CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH

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September 9, 2011 Start: 10:10 am Recess: 1:50 pm

HELD AT: Council Chambers

City Hall

B E F O R E:

MARIA DEL CARMEN ARROYO

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Council Member Inez E. Dickens
Council Member Mathieu Eugene
Council Member Julissa Ferreras
Council Member Helen D. Foster
Council Member Jessica S. Lappin
Council Member Melissa Mark-Viverito

Council Member Rosie Mendez

Council Member Peter F. Vallone, Jr. Council Member James G. Van Bramer

Council Member Albert Vann

Daniel Kass

Deputy Commissioner for Environmental Health Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

Mario Merlino

Assistant Commissioner for Veterinary Services Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

Julie Bank

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Animal Care & Control of New York City

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Jennifer Lander

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Shaan Khan Senior Advisor Office of Manhattan Borough President

Esther Koslow Member Shelter Reform Action Committee

Brad Morgan Volunteer Stray from the Heart

Irina Hanson Volunteer Stray from the Heart

Evon Handras Director of Administrative Service Mayor's Alliance for New York City's Animals

Carly Knudson Executive Director New Yorkers for Clean, Livable and Safe Streets

Emily McCoy Supporter People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals

Nancy Taylor President, CEO Bidawee

Anne-Marie Karash Associate Director Humane Society of New York

Jane Hoffman
President
Mayor's Alliance for New York City's Animals

Harris Bloom Concerned Citizen, Comedian/Writer

Carol Moon Concerned citizen

Teresa Russo Concerned citizen

Mary Orling Concerned citizen

Tiffany Lacy Executive Director Animal Haven.

Kendra Mara Director of Community Involvement Animal Haven

Archie Gottesman Chairman of the Board Animal Haven

Jennifer Bristol Associate Director Animal Haven

Sule Rodriguez Concerned citizen

Zelda Penzel Co-founder SOS, Save Our Shelter Animals

Female Speaker Concerned citizen

Barbara Pelucci Concerned citizen

Margaret Moore Concerned citizen

John St. Giorgio Veterinarian, Complete Care Veterinary Center Veterinary Medical Association of New York City

Donna Abbaticio Volunteer Animal Care and Control

Leze Cruz
TNR certified concerned citizen

Al Benninghoff III Concerned citizen

Roxanne Delgado Concerned citizen

Jay Bullett Concerned citizen

Lucille Defina Concerned citizen

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2 CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Good morning.

Thank you, everyone, for being here on a Friday morning, where we probably would prefer to be doing something else. My name is Maria del Carmen Arroyo, I Chair the Committee on Health here in the City Council. And today, the Committee will be conducting a hearing in, on Intro 655--proposed by Council Member Jessica Lappin, who will be joining us in a little while--dealing with animal shelters in New York City. In our City, the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, DOHMH, provides animal care services through a contract with the nonprofit organization, Animal Care and Control, AC&C. AC&C takes nearly, takes in nearly 40,000 dogs and cats every year. In 2010, approximately 6,700 animals were adopted through this process, and 15,500 were provided to other shelters through the New Hope program. While euthanasia rates have declined at the AC&C by nearly 50 percent in the last six years, the fact is that over 11,000 animals are euthanized, were euthanized, I'll get it right by the end of the hearing, in 2010, and that number we all know is extremely too high. This legislation amends the

Animal Shelter and Sterilization Act by requiring
that full service animal shelters operate in three
boroughs: Brooklyn, Manhattan and Staten Island.
Full service shelters would need to expand their
operations and adoption services to seven days per
week, twelve hours per day. One full service
shelter will need to remain open to receive
animals 24 hours per day, seven days a week. The
bill also amends the requirement that a full
service shelter be provided in each borough.
Instead of full service shelters, The Bronx and
Queens would have receiving centers that must
accept animals seven days per week, twelve hours
per day. There would also be an expansion in
field services provided throughout the five
boroughs to protect the public health and safety,
and rescue lost, stray or injured animals. DOHMH
has indicated that due to the savings associated
with, if this legislation is implemented,
additional funding will be invested in AC&C, to
improve care for animals. We at the Council must
remain vigilant and ensure that the Department and
AC&C follow through with the planned expansion of
services, assuming this legislation is adopted.

As Chair of this Committee, I am prepared to hold
follow-up hearings on this issue, and to ensure
that the full service shelters have adequate
capacity, that the receiving centers are efficient
and functional, and most importantly, that our
animals are receiving the quality care that they
need and deserve. Today, we will hear from DOHMH
and AC&C, animal advocacy organizations, and other
concerned members of the public. And at this
point, I'm going to urge everyone, regardless of
what side of this issue you sit on, that when you
take that mic, you do so respectfully, and in
order. The sergeants will be given instruction if
we feel that outbursts are disruptive, we will
recess the hearing until we can get ahold of
ourselves. But I think that we can have a very
dignified conversation, hear everyone's concerns,
and influence whatever the outcome here will be.
I want to thank the Committee staff that do all
the work in preparation for the hearing. Lacey
Clark, who had the nerve to go on vacation
[laughter]; Terzah Nasser, who is running shotgun
as Counsel to the Committee today, thank you
Terzah; and Joe Mancino who at 2 o'clock in the

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m	orning was editing stuff, thank you, Joe. I want
t	o acknowledge my colleagues who are here, Council
М	ember Ferreras from Queens, and Council Member
V	allone, also from Queens; and nobody else from
Т	he Bronx. [laughter] But they'll be joining us
a	s we go through the day. [background comments]
	COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: [off mic]

Boroughs with shelters aren't here.

CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: [laughs] And Council Member Lappin will join us shortly, and we'll hear from her as soon as she comes in. Sergeant has to receive a small form that looks like this, if you're here and want to provide testimony. If we don't have this form, we will not call you, so please make sure that you have filled one out if you have something you want to get on the record. We are pressed for time this afternoon, so I, after the Administration testify, I'm going to turn on the clock. Three minutes. I will implore you, please do not read your testimony verbatim, give it to us, we will enter it into the record. Give us your statement from here, it makes a greater impact than if you sit there and read it from paper. If you go over the

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three minutes, I will stop you. Don't be offended. So I'm giving you a heads up. Okay? So, with that, we're going to hear from, is this on the same panel? Yeah, okay. Mario Merlino, who's handwriting I could not understand; Daniel Kass, from DOHMH; and Julie Banks from New York City Animal Care and Control. Good morning. You may begin, whichever order you like to go.

DANIEL KASS: I'm going to start, thank you. Thank you, Chairperson Arroyo, Council Members Vallone and Ferreras, and in anticipation of Council Member Lappin's arrival, thank you, as well. My name's Daniel Kass, and I'm the Deputy Commissioner for Environmental Health at the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. behalf of Commissioner Farley, I want to thank you for the opportunity to testify today regarding Intro 655. With me, as you mentioned, is Mario Merlino, our Assistant Commissioner for Veterinary Services, and Julie Bank, Executive Director of Animal Care & Control of New York City. I'd like to begin by providing just a brief overview of the Department's public health work as it relates to animals. The Department promotes and protects

public health by working to prevent, discovery and
intervene in cases of animal borne diseases,
hazards and complaints of animal nuisances. Our
functions include state mandated dog licensing,
permitting and inspecting animal handling
facilities, such as pet shops, animal boarding
facilities, and animal grooming facilities,
licensing commercial horses and issuing permits to
boarding stables, receiving and responding to
reports of animal bites and investigating animal
nuisance complaints. We also monitor wildlife and
domestic animals for diseases, such as rabies,
that can impact human health, and we issue permits
for the exhibition of wild and exotic animals.
We're here because the Department is also charged
with managing and caring for the City's population
of owner surrendered, abandoned and lost animals.
To that end, we operate by contract with the not-
for-profit animal care and control of New York
City, or AC&C, animal shelters in Manhattan,
Brooklyn and Staten Island, and receiving centers
in The Bronx and Queens. AC&C receives about
40,000 dogs and cats in its facilities every year.
It provides the animals with veterinary care, and

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shelters them in hope that they are adopted either directly from the shelter or through the many animal rescue groups affiliated with AC&C. AC&C also holds animals that are being evaluated for rabies, and for behavioral problems following attacks on people. Before an animal is adopted from the shelter, or returned to his or her owner, AC&C medical personal spay or neuter the animal as part of a long term strategy to prevent overpopulation and to comply with the sterilization requirements of the Animal Shelter and Sterilization Act. AC&C also conducts field pickup of animals that present a public health risk. The Department strongly supports Intro 655 as a significant advance in the City's efforts to provide animal care and control services. 655, which offers amendments to the Animal Shelter and Sterilization Act, is the critical component of a comprehensive agreement to enhance services reached by the Bloomberg Administration, the City Council, AC&C, and community animal organizations, including the ASPCA and the Mayor's Alliance for New York City Animals. Under the agreement, the scope of Animal Care and Control services the

Department provides, would be enhanced
substantially, and our efforts would focus on
increased animal adoption, and reduced animal
overpopulation through methods other than
euthanasia. Signing Intro 655 into law will
enable substantial improvements in operations, and
increases in the financial commitments the City
makes to the animal shelters. The Administration
has pledged that by Fiscal Year 2014, the annual
budget to AC&C will exceed \$12 million, a 77
percent increase above Fiscal Year 2011 funding.
The additional funding will be phased in over
three years, with the largest single increase
coming in July 2012, and will enable AC&C to hire
additional veterinary, behavioral, animal control
and customer service staff. AC&C would expand the
days and hours its facilities would be open to the
public, and concentrate field resources in
boroughs with receiving centers. This expansion
of services is made possible not only by the
Administration's promise of additional funding,
but also by a comprehensive plan initiated with
Council support to increase the percentage of dogs
that are licensed. Licensing one's dog is the

best way to ensure that a lost pet is returned
home, and owners are not fined for failure to
license. Furthermore, the licensing fee provides
critical revenue to support increased services for
homeless animals, including services that will be
mandated by Intro 655. The Department estimates
that just one in five dogs in New York City are
licensed, despite State legal mandates that all
owners license their dogs. This fall, the
Department will launch a media campaign to educate
New Yorkers that they must license their dogs.
The Department will also launch a web-based pet
finder service that enables people who find
licensed dogs, to provide us with contact
information to relay that to the registered owner.
At the same time, the Department will work with
the Council and animal advocates to increase the
base dog licensing fees, which has not changed in
many, many decades. The current fee of \$8.50 was
intended to provide all the revenue needed to
support animal control, care and welfare. Today,
the fee falls drastically short of compensating
the City for the current costs of issuing a
license, which means that the fee does not provide

any revenue for actual animal services. To rectify
this, the City will urge State legislators to
raise the fee and enact other changes to
facilitate the issuance of licenses. For example,
State law currently authorizes third parties, such
as pet shops, animal shelters and veterinarians
that issue licenses on behalf of the City, to
retain just one dollar of licensing fee, to
compensate them for their work. We will seek an
increase that makes it worth their while to
license dogs, making it even easier for New
Yorkers to comply with the law. We will also seek
flexibility in how the City issues licenses. For
example, other jurisdictions with greater
licensure rates provide owners with options of
multiyear and lifetime licenses. Funding the
expanded, funding for expanded animal welfare
services would also come from the considerable
savings the City would realize if Intro 655 is
enacted. The bill proposes to amend the Animal
Shelter and Sterilization Act to require that
animal care facilities be open daily in each
borough, and eliminates the mandate that a full
service shelter be open 24 hours a day in all of

the five boroughs. Even without full service
shelters in every borough, adoptions have
increased by 135 percent between 2005 and 2010,
due largely to the work of animal rescue
organizations. And euthanasia rates have fallen
49 percent since 2005. The partnerships that have
enabled this occur will be maintained and
strengthened under the bill, and we hope to see
ongoing improvement over time. Intro 655 would
spare the City the capital expenditures and the
operational costs required to build, renovate and
staff round the clock shelters, allowing these
dollars to be leveraged instead, to significantly,
and importantly more immediately, enhance the
scope and quality of shelter services. In
particular, Intro 655 would, if enacted, do the
following. First, continue to mandate operation
of three full service shelters that would be open
every day to accept animals, offer animal adoption
and provide necessary veterinary care and animal
sterilization. Two, of these three full service
shelters, one would be required to be open to the
public 24 hours a day. Based on current practice,
the shelters would be located in Manhattan,

Brooklyn and Staten Island, with the Manhattan
shelter open 24 hours. In the other two boroughs,
the amended Animal Shelter and Sterilization Act
would require animal receiving facilities to be
maintained seven days a week, twelve hours a day.
This was, would result in a significant increase
in services in The Bronx and Queens, which
currently have receiving centers open eight hours
a day for just two days in The Bronx and one day
in Queens. In addition, Intro 655 would require
for the first time, maintenance of field services
to pick up animals from all boroughs, seven days a
week, twelve hours a day, and at all hours when
public health and safety is threatened. This
would represent a significant expansion of field
operations, which currently operate weekdays from
9:00 to 5:00, with a field operator on call at all
hours to assist the Police Department in
emergencies. These receiving and field services
would be phased in with added funding and be fully
implemented by July 2014. In setting out this
comprehensive plan, the Department and community
animal organizations agreed that simply serving
homeless animals, so homeless, abandoned and lost

animals is not enough. We must do more to prevent
overpopulation over the long term. These efforts
are already underway. Last year, the Department
worked with the State Legislature to create the
Animal Population Control Fund, and with the City
Council to enable the City to directly support the
provision of free or subsidized spay and neuter
services. In addition, the City Council passed
legislation the dog license fee for animals, for
dogs rather, that are not spayed or neutered. The
Department issued rules for this fund in the
spring, and is now preparing a request for
proposals to enable organizations and
veterinarians to utilize these funds. This fall,
the Department's media campaign will also promote
animal sterilization as a key component of
responsible pet ownership. Over time, we believe
responsible pet ownership. Over time, we believe
responsible pet ownership. Over time, we believe that expanded spay/neuter will reduce the
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responsible pet ownership. Over time, we believe that expanded spay/neuter will reduce the population of homeless animals. Over the last few years, the City has made significant progress reducing dog overpopulation. The number of dogs

percentage of dogs. 63 percent of dogs received
at the shelters were adopted or rescued in 2010,
compared to only 25 percent in 2003. We need to
make similar progress with the City's cat
population. Intro 655 would enact strategies to
control cat overpopulation over the long run.
Cat's comprise nearly two-thirds of the total
number of animals entering the shelters each year,
and there are, and therefore present a special
challenge. There are many more cats in the
shelter system than people interested in adopting
them. To reduce cat overpopulation over time,
Intro 655 would require cat owner who allow pets
to roam freely and outside their homes to have
them sterilized. Unsterilized cats allowed to
roam freely often end up breeding and contributing
to overpopulation. In addition, Intro 655
authorizes the Department to promulgate rules to
register, trap, neuter and return programs. Trap,
neuter, return is a strategy used by caregivers to
ultimately reduce the feral cat population. Cats
are trapped, sterilized, vaccinated, and tagged,
and returned to where they were found. Many of
the changes contained in Intro 655 are made

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possible by significant progress over the last several years in shelter operations. A decade ago, when the Council enacted the animal shelter and sterilization act, homeless animals were far less likely to be adopted and far more likely to be euthanized than they are today. Over the last ten years, however, animal rescue groups acting in partnership with ACC&C now find new homes for tens of thousands of sheltered animals every year. This significant increase in adoptions resulting from the rescue groups' efforts, and from ACC&C's in-house adoption program, has increased adoptions and reduced euthanasia. With the goal of increasing adoptions, funds associated with this bill will allow AC&C to add adoption counselors to facilitate matching pets to new owners. the challenge facing the City is the need to allocate and target resources to keep animals healthy and adoptable, and implement long term strategies that engage pet owners to reduce overpopulation. At a time when shelters across the country are losing funding and even closing, I am pleased that New York City will be able to substantially enhance the operating budget and

scope of service, by focusing on targeted funding
and long term strategies to reduce overpopulation.
The comprehensive plan I've outlined here, and
described by Intro 655, reflects the input of many
institutions. And I would like to thank Speaker
Quinn and her staff, Animal Care and Control of
New York City, the Society for the Protection of
Cruelty to Animals and the Mayor's Alliance for
Animals, for working for New York City animals, to
come, for working to come to a common
understanding of the problems, and of crafting a
concrete way to address these problems. If Intro
655 becomes law, the Department will report to the
Council on a variety of indicators that will track
our progress, and we look forward to sharing that
information with you and continue the Department's
successful collaborations with the City Council,
and animal advocates. Again, thank you for the
opportunity to testify and for considering this
legislation. And I'll be happy to take questions.
Julie Bank also has a prepared statement.
CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Okay, and

before Julie goes, I want to acknowledge we've

been joined by Council Member Vann, Council Member

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Foster from The Bronx. I was outnumbered by

Queens a little while ago. [laughs] And our

prime sponsor has joined us, Council Member

Lappin, who will in the interests of time, not be making an opening statement, on the legislation.

Okay.

JULIE BANKS: Good morning,

Chairperson Arroyo, Council Member Lapping, and Members of the Health Committee. Thank you for inviting me to speak today regarding my strong support for Intro Bill 655. My name is Julie Bank, and I am the Executive Director of Animal Care and Control of New York City, the nonprofit organization which is under contract with the City of New York to perform animal control services. AC&C has been in existence since 1995, and our mission is to promote and protect the health, safety and welfare of pets and people in New York City. Our contract with the City of New York consist of animal sheltering, field service and adoption programs. We rescue and care for nearly 40,000 animals a year, and we are the only organization that takes in any animal in need, regardless of what they look like, what behavior

they are exhibiting, and how healthy they are. As
a 501(c)(3), nonprofit corporation, we go above
and beyond our contract with the City to provide
donor supported care and placement to our city's
homeless animal population. We rescue and care
for cats like Gilbert, who fell from a high-rise
apartment and was provided medical treatment
thanks to our star program. A dog named Leonard,
who was left to die under a bridge in The Bronx,
and was nursed back to health and adopted. And a
five week old kitten we named Verrazano because he
was thrown from a moving car on the Verrazano
Bridge, and rescued by one of our field officers.
We also touch the lives of several hundred
thousand people each year. For example, Mary, who
lives in Brooklyn, and became very distraught when
she lost her dog. We were able to reunite her
with her beloved pet after tracing his microchip.
Or the veteran who just got home, who we were able
to match with a dog, to help him cope with his
post-traumatic stress disorder. I am grateful for
the dedication of the staff and volunteers who
work tirelessly each day to do the best job that
they can to help the animals of our great City.

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They know that despite the great work they do, recent budget cuts have made their jobs harder, which is why we are so excited that additional funding is within reach. AC&C staff believe that every animal and animal owner deserves attention and care. The animals deserve a clean place to sleep and exercise, quality food, human attention and medical care. The public expects appropriate customer service, and programs that keep animals safe. The efforts of our organization, with the collaboration of community partners, has been amazing. And is demonstrated by the decrease in euthanasia between 2005 and 2010, and 135 percent increase in adoptions during the same period. Intro 655 passes, AC&C will be able to build on the progress we have already made, and expand the care and services we provide. At a time when the shelters, when other shelters are struggling, and when City services are being stretched by budget cuts, this bill would enable AC&C to see significant new resources. These resources will be dedicated to improving basic animal care, increasing medical attention for those animals in need, expanding receiving center and field service

hours, and hiring additional clinical shelter
operation and adoption personnel. Customer
service staff will also be added to ensure a
positive customer experience when visiting any of
our care centers or calling AC&C seeking
additional information, and generally increasing
opportunities for both people and pets. In short,
this additional funding will significantly expand
and enhance services and allow AC&C to provide
better care for the animals that we rescue. I
want to thank the Health Department, the ASPCA,
the Mayor's Alliance, and other animal advocacy
groups for seizing the opportunity to enhance
services for animals in our care, especially in
such a difficult climate, budget climate. I also
want to thank the City Council for being so
supportive of our work, and I invite all of your
to visit our shelters and see firsthand the
wonderful work that we are doing. I strongly urge
the Council to support the bill before you today.
Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Mario? No?

Okay. I was kidding about your handwriting, by
the way. [laughter] 'Cause Joe could read it,

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that--I just couldn't. [laughs] I think--I'll do a couple of questions, and then I'll defer to my colleagues. For me the most pressing question is, why three years to realize the implementation of what the legislation seeks to accomplish?

DANIEL KASS: Well, I think a couple of reasons. First, this is a very substantial increase in funding, and I don't know of, you know, any nonprofit organization that I've ever worked with, that has been able to absorb a near doubling of staff over a very short period of time. A phase-in allows us to do several things. If we're going to be increasing field services, potentially moving animals in a different way into the shelters, we want to ensure that the shelter operations themselves are as shored up and as competent and as staffed up as possible. So the first order of business is to basically try to improve the services at the full service shelters. We also want to ramp up over time the number of hours and days that the receiving centers operate in The Bronx and Queens. So that would be phased in over a period of time. Again, to manage both the staffing issue, but also to evaluate sort of

2	the best means of operating those, those shelters.
3	The, this year, the budget will increase by \$1
4	million, at Animal Care and Control. Next year it
5	will go up by over, over the current baseline by
6	\$3.7. So the second year's increase is a very
7	substantial increase. And this year really
8	prepared AC&C for that increase. The following
9	year it'll go up to the full, to 90 percent of its
10	intended increase; and then in the beginning, at
11	the close of three years, it will go up by 100
12	percent.
13	CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: So, we're not
14	going to haggle about this during budget
15	negotiations next year, right.
16	DANIEL KASS: I'm sorry, could you
17	repeat that?
18	CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: We're not
19	going to haggle this number, this amount, when we
20	get to
21	DANIEL KASS: No, this is a
22	CHAIRPERSON ARROYO:budget
23	negotiating next year, where the Department's
24	going to cut this funding, because we have bad
25	fiscal times.

DANIEL KASS: So the current--hang on. Do we know where that number is? This is the

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2	intake. Thank you. So, the total adoptions in
3	2004, the statistic that I have on this chart, is,
4	was just about 13,000. It's now 21,000.

CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: I want the record to reflect that the woman on the panel found the answer. [laughter] Okay. Questions. We have Council Member Vallone, followed by Council Member Lappin.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Thank you, Madam Chair. Thank you, for being here and appreciate work you do. Um. I take a backseat to no elected when it comes to my record of animal advocacy and my love of animals. Take a backseat to the people here, they do more than me, but when it comes to electeds, I think I do okay. But I can't support this. This seems to me to be a form of extortion. We will finally provide the funding necessary to take the proper care of our animals, if you change the law and allow us to sacrifice Queens and Brooklyn. I cannot allow that, I can't allow the animals in Queens and Brooklyn, Queens and The Bronx, thank you, Queens and The Bronx, to be treated differently. In 2000, this City Council, under the leadership of my father, passed

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a law mandating shelters in every borough. My
mother testified at that hearing. And since then
you've been in violation of that law; in fact, in
'02, you came to us and said, "We need an
extension." You promised us that if you, we gave
you the extension, you would build the shelters.
And we extended your time to 2004. Ten years
later, two counties, Queens and The Bronx, which
would be like the 17th largest state, in each,
each one, in the country, still have no shelter.
Why is that?

DANIEL KASS: Well, I'm, I respectfully disagree with the characterization that animals in The Bronx and Queens are second class. Nor that we've done nothing to try to comply with the law. First, over many years, the agency has pursued properties to try to build shelters. We acquired the Bainbridge Library in The Bronx, to do just that. We've developed initial plans for it. That has faced enormous community opposition, both from electeds and from community organizations. There has been capital money dedicated at times, to the planning process for, and the, and the initial architectural design

of that. In addition, we continue to pursue
acquisition of a facility in Queens, that we
intend to open under this bill as an animal
receiving center. But that, that facility is
still in process, I can let you know where it is.
But it's, right now we're finalizing documents at
City Planning, it's in ULURP, it'll go before the
City Planning Commission for a zoning override
vote in the next couple of meetings, once
finalized. So the City has actively pursued
property. Now that said, it's not, I also
respectfully disagree that animals in The Bronx
and Queens are not managed or treated equally.
The Bronx and Queens fully comprise 39 percent of
all the animals taken in by the shelters. It's a,
they, there's a different means by which they
arrive, there's a burden, it is true, placed on
residents to often bring the animals to the
shelters. [hissing] Although there is a degree
of, you know, we do continue field services
operations in those areas. This bill, while not
building out full service shelters there, will
substantially increase the opportunities for the
public to interact with AC&C through the receiving

2	centers. It will concentrate field services in
3	those neighborhoods, to pick up stray and unwanted
4	animals from streets or from people who, who own,
5	who have taken possession of them. And they will
6	move those animals very rapidly into full service
7	shelters where they can get quality care intake.
8	It also will
9	COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Well, you
10	had your
11	DANIEL KASS: Go ahead.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE:chance
13	to testify about what this bill does. I'd like to
14	know why we don't have full service shelters in
15	the, in Queens and in The Bronx. I believe you
16	said it's been ten years, but you can't find a
17	location. Is that your answer to that, to that
18	question?
19	DANIEL KASS: We haven't, we, we
20	are pursuing a location in Queens. We have, we
21	have found a location in The Bronx that has faced
22	substantial opposition.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: And you
24	couldn't find a location that didn't, didn't,

where you didn't face opposition?

2 DANIEL KASS: Correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: 3 4 years. Okay. And let me respectfully disagree 5 with your statement that animals and people aren't treated differently in Queens and The Bronx. 6 In fact, I don't know if you read the Daily News today, in fact I haven't seen the article, but I 9 know the author's at the back. But I did speak to 10 the family last night, of an animal that was lost, 11 and put to death in six hours. Now whether or not 12 it should've been put to death, you know, there's 13 a lot to that; it was sick, I understand. But the 14 fact is the family in Queens doesn't know where to 15 go when they've lost an animal. They traveled to 16 Staten Island, to Manhattan, to The Bronx, and it 17 took them a while to--to Brooklyn--it took them a while to find their animal. And by the time they 18 19 found it, it was dead in the freezer. So, that's today's Daily News. So, you cannot sit there and 20 21 say that the people and the animal, animals in 22 Queens and The Bronx, are not under a completely 23 different set of, of rules, than other boroughs. 24 They, a person who loses their dog, doesn't know 25 where to go in Queens, doesn't know where to go in

The Bronx. In other boroughs, they have a place
where they would go to find that dog, and that
time period could save that dog's life. That is a
huge difference, that's why we need a full service
shelter in every borough. Now, you said the only
reason that you haven't followed the law that we
passed, is 'cause you couldn't find a location.
Let's talk about the Dangerous Dog Board. I know
you're aware of it, but some of the people here
may not be. Administrative Code 17349, mandates
the existence by law of a Dangerous Dog Board,
which is supposed to meet four times a year, to,
to do things like come up with policies to better
take care of our animals. Is there a Dangerous
Dog Board in existence today?

DANIEL KASS: No.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: No. Were you having trouble finding a room in the Health Department to establish a Dangerous Dog Board? Was there, was that the problem there, too, with your agency obeying the law?

DANIEL KASS: Well, you know, I just want to say that I've, I've been the Deputy Commissioner for Environmental Health for a little

over a year now. When I came in, I looked at the,
comprehensively at the kind of animal services
that we fund, that we provide in our mandates, and
as you know, we've reached out to counsel to
constitute the Board. So we will, we will
constitute this Board before the end of this year,
we will meet four times a year, we will counsel,
you know, we expect to name three of the five
members of it. And I, I just want to say one
other thing, which is that, this isone of our,
our mandate clearly is to help manage the danger
that some animals pose to, to the population of
New York. Dangerous Dog Board constituted now
will be, will be helpful for us. We will be
substantially under this bill, and the resources
attached to it, expanding the field services
available to respond to complaints of dangerous
dogs, to pick them up where available or where
necessary. In addition, there are modest
resources that we would, that would be provided to
the Health Department to increase the staff at our
end, to also increase the number of investigations
that we do, to write more stipulations to owners
for the kinds of changes that they have to make

2	when a dog is determined to be a danger to the
3	public. Those include everything from fencing to
4	leashing to, to licensing, to not allowing the dog
5	out at certain hours, to managing nuisances. This
6	year, we've also stepped up our efforts at the
7	Office of Administrative Tribunal and Hearing.
8	For the first time we've actually brought
9	COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Again
LO	DANIEL KASS: So, I'm, I'm, what
11	I'm just trying to say is
L2	COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Going a
L3	little off topic, but I, I want to give you credit
L4	for everything you just said.
L5	DANIEL KASS: Right.
L6	COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Because
L7	you have done that. I've been out there yelling
18	for a Dangerous Dog Board for six years; you've
19	only been in your position there for a year. But
20	I've been explaining that you violated the law for
21	a long time. I've had the Health Department in my
22	office, I've been to the Health Department,
23	they've basically looked at me and shrugged their
24	shoulders and said, "Yeah, we know. We just don't
25	have a Dangerous Dog Board." And again, in

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violation of the law, the same way you're
violating the full service shelter law. And just
to go off topic half a second, you absolutely,
you're absolutely right, you did contact me and
the Council about the fact that you are trying to
reestablish that Board, so let me let the Animal
Rights Advocates hear no, that there are five
members on that Board, three get appointed by the
Council, two by the Mayor. They should consist of
veterinarians, animal trainers, a representative
of recognized humane societies, and a member of
the public. So we get three appointments, the
Mayor gets two.

DANIEL KASS: Right.

taking law, we're taking suggestions and applications and then we're going to make our recommendations. Please provide them to the Chair or myself, since I'm sitting here, and I'll provide them to the Chair. And, did you point at me? Oh [laughter] oh then, okay, Joe. And I want to get that Board started as soon as possible. Because like I said, its job will be to come up with policies to protect our animals. And our

people. And I want to thank you for that, for
reaching out recently for that. But it's, again,
been a long time that you've been in violation of
the law. So, my, my point is that, you've assured
us that you are going to, in '02, that you were
going to follow the law in '04, and you didn't.
And now, you're asking us to basically let you off
the hook for the law we passed in 2000, for the
promise that you will fund, provide funding in the
future, because of the law. And you haven't
obeyed these laws, so as our Chair said, I think
we will be haggling over this funding in the
future. Once we pass a law to let them off the
hook, for something that we mandated a long time
ago. I

CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: [off mic] I know where he lives.

where he lives. [laughter] I happen to think a lot of the things that you're doing and the sponsors are doing on this bill are very good.

But I happen to think you can do them right now.

You can provide that funding right now and get it done. We don't need to change the law, and

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shortchange Queens and Brooklyn, to get the good
parts of these bills done. So I appreciate what
you're trying to do, for the most part, I really
appreciate what the sponsors are trying to do,
they're trying to get the best they can under the
circumstances, in the face of an Administration
that just won't obey the law. And they're trying
to do the best they can, and I completely
understand that. But I can't support a bill that
doesn't treat the animals and the people of Queens
and The Bronx equally. They deserve the same
protections. Thank you, Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Council Member Lappin. And we've been joined, also, by Council Member Melissa Mark-Viverito from Manhattan and The Bronx, and Council Member Mendez. Thank you for joining us.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Thank you,
Madam Chair. Thank you for being here and for
your testimony in support of the bill. And I
wanted to reiterate that I've also been reached
out to regarding the Dangerous Dog Advisory Board
and certainly echo the comments that have been
made today. If you know somebody who you think

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2	would be interested in serving, if you'd be
3	interested in serving, please do let us know. I
4	just wanted to be crystal clear for everybody,
5	what the hours and the services are now, in The
6	Bronx, and in Queens. And what they will be under
7	this bill. How many hours, what's open when, what
8	are the services in those two boroughs, right now
9	today.
10	JULIE BANKS: Well, currently in
11	The Bronx, the receiving centers are open two full
12	days a week, and those days are Wednesday and
13	Saturday. And is thatthat's correct, sorry.
14	And in Queens, it's open one full day a week, and
15	that is Friday.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: And what,
17	what would, how would that change?
18	JULIE BANKS: They would be open
19	seven days a week, twelve hours, seven days a
20	week, and there would be services available in
21	those communities twelve hours.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Okay. I
23	think that's a pretty significant change. And I

just want everybody to clearly understand that.

That The Bronx would go from two days a week to

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2	seven, and Queens would go from one day a week to
3	seven. That is, to me, a very significant
4	improvement in services on the ground. I also
5	wanted to ask about field services. Can you talk
6	a little bit more about that, what they will be?
7	DANIEL KASS: By the time the
8	budget is fully rolled out, there will be, in
9	every, there will be a presence in every borough,
10	we believe concentrated in Queens and Brooklyn,
11	but that doesn't mean it won't be increased
12	elsewhere, for field services that would operate
13	twelve hours a day, seven days a week, and 24
14	hours a day for public health emergencies. That
15	also represents a substantial increase over the
16	present. Not only in terms of the number of
17	hours, but also in terms of the number of actual
18	staff and vans that will be attached. Part of
19	this bill, part of the, the City's financial
20	commitment to this also includes capital plan
21	money, that will allow for the purchase of up to I
22	think 17 additional vans, and staff associated

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Right, so it'll be much, much easier for people who live in

with those, to facilitate pickup.

those two boroughs to do the right thing.

DANIEL KASS: That's right. And it will be easier, also, it will, I think, support our relationship with the Police Department, which also reports a number of animals. And right now there are limited services available to support them in bringing animals to shelters. We'll be able to do that as well.

council Member Lappin: Okay. So, one of the biggest complaints that we hear about even the, the one day a week that the Queens office is open, it's not that accessible. And you did mention briefly what your plans are capital wise in The Bronx and Queens. I would like to hear a little bit more about where you are in the siting process, and what you're looking at, to make these sites more accessible.

DANIEL KASS: Let me speak first about The Bronx. In The Bronx we have a storefront receiving center, that's relatively centrally located. We will continue the lease on that property for the, for the time being. We intend to use some capital funds to make some improvements to the customer service area, to make

2	it a little, you know, a nicer place to, to be,
3	and also to better manage people as they come in.
4	In Queens, we continue to pursue the acquisition
5	of an animal hospital. We have, we have sought a
6	zoning override to enable that to, to move forth
7	with City Planning Commission.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: And where
9	is that? Can you
10	DANIEL KASS: It's at the, the
11	zoning override has been drafted
12	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: No, no, I
13	mean, sorry, where in Queens.
14	[pause, background noise]
15	DANIEL KASS: It's in Jamaica. But
15 16	DANIEL KASS: It's in Jamaica. But the, you know, this is a acquisition process, so
16	the, you know, this is a acquisition process, so
16 17	the, you know, this is a acquisition process, so this, oops, I'm sorry.
16 17 18	the, you know, this is a acquisition process, so this, oops, I'm sorry. COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: [laughs]
16 17 18	the, you know, this is a acquisition process, so this, oops, I'm sorry. COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: [laughs] The Chair would like to know, "Where in Jamaica?"
16 17 18 19 20	the, you know, this is a acquisition process, so this, oops, I'm sorry. COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: [laughs] The Chair would like to know, "Where in Jamaica?" DANIEL KASS: Well, the, you know,
16 17 18 19 20 21	the, you know, this is a acquisition process, so this, oops, I'm sorry. COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: [laughs] The Chair would like to know, "Where in Jamaica?" DANIEL KASS: Well, the, you know, the Health Department is not responsible in the
16 17 18 19 20 21	the, you know, this is a acquisition process, so this, oops, I'm sorry. COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: [laughs] The Chair would like to know, "Where in Jamaica?" DANIEL KASS: Well, the, you know, the Health Department is not responsible in the City for negotiating the acquisition of a

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sort of more specific	city about the location. I
can say that it's a r	nice facility. It will
require some renovati	on. It'll offer some
flexibility in the ki	nds of services we provide,
it'll be a far better	facility than the current
Queens facility. But	in the meantime, we also
intend to make some of	ustomer service area
improvements in the (Queens facility.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Okay. wanted to talk about licensing fees, since I was the author of the bill that we passed to increase the licensing fees for dogs that are not spayed and neutered. And we said at the time, we thought it was a real potential revenue generator, because only one in five dogs are licensed. So, you talked about a media campaign and a web-based pet finder, which I think are great. I wanted you to expand just a little bit, I mean, I have advocated for the education piece, and then I think an enforcement piece, followed potentially by an amnesty, because I think it's hard to get people's attention sometimes. A little stick and a little carrot is often, you need both. So, can you just elaborate a little bit on what the media campaign

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will be, how widespread it will be, how long it
will be, and then what the follow-up plans will be
after that.

DANIEL KASS: Yeah, thank you, so we, we've begun working with a, an advertising firm, we have draft materials for a subway bus placard, web-based social media campaign that will begin sometime in October of this year. The aim of the campaign will be to create a brand for dog licensing so that it's quite recognizable. The message, the messages essentially will be to remind or teach people, because frankly people don't know, and we haven't done a particularly good job of letting them know, that dog licensing is mandatory in New York City. It will also describe some of the benefits associated with it. And we will simultaneously put out messages touting the benefits of spaying and neutering your pet.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: And are we going to make it easier for people to do that? We had some discussion.

DANIEL KASS: So let me speak for a second just about the, what we know so far about

the positive consequences from the passage of the,
of the lase that you sponsored to support the
Animal P:opulation Control Fund. We do see
substantial revenue associated with this. At this
point, there's about \$250,000 a year coming into
the Department to support spay/neuter services.
We've, as I mentioned in my testimony, we're about
to issue a request for proposals, for
veterinarians and organizations to utilize those
funds. We're setting up systems to enable them to
do that. So, we were a little bit concerned that
we would see a drop off in licensing, given the
new differential between the fees for, for
sterilized and unsterilized animals. We haven't
seen that, a substantial one at all. And in fact,
the revenue is, is significant. That said, we
will do everything we can to increase licensing.
So, in addition to the campaigns, we took to heart
your suggestion the last time we met, about trying
to make sure that there's a little bit of a stick.
And the idea is that once the campaign is
launched, we're going to be working with the Parks
Department, in the dog runs and in the parks, to
educate the public about the licensure

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requirements. We intend to start by letting
people know, if they don't have a license, that
they need to get one. And then rather than fining
them, which is authorized under Administrative
Code, we'll be giving them applications and
instructions for how to license their dog, and
monitoring whether they do.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Excellent, great. Happy to hear that. The last thing I wanted to touch on is the TNR rules. And you know, obviously there are people in the City with experience, in this area, both individuals and animal groups. And so, we will be giving you the authority to promulgate rules. And I just want your assurance on the record that you will be consulting with people who have some experience and expertise in creating those rules.

DANIEL KASS: You have my assurance. I mean, this will be a public rulemaking process, the, our intent is to speak to organizations with an interest in this area, with experience in this area, in advance of the draft of the rules. We'll be publishing a draft for public comment, and then consider public comments

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2	in finalizing those rules. So, absolutely. Our
3	we're excited about the authority that will be
4	granted for this, because, you know, these, these
5	are efforts that are already underway in this
6	City. There's, there are many voluntary proTNR
7	programs.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Yes.

DANIEL KASS: And we, many of them operate under best practices. We want them to seek the technical assistance of organizations out there, to do them as well as possible, and, and build support in communities where it's appropriate.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Right, great, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Thank you. Council Member Lappin. Following the line on the TNR, I think one of the concerns that I've heard is that folks are just going to find their cat missing. How will they know their animal was picked up and action taken? Is the animal going to bear evidence that this has been accomplished? And how do we inform the public, if you find your kitty with some, displaying some kind of tag or

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something, what that would mean? And that that would not be cause for concern.

4 DANIEL KASS: So, the

trap/neuter/return programs are really intended to help manage and ultimately over time reduce the population naturally for colonies of feral cats. Cats that are unsocialized, cats that are unowned, cats that have reproduced, you know, on their own, outdoors. Or where cats have been abandoned to them, and over time have, have become part of these colonies. The, the rules will likely describe an expectation for how--well, they will describe an expectation that for people who are registering colonies with the City, for organizations, individuals, either they will observe basic practices -- and one of those basic practices will be to find some way of identifying a cat that, as belonging to a colony. Typical methods include ear clips, but that may not be the only one that's appropriate. The, so for cats that are part of a colony, the intent here is not only to support the organization's efforts to do this job well, and build community support, but to enable the Department of Health to recognize a cat

2	that is or is not part of a managed colony. For
3	people whose cats roam free, that, that will not
4	be affected so much by the rules that we would
5	promulgate for trap/neuter/return. Those, there
6	will be expectations that those cats be spayed or
7	neutered. We implore people who allow their cats
8	to roam free, to maintain identification on them
9	so that if they are picked up, we know how to, how
10	to reach the owners for them.
11	[pause]
12	CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Yeah, okay.
13	And how does that, field services, I'm
14	understanding, is Animal Care and Control. But we
15	also will be working with groups outside of Animal
16	Care & Control, that will be performing these
17	tasks, as well, or the TNR will be solely Animal
18	Care and Control?
19	DANIEL KASS: TNR, TNR is actually
20	neither
21	CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: I didn't sleep
22	well last night, so I'm[laughter]
23	DANIEL KASS: I'm sorry.
24	CHAIRPERSON ARROYO:very
25	confused.

2	these efforts. They do quite a bit of training in
3	this area. The clinical services provided for TNR
4	programs, largely reside with the ASPCA and
5	voluntary organizations that are not AC&C.
6	CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Okay. Okay,
7	so, I'mCouncil Member Debbie Rose could not join
8	us today, she represents a section in Staten
9	Island. Unlike all of the other services, Staten
10	Island will have a full service shelter. They
11	usually argue about HHC's facilities not being on
12	Staten Island. And there is a capital
13	construction upgrade project at the facility in
14	Staten Island. What's the timetable for that
15	project completion?
16	DANIEL KASS: Currently, the design
17	phase is being finalized. In fact the City just
18	won an award for the preliminary design of that
19	shelter.
20	CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: No showing
21	off. [laughter]
22	DANIEL KASS:
23	CHAIRPERSON ARROYO:
24	DANIEL KASS:
25	CHAIRPERSON ARROYO:

2	DANIEL KASS: Thewell, I had
3	nothing to do with it. The, theWe will, the
4	capital money is there for the construction of it.
5	And so we expect ground to be broken over the next
6	year or two, we're not exactly sure what the
7	timetable looks like, but it's very much in the
8	works.
9	CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Okay, no, in
LO	terms of Queens and The Bronx, you said a
11	centrally located storefront location in The
12	Bronx, and you plan capital improvements at that
L3	location. What's the timeline for that capital
L4	improvement project?
15	DANIEL KASS: This'll be part,
L6	they're modest, I don't want to raise expectations
L7	beyond the idea that it's, they're improving
18	cosmetically and in terms of the flow of people
L9	and animals into, into the receiving center. That
20	said, we're, this will be part of our capital plan
21	that'll be rolling out in November. And so we
22	expect that this will happen over the next fiscal
23	year.
24	CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Okay. On the

upgrading of the AC&C, more specific questions

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around the funding. Current staffing at AC&C,
what will ultimately, at the end of the three year
implementation process, will the staffing look
like? Ultimately how many new positions will it
create?

JULIE BANKS: Well, currently, we have about 138 employees at Animal Care and Control. With the expectation--

CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: And that's in the three boroughs and the receiving center.

including our field services. So we do rely
heavily on volunteer support on a regular basis,
and encourage more volunteers as we go along. We,
with the anticipation of the extra funding for
this year, we already have approximately 24 new
positions posted on our website, and that includes
everything from our medical department to animal
care technicians to veterinarians to veterinary
technicians to behavior individuals to, there's
even a dog walking position on that, on that site.
So right now there's about 24. We anticipate a
total of about 100 new employees when the money is
phased in.

2	CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: And how,
3	what's the timeline for that hundred staff?
4	DANIEL KASS: AC&C is a contracted
5	organization so we'll be, you know, this is, we'll
6	be negotiating with them, over the final scope of
7	each of the year's contracts. But we would expect
8	the staffing increase to be proportional to the
9	funding increase each of the years. So this year,
LO	about 20 percent of the funding and 20 percent of
11	the staff will, will be hired; next year, we go up
12	to about two-thirds the following 90 percent; and
L3	then fully 100 percent in 2014.
L4	CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Okay, so at
L5	this point, you couldn't answer a question about
L6	how they will be deployed.
L7	DANIEL KASS: We can tell you,
18	basically, what the intention is about how to, how
19	the phase-in will look. So
20	CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Okay.
21	DANIEL KASS:this year, we will
22	begin to add days to the receiving center
23	operations; we're going to concentrate the
24	additional staff on shelter operations themselves,
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well as, as well as others. We'll begin to ramp up field services, add additional days next year. Finalize most of the hires for the shelter operations themselves next year. And then, we'll complete over the last, you know, 30 percent of the budget, the number of hours and days at the receiving centers, the staff associated with those. And then fully, fully implement all of the field services.

CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Okay, so, I'm going to give you a heads up. I mentioned it in my opening statement, and this Committee is prepared to hold your feet to the fire, on the assumption that if this legislation is enacted.

So, I think you can anticipate round about in September, to have to come back to this Committee, to report on your progress, in the implementation of, over the next three years. And the questions that you will have to answer at that hearing, will be the very same ones: staff, how many, where are they, capital project status, at the different shelters and the receiving centers. So that we can remember that we've made a commitment to the public about enacting, and more importantly,

2	successfully	implementing	additional	services	
3	around this	issue.			

and we'll be happy to, to come to hearings and describe progress. We're also pleased that the law itself adds new indicators for us to report to the Council, that are not just the current ones that have to do with the intake and disposition of animals, but also specifically address the phase-in and the expected increase in services. So we will be reporting indicators on a regular basis, about the number of hours, and the number of staff, and the types of operational improvements that have happened.

CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: So you have a year to prepare, isn't that wonderful?

DANIEL KASS: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Council Member Viverito.

COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:

Thank you, Madam Chair, and I got here a little late, so if some of the questions I ask are, have been asked, answered, I apologize for having to repeat. But I want to thank you all for being

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here. I know that Ms. Bank I met with you
recently, and you're relatively new to AC&C, but
you come with a lot of experience and spoken
highly of. And I know that there are serious
concerns within AC&C that have existed. And that
there are real attempts being made to rectify
that. I do have a full service shelter, the
Manhattan one is in my district, and we sat and
discussed it. So, I know that you are very aware
of the concerns there. Specifically with regards
to the existing full service shelters, maybe we
can speak directly about how Intro 655 impacts or
will impact the existing service shelters.

that we don't have enough staff, and we don't have enough, you know, simply bodies to do the job that we feel that we need to do. So, from a very practical perspective, more funding brings in more staff, and more staff brings in better animal care, and brings in quicker animal care. And it brings in more professional animal care, as well. So, we are really looking at it from very much of a very exciting opportunity to really move forward and do the best job that we can for the animals.

2	And	the	ado	dition	nal	fur	nding	brir	ıgs	in	very
3	pra	ctica	al,	more	sta	aff	and	more	res	sour	ces.

COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: To the existing shelters.

JULIE BANKS: To the existing shelters, as well as the receiving centers, because the existing shelters will be absorbing the animals from the receiving centers, and will be providing the care, as well.

I know that, you know, as I am a sponsor of this bill, and clearly as the Chair has indicated, and many of have been receiving a lot of emails and calls about—the animal advocacy community's a very passionate one. But there's diverse opinions within it as well. So clearly there are those that just don't believe that there's any positive aspects to this bill. I differ. I support the sponsor on this bill. I think as with any legislation, there's always room for improvement, that's what the hearing is about. That's what the conversations are about, that in those areas where there are legitimate ways that we can improve and strengthen the language, then we're willing to

look at that. And so, any of the input that we
get is something that we will factor as we proceed
with this. One of the existing sections of the
proposed legislation says here, would codify a
field services program which would pick up lost,
stray, homeless or injured dogs and cats from all
five boroughs. So that's the question I think the
Chair was going in that direction, too. You do
have pets that sometimes you're going to find that
don't have tags, that aren't microchipped. So in
the case where you are picking up animals and
bringing them to the shelters, what attempt is
there made? I mean, is there an aspect of really
putting it out there, educating the larger
community, about where people can go to find or
try to track or trace their lost pet? I think
what Chairman, or Council Member Vallone brought
up is a real concern. And that's always my fear,
with my cat, if anything were to happen. Like
where do you go first? So, I wish there was maybe
a way of centralizing a place where people could
go if they do have a lost pet. How do we get that
information out there?

JULIE BANKS: Well, you know, the

majority of the animals that come into Animal Care
& Control come in without identification. And I
think the education of the public on putting
identification, whether it's a license, ID tag,
microchip, is a really important thing, because
getting, if they come in with current
identification, and that, that word "current" is
the key, because sometimes they do come in and
they're not current, we can't get 'em back home,
but if they come in with current identification,
we hold 'em longer, and we can get 'em back home,
and notify you that the animal is in our care.
But Animal Care & Control has actually been
working with the ASPCA and the Mayor's Alliance on
a very exciting, new lost and found opportunity
for the community. Hasn't really been announced
yet, but I guess I'm announcing it right now.
Where we have created a volunteer run lost and
found project where people will be able to go to
the AC&C website and file lost reports and found
reports, and there will be individuals who will
actually actively not only be looking at our
buildings, but looking at our pictures that we
currently have on, on site. And communicating

with lost pet owners to get their animals back.
They'll also be looking at other sites besides the
AC&C sites 'cause there's other places that people
put lost pet reports, like Craigslist and any of
these other places, or any of these other national
sites that people use. So what it's going to do
is it's going to connect all of this information,
it's going to go to volunteers who are completely
committed, because they're already doing it right
now, to help people find pets. Connect that with
the new Department of Health elocator system for
licensed pets, we're going to put 'em all
together. So the first place would be go to, say,
the AC&C site, and you'll get information on the
next step. So, I think what we're going to see
when this gets introduced in the next couple
weeks, is a huge increase in animals going home,
and a much more coordinated response to members of
the community in what to do if they've lost their
pet.

COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:

Well, thank you for that, that's great. So, I mean, those were my two questions. I do want to say, not to put all the blame on AC&C, I know

there also have historically been a lot of
concerns about what people think, and I might have
shared in that view about Department of Health, in
terms of the inattention, to really the shelter
system when it comes to our animals and the City
of New York. But Deputy Commissioner, I think
that you have demonstrated a real commitment to
make this a priority. I thank you for the
attention that you're paying to it, and the
diligence. I'm a strong, strong advocate for our
pets in the City, sometimes we get knocked for
that. But I think that, that it's an important
aspect of the work that we should do. So, thank
you for that, and I look forward to continuing to
work on getting this bill moving forward. Thank
you.
CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Thank you,

CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Thank you,

Council Member. I want to go back, I missed a

question on the TNR. And the, are we looking at

other jurisdictions and what they're doing, how

their program's working? So that we can borrow

some of the best practices.

DANIEL KASS: We have been talking to others. And we will, you know, in the

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rulemaking process, take a harder look at what
goes on elsewhere. There aren't many
jurisdictions that have officially recognized TNR
programs. We've been talking to Baltimore, which
is probably the closest analogue to what we're
thinking, in which they've also, you know,
officially enabled TNR colonies, and their
supporters and advocates, to register with the
City. And then, you know, take action
accordingly. So, we will be looking at other
jurisdictions, as well.

CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: All right, thank you for that, and I, I'm not crazy about Baltimore, they beat the Yankees yesterday, so [laughter] Two days in a row, two days in a row. In extra innings, yeah. Thank you, Joe. I want to thank you for your testimony--yes. [background comment] Sure, sure.

COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:

Just, just, sorry, just speaking of the, the volunteer program for pets that are lost, when it comes to cats, people that own cats, has there been any thought given to people being able to voluntarily register them? I know that there's

not the same mandates as dogs. So that, in case,
for instance, an animal, you know, cat does get
lost, and they want to track it or find it, I
mean, has there been any thought given to that?
DANIEL KASS: We, we have not, at
this time, considered licensing cats. We're, our
intention is to really try to do what we're
supposed to do, which is dogs. We do that better.

10 Now, we--

COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:

Well, I'm not saying that, licensing necessarily, maybe a voluntary program where people could register their pet, their cat, somewhere in case there's, you know, you do lose it, or some--you know, it gets picked up, and--

DANIEL KASS: Right. I mean, we can certainly, we can certainly think about that. I think part of what we want to do as a Department, and with AC&C being more robust as an organization, under this funding, is to do more community education about the importance of these things. So, microchipping a cat is a terrific way of ensuring that its identity and its loc--and its owners will be known. AC&C has the facilities to

2	basically read microchips. So that's certainly
3	one critical way, but we'll, we'll give this some
4	thought.

COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Thank you,

Council Member. Again, thank you for coming to

testify on this legislation. There are different

opinions about it, and everyone obviously feels

very strongly about their position on it. We look

forward to continuing this conversation. And in

the event that we move it out of the Council and

enact it as law, that you have been forewarned

that September hearing in the Health Committee

will be dedicated to Intro 655. Okay? And it's

implementation process. So, thank you very much-
DANIEL KASS: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: --for your testimony. I'm going to call up the next panel, and I'll take the opportunity to, I know there's some folks came in a little late, and signed up for testimony, to remind everyone that we're going to be on a clock. It's a three minute clock.

That I'm going to stick to very strictly. I'm

going to ask you to please summarize your
testimony. The hardcopy will be entered for the
record. That you give us the respect to those who
are testifying. If you disagree with their
opinion, that's okay, but please do so
respectfully and without disruption, and that if
that happens, that Jerry over there in the corner
is going to get really mean. [laughter] Because
I'm going to ask him to. But we hope we don't get
there. In the spirit of managing time, please pay
attention to the clock, it's over there. And
we've been joined by Council Member Dickens,
welcome. And I am calling up the next panel:
Melissa Norden, ASPCA; Michelle Villagomez, New
York City Legislative Director for the ASPCA;
[background comment] oh, all, it's all ASPCA,
okay. Julie Morrisoh, I see, you bring five and
each speak three minutes, so you get 15. [laughs]
We have Amy Christian, Dr. Steven Hansen and Dr.
Jennifer Lander. If you can all come up. Are you
all here? Please come up. Yeah. So, we have
Melissa, Michele, Julie, Amy, Dr. Hansen and Dr.
Lander. Try to make yourselves as comfortable as
possible on the table. You can choose who's going

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to testify first, or in the order that you're going to go in. I'm going to give you about 30 seconds to get that together, and you can begin when you're ready. Make sure that you state your name for the record, please. And when the light is off, the mic is on.

MELISSA NORDEN: Okay. [laughs] Good morning, my name is Melissa Norden, I'm Chief of Staff of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. I'm here today on behalf of the ASPCA and its 2.5 million nationwide supporters, 100,000 of whom live right here in New York City. I urge you to support Intro 655, which would restore programs and services to the City's animal shelters and result in increased funding for the Animal Care and Control program. In 2010 alone, the ASPCA has invested over \$20 million of private funding, in New York City's direct animal care programs. Additionally, over the last six years, we've given a total of \$7.5 million in grants to the Mayor's Alliance for New York City's Animals, a coalition of 150 animal rescue groups and shelters working with the City's Animal Care and Control program,

to end the needless killing of healthy and
treatable cats and dogs in the shelter system.
The ASPCA works in communities all over the City,
using private funds to offer such services as low
and no cost spay, neuter and vaccination clinics,
a premiere hospital that serves shelter pets and
the public's companion animals, and a humane law
enforcement department that investigates animal
cruelty. We keep the needs of AC&C in mind when
structuring our programs. Annual budget cuts to
New York City's Animal Care and Control program
have had a predictably negative effect on New York
City's residents and our at risk animals, which
has resulted in elimination or restriction of
basic services, like the lost and found program
and field operations which picks up stray and
injured animals throughout the City. Hours have
been reduced at the receiving centers to one day
in Queens and two days in The Bronx. The call
center at AC&C has been eliminated, and calls are
being diverted to 311, which has little, if any,
expertise with animals. Budget cuts have also led
to the elimination of jobs at City's three
shelters, making it harder for the remaining staff

to provide the best service possible to animals
and potential adopters. We are grateful to
Council Member Lappin for introducing this bill
that will restore vital programs and services and
improve conditions at the City's Animal Care and
Control facilities, and for the City's stated
commitment to increasing its investment in Animal
Care and Control over the next three years by
nearly \$10 million. Recognizing the overwhelming
economic and budgetary issues facing New York
City, we believe that delivery of comprehensive
plans, such as the one in Intro 655, will in the
short and long term result in improvements to the
services provided to the people and animals of New
York City. We continue to believe that each
borough deserves a full service shelter, and these
new resources will be an important first step in
the long term rebuilding of New York City's
shelter system. In the future, we would also like
to revisit the issue of board composition and
independence, so that AC&C's board has a
complement of members with operational expertise
and the ability to fundraise. Our commitment to
helping New York City's animals is the reason why

2	we support Intro 655. My colleagues here will
3	provide more information on legislation and the
4	work we do in New York City. Thank you.
5	[pause, background noise, laughter]
6	CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Hey, way to
7	set the tone. [laughter]
8	That's hard to live up to.
9	[laughter] Okay, my name is Michelle Villagomez,
10	I'm the New York City Legislative Director for the
11	ASPCA. I am going to bring up some highlights
12	from my testimony, and then speak a little off the
13	cuff addressing some of the things that you
14	brought up earlier. The ASPCA supports Intro 655.
15	We've been working with the Mayor's Alliance, the
16	City Council, the Mayor's Office, and the
17	Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, to
18	determine how to best address New York City's
19	companion animal issues, and improve conditions in
20	our City shelters. We work in close collaboration
21	with the Mayor's Alliance, Animal Care and
22	Control, and are committed to reaching the day
23	when no New York City dog or cat of reasonable
24	health and temperament is killed merely because he
25	or she does not have a home. Council Member

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Lappin has introduced a bill that would restore vital programs and services and improve animal care facilities in the City. So I'm not going to reiterate what the bill does, but for us, it's very exciting to be able to expand services and engage in these conversations. Some of the things that were mentioned earlier were about the dog licensing campaign, and we worked very closely with Council Member Lappin, and your Committee, to push dog licensing. You know, we testified at that hearing, talking about the opportunity for funding that has been left at the table, just because we are only licensing one out of five dogs. So we're working with the Department of Health and hope to continue to work with them on this public outreach and dog licensing education campaign. At the ASPCA, we're looking to see sort of what we can do internally to supplement that and spread that. We supplement a lot of the services here in New York City, my colleague Melissa mentioned that we put in over \$20 million in direct care services. A lot of that is in spay/neuter and--high volume, high quality spay/neuter. We also participate in microchip

clinics, so Councilwoman Viverito, you were
concerned about identification, and we always, as
part of our public education campaign, tell people
that it's very important to have identification
even on your cats. And the microchip is a great
way to do that. So, we offer those services here.
See what else I can put in. The funding, the
funding increase that would correspond with this
legislation is very exciting to us. This increase
in funding by nearly \$10 million is showing that
the City is commitment topardon me, committed to
investing in its shelter system, and sort of
revamping it, and given the tough fiscal times
that the City has been facing, and how every City
service has been challenged, the fact that the
City is committing to increasing funding over the
next couple of years into a program that has been
traditionally underfunded, and also hearing from
the Department of Health that it's going to be
excluded from PEG-able, from the PEG-able funding
group, is really, really very exciting for us.
You know, we will continue to invest, putting in
our services, putting in our dollars, putting in
our sort of outreach capabilities to help AC&C and

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2 help the City system as much as we can going 3 forward.

4 [pause, time bell]

Good morning, I'm Amy Christian, I'm the Vice President of Spay/Neuter Operations at the ASPCA, and I've been overseeing all of the ASPCA's spay/neuter services, both nationally and in New York City since 2005. About 35 percent of the 40,000 spay/neuter surgeries our Department currently performs every year in New York City are for rescue animals, thousands of which are feral cats, brought to our spay/neuter clinic in Queens, for spay or neuter as part of a TNR project. such, I work closely with AC&C, the Mayor's Alliance, rescue groups, foster networks and more individual TNRs than I can count. I'm hear speaking for Jessie Oldham [phonetic], who's the Director of Community Outreach for the ASPCA, and she ran a TNR 501(c)(3) in Brooklyn from 2004 to 2009. I knew her in this capacity long before she was an employee of the ASPCA. And as everybody has said so far, the ASPCA endorses TNR, that's why I urge you to support Intro 655. Trap/Neuter/ Return, or TNR, is a humane method of feline

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population control that entails humanely trapping cats, having them spayed or neutered, rabies vaccinated, and then returning them to their original location. While returning cats to their original location is not necessarily an intuitive step in a program that addresses population control, the process exists because the sterile cats act as placeholders, preventing a new set of reproducing cats from moving into the area. this process, the overall feline population numbers declined over time because of attrition. When cats are removed and not returned, a vacuum effect occurs and new reproducing cats move into the area that's no longer occupied by the resident cats. The reproducing cats not only then continue to contribute to the overpopulation issue, but still display a number of community nuisance behaviors that spayed or neutered cats do not. During the TNR process, cats who are good candidates for adoption, such as friendly cats or young kittens, are pulled from the streets and are found homes, while the cats who are feral are returned to their original location with an ear tip which indicates that they're sterile. Despite

its connotation, feral cats are not typically
aggressive, and they make every effort to avoid
human contact. Fixing free roaming cats decreases
their chance for illness as it reduces fighting
and mating, which entail the transmission of
bodily fluids. Fixing these cats also provides a
community service for the surrounding neighbors as
there is less smell, because male spraying is
greatly reduced, less noise because mating and
fighting noises are reduced greatly, or entirely,
and less cats, because with reproducing cats, no
female in heat will attract less males cats to the
area. And many residents have commented on the
efficacy of free roaming cats keeping rodents
away. The cats also receive a rabies vaccination
at the time of sterilization, which helps protect
the cats and the community against rabies.
Currently, the ASPCA partners with the feral cat
initiative of New York City, which provides a four
hour training workshop on TNR best practices,
which addresses your questions from before, which
includes but is not limited to community
involvement, how and why TNR works, responsible
feeding practices, subsidized spay/neuter options

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and so on. Thank you for [time bell] the opportunity to appear before you today.

4 [laughter]

[pause]

Great. My name is Julie Morris, and I'm the Senior Vice President of Community Outreach for the ASPCA. I've been there for 20 years. And I've worked in animal sheltering for about 30 years, I was the Executive Director of the Human Society of Huron Valley in Ann Arbor, Michigan for many years. And then worked at the Michigan Human Society in Detroit, Michigan, before coming to New York. My current position has me oversee six departments at the ASPCA. commonality with those departments is providing positive outcomes for animals at risk, includes the adoption center and a variety of other departments. I want to thank the Council for the opportunity of being here and supporting 655. current staffing and services of Animal Care and Control are unacceptable. We all know that, that's a big issue. The current staffing levels are inadequate to provide an appropriate quality of level of care and medical services, and Intro

655 will allow us to restore key services that
have been cut and staffing to acceptable levels,
as well as provide a safety net for New York
City's animals. The creation and sustainability
of a comprehensive and effective animal control
program in New York City requires a public/private
partnership of many groups, including the ASPCA,
the Mayor's Alliance for New York City Animals,
and over 150 individual plus rescue groups working
together in daily collaboration with animal care
and control. The goal of the partnership is to
increase adoptions and transfers, increase the
number of spay/neuter surgeries, reduce
euthanasia, and reduce intake through TNR. The
ASPCA's role is transferring animals from ACC to
the ASPCA Adoption Center, spay/neuter services in
all five boroughs, human law enforcement, and
grant making services. We've also provided
expertise to the ACC on a daily basis. I assigned
expertise to the ACC on a daily basis. I assigned two of my staff members to work full time, more or
two of my staff members to work full time, more or
two of my staff members to work full time, more or less, at the AC&C for the last seven months: Kate

expert. They wrote job descriptions many of the
staff didn't have job descriptionsthey wrote job
descriptions, they wrote standard of operating
procedures, they helped coach staff, train staff,
teach them in safer [phonetic], we've recently
hired Dr. Stephanie Janesko, who formerly worked
at the ACC, so that could free up that money for a
Director of Operations, and 75 percent of her time
will be dedicated to writing medical protocols,
training, operations, and procedures. So we help
actually on a daily basis, with ACC operations.
I'm not reading, I lost my place here. And we
want to say despite the ACC's best efforts, they
don't have the staffing to do the job, and one of
the things we think with Intro 55, while we655,
while we want to see a full service shelter in
every borough, this gives us something that's
going to happen now, and it's going to make an
immediate different in the life of animals, and
save animal lives. Thank you.

[pause]

STEVEN HANSEN: All right? Hello, thank you. [laughter] Hello, I'm sorry, I'm Dr. Steven Hansen, I'm the Chief Operating Officer for

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the ASPCA. My purpose today is to provide you
more details on some of the exact medical services
that we provide. We do recognize that some of our
largest overpopulation challenges are in
neighborhoods that are, where people receive less
veterinary care, have less access to veterinary
care. So we bring our veterinary care to those
areas. We have six surgical trucks that do roam
the five boroughs; we have one that goes
nationally. And just to give you an idea on some
of the facts for the numbers, in 2010 we provided
29,000 surgeries, including 16,000 for qualifying
low income parents and 13,000 for rescue
organizations. These surgeries included 20,500
cats and 8,500 dogs. And this year, we will
provide services for 40,000 animals. And the way
that we are increasing these services to these
animals is through the clinic that we did open
this spring in Queens. Our Queens clinic can
generate 350 surgeries per week, which will reach,
will get is in the neighborhood of 15,000
additional animals per year. We do believe that
we need to achieve 50,000 to 60,000 total
surgeries per year, to substantially reduce the

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euthanasia of adoptable animals in our shelters in the City. And we believe that we can reach those numbers within the next one to two years, with our addition of our clinic in Queens. So we have a very large presence in Queens right now. And in addition, I also wanted to talk a little bit about, it's what we call our focus project. What a focus project is, is we've identified two areas where we are intensifying our surgeries, and what we're going to do is using research techniques, we've teamed up with ecologists from Lincoln Park Zoo in Chicago, and we're using field techniques to actually count cats. And what we're going to do is we're going to provide intense services to these areas, and then we're going to count and find out whether we're effective. We're going to compare 'em to two areas where we are, we are already providing routine services, and compare 'em in a research format, and hopefully publish what we find. We'll learn from this experiment and we'll adjust, and continue on until we are completely successful and roll out what we find across the City and nationally. Thank you very much.

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[pause]

Hi, I'm Dr. Jennifer Lander, and I'm Medical Director for the Adoption Center at the ASPCA. I've served in this position for over seven years. I oversee the medical care of over 3,000 animals that come through our facility each year. And I develop the medical protocols for the facility. I also help manage population flow in our shelter, guiding animals from various sources through the adoption process, paying special attention to infectious disease control and prevention. The ASPCA has had an ongoing relationship with Animal Care & Control of New York City since its inception. We work in close collaboration with the Mayor's Alliance of New York City, and with AC&C to increase adoptions, transfers, spay/neuter and as well as to reduce euthanasia and animal intake. The ASPCA takes in more animals from AC&C than any other single agency. In 2010 we transferred nearly 1,700 animals, and this year so far, we have transferred over 1,000 animals from AC&C to the ASPCA. current budget, resulting in short staffing, presents AC&C from implementing effective

protocols for the prevention of infectious disease
outbreaks. In addition, the current lack of
capital funds prevents AC&C from installing high
quality ventilation systems to ensure adequate air
quality for the animals in its care. This results
in the greater risk of disease. When animals from
AC&C arrive at our facility, we see a nearly 100
percent outbreak rate of disease. This is
primarily upper respiratory infection, including a
very dangerous disease called canine influenza.
These conditions can all be very, very serious,
even life threatening, but they are entirely
preventable. The number of animals infected, and
the severity and duration of disease symptoms, can
both be dramatically decreased, I'm sorry,
increased, with adequate staffing. Resources for
staff training and capital improvements will also
help this. The financial investment that will
arise from the passage of Intro 655, will lead to
better quality of life for the animals, less
disease, and ultimately save more lives. Another
effect of this very important finding is that AC&C
would have adequate staffing, to implement proper
cleaning and disinfection protocols, to also help

prevent disease transmission. There are many
reasons why funding for AC&C staffing and
resources would ultimately benefit New York City's
homeless animal population and improve our
outcomes/ Spending on the upfront basic needs
would decrease costs later, when animals can move
more quickly through our system. Consequently,
healthier populations being transferred to other
facilities like the ASPCA would then require less
time and resources at the receiving facility.
This would increase the number of animals that
each receiving facility could actually take.
Having healthier populations housed at AC&C and
being adopted by the general public will reflect
positively on New York City's attention to
homeless animals, and would create a healthier and
safer New York City animal population. We
continue to support ASPCA, AC&C, by transferring
animals from their shelters and we look forward to
improve conditions for the animals and the
shelters. [time bell]
CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Thank you all
for your testimony. Dr. Hansen, you indicate

that, or the target you believe must be achieved,

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50,000 to 60,000 surgeries, in order to really
begin to make an impact. And you were referencing
Queens when you were, in that part of your
testimony. So are we looking at just Queens, or
is, in general in the City.

of 50,000 to 60,000 is the five boroughs, in total. What I was mentioning in Queens, is that we have a veterinary facility that we opened in Queens, and that facility is able to ramp up and do a substantial number of surgeries. We have transport that are helping bring animals in, and we have rescuers who bring animals in directly.

CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Questions, my colleagues? Melissa?

COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:

Thank you, Madam Chair. I want to thank the ASPCA for all its work. I know that we've developed a really close working partnership. I know you've been aggressively doing spay/neutering in my district, in East Harlem in particular. And I also have been speaking, for many years, about doing some sort of feral cat initiative, so I'm very, very happy that that is a component that is

in this bill. And Ms. Christian, for your
explanation of the importance of TNR. I know that
those that have been vocally opposed to this
legislation mention that TNR is not an effective
tool, I think, and so that, that, I think your
explanation really kind of clarifies some of the
opposition that we've been hearing. And Ms.
Norden, I know that you speak very specifically,
and I think that, I'm glad to hear, right, that,
and that's the ultimate goal is that we would love
to see a full service shelter in every borough,
and that that does not, this bill does not prevent
us from continuing to strive towards that goal. I
believe that that should be the case, as well.
But that there is some immediate steps that we
need to take right now to provide greater
resources to AC&C, so that better care can be
given to our animal population in New York City.
So, I believe, Mr. Hansen, that in terms of the
program that you indicate, that my community is
one of the ones that has been identified for this
feral cat initiative, in terms of the count and
looking at the indicators along the way. So I
was very happy to hear that when I met with all of

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you a couple of months ago. So just wanted to, to
thank you for the clarity you've provided. I
think you've answered some of the questions that
have been raised by some of the opponents to this
bill. And we look forward, again, to
strengthening it, to continuing to move forward,
and to, and give more resources to the AC&C that
is needed. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Council Member Vallone?

questions, but I can ask them later, and I'd rather get the animal rights groups in here to testify, especially since there's so many sitting in, in the other room right now. I don't know why the City Council can't, in the future, look into getting a screen back here for these people who are, spent their time to come down here, and have to hear our voices, as opposed to actually see what's happening in this room. So, I just want to thank you guys in the ASPCA for your help, in the past, working on different bills. You were instrumental in getting the, in helping me get the anti-dog leashing bill passed, which was, which

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took a lot of work to convince people why that was important. And you guys were very helpful with that. I understand why you support this bill. I think a lot of the good things that this bill does, can be done, right now, without sacrificing a full service shelter in Queens and in The Bronx, but thank you for the work you do.

CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Any other questions? No. Thank you for your testimony and thank you for the work that you do on behalf of this City and its animal population. I don't know where we would be without your intervention and your good work. Thank you. The next panel, we will call up. And I don't know if I mentioned, we'll do a panel in favor, a panel against, so we'll hopefully hear pro and con in that order. Brad Morgan, Stray from the Heart, are you here? Hi. Arina Gochstern [phonetic], Stray from the Heart, also. And if I butcher your name, please, I apologize. Esther Koslow [phonetic], Shelter Reform Action Committee. And we have Shaan Khan [phonetic], from Manhattan Borough President Stringer's Office. Shaan, are you here? You want to come up? He. Can we get, yes, hi, welcome,

come on in. And I apologize, I didn't realize you were here, so we're going to hear from Shaan first. And the others to follow. But I think, my understanding is the Borough President of Manhattan is opposed to the legislation, so he fits right in to that panel. [laughs] Okay. You may begin when you're ready, please identify yourself for the record, and remember you're on a three minute clock, so share your thoughts from the heart and not from your written testimony.

[pause]

SHAAN KHAN: Thank you. Not used to testifying here. [laughs] My name is Shaan Khan, I'm Senior Advisor for Manhattan Borough President Scott Stringer. Borough President Stringer asked me to read this testimony on his behalf. Thank you, Chair Arroyo, and Members of the City Council Committee on Health for the opportunity to testify today. New York City has the opportunity to become a national leader in the humane treatment of animals. Through sensible reform, we could create a model system that provides shelter animals with proper conditions, harnesses the energy of the City's advocate

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community, and meets a no-kill standard where only untreatable animals are put down. However, before we can achieve these goals, we must first focus on the root of our problem: the City's division of Animal Care and Control, an entity which lacks the funding and expertise to truly live up to its In recent years, we've seen reports of otherwise healthy animals put down in their shelters, and dogs and cats stacked in cages, sometimes sleeping in their own waste. conditions are magnified by overcrowding and the absence of full service shelters in The Bronx and Queens. While these shelters were mandated by City law nearly ten years ago, the City has instead resorted to obstructionist legal maneuvers rather than fulfill its obligation. As part of a recent and welcome agreement to commit \$10 million in additional funds over three years, as well as a needed boost to dog licensing fees, Intro 655 would absolve the City of its responsibilities to construct these shelters. Instead, ACC would fund vans to pick up animals in these boroughs and take them to one of the already overcrowded shelters in Brooklyn, Manhattan or Staten Island. Even with

2	these new funds, ACC plans to spend about \$1.47
3	per resident, and amount which is still well below
4	the national average of \$3.50 per resident.
5	Obviously, any proposal that adds resources to our
6	animal care system is a welcome step. However, I
7	urge you to consider that these resources could be
8	put to a better use by first addressing the
9	structural deficiencies within AC&C. AC&C is
10	controlled by the City's Department of Mental
11	Health and Mental Hygiene, an agency whose core
12	focus is the welfare of people, not animals. Its
13	seven member Board of Directors consists of agency
14	officials that lack the independence, expertise or
15	fundraising capabilities that are required for ACC
16	to fulfill its valuable mission. What we need is
17	a top-to-bottom restructuring of ACC, a new model
18	that reconstitutes the organization into a quasi-
19	independent, not-for-profit, with a large, diverse
20	board, that can bring both new resources and new
21	expertise to the City's animal welfare system.
22	The City's done this before. In the late '70s,
23	Central Park was in a state of disrepair and
24	neglect. Today it's the nation's premiere urban
25	oasis, thanks largely to \$390 million in funds

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raised privately by the Central Park Conservancy, since its founding in 1980. Although the Parks Department retains policy control over the park, 85 percent of its \$37.4 million annual budget is raised independently by the Conservancy, and its dedicated 60 member board. We can and should establish a similar model for AC&C. New York's animal loving community is large, diverse and deeply passionate about the humane treatment of animals. The City should harness this energy and fundraising potential. We need to throw open the doors of the City shelter system and create a new [time bell] management structure--is that my three minutes? Thank you--a structure of AC&C, one that can leverage both the City's financial and human capital. If AC&C had a board capable of raising significant funds, there's no question in my mind we could finally get a full service, get these full service shelters built in Bronx and Queens. Three weeks ago, I unveiled this proposal and asked New Yorkers to show their support by signing a online petition. To-date, we have already amassed well over 7,000 signatures. We have also been contacted by individuals willing to step up

and help fund a new self-sustaining ACC. It's clear that the New York animal care community is able and willing to help restructure this organization into the type of entity our City's animals deserve. I strongly urge you to take this proposal under serious consideration as you deliberate on the merits of Intro 655. Thank you very much for the opportunity to testify.

[pause]

ESTHER KOSLOW: Oh, right, okay.

My name is Esther Koslow. And I represent Shelter Reform Action Committee. For those of you who are not familiar with us, we're 17 years old, we're as old as the AC&C because we were created when the AC&C was created. We didn't have a crystal ball, it was easy to know from the get-go that the AC&C would not work. The structure was wrong. The DOH was in charge. And if you have the DOH in charge of the AC&C, you ensure failure because the DOH has no mandate to care for animals. It does have a mandate to care for people, to protect people from animals. Now, this current bill, while laudable because it does provide money, that money is not enough, and it will be wasted. And the

reason why it's going to be wasted, it's going to
be thrown at this system, where the DOH is in
charge of everything. It, for 17 years, the DOH
has disserved the AC&C. It's underfunded, it's
savagely slashed the budget in the last two years,
and these services that 655 are going to now
compensate for, are to bring back the services to
where they were in 2009, which weren't great. One
note, the receiving centers, they will take the
place now of the shelters that were mandated 11
years ago. But they are just, really they're
holding pens for animals, and then they get
shipped to shelters which can hold them. Because
our shelters are overcrowded, they don't have
space, but the AC&C is not allowed to say it
doesn't have space, because the DOH will not allow
it. That would embarrass the DOH, and would lead
one to infer that shelters are needed in the
Queens and Bronx. I implore you, I'm not here to
praise 65, 655, I'm not here to bury it. What I
am here to do is to ask every sponsor and member
of this committee to expand upon it, to address
that big elephant in the room, it's the Department
of Health. And there are people here who

testified today who cannot directly confront of the DOH for political reasons, and cannot directly confront the Mayor for political reasons. But why not use your power and change the AC&C with very little money required by the City? A lot of competent people, like the board members of the ASPCA, if we had quality like that, to come over, they could attract the money, they could hire management that's competent. But you've set in place a three year program to allow the DOH another three years to disserve the AC&C, to parse out the money slowly, not in one fell swoop, very, very slowly. None of these enhancements are going to supposedly take place until 2014. [time bell] Let's do it today. Thank you.

[pause]

BRAD MORGAN: Good morning,

Committee Chair and Members of the Committee.

Thank you for giving Stray from the Heart the opportunity to speak at this hearing, on behalf of the City's homeless animals. My name's Brad

Morgan, I've been a volunteer with Stray from the Heart since 2007. Stray from the Heart is a notfor-profit, volunteer based organization dedicated

to the rescue, rehabilitation and adoption of
homeless dogs. Today, we ask this Committee and
the City Council, to first amend Intro No. 655, to
include and preserve Section 17-803, of the
Administrative Code, requiring full service
shelters in all boroughs. Second, create a
separate and independent entity to implement and
oversee the City's Animal Care and Control
policies. Since our inception a decade ago, Stray
from the Heart has placed over 1,500 dogs in good
homes. The majority of these dogs have come from
the New York shelter system. As a result, we have
a vested interest in the wellbeing of the
thousands of wonderful dogs and cats who enter the
ACC shelters and care deeply about those who never
have the chance to leave. While the euthanasia
rate has declined in recent years, the reduction
has come in large part at the expense of the
City's small rescue groups, whose budgets have
been depleted by the cost of boarding and
providing veterinary care, to cats and dogs taken
from the ACC. As a result, many of these small
charities have been forced to take in a fewer
number of animals. Fewer animals leaving the ACC

shel	ters will eventually lead to a rise in
euth	anasia rates. The harsh reality is that
reli	ance on the animal rescue community to do the
work	of the ACC, is a system that is no longer
work	ing. The proposed bill would create a new
syst	em that is equally unworkable, increasing
rece	iving hours without increasing shelter space,
is a	shortsighted, is shortsighted and fiscally
illo	gical. Where will the dogs and cats dropped
off	at the receiving centers go? The existing
shel	ters are already severely overcrowded. It is
a fa	llacy to suggest that increasing receiving
hour	s without a plan for handling the increased
flow	of animals is a meaningful improvement.
With	out an accompanying increase in shelter space,
dogs	and cats brought to receiving centers will
have	to be transferred to the existing full
serv	ice shelters where overcrowded, disease
infe	sted conditions have reached critical
prop	ortions. These are the very same conditions
that	led to the enactment of the Animal Shelters
and	Sterilization Act of 2000, the very same Act
the	proposed law intends to repeal. Such repeal
will	result in the needless death of thousands of

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cats and dogs, many of whom could be cherished 2 family pets if given the chance to live. [time 3 bell]

[pause]

IRINA HANSON: Okay, good morning, my name is Irina Hanson [phonetic], I'm with Stray from the Heart. And as Mr. Morgan already pointed out, we ask the Committee and the City Council to please oppose Intro No. 655 in its current form. The City Council cannot and should not abandon their commitment to the welfare of our homeless animals simply because the DOH has refused to implement the existing shelter law. Repeal of Administrative Code Section 17803 will condone the Department of Health's deliberate refusal to comply with the statute enacted by the City Council ten years ago. As some of you know, Stray from the Heart has attempted through the judicial system to compel the Department to implement the current shelter law. The Appellate Court rejected our suit for lack of standing, but did not rule on the merits of our claim. Rejecting our lawsuit for lack of standing does not mean that the Department does not have to comply with the

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statutory duties. In early June, we filed a Motion for Leave to Appeal the Issue of Standing to the highest court. However, passage of Intro 655 as proposed will essentially tell the Court of Appeals that the Department's duty under current law is no longer enforceable. We therefore ask you to allow the judicial system to rule on this very important issue affecting the future of our animal shelter system. What we need is a structural change. New York City's animal shelter system has a long history of operating under a constant crisis management model. Rather than putting a Band-Aid over a critically wounded system, the City Council needs to examine the root of the disease and address it with a long term result based plan. Such a plan has been proposed by Manhattan Borough President Scott Stringer. His plan calls for a top to bottom restructuring of the ACC with emphasis on creating a separate and independent ACC system. Many of New York City's taxpayers are animal loving people and care deeply about how our government treats them. are also savvy and understand the cost to reform a broken shelter system and would not want you to

opportunity to speak.

approve a plan that's destined to fail. We
therefore ask you to support Mr. Stringer's
proposal to reform the ACC, a plan that is logical
and fiscally responsible. So let me summarize,
Intro 655 is a politically expedient, short term
fox for a much larger and deeper problem that
actually requires a long term solution. We
therefore urge the City Council to oppose this
bill if it's not amended to include the
requirement of full service shelters in all five
boroughs, and to create separate, autonomous
entity to implement and oversee the City's Animal
Care and Control policies. An independent ACC
will promote the recruitment of individuals with
knowledge and experience in animal welfare, animal
sheltering and fundraising. It will also promote
volunteerism and sponsorship opportunities for the
private sector. [time bell] But even more
importantly, it will finally transfer New York
City's shelter system into a successful, no-kill
model in the very near future.
CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Thank you.
IRINA HANSON: Thank you for the

Council Member.

CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: No, and I, I really do thank you for trying to stick to the three minute, you guys are doing a really phenomenal job, and have really set the standard for everyone to follow. It is possible to get your thoughts out in that amount of time. Before I got to Council Member Vallone, I want to acknowledge we've been joined by Council Member Eugene, a Member of the Committee, thank you,

thank you, Madam Chair. I've been saying for years that the Health Department should not be in charge of protecting our animals. They've been an abject failure, as you've said. And in fact, somebody from the Department years ago said to me, "We don't believe it's our job to take care of animals. That's not our mandate," just like you said. And in the face of that, you know, we've been stymied on so many things we've been trying to do for animals, because they just don't believe that it's their job, and they shouldn't have it.

We should be giving it to somebody else. So I agree with you, Esther, completely on that. And

you're absolutely right about receiving center
being no substitute for a shelter. I mean, what
does a receiving shelter do? It saves me a toll,
if I have a stray animal that I'm dropping off.
It doesn't provide care, it doesn't provide a
location for us to retrieve our stray animals, it
doesn't provide extra room for our shelter system
so they can humanely take care of animals until
they're adopted. It's a place to drop off the
animals. So expanding the time on that doesn't
help Queens. We needor The Bronx. We need full
service shelters, not receiving centers. And I
want to congratulate Stray from the Heart for your
lawsuit. You won, and correct me if I'm wrong,
I'm not an expert on this, but I'm an attorney,
and I want to explain to some people who aren't
attorneys, you won in the Supreme Court on the
merits of the case; the City is not obeying the
law. You lost in the Appellate Division due to a
lack of standing, which is a technicality, which
just the Court ruled, after the Supreme Court
ruled in their favor, the Court ruled you didn't
have standing, meaning they weren't personally
hurt by this law, so they didn't have the right to

bring the suit, which I think is ridiculous, and
I'm glad you're appealing. So you filed the
Motion to Appeal in June? No word on that yet? I
happen to believe that's probably why the
Administration is moving so quickly on this now,
so they don't get ruled against and found in
complete violation of the law, that my father
passed in 2000 again. So, stay in touch with the
progress of that law. I, unfortunately, I
have to leave now, get back to my district, but
anyone who needs to reach me on this issue or any
other can reach me very easily, either at my
Council website or at Facebook page. So, if you
have stuff you need to send me, find me there.
But I want to thank you, Madam Chair, and all of
the animal rights advocates who came out today.
Thank you.
CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: And thank you
Council Member Vallone, for making sure that we're

Council Member Vallone, for making sure that we're paying attention to a lot of the details. I'm going to go to Council Member Dickens and then Council Member Mendez.

COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: Thank you so much, Madam Chair, and I want to apologize to

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COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: People,

excuse me, Madam Chair, people are leaving, we may

have questions for them, I know I do.

CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Oh, no, yes, panel. Thank you.

8 COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Thank you,
9 Madam Chair.

10 CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Thank you.

11 COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: And I'm

sorry, Council Member Dickens.

right, that's all right, Council Member. I want to apologize and I want to thank all of the animal rights advocates as well as those who are opposing for various reasons, the Intro that we have before us today. I had a death in my family, and I had to be late, and now I've got to leave. I have, will continue to read the testimonies of all of you who have come down to testify. I will also confirm with my Chair of Health, and as I have signed onto this legislation, in support, I do recognize and understand the testimony of all of you here, that have just testified, and the

2	reasons why you've opposed. So thank you so very
3	much and again I apologize.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Thank you,
5	Council Member Dickens, my apologies again for
6	interrupting you. Thank you, Madam Chair. For
7	this panel, Ms. Koslow.
8	ESTHER KOSLOW: Yes.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Okay. You
10	mentioned that some of this with AC&C is a matter
11	of funding, a little funding. So what is a little
12	funding. You never threw out a ballpark
13	ESTHER KOSLOW: Oh, no, it's not
14	just underfunding
15	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Some, some,
16	but you said some funding could help
17	ESTHER KOSLOW: No
18	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ:the
19	situation, make it better.
20	ESTHER KOSLOW: Funding is always
21	helpful, but not when you are sending it to a
22	system like the AC&C, which we're not using
23	properly. I mean, remember, the DOH didn't come
24	with this deal asking for money, the DOH was ready
25	to keep cutting money, and the AC&C very

2	compliantly was ready to keep cutting services.
3	The ASPCA and the Mayor's Alliance, with full
4	credit to them, came begging for money. They knew
5	they couldn't ask for the shelters because of that
6	Appellate decision, and Stray from the Heart. The
7	DOH was not going to build the shelters, was not
8	going to discuss it.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Okay.
10	ESTHER KOSLOW: But the AC&C is in
11	crisis, it's been in various stages of crisis for
12	years.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: So, there
14	has to, there has to be other systemic changes
15	ESTHER KOSLOW: Yes.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ:
17	Irrespective of money. Okay.
18	ESTHER KOSLOW: And if you changed
19	it structurally, I'm sorry
20	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: No,
21	because, Council Member Melissa Mark-Viverito and
22	I have given funding in the past to AC&C, and
23	granted it was a little funding, and there wasn't
24	any substantive changes, it was so
25	ESTHER KOSLOW: And they will

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2	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ:so that's
3	why I wanted to know if there was a monetary
4	amount that would make a difference. Or if there
5	systemic changes that need to come about with the
6	funding. Or it's just systemic changes alone
7	might get us to a better place.
8	ESTHER KOSLOW: Systemic changes
9	alone would get you there.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Okay.
11	ESTHER KOSLOW: If you had
12	something, like the Central Park Conservancy, if
13	you had fabulous directors, who have a rolodex of
14	powerful and influential animal lovers, they could
15	raise the money. I mean, the City would still
16	have to pay its fair share, but the City is never
17	going to pay much. Because we're doing services
18	for the City. But yes, you need to change the
19	structure. And then, like in the movie, the money
20	will come.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Okay. The,
22	the other thing of interest to me is, using the
23	Central Park Conservancy, which is not something I

particularly favor, conservancies. So I'm

wondering why that structure is being used as

2	opposed to a structure like the CCRB, or you know,
3	why has this structure of a conservancy become
4	like an ideal situation to run this?
5	ESTHER KOSLOW: Well, we don't, we
6	don't approach it because it's a conservancy. It
7	was a system created by individual civic leaders
8	and philanthropists who saw that the City wasn't
9	going to its job. The City was not going
LO	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: The City
11	was broke. It didn't have any money to do its
12	job.
13	ESTHER KOSLOW: Right.
L4	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: You know,
L5	that's what happened in the 1970s.
L6	ESTHER KOSLOW: I know, I know.
L7	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: So.
18	ESTHER KOSLOW: But also, when they
19	were choosing what things to do, Central Park was
20	low on their list. And the AC&C has always been
21	low on the City's list here. So, we wanted to get
22	a group of people who would fill out, flesh out a
23	large board, people who actually care and would do
24	things, and be movers and shakers, just like the

conservancy. There would be a little seat at the

2	table for the DOH, 'cause the DOH has a very
3	limited role in animals, it's to protect people
4	from animals. But caring for animals would have
5	to be the province of people who actually cared.
6	You don't have to stick with the Central Park
7	Conservancy, we're doing it because it was a
8	private/public partnership. We were going to
9	leave that little chair for the DOH. But as far
10	as I'm concerned, pull out the chair, get rid of
11	the DOH, altogether, and that would be fine with
12	me. If the ASPCA would lend us some of their
13	board members, things would change immediately.
14	Immediately. If the structure changes, the money
15	will come. And actually, the shelters will come.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Okay.
17	Anyone else want to add anything to my questions?
18	All right. Thank you very much.
19	CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Any other
20	questions? Sure.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:
22	Again, thank you for your testimony, and I think
23	that many of us don't disagree with what has been
24	indicated. I think what we, the message that is
25	clearly being sent through this legislation, and

even the testimony of the ASPCA validated, that
there are efforts underway, to have those
conversations with the City about making ACC more
independent in terms of the Board of Directors.
There's conversations I think Ms. Norden
mentioned, that are already happening, that were
happening, you know, along, had been happening
along the way. So, there are structural changes
that need to happen, and those changes don't
happen overnight. And I think that being in
government now, and dealing with the bureaucracy,
we understand that to be the case. And
unfortunately, that's why some of us here, I know
Rosie, myself and obviously Lappin and others, are
very strong animal rights advocates.
Unfortunately, it's not given a priority, you
know, in the Administration, it's not given a
priority, unfortunately, a lot of times, in our
general society. And it takes that consistency of
effort to finally see the changes happen. So the
changes are not going to happen overnight, and I
think this is a practical solution to again
indicate that there is a need, there are more
resources being put, and along the way continue to

advocate for the full service shelters, and for
additional changes in AC&C. So, all of that is
happening simultaneously. And this should not be
seen as the end all, be all. That's what I would
ask for the people that are opposed to consider.
And I'm sure we're not going to change your point
of view, and we, but we will strive to continue to
make this better legislation, but also to continue
the efforts that have to go hand-in-hand with it.
And that's what some of us here will do. So, I
just wanted to make sure, I don't know if that was
heard, in terms of the testimony from the ASPCA,
but the conversations about the Board of Directors
of AC&C, that's already been advocated, and that
work is already starting to be done. So, thank
you.

CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Thank you,

Council Member. Thank you for your testimony.

This is a process, and we welcome your input. And very much needed, to make sure that what we do, we do the best that we can, and given the circumstances that we're confronting. And as the Chair of this Committee, I make it a practice of not signing onto bills that are before this

Committee, so that I can try to remain bal	lanced in
my approach to making sure that we're doing	ng the
right thing as a Committee. So, your inpu	ut is
greatly appreciated, and you bring up some	2
incredibly important and very strong point	ts that
we must be very, very concerned with. And	l f
guarantee you that we will take them very	, very
seriously. Thank you very much for your	
testimony. The next panel will be a panel	l in
favor of legislation, that we're hearing,	and it
is going to include Jane Hoffman, Mayor's	Alliance
for New York City's Animals; Evan Handers	
[background comment] Evon Handras, Mayor's	3
Alliance for New York City's Animals; Nano	cy Taylor
Bidawee; Carly Marie Knudson, New York Cit	ty Class,
NY Class; and Emily McCoy, from PeTA. Mm	, and
Maria Karash, Humane Society, I apologize	, yeah.
So, we have one, two, three, four, five,	six, I'm
sorry to put so many of you on that panel	
[background voices] We're trying to be as	3
efficient with time as possible, as I have	e to be
out of here by 2:00 o'clock. [background	voices]
It's okay, that's fine, as long as you're	
comfortable, that's what's important. Oka	ay, when

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you, when you use the mic, if the light is on, the
mic is not on. You have to turn off the light in
order for the mic to work. Please identify
yourself for the record. You may begin when you
are ready. And we're going to put the clock at
three minutes. As you can see, everyone before
you has been very observant of the time. And I
appreciate that. So, I expect you guys to do the
same. You may begin when you're ready. And the
mics are fairly, you know, you can pull them in
directions, 'cause they have a lot of feed. Don't
know, volunteer[background voices, laughter]

Evon Handras, I've been the Director of
Administrative Service for the Mayor's Alliance
for New York City's Animals since 2007. In this
position, I administer the Maddie's Spay/Neuter
Project for community cats and stray cats in New
York City, and the Maddie's Spay/Neuter Project in
NYC for owned cats and dogs. This provides very,
very low cost or free spay/neuter for the cats and
dogs of people who receive public assistance in
New York City. I became, I also work with the New
York City Feral Cat Initiative, which is one of

EVON HANDRAS: Hello, my name is

the Mayor's Alliance Programs. I became a TNR
certified caretaker in 2005, and have been
involved in many TNR projects over the years. I
understand that the Department of Health will
create rules pertaining to the registration of
individuals and groups conducting
trap/neuter/return. We at the Mayor's Alliance,
look forward to providing input into that process.
We are pleased with the provision requiring owners
of cats that are allowed to roam outdoors, to have
their cats spayed or neutered. While we believe
that all cat owners should spay or neuter their
cats and keep them indoors, we understand that
this provision is specific to owners who allow
their intact cats outdoors and contribute to the
City's cat overpopulation problem. There is
absolutely no excuse for any cat owner in New York
City not to have their cat spayed or neutered. We
have ample spay/neuter resources that are free or
low cost and accessible to every New York City pet
owner. The ASPCA now devotes all of its mobile
spay/neuter clinics to the public and deploys
these clinics throughout the City seven days a
week. The Human Society of New York, the Toby

Project, and other programs, are also available to
provide low cost and free and accessible spay and
neuter. Female cats that are not spayed and are
allowed outdoors and become pregnant often end up
on the streets or at Animal Care and Control.
They can become pregnant as young as four months
old. Most people are surprised by that. Or if
that doesn't happen, we have five or six more
kittens several times a year, who end up at the
shelter or are given away to people who may not
neuter them either. Thus continuing the cycle.
In my field experience, doing rescue and
trap/neuter/return, I have found that many of the
cats are young male cats who are not neutered.
Intact male cats, when they mature, begin to
spray. While this is perfectly normal behavior
for the cats, it is not acceptable to most pet
owners, and the cats end up on the street or at
Animal Care and Control. This provision of the
bill promotes responsible pet ownership. It
eliminates the risk that owned free roaming cats
will contribute to the City's cat overpopulation
crisis, and in addition provides health and
beneficial benefits for the cats. I urge the City

2	Council to make it even clearer that the provision
3	[time bell] requires owner to spay/neuter cats
4	they allow to roam outdoors is not intended to
5	cover feral cats. It seems clear from the
6	definition of feral cats and TNR, and the
7	Commissioner's rules to come about registering
8	people who do TNR, that the City Council realizes
9	that the heart of trap/neuter/return is neutering.
10	The provision applies to people who willfully
11	allow their unneutered cats to go outside. May I
12	have a few more seconds, or I have to stop.
13	CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: If I give it
14	to you, I have to do it for everyone else.
15	EVON HANDRAS: Nope, I'm done.
16	CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: And I haven't
17	had to.
18	EVON HANDRAS: Thank you.
19	CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Okay. Next?
20	[background voices]
21	CARLY KNUDSON: Good morning, I'm
22	Carly Knudson, Executive Director of New Yorkers
23	for Clean, Livable and Safe Streets, also known as
24	NYCLASS. We're a nonprofit, animal advocacy
25	organization, working to better the lives of New

York City's animals. I would like to thank the
Health Committee and Madam Chairwoman Arroyo for
this opportunity to testify in support of Intro
655, on behalf of our 40,000 members. [background
voice] This bill, introduced by Councilwoman
Lappin, will restore vital services and programs
to Animal Care and Control as we've heard today.
As a volunteer at the Brooklyn Shelter, a foster
mom to a rescue dog, an adoptive mom to a pit
bull, also from the Brooklyn Shelter, and a
caretaker of a feral cat colony, I understand the
dire situation our New York City animals are in.
It is a situation that will take a long time to
fix, but I believe that Intro 655 is the first of
many steps in that process. Repeated budget cuts
to New York City's Animal Care and Control
program, as we've heard, have resulted in
extremely negative effects on the City's at risk
animals, again receiving hours, the call centers,
on staff, onsite, are all important aspects that
have been negatively impacted, making it more
difficult for AC&C to run smoothly. Restoring the
essential services is essential if Animal Care and
Control is going to eventually move from its

2	current state into a shelter system that can
3	realistically be no-kill in the future. The
4	commitment to increasing funding over the next
5	three years by nearly \$10 million will lead to an
6	increase in the number of staff onsite. As a
7	volunteer, this is vital. It will allow us,
8	excuse me, more time to actually spend time with
9	the animals, making sure that they are happy and
10	healthy and adoptable. Lack of funding has been a
11	great obstacle to the efforts of the groups
12	working in the City's homeless animals, for the
13	City's homeless animals, and NYCLASS is grateful
14	to Councilwoman Lappin for her leadership on this
15	legislation, as reestablishing these key services
16	is necessary. And we are appreciative of Speaker
17	Quinn and the Mayor's Office for recognizing this
18	issue and commend them for tackling these critical
19	concerns, finally. Given our current economic
20	climate, it is unfortunate reality that the two
21	full service shelters in The Bronx and Queens
22	cannot yet be built; that said, NYCLASS firmly
23	believes the future construction of two full
24	service shelters in The Bronx and Queens is
25	essential, if Animal Care and Control is going to

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be rebuilt. In addition, we support the efforts
rearrange the Board of Directors to include those
individuals who have the expertise, compassion and
drive to push Animal Care and Control towards
becoming an independent agency. This independence
will allow for a new ability to fundraise and
capacity to make deep and significant operational
and systemic changes aimed at saving more animals'
lives. Again, I would like to reiterate on behalf
of NYCLASS's 40,000 members, our support of this
legislation, Intro 655, has the ability to make
immediate improvements to Animal Care and Control.
Thank you for the opportunity to appear today.

EMILY MCCOY: Hi, my name is Emily McCoy, and I'm speaking on behalf of PeTA, and our 35,000 members and supporters in New York City, who would like to offer their support of Intro 655. This legislation will allow Animal Care and Control to address the animal overpopulation crisis that plagues New York City, as well as begin to provide much needed improvement to our City shelters. The \$10 million funding increase laid out in Intro 655 over the next three years, will allow shelters to employ qualified staff, and

ensure that shelters can stay open seven days a
week, giving a lifeline to animals who might
otherwise be dumped on the streets to die badly.
Perhaps most importantly, these funds will give
residents access to an affordable spay/neuter
program which is the only long term way to reduce
the number of homeless cats and dogs. Although
these are significant improvements, we urge the
City Council to consider a slight alteration to
the proposed trap, neuter and release program.
Because of many of the hazards homeless cats in
New York City face in New York's concrete jungle,
including disease, violent teens, unstable street
people, and freezing cold, icy weather, PeTA would
like to see trapped and neutered cats relocated to
a well-run, indoor/outdoor sanctuary outside the
City, rather than sent back to the harsh streets,
which, where they often hated, hurt and with few
exceptions, guaranteed a miserable life. We
believe that where there's a will there's a way,
and that such a country haven would be possible to
achieve. Thank you for your consideration, and
for giving hope to the thousands of animals who
badly need your help.

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NANCY TAYLOR: Good afternoon,

Chairperson Arroyo and Members of the Committee. I'm pleased to have the opportunity to testify today. My name is Nancy Taylor, and I am the President and CEO of Bidawee, a nonprofit animal welfare organization in Manhattan, with offices on Long Island. For 108 years, Bidawee has remained steadfastly committed to saving lives and promoting loving, long term relationships between people and companion animals. Our organization is a member of the Mayor's Alliance for New York City's Animals, and enjoys a successful association with Animal Care and Control as a new hope partner. In the last four years, 1,260 dogs and cats have been transferred from AC&C to Bidawee, to find their forever homes. We've seen firsthand the challenging and heroic work AC&C employees have undertaken on behalf of homeless pets with limited resources and an eroding budget. I'm here today to express my very strong support for Intro 655 that will restore urgently needed programs and services for our City's shelters. Having the ability to add staff, expand days and hours of service, and increase rescues for stray,

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injured and abandoned animals, can provide much needed impetus to our City in achieving its strategic goals of increasing adoptions and decreasing homelessness. And in this challenging economic environment, a three year financial commitment to increase the budget by 77 percent over existing levels will undoubtedly save lives, decrease suffering and threats to public health and safety. I would also like to add that I have sort of a unique perspective. For more than 50 years, Bidawee has run three animal shelters. And when faced with the economic realities after the fourth quarter of 2008, we were forced to close one of those shelters, despite having a very strong, committed and philanthropically minded board of directors. At that time, our donations dropped [time bell] 42 percent. So, it's not a simplistic thing to add a philanthropically minded board to raise money to support shelters. Thank you very much for your time.

[pause]

ANNE-MARIE KARASH: Do I push this thing? Oh, hi, how are you? Thank you very much for this opportunity to speak today. My name is

Ann-Marie Karash, and I'm Associate Director at
the Humane Society of New York. The Humane
Society of New York is pleased that in these tough
economic times additional funding is being made
available to help more homeless animals and to
support the efforts of trap/neuter/return. The
society has been actively involved with TNR for
over 30 years, and we continue to spay, neuter and
treat feral cats in our clinic seven days a week.
Simply stated, there are far more animals than
there are homes to adopt them, and free roaming
cats reproduce and suffer endlessly. No one wants
to see animals born, only to see them die. And we
know firsthand that TNR has significantly reduced
the number of animals that would've been taken to
one of the City's shelters and euthanized.
Spaying and neutering is the first line of defense
in helping to control the overpopulation of
animals. And TNR is a highly important component
in bringing the number of homeless cats down to a
manageable number anywhere, but especially here in
New York City. And again, thus reducing the
number of animals that have to be brought into the
City's shelter system and killed. Again, we

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appreciate the increase of funds to help
spay/neuter and we're grateful for this
opportunity to speak with you today.

JANE HOFFMAN: I'm it. I'm Jane
Hoffman, I'm the President of the Mayor's Alliance
for New York City's Animals. We're a not-forprofit corporation, we're made up of over 150
animal rescue groups and shelters of New York
City, and our goal is to make New York City a nokill community by 2015. This means we do not kill
healthy or treatable cats or dogs simply because
they don't have a home. And taking your words
very much to heart, I'm not going to read this.

CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: [laughs]

JANE HOFFMAN: At the Mayor's
Alliance, my tiny staff and I of nine people have
gone up to Manhattan Animal Care and Control one
day a week for the last, since June, to walk dogs
and clean cages. And I have personally seen how
much a difference six to ten, nine more bodies can
make at those shelters. So, I applaud the Council
for adding money to add staff. They need bodies,
that's what they need to take care of the animals.
I firmly believe we need shelters in all of the

boroughs; however, the political and the economic
realities right now is we're not going to get 'em.
And these animals and this agency needs the
funding and the care now. I don't want to wait
another ten years, perhaps, to have, argue over
this law, and have the ACC remain in crisis. I'd
also like to point out that the board of directors
has been something at ACC that we've been talking
about for years. It is a not-for-profit
organization. Animal Care and Control is an
independent entity. The problem isit holds the
contract through Department of Healththe problem
is it does not have an independent board like a
not-for-profit should. They need to be, they need
to expand that board, and they need to put people
on, as the ASPCA also said, with operational
expertise and with the ability to fundraise. I
think Nancy's point is well taken, boards, despite
their best efforts in this climate, cannot always
raise enough money. But to give them a chance, I
think that board composition does need to change.
I'd also like to say that I'm extremely pleased
that the annual reporting about the management and
operation of ACC is in this bill, I think that's

crucially important. It's going to provide a lot
more information than we've gotten in the past,
though we do get quite a bit of information. And
I love the language that does not limit DOH's
authority to offer additional services and
facilities to facilitate the decline in the number
of unwanted and uncared for animals in New York
City. That's very important. It doesn't mean we
can't have them. All over the country, they build
animal shelters without a law mandating it. It's
political will, it's capital, we can do it, we're
New York City. We don't need a law to do this.
And we haven't done it. So I want the money now,
I want the services restored, and basically TNR is
the only way to do this, it's the only efficient,
effective and humane way to reduce the cat
populations. You've heard about this. I want to
have a great, you know, we have a great
opportunity here to really make the City better
for the cats in our City. And then, you know,
finally, the spaying and neutering of owned cats
that go outside, nobody's going to go run around
and round them up, we don't have the facilities or
people to do that. It's forcing people to

2	recognize their obligation to spay and neuter
3	their cats, be responsible pet owners. Thank you.
4	[time bell]
5	CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Rosie,
6	question?
7	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Thank you,
8	Madam Chair. Yeah, my questions earlier about the
9	conservancy is because, you know, that was a very
10	unique situation, where people were motivated by
11	their property values. So, fixing up the park,
12	you know, had a direct result for them. And so
13	it's not just that they cared about the park.
14	Maybe some people did. So, you know, so I don't
15	know if that's the right model, but it's clear we
16	need to have some changes and I'm glad some of
17	this was raised. I'm sorry, when you were
18	speaking, you were talking about, and you got cut
19	off, about 42 percent you dropped in donations
20	that
21	NANCY TAYLOR: [off mic] Donations
22	after
23	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Hold on,
24	you're going to have to put it so that we can
25	capture your testimony. I want to understand, you

2	know, when donations dropped, what other economic,
3	you know, factors were involved with, you know,
1	donations dropping at that point.

[background noise, voices]

NANCY TAYLOR: After, after the fall of 2008, our donations, which had been close to \$10 million a year, dropped by 40 percent. And the fiscal reality for Bidawee was that if we wanted to come out the other side with an organization still functional, that we face the very hideous task of having to close a shelter, that it had existed through the Great Depression.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Thank you, that was helpful to get a little bit more details on that. I don't know, Madam Chair, do you have a question? I think I have another question, but it's not quite formulated in my brain yet.

CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Okay. So, you might want to save it for the next panel, if it comes up, you feel free. Thank you for your testimony. I'm hearing a very consistent theme around the ACC and the concerns around that I think is significant and something that we can certainly follow up and talk about further with

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2	the entity, because I think as somebody rightly
3	mentioned, it is a separate entity, and the board
4	composition is important there, to have it fully
5	functional and independent. So, Rosie?

COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: I

formulated my question. [laughter] And I, and I want to ask it of this panel, that's in pro. previous panel talked about the lawsuit, which, you know, I'm sorry to say, I don't know a lot about and I was trying to get a little bit more information. And you know, as a lawyer, I certainly respect the law. But I know sometimes the law doesn't work, which is exactly what's happened here, you have to take steps, and that's what this group has done, they've filed a lawsuit. But in the process, you know, of waiting for justice to happen, I think we need a solution. And, you know, I've cosponsored this bill because it seems like this is a good solution, maybe not a perfect one, but a good solution, until we get to the next level. Just want to know if anyone on this panel has any thoughts about the lawsuit and if it would be better to wait to see what happens with the case, instead of moving forward

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temporarily with something. Or with some otherlaw that helps.

JANE HOFFMAN: I think I'm the only lawyer on the panel. I, what happened in the suit is, is they won at the Supreme Court level. They, the City appealed it to the Appellate Division First Department, the five judge panel decided that they did not have standing. It is technical, but a lot of the law is technical. They are asking for leave to appeal. I, to the Court of Appeals, our highest court. I think that the chances of it being accepted are not good because it was a five--and that's my personal opinion, there's many people who disagree with me, probably, but that a five judge panel who decided unanimously in a very short decision that they did not have standing, I don't know the chances that the Court of Appeals will in fact take it. I don't know how long it will take for them to decide, and then we've got to go back down and go through the merits. And you know, as an attorney, starts all over again. I just, I'm very concerned, I feel like now, I don't want to talk about building another cabin on my boat, my boat

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is sinking. I want to do something now, and I'd
just like to reiterate, I think all over the
country shelters are built without being mandated
by a law. I think that if the City Council puts
their considerable muscle behind insistence on
getting shelters built in those boroughs, I think
it can be done. And I want the money, I'm sorry,
I want the money now [laughter]

COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Thank you so much, and thank you, Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Thank you all for coming today, and for your testimony and your input is very valuable and very necessary in the process. So I thank you for the testimony. I'm going to call up another, the next panel, against the legislation. I'm going to ask my colleague, Council Member Mendez, can you Chair for me while I step out of the room, I need to make a phone call real, very quickly. Harris Bloom, Teresa Russell, Mary Orling [phonetic] and Carol Moon, all citizens of the City who want to share their opinion. Thank you for being here. Rosie?

COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: I'm

honored.

2	CHAIRPERSON ARROYO:	Okay.
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[pause, background noise]

HARRIS BLOOM: Actually, I have it by my desk, can I give it to you after? I'll take it after.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Thank you. Whoever's ready, and please remember to identify yourself for the record.

[pause]

HARRIS BLOOM: Hi, my name is
Harris Bloom. First of all, thank you very much
for giving me the opportunity to speak at this
committee hearing. The fact of the matter is, is
that the New York City Shelter System currently is
a disaster. In fact, Deputy Commissioner Kass
inadvertently proves that point by stating that
even though other cities are reducing funding for
their shelters, we are demonstratively increasing
ours, during this recession. That should really
raise some red flags, you know, just in common
sense. Even with the new moneys, New York City
will give less than half the national average to
the care and welfare of its animals. So basically
what this bill does is put a Band-Aid on a bullet

wound. Now, Mr. Kass	s also was talking about the
two new shelters, who	ich Mr. Vallone was pretty
incredulous at his a	nswers, and I don't blame him.
He stated that the to	wo new shelters are not being
built due to space an	nd community opposition.
Space, there's no spa	ace in Queens or The Bronx.
How are we supposed	to take that seriously?
Seriously. As far as	s community opposition goes,
I'm pretty sure that	Brooklyn is currently
building a basketball	l court, and shopping center.
In the process, bullo	dozing dozens of homes, making
hundreds, if not thou	usands of people move. I'm
pretty sure they had	some community opposition
there, as well. You	might want to ask them, as
the City. In fact,	the funny thing is that the
only good thing about	t the City owning the
shelters, pretty much	n, is that they can do
whatever they want.	But the fact of the matter
is, that they don't o	care to help the animals
enough. Now the fact	of the matter is, the only
reason that these she	elters aren't being built is
money. I don't know	how much it really costs to
build and staff a she	elters, quite frankly, but in
this recession, you l	know, it's not going to

happen. I realize that. And that is exactly why
we need to amend this bill and take the ACC out of
the Department of Health's hands. You know, the
funny, yet sad thing about the funding issue, is
that the ACC bought, you know, people were talking
about the board of directors, how we can increase
or whatever. You know, we don't have the right
people. The ACC Board currently has two people
who are Wall Street hotshots on the board. I work
on Wall Street, I know. And the head of marketing
at Penguin Publishing. And yet, do you know how
much they raise? For fundraising? Almost
nothing. You can check the Form 990, it's public
record. That's why we have to change [time bell]
the whole system, get rid of the Department of
Health, and things will hopefully then change.
Thank you.
COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Thank you.
Whoever's next.
[pause, background noise]
CAROL MOON: Good morning. Thank
you for the opportunity to speak today. My name
is Carol Moon. And I oppose Intro 655 in its

present form. I'm wondering how many of you have

ever actually visited the City shelters? They
consist of an uninviting warehouses in Manhattan,
a horrible internment camp in Brooklyn, both on
the fringes of the boroughs, where hardly anyone
ventures to come, if they want to adopt an animal.
Did you know that when the Manhattan shelter was
renovated, they assigned only 18 cages in the
Manhattan shelter, and a little over 100 cages for
dogs, in a system that takes in 40,000 animals a
year. The result is that dogs and cats, who could
otherwise be up for adoption, remain in the
holding wards for lack of space. Then, they get
sick, and in the disease ridden shelters, they
can't go to adoptions and so they're killed.
Please do not support a bill that takes the City
off the hook for being required to build shelters
in The Bronx and Queens. It will mean that
hideous numbers of animals will continue to be
killed for lack of space, in order to empty cages
in the three already overcrowded shelters.
They're already killing about 300 cats and dogs
every week, for space. I know, I get the alerts
about them every day. The shelters will be
obliged to pack even more animals into the already

overcrowded shelters, which will mean even higher
kill rates. A system handling over 40,000 animals
each year and just \$10 million spread out over
three years, for three shelters, plus two
receiving centers, New York City will still be
below the national average in per capita spending
by cities for animals in shelters. Really, shame
on Mayor Bloomberg, Speaker Quinn, the ASPCA and
the sponsors of this bill for not doing their
homework. New York animals and our citizens will
be shamefully shortchanged. Intro 655 barely
allows for the restoration of basic humane
services that were severely cut or never offered.
Unconscionable cuts in services that resulted in
more animal suffering and being killed. But
perhaps the worst part of this is that there will
be no fundamental change in the way the shelter
system is run. Nothing to change the failed
paradigm of in the front door, and out the back
door in plastic bags to the landfill. For over
10,000 healthy, treatable adoptable animals each
year, too many animals, not enough cages. They'll
clear them out every night for the next day's
arrivals, who will also be killed to make space.

2	Moreover, the present ACC board and DOH has failed
3	miserably to do right by animals and the trust the
4	public has placed in them. And they need to be
5	removed as the agency in charge. Borough
6	President Stringer has proposed a change [time
7	bell] of board and structure that must be given
8	serious consideration. And I hope you will do
9	that. Thank you.
LO	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Ma'am, I
11	don't remember if you identified yourself for the
L2	record, so let's just do that.
L3	CAROL MOON: I thought I did, but
L4	excuse
L5	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Okay.
L6	CAROL MOON: My name is Carol Moon.
L7	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Okay. And
18	I hand this back over to our Chair, who's
L9	returned, thank you.
20	TERESA RUSSO: Hi, my name's Teresa
21	Russo, and I'm opposed to Intro 655 as it's
22	written, for the following reasons. One of the
23	mandates is a mandatory spay and neuter for free
24	roaming cats, and pets. And I'm not sure how that
25	would be enforced. It also provides for more

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mobile vans for animal control officers. And I see that as being how they're going to check to see if these are actually pets, free roaming pets, or if they're feral cats, or how, how're they going to decide that, and they'll probably just be picking them up and bringing them in to Animal Care and Control. It's already a very overloaded shelter system, the cats would likely end up being euthanized if they're feral. And I think that, that for that reason, there shouldn't be a mandatory spay and neuter, I think that creates a big problem. It's been shown in other cities that have adopted that into law, that the amount of animals in shelters actually went up, and not down, and the amount of euthanasia. And so I think it's not a good provision and it should be removed from the bill. Also, the fact that the boroughs of Queens and The Bronx have been woefully underserved by the animal shelter system, and now this bill would mandate that they remain underserved. And I think that it's wrong to remove the City's responsibility to build shelters in those boroughs. The receiving centers, as it's been said, are mainly that, receiving centers.

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suppose a person loses a pet, and they, in Queens or The Bronx, where do they go to look for that pet? Right now, they have to go into the shelter to look for it them self, that's the way things are right now. So, those boroughs, people living in the those boroughs, they have to decide where their pet was brought ,and it's just not a good, they should be, there should be shelters open in those boroughs as well. And ... I think the money coming in's a good thing, there does need to be more staff, and I could see that that's a good thing. The money should be used to promote adoptions, I think, more so than it's doing now. And one more thing, you know, I'm almost done, but I wanted to ask the Council Members to consider a bill to ban the sale of puppy mills in the City of New York. The City's already so overrun, and the shelters are so overrun with unwanted animals, and yet there's so many dogs being sold, from puppy mill, you know, in the City. Other cities have banned, either banned or recent--or have plans to ban the sale of puppies from puppy mills and stores. One in Los Angeles just this past June, passed a law to ban the sale of puppies from puppy

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2	mills.	[time bell]	So,	you	need	to	consider
3	that.	Thank you.					

CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Thank you.

Thank you for your input. Oh, there's somebody
else. I'm sorry. I missed the beginning of the
panel, I apologize.

MARY ORLING: You are forgiven. Thank you for having me, too. My name is Mary Orling [phonetic]. I'm a concerned voter, I mean, citizen. And I would, I would like to give, briefly, the reasons expressed by other people, for my opposition. The reasons are simply the law should not be passed because it mandates the sterilization of all outdoor cats. And for the same reason that the person on my right said, whereas it was believed that mandatory spay/neuter was the solution, and it's actually turned out to be part of the problem, because it hasn't worked, and for this reason I'm opposed to this technique. It also eliminates the law that mandates the presence of the shelter in the other two boroughs, as you've discussed. And I just added a question, "Why should the animals of The Bronx and Queens be denied a vital service simply because they reside

2	in those boroughs?" And third of all, the funding
3	problem, which even though funding has been
4	increased, it still is less per capita than in
5	other cities. And so, I presume that the problems
6	are not being solved under the current shelter
7	management system. Evidently, the programs are
8	not working if last year thousands of animals were
9	killed in what are euphemistically known as
10	"shelters." I think the dogs and cats of New York
11	City deserve better. Thank you for hearing me.
12	Thank you for helping me.
13	CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Thank you for
14	your testimony. Rosie, you have a question? I'm
15	sorry, Council Member Mendez.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Rosie's
17	fine. Sir, I don't remember your name.
18	HARRIS BLOOM: Harris Bloom.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Okay. Mr.
20	Bloom. In the panel before you, Ms. Hoffman
21	referred to her boat is sinking, and so not that,
22	something needs to be done
23	HARRIS BLOOM: Right.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ:to save
25	the boat and not just put a whole new cabin.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Until we

COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: No, he just extended it.

2	CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Okay, wait,
3	wait, let's get into a debate.
4	HARRIS BLOOM: Just for him.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: I'm just
6	trying to get an answer in terms of, until there
7	is the part of the bill that will pass that
8	changes the board
9	HARRIS BLOOM: Right.
LO	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ:what do
11	we do in the interim to make the situation better
12	for animals in the City?
13	HARRIS BLOOM: Right now, you just
L4	do something on an emergency basis, because
15	obviously it is an emergency. The fact that we're
16	increasing the budget over the next three years,
L7	when everybody else is decreasing their budgets,
18	should tell you something, common sense dictates
19	that there is an emergency right now. You file
20	some sort of an emergency bill. You're on the
21	City Council. For now, just do what needs to be
22	done to improve the situation, until you can amend
23	the bill and get the DOH out of control.
24	CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Okay, so
25	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Okav.

although, as I said before, the spirit of the

2	message regarding the composition of that board,
3	and how well, it can move this process forward, is
4	very well taken. We've heard it. And we'll work
5	with the advocates and the stakeholders to
6	accomplish that.
7	HARRIS BLOOM: And I thank you,
8	you're obviously very serious about it.
9	CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: We can't, but
LO	we cannot, but we cannot legislate it. I'm sorry.
11	HARRIS BLOOM: I understand, I
12	understand that, and I thank you for your
13	seriousness.
L4	CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Okay, well,
15	and yeah, we've very serious about this. [laughs]
L6	HARRIS BLOOM: Oh, not everybody
L7	is.
L8	CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Well, I don't
L9	know, I think for the general public, I think
20	there is a significant gap of understanding
21	regarding how seriously we take this role, as
22	individual members, members of this Committee,
23	members of this body. So, we take this very
24	seriously. This and every other piece of
25	legislation that comes before the City Council.

2	And I appreciate your passion. And your sense of
3	commitment around this issue, that without a
4	doubt, has been a source of great frustration for
5	many of us in our respective roles. But I thank
6	you for your advocacy, and for your time to come
7	here and share with us what your thoughts are that
8	can, in time, make this a better process. Thank
9	you.
10	HARRIS BLOOM: Thanks.
11	CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Okay, the next
12	panel, in favor, I have Archie Gottesman
13	[phonetic]did I say that right? [background
14	voices] Gottsman. Tiffany Lacey. All from
15	Animal Haven. Jennifer Bristol and Kendra Mara
16	[phonetic]. Welcome. I think you've gotten the
17	gist of how this is working. Identify yourself
18	for the record and make sure
19	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Madam
20	Chair?
21	CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Yes.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: So, I have
23	to leave, and I just want to ensure that the
24	Committee gets me the rest of the testimony.
25	CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Absolutely,

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COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: That's admitted today. Thank you. And thank you for being an incredible chair.

CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Thank you, thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: And thank you, Jessica, for introducing this bill.

CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Okay. The, identify yourself for the record, and thank you, everyone, for observing the three minute clock. I really do appreciate that. You may begin when ready, in whatever order you choose.

TIFFANY LACEY: Okay, first of all,
I'd just like to thank the Committee so much for
allowing us to speak today. My name is Tiffany
Lacey, and I'm the Executive Director of Animal
Haven. We're a shelter in downtown Manhattan that
finds homes for abandoned cats and dogs in the
Tristate area. We are continually working to
alleviate the problem of over, pet overpopulation
in the City, and we take owner surrenders ,and we
also pull from other groups, specifically Animal
Care and Control. I'm here today to speak on

behalf of the constituents, the staff and myself,
in support of Intro 655. This bill, which was
introduced by Councilwoman Lappin, will bring back
much needed services that will save animals'
lives. Animal Haven was very, very pleased that
after intense lobbying by the ASPCA, the Mayor's
Alliance for New York City's Animals, and Animal
Care and Control, the City finally agreed to
allocate more funds to help homeless animals. I
personally couldn't believe the amount when I
heard it, that in 2014, the increase would be 77
percent in funding. This is very impressive in
this economic time, and illustrates the efforts of
the above mentioned organizations, Mayor
Bloomberg, New York City Council Speaker Christine
Quinn, and Council Member Jessica Lappin. And I
thank all of you and your, for working to help the
helpless creatures, the dogs and cats in our City.
I'm going to move this away and stop reading it,
and talk a little bit from my perspective sitting
out hearing everyone talk. I'm very, very proud
to be sitting here with a group of animal lovers,
and we do it every day. It's our life, it's our
job. It's, we're all in this room together, we're

all here to help animals. We all, we have varying
views on how to do it, but I can tell you from a
group that works very closely with Animal Care and
Control, it is broken, it needs to be fixed. But
it needs to happen right now. And to mirror what
Jane Hoffman said, it's urgent, and we are for
Intro 655, because it's on the table. It's there.
There are animals dying, there are needs that have
to happen, there needs to be new staff, the
facilities need to be open more, we need a
different number besides 311 for people to call.
And every day we go to work, we see the, the lack
of response from Animal Care and Control filter
down into our shelter, as well. So we go there
and pull as many cats and dogs as we can. But
we're just one shelter. And all the other groups
that are part of the Mayor's Alliance are just one
shelter, too. So we're trying as hard as we can,
but we need additional funding and we need help.
And this is just the kind of help that we're
looking for. I also can say on a personal note,
my dog that I've had for two years, was pulled
from Animal Care and Control by Animal Haven. I
love her to death, which I'm sure most of you love

2	your animals.	And it's a	human	story,	too,	it's
3	not					

CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: But not to death, no. [laughter]

TIFFANY LACEY: To, just to hug.

[laughs] But it's a human story, too, because

[time bell] I got my animal from Animal Care and

Control, and she touched my life. So thank you

very much for letting me speak today.

[pause]

MENDRA MARA: Okay, hello everyone, my name is Kendra Mara, and I've been a director at Animal Haven for nearly four years now. As Tiffany was saying, each day we witness firsthand the desperate situation of homeless animals in New York City, and the struggles that are faced by an obviously strapped shelter system. I believe that homeless animals deserve more, and they deserve more and need more right now, not in a few years. In order to provide them with a better level of care and increase the number of cats and dogs being placed in permanent homes, Animal Care and Control needs financial and legislative support of the City and its residents. The components of

Intro 655, I do believe will begin to make that
happen immediately. With the increase of funding,
Intro 655 will grant the current shelters in
Manhattan, Brooklyn and Staten Island will have
the resources to improve the care that the animals
receive, and ensure that critical services, such
as pickups for stray, injured and abandoned
animals are available seven days a week. We do
get calls at our shelter for a cat or dog that's
been hit by a car or someone's seeing a dog
walking around limping, they don't know what to
do. And if those services are not available, for
Animal Care and Control to pick them up, we, we
can't offer them anything, and it is heartbreaking
to not have an answer for people who call wanting
to help an animal. Having run Animal Haven's
volunteer program since 2008, I definitely,
definitely second what Jane Hoffman said, having
bodies in a shelter makes a world of difference.
Without our volunteers, we would not be here. So,
obviously, Animal Care and Control, having more
staff members, having veterinarians, and
veterinary technicians, that will be able to care
for all the animals there, is going to drastically

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make a difference in the animals that need to be
treated when they come in. And also keeping the
animals that come in healthy, keeping them
healthy, and keeping them on the adoption floors.
Obviously, we'd love to see full service shelters
in every borough, but like Tiffany said, this is
on the table, and it's on the table now, and we're
definitely in favor of it, because New York City
needs this, and we need it right now. So, thank
you for the tremendous efforts by ASPCA, Mayor's
Alliance, Animal Care and Control, Mayor
Bloomberg, Council Speaker Christine Quinn, and
obviously, Council Member Lappin. We are so
grateful that we've had the chance to speak to you
today. Thank you.

ARCHIE GOTTESMAN: Hi, my name's
Archie Gottesman, and I am Chairman of the Board
of Animal Haven, and have been so for the past
five years. I'm here today on behalf of my Board
of Directors, to voice our strong support for
Intro 655. I want to be really crystal clear as
to why we're supporting Intro 55, and you really
need to understand first, understand Animal Haven.
And then, what effect ACC has on groups like

Animal Haven. As we've said ,we are a dog and cat
adoption center. Okay, we're located on Center
Street, we're in SoHo, we have a very, sort of
edgy SoHo vibe, our marketing is kind of cool, our
volunteers are all young, they're in their 20s.
We're very, very popular, and we're very, very
successful. We've more than tripled our adoption
rate in the past three years, and we also have
great customer service. So we're, we're doing
well. And in some case, in a weird case, we're
almost victims of our own success. So, you say,
"Okay, well what does that have to do with the
ACC? You guys are doing great down at Animal
Haven." The thing is, in many ways, Animal Haven
relies on the success of the ACC. Because we are
a relatively small adoption center, we are always
under pressure to keep our runs full. So, we're
getting lots of dogs and cats in and we're getting
them out. So, we don't have an intake center. So
what we do is we go up to the ACC, to fill, to get
dogs and cats that need homes. And we got as
often as twice a week, to pull dogs and cats who
will then go to Animal Haven and then get homes.
And when the ACC's intake facilities are not

operating as successfully as possible, the result
is that they don't have enough adoptable animals
for us to bring to Animal Haven. Okay, so it's
cyclical. It's like if they're working, we're
working, the dogs get homes. I mean, it's just
very, very, very simple. So, if the ACC doesn't
have a lot of adoptable dogs to pull, we need to
go other places. We'll go to New Jersey, we'll go
to other states. Which his crazy, because we're a
New York organization, we want to save New York
animals. And that can happen, the numbers are
there, but the ACC needs to be really, really
running well. So, and the only way to do it, just
to echo, is that it needs to be done now, we
cannot just put it off and wait and, and have
thingsthe bill that is put on the table, the
Intro really, really helps so much. We, there are
people out there who want to adopt animals, they
want to do the right thing, we can, with groups
like Animal Haven, and all the other groups today,
we can really, it works every single day. And
thank you very, very much for, for having us.
JENNIFER BRISTOL: My name's

Jennifer Bristol, and I've been at Animal Haven

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for over eight years. And as you may know, Animal Haven has been a founding member of the Mayor's Alliance for New York City Animals, and is also one of the New Hope partners. And for over eight years, I've been visiting Animal Care and Control, and over eight years I must say I've put blinders on now. I have a goal. We go to pull animals that are adoptable. We overlook some of the, the challenges they have and the staff there just love the animals, and they want nothing more than to save my animals. And when we come in to help them, they are so grateful. But there are times when we want to pull animals and get them out as soon as possible so they don't get sick. And they don't have transports available. Sometimes it's days. And if we don't have volunteers or staff to do it, they don't get to us, and by the time they get to us, they get really sick. We had a dog, a puppy recently who was healthy when it came in, but broke, with kennel cough, that turned into pneumonia. And he caught that at Animal Care and Control. And if that dog was able to get to us a little sooner, maybe his life would've been a little better and not cause that much distress for

2	us, the puppy, and also a financial burden,
3	because we had to take care of that vet bill.
4	Just by walking through the shelter any day, you
5	can see how much more help they need, bodies are
6	important, just like Jane Hoffman said. Having
7	extra people there cleaning kennels, making sure
8	dogs are sitting in their waste, and that cats
9	aren't sleeping in their litter boxes that are
10	dirty. I totally support Intro 655, and I think
11	that yes, in an ideal world, we would all like
12	five shelters. And I think that's a possibility
13	down the road, but as Jane Hoffman and everyone
14	here has said, that's not happening right now.
15	So, we need to help the people in the trenches
16	right now. The people that, the dogs that get on
17	the euthanasia list, every night, they can't wait
18	for ten years, they need help now. They need to
19	get out of that shelter, and they need to go to
20	rescue groups, like New Hope Partners, and like
21	adopters and foster homes. And I just think that,
22	working together, I'm proud to work in animal
23	welfare in New York City. I've seen so much
24	improve since I've started. And I think it could
25	only get better, and I think with the help of the

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City Council, and the ACC, and the ASPCA, and the
Mayor's Alliance, we could really make a change,
and I think we'll, it's much better for the
animals of New York City and for actually the
citizens, too, to find loving animals to bring in
their home.

CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Thank you.

Council Member Lapping?

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Not a question, just a statement, I wanted to thank you. I've been to Animal Haven, as you know. And one of the women who works in my office is one of your volunteers. And you really do an excellent job, and it's a beautiful shelter. It's a very vibrant place. And I just wanted to congratulate you on all of your great work.

CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Yeah, I think
I wrote a note to myself as she's testifying, I
was, you know, "Go, girl." [laughter] Thank you
for your testimony and your input, is greatly
appreciated and very needed, as I've said before.
And thank you for taking the time on a Friday
afternoon to be with us. [time bell] The next
panel, I think, is against? Right?

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2		\mathtt{MALE}	VOICE:	Against.
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3 CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Yes.

Alexander Walsh, Zelda Penzel, Sulik Rodriguez

[phonetic], Margaret Moore, and Barbara Boyo--Huh?

Luce? Bayoluce [phonetic]. [background voices]

Okay, well, they may be--Alexander, Zelda, Sulik-Okay, come on up. Zulik. Zulik. Sule, Sule,
okay. Okay, I have Alexander, yes. Zelda.

ZELDA PENZEL: I'm here.

CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Here. Sule's here. Margaret? Moore? There she is. And Barbara? Barbara, yes. Yes, Margaret, okay. Who's wearing her tag on her back, I don't think she knows it. [laughs] Maybe in protest, I don't know. [laughs] It's not on your back, it's on your back. [laughs] Yeah. Thank you all for waiting, and for being here. [background voices] You done? Yeah? Okay, so, choose who's going to testify first, it's up to you. Identify yourself for the record, speak into the mic; if not, Nick will yell at you. We don't want him to yell, he gets cranky. We had lunch yet? No, yeah. [laughs] [background voices] Please, you may begin.

2	SULE RODRIGUEZ: Good afternoon,
3	Counsel, my name is Sule Rodriguez [phonetic].
4	And I've, I'm opposed to Bill 655, and this is the
5	reason. The Quinn-Bloomberg Plan to Intro Bill
6	655 is a holocaust of homeless animals, especially
7	feral cats, no new shelters built for Queens and
8	Bronx, and only \$1 million to plutocrat run Mayor
9	and Speaker Plan. What else is new? This is what
10	has been gunning for ever since Bloomberg became
11	Mayor, to hire the best in the business to do the
12	worst, for New York City homeless animals, to Dr.
13	Farley Friedan [phonetic], the Parks Department
14	Commissioner, who squats at being the ACC Board of
15	Directors, Animal Alliance; Ed Sayers, the
16	President of the ASPCA; and Steve Nixel [phonetic]
17	of the New York Class. While everybody runs like
18	rats in a maze, except for us, the voting public,
19	senior citizens and taxpayers and animal rights
20	voter, myself, an ex-Animal Care and Control
21	volunteer from Manhattan, and a resident of
22	Astoria, Queens for 45 years, never, never with
23	the multitude of job opportunities or volunteering
24	and growth for the borough of Queens, you cannot
25	vote Intro Bill 655. If you haven't gotten any

petitions, public feedback or data, right in
Queens office, we do not need an animal shelter in
Queens immediately, City Council found the
money and the space for two sports arena, the
Yankees and Mets. I can name and pictures to show
all the Queens businesses that have closed and can
be reopened to a new a profitable animal shelter.
The new high school of Frank Sinatra, the Moving
Image, money was found and allocated for this but
for the animal shelter, why not bring business and
opportunity and community involvement by building
an animal shelter? This would alleviate the
overcrowding in the Manhattan shelters I have
seen. If any of the City Council were to read,
for example, on Facebook or see network news
reports or care for the homeless animals in ACC
shelters, especially Manhattan, you will find
rampant abuse, less competent workers, animal that
are in small cages, urinating and defecating in
small cages for days where they eat and sleep.
Cats, dogs, rabbits, dying in their cages for lack
of appropriate medical care, animals not being
fed. The current existing Executive Director, Ms.
Bank, hired the most incompetent and fired the

most competent employee, Emily Tannin [phonetic],
who really saved animal lives; and fired the best
volunteer, Jeff Latzer [phonetic], who worked 20
hours a week; and many other free volunteers, with
Ms. Bank's usual style of business, as she'd done
when she was working for another animal shelter in
Maricopa, Arizona. And they are possibly suing as
she had bankrupt the last animal shelter she
managed. And so, Ms. Bank was hired to come to
New York. So, the animals of New York will need
more than a million if Ms. Bank and the Department
of Health are still in charge of ACC. As a matter
of fact, I told Ms. Jane Hoffman, why she didn't
start a petition just like the Queens Library, and
with that petition you would show the Mayor that
funding is desperately needed for ACC. Well, I'm
happy to tell you, my Queens Library got and
restored their budget for \$25 million, they are
not waiting three years for this bill 655. [time
bell]
ZELDA PENZEL: My name is Zelda

ZELDA PENZEL: My name is Zelda

Penzel, thank you for hearing me. I'm co-founder

of SOS, Save Our Shelter Animals. I'm here today

to speak in opposition to Intro 655. This is a

bad bill and a terrible deal for animals. It has
already been stated that this will eliminate the
law requiring shelters to be built in The Bronx
and Queens. I do not understand why having money
funded to the system, which is essential, and
having shelters built in The Bronx and Queens, are
mutually exclusive. And as Council Member Vallone
pointed out, it's a form of extortion to try to
trade off one for the other; one thing has
absolutely nothing to do with the other. Those
shelters are still desperately needed, and will be
in the years to come. Since The Bronx and Queens,
if you were to count them as cities, would rank
among the six top most populated cities in the
United States. Over \$10 million over three years
barely will restore humane and essential services
that were cut in New York, and will still be below
the national per capita spending for cities, for
animals in shelters. And there must be
accountability, how will that money be spent?
Nothing in the bill designates how the money will
be allocated. Will it go for animals? More, just
for improving their conditions? Will it improve
the shelter air system? They all get sick and

die, and are killed, because they get ill right
now. Nothing in the bill addresses an outdated,
mismanaged shelter system and structure, that
kills almost 12,000 animals each year. Can you
wrap your mind around 12,000 animals killed in our
City shelters. They're talking about numbers
coming down, and I think that's true, but so has
intake been decreased. So there are smaller
numbers. And as you know, the rescues have all
stepped up to the plate because of networkers and
people who are out there taking animals out of the
shelters. Those are not adoptability numbers that
you're hearing, they're the numbers that are taken
out of the shelter. Section 17804 mandates
sterilization. There is no proof that mandated
sterilization works. Some strays are adopted by
I think, people have addressed that point.
Mandatory spay/neuter is punitive, and the animals
will be the victims again. Many organizations
have come out against it, they have found that in
Los Angeles, where they did put in mandatory
spay/neuter, shelter killing and intake have
dramatically increased after the passage of that
bill. There are no kill shelters in Austin,

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Texas, Charlotte, Virginia, Reno, Nevada, Tompkins County, New York, and California, New Zealand [time bell], all around the country, that are doing it without money. They're dropping their kill numbers without huge influxes of money. It has to do with shelter management, policy and philosophy.

[pause]

FEMALE SPEAKER: Good afternoon, I'd like to thank you all for allowing me to sit here and voice my opposition to Intro Bill 655. While I do appreciate some of the things that the bill does, what really bothers me about this bill is that it refuses to open much needed, full service animal shelters in The Bronx and Oueens. Back in the year 2000, a City law mandated that all five boroughs of New York City, each one was to have a full service animal shelter. Now, we are eleven years later and 2011, and still The Bronx and Queens do not have a full service animal shelter. This is wrong, it's a disservice to the people of The Bronx and Queens, and it's an injustice to those animals. We basically need these two new shelters to be opened. Because

while I read the bill, it's interesting because it
makes efforts to increase field operations, it
basically ups it to seven days a week, twelve
hours a day, to pick up stray, injured, abandoned,
animals. Then, it also ups the hours for the
animal intake receiving centers, also in Queens
and The Bronx, to twelve hours a day, seven days a
week. And so I'm reading the bill, I'm saying,
"Okay, so shouldn't it logically follow then that
two full service animal shelters would open up in
the Queens and The Bronx?" But it does not. And
in fact, the bill does just the reverse, it takes
away the City's responsibility, legal
responsibility, to build those two full service
responsibility, to build those two full service animal shelters in The Bronx and the Queens. And
animal shelters in The Bronx and the Queens. And
animal shelters in The Bronx and the Queens. And this is very important, because what it all really
animal shelters in The Bronx and the Queens. And this is very important, because what it all really boils down to is, yes, we do need more staff and
animal shelters in The Bronx and the Queens. And this is very important, because what it all really boils down to is, yes, we do need more staff and we need more money, but we need a lot more space
animal shelters in The Bronx and the Queens. And this is very important, because what it all really boils down to is, yes, we do need more staff and we need more money, but we need a lot more space for the animals. Because if we give the animals
animal shelters in The Bronx and the Queens. And this is very important, because what it all really boils down to is, yes, we do need more staff and we need more money, but we need a lot more space for the animals. Because if we give the animals more space, then they'll be able to have more time
animal shelters in The Bronx and the Queens. And this is very important, because what it all really boils down to is, yes, we do need more staff and we need more money, but we need a lot more space for the animals. Because if we give the animals more space, then they'll be able to have more time to be adopted. And this is one of, this is the

refuse to open two full service animal shelters in
The Bronx and Queens, which are among the most
heavily populated areas of our country, this will
completely frustrate the mission of the Mayor's
Alliance. And basically, what's going to happen
is that even though they've increased the field
operations and the animal intake centers in Queens
and Bronx, they are going to then take those
animals and ship them back to the three already
overcrowded animal shelters: Manhattan, Staten
Island and Brooklyn. And this is wrong, it will
spell disaster for these animals, it will breed
more chaos. Let's do things correctly, let's
effectuate change in the right way. So, this is
the gist of why I oppose this bill. I would be
more than happy if this bill could be amended to
include the building and establishment of two full
service animal shelters in the Queens and Bronx.
Thank you.
BARBARA PELUCCI: Hello, my name is

BARBARA PELUCCI: Hello, my name is Barbara Pelucci [phonetic]. I don't have an organization behind me. Can you hear? I'm an animal rescuer, and have been for over 30 years.

I would like my testimony to include everything

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these three ladies before me said, because I agree with every one of them. As far as I can tell, no one's really had a realistic view of exactly what Animal Care and Control does. It is not set up to save animals, it's set up to kill 'em. That's its mission. And that's what it's been structured to do. And the only thing that's happening with this bill is that even more animals will end up being killed, because you're not going to have those two buildings in The Bronx and Queens. But you're going to have the animals, and expended hours, so more will be collected, and more will be going out the back door, as everyone has said, in black bags, dead. For no reason at all. You can rename Animal Care and Control the Auschwitz of New York City, because that's what it is. All right? would challenge each and every one of you to go to Animal Care and Control locations yourselves, and see, unannounced, and see for yourself what goes They don't really adopt much; what they on there. get is animal, individual private animal organizations, rescue groups, taking from them as quickly as they can, those that are still healthy, before they get sick and have to be killed.

2	That's the mission, let 'em get sick and let 'em
3	get killed. All right? I don't see why you can't
4	take some of the good parts of this bill and work
5	on that. Eliminate this part that reverses the
6	law to build the two shelters in Bronx and Queens.
7	That's an easy thing to do, just eliminate it.
8	You may not be able to afford to build it right
9	now, but you have to think in terms of its
10	consequences of not having it. All right? And as
11	I said, that means thousands more are going to be
12	collected and killed. All right? And that's all
13	I'm going to say. If anyone here would like more
14	of my time, you've got it. [background voices]
15	CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: No, no, we're
16	not going to do that, we're not going to do that.
17	[background voices] [pause]
18	MARGARET MOORE: Hi, my name is
19	Margaret Moore. I'm just an independent animal
20	advocate. I adopted my dog from Animal Care and
21	Control two-and-a-half years ago, she had four
22	hours left. She was on the euth list for being,
23	having kennel cough. Which is a treatable
24	illness. And the reason I oppose this 655 as it
25	is written is because they are killing for space.

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And it's just too heartbreaking, and they're going to, more animals are going to come in, is my fear that there's a huge community working very hard to get these animals out, and I'm losing sleep every night, and I'm, I just want to state that I'm echoing the representative Stringer's points of view, and I'm going to end it there. But I'm opposed. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Council Member Lappin. No? Thank you for your testimony, and for your work. I think the City's as great as it is because of people like you who take from your personal time to volunteer and do the work that but for the efforts that you put into it, would probably not get done, as well, as bad as you think it gets done, as well as it does get done, because of individuals like you. So thank you for taking the time to share your thoughts with us, we really do appreciate that. The next panel is, okay, John St. Giorgio [phonetic]; Donna Abadiccio [phonetic], oh, that's an O, okay; is that Lisa or[background voice] -- Lise, Lize Cruz; Roxanne Delgado; and Al Bingham Hall, Binninghoff III. [background voice] Ah. That must be you.

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[laughs] [background voices] Okay, so, state
your name for the record, speak into the mic.
Feel free to use the one at the end of this table
as well, if that feels more comfortable for you.
Begin when you're ready and choose the order
amongst yourselves.

[background voices, pause]

JOHN ST. GIORGIO: Okay. All right, my name is John St. Giorgio, I'm a practicing veterinarian, at Complete Care Veterinary Center on Staten Island, and I'm speaking on behalf of the Veterinary Medical Association of New York City. We represent over 250 practicing veterinarians and we feel that the passage of Intro 655 will benefit New York City in this way. Number one, reduce the number of people bitten by animals; two, increase the number of pets adopted by New Yorkers; three, increase the accountability of the shelter system; four, increase the health status of pets in the shelters, making them more adoptable; and five, provide a place of reference for lost animals in the City facilitating their return home. For these reasons, we support the passage of Intro

655. That was the Veterinary Association. Now, I
just have a couple of comments on my own. The,
somebody referred to the bullet scenario before,
it's like putting a Band-Aid on a bullet. As a
veterinarian, it's more like putting a tourniquet
on a wound, and stopping the bleeding. Somebody
had mentioned that sterilization is, doesn't
affect population control. That's incorrect.
Sterilization does affect population control.
It's great, and I think we should do something in
the five boroughs, but if we can only do three
now, and we could do two more in the future, that
would be great, too. And one question I had, was
the, if I got through a traffic light and I get a
ticket, I expect to get a ticket because that's
the consequence of my action, but if you, the City
was mandated to build shelters in 2000 and it's
ten years later, how come there's no repercussions
for anybody? I mean, is that a valid question?
Who is accountable?
CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: One I'm afraid
I don't have the answer to.
JOHN ST. GIORGIO: Okay.

CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: But a very

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valid question, yes.

JOHN ST. GIORGIO: Thank you for your time.

Hi, my name is Donna Abbaticio [phonetic], I've been a volunteer at Animal Care and Control for about three years now, working with cats and kittens. I've certainly learned a lot today, about this whole issue, that I really was, you know, not as tuned into as some of the other people. My impression with the new Administration at ACC is that they're working hard with the very limited resources they have, to offer care to the abandoned animals at the shelter. But it clearly is way too few resources and way too many animals. And while I agree to a number of the points that have been brought up, basically I'm here to say that I support the extra influx of money to them. I see staff giving up their meal hours to feed kittens, bottle babies, and they work overtime to make sure that the animals are clean and fed. It's actually a very hard place to volunteer, because there are so many really nice animals. And you wish you could take a bunch home with you, you know, every time you're

there. Unfortunately, I live in a New York	
studio, and my two is about it. Unfortunately,	
you can't, you can't automate a facility like	
this, a many businesses say, "Well, we'll automat	te
and then we don't need many people." The animals	S
really need the care and human contact and	
socialization, so that they are attractive to	
adopters when they come. AC&C's image can only be	be
raised with the additional staff and programming	
support that the money will facilitate. You know	w,
I think we all hear, I get endless emails from	
ASPCA and Human Society, I don't know how many	
people even hear of AC&C other than to just have	
this vague idea of what's a city shelter, city,	
you know, pound, kind of concept. The publicity	
they got from that kitten that was thrown out of	
the car not too long ago, they had like 140	
requests for adoption. And I think people are or	ut
there and interested and ready to be responsive :	if
they learn more about what we have. Thank you.	
LEZE CRUZ: Good afternoon, my nam	ne
is Leze Cruz, and I'm a TNR certified individual	•
I have a small colony in Fort Green, and I've be	≏n

trap, neuter and return since 2009. I have some

interrupt you, but I just wanted to make sure, and

set your mind at ease. The City will not be doing

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neighbor who is unsatisfied that I have a colony
of cats in my backyard, and that I wouldn't want
them to disappear because somebody called 311, and
now these cats who are spayed and neutered and are
cared for, are picked up, and later euthanized.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Yeah, this is something, you're not the first person to raise this, and it's something that we have discussed with them. And we will, because that's not the intent. And that's something we will continue to discuss with them as they do their rulemaking.

LEZE CRUZ: That's great.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: And would, you know, certainly as I think the Deputy

Commissioner invited the public to participate, I hope you will reiterate that. Because we do think that's an important thing to make sure is addressed.

LEZE CRUZ: Fantastic. Oh, and secondly, I would just hope that some of the funds would be earmarked for more community education, because what I find when I'm walking around my neighborhood, people know that I'm feeding some feral cats, they don't' know that TNR services are

available to them, and how they can access more low cost or free spay and neuter. Thank you.

4 AL BENNINGHOFF: Hi, my name's Al 5 Benninghoff. I'm actually here just as a resident of the community. I got a polite update from 6 Councilwoman Lappin. And as a pet owner myself, I just wanted to come and speak on a couple of 9 points. I'm supportive of the bill, and as a local kind of community person, I've spoke with a 10 11 lot of residents on the block that I live on, and 12 all seemed actually, because of our proximity to 13 the dog park in Carl Shurz Park, it's a thriving 14 community of pet owners. And everybody seemed 15 very supportive of the measure. And I just wanted 16 to address, air some of their concerns and some of 17 the things they actually really liked in the bill. 18 The online registration and the pickup services, 19 obviously, and having the ability of the TNR, 20 which is a proven method of reducing populations of cats. And I know somebody who brought it up 21 earlier, saying that it wasn't necessarily, but I, 22 23 so I did a quick search on the internet and found, 24 first thing I found was the fact that San Diego 25 had reduced their population of cats coming into

the system by 50 percent over the course of five
years. So it's obviously a proven method. That
the, the reporting requirements for the, for ACC
and for the Department of Health and Human
Services, to report to the City Council, is a
great improvement over what currently exists. The
promotion and the community outreach to promote
the spay/neuter program everybody's very
supportive of. And of course the increase in
funding. I think everybody's a bit concerned
about their, the ending of 24/7 full service
facilities in the boroughs of The Bronx and
Queens, but having a facility there is better than
none, which is what the case is currently. And I
think we can all agree that a working system is
better than, is better than one that, that isn't.
And the increase in fees, but I think everybody's
willing to take on an added cost if they know that
the animals, that we can't volunteer and help care
for are getting cared for. I wanted to thank
Councilwoman Lappin for proposing legislation, and
for the Committee for hearing it. And I wanted to
also address the Daily News article which had been
brought up by Councilman Vallone earlier. He had

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mentioned something about a dog that had been
taken away. The dog's name was Casino, it was a
pit bull. The dog had no ID and was, had
respiratory issues, which was why it was put down
within such a short period of time. I just felt
it was important to know all of the facts about
that issue, because I felt like he tried to use it
as an example for, against the bill, and I feel
like it was a perfect example in favor of the
bill, because a dog would not have acquired
respiratory issues, and with added space facility,
and this trap and neuter program, I feel like the
dog would've had better care. So, thank you.

ROXANNE DELGADO: Hi, Roxanne

Delgado. I'm speaking as a long term resident of

The Bronx, and my own experience. I've lived in

several neighborhoods in The Bronx, including the

South Bronx, Fordham Row section, Little Italy,

and now Morris Park. Throughout The Bronx,

regardless of race or color, there is very, there

is lack of basic pet care and pet care education.

Too many people in The Bronx buy pets on an

impulse, and then dump them onto the streets. I

have so many childhood memories of joining my mom

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on several trips to the ACC in Harlem, to bring in injured or sick strays. And it was quite obvious that these strays were once someone's pets, who were dumped onto the streets. Not too many people will take the time or effort to go down to Harlem with strays, that don't belong to them. I've seen dogs tied outside Fordham Plaza intake center, and have to take them myself at night to Harlem, because at night there's groups of kids who will abuse them or use them for fighting purposes. The Bronx, there are too many pit bulls that are unneutered or have their nipples dragging on the floor from overbreeding. I think the lack of a shelter in The Bronx reinforces the apathy in The Bronx, and reinforces the dumping of pets onto the streets, and we need a new, we need a full shelter in The Bronx that provides low cost spaying and interacts with the community on basic pet care and to have some compassion for other beings. I thank you, Lappin, and the Speaker, for taking your time addressing this issue, and I support several parts of this bill, but I hope you don't release the City from its obligation for a shelter in The Bronx. And I thank you again. Thank you.

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2	CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Thank you for
3	taking the time, and for your testimony, and for
4	waiting this long to provide us with your feedback
5	and input, it's really appreciated, thank you.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: [off mic]
7	It's nice to know somebody reads my newsletter.
8	[laughter]
9	CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Our final
10	panel, and again I, I remind anyone, can I have
11	one of those, who is here to testify, if I don't
12	call your name, it's because we haven't received
13	one of these slips. So, make yourself known if I
14	have not called your name. Jay Bullet [phonetic]
15	and Lucille Defina [phonetic]. Last but not
16	least. And thank you for your patience and for
17	waiting. Anybody who I did not call who is
18	waiting to testify? Going once, sold. Okay.
19	Ladies, whenever you're ready.
20	[pause]
21	JAY BULLET: Jay Bullet, I'm 40
22	years in the field, helping animals in Queens,
23	with my own funds. As far as making America a no-

kill country, I believe it's for the dreamers. In

Holland, very progressive country, no animals born

into a home is waiting, wanting for it. In the
U.S.A., 40 years ago, we had birth control animal
food on supermarket shelves, and we the people,
not the bureaucratic system, was able to buy this
birth control animal food and use it, 'cause many
couldn't afford vets. And it was having great
success until the veterinarian association and
special interest had it taken off the shelves.
So, it's a fact that there's money in killing.
North Shore Animal it's on mega-millions of
dollars, falsely advertises that they're the
largest no-kill, when in fact they're the largest
kill, and they contract out thousands of animals
that they cannot profit from an adoption fee, to
be killed. So, there is money here, there's a
bureaucratic system in over its head. We the
people should have a voice. The bill in its
present state, which is strongly bureaucratic, I
understand it has a part, money is a major factor,
I haven't studied it that much, really. But it
probably needs some strong looking over. Lastly,
if you know your history, when the cats were all
slaughtered in England, I believe in the 18th
Century, the rats came, and following that, the

plague. So, this trap, neuter, return has had great success in my area of Queens. Now, it seems when a program is working with success, they want to change it somehow. And I think those cats in Queens, under this program, keeping the rats away, and adding more to the vans and doing this financially. Warehousing animals in shelters full of viruses, how? We must close down the puppy mills, first. We must bring birth control animal food into the hands of the people. Third world countries are using this [time bell] we're America, with success.

LUCILLE DEFINA: [off mic] Hi
[background voice] Hi, I came here today not
knowing that I would speak, but I think it's
important that I share with the people here,
though it's hard to oppose a bill asking for money
for animals, you know, and for me, I want them to
have as much as possible, but I come from Long
Island, in Nassau County, and I have witnessed
that I am a part of an animal shelter that is one
of the richest in the nation. And even with all
that money, the mentality is what's the most
important. And it's important to have a no-kill

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mentality. And that's what's going to save lives, and ultimately save money. So, thought it would be nice to pass this bill so that more money can go to the animals, the likelihood of it going to the animals is probably not going to happen. I have to stress that being on Long Island, some of the most heart wrenching phone calls of animals that needed rescue over the years, came from the Queens and Bronx areas. And these people, some people didn't care, but others who did care, did not know where to go. They, and I didn't know where to tell them to go. But it seems that the community needs to outreach, not just to the rescue community, to keep pulling animals out of there, and bringing them to every other community, but to let their community know where the help is, humane education, and definitely open those shelters. People who just see an animal laying on the ground, are not going to get in the car and drive all the way into Manhattan. Or most of the time I hung up the phone in tears because the people left those animals in the street where they saw them, in the condition, because they didn't want to deal with having to jump in the car with

an animal that they didn't know anything about,
and have to travel so far. So, that is the
biggest problem, sitting here, I'm, I hear all
sorts of testimonies, and some of them are very
impressive, from very important people. But
sometimes, you can't see the simple thing. And
the basics are what's most important. Outreach to
community, you will get the people from your
community into these shelters, they will do these
services unpaid. They will spend the time and the
hours, the rescue community cannot do anymore.
They are coming into the City and they are pulling
like crazy. To expect that to keep happening, I'm
very active [time bell] in the rescue community,
and their take on what's going on in the City
shelters is horrible. You need to open those
shelters.
CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Thank you for

CHAIRPERSON ARROYO: Thank you for your testimony, both of you, and certainly for waiting this long. With this, I conclude the hearing, going one last time if there's anyone who was waiting that I did not call. Okay. Hearing adjourned. [gavel]

I, JOHN DAVID TONG certify that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. I further certify that I am not related to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that I am in no way interested in the outcome of this matter.

Signature

Date September 26, 2011