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## THE COUNCIL

# COMMITTEE REPORT OF THE HUMAN SERVICES Division

*Jeffrey Baker, Legislative Director*

*Andrea Vazquez, Deputy Director, Human Services Division*

**COMMITTEE ON HEALTH**

*Hon. Mark Levine, Chair*

#### June 18, 2019

[**Int. No. 870**](https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=3498447&GUID=8634B3C2-1030-4E97-AD4A-6DE91640A2E0&Options=ID|Text|&Search=870)**:** By Council Members Borelli, Levine and Holden

**Title:** A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to shelter animal adoptions

**Administrative Code:** Amends section 17-802

[**Int. No. 1202**](https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=3713935&GUID=C663F92D-18A8-4B7A-988D-AAA124BB1A07&Options=ID|Text|&Search=bird)**:** By Council Members Rivera, Brannan, Cohen, Dromm, Maisel and Ulrich

**Title:** A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to prohibiting the trafficking of wild birds

**Administrative Code:** Adds section 17-200

**Int. No. 1378:** By Council Members Rivera, Lander, Brannan, Holden, Rodriguez, Cabrera, Cohen, Rosenthal, Salamanca, Ayala, Espinal, The Public Advocate (Mr. Williams), Levine, Constantinides, Levin, Chin, Ampry-Samuel, Maisel, Menchaca, Grodenchik, Koslowitz, Reynoso, Vallone and Ulrich

**Title:** A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to banning the sale of certain poultry products that are the result of force-feeding birds

**Administrative Code:** Adds chapter 19 to Title 17

[**Int. No. 1425**](https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=3860318&GUID=13DA12A3-FDAA-4ED4-B102-9C6E3C19A350&Options=ID|Text|&Search=horse)**:** By Council Members Powers, Rosenthal, Richards, Cabrera, Holden, Levine, Chin, Ayala, Gjonaj, Vallone, Brannan, Yeger, the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams), Rivera, Reynoso, Rodriguez and Cumbo

**Title:** A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to making it unlawful to work carriage horses whenever the heat index reaches or exceeds 90

**Administrative Code:** Amends section 17-326 and subdivision o of section 17-330

[**Int. No. 1477**](https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=3903483&GUID=B7027FA3-17FE-4D8A-8D71-CE6BAC0E454A&Options=ID|Text|&Search=declaw)**:**  By Council Members Brannan, The Speaker (Council Member Johnson), Rosenthal, Holden and Lander

**Title:** A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the prohibition of non-therapeutic, elective or convenience declawing of healthy cats and kittens

**Administrative Code:** Adds section 17-199.11

**Int. No. 1478:** By Council Members Brannan, Holden, Koslowitz and Lander

**Title:** A Local Law to amend the New York city charter and the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the establishment of a department of animal welfare

**Charter:** Amends subdivision a of section 561, and adds chapter 23

**Administrative Code:** Amends sections 17-101, 17-805, 17-807 and 17-809

**Int. No. 1496:** By Council Members Brannan, Holden, Moya and Yeger

**Title:** A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to retrieval of companion animals by an animal shelter after an eviction or legal possession

**Administrative Code:** Amends section 17-802 and adds section 17-816

**Int. No. 1498:** By Council Members Cabrera, Brannan, Holden and Moya

**Title:** A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the New York City Police Department to report data regarding animal cruelty complaints

**Administrative Code:** Adds section 14-175

[**Int. No. 1502:**](https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=3913890&GUID=37662634-8F28-4AB5-BC1B-1E35239B6648&Options=ID|Text|&Search=8383)  By Council Members Holden and Moya

**Title:** A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the welfare of shelter animals

**Administrative Code:** Amends section 17-805 and adds section 17-816

[**Int. No. 1567:**](https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=3913890&GUID=37662634-8F28-4AB5-BC1B-1E35239B6648&Options=ID|Text|&Search=8383)  By Council Member Gjonaj

**Title:** A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to increased fines and penalties for animal abuse

**Administrative Code:** Amends subdivision c of section 17-197 and adds section 17-197.1

[**Int. No. 1570:**](https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=3913890&GUID=37662634-8F28-4AB5-BC1B-1E35239B6648&Options=ID|Text|&Search=8383)  By Council Member Levine

**Title:** A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the bordetella vaccination for dogs

**Administrative Code:** Amends section 17-366

[**Int. No.** 1598**:**](https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=3913890&GUID=37662634-8F28-4AB5-BC1B-1E35239B6648&Options=ID|Text|&Search=8383)  By Council Member Holden

**Title:** A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to proper disposal of deceased animals

**Administrative Code:** Adds section 17-816

[**Res. No. 379**](https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=3521930&GUID=D3811C78-7042-4D6A-A768-6A019641EC02&Options=ID|Text|&Search=meatless+monday)**:** By Council Members Rosenthal, Cabrera, Brannan, Salamanca and Ulrich

**Title:** Resolution to recognize “Meatless Monday” in NYC

[**Res. No. 798**](https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=3903476&GUID=402C1C11-35C5-454A-88C5-0F9D8E2681D2&Options=ID|Text|&Search=sourcing)**:** By Council Members Brannan, Rosenthal, Holden and Koslowitz

**Title:** Resolution calling upon the New York State Legislature to pass and the Governor to sign A6298/S4234, an act to amend the agriculture and markets law and the general business law, in relation to the sale of dogs, cats and rabbits.

**Res. No. 921:** By Council Members Cumbo

**Title:**  Resolution calling upon the New York State Legislature to pass and the Governor to sign A.286, which would provide a tax credit for the adoption of household pets from animal shelters or humane societies

**Preconsidered Res. No. :** By Council Member Holden

**Title:** Resolution calling on the United States Congress to pass, and the President to sign, H.R. 724 and S. 479, the Preventing Animal Cruelty Torture Act, otherwise known as the PACT Act.

**Introduction**

 Today, the Committee on Health, chaired by Council Member Mark Levine, will hold a hearing on a package of legislation aimed at strengthening the City’s animal welfare laws. Among those invited to testify are representatives from the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH), Animal Care Centers of New York City (ACC), representatives from the horse carriage industry, and other interested stakeholders and advocates.

**Background**

***Regulation of the horse carriage industry***

 Horse carriages have operated in New York City since the 1880s, first as a primary mode of transportation and later as a tourist and entertainment attraction.[[1]](#footnote-1) The carriage horse industry is primarily regulated by two City agencies— DOHMH and the Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA)—with the Department of Transportation (DOT), the Department of Parks and Recreation (Parks Department), and the Police Department (PD) providing additional regulation and enforcement assistance.[[2]](#footnote-2)

 Licensing and treatment of rental horses—a category that includes carriage horses—is controlled by DOHMH.[[3]](#footnote-3) Before a horse may be used in the operation of a carriage, it must receive a license from DOHMH.[[4]](#footnote-4) Carriage horses must be housed in stalls that are at least 60 square feet and are kept in a clean and dry condition.[[5]](#footnote-5) They must also have access to appropriate and sufficient food and water.[[6]](#footnote-6) Local laws also set forth a number of standards related to the working conditions of carriage horses. Carriage horses may not be worked on streets during adverse weather or other dangerous conditions; cannot be at work more than nine hours in a 24-hour period; must be afforded rest breaks for at least 15 minutes every two hours; must receive at least five weeks of vacation or furlough every 12 months; cannot be driven at a pace faster than a trot; and cannot be worked if it is below 18 degrees Fahrenheit or above 90 degrees Fahrenheit.[[7]](#footnote-7) Examinations by a veterinarian are required during regular intervals during the licensing period and each time a license is renewed.[[8]](#footnote-8) The violation of any law or rule related to the licensing or treatment of rental horses is punishable by: 1) a fine of $100 to $500 and/or imprisonment of up to 15 days; and/or 2) a civil penalty of $25 to $500.[[9]](#footnote-9)

 Horse carriages and drivers are regulated by DCA.[[10]](#footnote-10) In order to receive a carriage driver’s license, an applicant must pass written and practical exams covering horse health care, proper harnessing, safe carriage operations, and the applicable laws and regulations; hold a current valid motor vehicle driver’s license; and enroll in the carriage driver training program.[[11]](#footnote-11)

 Carriage operations are limited in circumstances where there is a threat to the health or safety of the horse—as discussed above—as well as to avoid traffic and congestion. Area and time restrictions may be enforced by DCA, DOT, the Parks Department, PD, DOHMH, and the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (ASPCA).[[12]](#footnote-12)

***Foie Gras***

In the United States, more than 4000,000 ducks are sold each year just for the French delicacy, foie gras­—enlarged fatty liver from ducks and geese.[[13]](#footnote-13) The most common way to obtain livers that are approximately 10 times the normal size requires farmers to force-feed the ducks and geese through feeding tubes.[[14]](#footnote-14) This process is known to cause damage to the animals’ esophagus’ and leads to additional health problems.[[15]](#footnote-15) Animal advocacy groups consider the practice of farming these ducks and geese inhumane.[[16]](#footnote-16)

Several countries, including Germany, Britain, Australia and Argentina have banned the production of foie gras due to concerns about animal cruelty.[[17]](#footnote-17) In the United States, California is the only state to ban the production and sale of foie gras.[[18]](#footnote-18)

The New York City Health Code prohibits possession of ducks or geese, and there are no duck or goose farms in New York City.[[19]](#footnote-19) However, about one percent of all New York City restaurants serve foie gras.[[20]](#footnote-20) Restaurant owners who offer foie gras report that the delicacy is a popular menu item, and there are concerns that a ban would negatively impact their businesses.[[21]](#footnote-21)

***Animal Care Centers of New York City***

Animal Care Centers of New York City (ACC) is a not-for-profit organization under contract with DOHMH with a mission to end animal homelessness in New York City.[[22]](#footnote-22) ACC is the largest pet organization in the northeast and it takes in nearly 29,000 animals per year.[[23]](#footnote-23) ACC is an open-admissions shelter system that does not turn animals away based on age, breed, health, behavior, or aggressive tendencies, and it performs numerous services, including receiving, adoption, sheltering, spay and neutering, lost and found services, owner-requested euthanasia and stray animal pick-up.[[24]](#footnote-24)

In calendar year 2018, ACC received 28,706 animals, including dogs, cats, rabbits and other animals, into its shelters. Of those animals, 7,385 were adopted, another 12,923 were transferred to other shelters through the New Hope program,[[25]](#footnote-25) and 1,725 pets were returned to their owner.[[26]](#footnote-26) Excluding owner-requested euthanasia, 945 cats and 669 dogs were euthanized in 2018.[[27]](#footnote-27) ACC’s live release rate for cats and dogs was 92.5 percent in 2018, meaning the animals were either adopted, reunited or transferred to placement partners.[[28]](#footnote-28)

ACC’s Board of Directors consists of 13 members, including three ex officio members from DOHMH, Department of Parks and Recreation, and the New York Police Department. Seven members are appointed by the Administration and three are appointed by the ACC Board.[[29]](#footnote-29)

In 2000, the City Council passed Local Law 26, the Animal Shelters and Sterilization Act.[[30]](#footnote-30) The primary provisions of this law required a full-service animal shelter to exist in each of the five boroughs and mandated the sterilization of dogs and cats adopted from animal shelters or purchased from pet shops.[[31]](#footnote-31) A “full-service shelter” was defined as one that accepts dogs and cats 24 hours per day, seven days per week; has an adoption program seven days a week; and provides veterinary services. [[32]](#footnote-32)

 In 2002, the Animal Shelters and Sterilization Act was amended by Local Law 12, which extended the date for the acquisition of sites for the Bronx and Queens shelters until July 1, 2004.[[33]](#footnote-33) The shelters were to be fully operational by July 1, 2006.[[34]](#footnote-34) The 2002 law also required DOHMH to report to the Council the number of animals euthanized each month.[[35]](#footnote-35)

On July 27, 2011, Mayor Michael Bloomberg, City Council Speaker Christine Quinn, Council Member Jessica Lappin, DOHMH Commissioner Thomas Farley, and several animal rights organizations announced an agreement to enhance services for shelter animals.[[36]](#footnote-36) As part of the agreement, the Bloomberg Administration committed to increasing its investment in animal shelters by nearly $10 million over three years, with the budget for animal shelters expected to top $12 million dollars by 2014, a 77% increase from the 2011 amount.[[37]](#footnote-37) The increased budget would allow for the hiring of up to 100 additional shelter employees to greatly improve the quality of care for animals at the shelters. This additional investment was made possible, in part, by repealing the requirement that there be full-service animal shelters in every borough.[[38]](#footnote-38)

Local Law 59 of 2011 imposed several transparency requirements to the previously existing annual report that DOHMH was required to provide to the City Council and the Mayor, codified many of the details of the 2011 announcement, and repealed the requirement that there be a full service shelter in every borough.[[39]](#footnote-39) Instead, full service shelters operating 12 hours a day, seven days a week were required in three boroughs, one of which would be required to receive animals from the public 24 hours a day. [[40]](#footnote-40)

Additional funding provided by the City since 2011 allowed ACC to hire veterinarians, veterinary technicians, staff to support adoptions and field staff to expand rescue, response and transport services.[[41]](#footnote-41) By January 2014, ACC staff had increased 71 percent since Local Law 59 was adopted in 2011.[[42]](#footnote-42) A new medical director was also hired in January 2014 after four years of this position being vacant.[[43]](#footnote-43)

At a City Council hearing in 2015, then DOHMH Commissioner Mary Bassett testified that “there is a commitment on the part of this administration to full service shelters in all boroughs.”[[44]](#footnote-44) Since then, DOHMH has dedicated $98 million in its capital plan for the construction and renovation of the City’s Animal Care Centers. On January 23, 2018, the de Blasio Administration announced the location of a new, full service animal shelter in the Baychester neighborhood of the Bronx.[[45]](#footnote-45) Subsequently, in early 2019, ACC secured the location for a full service animal shelter in Ridgewood, Queens.[[46]](#footnote-46)

Finally, in June 2018, the Council passed Local Law 123, which requires DOHMH to ensure that full-service animal shelters are operated in all five boroughs by July 1, 2024.[[47]](#footnote-47) The new shelter in the Bronx went through the City’s Uniform Land Use Review Procedure (ULURP), and was approved by the Council on November 14, 2018.[[48]](#footnote-48)

**BILL ANALYSIS**

**Int. No. 870:**

Int. No. 870 would require the City’s animal shelters to post photographs and relevant information about adoptable animals in their care to their website within three days of receiving them. The bill would take effect 30 days after it becomes law, except that the commissioner may take such actions as are necessary to implement this local law, including the promulgation of rules, before such date.

**Int. No. 1202:**

Int. No. 1202 would prohibit the unlawful capture, possession, sale or purchase of wild birds. Violations of the law would be punishable as misdemeanor offenses subject to a maximum of one year in prison or a $1,000 fine or both. The bill would take effect 60 days after it becomes law, except that the department of health and mental hygiene shall take such measures as are necessary for the implementation of this local law, including the promulgation of rules, before such date.

**Int. No. 1378:**

Int. No. 1378 would prohibit the sale or offer for sale of foie gras made from force-fed birds, and in food service establishments would further prohibit the provision of such foie gras in any manner. Violators would be guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by a fine no greater than $1,000, or no more than one year imprisonment, or both, for each violation. The bill would take effect 90 days after it becomes law, except that the department of health and mental hygiene shall take such measures as are necessary for the implementation of this local law, including the promulgation of rules, before such date.

**Int. No. 1425:**

Int. No. 1425 would amend Section 17-326 of the administrative code. This bill would prohibit carriage horses from being worked when the heat index reaches or exceeds 90. Currently, carriage horses are only prohibited from working if the temperature reaches or exceeds 90 degrees. The bill would take effect 60 days after it becomes law, except that the commissioner shall take such measures as are necessary for the implementation of this local law, including the promulgation of rules, before such date.

**Int. No. 1477:**

Int. No. 1477 would prohibit the elective declawing of healthy kittens and cats for non-therapeutic purposes. Declaw procedures would only be permitted when medically necessary and performed by a licensed veterinarian on a cat or kitten under anesthesia. The penalty for performing a non-therapeutic declaw procedure would be at least $500 or at most $700. A veterinarian who performs a non-therapeutic declaw procedure would be reported to the State Department of Education and Board of Regents for disciplinary action due to unprofessional conduct. The bill would take effect 120 days after it becomes law, except that the commissioner of health and mental hygiene may take all actions necessary for its implementation, including the promulgation of rules, before such effective date.

**Int. No. 1478:**

Int. No. 1478 would establish a Department of Animal Welfare (Department), headed by a Commissioner of Animal Welfare, and an Animal Welfare Advisory Board. The Department would be vested with the power to perform functions and operations relating to animal shelters, including the authority to issue permits to such shelters, to enter into contracts for the provision of shelter services and to enforce all laws, rules and regulations governing shelter maintenance and operation. The bill would take effect 120 days after it becomes law.

**Int. No. 1496:**

Int. No. 1496 would require an animal shelter that receives notice that a pet has been found by a sheriff or City marshal while executing an eviction or legal possession must retrieve the pet within 24 hours. The bill would take effect 30 days after it becomes law.

**Int. No. 1498:**

Int. No. 1498 would require the Police Department to publish semi-annual public reports on complaints and investigation of animal cruelty allegations. Specifically, the Department would report on the number of animal cruelty complaints received, investigations initiated, investigations closed, investigations pending longer than 30 days, and summonses and arrests issued as the result of investigation. The bill would take effect 60 days after it becomes law.

**Int. No. 1502:**

Int. No. 1502 would require the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene to report information concerning the conditions of euthanized shelter animals, the specific reason each such animal is euthanized, and the efforts made by animal shelters to avoid such disposition. This bill would also create a task force that would include member representatives from the City’s community of animal welfare advocates for the purpose of developing and recommending animal shelter best practices to promote the welfare of shelter animals. The bill would take effect 90 days after it becomes law.

**Int. No. 1567:**

Int. No. 1567 would increase the fine and civil penalties for persons engaging in animal abuse. Specifically, the legislation would increase fines for persons restraining animals outside for longer than three continuous hours in any continuous 12 hour period for up to $500 for the first offense, up to $750 for any subsequent offense, and up to an additional $1000 civil penalty. It would also prohibit animal abuse, punishable with a fine up to $500 for the first offense and up to $750 for any subsequent offense, and an additional civil penalty for up to $1000. The bill would take effect immediately.

**Int. No. 1570:**

Int. No. 1570 would require that owners of dogs being accepted at a boarding kennel, business, or establishment show proof of active immunization against bordetella bacterium, also known as “kennel cough.” Currently the law requires that dogs have been vaccinated only against rabies, distemper, hepatitis, and para influenza. The bill would take effect 90 days after it becomes law, except that the commissioner may take such measures as are necessary for the implementation of this local law, including the promulgation of rules, before such date.

**Int. No. 1598:**

Int. No. 1598 would require the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene to conduct public awareness and education campaigns regarding the proper disposal of deceased animals, including any city resources and services available relating to the proper disposal of deceased animals. The bill would take effect 90 days after it becomes law.

Int. No. 870

By Council Members Borelli, Levine, Holden, and Cumbo

..Title

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to shelter animal adoptions

..Body

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Section 17-802 of title 17 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new subdivision k to read as follows:

k. “Adoptable animal” means any animal not suffering from an incurable illness, severe chronic pain, or serious behavioral issues, deemed to be suitable for adoption as defined in subdivision a of this section.

§2. Chapter 8 of title 17 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 17-816 to read as follows:

 § 17-816 Advertising of animals. Every animal shelter shall post photographs and relevant information for each adoptable animal, including but not limited to age and sex, to their website within three days of receiving such animal.

§3. This local law takes effect 30 days after it becomes law, except that the commissioner may take such actions as are necessary to implement this local law, including the promulgation of rules, before such date.

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LS #5719

04/10/18

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Int. No. 1202

By Council Members Rivera, Brannan, Cohen, Dromm, Maisel, and Ulrich

..Title

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to prohibiting the trafficking of wild birds

..Body

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 1 of title 17 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 17-200 to read as follows:

§ 17-200 Prohibited acts with respect to wild birds. a. Definitions. For purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

Take. The term “take” means to harry, bait, net, snare, trap, capture, hunt, shoot, injure or kill.

Wild bird. The term “wild bird” means any bird that commonly lives in the wild or that lives in an undomesticated state.

b. Prohibited acts. No person other than an exempt person may:

1. Intentionally take or attempt to take any wild bird;

2. Knowingly possess, receive, transport, buy or sell, or attempt to possess, receive, transport, buy or sell, any wild bird, living or dead, taken in violation of paragraph 1 of this subdivision; or

3. Take or attempt to take, or possess or attempt to possess, any wild bird with the intent to take the bird by shooting or to use it for any unlawful purpose, or take, possess, receive, transport, buy or sell, or attempt to take, possess, receive, transport, buy or sell, any wild bird with the intent that another person may take the bird by shooting or use it for any unlawful purpose.

c. Penalty. 1. Any person convicted of any prohibited act set forth in subdivision b of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of no more than $1,000, or imprisonment for no more than one year, or both, for each violation.

2. The penalties provided in this section shall not preclude the imposition of any other penalty provided for by law.

d. Exempt persons. The penalties provided for in this section shall not apply to any person authorized by law, or by permit, license, or privilege issued or granted by the department of environmental conservation, the department, or any other authorized agency or officer, to take, possess, receive, transport, buy or sell any wild bird, provided such person has not violated the terms of the provision of law or permit, license, or privilege which authorized the person to take, possess, receive, transport, buy or sell such wild bird.

§ 2. This local law takes effect 60 days after it becomes law, except that the department of health and mental hygiene shall take such measures as are necessary for the implementation of this local law, including the promulgation of rules, before such date.

NC

LS #7072

7/13/18

Int. No. 1378

By Council Members Rivera, Lander, Brannan, Holden, Rodriguez, Cabrera, Cohen, Rosenthal, Salamanca, Ayala, Espinal, the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams), Levine, Constantinides, Levin, Chin, Ampry-Samuel, Maisel, Menchaca, Grodenchik, Koslowitz, Reynoso, Vallone, and Ulrich

..Title

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to banning the sale of certain poultry products that are the result of force-feeding birds

..Body

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Title 17 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new chapter 19 to read as follows:

CHAPTER 19

FORCE-FED PRODUCTS

§ 17-1901 Definitions

§ 17-1902 Prohibited Conduct

§ 17-903 Penalty

 § 17-1901 Definitions. For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

 Food service establishment. The term “food service establishment” means a place where food is provided for individual portion service directly to the consumer whether such food is provided free of charge or sold, and whether consumption occurs on or off the premises or is provided from a pushcart, stand or vehicle.

 Force-feeding. The term “force-feeding” means the practice of forcing by any means food or supplements into the throat, esophagus or stomach of a bird.

 Force-fed product. The term “force-fed product” means any product that is the result of force-feeding a bird with the intent to fatten or enlarge the bird’s liver.

 § 17-1902 Prohibited conduct. a. No person, or any agent thereof, shall sell or offer for sale, or in any food service establishment provide or offer to provide by sale or any other manner, any force-fed product.

b. Violations of subdivision a of this section shall accrue for each individual force-fed product sold or provided, and in the case of offerings, shall accrue for each day any force-fed product is offered for sale or any other manner of provision.

 § 17-1903 Penalty. Any person who is found to violate any provision of this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of no more than $1,000, or a term of imprisonment for no more than one year, or both, for each such violation.

 § 2. This local law takes effect 90 days after it becomes law, except that the department of health and mental hygiene shall take such measures as are necessary for the implementation of this local law, including the promulgation of rules, before such date.

NC

LS #7875

11/5/18

Int. No. 1425

By Council Members Powers, Rosenthal, Richards, Cabrera, Holden, Levine, Chin, Ayala, Gjonaj, Vallone, Brannan, Yeger, the Public Advocate (Mr. Williams), Rivera, Reynoso, Rodriguez, Cumbo, Koslowitz, Adams, Lander, and Ampry-Samuel

..Title

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to making it unlawful to work carriage horses whenever the heat index reaches or exceeds 90

..Body

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Section 17-326 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended to read as follows:

§ 17-326 Definitions. Whenever used in this subchapter, the following terms [shall] have the following meanings:

(a) “Person” means an individual, partnership, corporation, association or other legal entity.

(b) “Veterinarian” means a person licensed to practice veterinary medicine in the state of New York.

(c) “Work,” a horse is considered to be at work when it is out of its stable and presented to the public as being available for riding, pulling carriages, vehicles or other devices, or when it is saddled or in harness or when it is being ridden or is pulling a carriage, vehicle or device.

(d) “Owner” means the owner of a horse which is required to be licensed pursuant to this subchapter and the owner of a rental horse business in which such horse is used.

(e) “Riding horse” means a horse which is available to the public for a fee for the purpose of riding.

(f) “Carriage horse” means any horse which is used by its owner or any other person to pull any vehicle, carriage, sled, sleigh or other device in exchange for a fee. A horse rented or leased by its owner to another for any of the foregoing purposes shall be deemed to be a carriage horse for the purposes of this subchapter.

(g) “Rental horse business” means a business enterprise which provides or offers the use of a horse to the public for a fee for the purpose of riding or drawing a horse drawn vehicle or which operates a horse drawn vehicle for hire such as a horse drawn cab.

(h) “Rental horse” means a horse which is used in a rental horse business.

(i) “Under tack” means that a horse is equipped for riding or driving.

(j) “ASPCA” means the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

(k) “Stable” means any place, establishment or facility where one or more rental horses are housed or maintained.

(l) “Relative humidity” means the value, expressed as a percentage, determined by a device designed to measure relative humidity.

(m) “Heat index” means the National Weather Service Heat Index.

§ 2. Paragraphs 2, 3, 4 and 5 of subdivision o of section 17-330 of the administrative code of the city of New York are amended to read as follows:

2. Carriage horses shall not be worked whenever the air temperature is 90 degrees [fahrenheit] Fahrenheit or above, or whenever the heat index is 90 or above.

3. For purposes of this subdivision, air temperatures shall be those measured by a state-of-the-art thermometer, as determined by the commissioner[, as]. Relative humidity shall be determined by a state-of-the-art hygrometer or any other device having the same capability to measure relative humidity, as determined by the commissioner. Air temperatures and relative humidity shall be measured by the commissioner or [his or her] the commissioner’s designee at street level at one of the stands designated pursuant to section 19-174 of the code. When the air temperature is lower than 90 degrees, the heat index shall be determined by the commissioner or the commissioner’s designee.

4. If the air temperature or the heat index exceeds the limits set by this subdivision during the course of a particular ride, at the ride’s conclusion, but no later than one-half hour after the air temperature or the heat index exceeds these limits, the operator must immediately cease working, move the horse to an area of shelter, where available, rest the horse and then walk it directly to its stable. All horses so returned to their stable must be unbridled and unharnessed and remain at the stable for at least one hour, and thereafter, until such time as the weather conditions shall once again reach acceptable limits.

5. No violation of this subdivision shall occur unless a written warning of violation is first issued by the authorized enforcement personnel to the operator advising that the air temperature or the heat index limits of this subdivision have been exceeded and directing that the operator cease working a carriage horse in accordance with the provisions of this subdivision. A violation of this subdivision may be issued if an operator fails to comply with the direction contained in the written warning of violation. Failure to comply with such direction shall not be construed as a separate violation.

§ 2. This local law takes effect 60 days after it becomes law, except that the commissioner shall take such measures as are necessary for the implementation of this local law, including the promulgation of rules, before such date.

NC

LS #7709

8/21/18

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Int. No. 1477

By Council Members Brannan, Johnson, Rosenthal, Holden, and Lander

..Title

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the prohibition of non-therapeutic, elective or convenience declawing of healthy cats and kittens

..Body

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 1 of title 17 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 17-199.11 to read as follows:

§ 17-199.11 Declawing of cats prohibited. a. Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:

Cat. The term “cat” includes kitten.

Declaw procedure. The term “declaw procedure” means an onychectomy, phalangectomy or tendonectomy of a cat.

Medically necessary. The term “medically necessary” means a procedure is necessary to treat or relieve physical illness, infection, disease or injury, or to correct a congenital abnormality that is causing or will cause a cat physical harm or pain. Such term does not include cosmetic or aesthetic reasons or reasons of convenience in keeping or handling the cat.

b. No person shall perform any declaw procedure that is not medically necessary.

c. Any declaw procedure that is not prohibited by subdivision b shall be subject to the following requirements:

1. The procedure shall performed by a licensed veterinarian; and

2. Anesthesia shall administered to the cat during the declaw procedure.

d. Any person who performs a declaw procedure in violation of subdivision b or c of this section shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than $500 and not more than $700 for each such procedure performed.

e. A veterinarian who is found to have performed a declaw procedure in violation of this section shall be reported by the commissioner to the state department of education and board of regents for disciplinary action due to unprofessional conduct pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of section 29.1 of title 8 of the New York codes, rules and regulations or any other applicable provision of such section or a successor provision.

§ 2. This local law takes effect 120 days after it becomes law, except that the commissioner of health and mental hygiene may take all actions necessary for its implementation, including the promulgation of rules, before such effective date.

JG

LS # 5710

01/30/19 10:38 AM

Int. No. 1478

By Council Members Brannan, Holden, Koslowitz, Lander, Powers, Kallos, Adams, Dromm, Rosenthal, Cabrera, Levine, Moya, Reynoso, and Grodenchik

..Title

A Local Law to amend the New York city charter and the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the establishment of a department of animal welfare

..Body

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Subdivision a of section 561 of the New York city charter, as amended by local law number 132 for the year 2013, is amended to read as follows:

§ 561. Permits. a. The board of health in its discretion may grant, suspend or revoke permits for businesses or other matters in respect to any subject dealt with in the health code and regulated by the department, except for permits to operate animal shelters under the jurisdiction of the department of animal welfare pursuant to subparagraph 5 of subdivision a of section 582, and may prescribe reasonable fees for the issuance of said permits. Whenever the board of health in the health code authorizes the issuance, suspension or revocation of a permit by the commissioner, [his] the commissioner’s action shall be subject to review by the board of health upon an appeal by the party aggrieved under such rules as the board may provide. Such rules may provide in what cases an appeal may stay the action of the commissioner until final determination by the board of health, but notwithstanding any such rule the board of health shall have power to grant or refuse a stay in any particular case.

§ 2. The New York city charter is amended by adding a new chapter 23 to read as follows:

CHAPTER 23

DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL WELFARE

 § 581. Department; commissioner. There shall be a department of animal welfare, the head of which shall be the commissioner of animal welfare. The commissioner may appoint deputies within available appropriations.

 § 582. Powers and duties. a. The department shall have the power to perform the following functions and operations relating to animal welfare:

1. to oversee animal shelters, facilities that receive homeless, lost, stray, abandoned, seized, surrendered or unwanted animals and field services that pick up such animals, and to enforce laws, rules and regulations that relate to the operation and maintenance of such shelters, facilities and services, and the care and treatment of animals in their possession;

2. to receive and expend funds made available for the operation and maintenance of animal shelters pursuant to law, including funds received pursuant to article 7 of the agriculture and markets law, for the operation of other facilities or services that possess or care for homeless, lost, stray, abandoned, seized, surrendered or unwanted animals;

3. within the appropriated amounts, to enter into contracts for the rendition of services or operation of facilities to care for and house homeless, lost, stray, abandoned, seized, surrendered or unwanted animals;

4. to prepare and submit reports on the management and operation of animal shelters and related services and facilities, and the conditions, care and disposition of the animals in the possession of animal shelters or other facilities or service providers in possession of homeless, lost, stray, abandoned, seized, surrendered or unwanted animals;

5. to issue, renew, revoke or deny permits for the operation of animal shelters, and to set reasonable fees for the administration, oversight and enforcement of such permits;

6. to promulgate rules where provided for by law; and

7. to develop and carry out programs to promote public interest in issues of animal welfare and awareness of resources available for the care or treatment of homeless, lost, stray, abandoned, seized, surrendered or unwanted animals.

b. The department shall collaborate with the department of health and mental hygiene to enforce animal sterilization laws, rules and regulations, and whenever necessary to perform any other functions and operations assigned to the department.

 § 583. Animal welfare advisory board. There shall be an animal welfare advisory board consisting of 11 members, of whom six shall be appointed by the mayor and five by the speaker of the council. At least six members of the board shall be representatives of animal welfare stakeholders with offices in the city. All members shall serve for a term of three years and may be removed by the appointing official for cause. Members of the advisory board shall elect by majority vote one such member to serve as chairperson and one such member to serve as vice-chairperson, each to serve in that capacity for one-year terms. In the event of a vacancy on the advisory board during the term of office of a member by reason of removal, death, resignation or otherwise, a successor shall be chosen in the same manner as the original appointment. A member appointed to fill a vacancy shall serve for the balance of the unexpired term. The advisory board shall (i) advise the commissioner on all matters within the jurisdiction of the department; (ii) hold at least one meeting open to the public in each borough on an annual basis, with notice of each public meeting provided in accordance with the public notice requirements of article 7 of the public officers law, and with each public meeting recorded and broadcast in accordance with subdivision d of section 1063 of the charter; (iii) keep a record of its deliberations; (iv) determine its own rules of procedure; and (v) submit an annual report of its activities to the mayor and the council on or before December 31 of each year. Such annual report should include policy and legislative recommendations for the department of animal welfare and the council.

 § 3. Section 17-101 of the administrative code of the city of New York, subdivisions (b) and (c) of such section as amended by local law number 22 for the year 2002, is amended to read as follows:

 § 17-101 Definitions. [Whenever] Except where otherwise provided, whenever used in this title the following terms [shall] have the following meanings:

 [(a) “Board”] Board. The term “board” means the board of health.

 [(b) “Commissioner”] Commissioner. The term “commissioner” means the commissioner of [the department of] health and mental hygiene.

 [(c) “Department”] Department. The term “department” means the department of health and mental hygiene.

 § 4. Section 17-802 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 7 for the year 2015, and subdivision b of such section as amended by local law number 53 for the year 2015, is amended to read as follows:

 § 17-802 Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms [shall be defined as follows] have the following meanings:

 [a. “Adoption”] Adoption. The term “adoption” means the delivery of a dog or cat deemed appropriate and suitable by an animal shelter to an individual at least eighteen years of age who has been approved to own, care and provide for the animal by the animal shelter.

 [b. “Animal rescue group”] Animal rescue group. The term “animal rescue group” means a duly incorporated not-for-profit organization that accepts homeless, lost, stray, abandoned, seized, surrendered or unwanted animals from an animal shelter or other place and attempts to find homes for, and promote adoption of, such animals by the general public.

 [c. “Animal shelter”] Animal shelter. The term “animal shelter” means a not-for-profit facility holding a permit [in accordance with § 161.09 of the New York city health code] issued by the department of animal welfare where homeless, lost, stray, abandoned, seized, surrendered or unwanted animals are received, harbored, maintained and made available for adoption to the general public, redemption by their owners or other lawful disposition, and which is owned, operated, or maintained by a duly incorporated humane society, animal welfare society, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, or other organization devoted to the welfare, protection or humane treatment of animals.

 [d. “Consumer”] Consumer. The term “consumer” means any individual purchasing an animal from a pet shop. A pet shop shall not be considered a consumer.

 [f. “Full-service shelter”] Full-service shelter. The term “full-service shelter” means a person required to have a permit issued [pursuant to subdivision (b) of section 161.09 of the New York city health code] by the department of animal welfare to operate and maintain an animal shelter that houses lost, stray or homeless animals and:

 (1) accepts dogs and cats twelve hours per day, seven days per week;

 (2) has an adoption program available seven days per week; and

 (3) provides sterilization services for dogs and cats and any other veterinary services deemed necessary by a licensed veterinarian at such shelter or at a veterinary facility.

 [g. “Person”] Person. The term “person” means any individual, corporation, partnership, association, municipality[,] or other legal entity.

 [h. “Pet shop”] Pet shop. The term “pet shop” has the same meaning as ascribed to such term [is defined] in section 17-371 of this title.

 [i. “Sterilization”] Sterilization. The term “sterilization” means rendering a dog or cat that is at least eight weeks of age and that weighs at least two pounds unable to reproduce, by surgically altering such animal’s reproductive organs as set forth in the rules of the department or by non-surgical methods or technologies approved by the United States food and drug administration or the United States department of agriculture and acceptable to the department. Such definition [shall include] includes the spaying of a female dog or cat or the neutering of a male dog or cat.

 [j. “Trap-neuter-return”] Trap-neuter-return. The term “trap-neuter-return” means a program to trap, vaccinate for rabies, sterilize and identify feral cats and return them to the locations where they were found.

 § 5. Section 17-804 of the administrative code of the city of New York, subdivisions b and c of such section as amended by local law number 7 for the year 2015, subdivision d of such section as added by local law number 59 for the year 2011, subdivision e of such section as added by local law number 43 for the year 2012, and subdivision f of such section as amended by local law number 53 for the year 2015, is amended to read as follows:

 § 17-804 Sterilization required. a. No full-service shelter or other shelter for homeless animals required to have a permit issued [pursuant to subdivision (b) of section 161.09 of the New York city health code] by the department of animal welfare shall release a dog or cat to a person claiming ownership thereof, or to a person adopting such dog or cat, unless such dog or cat has been sterilized by a licensed veterinarian; provided, however, that such requirement shall not apply:

 (1) if a licensed veterinarian certifies to such shelter that he or she has examined such dog or cat and found that because of a medical reason, the life of such dog or cat would be endangered by sterilization; provided, however, that such reason shall not consist solely of the youth of such dog or cat, if such dog or cat is at least eight weeks of age;

 (2) in the case of a dog, if such dog, within the time period provided for by law, rule or regulation, is claimed by a person claiming ownership thereof, and such person demonstrates to the satisfaction of the shelter that such dog has a breed ring show record from the American Kennel Club or United Kennel Club or other similar, registry association, dated no more than twelve months prior to the date such dog entered such shelter, or such person claiming ownership is able to provide proof that such dog has successfully completed the requirements of the American Kennel Club or United Kennel Club or other similar, registry association, for the title Champion or its equivalent, at any time prior to the arrival of the dog at the shelter;

 (3) in the case of a dog, if such dog, within the time period provided for by law, rule or regulation, is claimed by a person claiming ownership thereof, and such person demonstrates to the satisfaction of the shelter that such dog is a guide dog, hearing dog, service dog or police work dog; or

 (4) in the case of a cat, if such cat within the time period provided for by law, rule or regulation, is claimed by a person claiming ownership thereof, and such person demonstrates to the satisfaction of such shelter that such cat has a breed show record from the Cat Fancier Association or other similar, registry association dated no more than twelve months prior to the date such cat entered such shelter or such person claiming ownership is able to provide proof that such cat has successfully completed the requirements of the Cat Fancier Association or other similar, registry association for the title Champion, Grand Champion or its equivalent, at any time prior to the arrival of the cat at the shelter.

 b. No pet shop shall release to a consumer a dog or cat that has not been sterilized by a licensed veterinarian. Such veterinarian shall provide to the pet shop a certificate, in such form and manner as determined by rules promulgated by the department, stating the date on which such sterilization was performed.

 c. Every pet shop, in accordance with rules promulgated by the department, shall maintain records of all sales of dogs and cats, sterilization procedures performed at the request of the pet shop, and veterinarian letters and certificates received, and shall retain such records, letters and certificates for a period of five years. Such records, letters, and certificates shall be made available to the department according to rules promulgated by the department. The department may require that such documents be submitted by electronic means.

 d. Every owner of a cat who permits such cat to roam outside the interior of the owner’s dwelling shall have such cat sterilized. At the request of employees or authorized agents of the department or the department of animal welfare, owners shall provide proof satisfactory to the department that a cat found roaming has been sterilized. The [Department] department or the department of animal welfare shall not seize a cat solely on the ground that the cat has not been sterilized.

 e. The department and the department of animal welfare shall post and maintain on [its] each such department’s website a regularly updated list of organizations in [New York] the city that offer trap-neuter-return information and conduct trap-neuter-return activities.

 f. A pet shop that allows an animal shelter or animal rescue group to use such pet shop’s premises for the purpose of making animals available for adoption shall be exempt from the requirements of subdivisions b and c of this section with respect to such animals, provided such pet shop does not have an ownership interest in any of the animals that are made available for adoption.

 § 6. Section 17-805 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 59 for the year 2011, is amended to read as follows:

 § 17-805 Reporting requirements. The department of animal welfare, in collaboration with the department, shall provide the mayor and the city council with a report by February [twenty-eight] 28 of each year which shall set forth information regarding the management and operation of all full-service shelters performing services pursuant to a contract with the city of New York, including but not limited to:

 a. The following information with respect to the previous calendar year:

 (1) the total number of animals accepted by each full-service shelter;

 (2) the total number of animals that were sterilized at each full-service shelter;

 (3) the total number of animals that were humanely euthanized at each full-service shelter;

 (4) the total number of healthy animals that were humanely euthanized at each full-service shelter;

 (5) the total number of animals that were adopted at each full-service shelter;

 (6) the total number of animals at each full-service shelter that were returned to their owner; and

 (7) the number of animals at each full-service shelter that were provided to other shelters for adoption.

 b. The following information for each month of the previous calendar year:

 (1) the total number of animals, disaggregated by borough, picked up by field services during regular business hours and delivered to (A) receiving facilities and (B) full-service shelters;

 (2) the total number of animals, disaggregated by borough, picked up by field services during off hours and delivered to (A) receiving facilities and (B) full-service shelters;

 (3) the total number of animals taken in and transferred to a full-service shelter from each receiving facility; and

 (4) the staffing levels at all full-service shelters and receiving facilities.

 c. The department of animal welfare, in collaboration with the department, shall report to the mayor and the council each month the total number of healthy animals that were humanely euthanized at each full-service shelter during the previous month.

 [d. No later than twenty-four months after the effective date of the local law that added this subdivision, the department shall provide to the mayor and the council a report that summarizes and describes trends in the reporting requirements provided annually in accordance with this section.]

 § 7. Section 17-807 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 43 for the year 2012, is amended to read as follows:

§ 17-807 Rules. a. The commissioner may promulgate such rules as are necessary for the purposes of implementing and carrying out the provisions of this chapter that are under the jurisdiction of the department.

b. The commissioner of animal welfare may promulgate such rules as are necessary for the purposes of implementing and carrying out the provisions of this chapter that are under the jurisdiction of the department of animal welfare.

c. Rules promulgated by the commissioner of animal welfare that relate to the welfare of animals shall supersede inconsistent rules promulgated by the commissioner, provided that rules promulgated by the commissioner and the commissioner of animal welfare shall be construed harmoniously wherever possible.

§ 8. Section 17-809 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law number 59 for the year 2011, is amended to read as follows:

 § 17-809 No limitation on additional services. Nothing contained in this chapter shall be deemed to limit the [department’s] authority of the department or the department of animal welfare to offer additional services or facilities to facilitate the decline in numbers of unwanted and uncared for animals in [New York] the city.

§ 9. This local law takes effect 120 days after it becomes law.

NC

LS #6575

1/8/19

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Int. No. 1496

By Council Members Brannan, Holden, Moya, Yeger, and Cumbo

..Title

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to retrieval of companion animals by an animal shelter after an eviction or legal possession

..Body

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Section 17-802 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new subdivision c-1 to read as follows:

c-1. “Companion animal” means any dog or cat, and shall also mean any other domesticated animal normally maintained in or near the household of the owner or person who cares for such other domesticated animal. “Companion animal” does not include a farm animal as defined in section 350 of the agriculture and markets law.

§ 2. Chapter 8 of title 17 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 17-816 to read as follows:

§ 17-816 Animals discovered during eviction or legal possession. An animal shelter directed by a sheriff or city marshal executing a warrant of eviction or legal possession to retrieve a companion animal from such premises shall retrieve such companion animal no more than 24 hours after receiving such direction.

§ 3. This local law takes effect 30 days after it becomes law.

JEF

LS 9239

1/18/2019

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Int. No. 1498

By Council Members Cabrera, Brannan, Holden, Moya, and Cumbo

..Title

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to requiring the New York City Police Department to report data regarding animal cruelty complaints

..Body

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Title 14 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 14-175 to read as follows:

§14-175.  Data regarding animal cruelty complaints.  a. For the purposes of this section, the term “animal cruelty” means any violation of any of the provisions of article 26 of the agriculture and markets law or sections 17-197 or 17-330 of the code.

b. The department shall publish on its website on a semi-annual basis the following data regarding animal cruelty complaints: (1) the number of complaints the department receives alleging an act of animal cruelty; (2) the number of investigations that have been initiated by the department; (3) the number of investigations that have been closed; (4) the number of investigations that remain open more than 30 days after the department receives such complaints; (5) the number of summonses issued as a result of investigations into allegations of acts of animal cruelty conducted by the department; and (6) the number of arrests made as a result of investigations into allegations of acts of animal cruelty conducted by the department.  The data required pursuant to this section shall be disaggregated by police precinct.

§2. This local law takes effect 60 days after it becomes law.

JDK

LS #5902

3/13/18

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Int. No. 1502

By Council Members Holden, Moya, Reynoso, Cabrera, and Grodenchik

..Title

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the welfare of shelter animals

..Body

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Section 17-805 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as amended by local law number 59 for the year 2011, is amended to read as follows:

§ 17-805 Reporting requirements. The department shall provide the mayor and the city council with a report by February [twenty-eight] 28 of each year which shall set forth information regarding the management and operation of all full-service shelters performing services pursuant to a contract with the city [of New York], including but not limited to:

a. The following information with respect to the previous calendar year:

(1) [the] The total number of animals accepted by each full-service shelter;

(2) [the] The total number of animals that were sterilized at each full-service shelter;

(3) [the] The total number of animals that were [humanely] euthanized at each full-service shelter;

(4) [the] The total number of healthy animals that were [humanely] euthanized at each full-service shelter;

(5) [the] The total number of animals that were adopted at each full-service shelter;

(6) [the] The total number of animals at each full-service shelter that were returned to their [owner] respective owners; and

(7) [the] The total number of animals at each full-service shelter that were provided to other shelters for adoption.

b. The following information for each month of the previous calendar year:

(1) [the] The total number of animals, disaggregated by borough, picked up by field services during regular business hours and delivered to (A) receiving facilities and (B) full-service shelters;

(2) [the] The total number of animals, disaggregated by borough, picked up by field services during off hours and delivered to (A) receiving facilities and (B) full-service shelters;

(3) [the] The total number of animals taken in and transferred to a full-service shelter from each receiving facility; and

(4) [the] The staffing levels at all full-service shelters and receiving facilities.

c. The department shall report to the mayor and the council each month the following information:

(1) The total number of healthy animals that were [humanely] euthanized at each full-service shelter during the previous month[.] and, for every animal euthanized, whether healthy or otherwise:

(a) The specific health, behavioral or other issue that was the basis for euthanasia;

(b) The relevant credentials and qualifications of any person who evaluated or assessed the animal’s condition and whose diagnosis, findings or opinion was relied upon in making a determination to euthanize the animal;

(c) The nature of any evaluation, test or assessment performed to assess the animal’s condition in determining whether to euthanize such animal, and the results or findings of any such evaluation, test or assessment, including the prognosis and treatment of any diagnosed condition;

(d) Whether, at the time of euthanasia, any empty cages, kennels or other living environments were available for the animal in the shelter, whether there was additional room to set up temporary cages, kennels or living environments for the animal in the shelter and whether the animal was determined unable to share a cage or kennel with another animal, as well as the basis for that determination;

(e) Whether the shelter made efforts to release the animal to another pound, duly incorporated society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, duly incorporated humane society or duly incorporated animal protective association, or to a person for the purpose of adoption, a detailed summary of those efforts, and the reason why such efforts did not result in release or adoption;

(f) Whenever practicable, the species, breed, sex, age and name of such animal.

(2) The information required by this subdivision shall be posted on the department’s website no later than ten days after the last day of the month for which the information is required to be reported or upon submission to the mayor and the council of a report containing the information, whichever is earlier.

[d. No later than twenty-four months after the effective date of the local law that added this subdivision, the department shall provide to the mayor and the council a report that summarizes and describes trends in the reporting requirements provided annually in accordance with this section.]

§ 3. Chapter 8 of title 17 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 17-816 to read as follows:

§ 17-816 Shelter task force. a. There shall be a task force to develop best practices for animal shelters to promote the welfare of animals housed in such shelters.

b. The task force shall consist of the following members:

(1) The commissioner or the commissioner’s designee;

(2) One member appointed by the mayor;

(3) One member appointed by the speaker of the council;

(4) One member appointed by the comptroller;

(5) One representative from each not-for-profit organization operating an animal shelter on the effective date of the local law that added this section;

(6) Seven persons appointed by the mayor to represent the city community of animal welfare advocates, three of whom must represent an animal rescue group, and all of whom must hold demonstrated expertise or experience in companion animal welfare issues. In appointing such persons, the mayor shall make best efforts to select persons who collectively represent a diversity of perspectives to promote a robust dialogue within the task force.

c. The task force shall select a chair by majority vote. The chair shall set the agenda for meetings.

d. The task force shall review the practices of all animal shelters in operation prior to the expiration of this section to identify opportunities to improve the conditions for, and of, animals housed in such shelters, including, but not limited to, reducing the spread of disease or other ailments among such animals, providing competent behavioral evaluations and medical screening for such animals, and that all animals with diagnosed conditions susceptible of rehabilitation or treatment receive such rehabilitation or treatment, as necessary. Upon completing its review, the task force shall develop best practices for animal shelters, to be submitted as recommendations to the department. In developing best practices, the task force shall prioritize the ultimate goal of adoption for all animals whenever possible, and shall explore all humane alternatives to euthanasia for animals for which adoption may not be realized. The task force shall identify legal barriers to implementing best practices. The task force shall estimate the amount of additional funding required to implement such practices, and shall denominate priorities among such practices, giving primary consideration to those practices that are identified as holding the greatest potential for improving the welfare of animals housed in shelters. Where members fundamentally disagree with respect to the recommendation of any practice, such disagreement shall be identified in the report required by subdivision g of this section, and the reason for such disagreement shall be explained in detail.

e. The task force shall take any measures necessary and appropriate to obtain information that is relevant to carrying out the tasks set forth in subdivision d of this section, including, but not limited to, consulting with experts.

f. The task force shall meet no later than 15 days after the effective date of the local law that added this section, and after such meeting shall meet no less than once every 60 days until the submission of the report required by subdivision g of this section.

g. No later than 365 days after the first meeting of the task force, the task force shall submit to the mayor, the speaker of the council and the commissioner a report that contains its findings and conclusions, including the best practices as required by subdivision d of this section, and any additional recommendations for policy or legislation that would aid the implementation of such practices. The commissioner shall post such report on the department’s website upon submission.

h. This section expires and is deemed repealed after the submission of the report required by subdivision g of this section.

§ 4. This local law takes effect 90 days after it becomes law.

NC

LS #8383

3/7/19

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Int. No. 1567

By Council Members Gjonaj and Cumbo

..Title

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to increased fines and penalties for animal abuse

..Body

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Subdivision c of section 17-197 of chapter 1 of title 17 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended to read as follows:

  c.   Any person who violates the provisions of this section or any of the rules promulgated thereunder shall, for a first offense, be guilty of a violation punishable by a fine not to exceed [two hundred fifty dollars] $500, provided that such person shall be issued a written warning instead of such fine for such first offense where such animal was not injured as a result of being restrained in violation of this section. For any subsequent offense within a continuous [twelve-] 12 month period, such person shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed [five hundred dollars] $750 or by imprisonment of not more than three months, or both. In addition to such penalties, any person who violates this section shall be liable for a civil penalty of not less than [two hundred fifty dollars] $500 nor more than [five hundred dollars] $1000.

§ 2. Chapter 1 of title 17 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 17-197.1 to read as follows:

§17-197.1 Penalties for torturing and abusing animals. a. Definitions. For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

Animal abuse. The term “animal abuse” means the same as defined in section 17-1601.

b. Any person who engages in animal abuse shall for a first offense, be guilty of a violation punishable by a fine not to exceed $500, provided that such person shall be issued a written warning instead of such fine for such first offense where such animal was not injured as a result of being restrained in violation of this section. For any subsequent offense within a continuous 12 month period, such person shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed $750. In addition to such penalties, any person who violates this section shall be liable for a civil penalty of not less than $500 nor more than $1000.

b. Authorized officers, veterinarians and employees of the department, agents of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and any other persons designated by the commissioner shall be empowered to enforce the provisions of this section or any rule promulgated hereunder. Violations of this section may be supported by evidence including, but not limited to, time-stamped photographs and video, records of complaints, and sworn witness statements.

d. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to prohibit the department, the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals or any law enforcement officer from enforcing any other law, rule or regulation regarding the humane treatment of animals.

e. The provisions of subdivision b of this section shall not apply to the officers or employees of any federal, state or city law enforcement agency.

§ 3. This local law takes effect immediately.

NJC

LS# 9173

5/9/2019

Int. No. 1570

By Council Members Levine and Cumbo

..Title

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to the bordetella vaccination for dogs

..Body

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Section 17-366 of the administrative code of the city of New York, as added by local law 67 of the year 2005, is amended to read as follows:

§ 17-366 Proof of vaccination required. No dog shall be accepted at a boarding kennel, business or establishment unless the owner of such dog provides proof to such facility, including but not limited to a health certificate, a bill or receipt from a veterinarian or other documentation acceptable to the department, that such animal [has been vaccinated] is currently actively immunized against rabies, distemper, hepatitis, para influenza [and], parvo and bordetella [during the previous three years and against bordetella during the previous six months]; provided that an owner of a dog shall not be required to provide proof of vaccination pursuant to this section if such owner provides a written statement from a veterinarian indicating that the dog of such owner should not be given such vaccination because of a standard veterinary contraindication and that such dog does not show symptoms of the disease or diseases for which such vaccination is contraindicated.

§ 2. This local law takes effect 90 days after it becomes law, except that the commissioner may take such measures as are necessary for the implementation of this local law, including the promulgation of rules, before such date.

SIL

LS #10012

04/30/2019

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Int. No. 1598

By Council Member Holden

..Title

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to proper disposal of deceased animals

..Body

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 8 of title 17 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended by adding a new section 17-816 to read as follows:

§ 17-816 Disposal of deceased animals. The department shall conduct public awareness and education campaigns in English and Spanish regarding proper disposal of deceased animals, including all city resources and services available relating to the proper disposal of deceased animals.

§ 2. This local law takes effect 90 days after it becomes law.

SIL

LS #9599

LS #9600

LS #9601

LS #9602

06/03/19

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Res. No. 379

..Title

Resolution to recognize “Meatless Monday” in New York City.

..Body

By Council Members Rosenthal, Cabrera, Brannan, Salamanca, Cumbo, and Ulrich

Whereas, Meatless Monday is an international campaign that encourages people to enjoy meat-free meals on Mondays to improve their personal and public health, animal welfare, wildlife protection, and environmental and agricultural sustainability; and

Whereas, The Meatless Monday campaign initially began in the United States (U.S.) as a nationwide war rationing effort during World Wars I and II, and was revived as a health campaign in 2003 by The Monday Campaigns in association with the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health; and

Whereas, According to the national nonprofit organization Compassion Over Killing, over 50% of Americans are familiar with Meatless Monday and nearly 1 in 5 participate in the campaign; and

 Whereas, Several cities across the U.S., including Los Angeles, South Miami, Washington, D.C., San Francisco, Philadelphia and others have either passed resolutions or written proclamations to promote Meatless Monday; and

Whereas, Monday was chosen because several studies, including “What’s the Healthiest Day? Circaseptan (Weekly) Rhythms in Healthy Considerations,” *American Journal of Preventive Medicine* (2014), have demonstrated that people are more likely to try to quit smoking, begin a diet or exercise regimen, schedule a doctors’ appointment, or adopt other health behaviors on Monday than any other day; and

Whereas, According to the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health website, “In 2000, the Surgeon General released the Healthy People 2010 report outlining health objectives for the nation to serve as goals for the next decade. Healthy People 2010 specifically called for a 15% reduction in saturated fat in the American diet. Since saturated fat in the diet is almost exclusively of animal origin and one day of the week is just under 15% of the week, the campaign began by encouraging people to refrain from eating meat one day a week to help reach this goal”; and

Whereas, Proponents of Meatless Monday argue that going meatless one day a week can reduce the risk of chronic preventable conditions like cancer, cardiovascular disease, diabetes and obesity; and

Whereas, Proponents also argue that it can help limit one’s carbon footprint and save precious resources like fresh water because the water usage for livestock is much greater than it is for vegetables and grains and according to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, livestock production accounts for 10-31% of global greenhouse gas emissions; and

Whereas, FGI Research, a nationwide online survey that tracks awareness and behavior related to the Meatless Monday campaign, surveyed approximately 1,000 participants in 2012, and found that awareness of Meatless Monday increased from 26% to 43% from November 2010 to July 2012, among adults living in the U.S., and 62% of respondents reported that health was the primary reason for cutting back or considering cutting back on meat; and

Whereas, Furthermore, of those influenced by Meatless Monday, 62% tried to incorporate Meatless Monday in their weekly routine and 40% incorporated more meatless meals the rest of the week; and

Whereas, According to the Meatless Monday website, approximately 40 schools in New York City have participated in the campaign, including public, private and charter schools at all grade levels, New York City colleges and universities have also participated in Meatless Monday, including Barnard College, Brooklyn Law School, Columbia University, Fordham University, LaGuardia Community College and Manhattan College; and

Whereas, In October 2017, Mayor Bill de Blasio, New York City Department of Education Schools Chancellor Carmen Fariña and Brooklyn Borough President Eric Adams announced that 15 Brooklyn public schools will participate in Meatless Mondays in spring 2018; and

Whereas, The program will provide participating schools with healthy, all-vegetarian breakfast and lunch menus every Monday; and

Whereas, Reputable restaurant owners in New York City such as Bill Telepan, Mario Batali, John Fraser, and Marisa May among others, participate in Meatless Mondays by offering vegetarian options to their customers; and

Whereas, According to a 2013 article in *Nation’s Restaurant News*, restaurateurs found that Meatless Mondays can be beneficial to their businesses because Meatless Monday choices entice people to dine out on Monday, a day of the week that can be slow for businesses; and

Whereas, Given the health and environmental benefits from participating in Meatless Monday, it would be advantageous for more New Yorkers to participate in Meatless Monday through New York City schools, cafeterias and dining services, local restaurants, and community organizations; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York recognizes “Meatless Monday” in New York City.

TC

LS 2177/Int. 551-2015

LS 30

11/30/17

Res. No. 798

..Title

Resolution calling upon the New York State Legislature to pass and the Governor to sign A6298/S4234, an act to amend the agriculture and markets law and the general business law, in relation to the sale of dogs, cats and rabbits.

..Body

By Council Members Brannan, Rosenthal, Holden, Koslowitz, Cumbo, Kallos, Treyger, Chin, and Ulrich

 Whereas, New York City (“the City”) is home to over one million dogs and cats and has average animal shelter intakes exceeding 30,000 dogs and cats, annually, according to the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene; and

 Whereas, The City has long been concerned with issues of pet overpopulation, irresponsible breeding of dogs and cats intended for sale, and their subsequent sale to unsuspecting customers; and

 Whereas, The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (“ASPCA”) has noted that commercial breeding facilities often keep dogs and cats in tiny, vertically-stacked cages that maximize space and prioritize profit, while creating unhygienic conditions and stress for the animals; and

 Whereas, The conditions of commercial breeding facilities can frequently be conducive to the spread of disease, and dogs and cats do not typically receive veterinary care in such facilities, in fact, puppies often arrive in pet stores from such commercial facilities with a range of health problems, including parasites, parvo, pneumonia, and other lasting behavioral problems that unwitting customers discover after sale; and

 Whereas, Commercial breeding facilities habitually subject dogs and cats to nonstop breeding, and such breeders regularly include medically compromised animals in their breeding stock, leading to physical and behavioral defects in offspring that are often not discoverable until the animal grows up; and

 Whereas, Dog and cat brokers, dealers, and transporters regularly transport dogs and cats across states to pet shops in New York City and no regulations exist as to the number of continuous hours animals may be trucked, or how many animals may be fit into a vehicle, or that mandate drivers of said vehicles to have animal care experience; and

 Whereas, The Council of the City of New York took actions in 2015 to curb pet overpopulation, and to mitigate pet shops’ acquisition of animals from irresponsible breeders, through Local Law 7 of 2015 (“Spay/Neuter Law”) and Local Law 5 of 2015 (“Sourcing Law”), respectively; and

 Whereas, More than 250 municipalities, and the States of California and Maryland have already banned the sale of commercially bred dogs and cats from pet shops, and further action is needed in New York State to strengthen protections against pet overpopulation and commercial breeding; and

 Whereas, A6298/S4234, introduced by Assembly Member Linda Rosenthal and Senator Michael Gianaris, respectively, would combat irresponsible breeding and encourage adoption by prohibiting the sale of dogs, cats, or rabbits by retail pet shops while allowing animal rescue organizations to showcase such dogs, cats, or rabbits at collaborating retail pet shops for the purpose of adoption; now, therefore, be it

 Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York calls upon the New York State Legislature to pass and the Governor to sign A6298/S4234, an act to amend the agriculture and markets law and the general business law, in relation to the sale of dogs, cats and rabbits.

LS #5797

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Res. No. 921

..Title

Resolution calling on the New York State Legislature to pass and the Governor to sign A.286, which would provide a tax credit to each taxpayer who adopts a household pet from a shelter.

..Body

By Council Member Cumbo

Whereas, According to the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals ("ASPCA"), millions of dogs and cats are euthanized in animal shelters across the country every year because they have not been adopted into loving homes; and

Whereas, In New York City, there is a great need to encourage more people to adopt dogs and cats from animal shelters; and

Whereas, Animal Care Centers of New York City (ACC) is a not-for-profit rescue organization in New York City under contract with the City with a mission to end animal homelessness in New York City; and

Whereas, ACC is an open admission shelter, meaning the organization will accept any animal, regardless of breed or species; and

Whereas, ACC is the largest pet organization in the northeast and had an adjusted total intake of 21,514 animals in 2018; and

Whereas, Encouraging the adoption of pets would assist ACC in its mission to find homes for the tens of thousands of pets that flow through its doors; and

Whereas, A.286, sponsored by Assemblymember Linda Rosenthal, would provide a one hundred dollar maximum tax credit to each taxpayer who adopts a dog or a cat from a shelter; and

Whereas, A.286 would cover a maximum of the three pets per tax payer; and

Whereas, The cost of adopting a dog or cat can be burdensome for many families and may prevent some people willing to open their homes to a shelter dog or cat from doing so; and

Whereas, Encouraging New Yorkers to adopt pets is not only compassionate, but would also reduce the stress on resources of the shelters that house and care for adoptable animals; and

Whereas, Owning pets also has important health and social benefits for the pet owner; and

Whereas, Several studies funded by the National Institute for Health have demonstrated that pet ownership can improve cardiovascular health, lead to lower heart rate and blood pressure, increase the amount of exercise people get, and help people make and keep social connections; and

Whereas, New York State could be a leader in animal welfare by becoming the first state in the country to provide a tax credit for the adoption of a dog or cat from an animal shelter; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York calls on the New York State Legislature to pass and the Governor to sign A.286, which would provide a tax credit to each taxpayer who adopts a household pet from a shelter.

CP/EB

LS 2211

06/03/2019

Preconsidered Res. No.

Resolution calling on the United States Congress to pass, and the President to sign, H.R. 724 and S. 479, the Preventing Animal Cruelty Torture Act, otherwise known as the PACT Act.

By Council Member Holden

Whereas, There currently is no federal law banning animal abuse; and

Whereas, According to the New York Times, although all 50 states have animal cruelty laws, a federal law is necessary because it would streamline situations when animals that are abused are transported over state lines; and

Whereas, A federal law would also allow the federal government to intervene in the event a state doesn’t have the resources to pursue an animal abuse case; and

Whereas, H.R. 724, sponsored by Representative Theodore E. Deutch, and S. 479, sponsored by Senator Pat Toomey, known as the Preventing Animal Cruelty and Torture Act (PACT Act), would revise and expand criminal provisions with respect to animal crushing; and

Whereas, “Animal crushing” is defined in the bill as actual conduct in which one or more living non-human mammals, birds, reptiles, or amphibians is purposely crushed, burned, drowned, suffocated, impaled, or otherwise subjected to serious bodily injury; and

Whereas, The PACT Act makes the act of animal crushing illegal if the action is deliberate; and

Whereas, According to the Humane Society, while federal law currently prohibits animal fighting and the creation and trade of video depictions of animals being crushed, burned, drowned, suffocated, impaled, or subjected to other forms of egregious cruelty, the underlying abusive act itself is not banned; and

Whereas, A violation of the PACT Act would result in a fine or imprisonment for up to seven years; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Council of the City of New York calls on the United States Congress to pass, and the President to sign, H.R. 724 and S. 479, the Preventing Animal Cruelty Torture Act, otherwise known as the PACT Act.

EB

LS 9933

05/31/2019

1. Mara Gay, *Carriage Horses, Now Controversial, Have a Long History,* Wall Street Journal, Mar. 24, 2014, *available at* [*http://blogs.wsj.com/metropolis/2014/03/24/carriage-horses-now-controversial-have-a-long-city-history/*](http://blogs.wsj.com/metropolis/2014/03/24/carriage-horses-now-controversial-have-a-long-city-history/)*.*  [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. NYC Health, Horses Working in NYC, <https://www1.nyc.gov/site/doh/health/health-topics/horses.page>. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. N.Y.C. Admin. Code §§ 17-326 to 17-334.1. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. *Id.* at § 17-327. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. *Id.* at §§ 17-330(c) and (d). [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. *Id.* at § 17-330(e). [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. *Id.* at §§ 17-330(f), (g), (h), and (o). [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. *Id.* at § 17-330(n). [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. *Id.* at 17-332. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. Hack stands—areas where horses may wait and allow passengers to board—are designated by the Department of Transportation. *See* N.Y.C. Admin. Code § 19-174. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. N.Y.C. Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Carriage Horse Driver’s Course, <https://www1.nyc.gov/site/doh/business/health-academy/carriage-horse-drivers-course.page>. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. N.Y.C. Admin. Code § 20-381.1(e). [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. “An HSUS Report: The Welfare of Animals in the Foie Gras Industry” *In NYC Foie Gras Report.*  [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
14. Scientific Committee on Animal Health and Animal Welfare, “Welfare Aspects of the Production of Foie Gras in Ducks and Geese,” For the European Commission Dec. 16 1998. [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
15. Scientific Committee on Animal Health and Animal Welfare. “Welfare aspects of the production of foie gras in ducks and geese,” For the European Commission Dec. 16 1998 [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
16. Ramirez. “Animal Rights Groups ask New York to Ban Foie Gras” June 22, 2006. Available at: <https://www.nytimes.com/2006/06/22/nyregion/22ducks.html> [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
17. Baker, Luke. “French foie gras makers fed up y toughened California ban” *Reuters* Pub. January 17, 2019. Available at: <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-france-california-foie-gras/french-foie-gras-makers-fed-up-by-toughened-california-ban-idUSKCN1PB1IH> [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
18. Cal. Health & Safety Code §§ 25980-84.

Gibson, Kate. “New York City may join California in banning the sale of fattened duck and goose liver – aka foie gras” *CBS news.* Pub. February 5, 2019. Available at: <https://www.cbsnews.com/news/foie-gras-ban-proposed-for-new-york-city-restaurants-and-food-vendors/> [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
19. *See* Health Code § 161.01 (a)(1) (prohibiting the possession of wild animals) and (b)(11) (defining ducks and geese as wild animals). [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
20. “Foie gras ban proposed in New York City.” Feb. 4, 2019. Available at: <https://www.independent.co.uk/life-style/food-and-drink/foie-gras-ban-new-york-animal-cruelty-illegal-law-a8762771.html> [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
21. “City Bill would ban foie gras in New York City for animal cruelty.” Feb. 3, 2019. Available at: <https://nypost.com/2019/02/03/state-bill-would-ban-foie-gras-in-new-york-for-animal-cruelty/> [↑](#footnote-ref-21)
22. Animal Care Centers of New York City, About Us,<https://www.nycacc.org/about>. [↑](#footnote-ref-22)
23. Animal Care Centers of NYC, Board Meeting, January 23, 2019, <https://www.nycacc.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/boardmeetings/01232019_BoardPresentation.pdf>. [↑](#footnote-ref-23)
24. Animal Care Centers of New York City, *Services*, <https://www.nycacc.org/services>. [↑](#footnote-ref-24)
25. N.Y. City Dep’t of Health & Mental Hygiene, 2018 Annual Report to the Council on Animal Care Centers of New York City, March 29, 2019; In partnership with the Mayor’s Alliance for New York City Animals (“Mayor’s Alliance”), ACC created the New Hope program, through which ACC provides animals to Mayor’s Alliance member organizations to facilitate the adoption of animals. [↑](#footnote-ref-25)
26. *Id*. [↑](#footnote-ref-26)
27. Animal Care Centers of New York City, Annual Asilomar Report, 1/1/2018 to 12/31/2018, available at <https://www.nycacc.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/stats/Asilomar/2018/Year2018Asilomar.pdf>. [↑](#footnote-ref-27)
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29. Risa Weinstock, *Animal Care Center of NYC a Leader in Animal Sheltering: History of Progress through 2018*, Briefing for Elected Officials, Jan. 16, 2018, available at: https://www.nycacc.org/about/leadership [↑](#footnote-ref-29)
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31. *See* LL 26/2000, <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=433022&GUID=E2ADA1B8-AA24-471E-8050-53E3E1B25B35&Options=ID|Text|&Search=26>; See also Comm. on Health, Council of the City of N.Y., *Proposed Int. No. 567-A*, *Committee Report of the Human Services Division*, Apr. 13, 2000, <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=433022&GUID=E2ADA1B8-AA24-471E-8050-53E3E1B25B35&Options=ID|Text|&Search=26>. [↑](#footnote-ref-31)
32. *See* LL 26/2000, <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=433022&GUID=E2ADA1B8-AA24-471E-8050-53E3E1B25B35&Options=ID|Text|&Search=26>; See also Comm. on Health, Council of the City of N.Y., *Proposed Int. No. 567-A*, *Committee Report of the Human Services Division*, Apr. 13, 2000, <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=433022&GUID=E2ADA1B8-AA24-471E-8050-53E3E1B25B35&Options=ID|Text|&Search=26>. [↑](#footnote-ref-32)
33. Comm. on Health, Council of the City of N.Y., *Proposed Int. No. 234*, *Committee Report of the Human Services Division,* June 21, 2002, <http://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=438245&GUID=938412CA-3451-4CBA-A6CA-8629E7EE403B>. [↑](#footnote-ref-33)
34. *Id*. at 4. [↑](#footnote-ref-34)
35. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-35)
36. *Supra,* Note 37. [↑](#footnote-ref-36)
37. *Id*. [↑](#footnote-ref-37)
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39. *See* LL 59/2011, <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=967788&GUID=4371EAF2-8E60-4210-A88D-90C7488B5736&Options=ID|Text|&Search=59>. [↑](#footnote-ref-39)
40. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-40)
41. N.Y. City Dep’t of Health & Mental Hygiene, *2013 Annual Report to the Council on Animal Care and Control*, Feb. 28, 2014. [↑](#footnote-ref-41)
42. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-42)
43. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-43)
44. N.Y. City Dep’t of Health & Mental Hygiene Testimony, New York City Council Health Committee Executive Budget Hearing Transcript, May 20, 2015, p. 123, <http://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=2280273&GUID=F385A6C0-2B44-4DA0-BEB0-8E31305F88CC>. [↑](#footnote-ref-44)
45. N.Y. City Office of the Mayor Press Release, *De Blasio Administration Announces Location of Bronx Animal Shelter and Upgrades to Brooklyn Shelter*, Jan. 23, 2018, <http://www1.nyc.gov/office-of-the-mayor/news/056-18/>. [↑](#footnote-ref-45)
46. AM NY, *Ridgewood site to get full-service animal shelter*, February 21, 2019, available at <https://www.amny.com/real-estate/queens-animal-shelter-1.27552492> [↑](#footnote-ref-46)
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48. *See* Resolution No. 623, 11/14/2018, <https://legistar.council.nyc.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=3719328&GUID=6B463D61-0040-4A5D-8FAA-4693881BEA64&Options=&Search=>. [↑](#footnote-ref-48)