly what — well, unless it's like a shelter that we know can handle it or otherwise we keep them in the hospital.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: I want you to just keep — it's important, so just keep going.

DR. LYLE CLEARY: Okay, awesome thanks. Uhm, if they give birth after six months of age, they are prone to dystocia's, which you know, that's a \$1,00-\$2,500 surgery and emergent, animals die, not just the babies. You know they're highly prolific.

Accidental birth lead to more accidental birth. You talked about the 20 pigs found in Staten Island.

That was probably — they might have had those pigs as few as nine months. It's you know, one accidental birth, everyone keeps everyone, they're breeding again.

The females if you don't spay them are prone ovarian cysts. A recent study showed that everywhere from 50-60 percent of all guinea pigs in a large retrospective study had reproductive pathology, that's tumors, ovarian cysts, endometritis, all sorts of stuff. It basically means, we really got to spay them. It is hard to spay them if they're under six months old but you know in the first like — they can

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breed as soon as four or five months just because their ligaments just haven't stretched out, just makes the space so much harder.

Uhm, yeah, the cysts basically do end up killing most intact female guinea pigs. They require a special diet and care that time and time again, you the 16-year-old at Petco just isn't telling this owners. I, you know, yes, it's making more work for me. My house is more profitable because like, there's all these mistakes but honestly it's just not worth it to these animals. You know, they're impulse buys. People think they're starter pets and they are not a starter pet. They are far from it.

Most of the one's we see right out of the store, there's like, they have been shipped across country, highly stressed young animals. They have ringworm. A lot them have respiratory infections. You know we have to take out eyes every now and then because they have really bad corneal ulcers. They just come in in the worst state and owners are given like you know a bag of like junk food pallets and said, oh yeah feed them a banana a day and that can kill them.

Because there's only three hospitals in the five boroughs that do exclusively exotics, there's a lot

of room for really bad care on the veterinary side.
A vet who sees mostly dogs and cats, which is 95
percent of all veterinarians, them seeing a guinea
pig is like them seeing a horse, really not
appropriate in my opinion. Like yeah, basic stuff
they can help and give a kind of idea but time and
time again, I see referrals from other hospitals
where the owners just haven't been told the right
things. They don't even know about spaying and they
give them antibiotics that frankly can kill them,
whereas like dog and cats drink it up like water. It
is such different medicine, highly specialized and
it's not available to everyone and frankly, I can
understand why most vets don't do it. You have like,
in exotics you make 20, 30 percent less than you do
in dog and cat.

So, it's not exactly as viable but yeah, I mean they're just not starter pets. They're animals that are just you know tend to be really skittish. They are a prey species. Being around dogs and cats, like just will even put them into stasis. I've seen some go into cardiac arrest just from the scent of them. So, even doing these spays and neuters in a shelter setting, they don't always go well. Just because

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like, I mean yeah, they sometimes just have strokes like coming out of surgery just because of the high stress. They smell a predator and they go into like a little flight, flight sinkable episode. But yeah, hopefully this is a wake-up call. The city starts getting this under control finally.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very much.

Okay, after everyone speaks, I have a couple of questions so we'll wait for them. Thank you.

MAISY SYLVAN: Good morning, my name is Maisy Sylvan. I'm a Government Relations Manager for the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. On behalf of the ASPCA I would like to thank Deputy Speaker Ayala for introducing Intro. 4, and Health Committee Chair for the opportunity to testify this morning.

The ASPCA has served New York City for over 150 years, and you find information about our New York programs and services in our submitted testimony.

The ASPCA works very closely with and strongly supports animal care centers of New York to help advance their efforts to reduce euthanasia, increase adoptions and placement and improve access to the care for the city's most vulnerable animals.

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Since 2017, ACC has maintained a placement rate of more than 90 percent, making New York City one of the nation's leaders in the placement of dogs, cats, and rabbits among high-intake shelters. Ensuring that ACC has the resources necessary to continue this critical, life-saving work remains a priority for our organization. The passage of Intro. 4 would help prevent quinea pigs from overburdening our shelters and rescues and encourage the adoption of guinea pigs from ACC.

From the start of the pandemic to the introduction of this bill in February, ACC shelters have taken in over 1,000 guinea pigs. This year alone, 600 have entered the shelter system, more than double pre-pandemic numbers. Of these, most are under three years old, indicating they were pandemic purchases, 61 percent were originally purchased from a pet store, and the vast majority of them were not sterilized since pet stores and owners often forego sterilization. Guinea pigs reproduce in significant numbers in short periods of time, resulting in unwanted litters that are commonly dumped in the city's shelters and parks.

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This population surge has forced ACC to invest over \$20,000 in infrastructure at the same time that they are facing significant challenges with increased dog and cat populations, space shortages and increased funding needs. We need to make sure that ACC can maintain and enhance their levels of service to the public and this legislation serves as an important step toward meeting this essential goal. Thank you.

Cabrera Holtz and I am an Attorney and Campaign

Manager at World Animal Protection. I am speaking
today about the cruel conditions in which guinea pigs
are bred. So, where these guinea pigs are coming
from before they arrive at pet stores. Consumers
rarely think about where the guinea pig they purchase
came from but the answer is disturbing. Virtually
all animals sold in pet stores from small stores to
big box stores like Pet Smart and Petco come from
commercial breeding facilities referred to as mills
in which pain and suffering and rampant.

In mills, the goal is to produce as many animals as cheaply as possible. Animals are kept in stressful, crowded, unsanitary conditions and ill and

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injured animals receive little to no veterinary care.

While the Federal Animal Welfare Act does regulate

guinea pig mills, it provides minimal protections and

is chronically under enforced. Mills regulated by

the animal welfare act have long track records of

poor animal care.

Homes Farm in Pennsylvania is just one example that illustrates the suffering guinea pigs endure in mills. Homes Farm house more than 15,000 animals, supplying guinea pigs and other small mammals to pet stores including Pet Smart and Petco. At homes, farms, sick animals or those deemed unfit for sale were killed with carbon dioxide or left to die in freezers, even as some tried to escape. The U.S. Department of Agriculture Inspection Reports documented numerous animal welfare act violations such as decomposing animals, filthy cases, cannibalization and animals in desperate need of veterinary care.

Those animals included guinea pigs whose bodies were covered in scabs and whose eyes were crusted shut. Homes Farm isn't unusual, Sun Pet Limited, another Petco and Pet Smart supplier is still in operation. Supplies, uhm, it has numerous animal

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welfare act violations going back years. In one
document, in one inspection report, the USDA
documented severely ill animals, fifth and crusted
tanks, and animals unable to access drinking water.
In the single report, the inspector also reported 22
hamster enclosures had cannibalism occurring in them

According to the American Veterinary Medical Association, which conducts the most comprehensive survey of households with companion animals in the US, the number one source of guinea pigs purchased as companions is brick and morter pet stores. Meaning this bill would take a significant step towards shutting down these mills. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very much. So, one I had a question. Dr. Cleary, is there — I know about the — what you talked about the spaying but is there birth control for guinea pigs?

DR. LYLE CLEARY: So, people did experiment with a deslorelin implant. It's about \$700-\$800 per implant. It only last six months and it doesn't even prevent the ovarian cysts unfortunately.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: So, there's no like medication or any, okay.

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DR. LYLE CLEARY: No, I mean hey, if you wanted to do a deslorelin implant every six months but most owners, if they're not going to spay them, they probably won't do that and they still get the ovarian cysts, which is what kills most females.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Right, and I know it's difficult to tell the sex. Why is that?

DR. LYLE CLEARY: You know, they fool even me sometimes. There, I mean they're fast growing. You know before the balls drop on the balls, sometimes the penis — like you know it's a spectrum sometimes. There's like, it's kind of an art and even then I get it wrong. It's just, you know there's no external testicles. There's no I mean; they don't really have much of a penis on them. Like, it's within, so it's not like you're seeing it hanging out there. It's not obvious, even to us who do it every day.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you and I also want to — I want to give a shout out to Voters for Animal Rights and Allie Taylor. I want everyone to know that they are a purely volunteer organization that do a tremendous amount of work. I've worked with Allie — oh, look at that. I've worked with Allie for a very long time. I don't even know, I thought you

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might have met Elvis, my dog. Because I ran in 2009, Elvis was still alive and he was actually a big part of my campaign. So, uhm, I just want to say that because and she and I talk all the time and we talk about not just this but other things.

I also want to tell you that I am committed to making sure that whatever we have to go through logistically in terms of the Council that we'll get this to the floor to a vote as soon as we can at the first possible moment that we can do that. So, I want to make that commitment here.

And so, and I want to thank the panel. We appreciate your testimony and we want to thank you for coming in here today. Oh, I'm sorry, I also want to acknowledge that we've been joined by my colleague Council Member Feliz. Do you have any questions?

Okay, thank you.

Yeah, before we go to the next panel, we're going to take a five-minute break okay, alright.

BREAK [1:07:20-1:18:07]

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Apologies but we'll be starting again in about five minutes. Thank you for your patience.

BREAK [1:18:12-1:22:14]

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Alright, at this time, we ask if you could please find your seats, we are going to resume the hearing. If everybody can please find their seats. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We will now call the second in person panel. It will be Brian Hackett from Animal Legal Defense Fund, Alexandrea LaFata from Vegan Muse, Meagan Licari from Puppy Kitty New York City, Brian Shapiro from the Humane Society and Cindy Stutts from Bunnies and Beyond. You may begin when ready.

BRIAN HACKETT: Good morning. My name is Brian Hackett, I'm the Legislative Affairs Manager for the Animal Legal Defense Fund. On behalf of our members and supporters throughout the five boroughs, I just wanted to thank the Committee and the Council and Speaker Adams for entertaining this hearing and this very important discussion about this crisis facing the city and of course, our organization is in support of the legislation.

On a personal level, I wanted to thank and recognize the tremendous staff at the New York ACC for their dedication and hard work in the midst of tremendous challenges facing animal shelters

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throughout the country. I'm a proud parent of quite a few adopted animals from New York ACC, so it all holds a very special place in my heart and I just wanted to personally, publicly, acknowledge that.

Because so much has already been stated as to the merits of and the need for this legislation, I'd rather just briefly make note about animal protection legislation like this and respectfully encourage the Council to consider entertaining legislation that helps protect animals that's so broadly supported by the city and just make sense on a financial, political and a social position and standpoint.

Animal protection legislation whether it be the puppy mill pipeline bill before Governor Hochul or this piece of legislation or so many other examples, really have the ability to bring communities together because animals garner so much support, whether they be cats or dogs or you know guinea pigs or horses or any other type of animal.

So, with that, I just want to thank the Council and thank Speaker Adams for entertaining this and extend the appreciation of our members to all of you. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Next.

BRIAN SHAPIRO: Dear Chairperson Schulman and
honorable Committee Members. My name is Brian
Shapiro, New York State Director for the Humane
Society of United States representing our members and
supporters in New York City and speaking in favor of
Intro. 4. Animal shelters across New York State are
facing unprecedented challenges in accepting ever
increasing numbers of companion animals surrendered
by the public. New York City Animal Care Centers is
no exception with a 117 percent intake increase since
2020. In particular, the HSUS has tracked the
shocking increase of guinea pig intakes at ACC and
we've even seen rescues outside of the city
attempting to assist with this overflow of small,
cheap and unaltered animals that originate from New
York City itself. Many are abandoned in city parks
as was noted where they will die. These lively high
maintenance animals may be purchased for what is
often less than the average price of a single beer in
New York City.

This legislation would implement protection similar to a law passed by the City Council in 2014 addressing the sale of rabbits within city limits.

This law was put in place to help ACC cope with the

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deluge of rabbit surrenders impacting the
organization. The HSUS supports similar action now
to help ACC weather this storm and respectively urges
the Committee on Health to pass Intro. 4. This
legislation is also supported by our affiliate
organization, the Humane Society Veterinary Medical
Association, HSVMA and our letter of support is
included for your consideration.

Thank you for the opportunity to present this information and for your service to this wonderful city.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Next.

MEAGAN LICARI: Good morning. My name is Meagan Licari and I am President of Puppy Kitty New York City. Thank you allowing me the opportunity to testify today.

On May 5th, I was alerted to a situation in Elmhurst Queens of a guinea pig running through the brush on the side of a road, via a Facebook group post. When we headed over and started to look through the bushes, we kept finding more and more guinea pigs. We had chase them through the thick brush and we were able to rescue eight animals that day. It was very difficult for them and for us as

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they were hiding in drain holes and heavy brush. One actually died likely due to stress. They were terrified and starving and it was clear that they were dumped in this location with little chances at survival.

Most people get guinea pigs from stores not really realizing how quickly they can reproduce and how fragile they are. It is around \$500 for me to neuter a pet. It's around \$500 to neuter a pet who was purchased on a whim for \$50. I have neutered all the males at \$500.

Several of those guinea pigs have also became ill and we had to hospitalize them for over \$1,000. This is not financially feasible for most people or privately funded rescues like Puppy Kitty New York City. People don't realize the care they require. They are actually quite costly to feed. Feeding hay, pellets and fresh vegies. It's also important for them to get enrichment.

They are also a prey species, so it's not natural for them to like being held. Getting them used to being held takes a long time in socialization.

People who usually purchase guinea pigs are for their children who want a pet that they can hold. When

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they realize they don't like to be held, they often
become neglected and left in small cages. We have
taken many owner surrendered guinea pigs that are in
horrible conditions with overgrown nails and filthy
cades

I am one of 15 New Hope partners who take guinea pigs. I have not been able to take many animals this year because I have so many of my own. Also, they are no longer able to sterilize them before pulling them, like they do with cats and dogs.

Guinea pigs are a huge financial burden on my small rescue. Adoption rates are low because people see them in stores and they likely don't realize the crisis. They are usually impulse buys which should never be the case when adopting a pet.

Also, when adopting, there's a screening process and education process, which is super important.

This does not happen at pet stores. It's not right that pet stores are profiting and then small rescues like myself have to clean up the mess. As a city, we must do better. Thank you for considering this bill.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Next.

ALEXANDREA LAFATA: Good morning, I'm Alexandrea LaFata, President of Vegan Muse, garden of lobbyist

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and activist. I have lobbied for many laws in New
York, with nearly all them focused on animal welfare
alongside Voters for Animal Rights.

The size of guinea pigs contributes to the cruelty they endure for reasons that are worth noting. There is a widespread misconception that an animal's body size correlates to its capacity for intelligence, ability to feel emotions & process pain. Though they are tiny, guinea pigs are exceptionally clever, sensitive and aware. Their petite size also means they are specifically marketed by the pet industry as both cute and easy to care for. For somebody who has had guinea pigs, they are cute but they are not quite easy to care for.

The small nature of Guinea pigs is exploited by the pet breeding industry to feed a relentless cycle of breeding, marketing and sales. Some are lucky enough to end up in loving homes, but many are abandoned to the wild where they are prey or are surrendered to any already overwhelmed shelter system.

The often danced around aspect of pet breeding is the mother herself who isn't often talked about in these hearings. Guinea pig pregnancies are difficult

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by nature as babies are born with fur, they are ready to run and they are large compared to their mother.

Pregnant guinea pigs can suffer from a prolapsed uterus, hypocalcemia, dystocia, and pregnancy ketosis, which is blood poisoning.

If a female guinea pig begins her first pregnancy after she is eight months old, there is a high chance of dystocia, where the bones are fused together, she cannot deliver unaided by humans. The survival rate of cesarian surgeries for guinea pigs is extremely low. Allowing the exploitation of these tiny but sentient animals who already have high risk pregnancies for profit in New York City is unnecessarily cruel, especially when many ultimately have lackluster fates. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you, last panelist.

CINDY STUTTS: Hello, thank you for having me

testify today. My name is Cindy Stutts and I'm the

Founder of Bunnies and Beyond.

I have said to many people that the animals that end up at animal care centers are the lucky ones.

Because we have no idea how many are out there sitting, rotting in cases that parents bought for their kid. The novelty wears off and that animal

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just sits there. I've seen guinea pigs and of course
rabbits, come in to the shelter with their legs
burning off, their bellies the fur is gone. They've
been sitting in their own excrement for God knows how
long and those are the lucky ones. How many are out
there right now as we're sitting here that are slow -
dying of slow, painful deaths like from that or
starving to death. I've seen that too. I can't tell
you how many I've held as they've died in my arms and
I couldn't help them because it was too late. So, I
know the bans work because it worked with Giuliani's
Administration passed it on ferrets and snakes and
that and then with the rabbits, it has made a huge
difference. And that's all I can say is just please,
I hope we can get this passed.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Yes, and I uhm, I stated earlier that I made a commitment that will get this as soon as we can. There's some processes in the Council but uhm, as soon as we can do it and I've expressed that also to the Speakers office and so, we will do that. That's number one.

Number two is that uhm, earlier when ACC and folks were here from DOHMH I talked about us educating kids in the schools because a lot of these

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are impulses by kids that just want to have these, I

didn't know until you testified just now that they

didn't like to be held. I didn't know about that.

So, all of this points just more and more to us needing to get this done and we will get it done as quickly as possible and I so appreciate all of you coming here to testify today and for all of the work that you do beyond that. So, thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Our next panel will be remote and it will be virtual and it will be Herve Breuil from Woodstock Farm Sanctuary, Steven Gruber from Mayor's Alliance for New York City's animals, Elinor Molbegott from the Humane Society of New York, Dr. Ellen Crane from Safe Haven Farm Sanctuary and Elisa Trinidad. Herve Breuil, you may begin when the Sergeant queues you.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Sorry Herve, one second, you're muted. Hold on. Okay, now you may begin.

HERVE BREUIL: Okay, thank you. Good morning
Chairperson Schulman and good morning honorable
Committee Members. My name is Herve Breuil and I am
the Shelter Director at Woodstock Farm Sanctuary in
High Falls, New York. So, currently we offer

sanctuary and cares for 365 rescued farmed animals. I
am here today to testify in support of the Intro 4 to
ban the sale of guinea pigs. So, as Shelter Director
of the Farm Sanctuary, I can attest that the past
couple of years, since the pandemic started there's
been an increase of various animals. So, for Farmed
animals, for us that would be rabbits, chickens and
ducks but also guinea pigs. Since it's people
reaching out from New York City, mostly for us and
that ask if we can adopt guinea pigs or if we can
come pick up guinea pigs that is in public spaces.
We do not do that. This is not our mission as a farm
sanctuary to rescue guinea pigs and we're not
equipped to rescue them and so, we tell those people
to contact the animal shelters and ACC of New York
City.

So, however we do rescue other animals like rabbit, chicken, ducks and I can testify that the issue that we have with animals that the ACC is needed, which notably is a high cost to when associated with the rescue. From spaying and neutering, in the case of rabbits, you also need exotic pets and if you know how expensive that can be. If doing bloodwork, you need to fecal tests and

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often some of them need emergency care, which can be expensive. That in abandoned in outside of the park for instance, they may need [INAUDIBLE 1:3635].

And one of the other big issue you have when you are rescuing those guinea pigs or those rabbits like we do, is that -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: You could just finish up. Go ahead.

HERVE BREUIL: That's it, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Our next panelist will be Steven Gruber. You may begin once the Sergeant queues you and our staff will unmute you. Thank you.

STEVEN GRUBER: Hi, my name is Steve Gruber. I'm the Director of Communications for the Mayor's Alliance for New York City's animals and I'd like to thank the Council today for the opportunity to speak. I'll be very brief. My colleagues have said most of what I would say in terms of the need for this bill to be passed with the explosion of guinea pigs in the numbers at the New York City shelters. It's clear that the time has come to shut down the influx of guinea pigs coming into the shelters, both for the

benefit of the pigs, the shelters and those who foot
the bill for the care of these guinea pigs and with
Intro. 4, we have the opportunity to end the
proliferation of guinea pigs suffering, dying and
ending up in the shelters. The passage of this
important bill will go a long way to ease the burden
on ACC and other local rescues that take in abandoned
guinea pigs and surrendered guinea pigs. When New
York City passed the bill in 2014 to stem the tide of
rabbits coming into the shelters that was successful
in reducing those numbers and so, we have the
opportunity now to repeat that same success with
guinea pigs. So, the Mayor's Alliance for New York
City's animals heartly supports this bill. Thank
you.

17 CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Elinor Molbegott, you may begin once the Sergeant queues you. Thank you.

20 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

ELINOR MOLBEGOTT: Hi, I'm Elinor Molbegott, I'm an Attorney with the Humane Society of New York.

Everything that has already been said, is what I was going to say, so I would say ditto to that. As has been said, the same reasoning that was used to pass

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legislation to ban the sale of rabbits from pet stores is applicable to guinea pigs. And so, the same successes would probably happen again, so it's so important that this legislation be passed to protect guinea pigs. And also, to help animal care centers to give them the resources to help the many thousands of animals that need their attention and there's limited resources.

We've already heard how it is difficult to place so many quinea pigs in homes, particular as they continue to be sold in pet shops, some have been abandoned. While they're inexpensive to purchase, they're expensive to care for, particularly veterinary care. And the bottom line really is that there's an over conservation fee that really need to be addressed and the sale of guinea pigs at pet shops just exacerbates the problem that we already know exits for humane legislation that will not only help you curtail the influx of guinea pigs at shelter and the abandonment of quinea pigs in our streets and parks but it will allow ACC to use its limited resources to help the many other animals that need its help.

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So, the Humane Society of New York sincerely hopes that Council will pass this legislation and thank our colleagues for all of the efforts to help get it passed. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very much and as I've said earlier that we're looking at sometime during the first quarter of the year I'm hoping to get this passed, so thank you very much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Dr. Ellen Crane, you may begin after the Sergeant queues you.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

ELISA CRANE: Hello everyone. Thank you all for the opportunity to be here, for leading and protecting animals and for your work in serving our city —

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Sorry to interrupt you. Is this Elisa or? Yeah, sorry, Dr. Ellen Crane, you will be testifying next. We're just unmuting her right now. Thank you. Sorry Dr. Crane, you may begin. Ellen Crane, are you here? You may begin. Sorry, I think we're having some audio issues. We're going to move to our next panelist and we'll come back to you. Thank you.

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Ellen Crane, sorry, we're having some audio

issues. If you'd like to try calling through your

phone, that might make it easier. We're going to

5 move to our next panelist.

ELLEN CRANE: Yeah, no, yeah, I did.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, we can hear you now, sorry. Apologies Crane, we'll come back to you. We're going to go to Elisa Trinidad.

ELISA TRINIDAD: Surrendered and abandoned animals during this pandemic has put a lot of stress on the shelters and depleted resources. But what is not seen is the stress on organizations like mine that provide services and support to our communities. Taking care of an animal companion is already challenging and expensive and taking care of animals on a large scale is even more so. It requires an enormous amount of time, money, care and incredible attention to each individual. If this pandemic has taught us anything about how we need to operate in our city and at large is that we cannot continue to operate for an emergency and crisis perspective. That we must assign policies that are preventative and protect the lives of animals, workers and volunteers and what we have now is an emergency.

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must ban the sale of guinea pigs and encourage
adoption from organizations that can offer New
Yorkers support in education, like New York animal
care centers.

If passed, this bill will take the burden of animal shelters and all the organizations working to provide support to New Yorkers. Please consider the passing of this bill, a step towards that. Thank you for your time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Elisa. We're having some audio difficulties right now. Uhm, we're going to take a five-minute break. Nope, we're good? Okay, we are good. Apologies everyone.

Our next witness will be Ellen Crane. You may begin when the Sergeant queues you.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time has begun.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Ellen Crane, I apologize, are you — there you go.

ELLEN CRANE: Hi, I'm sorry, I don't know what —

I'm actually in a veterinary office with a bunny that

we rescued. I'm from — I'm one of the cofounders

with my husband of Safe Haven Farm Sanctuary in

Poquott New York and we have gotten a tremendous

number of requests for taking especially small

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animals that were bought in the city to entertain children while they were home. And now, the family is tired of the animal and they often use those terms.

So, I want to support strenuously the passage of this [LOST AUDIO 1:45:16]

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Sorry, you were muted. We're going to unmute you. Please accept the prompt that says to unmute you. Sorry Dr. Crane, we're having some audio issues it seems. The Zoom should be prompting you to unmute to accept the unmute. We're going to take a five-minute break just to figure out what's going on. Thank you every one for your patience.

BREAK [1:46:15-1:46:23].

I apologize now, we are resuming. Yes, we can hear you now or no, we can't. 1:46:31-1:46:52

Apologies, we are taking a five-minute break to figure this out. Thank you for your patience.

BREAK [1:46:56-1:48:08] Hi everyone, can you please seat, we're going to resume? We are going to move on and we will come back to Dr. Crane.

Apologies for the audio issues. As a reminder, you can submit written testimony to

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testimony@council.nyc.gov. Again, apologies, we will
try once again. In the meantime, we're going to move
to our next panel, which will be in-person and it
will be Elana Natale from VFAR, Joyce Friedman,
Margaret Lee, Jessica Hollander and Cindy Nunez Del
Arco

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Whenever you're ready to start, go ahead.

ELENA NATALE: Thank you. My name is Elena
Natale. I am a member of the leadership team at
Voters for Animal Rights and a resident of District
40 in Brooklyn. Thank you to Speaker Adams,
Chairperson Schulman and the Committee on Health for
this opportunity to testify in strong support of
Intro. 4. I'd also like to thank Deputy Speaker
Ayala for her leadership on this issue, as well as
the 34 Council Member who have co-sponsored the
legislation, including my representative Council
Member Rita Joseph.

Before coming into the city today, I did my morning routine with my cat Dusty, whom I adopted five years ago. I fed him, gave him his medicine, gave him fresh water and I scratched his chin and watched as his eyes soften and he prepared to settle

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in for his first of several naps he'll take
throughout the day. I did the same with Freddy, a
kitty whom we rescued from the street over the summer
and though it is taken him a bit of time to warm up
to chin scratches, he's been happily napping in doors
since day one. I left Brooklyn feeling so grateful
that Dusty and Freddy are safe and loved. But the
images of them resting, warm comfortable and safe are
just opposed with images of animals in need. My
social media fees are a seemingly never scroll of
desperate pleas from our city's overrun shelters and
independent rescuers searching for fosters and
adopters.

We do the best that we can to help so often stretching beyond our limits. The care and the concern are infinite but sadly the resources, the space, the money and the time are not. And with every animal purchased in a pet store, the situation worsens. The rescuers become more overwhelmed and the number of animals whom we can't help gets higher and higher.

But passing Intro. 4 can help significantly. By banning the sale of guinea pigs in pet stores, we can help countless animals in need. The guinea pigs who

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are bred for sale in deplorable conditions, all too often to be abandoned and neglected, as well as cats, dogs and rabbits who could be better helped by rescues if they weren't so overtasked by the number of the guinea pigs who are surrendered to them daily.

To help all the animals in our shelter system as well as the people who work so hard to care for them, I ask that you please support Intro. 4. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you, next.

JOYCE FRIEDMAN: Thank you for this opportunity to testify on behalf of Voters for Animal Rights in favor of Intro. 4. My name is Joyce Friedman and I am on the Board of Directors of VFAR. I'm a former social worker and a long-term animal advocate. I live in District 29 in Forest Hills and I give a particular thank you to my Council Member and Committee Chair Schulman for holding this hearing.

Passing this bill will not only stop animal suffering but will also support two groups of people. Those who work and volunteer in the animal sheltering profession and pet owners. The selling of unsterilized guinea pigs in pet stores while ACC had taken over 750 surrendered guinea pigs this year is directly contributing to the over population of these

animals at ACC with no end in sight. This astounding number of 750 doesn't include abandoned guinea pigs in parks, etc.

ACC's hardworking staff, volunteers, and those at partner rescue groups desperately need relief from this solvable problem. Stopping these unnecessary sales will hold the surrender cycle and simultaneously bring more people to ACC to adopt from their huge population of guinea pigs instead of purchasing them at stores, only to often give them up as we've heard so much today.

There are also many well-meaning pet lovers who impulse buy guinea pigs, lured by stores who often sell a guinea pig case with two free guinea pigs or via a similar sales tactic, which presents these animals as inanimate objects without long term needs. Pet stores also will sell unsterilized pairs of males and females, which leads to painful surrenders of these beloved family pets by well-meaning families with no animal care education given to them.

On the contrary, all the support and education is given to them when they adopt from shelters and rescues and unsterilized pairs are not adopted out.

When the sale of rabbits was banned in 2014 by this

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New York Council, the surrender of rabbits dropped to ACC. Intro. 4 is a commonsense bill, which will help guinea pigs in the same way and as well, help our city's animal shelter and rescue heroes and pet owners. Thank you so much to Council Member Ayala, the other bill sponsors and to Speaker Adams for holding this hearing. Thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Next, go ahead.

MARGARET LEE: Oh, thank you. My name is

Margaret Lee. I'm an Animal Advocate resident of New

York City and I'm here today for guinea pigs in

support of Intro. 4 prohibiting the sale of guinea

pigs as pets. The passage of the crucial bill will

result in our becoming a more compassionate

community. Guinea pigs are misunderstood in so many

ways. Their dossal sensitive nature has led them to

be inappropriately viewed as ideal starter pets for

children. With both parents and children not

realizing the complexity, commitment, and cost of

their care.

Often bought on a whim from pet stores, as we've heard so often today, when the challenge of their upkeep emerge, they routinely end up being abandoned in parks where their chance of survival is zero and

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where they're faded to endure a torturous death of starvation, thirst, freezing and predation.

They are also frequent victims of cruelty, with the crimes against them largely unseen, unreported, uncared about. Often times too, they're left at already overwhelmed adoption centers where their chance of adoption is sadly slim. Given their sensitivity and vulnerability, even in diligently caring homes, there are many problems associated with their care. Meeting the guinea pigs nutritional requirements, maintaining favorable temperatures, low household noise levels, constant supply of timothy hay, daily cage cleaning, regular vet visits for nail trimmings. These are just a few of the demands a family would have to meet to adequately care their sensitive high maintenance creatures. Sadly, even before reaching a home, pet stores themselves fail to meet these bare minimum requirements with extreme negligence and abusiveness being pervasive.

Guinea pigs are prone to respiratory ailments including difficult to treat pneumonia. These conditions require costly veterinary care plus careful administration of medications. Such treatment is not addressed in pet stores and when

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bought by families, the unexpected cost is often what leads to park abandonment or critically overwhelmed adoption centers.

As a prey species, guinea pigs startle easily. Given to erratic movements that frequently lead to traumatic death due to children suddenly dropping their fragile pet. Just recently when speaking to a friend about the urgency of Intro. 4, she told me she is still very much haunted by the death of the guinea pig she accidently dropped as a child. When both she and her pet were suddenly frightened. It is critical New York City pave a path of compassion by passing Intro. 4. It will not only protect guinea pigs from routine neglect, inadvertent mishandling or deliberate cruelty, it will also spare well-meaning New Yorkers and their children decades of guilt from inevitable mishaps.

In short, a lot of unhappiness can be avoided by passage of Intro. 4. Please let's get this done.

Thank you.

JESSICA HOLLANDER: My name is Jessica Hollander and I am a Brooklyn resident, business owner and a volunteer with Voters for Animal Rights. I'm here to testify in favor of Intro. 4 and I'd like thank

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Deputy Speaker Diana Ayala for introducing the legislation, as well as Speaker Adams and Chairperson Schulman for holding this hearing.

I personally do not know a lot about guinea pigs specifically, so just more broadly, I want to say that the idea of buying and selling animals of any species has never sat right with me. I do believe that there will come a time when humanity looks back on the breeding and trade of other species as fundamentally unethical. For a litany of reasons but primarily because where there is money involved, there is invariably abuse and exploitation and in this case, abandonment and neglect.

I am continually in awe of animal care centers and the tireless network of animal rescuers throughout New York City and I do think that it's time the government aided them by protecting future animals from being purchased and then abused or abandoned.

So, I ask the Council to please vote yes on the bill to ban the sale of guinea pigs and to take this one small step in the direction of thoughtful stewardship of the very valuable lives of other species and in this case, vulnerable guinea pigs.

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2 CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you, next.

CINDY NUNEZ DEL ARCO: Hello, my name is Cindy and I'm here to support Voters for Animal Rights.

Whether animals are conscious and aware is a question many of us have caught ourselves thinking at some point or another.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Just pull the microphone a little bit, yeah.

CINDY NUNEZ DEL ARCO: So, I invite you to think about the conscious experience of someone close to you and answer this yourself. You may think this is a radical thought, then why is it that researchers have spent countless of hours and resources to study animal behavior, in particular that of rodents?

Because rodents such as prairie voles and guinea pigs can tell us how we love, how we care for our mates and our children, how we experience safety, fear, loneliness, and so many other emotional states.

When prairie voles bond, they do so for life.

The male alongside the female raise their young together and when separation or death occurs, their stress systems and hormones like vasopressin which regulates blood pressure increase in density. They retreat and show increased anxiety in laboratory

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tests. Under somewhat different circumstances, a
1986 study followed 12 guinea pigs placed in long-
term isolation, they'll probably know how that feels
like. Among their many symptoms were high levels of
the stress hormone cortisol, severe loss of more than
20 percent their body weight, and death. Out of the
12, only 5 survived, who gained low ranking social
positions and were unable to reproduce.

These may be small beings, but they are conscious beings. Which we ship in stacked bins and small cages to pet suppliers under extreme conditions and when they don't arrive frozen or dead after that traumatic transit, we display in storefronts, releasing them to people under a quick transaction, which serves to fund this cycle of harm and torture.

In the reverberating words of American Ecologist Carl Safina: "Animals have the same imperatives as we have: stay alive, keep our babies alive, and let life continue." And for this, I would like to invite you to support Intro. 4. Thank you.

CHAIRERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very much and I also want to give a shout out to my constituent Joyce Friedman who keeps me honest. And it's not always easy being an elected official but please know that I

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care very deeply for our animals, so thank you all very much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We will now try again to go to remote panel. I'm just going to remind everyone that a member of our staff will be unmuting you and please accept the prompt that comes up in order to be unmuted and then the Sergeant will queue you before you may begin.

The next panel will be Ellen Crane, Barbara

Dennihy, Kathy Nizzari, Mike Bober and Nathan Semmel.

Ellen Crane, you may begin once the Sergeant queues

you.

We're going to move to the next, Barbara Dennihy, if you are ready you may begin once the Sergeant queues you.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Nope, is Barbara, Barbara are you on Zoom? Alright, we'll move to the next. Kathy Nizzari, you may begin after the Sergeant queues you and we unmute you. Thank you.

22 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

KATHY NIZZARI: Good afternoon Chairwoman

Schulman and members of the Health Committee. I'm

Kathy Nizzari, Founder and Chair of the Lights Out

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Coalition, and I thank you for the opportunity to present testimony written by our member Jessica

Zafonte, Founder of They All Want To Live, animal rescuer and rehabilitator, and member of the New York

Bar Association's Animal Law Committee.

We fully support Intro. 4 and thank Councilwoman Ayala for this important legislation. The purchase and subsequent disposal of companion animals is a widespread issue that has far reaching negative effects. Many do not survive the ordeal. A recent Times article noted the uptick in procurement and surrender of animals during COVID. Folks who purchased pets during lockdown did not make a lifetime commitment to these animals, but merely sought companionship during a time of temporary isolation.

Afterwards, guinea pigs were surrendered at a much higher rate. Because they do not behave like cats or dogs, people simply don't feel as guilty giving them away. It could not be easier or cheaper to purchase small animals like guinea pigs from pet stores. They are cute and small and are purchased constantly for kids without a second thought to their long-term care or needs. Rather than investing

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precious few minutes in educating themselves, which would make a world of difference to the animal, people make the rash choice of abandoning their impulse purchases. Also, guinea pigs are purchased in pairs. Since no neuter mandate exits for them, they quickly reproduce and are then surrendered or abandoned, many of whom are pregnant or just had babies.

New York's Animal Care Center which keeps them in stacked trays for the duration of their short, sad lives reported 769 guinea pigs relinquished to them so far this year alone, more than double pre-pandemic levels. Most people just abandon them nonstop in city parks, in buildings, give them to Craigs List or even leave them out with the trash. Guinea pigs don't and can't, live in the wild here, but they are regularly dumped illegally. Most will die of the elements, starvation, or predation before any rescuer even knew they had been abandoned. The problem is so much more prevalent than people realize—

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

KATHY NIZZARI: And it is only getting worse. We must end the sale of guinea pigs. There is no downside. Guinea pigs can be adopted from ACC and

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from other rescue groups across the city. Therefore, we urge you to please pass Intro 4. We are submitting a more in-depth testimony electronically and thank you for your time.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very much. I also just want to question people. We'll let you finish if you're over the two minutes, we're not going to interrupt you but we have a lot of folks testifying today and we really want to give people the opportunity. So, to the extent that you can do that, it's great. You can always submit testimony because we have to pull it all together anyway. So, thank you very much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Our next panelist will be Mike Bober from Pet Advocacy Network. Please accept the prompt to be unmuted and wait until the Sergeant queues you. Thank you.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

MIKE BOBER: Good afternoon. My name is Mike
Bober and I'm the President of the Pet Advocacy
Network. I'm actually here representing a voice that
thus far has been absent in the conversation. Which
is that of New York Pet retailers. We are concerned
about this and obviously because this brings

something to pet shops, that we think is wholly
unnecessary. And that is an air of antagonism and a
mindset that pet shops are somehow culprits in need

We're here today to say that it's not the case.

We share the concerns that all of the previous

of punishment rather than partners in pet care.

8 speakers have had about the lack of education and the

9 need for better approaches to make sure that the

10 animals that are going into people's homes,

11 specifically guinea pigs in this case are as well

12 cared for and as well treated as we know they deserve

13 | to be.

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We want to work with the city on this. We appreciate the hard work of animal care. We appreciate the influx, the numbers that have gone up in the past years. We would however point out that sales numbers indicate that sales are actually going down. The numbers that came through in 2020, and in early 2021, have tapered off. And what you will see as a result, is there is likely to be a commensurate drop off in the number of abandonments as well.

Our concern is that this a solution to a problem that lagging the data that's out there and for what it's worth, the other concern that we've got is that

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we keep hearing that the ban on the sale of rabbits was a success. I'm looking at intake numbers for 2021 and 2022 that indicate that 350 plus rabbits were surrendered in 2021 and almost 400 have been surrendered so far this year.

Our concern is again that this is a solution that does not appropriately address the concern that's been raised. We want to be partners. We want to help. We want to work with the city to increase —

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: It's fine, just finish your thought.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time has expired.

MIKE BOBER: And we do appreciate everything that you are doing on this issue. We want to work with you. We do not believe that we should be held out as opponents in need of bringing in but rather as partners in pet care.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: So, I have a question for you sir. Do you know where the guinea pigs are coming from that go to the pet stores? Like where are they coming in from?

MIKE BOBER: Absolutely, pet stores are required to source mammals from USDA licensed and regulated breeders.

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CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Okay, thank you very much and for your testimony.

MIKE BOBER: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We'll now move to Nathan

Semmel. Please wait until — please accept the prompt
to be unmuted and then wait until the Sergeant queues
you. Thank you.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

NATHAN SEMMEL: Good afternoon, my name is Nathan Semmel, I am a member of the Leadership Team at Voters for Animal Rights and a District 7 resident here in Manhattan.

In 1974, I was four years old when my parents surprised me with a guinea pig they bought from a Manhattan pet store. I named him Tiger after the character in Winnie the Pooh. Tiger was the first of many animals in my life and I adored him. Tiger was also the last animal we ever bought. Unfortunately, my parents learned that guinea pigs like cats, dogs and rabbits, are available for adoption at animal shelters and that buying them from pet stores only perpetuates breeding, including from awful commercial breeding mills. They passed that lesson on to me and why buy from a pet store when there is an opportunity

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to help overburdened shelters and rescues and still

be able to come home with an adorable companion.

Now, perhaps there wasn't a need for legislation such

5 as Intro. 4 in 1974 but there is now.

2020 changed everything. Countless people made impulse purchases or innocently went to pet stores seeking companionship due to the pandemic. As you've heard, when those people could no longer care for the guinea pigs or because they went back to work or because their financial situation is turned, they surrendered or dumped them and it has not stopped.

I trust the experts on that and it has become unsustainable for our city's animal shelters and rescues and unmanageable for their mostly volunteer staffs. So, here I am 48 years later asking this Council to prohibit the sale of guinea pigs in pet stores. While times have changed, our affection for guinea pigs has not but we can't continue as is. So, thank you Deputy Speaker Ayala and Chairperson Schulman and the numerous co-sponsors of Intro. 4, including my representative Shaun Abreu. This is commonsense and proven legislation. It is effective, humane and it will make the lives of guinea pigs,

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other shelter animals and shelter employees so much better. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you for your testimony.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We'll now move back to inperson panel. The next panel will be, Gwen Kaiser
from Reenies Rabbit Rescue, Donna Coles from
Greenwich House OAC, Angela Connell from Puppy Kitty
New York City and Vivian Barna from All About Rabbits
Rescue and Loretta Wilson.

You may begin when you are ready. Thank you.

GWEN KAISER: Okay, hey, so my name is Gwen. I helped found Reenies Rabbit Rescue and we've been around for almost a decade. We take in rabbits but have been forced to take in guinea pigs and also feral cats as a result of the overwhelming demand.

I have like a lot of notes but I know there's a little amount of time and I don't want to bore -

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: You can always submit that too. You can write them up and you have — she has how much time?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: You can submit up to 72 hours after this hearing.

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GWEN KAISER: Okay, thank you. Thank you. I

won't bore with echoing the sentiments, facts, and

uhm, well whatever the word is of everybody that's

gone before me. I've not disagreed with a single

7 I'll tell you quickly the most recent — I'm
8 responsible for the guinea pigs in my care because

statement. They're all right.

10 most difficult. Rabbits are easier, cats are easier.

nobody else wants to take care of them. They are the

Nobody wants to take care of the guinea pigs. They are so messy. They are — you got to clean their water constantly. They're just a lot of work, so I end up taking care of the guinea pigs for the most part.

Most recently we were contacted by a landlord, oh, our tenant left behind a box of eight in the apartment. So, we took them. Actually, they contacted another rescue and the rescue contacted us. Look, I'm so overwhelmed, can you help? So, we were like sure. They were in our geographical location anyway.

So, one of them was so pregnant, I mean, I have a photo I can show you. Her head is like that and her body is like that. I don't even — it's physically

impossible looking but uhm, so we're waiting to see
if we do have to do a cesarean on her. The other one
we just recently took; I actually was crying. It was
so upsetting to me, which I've never done. This poor
lady, a poor teenager got kicked out of her house by
her parents. I mean, I don't know the back story and
she had purchased this adorable little guinea pig as
a therapy pet and she was so devastated. The
homeless shelter wouldn't let her take it and so, you
know, like us animal rescuers were driven like
unexplainably, inexplicably. I will never stop and
it's not pleasant but I'm going to force myself to do
it. And it's for the animals but it's also for the
people. Like, this poor woman, she was so relieved,
she called constantly, "Do you still have my guinea
pig?" "Can you hold him for me?" I said, fine,
we'll hold him for you until you get back on your
feet.

And like, that support for that woman, she's going to be one like down the road, she's going to be one of those people that's not going to have to tell people about a terrible sob story about her pet.

She's actually going to have a nice story to tell people how the rescue held up for her and gave it

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back. So, that's something that's never mentioned is the emotional toll on humans. And of course, the financial aspect as well, the taxpayer dollars. You know us rescuers, we pick up the slack. We don't get a penny from anybody. I have to go out there with a can and raise every dollar we get and I literally do that sometimes.

So, it also helps with the taxpayer dollars and it eliminates the burden on shelters because most shelters do not even take guinea pigs let alone rabbits. And sometimes they don't take cats. So, and that's government allocation of funds.

But I'm going to just cut to the chase to answer the pet shop person. I forgot his name, I'm sorry.

Now, I would like to directly respond to him. I have tried many times to work with pet stores. I have written them letters. I have written Petco and Pet Smart letters. They send me back a form letter.

They don't even have the courtesy to answer my questions or call me. They don't care.

Also, there's a local pet store, it's a mom and pop one, I went in there, this was last year and I asked him to please give the animals hay. There was no hay for the guinea pigs and the rabbits. Do you

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know he called the cops on me to get me removed from the store. This is what we're dealing with when you deal with pet stores. You can't, you can't, it's like they're a brick wall.

There is one gentleman that runs a pet store near me. Pet Supplies Plus, it's similar to Petco and Pet Smart but it's franchised. The parent company is a hedge fund company, so they have tons of money but they are a franchise so they like to promote that they're locally owned, which is sort of true. So, I have a pretty good relationship with him. He donates us cat food to help with the feral cats and uhm, they do not sell rabbits, but they do insist upon selling guinea pigs. And whenever I get a guinea pig, I go over and I say hey, we just got another guinea pig from you.

Oh, that's a shame, why is it happening? Well, it's happening because people think you know they're easy and then they're not and can you take them back? Oh, sure, I'll take them back. Okay, I'll have people start calling him instead. Well, I did. They call us. We get daily calls with guinea pigs.

Forget about rabbits and cats, just guinea pigs. So, I've started having them call him and he said, no,

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I'm not going to take them back. So, I have to go back to them many, many time. Hey, you said you'd take them back and now you're not. Oh, oh, uhm, yeah, no, tell them to keep calling us. And this is has gone on like for months. And so, in rebuttal to that gentleman from the pet stores okay, I've tried working with you. It doesn't work.

Now, if we were to pass a law and we were to come up with an arrangement that would allow the pet stores to continue selling guinea pigs with some sort of oversight, then you have to worry about enforcing the law, which is a whole other ball of wax. You got to hire somebody who's not going to be paid off, who actually cares and is going to go around and work with these pet stores.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: I appreciate it. No, I appreciate that uhm, the bill has a lot of sponsors so I'm not worried about that and thank you for, you can submit whatever you want in terms of the testimony because we put it all on the record. So, thank you.

GWEN KAISER: Okay, yeah.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you.

GWEN KAISER: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Next.

VIVIAN BARNA: Hi, Vivian Barna and I'm the Founder and Director of Rabbits Rescue.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Sorry, can you turn your mic on.

VIVIAN BARNA: Sorry, do I get an extra couple of seconds? Okay, Vivian Barna, Founder of All About Rabbits Rescue based in Forest Hills Queens. I think that's your district, right? We've adopted out nearly 600 rabbits. We've prevented many rabbits from being turned into ACC whenever possible. I answer my phone just about 24/7. We take in strays from the five boroughs and also Nassau and Suffolk County. I want to express my gratefulness for the open admissions policy here in New York City and I maybe want to correct and say, that you know ACC is probably the only open admission policy shelter in Long Island too, or even the whole state practically.

In my opinion, pet shops operate on the basis of omission and misinformation to conduct their small animal sales, including guinea pigs. I have no love for pet shops. There's no way a pet shop can properly transmit all the information that's needed

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for a guinea pig sale or small animals, parrots, etc.

They're all a lot of work.

I'd like to know how this pet advocate, pet advocacy, pet shop guy, whatever he was, what he's offering. What has he done to work with the City of New York? I've gone to Petco's; they don't even know what Petfinder is. I went to the Forest Hills Petco; they don't know what Petfinder is. They couldn't have given a hoot about passing information to me on rabbits the people want to surrender. All these Petco's and Pet Smarts, they all get these phone calls. Where can I buy a rabbit? Where can I surrender a rabbit?

I actually did speak higher up's of Petco years ago; they were not interested in making a referral system from the pet stores to rescues. Not interested. So, again, I have no sympathy for Petco or Pet Smart if we reduce their profits from guinea pigs. I'm not going to shed a tear at all.

There was a question about the cost of guinea pigs, I can tell rabbits cost about \$3.00 a day, not including vet care. So, a guinea pig is probably about the same, maybe a little bit less. You folks brought up education, like community education in the

classiooms. It's the parents that are making these
crazy decisions and allowing their kids to you know
rule them. You know parents are not taking you know
control. So, I think education has to be geared to
parents and teachers. We get calls from teachers who
want a classroom rabbit pet or a classroom guinea pig
pet. So, I think that you know there's a lot of
force behind New York City government and ACC to let
the pet shops know that we're not going to support
you, you know if you're going to sell guinea pigs or
you need to refer people to, why can't they refer you
know potential adopters or even surrenders.

I'm also confused a little bit. I know that with the rabbit ban, it didn't address breeders. Breeders have stepped up. Breeders are a big underground economy, especially in New Jersey and they have stepped up and I think that why the numbers of rabbits coming in last year and this year or whatever, has not really gone down. I get a call from a lot of people that purchase breeders, Long Island and New Jersey.

I don't know if this guinea pig bill addresses breeders.

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CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: No because we don't have authority over that. The Council doesn't. So, uhm, yeah, if you could just wrap up please and then

VIVIAN BARNA: I wrapped up and I appreciate you all being here and thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: And thank you.

submit whatever you want.

ANGELA CONNELL: Hello, my name is Angela Connell, thank you for allowing me to speak today. am an individual animal rescuer for over 20 years. I'm also a rescuer for the nonprofit organization Puppy Kitty New York City. As a rescuer, I've seen it all but the guinea pig crisis is one of the worst. From guinea pigs in homes and deplorable conditions in parks and on the side of the road dumped and discarded, this is mainly due to impulsive buyers who primarily purchase for children. I was one of those moms back in 1999 who purchased one in a pet store for my child. I was in my early 20's back then, not knowing what I know now. I was not educated at the pet store or given any direction. My daughter dropped a guinea pig a few months later, her leg was broken and she had to be euthanized.

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I could not afford the vet bill at that time, I

was only a child and I believe once the leg is

broken, it is not easy to repair. In my opinion,

this is not a pet for a child and we have to live

with that guilt to this very day and the trauma it

7 caused to my child as well, who still brings it up as

8 | an adult.

They are often neglected and abused, housed in cramped up, tiny cages on a dresser in the bedroom and then discarded when the desire has worn off. Also, the vet bills for injury or illness is not affordable and exotic vets are minimal and then the vet shortage as well. Pet stores sell them to anyone, no home checks, no references, just \$50 and you get to walk away with a small pet for your child that is anything but smaller, inexpensive or less to care for. In fact, they are not easy to care for Being on the frontline and in the streets properly. and dealing with owner surrender as well, this is a serious crisis. But with the option to buy in pet stores, we are not getting anywhere.

On May 5th, Megan and I from Puppy Kitty, rescued eight guinea pigs on the surface road of the Long Island Expressway, which is a known dumping ground

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for	guinea	pigs	and	many	more	since	that	time	we'	ve
resc	cued.									

So, I thank you for considering Intro. 4 to ban the sale of guinea pigs and I fully support this bill.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: I want to thank you all for your passion and commitment to our animals.

Where on the Long Island Expressway, Long Island Expressway and where?

ANGELA CONNELL: Actually, it's on the border of Mass Fifth and Elmhurst. Yeah, so it's on the side and there's like this grassy, bushy area and I know that on that particular day ten were found but someone had rescued a couple of them prior to that and we don't know if we got them all.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: If you get a better location and you can give it to the Committee, we can

ANGELA CONNELL: Absolutely.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Contact the local Council Member there to look into that with their precinct. Okay?

ANGELA CONNELL: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Okay.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: I just wanted to check to see if Donna Coles or Loretta Wilson were here and would like to testify? You were supposed to be on this panel. No, we will move to our last in-person panel and then we will move to remote but this in-person panel will be Suriya Khan(SP?), Natasha Reznik, Pilar Amaya, and Nina Bregenzer(SP?), Roxanne Delgado, I believe you were registered to testify in person but then requested remote. We will keep a look out for Zoom to see if you log on and then we will include you on a remote panel. Thank you. You may begin when ready.

SURIYA KHAN: Hi, uhm, this is for not only guinea pigs, this is for all animal legislation. My name is Suriya Khan and I currently work on the development team for an organization of Brooklyn called Refoundry, which helps formally incarcerated individuals meet training and education goals so they can acquire achievable work skills. I'm here today first of all to say thank you to the Council to addressing this issue.

While on the surface, many may think it's just a guinea pig. Quite profoundly this is about so much more. This is about benevolence. The term

compassion gets thrown around a lot today but to
truly embody the meaning of living a compassionate
existence, one must walk with a compassionate heart,
listen with a compassionate ear and view the world
through a compassionate eye. For many, it takes
discipline and usually a shifting of one's own
perspectives. Now, I currently don't think it's
really feasible to cut all ties with all harmful
industries as the chains of cause and effect in our
modern world are just too complex, but I do think
it's possible for society to find new ways to adjust
existing practices and actively pursue ways that
inflict less harm on this planet and within the
animal kingdom. There is momentum to doing the right
thing legislatively on a local and state level,
nationally and globally. We can all certainly agree
that our treatment of animals included within factory
farms and station practices have affected us almost
to catastrophic levels.

Senator Cory Booker, someone who I admire mostly,
I really look at him as one legislator who is leading
the charge on animal welfare reform. We need more of
him.

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I conclude by saying this, how do we wish to leave this earth when we pass and when we die?

Because at the end, there's only one thing that will truly matter. Not your bank account, not your status and not your title or position. Did you move through life inflicting harm or did you actively create space for kindness and love towards your fellow man and all living creatures. Thank you for your time today and please, please pass Intro. 4.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Go ahead, next.

PILAR AMAYA: Hi, I'm Pilar Amaya. I'm a
Wildlife Rehabilitator. I've been a rehabber since
2019 and I deal with rescuers from all five boroughs
all over the city. I normally stick to just rodents,
squirrels specifically but the one non-rodent call I
get all the time, it's guinea pigs. They're running
around. They can't catch them. They need to borrow
a trap. It's going to get cold. They're going to
die, blah, blah, blah.

So, that's why I'm here because a lot of my time was spent the last year trying to help guinea pigs and it's time that I don't have. I rescued over 300 squirrels last year alone and I just as a wildlife

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rehabber, I don't have time to help with guinea pigs but they need so much help right now.

I was going to talk about how guinea pigs make horrible pets but I think everybody already touched upon that. I don't think they should be pets at all. They're very shy animals. Children should not be holding them. They should not be in classrooms. I don't let people hold my Chikwawa that's six pounds. I've had people drop him inappropriately.

These are animals that are, they're very afraid of people. I think obviously as we all know, guinea pig adoption would be much better than selling in pet shops because we're looking for guardians when they're getting adopted instead of a sale. So, that is my statement to support Intro. 4.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very much. Next.

NINA BREGENZER: Hello, my name is Nina

Bregenzer. I'm here today to support Intro. 4.

Every day I see posts on social media of people who want to rehome their guinea pigs that they have bought on a whim from a pet store, not realizing the cost and responsibility this entails.

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And just as often, I see posts about guinea pigs being dumped on the streets left to their own demise. By adopting from a shelter or rescue, the future pet owner will be vetted and educated leading to better animal welfare. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you, next.

NATASHA REZNIK: Good afternoon, my name is Natasha Reznik. I came today to support Intro. 4 legislation to prohibit sale of guinea pigs in New York City pet stores. I found my companion quinea pig outside abandoned by someone. He was just put outside. It was obvious my Chu Chu lived in a home and welcomed affection and friendship. It saddens me when I see pet stores selling guinea pigs relatively inexpensive. They seem small but they require care, food, safety and shelter by their people and can live from five to eight years. When reality sets in, guinea pigs are abandoned. My Chu Chu was a lucky one but I read stories they are abandoned in parks.

As they are born in captivity, they cannot forge or fend for themselves. They are subject to starvation or predation. Many are surrendered to shelters who are already very stressed with intake of

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2	animals.	It is	the	compassionate	thing	to	do	to	not
3	sell guinea	a piqs	S. [Thank you.					

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Just a quick question Ms. Pilar. So, I was sitting here too thinking, like why are they pets? Do you know that, how that came about?

PILAR AMAYA: They shouldn't be pets but how are they held? You shouldn't hold them.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: I know but how does that, do you know how that, like through history? Not that you might know but -

PILAR AMAYA: Well, I'm a Wildlife Biologist too.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Oh, so how did that
happen? I'm just curious.

PILAR AMAYA: So, it's how did people —

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: It's like, how did they
become pets right?

PILAR AMAYA: Because they're cute. Have you seen their face? They look like they have a friendly, cute, little teddy bear face but they are actually terrified of people. It's really sad. Just walking over here, the Department of Education has a classroom. There's a guinea pig by itself sitting in

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2 sawdust in front of an open window with no place to 3 hide. That is terrifying for an animal like that.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: We'll work on that.

PILAR AMAYA: It's right over there. I took a picture. It's also by itself.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Would you send it to us please?

PILAR AMAYA: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: I know because they weren't bred to be pets right?

PILAR AMAYA: No, they were domesticated because they're adorable but they're not friendly animals.

It's not like a cat.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Where are they originally from, like what part of the world?

PILAR AMAYA: Peru I believe.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: I appreciate that because I'm just trying to — I'm sitting here thinking about this. One, I want to get this bill through but also we're going to look at the other aspects of it.

That's why we're going to ask you to send, we'll get you the email to — alright, she's going to give you her card, okay.

PILAR AMAYA: Okay.

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CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Because we want this to be meaningful. So, I know we're here to discuss the legislation but other things that come out of it, we want to see what we can follow-up.

PILAR AMAYA: Okay, great, thanks.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We will now be moving to our last panel and it will be remote.

Ellen Crane, we're going to call you first.

Apologies again for all of the audio issues. Uhm, before you begin, a member of our staff will unmute you, please accept the prompt before you begin and wait until the Sergeant queues you. Thank you.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We're going to move to our next panelist, Dominic Ocochela, please wait until you are unmuted and accept the prompt and then wait until the Sergeant queues you. Thank you.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

DOMINIC OCOCHELA: Thank you. Thank you everybody for giving this matter attention finally. Uhm, I just couldn't wait to tell this story.

Every so often a friend of mine asks me to look after Ginger, her guinea pig. When I stop by to feed her and clean her cage, she squeals with delight,

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Ginger that is, not my iriend. She recognizes me and
when I first come up to her spacious abode, she
sticks her nose to the cage, nibbles and wants a
treat. When I put my finger near her nose, she
gently bumps it. She does not fight me. Sometimes
before feeding her, I pick her up. I place her
against my chest and she purrs. But it turns out she
does not like being picked up and when I leave, she
screams with fret. If I cannot pick her up, for I am
also allergic, I can pet her, she purrs. But once
she's been fed, I cannot touch her. She will jump
and run off and hide in one of her many chambers.

She will tell me to leave her alone. I have severed my purpose and I am no longer needed, no longer important. This happens again and again and I am simply floored at her ability to emote and play and know what she wants and know what to do and to say to get it. Clearly, Ginger is a [INAUDIBLE 2:34:22] and yet her sisters and brothers are not in this city being treated with dignity and the us. But today's proposed ban is one small step we can take to ameliorate this terrible situation. Animals being purchased as pets from pet stores when there are plenty of homeless ones in our shelters and on our

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streets is massively problematic. This strikes at the core of what is wrong with a community that professes to care for life and yet allows animals to be used and discarded like fast fashion.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

DOMINIC OCOCHELA: Some might say — okay. So, yeah, I just wanted to say I fully support this ban. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: And as a reminder, everyone can submit written testimony up to 72 hours after this hearing at testimony@council.nyc.gov and Committee Staff as well as the Chair, we review all testimony in full.

The next three panelists, I'll just name them all so you all are prepared with be Schavara Syrabian, Jennifer Shannon, Aditta Berncrant. Schavara, you may begin after the staff unmutes you. You accept the prompt and the Sergeant queues you. Thank you.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

SCHAVARA SYRABIAN: Hi, thank you for your time and thank you for taking this bill under consideration. I just want to echo everything that's been said here today. I have also as a child had

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small animal pets that were not properly taken care of because they did not belong in a family that wasn't properly ready to take on that responsibility or for a child to, and I still do feel remorse to this day and it did impact me and I do feel like it probably does impact these families who aren't properly educated.

And I do also volunteer at the ACPCA as part of the adoption team and I know how much care they put into and time into educating and helping and taking back animals that people can't take them on and that is just such a better way to go about it. It's better for the human and it's better for the animal. And so, thank you again for taking this into consideration.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Our next panelist will be Jennifer Shannon. Please accept the unmute and you may begin once the Sergeant queues you. Thank you.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

JENNIFER SHANNON: Hi, thank you for taking my testimony. I always had dogs and cats growing up and in the recent few years, I have rescued a rabbit in the park and that's where my small animal journey

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began. So, I fostered rabbits for years now and I just got into guinea pig rescue about two years ago. I currently have four guinea pigs, none of which I went out to actively buy or adopt. They were dumped in parks in my local neighborhood and uhm, in our local group there were concerns guinea pigs found in the park. Did anybody lose their guinea pig? I'm like, nobody lost their guinea pigs.

So, I got a team together because I did do the rabbit rescue with All About Rabbit Rescue and I said, alright, we can get these guinea pigs. Four hours, four hours to rescue all of these guinea pigs on two different occasions. Uhm, I'm going to echo what everybody else said is, they are a very They don't like the difficult pet to take care of. contact life everybody else has said. They love you when you have food for them. They require a lot of The one guinea pig that I finally wanted to that I finally accepted that I would no longer foster and they're mine, just went to the vet. It cost me \$500 in the past two visits because she has a slight cold and she has to stay on antibiotics for three weeks, just to make sure she's okay.

I used to shop in our local Petco all the time
for rabbit supplies. I can't go in there at all
because they don't have anything for guinea pigs but
yet they sell guinea pigs and that is the most
confusing part to me. And I've deliberately had
conversations with people that work there and as nice
as they are, cannot tell you anything about the
guinea pig. Just basic conversation. What do they
eat? What kind of care? Should I just adopt one and
they can't answer any of the questions. They give
you very, very bare minimum knowledge and it amazes
me, something as simple as this is supposed to take
Vitamin C every single day but yet they don't sell
it. So, I said, how do you sell guinea pigs if you
don't even have the supplies like they need? And you
don't even have carriers, how do I get the guinea pig
home. Well, we'll put him in a box for you.

Well, why wouldn't you sell carriers if you're selling guinea pigs?

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

JENNIFER SHANNON: So, I mean that's a concern to me too and I understand the gentleman was saying, he supports the efforts of everybody but I go into pet stores and they're not prepared to help people

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understand the care that these small, little animals need and it's just cruel and I fully support Intro. 4 and I thank you for bringing this to the floor and thank you for hearing me today and I will also be submitting written testimony.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very, very much.

JENNIFER SHANNON: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Our next panelist will be Sedotta Bernkrant. Please wait and accept the prompt to be unmuted and then wait until the Sergeant queues you and then you may begin. Thanks.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

SEDOTTA BERNKRANT: Thank you, Health Committee

Chair Lynn Schulman, members of the Health Committee,

Deputy Speaker Diana Ayala for holding this important

hearing. My name is Sedotta Bernkrant and I am the

Executive Director of NYCLASS, New Yorkers for Clean

Livable and Safe Streets.

NYCLASS strongly supports passage of Intro. 4, which would prohibit the sale of guinea pigs in New York City pet shops and there's been so many amazing information given today. I'm not going to repeat it besides to say that Intro. 4 really presents a

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commonsense solution to the large and growing problem that we've all learned about today.

When I was a child, we actually did have numerous quinea pigs and as an adult, I understand that we had no idea how to take care of them. We're not given proper information and that's an unfortunate situation that we hear is still happening today, decades later. So, when Intro. - I just want to end on saying that when Intro. 4 passes, New York City residents can still adopt quinea pigs as pets into their homes and families if they chose to do so. They just won't be purchasing them from pet shops as cheap impulse buys but instead adopting from responsible shelters and rescue groups across the city, which can educate them about the specific needs and significant responsibilities that go along with the lifelong care of guinea pigs. Information that I was not given, my parents were not given as a child.

So, on behalf of NYCLASS, we hope that you will pass Intro. 4 to end the needless suffering and deaths of thousands of guinea pigs and to help educate and promote more responsible pet ownership for all New Yorkers. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very, very much. Yeah, I'm just going to wrap up. That was the last testimony that we had. I want to thank everyone who participated today and uhm, you know this is something that is very important to me. I know it's very important to folks that are here today. We're going to push to get this passed as quickly as we can. I also want to stress to folks that some of the things that were brought up today separate from this. That we're going to also take a look at that as well. So, I just wanted you to know that. That's why we're here. That's why we have these hearings and please feel free to contact the Committee or my office if anybody needs anything.

And with that, [GAVEL] we're done.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Oh, wait, before that sorry, sorry. I just wanted to make a little quick spiel, sorry. I just want to see if there's anyone present in the room or on Zoom that hasn't had the opportunity to testify, please raise your hand.

We're going to check Zoom quickly. Nope, alright, seeing no one else, I'd like to note again, that written testimony, which will be reviewed in full maybe submitted to the record up to 72 hours after

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH

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2 the close of this hearing by emailing it to

3 <u>testimony@council.nyc.gov</u>. Chair Schulman, we have

4 now concluded public testimony for this hearing.

5 Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Okay, now I can do that.

7 [GAVEL].

World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date December 31, 2022