CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH

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September 13, 2024 Start: 9:09 a.m. Recess: 6:08 p.m.

HELD AT: Council Chambers - City Hall

B E F O R E: Lynn C. Schulman

Chairperson

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Justin DeSolda Astoria Animal Shelter

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Will Zweigart Flatbush Cats

Isabel Kle

Heidi Systo

Hydia Cohen Bronx Dog Haven

Stewart Mitchell VFAR

Samantha Knox Itty Bitty City Kitties

Tanya Copeland Bronx Community Cats

Libby Post NYSAPF

Sassee Walker

Anamaria Scuric Astoria Cat Rescue

Victoria Koulouris LIC Feral Feeders

Jennifer Brooks Second Chance Rescue

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Kathy Nazzari Lights Out Coalition

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Sarah Borok City Vet on behalf of Andrew Kaplan

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Sara Lewkowicz 10 Lives Rescue

Jonlyn Freeman NYC Cat Rescuer Alliance

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Marie Mundaca Kitty King

Manuela Senatore

Ilene Richman

Courtney Chandel Little Wanderers

Dana Jacobs

Molly Caldwell NYC Cat Rescue Alliance

Rachel Poussan

Megan Salerno Waggy Tail Rescue

Patrice Miller

Ashley Carter

Michelle Marwitz

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Osi Kaminer Community Board 12

Betty Arce Bronx Tails Cat Rescue

Julia Rosman Brooklyn Bridge Animal Welfare Coalition

Elizabeth Champ Brooklyn Fat Cats

Elizabeth Powers Positive Tails

Erica Kubersky Positive Tails

Christina Liew

Porsche Jones

Meagan Licari Puppy Kitty New York City

Becky Wisdom Greenpoint Cats

April Lang Kitty Kind

Cindy Stutts
Bunnies and Beyond

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Emily Olive Petit Harlem Animal Rescue

Esther Ragelson

Erin Hendry
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Margaret Lee

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Jennifer Rhein Animals Inc.

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Natasha Reznik

Dana Jacobs Neighborhood Animal Rescue Network

Dana Hice Neighborhood Animal Rescue Network

Maddy Samaddar-Johnson Park Slope Cats

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India Mazzaro Brooklyn Bridge Animal Welfare Coalition

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Sheila Sanchez

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Nora Marino Legal Action Network for Animals

Leslie Ramos

Maggie Schnayerson Bay Ridge Kittens

Roxanne Delgado Bronx Animal Rights Electors

Marilyn Galfin Voices for Shelter Animals

Anne Margaret Daniel

Caitlin Kelly Animal Legal Defense Fund

Teresa Noto Bronx Tails

Steven Gruber
Mayor's Alliance for NYC's Animals

Lynda Naclerio

Evril Caesar-Mason

Sarai Garcia Fins and Fur Aquatic Animal Micro Sanctuary

Jeanny Hernandez

Arina Hinzen

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Please do not approach the dais, and please, let's be respectful to each other as the hearing go along. If you have any questions, please raise your hand and one of us Sergeant at Arms will kindly assist you. Thank you very much for your kind cooperation. Chair, we are ready to begin.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. [gavel] Good morning everyone. My name is Lynn Schulman, Chair of the New York City Council's Committee on Before we start, I want to dedicate today's hearing to former Council Member Paul Vallone who unexpectedly passed away earlier this year, and who was an especially devoted animal advocate. I want to thank everyone for joining us at today's important and long-overdue hearing on the state of animal rescue in New York City. We will also be hearing Introduction 1018 sponsored by Council Member Brannan and myself which would implement the state's prohibition of the sale of cats and dogs in retail pet shops and require that any person who sells animal to the public in their ordinary course of business receive a permit to do so from the City's Health Department. Before we begin, I would like to

2	note that we are joined by Council Member Zhuang,
3	Marmorato, Ariola, and of course, Council Member
4	Brannan. Today, we will be discussing the current
5	state of animal rescue in New York City. Animal
6	welfare is a fundamental aspect of our community's
7	health and compassion, and at this hearing we will be
8	examining how the City is meeting these
9	responsibilities. We will hear testimony from the
10	Mayor's Office of Animal Welfare, the Animal Care
11	Centers of New York City, also known as ACC, the
12	Health Department and the many animal welfare and
13	rescue organizations, individual rescuers and animal
14	advocates in the City who have dedicated their life
15	to this work. I also want to thank the ASPCA for the
16	incredible work they do to help our city's animals
17	and pet owners. And by the way, the ASPCA is outside
18	City Hall today showcasing some wonderful animals
19	they have up for adoption. So please stop by if you
20	can. I believe they're here until noon today. As
21	Chair of the Health Committee, I am committed to
22	making sure that the City is providing enough
23	resource and support to address this issue, and we
24	will use this hearing as an opportunity to explore
25	ideas for potential legislation and identify

actionable steps to take to enhance these efforts.
Over the past two years, New York City reached an
alarmingly high rate of pet surrenders following the
surge in adoptions during the COVID-19 pandemic. At
the same time, the number of adoptions from ACC and
other organizations has largely decreased. In 2018,
about 700 dogs were adopted per quarter from ACC
shelters and in 2020 that number dropped to 180. In
the first quarter of 2024, there were a little over
300 dog adoptions from ACC which is not even half the
pre-pandemic rate. During that same period, ACC took
in about 7,500 animals, a 33 percent increase from
2021. ACC has been a critical player in managing
animal intake, providing shelter and working to find
homes for our city's animals in need, but their
facilities and staff are being stretched far beyond
their capacity. We must understand both ACC's
successes and the challenges they face to ensure that
every animal receives the care that they deserve
which includes determining whether sufficient funding
and resources are being allocated to them. ACC is not
the only organization doing this valuable work. I
want to thank the numerous rescue organizations and
independent rescuers throughout the City who dedicate

2	their time and resources to this issue, including the
3	organizations that I have visited over the past few
4	weeks. It is vital that we recognize all their
5	invaluable contributions and explore how the City and
6	ACC can support them better. This is especially true
7	for those who volunteer their time and energy to
8	helping the half a million feral cats estimated to be
9	living on the streets and in feral cat colonies
10	around the City. These rescuers face substantial
11	challenges. They lack adequate resources, funding,
12	and most critically access to low-cost and high-
13	volume spay and neuter services which is very
14	necessary to make a meaningful impact on stabilizing
15	the feral cat population. New York City stands in
16	contrast to other cities and states in the United
17	States who have devoted significant funding to
18	government programs that provide access to low-cost
19	spay and neuter procedures for both pet owners and
20	rescuers. Access to low-cost and affordable
21	veterinarian care is one of the main drivers of pet
22	surrenders and the decline in adoption rates
23	nationwide and in New York City. According to the
24	New York Times, the cost of veterinarian care in the
25	United States has increased by 60 percent over the

2	past 10 years, outpacing inflation. This is due to
3	various factors such as an increasing shortage of
4	veterinarians and technicians. A national survey
5	showed that about one-third of pet owners report
6	avoiding going to the vet due to financial
7	constraints, and according to Forbes, New York City
8	ranks number six among the most expensive cities to
9	own a dog. This is not acceptable. Another
10	increasingly prevalent problem is people surrendering
11	their pets due to housing challenges. In New York
12	City it is becoming harder to afford housing and find
13	housing that allows or is suitable for pets. When
14	tenants move to new rental properties with strict pet
15	regulations, they often face the heartbreaking choice
16	of whether to give up their beloved pets, a choice
17	that no one should have to make. According to the
18	organization, Voters for Animal Rights, New York
19	City's spending per capita on animal welfare is far
20	lower than the amount spent by cities such as Miami,
21	Dallas, and Los Angeles. New York City has a long
22	history of being a national leader in the
23	implementation of innovative policies. We need to
24	ensure that City resources are being adequately
25	provided as well as funded, but we must also address

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the root causes of these issues, and not simply put a
bandage on a deep wound and hope for the best. In
conclusion, I would like to thank the members of the
Administration who are present today as well as ACC
and all of the organizations and animal advocates who
are here to make their voices heard. We appreciate
your time, but kindly request that members of the
public be patient and adhere to their allotted
testimony time so that everyone has an equal
opportunity to testify. I would also like to thank
my staff and the Health Committee staff for their
work on this hearing. I will now turn it over to
Council Member Brannan to make a statement on his
bill Intro 1018. Council Member Brannan?

Schulman. I thank you for convening this very important and long-overdue hearing, and I appreciate you haring my bill today. They say that a moral progress of a society can be judged by the way its animals are treated, and I think we're here today because we can all agree that the greatest city in the world needs to do a much better job at being the most humane city in the world. And I have been an animal welfare advocate since I was 13 years old.

2	I'm now one of 51 law makers in the City of New York
3	and in position to do something about it. I'm often
4	the first to defend the fiery passion of animal
5	activists when others assume that there's some sort
6	of ulterior motivation. There is no ulterior
7	motivation. We just all really, really care about
8	animals and we want to get this right. And not just
9	only my bill, but on the hearing today that Chair
10	Schulman has convened us for, I think, you know, the
11	Mayor talks a lot about going upstream. Instead of
12	waiting to pull people out of the river, we should up
13	stream to find out why people are falling into the
14	river, and I think we can do the same when it comes
15	to animal welfare in this city. And the fact that,
16	as Chair Schulman mentioned that so much of our
17	overcrowded shelters are due to the lack of
18	veterinary care and the lack of subsidized TNR
19	resources, and I am worried that the City of New York
20	right now is taking advantage of, if not exploiting
21	the compassion of animal lovers. We all care very
22	much about animals, and we're always going to do
23	everything we possibly can for animals, even if it
24	comes down to spending our last time, we're going to
25	use it to buy cat food for our feral cat colonies,

but the City should be helping and subsidizing these
actions. So, but the bill that we're hearing today
has been a very long time coming, working with our
partners, in Albany as well, to prevent the sale of
cats and dogs in retail settings. I am the only
every adopted and had adopted pit bulls and now I
have an adopted racing greyhound, and adopting an
animal is you save two lives. You save your own,
and you save the life of that animal. So with
pushing this bill today and with all the issues that
I think will help aerate today, this is going to be
an important hearing, and I want to thank Chair
Schulman for putting it together, for hearing my
bill, and most of all for the Administration for
being here, but for all of you for being here today
with us, and doing everything we can to make this a
more humane city. Thank you. Thank you, Chair.

[applause]

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you, Council Member Brannan. I will now turn the mic to the Committee Counsel to administer the oath to the Administration.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Morning, Chris Pepe,

Committee Counsel. If you could all please raise your

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testimony. Thank you.

right hand. Now, in accordance with the rules of the
Council I will administer the affirmation to the
witnesses from the Mayoral Administration. Do you
affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing
but the truth in your testimony before this committee
and to respond honestly to Council Member questions?
Director Silver? Ms. Weinstock? And Deputy
Commissioner Schiff? Okay, you may proceed with your

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Before you start,

I just want to tell people there's really no clapping
in the chambers. You can go like this if you agree
with something. Thank you very much, and if we can
keep it down so that we can get through everything.
I appreciate it. I appreciate everybody being here.
Thank you. I'm sorry.

DIRECTOR SILVER: Thank you. Good
morning Chair Schulman, Council Member Brannan, and
members of the Health Committee. My name is
Alexandra Silver, and I have the honor of serving as
Director of the Mayor's Office of Animal Welfare.

I'm joined by Risa Weinstock, President and CEO of
Animal Care Centers of New York City, ACC, and
Corrine Schiff, Deputy Commissioner for the Division

2	of Environmental Health at the Department of Health
3	and Mental Hygiene, both of whom will also offer
4	testimony. I am grateful to the City Council for
5	recognizing that animal rescue is a significant
6	subject worthy of government's attention, and I thank
7	you for the opportunity to speak today. New York
8	City has had an animal welfare liaison in the Mayor's
9	Office since 2015, and since 2020, the first Mayoral
10	Office of Animal Welfare in the country. By creating
11	this dedicated entity and I thank Council Member
12	Brannan for his bill calling for it and the Council
13	for their support, we have elevated animal welfare
14	considerations in city government and can stand as a
15	model for other municipalities. There's much
16	potential for growth, but I am heartened by this
17	offices' ability to connect with agencies across the
18	city on a wide variety of issues effecting animals,
19	and by extension, effecting people. The wellbeing of
20	animals does not exist in a vacuum. It is both
21	impacted by and impacts many factors, and it is
22	linked with the wellbeing of people. Animal
23	shelters, rescue groups, and individual rescuers in
24	New York City and across the country are experiencing
25	challenges that reflect broader issues. When we talk

about animal rescue, we are talking about financial
pressures and housing challenges facing animal
guardians. We are talking about veterinary workforce
shortages and lack of access to resources for people
with pets. As liaison for the City regarding animal
welfare needs and concerns, I hear from and speak
frequently with New Yorkers directly involved in
animal rescue. We are fortunate in New York City to
have many wonderful nonprofit organizations and
compassionate individuals committed to helping both
animals and the people who love them. One of those
organizations is Animal Care Centers of New York
City, which is contracted by the New York City Health
Department to operate our city's open-admissions
animal shelters, and which also partners with an
impressive network of other animal welfare
organizations. As I stated the last time I appeared
before this committee and I wholeheartedly reiterate
now, the Adams Administration appreciates the hard
work and dedication of ACC staff. It is essential
that we continue to support ACC and all New Yorkers
can join in their mission of ending animal
homelessness by adopting, fostering, volunteering and
encouraging others to do so. This Administration is

2	committed to helping get that message out, sharing
3	information about adoption and fostering
4	opportunities in newsletters and social media
5	including dogs available for adoption from ACC
6	partners at press events, and facilitating
7	opportunities for ACC to conduct outreach. Mayor
8	Adams has hosted and participated in Kitty Hall and
9	City Howl adoption events at City Hall, joined in the
10	opening of the new Staten Island animal care center,
11	and filmed videos to help promote the importance of
12	adopting, fostering, and volunteering. In our recent
13	Summer of Possibility Campaign, highlighting various
14	activities and resources, we included adopting a pet
15	with a campaign landing page linking to ACC's
16	website. Adopting a dog, cat, rabbit, or guinea pig
17	from an ACC shelter is now something that Queens
18	residents are at long last able to do in their own
19	borough, along with looking for their lost pets.
20	Earlier this week, we celebrated the opening of the
21	Paul A. Vallone Queens Animal Care Center, the first
22	full-service animal shelter in Queens. It was
23	wonderful to see Chair Schulman there, and we thank
24	the Council for all they did to make this center a
25	reality. I know I am far from alone in wishing that

2	former Council Member Vallone whose compassion for
3	and advocacy on behalf of animals was an inspiration,
4	that he could have stood with us to cut the ribbon.
5	Those of us who are familiar with the older center
6	built in and for another century can most appreciate
7	the progress this new facility reflects. On a recent
8	visit, I almost jumped for joy when I saw a sign by a
9	room in the Medical Department that said "dentistry."
10	People who work and volunteer at ACC and in animal
11	rescue understand why this is so exciting. I am
12	thrilled by the rooms accommodating multiple cats,
13	enabling them to socialize and explore, and the
14	retractable sky light over many of the dog kennels
15	allowing for light and fresh air. We are aware of
16	some recent concerns regarding conditions at the new
17	center, but it is truly a remarkable, beautiful
18	building that will make for a better animal, adopter,
19	pet owner, employee, and volunteer experience.
20	Meanwhile, the New York City Department of Design and
21	Construction is managing ACC capital projects at
22	three other sites. Construction of a new full-
23	service Bronx animal care center is moving along, and
24	as with the Queens center, when it is complete it
25	will bring an essential community resource to a

2	previously underserved borough. The Brooklyn animal
3	care center is undergoing a total renovation, and the
4	new Manhattan pet adoption center is anticipated to
5	open this fall. We mark the opening of the current
6	Staten Island animal care center in 2022. In coming
7	years, we will have full-service animal shelters in
8	every borough and welcoming facilities that will
9	vastly improve the adoption experience, encouraging
10	more New Yorkers to play a part in animal rescue.
11	This is an essential component to ensuring the safety
12	and welfare of companion animals in New York City.
13	But as stated earlier, animal rescue is part of a
14	larger ecosystem, and in addition to improve
15	facilities and promoting pet adoption and fostering,
16	we must do what we can to prevent animals from
17	needing shelter and rescue in the first place.
18	Leaders in the animal sheltering field across the
19	country are emphasizing keeping pets and people
20	together, thereby reducing shelter intake. Doing so
21	means helping animal guardians access resources and
22	doing our best to adjust policies so that they
23	reflect our understanding that pets are family.
24	Mayor Adams' two appointees to ACC's Board of
25	Directors have each demonstrated a deep commitment to

2	helping people and pets stay together. prior to
3	focusing on such efforts in her current position with
4	the Humane Society of the United States, Aleah
5	Simpson helped build ACC's Surrender Prevention
6	program. Christine Kim who was the first director of
7	the Mayor's Office of Animal Welfare is the founder
8	of My Dog is My Home, a national nonprofit
9	organization that highlights and helps preserve the
10	bonds between people experiencing homelessness and
11	their companion animals. We marked a milestone in
12	New York City just this spring when the Department of
13	Homeless Services joined with the nonprofit Urban
14	Resource Institute, URI, to launch a pet-inclusive
15	pilot program at a shelter for families experiencing
16	homelessness ensuring their four-legged family
17	members can be kept with them. URI has led the way
18	in keeping families together with their people and
19	animals living safely housed program at many of their
20	shelters for survivors of domestic violence. Also,
21	this year, the Mayor's Office of Animal Welfare
22	joined the newly-created Tenant Protection Cabinet
23	which aims to better serve tenants by creating
24	pathways to renter-focused programs and services and
25	to ensure safe and fair housing conditions. Our

2	office was eager to take part in such a cabinet since
3	housing related challenges are a major contributor to
4	the high population that animal shelters across the
5	country are experiencing. One of the initiatives
6	that the cabinet is working on is a flyer to raise
7	awareness specifically about protections for tenants
8	with pets and assistance animals. The Office of
9	Animal Welfare is also exploring ways to make housing
10	more pet-inclusive, more accessible to people with
11	pets of all sizes, for example, to begin with. Doing
12	so would not only enable more animals to stay with
13	their families who already love them, but also widen
14	the pool of potential adopters. Efforts to keep pets
15	and people together can also help address New York
16	City's overpopulation of outdoor cats without owners,
17	as it is likely that some of those community cats
18	would have remained inside if families had access to
19	resources to care for them. Among the places
20	community cats call home, our New York City Housing
21	Authority, NYCHA, developments across the five
22	boroughs. At the end of last year, NYCHA awarded a
23	contract to a leading New York City cat rescue
24	organization to provide Trap Neuter Release, also
25	known as Trap Neuter Return, or TNR, services to help

2	manage this population. This is an important step.
3	As noted in our 2023 annual report, addressing street
4	cat overpopulation requires a multifaceted approach,
5	and it is essential that New Yorkers who have cats
6	get them spayed or neutered and not let them roam
7	outside. We recognize that affordable spay/neuter
8	resources in New York City for both owned and
9	community cats are limited, and we continue to
10	explore ways to improve accessibility. Access to
11	affordable veterinary care in general, not just
12	spay/neuter is also very much on our radar. This is
13	a challenge for animal guardians, rescuers and
14	shelters across the country as we face not just high
15	cost of care, but a veterinary workforce shortage as
16	well. City funding for the new Queens ACC includes
17	more than one million dollars for a veterinary clinic
18	that will serve pet owner who but for assistance with
19	veterinary care would have to relinquish their animal
20	to ACC. Such a clinic is another significant step.
21	We have connected with those who run existing
22	nonprofit clinics for companion animals, veterinary
23	practitioners, La Guardia Community College
24	Veterinary Technician program and others invested in
25	access to care, and we will continue to engage on

2	this. Earlier this year, Mayor Adams met with a Long
3	Island University College of Veterinary Medicine
4	student who had been awarded a scholarship designed
5	to enhance diversity within the veterinary
6	profession. This scholarship, facilitated by the
7	Administration, was made possible through the efforts
8	of the Brady Hunter Foundation and Harlem League.
9	Ultimately, helping more animals means helping one
10	another and coming together as a community to address
11	several long-standing and deeply-rooted issues. We
12	plan to sponsor capacity building workshops and
13	trainings tailored to animal rescue organizations to
14	learn more about opportunities for securing city
15	funding as well as to explore existing avenues for
16	public funding. The office has also encouraged and
17	will continue to encourage nonprofit organizations
18	involved in animal rescue to register and share
19	foster and other volunteer opportunities on the NYC
20	service website. Organizations can also post in-kind
21	donation wish lists on the platform where we are
22	eager to see more animal welfare organizations
23	represented. Circling back to the role pet adoption
24	plays in animal rescue. Animals, rescuers, and
25	 shelters would benefit greatly if more people chose

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to adopt. We expect and are hopeful that the significant New York State legislation prohibiting the sale of dogs and cats in retail pet stores which takes effect this December will contribute to increased adoptions. We are interested in learning more about the Council legislation currently under consideration, Introduction 1018 which also addresses the sale of animals, and look forward to discussing details of this bill further with you. Thank you for your attention and support in addressing animal welfare. We look forward to your questions and continuing our collaboration to improve the lives of animals across New York City. I will now turn it over to Risa Weinstock of ACC.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Please go ahead.

Before you do that, I want to just acknowledge we've been joined by Council Member Holden.

PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: Good morning,

Chairperson Schulman, members of the Health

Committee, and City Council. My name is Risa

Weinstock, and I am the President and CEO of Animal

Care Centers of New York City. Thank you for the

opportunity to testify today. I'd like to thank City

Council, the Administration, and the Department of

Health and Mental Hygiene for the commitment to ACC
and the health and welfare of New York City's shelter
animals with the addition of new full-service care
centers in Queens, the Bronx, and Staten Island, and
a complete renovation of the Brooklyn shelter and the
addition of a pet adoption center in Manhattan. With
the substantial support and support from the private
sector, ACC continues to grow as a national leader
for open admission animal shelters. Established in
1995 as a 501C3 not-for-profit organization, ACC has
been dedicated to rescuing, caring for, and finding
homes for New York City's homeless and abandoned
animals for almost 30 years. Over the last decade,
we have expanded our services beyond the four walls
of the shelter and into the community, identifying
root causes for animal surrender or abandonment, and
targeting community needs rooted in surrender
prevention and preserving the human/animal bond. Our
services in our care centers and in the community are
the foundation of our mission to end animal
homelessness in New York City. ACC is unique among
all other animal welfare organizations in the City in
that we are the only open admissions organization.
Under our contract with the City and the Health

2	Department, ACC accepts every animal brought to us,
3	whether the animal has been abandoned, surrendered,
4	or found as a stray. Since January of this year, ACC
5	has taken in over 13,000 animals. To-date, with the
6	combination of our adoption program and a robust
7	partnership with over 300 rescue groups in our New
8	Hope program, ACC has been able to place 91 percent
9	of cats, dogs, rabbits, and guinea pigs that have
10	come through our doors. Animal shelters nationally
11	are navigating many post-COVID challenges that are
12	dramatically and negatively impacting animal welfare.
13	Adoption alone will not solve these issues or
14	alleviate the strain on our shelters. Community
15	support and collaboration with the common goal of
16	achieving the best outcomes for the most animals is
17	necessary. No one organization can fix what is
18	happening, but all of us working together can
19	certainly lead to a stronger state of animal welfare
20	in New York City. The two main drivers of animal
21	intake at ACC are owner surrender and stray animals.
22	The common thread to these intakes is financial
23	hardship, job losses, housing instability, pet
24	restrictions in housing, rising cost of basic pet
25	care, pet food and veterinary services. We have

dedicated significant resources to provide social
services to assist thousands of pet owners in
successfully keeping their pets. Yet, other
constraints like pet restrictions in rental homes and
apartments and pet fees on top of an increasingly
unaffordable rental market, and the rising cost of
veterinary care leave our clients with no option but
surrender. These are not issues that ACC can solve
alone. There's also been an uptick in stray animals
brought to ACC. These are the hardest to place
animals because we have no access to important
information like their temperament, their behavior,
or any latent health issues. As we take in more
stray cats and dogs, the amount of time spent in our
care center also increases. That is because so many
of these animals we take in are not spayed and
neutered, and by law, ACC must sterilize cats and
dogs before releasing them to adopters or rescuers.
While there was a significant increase in pet
adoptions during the height of the pandemic when many
people were spending more time at home, the national
trend as well as in New York City was that the rate
of adoption is declining. As people return to more
regular work away from home and their social

2	routines, fewer individuals are looking to adopt pets
3	leading to longer stays for animals in shelters. For
4	the same reasons that lead to surrender, the rising
5	cost of pet care in a crisis of affordability of
6	housing and daily goods have all added to lower
7	adoption rates. There's also a very critical
8	nationwide shortage of veterinarians and veterinary
9	technicians. Affordability and availability of care
10	have resulted in many pets going untreated for basic
11	wellness issues to more serious conditions. At ACC
12	many of our clients cannot afford care. This is
13	specifically why our surrender prevention program was
14	implemented. We offer an array of resources
15	including a pet food pantry, counseling, free and
16	local vaccine clinic, vouchers for free or low-cost
17	spay/neuter and medical services. With the addition
18	of two clinics as part of our shelters in Queens and
19	the Bronx, we will be able to increase pet retention
20	by offering access to low-cost veterinary services to
21	our clients who may need to surrender their pet
22	because of an inability to pay for needed veterinary
23	care. Even with these challenges that I've outlined,
24	ACC remains optimistic about our future and the
25	potential to better serve the homeless and abandoned

2	animals of New York City. Earlier this week we
3	officially opened the Paul A. Vallone Queens Animal
4	Care Center. This large and modern facility provides
5	an abundance of natural light throughout the
6	building, a state-of-the-art medical suite with
7	sophisticated and modern medical equipment like an x-
8	ray machine and a separate suite for dental work. In
9	May of 2023, the City also broke ground on a brand
10	new animal care center in the Bronx. Like Queens,
11	this shelter will be the very first of its kind in
12	the borough. Soon, the City will also cut the ribbon
13	on a new adoption center next to the Manhattan Care
14	Center. And finally, the Brooklyn Animal Care Center
15	is undergoing complete renovation. The upgrades are
16	part of the Administration's and ACC's mutual
17	commitment to providing the best possible environment
18	for the animals in our care and enhancing the
19	services we offer to the community. once
20	construction on all these new and innovative
21	buildings are complete, the Council and New York City
22	will have fulfilled the late Paul A. Vallone's
23	commitment and promise to New Yorkers, a full-service
24	animal shelter in every borough. ACC is grateful to
25	be part of that reality and is committed to ensuring

2	the best outcomes for the most animals in partnership
3	with the animal welfare community of this great city.
4	In closing, I want to express my gratitude to the
5	City Council for its continued support of ACC. We're
6	committed to our mission to end animal homelessness
7	like being a resource for the community and ensuring
8	that every New Yorker has access to the resources
9	they need to adopt a pet or to care for their pets
10	long-term. I invite the Health Committee and all
11	members of Council to come for a tour of our centers,
12	meet our staff, attend one of our community pet
13	vaccine and wellness clinics, or simply adopt or
14	foster from one of our shelters. We have all kinds
15	of dogs, cats, rabbits, and guinea pigs to choose
16	from. I am certain we could make a good match for
17	you. A visit to any of our care centers will give
18	context to my testimony, but also will help you see
19	firsthand the challenge and the meaning of our work,
20	and the positive impact that ACC is making on pets
21	and people of New York City. In fact, individuals who
22	want to make an impact right away are encouraged to
23	attend our online dog foster orientation this Sunday.
24	More information and sign-up is available on our
25	website at NYCACC.org/foster. I welcome any

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questions you may have, and I look forward to working with you to improve the lives of animals and pet owners across New York City. Thank you.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: Good

morning, Chair Schulman, members of the Health Committee and Council Members Brannan, Holden, and Brewer. My name is Corrine Schiff and I'm the Deputy Commissioner for Environmental Health at the New York City Health Department. On behalf of Commissioner Vasan, thank you for the opportunity to testify today. The Health Department is charged with overseeing a range of animal-related activities. permit and inspect facilities such as animal shelters, grooming facilities, pet shops, boarding establishments, and animal exhibitions. We conduct training on small animal handling, issue statemandated dog licenses, investigate animal nuisance complaints, animal bites, and dangerous dog incidents, fund low-cost spay/neuter services, monitor wildlife and domestic animals for rabies, and undertake rabies prevention activities. The Health Department is also responsible for managing and caring for the City's population of owner surrender, abandoned, homeless, and lost animals.

2	Department carries out these responsibilities by
3	contracting with ACC to provide services Ms.
4	Weinstock described in her testimony. We were
5	excited to celebrate the opening of the beautiful
6	Paul A. Vallone Queens Animal Care Center with you,
7	Chair, along with ACC, the Vallone family, Health
8	Commissioner, Veteran Services Commissioner, Mayor's
9	Office of Animal Welfare, and so many other ACC
10	supporters. Opening the first full-service animal
11	shelter in Queens was a major milestone in the City's
12	efforts to upgrade our animal shelter facilities, and
13	it was especially meaningful to be there with the
14	Vallone family, long-time champions of ACC to honor
15	Paul Vallone. By the end of 2026, the City expects
16	to have a full-service shelter operating in every
17	borough. ACC is a national leader in animal welfare,
18	and I want to thank Ms. Weinstock and ACC staff for
19	their hard work for New York City. This is a
20	mission-driven organization with staff deeply devoted
21	to the welfare of animals and to helping people find
22	and keep their pets. I'll now turn to Introduction
23	1018, the legislation under consideration today. The
24	Department appreciates the intent of this bill as we
25	understand it which is to align Local Law with the

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new state law banning the sale of dogs, cats, and rabbits from pet shops. The Council had already prohibited pet shops from selling rabbits as well as guinea pigs, and banned the sale of dogs and cats supplied by certain dealers. Many of the changes proposed in the bill will help the Department enforce this new state prohibition when it goes into effect later this year, and we support those changes. We would like to work with the Council to assess whether some of the bill's provisions such as those addressing the source of dogs and cats available for sale are still necessary. Thank you for the opportunity to testify. We're happy to take your questions.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. I want to acknowledge we've been joined by Council Members Brewer and De La Rosa. Okay, so, one-- I have been to the new Paul Vallone Center and it seems really nice, and we have to-- what we have to work on now is some of the overcrowding and just in general based on the testimony that everyone gave and also a lot of my questions focus on spaying and neutering as well.

So, let me start with by asking question. What role

does-- So, this is for DOHMH. What role does DOHMH play in animal welfare in New York City?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: So, the role of the Health Department or the issues that I just outlined in my testimony, and I work very closely with Ms. Weinstock in the work that they do at ACC.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: How does DOHMH
evaluate the relationship between animal welfare and
public health in New York City? What specific health
issues related to animals does the Department
currently monitor such as zoonotic diseases or pet
overpopulation?

it's a big question. I will say that our Disease

Control Division has Disease Detectives, and a lot of
their work is monitoring reportable disease, some of
which are connected to animals. I noted in my
testimony the work that we do to monitor rabies in
wildlife and to prevent rabies. We'd be happy to
talk to you some more about all of the work that we
do at the Health Department relating to animal and
human interaction when it comes to health.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: What role does

DOHMH play in educating the public about responsible

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pet ownership, adoption and resources available for
prospecting and current pet owners?

asked that. One of our functions is to educate New Yorkers about responsible pet ownership. I want-- I brought my "Be a Responsible Dog Owner" pamphlet.

We'd love to get this out to Council Members so you can help us distribute this. Being a responsible pet owner is key, and we outline in here a number of things that we want New Yorkers who have pets to do, including getting a dog license.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: So, this is open.

I'm not sure which or all of you want to answer this.

How does the adoption process work? Because some of the people I've spoken to said it's a cumbersome process, so I want to see if there are ways that we can make it easier for people to adopt.

PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: The process—

there's many ways that one can adopt. We have mobile adoption events in different communities, and you can also adopt inside any of the shelters, and we also have people who foster animals who facilitate adoptions. In terms of process, there is an application to fill out just so that our adoption

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counselors can understand what you're looking for,
and we invite people to come into the shelter and
take a look and see the animals that we have. You
can use our app to identify animals, dogs, cats,
rabbits, and guinea pigs. To the extent that it's
complicated we're we have a lot of animals and a
lot of people are interested, and there is a process
where one has to be a little patient with us. the
goal is to get as many adopted as possible, and if
there are other specific ways that we can make it
even more effective, we're always willing to listen
and see if that's feasible.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Is there— maybe there's a way technology—wise or something along those lines that we can discuss and figure out. You know, I appreciate that. Also, what's the process to foster? And if you can go into a little more explanation of what fostering means and what the responsibilities are and how somebody can apply to do that, that would be great.

DIRECTOR SILVER: Do you mind if I add something on the adoption, I--

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: [interposing] Sure.

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DIRECTOR SILVER: I just wanted to note, because I assume-- I don't-- if the question was directed only for ACC.

DIRECTOR SILVER: Yeah, as Risa-- of

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: No, no, no I said anybody can answer.

course, speaking to ACC's policy, I-- I have heard as well that some people have barriers. It's hard to adopt. I wanted to rescue an animal. And each organization that adopts animals out, of course, sets their own policies and how and procedures, so it can really vary depending on which organization and rescue you're working with. Animal sheltering leaders across the country are really promoting what's called Open Adoption philosophy, encouraging fewer barriers to adoption. So, you know, limiting-not-- not setting up, you know-- oh, well, if you don't have a back yard, you can't do the-- you know? But it doesn't mean that you don't have any requirements. You have -- it's conversation-based. And I know at ACC, the adoption counselors there, that's how they do their process. It's conversationbased. So, it's about finding the right fit, and not creating more barriers, because ultimately those

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adopters or those potential adopters are going to get their pet somewhere, and you want to connect them with the adoptable animals and also set up that relationship between rescue or shelter and adopter so that if there's any follow-up questions. So, it's a long answer just to say-- encouraging open adoptions-

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: [interposing]

Separate from this hearing, maybe we can set up a small taskforce with some of the rescue groups and talk about how we can make it easier. Wave your hands. Thanks. What—— let's see. How does DOHMH currently enforce New York City's pet shop laws and what challenges do you face in ensuring compliance. I presume a lot of them have shut down, the pet shops, but—

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: So, we-- the Health Department permits pet shops, and we conduct routine annual inspections and we also inspect in response to complaints. Generally, we see good compliance, but if there are issues where the pet shop is out of compliance, we issue a summons subject to a fine and we can take other enforcement action as well.

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CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: How effective have the regulations been in preventing the sale of animals from puppy mills?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: So, I think the law that the Council enacted was quite effective in preventing the sale of dogs and cats that came from the certain breeders that are set out in that Local Law. We did a lot of work educating pet shops before the law went into effect. We saw good compliance, though not 100 percent compliance and so we did take enforcement action when we saw shops out of compliance.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: I just want to note, so we passed last year, we passed the guinea pig bill to make sure that guinea pigs were not sold in pet shops, and as a result of that the population has gone down, right, in the shelters, correct? Of the-- I mean, the guinea pigs?

PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: That's correct. It was very helpful.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: So, you know, I just want to note that it took a while to get that passed, but we were able to do that last year, and it has been quite effective. Can you tell us like how

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much-- I think it's quite a number of percentage--

quite a big percentage in terms of lowering the

4 numbers of guinea pigs that were coming into the

5 system, correct?

PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: Overall, yeah. I don't have specific data, but yes, the trend that we saw after the passage of that bill-- same thing with rabbits-- is that the number of rabbits and guinea pigs declined.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: So, Commissioner, how do track compliance with the pet law?

annual inspections. So every pet shops has to have a permit from us, and we will do an annual routine inspection, and then inspections in response to complaints, and that's how we identify whether the shops are in compliance with a host of issues, not only the source and prohibitions that have been set out by the Council and the Local Law, but the Health Code sets out a range of animal welfare provision that pet shops have to follow.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Is there a number or someplace that people can connect with at DOHMH to report somebody that's out of compliance?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: People who observe pet shops out of compliance should call 311, and we take those complaints and follow up.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: To your knowledge,

does 311 have a separate section or code for that?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: Let me see

if we can get the answer to that while we're here.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: If not, that's something that we might want to legislate.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: So, now I want to talk about spaying and neutering for a little bit.

Local Law 59 of 2011 requires that all free-roaming cats with owners be spayed or neutered to reduce the feral cat population and requires owners to submit proof of sterilization upon request by DOHMH. Under the law, owners may be fined between \$250 and \$500 for letting their unsterilized cats run free. Is DOHMH in full-compliance with the requirements of this law?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: The Health
Department does enforce that Local Law. So when we
observe a cat that appears to be an outdoor cat, we

that. What circumstances would trigger a request by

DOHMH for proof of sterilization?

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COMMITTEE ON HEALTH

2	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: So, these
3	are typically inspections where we're where we are
4	responding to a complaint or we're doing a rabies
5	investigation, and so we will be out in the community
6	making observations, and if we do see a cat that
7	appears to be an owned cat that is allowed to roam
8	outdoors, we will ask the owner for that information.
9	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: What how many
10	notices let's see if you how many notices of
11	violation has DOHMH issued in the past year?
12	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: For this
13	circumstance, you mean?
14	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Uh-hm.
15	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: So, we have-
16	- when we have conducted these inspections and made
17	those observations about the cat, and asked the owner
18	we have found that cat to have been altered, and so
19	there have not been we have not issued violations.
20	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: So none? Now,
21	come folks, please.
22	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: Right, that
23	is right. We have found compliance and we have not
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issued violations.

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2 CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Does DOHMH provide
3 access to low-cost spay and neuter services to help
4 ensure that New Yorkers comply with the requirements

5 of Local Law 59?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: So, the City through the Council's initiative have a program to offer low-cost spay and neuter services to people who meet income eligibility requirements.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: What additional resources are need to ensure adequate enforcement of the City's spay/neuter requirements?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: We're not asking for additional resources.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: I didn't ask if you were asking for it. I'm asking what additional resources are needed to ensure enforcement. So you're saying you don't need any.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: We don't need any additional resources to enforce.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: What-- so I want to ask Ms. Weinstock, tell us the percentage-- because I know we had talked about this when we met, the percent of animals that you get at the shelters that are not spayed or neutered.

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH

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2		PRE	CSIDENT	WEINSTC	CK:	Close	to	59	percen
3	of th	a animale	comina	in are	not	enatred	or	ne	uitered

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: I mean--

PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: [interposing] It's been going up.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: This just shows that— and you know, one of the reasons for having this hearing today to see what we may need to do legislatively to increase spaying and neutering opportunities for folks, so.

DIRECTOR SILVER: If I could just add, too? I'm so sorry.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Yes, please. I'm sorry.

DIRECTOR SILVER: No, no, no, it's fine.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: [interposing] And also, I'm sure you're taking notes about this as well so that we--

DIRECTOR SILVER: Well, it reminded me that actually one of the projects that my office is working on is a flyer about spay/neuter. The Mayor's Office of Animal Welfare possibly co-branded flyer to explain the importance to do outreach to link to the

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2 Health Department's website that has some links to 3 providers, and then just reiterating what I said in

4 my testimony about this office exploring everything

5 to see how we can increase accessibility.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: So, one of the things that I had asked, and I presume once all of you are finished test— the admin is finished testifying, there'll be somebody that stays to listen to the testimony, because there were organizations out there that do this work, and I want to see where we could do a public/private partnership as well so that we can take best practices and figure out how we can deal with problem together. Does DOHMH receive complaints of unlawful breeding and housing of animals for sale?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: I do-- while we're on complaints I did-- I can answer your question about 311. There is a separate complaint function for complaints about pet shops including that the pet shop has received animals from an improper source.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Okay.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: So we would take complaints also about-- sorry, can you repeat

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: Let's get--

we'll get back to you on the complaint data.

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COMMITTEE ON HEALTH

_	COMMITTEE ON REALITY 55
2	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Alright. The
3	Health Code prohibits keeping animals for sale in a
4	dwelling. Has DOHMH enforced this provision, and ho
5	does DOHMH receive information about these violation
6	other than 311, and what steps does it take to
7	address them?
8	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: We have done
9	enforcement. We learned about it through complaints
10	typically. These are difficult to enforce, and it i
11	unusual. It is an unusual complaint. I don't have
12	the numbers, but it is it is not a frequent
13	complaint that we get.
14	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Okay. What
15	enforcement actions has DOHMH taken against pet
16	dealers that do not comply with the current pet shop
17	regulations and what penalties are in place for
18	continued violations?
19	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: So, this is
20	for animals from an improper source?
21	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Uh-hm.
22	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: So, we have-
23	- we have done some enforcement actions for the pet
24	shops that were out of compliance. We will issue

violations and then we can take additional

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enforcement actions including, you know, ordering the
pet shop to cease and desist the unlawful behavior,
and when we take these actions, they're complicated
in the sense that we prioritize the health and safety
of the animals in the shop. So, we want to take an
enforcement action that also recognizes that there
are animals that will need to be cared for in an
ongoing way.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: What about online postings for animals? How do you-- how do you do enforcement in that regard?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: I'll have to get back to you. I'm not sure that we enforce that or have the capacity, you know, the authority to enforce that. So we'll get back to you about that.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: What are the types of facilities that DOHMH permits in terms of selling of pets?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: We-- the Health Department permits pet shops.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: I mean, do you-do you give permits to any commercial breeding
kennels or persons who deal in pet animals in
settings other than a traditional pet shop?

1	COMMITTEE ON HEALTH 55
2	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: We do not.
3	There are state and federal permitting systems.
4	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Does DOHMH collect
5	and report data on the impact of the bill on the ban
6	of rabbit and guinea pig sales?
7	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: I'm not
8	aware of a reporting requirement. We have enforced
9	those prohibitions. We've seen good compliance.
10	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: So how do you
11	enforce compliance or the effectiveness, I'm sorry?
12	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: How do we
13	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: [interposing] How
14	do you monitor the effectiveness in reducing pet
15	overpopulation and improving animal welfare?
16	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: We will
17	conduct inspections, both the routine animal
18	inspections and inspections in response to
19	complaints. If we observe a pet shop selling
20	prohibited animals such as a guinea pig or a rabbit
21	or a dog or cat from a source that the Council has
22	prohibited, we will issue violations and we can take

additional enforcement actions if we see ongoing

noncompliance.

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CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: What are DOHMH's 3 long-term plans for monitoring pet stores after

4 these-- all this legislation goes into effect, and

will-- I presume-- you made comment that there are 5

routine inspections and audits. 6

> DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: So, we're-we've been working for many months anticipating the new state law that goes into effect, middle of December, to make sure that the pet shops that are still selling dogs and cats-- although they are selling them from the sources that are permitted in New York City, but they will not be allowed to sell dogs/cats at all after December 15th. We've been in touch with all of them on an ongoing basis, helping them to be prepared to cease the activity that will become illegal. We've been communicating with them and we'll begin enforcement of that as soon as that state law becomes effective.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Okay, so Ms. Weinstein [sic], now I'm coming-- now I'm going to come and concentrate on the ACC center. So, what is the current capacity of each ACC shelter and how often do you exceed this capacity in each shelter?

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And can you provide a breakdown by borough of shelter capacity?

PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: When we speak about capacity, it's more than just space. It includes staff. It includes everything that's going on with all the populations, all the species. We currently have in care a lot of animals, and certainly we are looking at ways to creatively house all of these animals. The intake far exceeds the physical cage space in any of the care centers, and it's something that it's really difficult to plan for, because we do not want to warehouse animals. It's not about the number of cages. It's more about what is the capacity. In terms of each borough, we're talking about Manhattan, Staten Island, and Queens. And—

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: [interposing] Do you have those numbers, or?

PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: Well, right now, the entire census of the animals that we are housing, we are at 797 animals.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: And do you have the breakdown by borough? I mean, you can get it to us, but--

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1	COMMITTEE ON HEALTH 58
2	PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: [interposing] Well,
3	Queens has over 400, and
4	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: [interposing] And
5	that's because of Brooklyn, the Brooklyn shelter
6	closing, right?
7	PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: Yes. I think it's
8	a combination, however. I would say Queens has neve
9	had a full-service care center.
10	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Right.
11	PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: And so I think that
12	we're seeing animals from Brooklyn and a more more
13	foot traffic from the borough of Queens.
14	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: How many animals
15	have been in ACC's care for over six months, and are
16	there any trends you might have noticed and may play
17	a role in why certain animals are harder to adopt?
18	PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: Animals that have
19	been with us for over six months are large dogs.
20	There's not a lot of them, but there you know,
21	there's a trend. Some of the dogs just don't get
22	adopted and they stay. So, you know, it's not the

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above the norm. In terms of how to get visibility on

main-- our average length of stay right now is about

14 days. Six months is a little above-- it's way

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them, we do a lot of social media. We invite people
to come into the shelter. We ask all of our
stakeholders to advocate, to, you know, talk about
adoption, to direct people to our care centers. I
mean, as I testified, there's no shortage of
available animals to adopt, and the issues for why
they're coming in, it just seems to outpace how many
get adopted. And the challenges with dogs that are
larger or that are longer stays, I think it's
everything I've been testifying to it's
affordability. For the same reasons that they're
coming in, I think people are not as there's not as
many people who have the afford have the
wherewithal to adopt right now.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: One of the things that I was impressed with when I went to-- when I visited the Queens Center was that you have a program to try and get people to keep their animals, because if they-- especially if they can't afford them or there are issues. Can you talk a little bit about what you do in that regard?

PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: Yes. That's all under the umbrella of our admissions program. It's something that we're really proud of and something

2	for which the Queens Care Center was designed for.
3	So, if you notice when you walk in, you have there
4	are two doors. You can go to the left where
5	admissions are directed or to the right where
6	adoptions are directed. The admissions program is
7	really sensitive and painful process for individuals
8	who show up and say, "You're my last resort. I don't
9	know what to do." We have private room set-ups, so
10	that our admissions counselors can do surrender
11	prevention counseling which we feel is a very, very
12	important component to what we're seeing in animal
13	welfare right now. And the counseling can be just
14	starting with what is the issue. And if it's a
15	simple issue that can be corrected is it food? We
16	have a food pantry. They're not using the litter box.
17	We can help you. We try to provide as many resources
18	as we can to help that family keep their pet.
19	There's a lot of there's a lot of heartbreak on
20	that side of animal welfare, and on that side of the
21	building. That's why it was created with all those
22	private spaces. And we feel with the public clinic
23	that we're the clinic as part of the shelter, that
24	is going to be the next step in the arm of our

consulting with my--

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1	COMMITTEE ON HEALTH 62
2	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: [interposing]
3	Because obvious
4	PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: [interposing]
5	[inaudible] about 20
6	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: [interposing] I
7	mean, it seems like it's a successful program, I just
8	want we just want the numbers.
9	PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: We think off-hand
10	about 20 percent, but I can get you more specific
11	data.
12	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Okay. How does
13	ACC manage cases involving exotic pets or animals not
14	commonly kept as domestic companions, and what
15	happens to those animals that come into ACC's care?
16	PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: Exotic animals is
17	any we consider anything other than a companion
18	animal that can be adopted. In many ways, those are
19	the easiest cases to handle, because we partner with
20	very specific rescue organizations that take that
21	type of animal. I know that we if you were if you
22	took the tour on Tuesday I know you and I took a
23	tour before that. There is a room that was created,

the exotics room. We had a duck in there on Tuesday.

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that?

DIRECTOR SILVER: Can I piggyback on I'm sorry.

So, those move pretty quickly, and we're very proud of those partnerships. That's really helpful.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: What special care protocols are in place for senior animals, both during their time in the shelter and in efforts to find them adoptive or foster homes?

PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: Senior animals. just like young animals, they're all animals. They're all available for adoption, and that's part of the adoption process and what Alex mentioned that the conversation -- based on your lifestyle, a senior pet could be perfect for you. This is a -- especially if we're talking about a dog. This is a dog that's not going to want to go hiding. If you're lifestyle is such that a senior pet would be more suitable, we will direct you to senior pets. You know, they are a little harder to place, I think. A lot of people come in with family and they're looking for that lifelong companion, but we have a lot of-- we don't really base it on age. We really base it on what's the suitable placement with your -- what are your needs for a pet.

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2 CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Go ahead.

3 DIRECTOR SILVER: Just also about

adoptions— connected with the lowering barriers and open adoptions and why people might be running into problems, I would just— I just want to take this opportunity to encourage anyone thinking of getting a pet to just keep an open mind. Like Risa was saying, you know, don't come in with a specific age [inaudible] restriction, and it's the same with breed or size, you know. They might be running into issues because they're looking for a very specific kind of animal, and if you have a conversation with a counselor who can help you meet the animal that has the right personality, the right lifestyle, the right requirements for you. I just want to throw that—

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: [interposing] No, and while we're talking about it, I mean, do you guys do any kind of work with the other agencies like Department, you know, for older adults or whatever that maybe somebody at a senior center is looking for a pet, or you know, is there any kind of synergy there, or? Anybody that wants to answer.

PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: We-- not

25 necessarily a partnership, but we-- it's something to

explore. When we have off-site adoption events, it's
really those sites are identified by areas that
really want pets where they've been successful. For
other centers or other agencies, we've done a lot of
tabling events, just for awareness, so people
understand you could come in and adopt a senior.
This might be a good you know, a good connection.
It's more I think more awareness than actually
having

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: [interposing]
Right.

PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: an adoption partnership with certain--

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: [interposing] Maybe it's something to look at.

DIRECTOR SILVER: I think there was recently—— I don't want to get it wrong, but I think earlier this year there was an outreach event that we connected like a senior center and ACC as outreach.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Because it's possible that, especially at a senior center, somebody doesn't want a young dog, because you know, they're older or whatever. They want a dog that's mature. So, just something to think about in terms

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of trying to see if there's opportunities in some of the agencies to do something like that. How many fulltime veterinarians and veterinary technicians does ACC employ, and is the current staff sufficient

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for the demand?

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PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: Based on our

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population--

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CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: [interposing]

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You're under oath. Go ahead. [laughter]

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PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: The current

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staffing for veterinarians and licensed vet techs is

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not at the number we want it to be. We have always

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kept those positions opened, because they're very,

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very competitive to hire in those departments. It's

really important to note that we could have lots of

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vets, but if we don't have the vet tech support,

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that's not a good model. We continue to provide

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medical services. We use per-diem vets to fill

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holes. We recently in the last week have brought on

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a medical director who was part of a fellowship with

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excited as far as work that she brings to ACC, and

the ASPCA and shelter medicine, and we're really

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that's-- we're always growing that department. We

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have a lot of animals, and we do a lot of work on

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these animals, and it takes a lot of time, and I think until we have that perfect number, that position will always -- those positions will always be

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open.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: What strategies does ACC use to recruit and retain volunteers?

PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: We hold regular volunteer orientations. We have a volunteer department with a manger who is charged with creating the program and seeing the program through, determining what level of animal husbandry you not only want to do but are qualified to do. There are also lots of other ways that people can volunteer. They don't have to necessarily handle animals. have it on social media. We post it on our website. We-- you know, we ask all of our stakeholders to share our information about when we volunteer trainings. We recently did one in Queens in-person. There were over 100 people who signed up to volunteer in Queens, and then the process from there is onboarding.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: On average-- I'm going back to spaying and neutering for a minute.

PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: Per month. CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Want to do it per

year, is that what you have?

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month?

PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: Well, I would say-on average per month we spay 400 animals.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: What are your biggest challenges in implementing the City's spay and neuter requirements, and what is some of the things the City can do to help alleviate these issues?

PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: So, there are two main challenges. One is the number of animals coming in that need spay and neuter. So, we have to keep up with that. And then the second challenge is staffing. You need a lot of people to do spay/neuter. That's not just the veterinarian. need the support staff. So, it's resources and it's trying to address what's coming in.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: How involved is ACC in the City's Trap, Neuter, Return programs for managing the feral cat population, and what are the major challenges and successes of this program?

1 COMMITTEE ON HEALTH 2 PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: We don't have a 3 robust Trap, Neuter, Return. CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Okay. 4 PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: We do work with 5 Community Cats, and but Trap, Neuter, Return is not a 6 7 major piece of our portfolio. 8 CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Like I said, we're 9 going to-- as I said earlier, we're going to look at some public/private partnerships in terms of trying 10 11 to figure this out, because I think there's a lot of 12 talent and resources that are available in this city 13 for this kind of stuff. I want to acknowledge that 14 we've been joined by Council Member Feliz online.

I'm going to open it up to some of my other colleagues so that -- to give them an opportunity. I may come back to ask questions. I'm going to ask Council Member Brannan.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BRANNAN: Thank you, Chair. How much do we spend every year on spay and neuter? How much does the City spend?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: In addition to the resources that we provide to ACC which spays and neuters animals that it adopts out and provides to animals that go out to rescue groups, the City has

you spent down?

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1	COMMITTEE ON HEALTH 71
2	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: I don't
3	have I don't have the spending down so far, but I
4	can get that to you.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER BRANNAN: And what would
6	happen if you ran out of money?
7	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: That I don't
8	know.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER BRANNAN: It's never
10	happened before?
11	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: That has not
12	happened before. That would be a great problem. Let
13	me get back to you.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER BRANNAN: It seems
15	shocking that we wouldn't run out of money, right?
16	If people knew that you offered those services, I'd
17	assume that \$3 million would not be anywhere near
18	enough for six years.
19	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: Well, the
20	we're in the first part of the \$6 million sorry,
21	the \$3 million, six-year contract, so we'll see how
22	whether we spend that out, but we would welcome you

would welcome your assistance, making sure that

know, we want people to know about this program. We

people know about it. And then there's the 25

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challenges that the providers may face in making sure that they're able to deliver.

COUNCIL MEMBER BRANNAN: I mean, we're here to be partners. The issue that -- and certainly you know, serving as Finance Chair, our challenge is that you've got to help us help you, because when we're in budget negotiations and we're fighting to get more money for XYZ agency, and you know, we're going back and forth with different commissioners. In private they'll tell us, yeah, we need a lot more money, but then when OMB calls or the Mayor calls you say you're fine. So, then we look like-- you know, we've got no back-up. So, it's-- we want to help, but we need to be on the same page when we're in budget negotiations, because then if we're saying look, Health Department, ACC need more money for these services, and then they say, well, yeah, but we talked to DOH and they said they're good. You know, I understand no one wants to look like, you know, they're not able to do their job, but it's not helpful when we're not on the same page there. want to talk about interagency collaboration. I mean, part of the reason why we wrote and passed the bill to start the Mayor's Office of Animal Welfare was

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because what we were seeing was, you know, when you
know, when an animal got loose from a slaughter
house, suddenly you had 10 different agencies going
like this trying to figure out who was in charge of
what. That was really one of the first, you know,
what got me thinking about starting the Mayor's
Office of Animal Welfare. So, you know, it touches
so many different agencies, and what the Department
of Transportation thinks about animals, God only
knows. Have you seen better interagency coordination
now that you've got the Mayor's Office of Animal
Welfare?

DIRECTOR SILVER: Thank you for that, and thank you again for-- just, I think it's important to highlight that again. Animal Welfare does not exist in its own bubble as its own entity. It's going to overlap as you recognized with the work that all these agencies are doing that are typically focused on human beings. I'm not sure that I'm the best person to compare it. You know, I-- in terms of has it gotten better. I can certainly tell you that I think it's wonderful that we have such an office that can help with the coordination and I am frequently in touch with a variety of agencies, some of whom, you

know, everyone here would expect. The Health
Department I'm frequently in touch with it. The
Parks Department, they deal with wildlife. NYPD
about animal cruelty. But then as you mentioned DOT,
I am sometimes emailing them about animal issues or
DCWP, or of course NYCHA, DSS. You know, all these
agencies that are wouldn't if you're not in the
animal world wouldn't necessarily come to mind as
partners. So, I do think that having an office, you
know, Mayoral Office of Animal Welfare is very
helpful for that, and to bring players all the
players together to get everybody brainstorming to
try to hone down on some of the really challenging
issues when there may not seem like there's a clear
answer and we can move forward on that.

COUNCIL MEMBER BRANNAN: I guess the question is for Ms. Weinstock. Do-- I mean, just largely, do you agree with what the Council is saying and what the advocates are saying that, you know, the stat you mentioned-- I think it was you-- about how nearly 60 percent of animals that are surrendered through ACC are not spayed or neutered. Do you agree that we've got a serious upstream problem here that we're-- you know, where everyone's freaking out

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think.

because the shelters are crowded and at times we have to suspend surrenders and abandonments because there was no room. I think our shelters are going to continue to be packed until we figure out what we're doing to subsidize affordable veterinary care and really grow that outreach for TNR services. Do you agree with that?

PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: I agree, there are a multitude of reasons why we're packed, and also believe that the data-- 60 percent of our animals that aren't spayed or neutered, if that changed-- and it's going up. If that changed, I think that it would be a little bit of a pressure release on the care center because we are in the position of being required by law to alter every animal before it's placed with a rescue partner or put up-- sent out for adoption.

COUNCIL MEMBER BRANNAN: Are there other- so what are some of the other issues? If that's not the top issue, what are-- what would you say are some of the other reasons why the shelters are so crowded?

PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: affordability, I

As I've testified, what we're seeing as the

2	top reasons are financial and financial is really
3	big, big number. A lot of times financial situations
4	we can help. It's food. They have trouble paying the
5	rent, the lights, the electricity. We can give you
6	free, you know, access to free food, and in return,
7	what we do is we microchip and we license your pet
8	and we also give you information about wellness
9	clinics. The clinic that we have coming down the
10	pipe I think will also help tremendously because
11	people again, it's an affordability issue. People
12	are surrendering because the cost of care is so high.
13	So if we can help you out through some type of
14	medical service in our clinic, that's what we're
15	going to do. Financial is a really big issue, and
16	then also housing falls under that umbrella. There
17	are a lot of restrictions, especially for lower
18	income housing, the pet deposit, the restrictions on
19	size. There was a really good article in the New York
20	Times recently about the disparity in housing and
21	rentals and apartments in New York City where if you
22	are the restrictions on low income housing are much
23	greater in terms of pets and pets in the home, than
24	it is on other income levels, and we are seeing that.
25	We are really a social service agency. We are

2	helping people try to survive, and part of that
3	survival in the City is keeping your pet, because
4	everyone saw through the pandemic the emotional tug
5	and the value that pets offer. When a family comes
6	in or a person comes in and says I just I can't
7	handle this anymore, that's we've really we've
8	failed that person and so we have set our services so
9	that it's not all about adoption. We would love to
10	adopt every single animal out, but that's not the
11	strategy. Strategy has to be managing what is coming
12	in, and by offering these resources I think we could
13	start to chisel a way a bit, but I think it it
14	really takes a lot of community collaboration,

COUNCIL MEMBER BRANNAN: Okay, just a few more. I want to get back to the Chair. How-- just even anecdotally, how many times has surrendered a pet to ACC and say it's because-- due to housing? They have to move. They can't afford where they're going and the new place doesn't allow pets.

collaboration with Council and the City.

PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: It's one of the top reasons for surrender.

COUNCIL MEMBER BRANNAN: Okay. And the-for the-- could you explain a little bit-- I don't

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know if this is for Alex or maybe DOH. But for the animal cruelty in law enforcement— so, I know they disbanded that original NYPD unit, right, that used to go out, the one they had the TV show about? It's a great show.

DIRECTOR SILVER: So, this year we actually marked the 10th anniversary of the partnership between NYPD and the ASPCA. So, previous to the current structure, the ASPCA was responsible for the entire City of humane law enforcement. And now we have the entire Police Department of New York City that can and is responsible for enforcing animal cruelty.

COUNCIL MEMBER BRANNAN: Right.

DIRECTOR SILVER: But they partner and I don't know if the ASPCA is going to speak to this today, but they partner with their experts. So, animal cruelty victims will be taken that—in part of cases—will be taken to the ASPCA where they have a veterinary forensics team that will work with them. So it's a very close partnership between the ASPCA and NYPD, but we have the NYPD. And then as part of its partnership, what was created was the Animal Cruelty Investigations Squad which is a unit under

But I-- you know, the office does not have

questions, seeing if we need to look into something.

25 enforcement powers itself.

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2	COUNCIL MEMBER BRANNAN: The last thing
3	for me for now, have you seen progress? Are there
4	have you seen success in prosecution and seeing that
5	through?
6	DIRECTOR SILVER: That is a good
7	question. The number of cases are posted. There's
8	an NYPD website that has it. I don't have it off the
9	top of my head. I can look into it. And then I
10	don't recall if that's where prosecutions are. I'd
11	have to get back to you on that. But I think there
12	have certainly been more cases I'm pretty sure I'm
13	correct. I think there've been a lot more cases that
14	have been able to be brought because of
15	COUNCIL MEMBER BRANNAN: [interposing] I
16	worked
17	DIRECTOR SILVER: this partnership.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER BRANNAN: I worked on a
19	bill when I was a staffer under Councilman Gentile
20	for the Animal Abuse Registry.
21	DIRECTOR SILVER: Yep.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER BRANNAN: So I'd love to
23	get an update on that.
24	DIRECTOR SILVER: That is yeah. So, my

understanding of that is any organization that adopts

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2	out animals has to check the Animal Abuse Registry.
3	So it's not that it's open to everybody. Everybody
4	just can't see the private details of someone, but as
5	organization that's part of their process would make
6	sure that they're not on that.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER BRANNAN: And is there a
8	reporting mechanism there? Like, do they say, you
9	know, this month we had three people who are on the
10	registry try to adopt a you know.
11	DIRECTOR SILVER: You mean for every
12	organization that adopts to report to a central
13	COUNCIL MEMBER BRANNAN: [interposing]
14	Yeah.
15	DIRECTOR SILVER: location? I'm not
16	COUNCIL MEMBER BRANNAN: [interposing]
17	Like, how do we know if it's working?
18	DIRECTOR SILVER: aware of that. I would
19	have to look into it.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER BRANNAN: Yeah, I guess
21	the only way it was working is if we were we knew
22	we were stopping people, right?

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DIRECTOR SILVER: Yes. Yeah, I don't know how many people are trying adopt after it, and I believe it's two-- five years they cannot adopt. So

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2	someone who was convicted, you know, several years
3	could eventually be off I believe off the
1	registry.

COUNCIL MEMBER BRANNAN: Okay.

DIRECTOR SILVER: But I'm happy to look into that further and discuss more.

COUNCIL MEMBER BRANNAN: Cool. Chair, Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Now,

I'm going to give it over to Council Member Marmorato
to ask some questions.

COUNCIL MEMBER MARMORATO: Thank you,

Chair Schulman. Thank you. This is amazing to see
how many people showed up today. I'm really
impressed by this. I think this is one of the bigger
committee meetings that I've gone to. So, I do want
to kind of shift gears a little bit here, and go a
little bit off-topic, but still concerning our pets
and I want to discuss mosquito spraying and our pets.
And Commissioner Schiff, I know that your
organization is in charge with spraying within the
five boroughs, and I hope that you can answer some
questions for me today, and if you can't get the
answers for me today, that you can email over to my

office. So, one [inaudible] used for spraying is called Anvil 10+10 and it's relatively non-toxic

4 after a short inhalation. It's moderately toxic

5 after short term skin contact, but with high

6 concentration exposures, it's harmful to humans and

7 pets. An active ingredient in Anvil 10+10 is d-

8 phenothrin, and this ingredient does not mix with

9 water, which is good, but it does bond to the soil.

10 So, my concern is, are there any concerns for animals

11 and pets that touch and eat off of the soil that has

12 been sprayed?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: So, what I can say now, and what I think we should do is set up a separate meeting so we can talk to you about our West Nile Virus prevention program which is why we conduct mosquito praying. I would say that we use very, very low amounts of— a teaspoon for an area that size of a football field. And we share the environmental concerns that are implicit in your question. But I don't have that information with me for this hearing, but I would— it's a really important public health program. West Nile virus can be an extremely dangerous illness and we're very proud of this work. So what I'd like to do is get

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back to you and even set up a time that we can talk
you through what we do in this program and how we
work and we monitor mosquitoes around the City
measuring mosquito infectivity so that we're only
spraying when we see high levels of West Nile virus
infectivity in mosquitoes, and drawing boundaries of
where we're spraying, where we think that people are
at most risk of West Nile virus.

I've been in contact with your office, and unfortunately they have not given me a list of ingredients within-- we're been doing our own research on this, and it's been a little frustrating not to have emails returned, and just being that we're talking about pets, I don't know we do have a big stray colony within my district, and I was just really concerned how that was going to interact with the cats, and--

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: [interposing]
So, let's set up-- let's set up a time.

COUNCIL MEMBER MARMORATO: Okay, I would like that. Alright, thank you. Thank you, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very

25 | much. Council Member Ariola?

COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: Thank you, Chair. So, I'd like to get back to the 311 where you said that we can report animal abuse. That's incorrect. It kicks you immediately to 911.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: I'm sorry.

Are you looking at-- I think it says if it's in progress, am I correct?

- when I put in for 311, there's nothing on the landing page, and then I queried animal abuse, and it kicks to 911. So, what can we do? What is the number for a hotline to call for any rescuer, any person that sees or is being called about animal abuse at the time, so that your offices can come out?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: So, the question that I would— the question that I heard about 311 was about complaints about pet shops. So, that's what we just— that's what my colleagues checked, that 31 availability to report a concern about a pet shop, including that the pet shop was offering an animal from a prohibited source. As for animal abuse, we can check.

DIRECTOR SILVER: Yeah, I just-- I'm not sure if we're looking at the same page. So, when you

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2	go to 311 and you put in "animal abuse," it says,
3	"Call 911 to report animal abuse in progress." And
4	then it goes on to say, "You can report neglect or
5	abuse of animal in the City." It continues, and it
6	lets you file "Report the neglect or abuse of
7	animal," and if you click on that and it's the same
8	if you call 311. It give you a form where you can
9	then fill out the problem details. So for example,
10	here it lists a variety, "chained, in car, neglected,
11	no shelter, other, torture." And you can describe
12	it, and you can submit. So it's an online forum, but
13	if you call 311, what should happen is I believe it
14	connects you to the precinct that is in the address.
15	But the idea is 911
16	COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: [interposing]
17	which is
18	DIRECTOR SILVER: [interposing] if someone
19	is actively
20	COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: [interposing]
21	Right, but which is kicked to 911. And you know what
22	happens with 311, and everyone here can attest to it,

DIRECTOR SILVER: [interposing]

they close it out. That's what we--

[inaudible] follow up with my office.

can get followed up with.

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the Community Affairs Unit. Of course, we could

COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: So, what I want

COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: it's closed out.

DIRECTOR SILVER: Yeah, and that's where I

to talk about is -- because we talked about budget

before. Council Member Brannan brought it up, and

you didn't have a clear answer. So, for the Mayor's

Office, what is your budget and operating -- what is

your operating budget, and what is your staffing

level?

So, the Mayor's Office, DIRECTOR SILVER:

relatively new. It's about four-- four or five years

as mentioned, it's the first in the country and it's

old, almost five, not quite. The staffing it's

small. It's one person solely issued on animal

issues, myself, but we are housed within and we have

the support, the way it's set up, of the Mayor's

Community Affairs Unit. So, as people may know,

there's borough directors. There's liaisons that

have very deep connections with community members and

community organizations. So, I lean on quite a few

of my colleagues in that. I sit amongst them within

always do more with more resources.

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2	COUNCIL	MEMBER	ARIOLA:	Okay,	and	then

may I? Okay. I want to ask the same question for DOHMH. For these problems, what is your staffing and

5 your operating budget?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: I take the question these problems to mean all of the work that we do regarding animals, yes? So, I'm going to get back to you about that budget.

COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: Okay. Ma'am, your staffing and budget?

PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: Our staffing as it regards cruelty?

animals. Let's say a rescuer calls or I call or anyone gives a call, what is— what can we— what do you have in resources available to help all the rescuers in this room, the animals who need the help and the people who are trying to help them?

PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: When we receive calls identifying an animal in distress or cruel--

COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: [interposing] No, no, I need to know what the number is. How many staff and how much money? Because according to

1	COMMITTEE ON HEALTH 89
2	Council Member Brannan, when they ask at the Finance
3	hearings, you guys don't ask for extra money. Why?
4	PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: Is the question how
5	many staff does ACC currently have?
6	COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: How many ACC
7	staff do you have and what is your current operating
8	budget?
9	PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: We currently have
10	315 staff, and our contract with the Department of
11	Health is \$33.5 million.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: \$33.5 million,
13	how much of that money goes to administrative costs?
14	PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: A very small
15	percentage of that.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: I'd like to know
17	the percentage.
18	PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: I don't have that
19	available with me.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: We need to know
21	that.
22	PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: Okay. It's broken
23	down
24	COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: [interposing]

Because you have \$33.5 million to work with and the

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2 rescuers in this room are putting money out of their 3 pocket to save animals on a daily basis.

[applause]

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Come on.

PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: I understand that it is a very large number, and I'm very grateful to the City and the Administration for that very large number. I think that it's very important to look at the budget in the context of the budget. There are facilities and leases—there's other things that have nothing to do with the personnel and the actual day—to—day operation of ACC. So, it seems much larger, but I will—

COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: [interposing] Well, it's all part of your operating budget.

PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: tell you that it's not \$34 million that is going to every animal or the person to care for that animal. It sounds-- out of context--

COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: [interposing] No, I understand. I understand.

 $\label{eq:president_president} \mbox{ PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: without better } \mbox{ understanding.}$

2	COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: There's a lot
3	included, but I don't what I'm not hearing from any
4	one of you is really how you're helping the rescuers,
5	how you're helping the cats, the dogs, and we're
6	going to get into that. So, all three agencies are
7	saying that you have a wonderful relationship with
8	other agencies like law enforcement, FDNY, DSNY, New
9	York City Parks. I have an issue in my district
10	right now where exotic animals, not ducks exotic
11	animals are being tortured and being abandoned. When
12	ACC was called by law enforcement on various levels
13	of government, they were told we don't get involved
14	unless the animal is dangerous. Do you find that
15	statement to be true?

PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: I do not know the context of what you are referring to.

COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: So, the abandoned animals there are large pigs, some goats, and they're being slaughtered.

DIRECTOR SILVER: Could we follow up on-I would love to have a meeting with you on that and
hear more about it and understand what's going on.

COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: Well, we're already addressing it with many of the people in this

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room, because they're out there doing the work that your agencies should be doing. What--

DIRECTOR SILVER: [interposing] We'll follow up. We'll follow up with your office.

COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: Okay, that would be great. When you say you have a relationship with rescuers, especially even the NYCHA housing, how does that -- how do you make that contract? How do you contract with that rescue service? And I'd like to know who it is.

DIRECTOR SILVER:

I think I mentioned

that. Yeah, so I mentioned that -- there's two different things. One is the Office of Animal Welfare is frequently contacted by and in touch with individual rescuers and rescue organizations and trying to collaborate with them in agency. So, for example, sometimes there have been rescuers who have been working in part of the City where they need access to a city-controlled site, right? So, I'll work with the agency to try to figure out who can get access, what's needed to resolve this. So, there's that kind of coordination. With NYCHA it's different. NYCHA on its own, and I don't want to speak for them, so we'll have to get back and follow

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up with any specific questions, but they have a					
contract that it went again, it went through NYCHA					
not through the Office of Animal Welfare to					
contract with well-known animal rescue organizations					
to do TNR. I think that's actually you know, as we					
talk about support for rescuers, I think that's a					
very promising model. So, I'm happy to speak					
further, you know, with NYCHA with you and figure					
something out.					

mentioned, ACC, that you don't really do a lot of trap, neuter and release, right? But the people in this room do, and they often times have a problem because they cannot afford. So you say that you provide, especially the new one in Queens, affordable neutering and spaying. What is considered affordable, and how do they qualify. You said it goes—it depends on income. When you're talking about rescuers that are coming in—so that's me if I have a pet and I want to have the pet neutered or spayed, and then you look at my income and then I'm charged accordingly. What about the rescue organizations? The rescue organizations that are working on a bare minimum, how would that be treated?

PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: The rescue

3 organizations that we work with who pull animals from 4 ACC re getting spay and neuter and vaccines and medical exams. The rescuers that need the help in terms of trap, neuter, return-- ACC doesn't have the-6 7 - it's not in our contract to trap cats and to then put them back in the community. We do work with 8 community rescue groups. We have a community cat program that is similar, in that they have the 10 11 ownership of those cats, and we have actually done 12 spay/neuter in a limited basis, not to the extent of 13 a robust TNR program, but that is not part of our 14 funding with the City of New York.

COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: The funding that you're going to back to us on, on how much is spent on that kind of activity, right? Oaky, I'm going to wrap up. So, we recently—a year ago, opened up a base camp—this is for DOHMH—a base camp over at Floyd Bennett Field, and many animals were displaced at that point. What type of input did you have when that base camp went up and were there any animals that were rescued because of the building of that base camp.

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2 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: I'll have to

3 get back to you on.

COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: So, I'm just going to close by saying that what I'm hearing here is that there's a complete abandonment of your duties, and you need to really understand that these rescuers need your help and they need you to do more for them. You need to really stick to your mission statement. I work very closely with a number of them. I'm not contracted with them. They're not contracted with anyone. These are good people who go out and help, and when I call ACC, ASPCA, DOHMH, and I get pushback, there are these rescuers that come, and they just did recently, and they helped with the issue with the exotic animals. So, do your job better. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank-- so folks, come on. I just want to acknowledge that we've been joined by Council Member Menin, and before I give it over to the next Council Member, I want to just say that that's part of-- what Council Member Ariola was talking about was what I was talking about earlier, too, in terms of private/public partnerships where we have to really all work together on this to make sure

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appreciated.

that our animals are kept safe and that we do what we can for them. Now, I'm going to give it over to

Council Member Holden. I just want to say for the other Council Members that are speaking, we want to give the public an opportunity to testify, so if you can please keep a little bit brief, that would be

Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Thank you, Chair. So, you know, we're sitting here and, you know, Council Member Ariola's questions were right on and There's a frustration out there. her comments. There's a frustration that when we call for animal abuse that we don't get -- we get the precinct showing up. We get the precinct officers showing up. they're holding five 911 jobs. Are they going to treat a complaint about animal cruelty seriously? And the answer is no. My experience in the seven years of the Council. There's a huge hole right here that we're not filling, and it's up to the local groups that we fund a little bit. We give them a small piece of our funding, obviously, but it's not resonating. It's not working and the City-especially the Health Department, is asleep at the wheel. This is the truth. My seven years, I really-

2	- you know, you go to the Health Department the						
3	fact that you can't, you know Deputy Commissioner,						
4	the fact that you can't tell me, tell us, how many						
5	people are working in your office for Animal Welfare.						
6	You can't come up with that number. You should know						
7	that coming to the hearing about this. So I'm						
8	frustrated. We're not giving enough. And giving the						
9	pandemic, coming out of the pandemic, ACC was						
10	overwhelmed, because nobody a lot of people very						
11	few adoptions. We couldn't even contact one another,						
12	and they were left holding the bag, and where was the						
13	Health Department? I'm just I'm appalled at how						
14	the City the City brags that we're doing a lot						
15	more, we've done more for animal yeah, for animal						
16	welfare. That might be true from the past						
17	administrations, but we're woefully and that's a						
18	disinvestment over decades in the City for animals.						
19	Just look at let me ask the Health Department.						
20	Have you gone into the live markets and inspect						
21	those, is that under your jurisdiction.						
22	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: Those are						

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Yeah, but not yours.

under state jurisdiction.

1	COMMITTEE ON HEALTH 98
2	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: Correct.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Okay. And do you
4	contact with the state about this when you get a
5	complaint? When somebody calls 311 about that, the
6	live markets, do you work with the state?
7	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: We will
8	refer those issues to the state.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: And what about the
10	horse carriage industry, do you go into the stables
11	and inspect those regularly or answer complaints on
12	horses that seem lame and can't and seem to be
13	laboring in the heat or the cold or inclement
14	weather? Do you go into the stables or do you
15	inspect the locations around Central Park?
16	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: We do.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: You do. And on a
18	regular basis? How often do you go into the stables?
19	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: We're in the
20	stables regularly. I'll get back to you about the
21	frequency of the stable inspections.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: So, you don't
23	know the number. Again, this is consistent with the
24	Health Department. This what I've witnessed, and the

Mayor's Office has one person in the animal welfare,

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unfortunately. We talked a few years ago, and it
still hasn't gone up unfortunately. The problem I
have with some of your comments about, you know, the
animal cruelty NYPD, I don't even know if they're
functioning really. I really don't think so. Because
every time we've complained, we get an answer like
especially about the horses. We get, oh, well, the
vet for the industry said that Ryder the horse that
collapsed, was okay.

DIRECTOR SILVER: Yeah, and in all cases, please follow up with me if there's a specific-- just like that or anything else that comes up. I think, you know, there are trainings that go on for NYPD officers. There's ASPCA trainings. There's ACIS, Animal Cruelty Investigation Squad, trainings. I do have some ideas of ways the Office of Animal Welfare can hopefully work with NYPD to try to, you know, just raise awareness about the issues. But again, just follow up. You can always follow up--

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: [interposing] But it seems to me that ACC has a contract, and they--you know, it's a fixed amount, but there's no-- like, coming out of the pandemic, we knew that more people are surrendering their animals to ACC. That's a

given. You know, I spoke to President Weinstock on
this and I visited the shelters, and I've seen what
they're up against. I mean, they're on the same team
as everyone out there. We're trying to help our pets
and animals, but I just don't feel that there's
enough support, and there was no think you know,
nobody sat down apparently with and let's say we
got to adjust the budget on this for spay and
neutering, because you know, that's that'll help on
the back end in the shelters. Once we do an
aggressive spay and neutering, and the Chair
mentioned this, then we wouldn't have overcrowded
shelters. So, that's the investment that needs to be
made, but it's the advocates that are left holding
the bag, and it's sad and it keeps going on. Nothing
changes. I've been doing this seven years, like I
said, and even before I worked I have a lot of
groups in my district that they give their entire
basements over to rescues, and they have to now find
spay and neutering or funded by raising money, but
the City doesn't really help.

DIRECTOR SILVER: And again, this is an issue that my office is very concerned-- interested in.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: So, you know it's a problem, but what is the Mayor doing about it?

DIRECTOR SILVER: Well, so we're-- I
think-- I mentioned in my testimony, I can try to go
back to that. but we're constantly meeting with the- all the people we've met-- well, not all the
people, but a lot of the rescuers, the individual
groups, where we were trying to see how we can-- if
there's anything we can do on the vet shortage, the
veterinary tech shortage. If there's anything we can
do, I think like the Chair said, to bring the players
together-- I think a lot of it is coordination,
public/private partnership, having a lot of those
conversations, trying to figure that out, and I would
love to have a follow-up meeting to get into the
details of how--

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: [interposing]

Yeah, the problem isn't Department of Health is not—
it's not an issue with them. It's not a serious
issue. They contract with ACC and they just turn
their backs.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Council Member?

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: That's what I--

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1 2 CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: [interposing] 3 Council Member, we need to move on. So, if you have a specific question, ask it. I need-- there's other 4 people want to testify and I have other Council 5 Members that I need to ask--6 7 COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: [interposing] It's

amazing I always get cut off. It's amazing. You It's like, did you see anybody else get cut off here? Thank you, Chair. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Council Member Brewer?

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you. First, I have a question from Council Member Susan Zhuang who had to leave. And she said, "I have two kids who love animals." This is for ACC. "I have two kids who love animals and they want pets. Does ACC have any programs with the school or Department of Education that teach children how to take care of pets in a school as classroom pets or at home?" That was the question from Council Member Zhuang.

PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: We do have a Community Kids program, and it is really our goal to educate the next generation of pet owners, and also to bring kids into our care centers. Queens was set

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2	up so that we can have kids there doing things that
3	are related to animal welfare like planting food for
4	our rabbits. So if I will just reach out
5	afterwards and connect her with our Community Kids
6	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: [interposing] I
7	think you should do that. She would appreciate that
8	I have a few questions. First of all, just so you
9	know, we have your mobile unit at our district office
10	at 87 th Street and Columbus at 12 noon and we
11	appreciate that. Second, we just wrote a letter to
12	all the veterinary services on the Upper West Side
13	stating because this is the barrier. Can you lowe
14	the cost? This is even just trying to get the
15	private sector to be supportive. Anybody who wants
16	our letter, we can send it to you, but so many people
17	have called about that issue. So, let's see if any
18	of them are able to do that. Third, we have a
19	meeting in November, because every week I'm sorry,
20	every month we have housing lawyers, and this is
21	going to be in pets housing and pets which is a
22	huge issue for our city. What we're hearing today,
23	though, is just I think a lot of these numbers, and
24	that's what the cost is. You heard you know, I

think eh bottom line is the City needs to allocate

2	more funding for animals in our city, given the cost							
3	of sheltering an animal I don't know how much it							
4	is. Why don't we, maybe how much is it per month,							
5	that's what I'd like to know. Does it make sense to							
6	increase funding this is for Department of Health							
7	for surrender protection efforts that cost a fraction							
8	of that per animal? So, how much is it per month and							
9	was it the amount that we could be or should be using							
10	for surrender prevention? This is for Health							
11	Department. How much per month is it at ACC to							
12	shelter?							
13	PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: The cost of							
14	surrender prevention really ranges. It could be							
15	something so simple as a food pantry which could							
16	what would that be? A hundred dollars a month.							
17	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay.							
18	PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: for a harness or,							
19	you know, a little box, so it could be something very							
20	small.							
21	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Or it could be							
22	something							
23	PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: [interposing] Or it							
24	could be something like dentistry could cost a							

thousand dollars. Someone just told me they took

1	COMMITTEE ON HEALTH 105						
2	their pet for some basic care to a vet who was over						
3	\$600. So, it really runs the gamut depending on what						
4	the issue is, but I think that would solve a lot and						
5	we have been solving a lot with very lower-end just						
6	a lot of people who just need food right now.						
7	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: but how much does						
8	it cost without any of this just to have the animal						
9	in your shelter per month? Just what does it cost?						
10	PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: The cost of care						
11	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: [interposing]						
12	Yeah, per month.						
13	PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: to an animal per						
14	month? I have to get back to you. Dogs, cats are						
15	little different, but I can give you						
16	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: [interposing] The						
17	reason I'm asking is obviously the comparison, right/						
18	if it's cost I'm making several thousand dollars a						
19	month. I have no idea, and it's costing much less to						
20	work on much more funding for surrender protection,						
21	then we should be looking at the latter. That's what						
22	I'm saying.						
23	PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: I absolutely agree.						

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: okay. What does Health Department allocate-- I think you heard a

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2	little bit of this from Council Member Justin
3	Brannan. What does the Health Department allocate to
4	ACC in the last budget? I think we heard the \$38
5	million. And the question is, is that adequate? In
6	other words, we're I need that Department of Health
7	to state whether or not whatever ACC gets is
8	adequate. Now, I know OMB says don't' talk, don't
9	say, don't do nothing, I got it. But can you be
10	little bit more honest, because there's obviously not

enough funding going to this effort.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: So, the

City's budget is just over \$34 million for ACC and it

does include-- perhaps Ms. Weinstock, when she

provides some of those more detailed budget

information, the funding from the City does include

many of the surrender prevention activities that ACC does.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: it does or does not?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: It does, and ACC also does additional private fundraising, and the Surrender Prevention Clinic which I think is going to be an incredible innovation for ACC and very helpful for people improving their ability to keep their pets

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2	is sent by the City. You know, I'll channel my
3	commissioner who will always say at the budget
4	hearings that he would never turn down additional
5	funding, but we're not here to ask for money. But no
6	Commissioner I think he says no commissioner would
7	ever

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: [interposing] I know.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: turn down an offer, but we're not here to ask for resources.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: So, the other question is how do we end up with model of, you know, the private sector basically having to do all of this Is that something that you are working on extensively to think about? That would cost more money to have you do some of the work that the private sector is doing. How do you look at that? Does that come in discussions? Is there some policy change, needed, etcetera? How do you answer that?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: So, we have been implementing the Local Law which is the Animal Population Control fund that sets aside city funding for low-cost spay/neuter for people who meet eligibility requirements. We'd be happy to talk to

	you about		to e	xpand	the	Animal	Population
3	Control F	und.					

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know you're going to meet with this Chair who's fabulous about some of these barriers. Cost is a barrier. That is a-- that barrier has to be addressed in terms of the spay/neuter, etcetera. What are-- quickly-- some of the other barriers that you see that end up with so many individual animals in the shelters? What are some of the other barriers?

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Housing, okay.

In other words, people have the housing, they're just appropriate, or they don't have housing to be able to have their animals, is that what you're saying?

PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: Housing.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, anything else? Cost? Housing? Come on, there must be others.

PRESIDENT WEINSTOCK: Yes.

DIRECTOR SILVER: I think those are interrelated a lot. Finances can be losing a job, can be having to find a more-- you know, not funding affordable housing. I know when ACC does intake reasons, it's sometimes hard to select just one or

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are.

two, because again, they overlap so much. You almost
have to choose like what's the primary one. You know,
if someone loses heir job and they have to move
somewhere again it could be three different reasons.
It's a cost of care for pet. It's lost job. It's
moving. I'm not sure what the current categories

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, so those are not things we can necessarily address, but we can address the cost for sure.

DIRECTOR SILVER: Cost of care for-
COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: [interposing] I

was trying to look at barriers that are the City's

responsibility which would be different than an

individual's responsibility.

DIRECTOR SILVER: Housing is a big one.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Alright, but in other words, maybe as an example, you need some kind of care while you're moving. That's something that would be an example of able to deal with -- obviously the care is expensive also, but that would be an example to me, those of us-- I know my sister always traveling puts the dog in some kind of care while she is traveling, example. Finally, at Department of

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH

2	Health, how many people focus on this issue? Not at
3	ACC, but at Department of Health. How many people
4	actually focus on this issue? In addition to you.
5	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: Right.
6	Well, what I can tell you is I can't give you the
7	agency-wide number, because there are people beyond
8	my division and my program that focus on this, but
9	our Office of Veterinary Public Health Services is
10	18. There are other people around the Department.
11	So that would be
12	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: [interposing] So,
13	18 people.
14	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: 18, that
15	would be the minimum number, but we have other people
16	around the agency who work on animal issues.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. I just
18	want to say also my office in the district is right
19	next to the Wild Bird Fund
20	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: [interposing]
21	yes.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: and we love them.
23	Thank you very much, Madam Chair.
24	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Okay, Council

Member thank you. I have a couple of questions to

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ask before we close out. So, I just want to get back to the wet market for a second. My understanding from our Counsel is that there are Health Code provisions under DOHMH to enforce that's specifically address the live market, so it's not just totally the state. The City's Department of Health has some responsibility there. So, is this an environmental sanitation issue that DOHMH is responsible for?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: you know, it could depend on the particular issues. So the Health Department would address nuisance conditions perhaps in the area of the Sanitation Department, could address issues out in the area, but the regulation of those markets is the state— is under the state.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: If you would be kind enough to send us specifically what it is that DOHMH is responsible for under that, that would be very helpful. So, I-- one, I want to thank the panel, but I also just want to say that-- and I also want to say that-- I want to make a comment that ACC does the best that it can. I want to say that-- which has been told to me by a number of the organizations that are here today, but I also want to say that I am disappointed that DOHMH didn't seem to be as prepared

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as I would have liked, and so we need to get answers to a number of questions, and I also want DOHMH to really take seriously the issue of Animal Control. I think it's sort of a side issue as opposed to an upfront issue, but I want to thank everybody for testifying today. We're going to take a five-minute

break and then do the public testimony. Thank you.

[break]

SERGEANT AT ARMS: May I have your attention please? Keep it down. Keep it down, please. Thank you. Can everyone please have a seat? Again, can everyone please have a seat? Thank you. Again, again, keep it down, please. Keep it down. Quiet in the chambers. Thank you.

to get back into session. We're going to— thank you. We're going to do public testimony. I now open the hearing for public testimony. I want to remind members of the public that this is a government proceeding and that decorum shall be observed at all times, and you've been pretty good so I have to thank you for that. As such, members of the public shall remain silent at all times. The witness table is reserved for people who wish to testify. No video

2	recording or photography is allowed form the witness
3	table. Further, members of the public may not
4	present audio or video recordings as testimony, but
5	may submit transcripts of such recordings to the
6	Sergeant at Arms for inclusion in the hearing record.
7	If you wish to speak at today's hearing, please fill
8	out an appearance card with the Sergeant at Arms and
9	wait to be recognized. When recognized, you will
10	have two minutes to speak on today's oversight topic,
11	the state of animal rescue in New York City. I also
12	want to let folks know we're trying to keep to the
13	two minutes because we have over 150 people that want
14	to testify. I want to make sure we get to everybody.
15	We're going to be here for the long haul. If you
16	have if your testimony is over two minutes, I'm
17	going to ask you to submit it. We will read
18	everything. It will go into the record. So, you can
19	just give a summary and that would be great, and I
20	want to thank everybody for being here today because
21	this is such an important topic, and we are there's
22	a lot of stuff we're going to follow up on, and I
23	appreciate it. So, if you have a written statement
24	or additional written testimony you wish to submit
25	for the record, please provide a copy of that

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testimony to the Sergeant at Arms. You may also email written testimony to testimony@council.nyc.gov within 72 hours of this hearing. Audio and video recordings will not be accepted. And now I'm going to call the first panel: Michelle Villagomez,—sorry if I butcher a name or something—Matt Goldweber, Rena LaFaille, Lucy Jaton, and Delores DeFerrari. These are all members of the ASPCA.

Who's going first? Okay. You may proceed.

MICHELLE VILLAGOMEZ: good morning, Chairperson Schulman and members of the Health Committee. My name is Michelle Villagomez and I'm Senior Director for Government Relations for the ASPCA. Shelters across the country are full with over 6.5 million dogs and cats entering shelters last year, but only 4.8 million of them finding homes. Many shelters including ACC are facing placement challenges due to animals with longer stays, often because of complex medical or behavioral needs, ongoing staffing shortages and insufficient adoption rates. One of the most effective ways to reduce shelter overcrowding is through the implementation of comprehensive surrender prevention programs. They should include not only affordable veterinarian

2	services, but also support for pet owners facing
3	housing instability, domestic violence or
4	homelessness. Pet-friendly housing is a crucial
5	component of this holistic approach. The City should
6	work with developers, landlords, and housing
7	authorities to increase the availability of pet-
8	friendly apartments, particularly in affordable
9	housing complexes. Housing laws and policies that
10	ban pets, prohibit specific breeds, require cats to
11	be declawed or dogs to be debarked or severely
12	restrict pet ownership based on size should be
13	rejected. Additionally, policies that protect
14	tenants with pets from unfair eviction or
15	discriminatory practices must be strengthened. We
16	need to expand the availability of pet-friendly
17	shelters for domestic violence victims and the
18	homeless. By ensuring that shelters can accommodate
19	pets, we can provide a lifeline to those in crisis
20	while alleviating pressure on our animal shelters.
21	Today, you will hear from my colleagues in community
22	medicine, community engagement, and adoptions who
23	will provide further insights into the specific
24	programs and services the ASPCA offers to ACC, pet
25	owners and rescue organizations. Our efforts are

designed to complement and bolster the essential work
that ACC does every day. But it is important to note
that ACC needs more resources and continued support
from the City and the public to better meet the needs
of New York City's animals. The need for affordable
veterinary care, shelter resources, and comprehensive
animal support far exceeds what any single
organizations can deliver. We commend the committee
for considering a multifaceted approach and we stand
to work with the Council to make it a reality. I just
want to

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: [interposing] You can summar-- you can--

MICHELLE VILLAGOMEZ: Oh, thank you. My team here is going to talk about what resources already exist, but the takeaway is it's not enough. And we're here to say you can't just rely on the rescues and on the nonprofit partners to do it, but there are some resources available and my colleagues will speak to it.

22 CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Next.

DELORES DEFERRARI: Hello. My name is Delores DeFerrari, and I'm the Senior Director of Operations for the ASPCA's Community Medicine

Program. New York City is home to countless animal
rescue organizations that tirelessly work to save the
lives of pets and place them in loving homes. These
organizations often staffed by dedicated volunteers
are on the front lines addressing the needs of
abandoned, neglected and homeless animals. The work
they do is not only vital for the animals they save,
but also for the broader community. One of our top
priorities is to make veterinary care more accessible
to underserved pet owners. Next week, we'll cut the
ribbon on our new Community Veterinary Clinic in Long
Island City, Queens. The Queens clinic will perform
an estimated 11,000 surgeries annually and provide
10,000 animals with primary pet care services. It
will join the Bronx and Brooklyn clinics which opened
during the pandemic and have already made a
significant impact, caring for over 140,000 cats and
dogs across New York City since 2020. In this time
frame we've provided ACC over 10,000 free surgeries,
rescues with over 71,000 free surgeries and owned
pets with over 6,000 surgeries. While these numbers
are significant, they only scratch the surface of the
need. The demand for appointments at our clinics is
overwhelming with schedules often booking within

minutes of opening. Our Strategy and Research team
estimates that an annual spay/neuter need for lower
income households which is below two times the
poverty level is 85,000 surgeries for dogs and cats,
excluding community cats, which would be at 193,000
animals. We have been deeply affected by staffing
difficulties due to the national shortage of
veterinarians and veterinary techs. The need far
outweighs the supply, not in just term of facilities
and funding, but also in terms of qualified
veterinary professionals. Vets must be highly-
skilled to perform high-volume, high-quality
spay/neuter surgeries. We are committed to doing all
that we can to support the animals and people of New
York, but we can't do it alone. The need for
affordable veterinary care cannot be met solely
through the efforts of nonprofit organizations, no
matter how dedicated or expansive their operations.
We consider we urge the City to continue to
consider implementing programs and policies that
increase the availability of low-cost veterinary
services.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Next.

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MATT GOLDWEBER: I'm Matt Goldweber, Senior Program Manager for the ASPCA's Community Engagement team. Surrender prevention programs are of critical importance to keeping pets and people together. This work includes low-cost veterinary services, pet food assistance and behavioral support, and helps pet owners address the challenges that might otherwise lead to surrender. By investing in these programs, the City can proactively prevent the influx of animals into shelters, ultimately saving resources and lives. Our team works with pet owners and local agencies to identify solutions to keep animals in their homes when possible. The team is comprised of 11 animal welfare professionals and handles nearly 400 cases per year. In 2023, we assisted nearly 2,000 pets. We provide access to low-cost veterinary care, spay/neuter services and additional resources such as pet food and supplies and proper pet housing. Our program is a one-time voluntary service intended to provide relief to pets and owners facing hardship and educate them on pet ownership. We cannot compel people to accept our services and any assistance is provided at their

request and/or our recommendation. For any pet needs

2	that fall outside the parameters of what the program
3	can provide, we make referrals to partner
4	organizations and agencies. In addition, we make
5	referrals for pet owners if they have needs of their
6	own beyond those of their pets. This can include
7	referring them to programs that assist with services
8	such as food assistance, pet-friendly housing, job
9	placement and more. We work closely with the NYPD
10	and human service providers, including domestic
11	violence and elderly care programs. With NYPD, CE
12	works to prevent and combat animal cruelty across the
13	five boroughs. The ASPCA cares for animal cruelty
14	victims by providing medical and behavioral
15	treatment, housing and placement for these rescued
16	animals. The ASPCA also assists criminal
17	investigations managed by the NYPD and New York
18	City's District Attorney's offices through forensic
19	evaluations, legal support and training. We
20	specifically support NYPD cruelty cases by removing
21	animals from crime scenes and providing
22	transportation of said animals to our 92 nd Street
23	facility where they receive the care and sheltering
24	they need. Our program also receives case referrals
25	from the ACC Community Pets program. Our aim is to

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improve the lives of our city's pets and pet owners
alike, and we look forward to continue to working
with fellow animal welfare individuals and

organizations to accomplish this. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Okay, next.

LUCY JATON: I'm Lucy Jaton, and I'm the Manager for Training and Education of Community Cats at the ASPCA. We are here to highlight the urgent need for greater funding, access to affordable veterinary care and overall support for the organizations that dedicate themselves to helping our city's most vulnerable felines. Supporting Community Cats involves a tremendous amount of behind-thescenes work. Our program guides the public and rescue groups on cruelty referrals and works directly with law enforcement on such cases. We provide humane education to the NYPD and NYPD Explorers supporting Community Cat work on the ground. Our program supports the community through education, training, and connections to outside resources. We offer workshops both in person and online to train community members and agencies on how to manage and care for community cats effectively. We recognize that there are very few outside resources available

2	and we urgently need more. Currently, just one
3	person manages our Community Cats casework. Half the
4	work is field work and case management which includes
5	conducting site visits to assess conditions,
6	gathering information and developing intervention
7	plans. The remaining half is dedicated to education
8	and training aimed at empowering the community to
9	take proactive steps and managing Community Cats. It
10	is important to note that the ASPCA does not directly
11	provide trap, neuter, return monitor services. To
12	give you a better sense of the scope of work with
13	rescues, I'd like to share some stats. 892 rescuers
14	are currently active with us. There are over 9,000
15	rescuers who could become active, and in 2023 we
16	provided appointments to 46 different organizations
17	and 116 individual rescuers. We provide a minimum of
18	600 free spay/neuter appointments monthly with
19	Community Cats including appointments for pregnant
20	cats which is significantly more than any other
21	private organizations. This September alone, we are
22	offering approximately 1,318 free spay/neuter spots
23	in New York City. There have been times when fewer
24	appointments were available. This is not because we
25	want to provide less support or see more unaltered

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community cats. It is simply because it is what our capacity allows. We have also provided funding for spay/neuter services to other groups to help bolster their efforts. We are grateful to all the rescuers who are making a difference, and we urge the Council to increase funding and access to affordable veterinary care for rescues and community cat programs across the City.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Next.

RENA LAFAILLE: Good afternoon. I'm Rena LaFaille, Director of Administration at the ASPCA Adoption Center. Shelters and rescues nationwide are dealing with increased intakes, limited resources, and a shortage of veterinary professionals. Despite these challenges, ACC has maintained high placement rates and continues to create programs that support both animals and pet owners. We have a unique perspective on the challenges and successes of animal welfare in our city and our partnership with ACC has been instrumental in this work. We provide ACC with grant funding for their innovative programs, spay/neuter services, and veterinary care for owned animals in underserved communities. We often transfer dogs and cats from ACC to the ASPCA Adoption

Center providing these animals with the specialized 2 3 care they need to transition into new homes. 4 provided nearly \$9.5 million in grants to ACC to 5 advance efforts to reduce euthanasia, increase adoption and placement numbers, and improve access to 6 7 care for the City's most at-risk animals. ACC 8 established a Special Case Advocate Team funded by the ASPCA which includes two full-time staffers with social work backgrounds who work to keep people and 10 11 pets together by offering resources and support to 12 families and pets who may be temporarily separated. 13 At the ASPCA Adoption Center and Kitten Nursey we 14 focus on giving second chances to the most vulnerable 15 animals and those who typically stay longer in 16 shelters. In fact, since 2014, the Kitten Nursey has 17 supported more than 11,000 kittens, providing life-18 saving care during the peak of kitten season, which 19 is right now during the warmer seasons of the year, 20 when shelters are overwhelmed with newborns. 21 animals come to us through our valuable partnership 2.2 with the NYPD from our community engagement program 2.3 or transfers from ACC and often require extensive medical or behavioral rehabilitation. By providing 24 25 the care they need, we help to alleviate the burden

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you.

on ACC, giving them the chance to help more animals.

So, in closing, the support of this committee and the

City Council is essential in making sure that ACC and

other animal welfare organizations have the necessary

resources to continue their life-saving work. Thank

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you.

Council Member Brewer, did you--

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: [interposing] very quickly, because I know time is of the essence. But obviously, when we asked earlier what are the barriers to having fewer individual animals in the shelters it was funding, obviously. It was housing for the person because they are losing their housing or their job. Are there any legislative or other ideas that you might have that would reduce the population?

MICHELLE VILLAGOMEZ: So, say, aside from funding, we should take sort of a big picture look at it, and we'd love to work with the Council to brainstorm on how to encourage and incentivize more pet-friendly housing, because when you look at the animals in our shelters and in ACC, they're over 25 pounds, they're mixed-breed, and so much of the

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housing in New York City prohibits anything over 25 pounds. So automatically they've-- we're cutting off places and homes that animals could go into. So we'd be happy to speak offline about what we can do to protect tenants that are already in place with their animals and what we might be able to do to incentivize private landlords to be more pet-friendly to--

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: [interposing] thank you. That would be very helpful. I know, NYCHA that's an issue also.

MICHELLE VILLAGOMEZ: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you very much. Thank you, Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Council Member Holden?

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Yes. Thank you all for your work on behalf of animals, and you're doing God's work and I thank you all. Just a question -- Lucy, you just -- you mentioned about there's over 9,000 rescuers who have an account, an RSS account and could become active. What's preventing? Funding?

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2 LUCY JATON: So, currently our capacity

is such that we cannot onboard new rescuers. The rescuers that are active with us I mentioned are 892.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Right. Which we- if we had those 9,000 that would certainly help.

LUCY JATON: Yeah.

are we talking about? Because the Council has to know. If we're going through a budget season, how much should we allocate to the Health Department, to ACC, to your organizations, the ASPCA? How much should we do?

I'll jump in here. So, we have that— that 800 figure is folks that have singed a rescuer agreement for this year. The 9,000 is the universe that has been and if they were to renew it could activate.

One of the things that I'm going to highlight is that the funding that the ASPCA, we're one of— we can provide low—cost spay/neuter to owned pets that comes out of that Animal Population Control Fund, but state law limits. It says it only can be owned pets of individuals on public assistance. So, unfortunately, that funding cannot be used to help rescues. So,

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that's the legal restriction on how that funding could be used. So, we would love to work with you to think about creating different sort of revenue streams that can go to help the recue community.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Thank you. Thank you, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Thank you, panel. We really appreciate the work that you do. Thank you. Oh, I'm sorry. I'm sorry. Council Member Ariola did ask me. I'm sorry. She did want to say--

also just want to thank you for the work that you do for animals and also let everyone know that our office funds two buses as does Council Member Holden's office. one is for vet clinics and the other for spay/neutering, and I invite my colleagues to really-- because it certainly isn't enough, and it's not enough time and we can't do enough animals, you know, when the buses come-- to please invest your discretionary money, your initiative money, whatever you have in these services that go out into the community and help our rescuers and help our local citizens to spay and neuter their animals and animals

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2 that they have trapped to be neutered and released.

3 So, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Okay, now thank you, panel. Alright, the next panel is Doctor LaCheryl Ball, Natara Loose, and Matt Miller. You can proceed.

DOCTOR LACHERYL BALL: Hi, my name is Doctor LaCheryl Ball and I'm the Director of Surgery at Flatbush Veterinary Clinic. I have more than seven years of experience as a high-quality, highvolume spay/neuter surgeon and performed approximately 40,000 surgeries for New York City pet owners and rescuers. I greatly appreciate the Chair and the members of the committee for convening this hearing. I have worked with several spay/neuter organizations and the common thread I have observed is the passion, enthusiasm and urgency that teams across this city have doing this work. Although my colleagues and I are deeply committed to addressing the pet overpopulation crisis, we cannot do this alone. This work takes a heavy, physical and emotional toll on us. those that have pursued spay/neuter as a career shoulder the push to do as many surgeries as we can daily, and many of my peers

2	have considered permanently leaving the field after
3	being overworked and underpaid while witnessing
4	suffering and neglect on a daily basis, and feeling
5	that there is not enough support for there to be end
6	in sight, and this has led me to my greatest passion
7	of teaching. In realizing that I may not always be
8	able to perform 40 surgeries a day, I decided that
9	one of my contributions to the access to care issues
10	we face would be to arm as many veterinarians as I
11	can with the skills to do this important work. I'm a
12	Veterinary Training Specialist and I have trained
13	more than 60 veterinarians so far to perform high-
14	volume surgery. Even still we cannot tackle this
15	crisis without long-term financial investment in the
16	City. With your leadership and support we can ensure
17	our colleagues receive fair compensation for
18	providing life-saving services. We can train more
19	veterinarians to increase spay and neuter capacity in
20	New York City. We can open more community-based
21	affordable veterinary clinics like Flatbush vet in
22	every borough, and by making basic veterinary
23	services affordable and accessible, we can
24	dramatically reduce shelter intake, but we must act.
25	I know that you count on us as veterinarians to

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always be there for animals and people who need our care. Well, we're counting on you, too. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Next.

MATT MILLER: Good afternoon. Thank you for the opportunity to testify. I'm pleased to see so many people advocating for animals today. My name is Matt Miller. I'm a veterinarian who's been in this field for over half my life, the animal welfare field over half my life, and I've been practicing in New York City for the past five years. I'm currently serving as the veterinarian for Muddy Paws Rescue, a nonprofit canine rescue organization that has pulled over 100 dogs from the ACC this year. One of my roles at Muddy Paws Rescue is to provide free dental care, spays, neuters and other medical care for animals that -- and the care of NPR and partner organizations. Since I was 15 years old I've been involved with animal shelters and rescue organizations and I feel very fortunate to be a part of New York's animal welfare community. After all, animal welfare in the U.S. began right here with the ASPCA advocating against the mistreatment of horses in NYC in the 1860s. Here I'm able to work with compassionate people developing creative solutions to

2	overpopulation and I empathize with many of the
3	issues raised today. As an associate veterinarian
4	when I was in general practice, I had turn away
5	clients and their animals in need due simply to the
6	inability to pay and it broke my heart every time.
7	despite some of the criticisms I've heard today, I
8	deeply appreciate the unimaginably difficult work ACC
9	does to reduce barriers to pet ownership so adopted
10	animals can stay in homes rather than return to
11	shelters. And access to veterinary care is just one
12	component to the fundamental problem here which is
13	overpopulation. There are more animals than homes in
14	New York City. Stray animals, of course, pose a
15	public health risk as multiple cats have tested
16	positive for rabies and recent years, along with
17	parasitic and fungal infections that threaten human
18	health. And so ultimately, for the sake of public
19	health and to reduce the suffering of animals, stray
20	animals must either be adopted or euthanized, and New
21	Yorkers have shown up today to advocate for solutions
22	that make one of those outcomes easier than the
23	other, whether through funding high-volume spay and
24	neuter programs or stemming the flow of animals from
25	breeders, solutions exist Animal welfare

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organizations here and elsewhere have provided
funding for high-volume spay and neuter operations in
the form of grants, donations, and federal student
loan forgiveness to recruit and retain veterinarian
staff. I look forward to supporting this council as
they seek to improve animal welfare and would welcome
an invitation to any taskforces or programs that
arise from this hearing. I have ideas with respect
to public/private partnerships, the building out of
low-cost medical programs, and maximizing the utility
of funding toward the shared goals of everyone in
this room. Thank you for your time and thank you to
everyone who showed up today for animals.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Next.

NATARA LOOSE: Hi, I want to thank the

Council Members who are still standing here to listen
to all of us here. I'm Natara Loose. I'm a

veterinarian with the Neighborhood Vet and also

started Small Bites Rescue during the pandemic. With
the most recent corporate takeover of veterinary

practices, it has significantly impacted pet

ownership and animal welfare. Historically,

veterinary care was provided by independent private

clinics that offer personalized services at more

2	accessible prices. However, as practices have been
3	consolidated into corporate chains, the cost of
4	veterinary services have surged leaving pet owners
5	struggling to afford routine and emergency care.
6	This has led to heart-breaking decisions to abandon
7	pets on the streets or relinquish them shelters. I
8	personally started a rescue after witnessing these
9	countless pets being abandoned due to medical needs.
10	Through my own clinic I was able to provide
11	veterinary care at cost, saving numerous lives.
12	However, even after finding loving homes for these
13	pets, some of the adopters were forced to relinquish
14	them due to the overwhelming cost of ongoing
15	veterinary care. These pets should not suffer
16	because of financial barriers. In response to the
17	urgent need for affordable options, I've organized
18	low-cost free spay/neuter clinics on my days off.
19	Let me repeat, on my days off. I've also worked with
20	organizations such as Positive Tails to help with
21	their spay/neuter clinics as well. I shouldn't' have
22	to do this, but I see their struggle every single
23	day. These rescues need more help. These rescue
24	organizations are heavily burdened, taking on not
25	 just spay/neuter [inaudible] but also advanced

2 medical care that many pet owners can no longer 3 afford. This additional demands strains private more 4 affordable vet clinics like myself which often step in to asses these rescues knowing they need our support. Unfortunately, these clinics like myself 6 7 are feeling pressure battling their own constraints, 8 leading to emotional/mental burnout among staff focusing on the quality-- delivering quality care. To combat this crisis, we must advocate for more 10 11 affordable veterinary options and explore community-12 funded services. It's crucial that we come together, 13 veterinarians, pet owners and community members to 14 assure that veterinary care is accessible and 15 sustainable for all, safeguarding the bonds between pets and their owners while promoting better animal 16 17 welfare in our community. 18 CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. I have a question for you. My understanding is that in veterinary school you don't get a lot of training in spaying and neutering. Is that correct?

MATT MILLER: Typically.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Okay, so that's something that we should look at as well, yes?

DOCTOR LACHERYL BALL: Absolutely.

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CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Can you explain that so that people kind of get a sense of it?

DOCTOR LACHERYL BALL: Typically in veterinary school students are only absolutely guaranteed to perform one full surgery throughout their four years before they graduate and go on to be practitioners in the field. They do not feel confident or experienced enough to do this work alone, and there's not enough mentorship. They need a lot more support.

NATARA LOOSE: In my vet— in vet school which was quite a while ago, like 21 years ago, you had a certain number of people that basically fought for a spay/neuter clinic. So your rotation would be three weeks in which we would do like up to 20, 30 spay/neuters during that time, but that would be like basically a lottery. So, if you're a fortunate enough vet student to get that, then you would get more spay/neuter experience. But my spay/neuter experience has come through Tara [sic] which was upstate, and that's where I got all my spay/neuter experience [inaudible].

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Do you want to give-- au pine on this?

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MATT MILLER: Yeah, essentially, my experience was pretty similar. I mean, I went to vet school in the south in Auburn Alabama, and there were quite a few shelters that were eagerly willing to offer up their stray animals for vet students to practice. I didn't have the same issue getting experience, but it is certainly true that you are not quaranteed much more than one surgery at most vet schools.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: So maybe we can offline get together and talk about that and see what we could do about the veterinary schools to make sure that they have this available so that they train vets to do this so that we can get more done, right? Yes?

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{DOCTOR}}$ LACHERYL BALL: We would love that.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Okay, great.

Thank you so much. Really appreciate the panel.

Next panel is Rachael Ziering, Justin DeSolda, Allie

Taylor-- yay Allie-- Will Zweigart-- I'm sorry if I-one is that it's hard for me to read the handwriting,

and then I also don't pronounce very well either-
Isabel Kle and Heidi Systo. Okay, who's going first?

Yeah, okay, go ahead. Go ahead. You may begin.

2 ISABEL KLE: Hello, my name is Isabel 3 Kle, and I have been lucky enough to work with New 4 York City animal rescues and shelters for almost a decade. I fostered 12 dogs in the past 12 months, and most of them have come through Muddy Paws Rescue from 6 7 the ACC. I share my fostering and volunteer 8 experiences on social media where I've grown a relatively large audience. Sharing these stories has been wonderful and powerful, but of course with 10 11 everything there is a dark side as well. I get comments referring to the ACC as a kill shelter, and 12 13 as a person who has worked with countless rescue 14 organizations around the world, I could confidently 15 say that this choice in words is extremely harmful 16 and misguided. The Animal Care Centers of New York 17 is an open intake shelter, meaning they cannot turn 18 animals away. It is the shelter that serves the city 19 that we all love so much. The ACC takes in every 20 animal that comes to their doorstep. They take in 21 strays, medical cases, owner surrenders, behavioral 2.2 cases and hospice dogs. In august alone they took in 2.3 1,163 animals, a staggering number. Unlike many shelters that claim to be no-kill, they don't get to 24 choose what animals come into their care. Open intake

2	shelters like the ACC are arguably the shelters that
3	need the most support. I've had the opportunity to
4	spend countless hours at the ACC over many, many
5	years. What I see are staff members who work
6	incredibly hard. They're overworked and underpaid.
7	They're doing the best they can with the resources
8	that they have. Every single hallway is filled with
9	pop-up kennels and every single office has a dog.
10	They're saving as many animals as they possibly can.
11	I agree that something needs to be done about the
12	animal crisis in New York City. We need more
13	funding. We need free spay/neuter clinics. We need
14	education about pet ownership. We need to provide
15	resources to the organizations that are doing the
16	work. We need to crack down on breeding regulations.
17	The answer is not to attack the ACC, but to fix the
18	fundamental overpopulation issue at-hand. I am so
19	proud to support New York City's rescue organizations
20	in a way that uplifts them to do even better, instead
21	of shaming them for not being the absolute best.
22	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Next.
23	JUSTIN DESOLDA: Thank you. My name is
24	Justin. I'm the CEO of Astoria Animal Society in

Astoria, Queens. My not-for-profit animal clinic

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helps my not-for-profit animal clinic does low-cost
spay and neuter. I roughly do about 200 a month, and
we only do surgeries on Wednesdays. With the extra
funding, I do believe I can help more days, more
surgeries. We do see a lot of rescues coming in.
It's very hard to book everybody with no funding. I
come up with as much as possible out of my own pocket
to help. We're understaffed. It's a big issue with
the population. We have a lot of private and non-
private clients that comes in, but majority is a lot
of rescues and if we can get funding and help, we can
actually save a lot more animals, especially we do
free distemper, rabies, and FERCP [sic] for the cats
and canines. That's pretty much it.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Allie?

ALLIE TAYLOR: good afternoon. My name

is Allie Taylor and I serve as the President of

Voters for Animal Rights, a volunteer-run

organization based in New York City. I also

dedicated my time to rescuing cats in my neighborhood

in Bushwick. I want to express my sincere gratitude

to Council Member Schulman, Speaker Adrienne Adams,

and the Committee on Health for convening today's

important hearing. And also, thank you to Council

2	Member Justin Brannan for introducing new legislation
3	aimed at tackling the issue of backyard breeders.
4	This hearing represents a crucial opportunity for the
5	animal rescue community to share our lived
6	experiences and to collaborate with the City Council
7	on meaningful, pragmatic solutions for both humans
8	and animals. Today, we will hear from
9	representatives of over 350 animal rescue
10	organizations caring for dogs, cats, rabbits, guinea
11	pigs, wildlife and more. We will hear from community
12	cat colony managers, veterinarians, shelter staff,
13	volunteers, and pet parents. Our collective efforts
14	are driven by a deep commitment to our community, our
15	neighbors, and the animals we share the city with.
16	Despite our dedication, we face significant
17	challenges. The high cost of spay/neuter procedures
18	and vet care combined with inadequate support from
19	our city government has created a dire situation. We
20	are urging the New York City Council to invest
21	substantial and ongoing funding for high-volume, low-
22	cost spay/neuter services and affordable veterinary
23	care for all New Yorkers, including rescuers and pet
24	parents. Over the past two years, many of us
25	involved in animal rescue particularly these focused

2	on cats, have been getting organized, and we've been
3	meeting with City Council Members to advocate for
4	accessible spay/neuter and vet care. It is
5	surprising to many Council Members that when a
6	constituent calls their office seeking help with
7	stray cats, whether they are pregnant, sick, hungry,
8	or cold, there is no city agency available to provide
9	immediate assistance. Instead, the responsibility
10	falls on volunteers like myself and the others
11	present today, and this is not a knock on ACC by any
12	means. They provide brick and mortar shelter
13	services and many other programs, but they do not
14	have the financial and staffing resources to go out
15	into the field and rescue every cat or dog that needs
16	help in that moment. Instead, consequently,
17	constituents have three options. They can one, do
18	nothing and allow the cat to continue suffering and
19	reproducing on the street. They can address the
20	issue themselves using their own resources, or three,
21	they can reach out to numerous volunteer-run rescuers
22	in hopes of finding help. We are an under-recognized
23	all-volunteer workforce providing a vital municipal
24	service without compensation, often incurring
25	personal financial strain. This system is

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unsustainable. Imagine instructing city workers to
maintain clean streets and repair potholes, but
without pay and with only their personal funds and
equipment to use. This is the reality for animal

rescue in New York City. Additionally, --

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: [interposing] Can

ALLIE TAYLOR: a thousand--

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: [interposing] Can you just wrap it up, please?

ALLIE TAYLOR: Yeah. Additionally, thousands of compassionate New Yorkers have become certified rescuers, yet due to the severe shortage they are not able to assist effectively. Expanding this service— sorry. Currently there are only about 12,000 such appointments available annually and to effectively address the outdoor cat population we need at least 100,000 appointments annually, and if we were to include low-income pet parents as well, that would be 200,000 per year. for context, New York City's Department of Health allocated only \$2.89 per capita for animal care, whereas L.A. invests \$10 per capita, Miami-Dade \$13.70, and Dallas, nearly \$15. The City Council can make a significant impact

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2	by creating incentives for veterinarians to obtain
3	training in high-volume spay/neuter and by funding
4	the expansion of these services across all boroughs.
5	I look forward to the day when every one of the 51
6	City Council Districts has access to such low-cost
7	spay/neuter and veterinary care clinics. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Next. Please, and I'm just going to say please keep to as close to the two minutes as possible. Appreciate it. Thank you.

HEIDI SYSTO: Hello, my name is Heidi
Systo and for the last 15 years, I've lived in BedStuy, Brooklyn. It was approximately 11 years ago
that I started helping the stray cats in my
neighborhood in my free time after being confronted
with cats in need every time I left my house.

Getting these homeless cats veterinary care,
spay/neuter and adopted into homes, spending any
extra time and money I had on them. Like all cat
rescuers, I had a day job that had nothing to do with
cats and spread myself thin juggling both my job and
helping cats. It was around this time 11 years ago
that I also started posting on social media,
documenting the cats I was helping in my

2	neighborhood. Since then, I've rescued over a
3	thousand cats of which almost all were originally
4	intact. In documented this I've garnered 2.4 million
5	followers across social media platforms, and as a
6	result I've been able to turn rescuing cats into my
7	fulltime job. I can say that I am one of the only
8	New Yorkers who rescues cats as their day job. In
9	2023, I spent over \$100,000 on veterinary care for
10	cats which I was able to fund raise through my social
11	media platforms, but this is not a sustainable
12	solution. No one should have to become internet
13	famous in order to provide what should be a city
14	service. New York City shouldn't need social media
15	influencers to solve this problem when there are
16	thousands of New Yorkers who want to step up, many of
17	whom you'll hear from today. Every day, New Yorkers
18	want to help the cats on their block and get their
19	pets fixed, but the resources just aren't available
20	to do so, and as a result, the overpopulation crisis
21	of pets gets worse every year. But we can solve this
22	problem by having widespread access to city-funded
23	spay and neuter. Clinics in every borough where pet
24	owners and rescuers alike could bring pets to receive
25	free and low-cost spay and neuter. We need your

help. We need New York City to step up and fund high-volume affordable spay and neuter. Thank you so much for your time.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Next.

RACHAEL ZIERING: my name is Rachael

Ziering, and I'm the founding Executive Director at Muddy Paws Rescue. We're a foster-based dog rescue group and we've been a New Hope partner, rescue partner, for ACC since 2017. To date, this year we've taken in over 100 dogs from ACC, 12 dogs from the ASPCA, many of whom originated at ACC, and three strays directly from the public. The majority of these dogs have been large dogs and seniors. Of the 96,000 we've taken from ACC since January 1st, 15 were altered prior to entering the shelter, and 23--

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: [interposing] You don't have to read so quickly. You can submit-- we want to hear what you have to say.

RACHAEL ZIERING: I talk fast anyways, sorry.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Just summarize it so that we can get the gist of it and you can submit it, because we do--

RACHAEL ZIERING: [interposing] great.

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CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: We are going to pay attention.

RACHAEL ZIERING: Okay. Of the 96 dogs we've taken from ACC since January 1st, 15 were altered prior to entering the shelter and the rest--23 were altered by the shelter, and the rest we altered in our care through private vet clinics or in the last few month using our own clinic. There are many reasons for this, none of which come back to a lack of care or dedication from any one individual at ACC, and most of which relate to the dog's health, scheduling and the national shortage of vets and vet Theoretically, we can utilize the A for free techs. alter surgeries, but trying to get these appointments is much like trying to get concert tickets for Backstreet Boys in the 90s. for many years we jumped through all the hoops to secure those appointments, but it wasn't sustainable, and we concluded that paying \$300 to \$700 for these alter surgeries at private vet clinics was worth it to reduce the time and energy we were putting in to trying to secure the free appointments. For a long time this meant that we had to very carefully pick and choose who we pulled from ACC and give priority to those who were

already altered. In march of this year, we partner	ed
with another rescue to bring a vet on staff part-	
time, Doctor Miller who you had speak before, and w	re
began doing our own surgeries in-house, and this ha	ıs
allowed us to say yes to far more dogs from ACC. I	n
my opinion, these issues are far more complex than	we
could ever identify or address in a single hearing,	
and we would love to be a part of the larger scale	
solution to support New York City animals, whatever	
that might look like. That was the extent of what	I
had prepared for today, but I'd just like to add in	l
response to some earlier questions about adoption	
processes. Muddy Paws is a huge proponent of open	
adoptions and utilizing technology to support open	
adoptions, and we'd love to be part of any taskford	:e
or initiative related to this. We have implemented	l a
registration process versus an application process,	
and while changing the verbiage isn't the only	
important part of this, it has made for a much more	!
welcoming and accessible process for potential	
adopters. Thank you to everyone who's boots on the	
ground at ACC for saving lives daily, and thank you	[
for letting me speak very quickly today.	

WILL ZWEIGART: My name is Will Zweigart.

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I'm the Founder and Executive Director of Flatbush Cats. Our mission is to help reduce overcrowded animal shelters in New York City. Thank you to the Chair and Committee for this hearing. Behind every over-crowded open-admission animal shelter is a city that has not yet made basic veterinarian services like spay/neuter affordable and accessible for its residents. Affordability is the top issue for its residents. It's also the number one reason why people are surrendering their pets to shelters and why many say they will never be able to adopt again. Intakes are up. Adoptions are down, and currently less than five percent of the City's animal welfare budget supports upstream efforts like spay/neuter. We cannot rescue or adopt our way out of this crisis. So last year, with support from the public and this council, we opened Flatbush Veterinary Clinic, a nonprofit facility offering affordable spay/neuter services and preventative care for pet owners and rescuers, because spay/neuter is surrender prevention. Next year, we'll perform over 10,000 affordable spay/neuter surgeries which will provide a massive benefit to reducing shelter intake. We built

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this clinic as a model to show you what is possible,
because we need a minimum of 100,000 spay/neuter
appointments per year to dramatically reduce intake
numbers. Imagine the possibilities if we scaled
community clinics like Flatbush Vet to every borough,
and imagine this council as the catalyst that finally
turned the tide and inspired the rest of the country
to follow suit. Think of how many lives you will
save and improve, because behind every city with a
manageable shelter population is a group of leaders
who made spay/neuter services more accessible for
both pet owners and rescuers. This is a solvable
problem. Let's get it done.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. So, I
have a statement and I have a question. My
statement— I went to visit Flatbush Cats, and I'm
very impressed with your business model, and so I
have made a commitment to bring this to the Queens
delegation for next year to see if we can do
something like that in Queens. So, and Council
Member Ariola has agreed to partner with me, and I
hope that Council Member Holden will do the same.
See that? So, we're going to do that for the Queens
delegation, and I urge my other colleagues as Council

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- Member Ariola said earlier about an additional piece
 of this, that they tried to do that for their
 boroughs as well. The question I have is for Allie
 Taylor. Do you want to-- this is a softball for you.
 Do you want to comment on DOHMH's responses to the
 questions earlier today?
 - ALLIE TAYLOR: I will.
 - CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: And they have people here still.
- 11 ALLIE TAYLOR: Okay, that's fine.
- 12 CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: No, I'm saying
 13 they're here to listen.

ALLIE TAYLOR: I want to say that I was surprised by their lack of preparation and lack of candor, but I'm not surprised. This is a pattern that we've seen from DOH for decades. I don't believe that DOH should have oversight over ACC, because they do not care. They have shown that time and time again. it is unfathomable to me that they would show up to a City Council hearing and when asked if they want more money for spay/neuter to basically say, nah, we're good. I hope that what you say today is indicative that we absolutely need change. We need a city separate department of animal welfare that would

a

house ACC and that would provide services for rescuers and pet parents that we so desperately need.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very much and thank you to this panel. Oh, I'm sorry, Council Member Holden.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Yes, and I'd like to thank all of you. And Heidi, it's amazing what--you dedicated your life. My God, it's wonderful. And Will, if you can give us a budget that we can put in, like the Chair said, that we could spread to Queens but also the other boroughs. We need it in every borough. That's 10,000 spay and neuters. It's just amazing that you could do that many. That's what you're projecting for next year.

WILL ZWEIGART: That is the ASPCA's research team has estimated more than double that. I was trying to give you a number that doesn't scare you too much. We actually need over 200,000 affordable spay/neuter surgeries. Trying to babystep our way into some solutions.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: You-- I mean, that number is so encouraging that we could get to that point in every borough, or maybe a few in every borough. Then we'll finally get a handle on this.

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2 But I have to say this is so amazing, the advocates 3 that we have in front of us. Thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you all.

Hydia-- I think this is what it is-- Cohen? Stewart

Mitchell, Samantha Knox, Tanya Copeland, Libby Post,

and Sassee Walker. You may begin.

TANYA COPELAND: Hi, my name is Tanya Copeland and I'm the Co-founder and President of Bronx Community Cats. We're based in the 14th Council District. We would like to thank Council Member Sanchez for supporting and recognizing our work through discretionary funding. In the last four years we've fixed over 3,600 cats, including a record 1,138 in 2023 alone-- including a record 1,138 in 2023 alone. We were able to accomplish this with team of diverse and motivated volunteers, primarily utilizing services provided by ASPCA, as well as a few smaller private clinics. In response to the alarming number of friendly socialized cats that we're finding in our trapping projects, we decided to allocate more resources to owned pets. Currently 30 percent of the animals that we fixed every month are owned cats. When it comes to spay/neuter intensity matters, and by that I mean it's not just the total

number of cats that we're fixing, they have to be
done the surgeries have to be done quickly in order
to derive the most benefit from it, namely prevention
of reproductive cancers. The Bronx can't wait
another three to five year for another nonprofit
clinic. We really need innovative solutions
immediately to address some of these issues. Forty
percent of the pet owners in the Bronx still have
unfixed cats. This is versus seven percent in
Manhattan. A few of our volunteers have young
children, including my cofounder who has two-year-old
twins. So, we're trying to envision a future where
it's not normalized to see outdoor free-roaming cats
in large numbers, neglected animals, and we're hoping
with the support of this council that we can see that
through fruition. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Next?

HYDIA COHEN: Good morning Council. My

name is Hydia Cohen. I am the Co-founder-- I mean,

I'm the Founder and CEO of Bronx Dog Haven, a

nonprofit organization dedicated to resources

development in Bronx community. We started off as a

solicitation group in Melrose Projects. We later on

gradually became what you see today which is now

developing, rehoming, rescuing, spreading the word
for spay and neutering. We also developed a pantry
that we do once a month, and then we leave a month
for emergency food. What we found is we work with
people that own animals, and what we found with them
is that a lot of them can't afford food or don't know
that regular kibble isn't the only thing that they
can feed their pets. So we teach them how to cook
for the animals. We teach them other cost-efficient
ways to be able to keep their pets. We also rely on
sister rescues and nonprofit organizations for help
to be able to get harnesses, leashes, collars, and
things like that so that they are able to keep their
dog safe. We also give out cages. I think our
urgency is just like she said we deal with a lot in
the Bronx, and we want to make sure that we have a
lot more people that can get the help when it comes
to surgeries instead of them just surrendering their
pets and/or just leaving them in the projects for
people like us to then pick up after we rehome,
rehabilitate, and make sure that they can get the
help that they need, and hopefully find a good home.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Next.

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2 STEWART MITCHELL: Good afternoon, 3 Thank you for letting me speak on this very 4 important issue today. My name is Stewart Mitchell. 5 I'm from Brooklyn, New York. I'm a single father of two teenagers, Taj [sp?] and Nasir [sp?]. I'm an 6 7 I also visit New York City schools to talk about the importance of having compassion for animals 8 and I share the importance of adopting animals rather than buying from breeders that cause a number of 10 11 problems. I'm also an animal rights activist. I'm 12 involved in animal rescue. That includes pigeons, cats, and other animals. I'm a cat dad. Me and my 13 14 kids share our apartment with three rescue cats, 15 Fern, Kamala, and Ali. I'm here today with many 16 other animal advocates that include colony managers, feeders, shelter volunteers, veterinarians, and 17 18 fellow pet parents, and we are here today to urge the 19 City of New York to allocate substantial funding for 20 high-value, low-cost spay and neuter and affordable 21 veterinary care for anyone in need, including rescuers and pet parents, especially the many of us

living in public housing. Back in 2021, my baby boy

Kamala was sick with FIP which is a life-threatening

disease found in cats. Most cats die within two

2	months of acquiring the disease, and death is almost
3	certain if it's not treated promptly and effectively.
4	I could not afford the veterinary bill, and I had to
5	rely on friends, family and social media followers to
6	donate money so I could pay the bill to save kamala's
7	life. I'm very lucky and fortunate to have a strong
8	community to rally around me and save my baby boy's
9	life, and not everyone has that privilege and
10	unfortunately because we live in New York where
11	everything is overpriced from rent to grocery bills,
12	and seemingly never-ending inflation, nobody has
13	thousands of dollars just laying around in case of an
14	animal emergency. And by the way, between the vet
15	visits and the medicine for my cat, everything came
16	out to a little over \$9,000. No parent or caretaker
17	should have to deal with the stress of an expensive
18	vet care bill when they already have enough on their
19	plate to worry about like getting their rent paid,
20	clothing our children, putting food on the table, and
21	taking care of utility bills. Our animals mean so
22	much to us, and this is why we are here to fight so
23	hard for them today. Council, you have the power
24	today to impact so many lives in a positive way,
25	human and animal. Low-cost spay and neuter would be

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such a nuge relief for colony managers, feeders, and
feeders who are paying for this cost out of pocket
and who, by the way, are doing an extremely hard task
of keeping down cat colony populations in this city
due to breeders continuously breeding cats for
profit, only to leave these animals to be neglected
by those that purchase them and toss out into the
streets to fend for themselves. Without colony
managers, the city would have a major crisis and an
overpopulation of cats roaming the streets, and keep
in mind, these colony managers are doing this out of
their own pocket and on their own free time to get
these cats fed, spayed, and neutered. And lastly, I
just want to say this. Cats and dogs are and other
animals are a huge part of our family and also a huge
part of our community, and low-cost spay and neuter
and cracking down on backyard breeding will ensure
that we can maintain happy pet homes and easy-to-
manage colonies. Thank you.
CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you, sir.

SAMANTHA KNOX: My name is Samantha Knox and I am the Directory of Itty Bitty City Kitties based in Rockaway Beach, Queens. In the last 10

2	years, the population in Rockaway has increased over
3	eight percent to nearly 125,000 people, one of the
4	largest population increases in Queens. The median
5	household income is \$66,000 which is 14 percent less
6	than the citywide median with the poverty rate in
7	Rockaway at over 18 percent and 14 percent of our
8	population in public housing. Of that, 52 percent
9	are pet parents. For all of those people there are
10	two vets. Neither of those vets offer any low-income
11	assistance whatsoever. The basic cost of an exam is
12	over \$175. If you throw in spay and neuter, it's
13	well over \$1,000 which is too much for a family who's
14	struggling to feed their children. With no access to
15	locally or citywide affordable vet care the animal
16	population become unmanageable stand explodes. Pets
17	who are problematic or sick get surrendered to an
18	already over-burdened shelter system or abandoned,
19	making more animals found on streets, parking lots,
20	dumpsters, playgrounds, or I the boardwalk. It
21	creates situations where pet parents who take in a
22	few strays end up with more than they ask for. In
23	January, I worked a case where a former NYPD officer
24	couldn't afford to fix her three cats. Three cats
25	became more than 100 in her 850-square-foot bungalow.

I worked a case with a man in Broad Channel, a
veteran who couldn't afford to sterilize his pets.
He had so many in his small home he started to panic
and he started throwing live kittens in the trash and
drowning them in Jamaica Bay. This is just the
beginning. This is not the dog fights. This is not
kittens used as live bait. This is not animals tied
in bags found in dumpsters. I'm one person. I'm one
organization, and I cannot shoulder the burden of
spay/neuter for the entire peninsula of Rockaway
Beach. While the wonderful Councilwoman Ariola and I
have discussed options and plans for our area,
neither one Council Member or one rescuer can enact
these financial things without the help physically
and financially of a city who can help us.

COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: Samantha, I want to thank you for coming here today, and I have had the honor of coming to your rescue and seeing the work that you do, and if anybody eve wants to—Samantha runs an amazing show. I mean, it's an incredible place. Disabled cats, kittens, NICU, I mean it's a full gamut. She does this all from donations, and mostly from her own pocket. I would just like to ask you a question. Risa Weinstock from

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up.

2 the ACC stated under oath that every animal that

3 leaves their care from ACC is spayed or neutered.

Would you say that that was your experience with ACC?

SAMANTHA KNOX: Our-- it is not. Our organization is part of the ACC New Hope program, and while I primarily pull kittens under age, not a single animal that we have ever pulled from the facility which is well over 100 at this point, has had any spay or neuter service or medical care or has been sent home with any medication or further follow-

COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: Thank you. Were there other in-discrepancies from the testimony that you heard from the DOHMH, Mayor's Office and ACC that kind of really stuck out in your mind?

SAMANTHA KNOX: Yes, especially in regards to reporting animal abuse. Both of these cases, these hoarding cases— these, by the way, are two of the 45 cases in Rockaway Beach currently right now on my radar where there are more than 100 animals in jeopardy. We've reported them, and we are directed to 911, and they close the ticket usually in under 30 seconds with no follow-up. We have reached out to the City for assistance, and the only answer

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we get from the Mayor's office is to go to the ASPCA.org and find out resources there.

COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: Okay. I want to thank you very much for your testimony, and--

SAMANTHA KNOX: [interposing] thank you, Councilwoman.

COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: I have a lot of recues in my district and we work very closely with all of them and they do an outstanding job, and honestly the only way, and many of you have had said it, to really combat the issue of the overpopulation and strays and feral cats and people just dumping cats off is to have them spayed and neutered. So you know what we need to work towards? Free spay and neuter for all animals in this city, not just some. If we have money to spend on things that do not benefit us, and which a lot of money is wasted here in the City, we can find the money for this and we're going to fight for that. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. panelist?

LIBBY POST: Hi, my name is Libby Post. I calm down from Albany today. I'm the Executive Director of the New York State Animal Protection

2	Federation. We represent all the animal shelters and
3	a growing number of recues at the State Capitol.
4	You've heard today all the reasons why the shelters
5	are overwhelmed, so I'm not going to get into that as
6	well, but these dynamics are beyond the control of
7	any one shelter, but are being used to continue the
8	demonization of shelters as some organizations
9	promote the concept that "shelters kill animals." In
10	2023, the animal care centers of New York who's a
11	federation member had a live release rate as Risa
12	said before of 91 percent. Anything over 90 percent
13	is considered "no kill." Yet ACC is continually
14	demonized by many as a kill shelter where animals are
15	routinely euthanized. This organizational
16	demonization as well as the personal attacks on
17	shelter staff, advocates, and elected officials has
18	to stop. We have become too inured of being able to
19	just attack people in a way that's really destructive
20	to them, not only the people working in shelters,
21	managing shelters, advocates, but also our elected
22	officials. I can tell you that in Albany there have
23	been death threats made to elected officials if they
24	don't vote the way some animal advocates would like
25	them to vote, and that's just not right. But we do

2	know that by working together we can make a
3	difference. I want to thank you for holding this
4	hearing and beginning to do the work necessary to
5	change Local Law to comport with the statewide ban on
6	selling puppies, kittens, and rabbits in pet stores
7	that comes into effect this year on December 15 th .
8	The puppy mill pipeline bill was a major victory for
9	animal welfare. We've seen other major victories in
10	the past few years as well on the same day the
11	Governor signed the puppy mill bill. She also signed
12	the Companion Animal Care Standards Act for shelters
13	and rescues which takes effect on December 15 th ,
14	2025. This measure raises the standard of care
15	across the board at all shelters and rescues. Simply
16	put, ACC and all shelters and rescues in New York
17	City will be inspected by the New York State
18	Department of Ag and Markets. We have raised
19	considerable grant funding to provide no-cost
20	consulting services for shelters and rescues. New
21	York Community Trust has given us funds. We have
22	eight slots left for New York City organizations. If
23	you are a bricks and mortar rescue or a bricks and
24	mortar shelter, please get in touch. Go to
25	nysapfedfund org and sign up Now. I know I'm

2	going to be quick. The Standards Act works hand-in-
3	hand with the Companion Animal Capital Fund. Since
4	2018, \$33 million has been invested in capital
5	projects at shelters across the State. ACC has gotter
6	some of that money. Bidawe [sic] has gotten some of
7	that money. This year we're asking the Governor to
8	put \$10 million in. She's put \$5 million in for the
9	last two years. Double it and we'll be very happy
10	and be able to move on to other things. Our annual
11	capital needs survey has found 48 shelters across the
12	state have capital needs of \$77.2 million. While the
13	fund doesn't cover everything, it really does help
14	and we've seen a great deal of change. The
15	challenges to animal welfare in the City and State
16	are many, but there are those of us in the policy
17	trenches that are making headway and proposing new
18	innovations. Getting serious about increasing low-
19	cost spay and neuter services means getting serious
20	about dog licensing. We all know a portion of each
21	dog license goes to the state's animal control
22	population control fund which then funds low-cost
23	spay and neuter programs across the state. While I
24	can't get into it into specific detail right now,
25	the federation is ready to discuss with the City

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2	Council in more detail outside of this context of
3	this forum how we can enhance licensing in New York
4	City. The other challenge we're all facing, as we've
5	been heard, is the shortage of vets. The Fed is
6	working with the Vet Society. We're doing a matching
7	program to bring vets to shelters in need of those
8	services, and that's been people really responded
9	pretty well. So thank you again for the opportunity
10	to speak today. I'm more than happy to delve into
11	further into these issues with you as a group or
12	individually.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Next panelist?

SASSEE WALKER: Hello. Hello, everyone.

Hi. First I want to thank you guys so much for having this platform for us to speak. I've done this before a few years ago. Nothing came out of it, but this feels different. This feels like you guys are listening. You're asking the right questions, and I just have a really positive feeling about it. So thank you, and thank God for us all being here healthy. Big shout out to all the rescuers here that made it. I know a lot of them. So you're going to hear some great testimonies. I want to first say my

2	name is Latonya Sassee Walker, better known as
3	Sassee. I am a one woman show. I am in Brooklyn and
4	Brownsville area. I rescue in Canarsie and East New
5	York. They're lower income. I'm a NYCHA resident,
6	so I see it all, I get it all, and I feel it all. I
7	don't have my notes because I'm too busy. Today I had
8	to drop of cats at ASPCA. Yesterday was Cat Café,
9	Flatbush Cats, like you know, I'm just every day,
10	just and I work a fulltime job for New York City
11	Health and Hospitals. So, I work there to support
12	the cats, alright. I bounce so many checks. I was
13	going to bring you my bag of all the paperwork for
14	just this year alone so you guys could get a kick out
15	of it, but I was rushing and I forgot it. So, I just
16	want to say, you know, I'm coming from the heart.
17	Like, you know, I am the cat person, the dog person,
18	the bird person, the rabbit person. I am called every
19	day, all day. I am so exhausted. I am so exhausted
20	that sometimes I say I am running and leaving. I am
21	leaving New York. I speak to people all over the
22	worked. They have free spay/neuter. They don't go
23	through all of this. It's like why do I have to
24	look, I don't even my nails done. I don't dress up.
25	I don't go nowhere, you know. All I do is cats,

2	cats. People be like what you want? Cat food, cat
3	food, anything, you know? And it's like I want a
4	little bit of a life. I would love a little bit,
5	just a little bit of me time, go the gym, just do
6	something nice. So this is all I do. And I'm also
7	the feeder. I have to help 20, 30, 40 people who
8	feed. The elderly are my specialty. They call me
9	for everything. I would never tell them no. I will
10	drop whatever I'm doing, give them my lap. I also
11	help the stray population, you know. So I'm going to
12	sum it up and say, what, the solutions for me would
13	be for NYCHA. I would like for them to start going
14	back to the apartments and seeing what is being done
15	with these dogs and the breeding that's out of
16	control. You have to go in the apartments and see
17	what's going on, because it is ridiculous. I am
18	dealing with the dog out of control. Also, I would
19	like to see Department of Health I used to the
20	stores used to let me fix the cats. Now they all
21	breeding and selling the kittens. Department of
22	Health used to come to the stores. They used to give
23	them tickets. Now no one wants me to even fix the
24	cats. They got to get back on board with that. I've
25	called millions of times. Animal cruelty department,

- 2 I call them all the time. I got all they numbers.
- 3 I'm not seeing change. I need more help from them as
- 4 | well. ACC has always helped from the beginning. I've
- 5 been doing this since 2011. ASPCA, they help me.
- 6 They do the best they can do. We all do. We're to
- 7 | the max. We're maxed out. So I just want to say
- 8 that and thank you. And I look forward to free
- 9 | spay/neuter in my hood, because they not going to Cat
- 10 Café, and they not going to Flatbush Cats where I
- 11 | live at. You got to put it in front of their door so
- 12 | they can walk right out and say here, fix my pet.
- 13 So, yeah. Spay/neuter, spay/neuter.
- 14 CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Thank
- 15 you. We did-- we didn't bring it up today, but we
- 16 did hear about the breeding issues, so that's a
- 17 | separate thing that has to be addressed. So we're
- 18 \parallel aware, and staff here is taking copious notes and
- 19 everything else, so. Alright. So, thank you for
- 20 | this panel. I'm going to call up the next panel.
- 21 | Marlin Rob-- you know what? We're going to take like
- 22 a two-minute break, rest break.
- 23 [break]
- 24 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good afternoon ladies
- 25 | and gentlemen. Good afternoon. Please silence all

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cellphones and electronic devices. Please silence all cell phones and electronic devices. Please take your seats. We shall resume momentarily. Once again, please ensure all cell phones and electronic devices are placed on silent or vibrate. Please find your seats. We shall resume momentarily. Thank you for your cooperation.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Okay. [gavel]
Okay, the next panel, Anamaria Scuric, I think it is,
Victoria Koulouris. Sorry if I mispronounce. Anne
Levin, Jennifer Brooks, Joan Silaco, or Joanne-- or
Joan? Joan. Genuti [sic] Ahmed. Okay, you can
start.

ANAMARIA SCURIC: Okay, thank you. My
name is Anamaria Scuric and I'm with Astoria Cat
Rescue. Every single day, no matter the weather,
whether it's pouring rain, freezing cold, or
blistering heat, we are out there feeding 15 colonies
in Astoria and rescuing cats and kitties daily,
providing shelter, food, and medical care, and we are
struggling. There are way too many cats on the
streets and not enough resources. Getting free spay
and neuter services is nearly impossible. Even with
regular vet care, the cost even with our rescue

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discount are far too high for number of cats that we rescue every month. And as you know, ACC and DOH are no help. And it's not just the spay and neuter services. Many of the cats we rescue need emergency medical care, surgery, CT scans, blood transfusions, and there's nowhere affordable to take them. We walk into emergency hospitals like AC [sic] and Blue Pearl [sic] with dying cats knowing that the vet bill will be in thousands, even tens of thousands, but we don't have a choice. These animals need our help and we're the only ones trying to give it to them. And because of it, we are broke. Donations don't cover our costs. Our founder is even draining her 401K to keep the rescue alive, sacrificing her financial future because the need is so great, and not to mention, all the volunteers that are helping along the way. reality is the current system is broken, and we're doing everything that we can, but we are at a breaking point, and this is an emergency. The City needs to act. The City Council needs to act now. need immediate funding for high-volume free or lowcost spay and neuter, and we need affordable or lowcost emergency vet care. Without the City support rescues like ours will collapse, and these animals

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will suffer and die. And we're just not asking,

we're begging. Please help us. And just to add to

one of the previous points on the conversation with

the Flatbush Cats, we would like to be involved in

Flatbush Cat initiatives bringing in cat initiatives

to Queens or anything similar to see how we can help

out the best. So feel free to reach out.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Okay, thank you very much.

ANAMARIA SCURIC: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Next panelist.

Okay, you-- go ahead. [inaudible]

JOAN SILACO: [inaudible] Animal care and control, alright. What I found most distressing in all my years working there was a public that had no regard for dumping their animals and then blaming you for the killing that results from it. Decade later we still see the same problem, animals coming into the shelter that are not spayed or neutered. If all the shelter and rescue groups are spaying and neutering their animals before adoption, then where were all these intact animals coming from? Are these people— they take a chance to adopt from a neighbor or friend, then they find out it doesn't work out, so

2	they bring the animal to the nearest shelter and dump
3	it on the street? There's no 10, 15 year commitment
4	here. There's no time invested in the animal's
5	future. After a week or two they are ready to give
6	up the animal. These dogs are like foster kids. They
7	need stability. The more times the animals are given
8	up, the more time it needs to adjust to its new
9	surroundings. Why is this happening decades later
10	with no change in sight? Where are the stats that
11	can tell you the pattern? Are these so-called owners
12	moving into this city and they find out their new
13	place doesn't accept animals, so now they dump them
14	at the shelter. I know everyone used to say things
15	like, oh, they're moving or allergic, but I know
16	that's not the truth all the time. The reality is we
17	cannot adopt, rescue or euthanize our way out of this
18	problem. Years ago there were more animals but more
19	cage space. In New York City, it all comes down to
20	cage space, but New York City being the biggest city
21	in the country with six animal shelters in Manhattan
22	alone, we shouldn't be having this problem, and yet,
23	only barely one shelter in each borough that performs
24	animal control. We even have yard space in the
25	Manhattan shelter, and I believe the Queens shelter

2	where animals can exercise and relieve themselves.
3	used to have up to 100 volunteers, and I would
4	coordinate them and have dogs on a schedule. You car
5	walk the dogs in the neighborhood, in the new Queens
6	neighborhood with a dog vest saying the dog is
7	adoptable. You can meet and greet people in your
8	neighborhood. There's you have to be more
9	creative. You're a new kid on the block. What is
10	needed is a spay/neuter clinic. Years ago when you
11	advocated for spay/neuter clinic, they said, oh,
12	they're going to take the business away from local
13	vets. I walked into a vet. It cost me \$80 plus
14	before even doing anything. We have dog parks
15	popping up. Where are the dogs? The shelter has to
16	be more creative and the foot traffic find ways to
17	increase adoption while at the same time decrease
18	your animal intake. And lastly, you worry about
19	euthanasia. Nobody knows what it's like. When I
20	used to work at the shelter, I had a churning in my
21	stomach every day. I had to do euthanasia. The
22	pressure was enough, but you know, you got to save
23	your soul. I'm trying to skip here now. TNR
24	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: [interposing] If

you could just summarize.

2	JOAN SILACO: Yeah. TNR is important.
3	Euthanasia can't solve the problem. It's not the onl
4	solution. Basically, the bottom line is we need a
5	spay/neuter clinic in New York City, because we are
6	the greatest city in the world. We should not be
7	having this problem. And like I said, six shelters
8	in New York City alone, nothing in Queens. And I'm
9	living here. I'm 72. I'm going to be living 65 years
LO	in the same house in Queens.
11	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: We just opened the
L2	ACC just opened the shelter
L3	JOAN SILACO: [interposing] Yeah, yeah. I
L4	know. I know. Anyway
L5	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: [interposing] Thank
L6	you very much.
L7	JOAN SILACO: Thank you for letting us
L8	speaking. I'm going to mail you.
L9	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Okay.
20	VICTORIA KOULOURIS: Hi, my name is
21	Victoria Koulouris and I'm the President and Founder
22	of LIC Feral Feeders and Cat Rescue Corp. We are a
23	501C3 based in District 26 which is in Long Island
24	City, Queens. I began feeding neighborhood cats

several years ago which led me to uncover a harsh

2	reality in our city. Every construction site, empty
3	lot and alleyway harbors colonies of homeless cats.
4	A female cat can start reproducing as early as six
5	months old, producing multiple litters each year.
6	Without proper management, a small colony can quickly
7	multiply into a large, uncontrollable population.
8	The crisis is severe and individual rescuers and
9	organizations cannot solve the problem alone. We are
10	witnessing a relentless increase in abandoned pets,
11	coinciding with rising costs for veterinary care,
12	making the situation even more dire. We need your
13	help. We need accessible low-cost or free
14	spay/neuter and veterinary services. Such services
15	must be available not just to rescue organizations
16	but to community members who cannot afford the
17	exorbitant cost of private veterinary care. The
18	City's homeless cat population is a problem that
19	demands a citywide solution. I urge you to allocate a
20	budget to address this urgent issue and to support
21	our efforts to manage and reduce the number of
22	homeless cats in New York City. Thank you.
23	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Next.

25 is-- [off mic] Good afternoon. My name is Jennifer

JENNIFER BROOKS: Good afternoon. My name

2	Brooks. I'm the Founder and President of New York
3	City Second Chance Animal Rescue. We've been
4	partners with Animal Care and Control since 2009.
5	We've saved over 16,000 dogs and 5,000 cats. We just
6	opened up a new shelter in Long Island City, Queens,
7	our neighbors. There's a lot there's many
8	problems. It's a multifaceted problem. The lack of
9	low-cost spay and neuter for even members of the
10	public. Our organization provides that for members
11	of the public through our donations that we get. We
12	also have a safety net program to try to keep
13	families and pets together. When a medical crisis
14	arises, we cover the medical bills for the pet
15	owners. So there needs to be more programs like that
16	available to the public and the City. We're just a,
17	you know, small organization. ACC used to have a
18	program called Safety Net. A lot of the things that
19	they spoke about today, I don't as a well-versed
20	rescuer, I was not aware of those programs that they
21	have. Also, I am a former New York City school
22	teacher, and I believe that humane education in the
23	classroom is a huge issue. It's not being taught.
24	It's in the New York City school curriculum, and it's
25	not it's up to the principal if they want to do it

or not. But unless we educate the future and give
the students the tools and the information that they

4 need, this cycle is just going to keep on going. So,

5 there needs to be a lot of work done, and hopefully

6 we can all come together for the animals, because

7 | they need all the help they can get.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Next.

9 JANNATUL AHMED: Good afternoon. My name

10 is Jannatul Ahmed, and I am the Director of

11 | Operations of Long Island City Feral Feeders. You

12 | all just heard from my amazing rescue President

13 | Victoria here, and like she said, we are a 501C3

14 | nonprofit cat rescue based in District 26 where I am

15 also a resident. In 2020, I campaigned for a

16 District 22 City Council candidate, and it was

17 | through that experience that a fellow campaign member

18 | introduced me to the cat overpopulation crisis in our

19 \parallel city. When I saw the volume of cats outdoors that

20 | were living in poor conditions, sick or simply so

21 | friendly that they were begging to be brought

22 | indoors, it blew my mind that I had spent 20+ years

23 of my life without knowing that there were so many

24 cats out there in need of dire assistance. I assure

25 \parallel you that there are many out there like me who still

need the knowledge delivered to them. And the more I
learned, the more involved I got in cat rescue
management. Our small but mighty team at LIC Feral
Feeders has been operating at a volume unlike ever
before. Volunteering our free time to help the cats
and cat caretakers of our community, we are beyond
overwhelmed. There are not enough resources for us
to make an effective and long-lasting change,
especially after the population surge that multiple
veterinary clinic closure during the pandemic have
led to. The current supply of subsidized veterinary
services is nowhere near the demand that is out
there. Council Members, I urge you to fund high-
volume, no to low-cost spay and neuter services for
all New Yorkers. Our community cats, owned pets, and
we your hardworking constituents need greater access
to veterinary services, both in cost and in quantity.
Constituents should not have to take time off of work
to attend appointments, consider surrendered a
beloved pet due to the rising cost of care, or
compete against each other for the limited services
available. The number of cats on New York City
streets is not normal, and our city needs to solve
this problem before it spirals further out of

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control. Ultimately, practicing altruism in thiscity should not come at a cost. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Next.

ANNE LEVIN: Hi. My name is Anne Levin. I represent Brooklyn Bridge Animal Welfare Coalition which operates the Brooklyn Cat Café and the BBAWC Rescue Clinic. Today I'm going to share the numbers that show that the existing traditional shelter system that we've all been hearing bout in New York City does not adequately address the needs of the city's existing cat population, despite all of our efforts. To illustrate, according to the data report of the shelter animals count, in 2023, a total of 18,566 cats were taken in by participating shelters and rescue groups. This does not include the large number of cats helped by individual and small group rescues. Just over 9,500 were stray cats, in other words, removed from the outdoors. The rest were owners rehoming or transfers from other shelters. This means that in 2023 the existing New York City shelter system was able to have less than two percent of the over 500,000 cats suffering on the streets. As a city we are failing the over 500,000 outdoor cats suffering in the streets, the over 2.3 million

kittens born on the street each year, and over 1.7
million kittens that die before they reach six months
on our streets. These cats effect every single
community in the city from animal lovers to residents
who see the cat's nuisance behaviors and see them
reproducing, starving, and suffering on their
doorsteps. The traditional shelter system and
current adoption rates are not and will never be
sufficient to solve the New York City cat crisis for
good. Individual and small group rescuers have
stepped up to try and fill the gap. However, with
little financial help, extremely limited access to
affordable veterinary care and no municipal support,
we are constantly overwhelmed by the numbers, the
death and the suffering. Please hear our concerns,
recognize the magnitude of the cat crisis in the city
and include individual rescuers and small rescue
groups in the discussion of implementation of
systemic humane solutions to the New York City cat
crisis.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: I appreciate that.

I just want to-- wait, before you go. I wanted to

let everyone know that I did introduce a bill last

year to educate students in school about pet

2	ownership and animals and all of that, because when
3	we had the guinea pig hearing and heard about like
4	guinea pigs are not the kind of animals to have as
5	pets. It's a whole long story that if you saw some
6	of the testimony, you'd know why, but at any rate.
7	Teachers would bring guinea pigs into the school
8	which terrifies them. They die from being touched
9	and all kinds of stuff. At any rate, I put in a
10	bill, and I have to take a look and see where it is.
11	So we have to push it, and I may ask for some
12	assistance there, but I'll let folks know. So I just
13	wanted you to know that that was done, because I
14	think it's so important. Okay, thank you very much.
15	I'm going to call the next panel. Hold on a minute.
16	Kathy Nizzari, Marlan Robb, David McClure, Sarah
17	Borok, Rio Polody sorry if I mispronounce it and
18	Edita Birnkrant. Kathy Nizzari? Oh, okay. Hi.
19	We're missing who are we missing. Wait one second,
20	we're trying to figure this out. David McClure. Oh,
21	okay, so fine. Just I wanted to make sure we
22	alright. So, why don't you start, sir?
23	MARLAN ROBERTS: Can you hear me? Hello.
24	Thank you

MARLAN ROBERTS:

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CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: When you speak, just press the button to make sure the red light is on, and then the mic is on. Thank you.

Thank you. My name is

Marlan Roberts and I'm the Executive Director of Best Friends Animal Society's New York City Life-saving Center in lower Manhattan. It's a privilege to be before you all today, especially after witnessing the grand opening of the Paul A. Vallone Queens Animal Care Center. The center truly exemplifies the strong commitment to its four-legged residents and their human families, and I extend my heartfelt gratitude to their dedicated staff and volunteers as well as all the organizations that support their success. Best Friends Animal Society is a leading animal welfare organization with a mission to end the killing of dogs and cats in America's shelters by Our reach extends nationwide with a significant local impact here in New York City. We work with Animal Care Centers of New York City in several impactful ways. Best Friends provides \$150,000 grant to ACC New York City over a two-year period, supporting the facilitation of 650 animals annually to rescue partners to help ease their

2	capacity challenges, also known as the Wheels of Hope
3	Program. We sponsored this year two offsite adoption
4	events covering all adoption fees for ACC which
5	resulted in over 100 dogs and cats finding loving
6	homes, and we are committed to continuing this
7	support in 2025. Additionally, we pull directly from
8	Animal Care and Control Center's capacity to our
9	center in New York City. I'm here today in strong
10	support of Animal Care Centers of New York City, the
11	largest animal shelter in our city which is on track
12	to achieving a remarkable 90 percent save rate for
13	the animals in their care. Despite their success,
14	the shelter faces ongoing challenges due to the high
15	number of animals being surrendered. Families are
16	often forced to make the difficult decision to give
17	up their pets due to the rising cost of living,
18	veterinary care and other financial pressures. This
19	situation places increased demands on ACCs and
20	families already strained resources. With ACCs
21	facility already at capacity, we urgently seek that
22	the Council continue to allocate additional funding
23	to ACCs New York City and the community-funded
24	services. By doing so you will be supporting a vital
25	institution dedicated to the welfare of both animals

and people and helping to make a significant positive

impact in our community. Continued financial support

will enable the shelter and the community to expand

their services and save even more animals. Thank

6 you.

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CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Next.

SARAH NAOMI LEWKOWICZ: Hi, my name is Sarah Naomi Lewkowicz. I'm a co-founder of 10 Lives I'm not going to tell you stories about the Rescue. rescue we've done because there's people here who are way more qualified than me to talk about that, but what I do want to talk to you about is the fact that private equities influence on the cost of veterinary care has been devastating. I heard Neighborhood Vets pointed out-- and I was really glad that they did, because it's a massive problem and it's a big reason for why this overpopulation crisis is happening. Nationwide, about a quarter of general veterinary practices are now owned by large corporations and about three-quarters of specialty practices like emergency and surgery are owned by private equity. think from 2017 it was something like \$45 billion in deal-making was done by them, and it's New Yorker-it's Americans in general and it's New Yorkers who

2 are suffering because of this. We see a pipeline. 3 Kitten comes from an unfixed mother, adopted into a 4 home unfixed. Kitten reaches sexual maturity. Kitten begins spraying or gets pregnant. Kitten is dumped. Rinse and repeat. It's just -- it's constant. 6 7 I have a woman who I'm working with who lives in the 8 NYCHA housing near me, and she wants to get her cat fixed, and I asked her to make a statement. said, "I reside in NYCHA. I'm a cat owner. I've had 10 11 my cat since she was a kitten. I wanted to get her 12 spayed, but the price was too high. I cannot afford 13 it. I have two young children to care for. 14 Thousands of cat owners would be grateful and happy 15 for this." There's a need. There's a desire, and 16 this is like a non-partisan issue. This should be 17 really easy to knock out of the park, and there are other cities that have done it. I think we should 18 19 think about forgiving veterinary loans for vets that 20 go into this type of affordable spay and neuter. 21 think you should think about supplementing private vet practices that want to do this kind of work on 2.2 2.3 their off time, but you can't ask them to do it out of the goodness of their hearts. You have to offer 24

them incentives. That's all I got.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very

EDITA BIRNKRANT: hi, my name's Edita

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much. Appreciate it.

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5 Birnkrant and I'm the Executive Director of NYCLASS,

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and I want to thank you for holding this important

hearing. I'll start by saying that we are in full

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support of Intro 1018, and as we've heard, there's a

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desperate need for low-cost veterinary services for

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New Yorkers and for widely available free or low-cost

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spay/neuter, and we hope to work with the Council to

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make this a reality. And also to make the Pets in

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Housing legislation a reality. We need to get to

their roots of the problem, but I want to touch on

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another species in New York City that needs desperate

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rescue, and that is the carriage horses. Seventy-one

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percent of polled New Yorkers support ending the

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abuse of horse carriage business, yet, every single

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day right now we see senior unwell horses, many with

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agonizing untreated injuries and ailments pulling

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carriages in chaotic traffic day and night. Some

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crash into cars. Some collapse or drop dead on the street. In fact, this morning a few blocks away there

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was a trial date at the Manhattan Criminal Court

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House for District Attorney Alvin Bragg's prosecution

2	of long-time horse carriage owner Ian McKeever for
3	criminal animal cruelty for working his elderly sick
4	horse Ryder to death. And by the way, Ryder was
5	giving a completely clean bill of health by the
6	Department of Health and licensed to work, an
7	elderly, cancer-ridden horse, and that's the case for
8	many. Please Chair Schulman and the Health
9	Committee, let's not neglect these suffering horses a
10	minute longer. We desperately need a health
11	committee on Ryder's Law Intro 967 so that we can
12	finally do what the overwhelming majority of New
13	Yorkers want. You and the City Council to do which
14	is to shut down this criminal horse carriage abuse
15	happening every day that is actually being enabled by
16	the city agencies and by the City Council every day
17	those horses are out there. Just want to take one
18	more second to point out that Tuesday's Science
19	Times, the cover story was about New York City's wet
20	markets, petri dishes for a new pandemic. New York's
21	animal wet markets with weak regulations pose a
22	serial risk a serious risk for viral transmission,
23	experts say. I worked with the report for months
24	behind the scenes. Council Member Bob Holden is the
25	only Council Member to ever come with me to see the

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH

conditions in these markets that are breeding grounds
for infectious diseases. We cannot turn a blind eye
any longer. Please.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: I appreciate it. I will tell you, the wet markets are regulated by the state for the most part and we are trying-- I don't' know if you were here earlier. We are trying to figure out the-- if there's any connection for DOHMH, and we're going to be doing that offline, too. We took notes on that.

EDITA BIRNKRANT: That's great to hear.

And please--

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: [interposing] Just so that you're aware.

EVERY day we hear from New Yorkers why is this criminal animal abuse with these carriage horses still happening. I know you have compassion for animals. You haven't signed on to Ryder's Law. This is in your committee. It's on you every day this abuse is happening. We are begging you to do the right thing.

 $\label{eq:CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: I appreciate it.} \\$ Thank you.

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2 EDITA BIRNKRANT: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN:

KATHY NIZZARI: good afternoon Chair Schulman and members of the Health Committee. special acknowledgement to Council Member Holden for being a true champion for animals. I'm Kathy Nizzari, Founder and Chair of Lights Out Coalition, a group of more than 50 organizations dedicated to protecting urban wildlife. We are grateful to the committee for holding this hearing on important animal issues and hope the overwhelming support for bills like the quinea pig sale ban and the rat contraception program demonstrates a positive shift in the Council towards compassion for animals. We support Intro 1018 calling for regulations and protections for all animals sold in pet stores. Not only do birds and exotics need protection and proper healthcare, but we hope to see a day where these sales are also banned, especially since illegal dumping animals in public areas is so prevalent. We also appreciate that any breeder or seller must be issued a permit and look forward to the day they are outlawed as well. the State of New York's animal rescue, we feel free spay and neuter services as well as fully-funding

trap, neuter, release programs and care by the many
volunteer and rescue groups in the city are necessary
to reduce the and hopefully eliminate the practice
of euthanization. Further, there is a serious need
for looking at rescue more holistically or
inclusively. Presently there's no city agency that
will take in or attend to injured or abandoned birds
and other exotics, whether it means expanding the
scope of ACC or giving significant grants to Wild
Bird Fund, the City's only wildlife rehabilitation
center that tend to wild birds and other animals
injured in parks, on the streets, by building
collisions, or dumped in parks and other public
locations. So many unnecessary deaths could be
avoided if we all take our role as stewards more
seriously. This also includes the carriage horses
who have a long history of abuse. In fact, I'll
just wrap up.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: You can just--yeah, just sum up.

KATHY NIZZARI: One of the owners is presently being prosecuted by Manhattan DA for criminal abuse. The Coalition has many ideas on how the City can better protect its animals and we look

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forward to meaningful discussions on how to achieve these goals. Thank you for the opportunity to speak today.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Next panelist.

RIO POLODY: Thank you so much for the

Council, everything you're doing. My name is Rio I am an independent rescuer, animal rights Polody. advocate, and former volunteer for the Mayor's Alliance before the 2019 shift from a city-funded organization to privately run charities. I reside in District 3 and proudly voted for City Council representative and VFAR endorsed Eric Bottcher. I started doing rescue and TNR work as a child alongside my mother over 25 years ago in Fire Island. Over 50 cats have found their forever homes through our efforts, coming off the streets, getting spayed, neutered, and vaccinated on our personal time and personal dime. In my hometown of Ocean Beach, Fire Island, we had a community-run initiative by an incredible man, John Jay, where all the townspeople trapped as many cats as possible while a team of volunteer vets performed high-volume spay and neuter surgeries. After the first year, we reduced the cat

population by 75 percent, by the second year 90
percent. TNR worked. But Fire Island is a small
community and not the behemoth that New York City is,
and individual rescuers are being lost and exploited
in the lack of one concerted city effort. My last
New York City rescue alone cost me over \$1,000 in
emergency vet care and two weeks of sleepless nights
of around-the-clock care. There was no city agency
that could assist or provide relief, and
unfortunately, I am only one of countless other
advocates with the same story. It is not
sustainable. The incredible people at ACC and animal
heroes in this room and many other beyond have poured
their blood, sweat, time, tears, and hardworking
dollars into making a difference in the city that we
love so much. We are strained and exhausted, but not
a single one of us is ready to give up. We are just
asking for help. New Yorkers deserve a high-volume,
city-funded spay and neuter program. We deserve
affordable vet care and vaccination programs. Bob
Barker ended every program by telling us to go spay
and neuter our pets, so don't let his efforts be in
vain and please let us Thank you

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CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very much. Yes, if we-- yeah. Yes, the answer is yes. I just want to keep things going, so just be brief. Go ahead.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Amazing, it's amazing. Anyway, Edita, I just want to thank you first of all for your work with the carriage horses, and all of you for your work on behalf of animals. I just want to ask Edita, regarding your complaints about -- because I know I'm always looking at your videos which are great where you're showing horses that are struggling, and you know, we had a very hot summer, very humid summer, and you kept pointing it Tell me your experiences with the Department of Health. Here earlier, I don't know if anybody's here representing Department of Health. But what is your experience -- they are. They're -- okay, good. That's-- we're ahead of the game. Can you tell us about your experiences not only with Department of Health when you make a complaint, but the NYPD animal cruelty?

EDITA BIRNKRANT: It's-- to sum it up it's a complete fiasco. That's putting it mildly. So, reporting things to the NYPD is an exercise in

futility. The system is broken. You cannot access
the Cruelty Squad directly, even if you are watching
cruelty happening. You have to call 911, and then
you're at the mercy of officers who through no fault
of their own don't even know often that they are
required to enforce the animal cruelty laws. They
don't know. They're not trained in it. So you can't
have a handful of officers that are only trained and
the public can't access them. So it's basically a
fiasco. What I do is report things through the
online system. As others have said it's immediately
closed, but at least you have a paper trail. But as
far as the DOH saying that they're in the stables
inspecting these horses like I said, we have
cancer-ridden elderly horses where their ages were
forged that are getting a clean bill of health. It's
only the industry vets that are checking on these
horses, and even when I send constant videos of lame,
injured, horses with their ribs sticking out, we can
barely get the DOH to even require their vet to check
the horses out. So this is why when I say that this
city is enabling and rubber-stamping the abuse,
criminal abuse, of horses, this is the reality. So
this is why we need to shut it down. And so we have

2	a bill in this committee. I understand that there
3	might be pushback because of union corruption with
4	the transport workers union Local 100 representing
5	abusive owners like Ian McKeever, the carriage
6	drivers have no union benefits. They're being
7	screwed over and exploited just like the horses. So,
8	please don't let a union representing owners at the
9	expense of workers, at the expense of horses bully
10	you from supporting the bill that 71 percent of New
11	Yorkers want. At least hold a hearing. The fact
12	that, you know, Council Member Schulman, you promised
13	to sign onto this bill. I understand maybe you're
14	getting pressure. Not only have you not signed onto
15	Ryder's Law, you won't even hold a hearing, as a
16	criminal abuse trial against the business is
17	happening a few blocks away. What is it going to
18	take? Please.
19	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: I appreciate your
20	comments. Thank you.

21 EDITA BIRNKRANT: Yeah, thank you.

22 COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Thank you. Thank

23 you so much for that.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you to this

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SARAH BOROK: [interposing] I--

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CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: [interposing] Oh,

I'm sorry. You didn't speak.

SARAH BOROK: came in late because I was a little confused. So I'm-- my name is Sarah Borok, and I am here on behalf of Doctor Andrew Kaplan of City Vet. He's one of our partner vets, and I'm going to read his testimony. "My name is Doctor Andrew Kaplan and I am a licensed veterinarian in the State of New York with over 30 years of professional experience. I own a private practice on the Upper West Side where we provide over \$350,000 worth of free veterinary care every year for 35 nonprofit animal rescue charities. I am also the Founder and President of the Toby Project, a free and very lowcost spay and neuter service operating in the Bronx and Queens servicing low-income pet owners since 2009, during which time we have performed over 190,000 spay and neuter surgeries. The work that we do alongside grassroots rescuers comes from our hearts. We do it because we care. We are driven, and we will continue. However, even if they are not doing the actual work, most taxpayers in this city care as well. Additionally, our sacrifice

2	financially benefits the city. More animals
3	receiving care in my private hospital means fewer tax
4	dollars spent on those same animals in our own
5	municipal animal shelter. The more animals that
6	receive spay and neuter surgeries from the Toby
7	Project, the fewer dollars are spent on those same
8	animals in our municipal shelters, and the fewer
9	animals are born to perpetuate the cycle of unwanted
10	births and unnecessary deaths. This all works, but
11	in order for it to be truly successful, it has to
12	scale up, and the entire responsibility cannot fall
13	on the few private entities burning themselves out to
14	prevent this house of cards from falling. If not
15	from a compassion point of view, it financially
16	benefits the City to prevent the existence of the
17	very animals that would ultimately need medical care
18	through a massive, well-funded spay/neuter initiative
19	targeting low-income pet owners. This is proven in
20	the publication by Attorney Peter Marsh, Replacing
21	Myth with Math, using evidence-based programs to
22	eradicate shelter overpopulation. With an ounce of
23	prevention, this problem can be solved, and
24	ultimately at a huge financial benefit to New York
25	City." Thank you.

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2 CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very
3 much. Okay. Thank you to this panel. I have the
4 next panel is Jonlyn Freeman, Farrah Gopp, Sara
5 Lewkowicz-- what? Oh, okay. Marie Mundaca, Manuel
6 Senatore, and Irina-- or Ilene Richman, I'm sorry.
7 Okay, you may begin. Make sure the microphone's on.
8 JONLYN FREEMAN: Can you hear me?

JONLYN FREEMAN: Can you hear me? CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: yes.

JONLYN FREEMAN: Alright. My name is Jonlyn Freeman. I'm an independent rescuer and volunteer for Flatbush Cats and for many years I volunteered with Neighborhood Cats. I live in District 40. Rita Joseph is my Council Member, and I want to thank her for the work she did to get Flatbush Vet funded. It's an invaluable resource. started organizing other rescuers at the end of the pandemic in the New York City Cat Rescuer Alliance. This stopped being about cats four years ago when I realized that privately-funded spay/neuter appointments were not going to resume the service levels we had before the pandemic. For me, it became about the crushing burden that rescue work has become for New York City residents, particularly in the epicenters of cat overpopulation. Low-income

2	neighborhoods where low-income residents are taking
3	it upon themselves to solve this municipal problem
4	with their own limited money, their precious free
5	time, working themselves to physical, mental, and
6	emotional exhaustion. The over-reliance on private
7	institutions to provide spay/neuter for all our needs
8	has become a disaster for animal welfare in New York
9	City. Only an elite few can afford the rising cost
10	of spay/neuter. So many residents have abandoned
11	their unfixed cats which are now reproducing outdoors
12	in exponential numbers. Many of who wanted to focus
13	on feral cats are now overflowing with abandoned
14	pets. Some found too late to save or with serious
15	injuries that need expensive veterinary care. We
16	compete for an ever-dwindling number of rescue
17	appointments for spay/neuter each month. We don't
18	push this rock up a hill every summer and watch it
19	roll back down because we're crazy. We do it because
20	this crisis is solvable. Not every city is in a
21	crisis. Washington D.C. and Boston invested in
22	preventing animal welfare crisis by providing
23	adequate spay/neuter programs to all residents. As
24	spay/neuter availability increased, shelter intake
25	decreased. It's that simple. It's a great relief to

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hear from City Council Members today that the ACC is
over-funded. Now, that we agree on that, I'd like to
hear you say that we're going to allocate funding and
start city-funded spay/neuter. We're not talking
about discretionary funding, \$5,000 here or \$150,000
there. We're talking about a program that would get
us out of this crisis, more like \$65 million or more.
You short-changed us for years, driving us into debt.
Will the City now pick up the tab for the public work
we've been doing? Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Next panelist.

FARRAH GOPP: Thank you. My name is

Farrah and I'm a Co-founder of a cat rescue called 10

Lives Rescue New York. I'm here to advocate for the

city to increase the number of affordable spay/neuter

services for pet owners and rescues, especially in

underserved communities. We've heard a lot today

about Brooklyn and the Bronx, but my rescue focuses

their efforts in East Harlem and Upper Manhattan

where there are absolutely no options for folks to

spay or neuter their animals affordably. Uptown we

joke that we are a small but determined group of

dedicated animal lovers and rescuers. The nearest

2	option for affordable vet care or spay and neuter
3	services is in the Bronx, and the second nearest
4	options are in Queens and Brooklyn, which is
5	unfeasible for many individuals. Just two weeks ago
6	my cofounder and I spent collectively six hours on a
7	single day outside of our day jobs driving a car full
8	of cats to and from their spay appointments in
9	Brooklyn, because it was the only affordable and
10	available option. While helpful and important, this
11	is not a sustainable option for the thousands of
12	individuals who live uptown and wish to care for
13	their animals. East Harlem is also where the
14	Manhattan ACC is located. While the new animal care
15	centers that are opening up will offer a clinic, the
16	existing location does not offer this. Despite the
17	hyper local option for people to adopt a new pet,
18	there are no affordable local options where people
19	can take these new family members to get continuing
20	care. The neighborhood has seen an increase in the
21	amount of friendly dumped outside in addition to the
22	feral cat populations. Currently, there is advocacy
23	to implement a business improvement district in East
24	Harlem and Upper Manhattan separately or together to
25	help revitalize these neighborhoods, including plans

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for an affordable veterinary care center is vital to the health and development of these communities.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very much. Next panelist.

MARIE MUNDACA: Hi. My name is Marie Mundaca. I'm a volunteer with Kitty Kind, an allvolunteer cat adoption group that works with cat rescuers, colony caretakers and the general public to help get friendly cats adopted. We're also one of the only privately-run cat groups that takes cats and kittens directly from the public as opposed to sending cats to the Animal Care Center. Prior to the pandemic, Kitty Kind had standing appointments with the ASPCA for multiple spay and neuters per month at discounted rate. This took pressure off rescuers to provide pediatric [sic] spay and neuter for adoptable kittens and freed up money for feral cat populations. During the pandemic, we were informed that we would no longer have our monthly appointment. Now there are hundreds of rescuers and groups competing for a small number of spots each month. The appointments are released at 6:00 a.m. on a specific day and taken very quickly. We are now using private vets for spay and neuter, raising our monthly cost from \$5,000 to

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\$8,500 a month. Funds that were previously used to
get teeth cleanings or advanced medical diagnostics
for cats that came to us with medical issues are now
being used for spay and neuter. We can no longer pay
for vet visits for as many cats, and we cut back on
the number of un-neutered kittens that we can take
from rescuers. Additionally, we are seeing more
owner surrenders as the price of vet care in New York
increases and access to low-cost vet care decreases.
Our ability to help people rehome their pets has
greatly decreased. We hope that New York City can
find money to fund low-cost spay and neuter and vet
care for rescuers and for low-income New Yorkers.
Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very much. Next panelist.

MANUELA SENATORE: Hi. My name is

Manuela Senatore and I'm a Brooklyn resident. Thank

you for the opportunity to testify. This is simply a

personal experience. Since moving to Bedford
Stuyvesant Brooklyn in 2014, I was surprised by the

number of stray cats wondering the streets, and it

wasn't long before a few curious cats-- some were

friendly and some were born on the streets-- made

2	their way into my backyard. Compassion got the best
3	of me and I began feeding them and word must have
4	spread out in the feline community, because more cats
5	showed up and some even were born there. Realizing
6	the scope of the stray cat problem, I became actively
7	involved in addressing it. In 2016 I took on the
8	responsibility of getting these cats spayed and
9	neutered to prevent further overpopulation, and I
10	couldn't have done it without some of the people that
11	are here that helped me. Over time, I managed to
12	have some of them adopted into loving homes, but I
13	now find myself with three indoor cats and a routine
14	that includes feeding 15 strays in my backyard. This
15	effort which started as an act of kindness has turned
16	into a year's long commitment, and when I think about
17	it, the money I've spent caring for these cats could
18	have easily gone towards purchasing a commercial
19	veterinary for my video [sic] business. But instead,
20	here I am without the veterinary and with 18 cats
21	under my care, still dedicated to making sure they're
22	safe and healthy. The problem now is if I have to
23	move which is probably happening soon, this is I
24	don't know what to do, because you know, cats like
25	these that are already there, they're not really

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belong to the wild and nobody will want to adopt them. So, it will take like some major effort to try to solve the problem. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you so much. Next.

ILENE RICHMAN: Thank you, Chairperson

Schulman and members of the Council. My name is Ilene Richman. In 2011, I moved to District 36, now represented by Chi Ossé, from Manhattan and I was immediately struck by the differences. Bed-Stuy, of course, had been a red-lined community that was neglected and uninvested in for decades. I saw that it was unbanked with almost no green space. I learned that it has 57 bodegas for every one supermarket with life expectancy five years lower than the City overall, and it had unhoused cats. Everywhere I looked I saw cats, and while it wasn't in the data sheets, I came to understand that the enormous population of street cats was yet another manifestation of inequity. You do not see unhoused cats running around affluent neighborhoods. People in under-resourced communities are experts in selfhelp. They organize to meet their own needs. As I got involved in local animal rescue, I was hugely

impressed by how much was being done, but I also saw
untapped capacity. So in the self-help tradition I
created a collective call NARNCB, the Neighborhood
Animal Rescue Network of Central Brooklyn. Some of
our 75 members are testifying today. I wish I had
time to tell you about the incredible work our
members undertake about the hundreds of cats we
rescue every year, about the many community members
that we help, and about the tremendous toll that this
work takes on us emotionally and financially. I hope
that you will hear these stories today. But what I
want to close with is this, it's not enough. Self-
help can only go so far. The City is not investing
nearly enough in animal welfare, and New Yorkers all
over the city, but especially in neighborhoods like
Bed-Stuy need access to free spay/neuter and
affordable veterinary care, along with other
approaches to make pet ownership sustainable and
accessible for all.
CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Next
panelist.

COURTNEY CHANDEL: Hi, I wasn't called up, but I saw the empty chair and it was driving me crazy. I'm Courtney--

1	COMMITTEE ON HEALTH 208
2	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: [interposing] Wait,
3	you need to be registered to speak.
4	COURTNEY CHANDEL: Oh, I'm registered.
5	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Oh, you are, okay.
6	COURTNEY CHANDEL: yeah.
7	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: What's your name?
8	COURTNEY CHANDEL: Courtney Chandel. I
9	filled out I sent the email and I filled out a
10	paper.
11	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: okay, so just so
12	everybody knows, we're doing this by panels. It's
13	okay, you can do that. But even if there's an empty
14	chair, we're doing this we have a specific grouping
15	of
16	COURTNEY CHANDEL: Oh, no.
17	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: No, no, it's
18	fine. It's fine. It's fine. It's fine, but just
19	for future reference. It's fine.
20	COURTNEY CHANDEL: No, I don't mind
21	[inaudible].
22	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Have you down,
23	okay.

COURTNEY CHANDEL: I'm the Co-founder of

Little Wanderers, the 501C3 nonprofit animal rescue

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2	group who takes calls from the public for rescue of
3	sick and injured homeless cats, as well as spay and
4	neuter, and thank you for having all of us here
5	today. If anyone is still under the impression that
6	our efforts are putting animals before people,
7	they're not. This is equally a human quality of life
8	issue. I'm a person. All of here are people. The
9	lack of spay and neuter resources in New York City
10	has great impact on the lives of every citizen and
11	volunteer rescuer in the city who cares about animals
12	which are millions. Go into the neighborhoods. This
13	issue crosses every demographic, class, age, gender,
14	race, religion, even political backgrounds, and I
15	could go on. Again, it's a human quality of life
16	issue. And of course, this has especially the
17	greatest impact in under-served communities. If
18	there's enough money for art installations and
19	flowers in the park, there's enough money for animal
20	concerns. This is about priorities. I've been
21	rescuing cats in the Bronx streets in the poorest
22	congressional district in the country for the past 15
23	years, which is hundreds of cats a year, and our vet
24	records show that no more than five percent of the
25	animals we pick up are spayed or neutered. These

2	while many of these cats are abandoned family cats
3	and come look at our vet records if you like. To
4	answer calls for help from the public, I have to go
5	into abandoned buildings, alleyways, parking lots,
6	junk yards in all seasons and weather, all times of
7	the day and night to pull out cats. This should not
8	have to happen. But I ask you, who else is going to
9	do it? We are in a crisis. We need affordable
10	spay/neuter veterinary services in the City, not
11	later, not down the road, but we need it now. The
12	time for talk is over. The physical, emotional,
13	mental, spiritual, and financial sometimes we have
14	to raise money for \$30,000 a month on veterinary
15	care toll is immense. We're people and we vote.
16	About the horses, there was an initiative brought up
17	a long time ago for antique cars. What happened to
18	that? Jobs are still there. It's not about jobs.
19	It's about something else. I'd love to know what it
20	is?
21	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Can you sum up
22	your
23	COURTNEY CHANDEL: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Because the time

25 is-- thank you.

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2	COURTNEY CHANDEL: And about the abuse,	
3	we're actually have abuse on video, all kinds of	
4	proof. We know that's not going to happen ever. It	_

5 has to be done a different way. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very much. I want to thank this panel. Okay, next panel is Dana Vacobs or Jacobs, Molly Caldwell, Rachel Poussan, Megan Salerno, Patrice Miller, Ashley Carter. Okay, first panelist, make sure the mic is on.

PATRICE MILLER: Thank you. Hi, my name is Patrice Miller. I'm a native New Yorker. I live in District 36 currently. I'm a cultural arts worker and an independent rescuer. In addition to everything that you've heard about our cats and dog crisis right now, I also wanted to bring forward my current experience which is that in addition to holding rescue cats in my basement and doing all those things that many people here do, my weekly happy hour at my local pub has become a bit of a drop-in for social workers, advocates, caretakers and other people who are working with the disabled and elderly community. because of the unclear pathways to reaching things like ACC or the ASPCA for care,

people who are working regularly within the DOH who
are regularly in contact with city agencies do not
know what to do when their own clients or their own
parents, as it were for caretakers are at a loss of
veterinary services. When the kitten they brought in
is starting to have kittens, etcetera. So, I've
become known as that person, and at least once I week
I'm sitting with my local social workers and
caretakers and we are going through what options we
have within the Bed-Stuy, Bushwick area. If and when
hopefully we move towards a city initiative, it will
not only help regular pet owners, but it will ensure
that the people who are already working with our city
also have clear and easy access to support their
clients.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Next panelist.

MOLLY CALDWELL: Hi. Thank you for having this hearing. My name is Molly Caldwell and I'm an individual rescuer in District 42 in East New York. I'm a small business owner, a home-owner and a core member of the New York City Cat Rescue Alliance that Jonlyn started. I've been doing cat rescue for over 10 years. I concentrate on my own block and my

2	neighbors who need help. East New York is
3	overflowing with cats, whether injured, skinny,
4	pregnant, flea-ridden, dumped or sick. Unfixed cats
5	have multiple litters a year, and those cats have
6	more cats. The cycle continues because people are
7	either ignorant of the spay/neuter laws, can't afford
8	to care for or don't have access to low-cost
9	spay/neuter and vet care, and rescuers can't keep up
10	with the need. Over the years, I've spent thousands
11	of dollars of my own money and countless hours caring
12	for friendly abandoned cats and feral community cats.
13	I'm lucky and grateful for the network of rescuers
14	who help me when I can't manage, but I or any other
15	private citizen shouldn't have to rely on other
16	private citizens or private rescues to solve our
17	city's cat crisis. There's a lot more to this
18	conversation than the time limit allows, but a good
19	place to start is high-volume, low-cost spay/neuter
20	and veterinary care provided by the City. There are
21	several organizations that spoke earlier such as
22	Flatbush Cats who have built small neighborhood-
23	specific, cost-efficient models that could be
24	replicated. You have a vast wealth of experience,
25	knowledge and creativity right here at your

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fingertips. I urge you to use this wonderful
resource to develop multiple low-cost, high-volume
spay/neuter and veterinary services in all five
boroughs of New York City, and I would add to that,

boloughs of New York City, and I would add to that

6 more than one in a borough. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Next.

RACHEL POUSSAN: Hello, my name is Rachel I'm an independent cat rescuer, although I've done a lot of volunteering for Neighborhood Cats through the years and a few other organizations as well. I've lived in District 33. Lincoln Restler is my representative. I'm also the trap bank manager for Neighborhood Cats for those who need traps. Alright, I just want to mention a few things about this whole issue of unaffordable and unavailable vet care and spay/neuter, etcetera, etcetera, especially in regard to how it effects seniors. Here's my credential for seniors. Just remember in general, many seniors, not all, are characterized by limited or fixed income, health challenges be they mental or physical, social support issues possibly, transportation limits. So this is the backdrop. the problem with spay/neuter and vet costs could be forced surrender of cats that are a beloved part of

2	this person's family leaving to the killing in
3	shelters which is a horrible thing we all think of,
4	possibly delayed spay and neutering services leading
5	to pregnancies and those many, many kittens that
6	cannot find homes or that die on the street at a 50
7	to 75 percent rate. Sick cats are dead cats because
8	of that delayed care, again. Tragedies. The extreme
9	distress and depression developing among seniors who
10	love their animals or who are devoted to their feral
11	colonies that they call for, and they see the
12	deterioration and they can't do anything about it,
13	because they have no resources to fall back on.
14	Seniors neglecting their own health including
15	medications, nutrition, etcetera, etcetera, or living
16	in worse housing because they're trying to take care
17	of their animals and the ones outdoors as well, you
18	know, that's how it goes. People self-sacrifice.
19	Just a couple

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: [interposing] Sure.

RACHEL POUSSAN: Intense loneliness and grief at loss of animals, increased morbidity and mortality in seniors, social isolations, and just a great deal of anger over the losses.

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CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very much. Next panelist.

MEGAN SALERNO: Good afternoon. I want to start by sincerely thanking the Council for the opportunity to testify here today. My name is Megan Salerno and I'm an operations volunteer for Waggy Tail Rescue, as well as an independent cat rescuer in my neighborhood in Brooklyn, New York. I'm here today to urge the Council to invest in low-cost veterinary services so that we can end the cycle of cats and kittens living and dying on our streets and in how our communities provide all animals with the care and dignity they deserve without fear of the financial burden. My time in rescue, like so many other rescuers, has been plaqued by the question how much. When a neighbor found a sick and starving kitten behind their apartment, I was forced to work through how much of my savings I could part with in order to take that kitten to an emergency vet. multiple unfixed cats made themselves at home in a local backyard, the homeowner and I nervously calculated how much it would cost to get them spayed and neutered, and when a box of kittens is found dumped in the park with a note that made it clear

that their former owners had also been haunted by the
question, how much, my rescue and I had to shoulder
the time and financial commitment required to give
these kittens a chance. These stories are clearly
not unique to my experience. Rescuers and rescue
organizations across the City are regularly having to
make tough decisions about whether they can afford
even the most basic vetting for the animals in their
care. With low-cost vet options not being able to
meet the needs of those in our city, I fear that the
answer to the question how much will soon to be too
much for rescuers like me who just want to make a
difference. By investing in high-volume, low-cost
spay/neuter and affordable veterinary care, the City
Council will tackle the animal crisis in our city on
multiple fronts. Low and no-cost vetting will reduce
the amount of animals in our city that needs homes
and care, will make pet ownership possible and
sustainable for the people the Council represents and
will support rescuers like me in helping as many
animals as we can. Thank you.

ASHLEY CARTER: Good afternoon. Thank you for allowing us to speak on this topic. My name is

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you.

2	Ashley Carter. I've been an independent rescuer in
3	the Bronx since 2019. My first rescue was two
4	injured kittens I picked up from a busy intersection.
5	Having no resources and no plan, I reached out to
6	several city animal agencies for assistance. None
7	could help. It wasn't until I drove an hour north
8	out of the city that I found assistance securing
9	medical care and loving homes for the cats. I poured
10	hundreds of hours and over \$8,000 into tackling cat
11	overpopulation. In rain and snow at 2:00 p.m. and
12	2:00 a.m., I am on the streets rescuing the city's
13	most vulnerable residents. I trap, medicate,
14	socialize, transport, foster, feed and recover. I
15	have no choice but to do it all. Here are just some
16	harsh realities of what I've witnessed these animals
17	endure in the Bronx: blistering cold, newborn kittens
18	found frozen to death; devastating injuries, death by
19	starvation, overwhelmed citizens attempting
20	population control by poisoning cats, individuals
21	keeping breeder cats and selling off their babies for
22	\$20 a pop, reliance on private vetting pushing
23	rescuers into financial turmoil, an increase in
24	abandoned friendly cats, and an overall increase in
25	birth rates all while the availability of spay/neuter

2	appointments and space in adoption shelters continues
3	to decrease. And this is not just an animal issue.
4	Rescuers rely on good-hearted New Yorkers to provide
5	food and shelter to strays. I myself am currently
6	holding nine cats in a 600-square-foot apartment.
7	Members of the public come to me desperate for help.
8	They can't get appointments and they can't afford to
9	feed their pets and their colonies. Despite my
10	desire to help, I've had to start turning people
11	away. As someone currently out of work, I cannot
12	continue to exhaust my resources solving a municipal
13	issue, but I'm willing to continue doing so, because
14	I know that it's the right thing to do, and I know
15	spay/neuter works. The welfare of these animals is
16	the City's responsibility. Volunteers shouldn't
17	carry this burden alone simply because we did the
18	right thing and shows these animals compassion.
19	Without Council support for high-volume, low-cost or
20	free vet care, this crisis will only worsen. Please
21	help us help this city. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very much and thank you for all the work that you do.

Next panel, Michelle Marwitz, Lisa Lamberdey-- sorry-

- Osi Kaminer, Betty Arce, Julia Rassman, and 2 3 Elizabeth Champ. You may proceed.

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OSI KAMINER: Hello, good afternoon.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Go ahead.

OSI KAMINER: My name is Osi Kaminer. represent Community Board 12 Manhattan. I'm a member of the Board and I'm the Assistant Chair for the Health and Environmental Committee. The median household income in Washington Heights, Inwood is about \$59,000, 45 percent of the residents earn less than \$50,000 a year. The average cost of spay/neuter services in New York City is anywhere around \$500 to \$1,000 per pet. The three for-profit veterinary clinics in Community Board 12 are financially out of reach for many of our district's pet owners. Consequently, many pets in our district never visit a vet for basic wellness vaccination services, let alone spay/neuter. On June 2024, Community Board 12 Manhattan passed a resolution requesting that a large spay/neuter wellness and vaccination providers in the City bring back services that were shut down at the beginning of COVID, the COVID pandemic. Community Board 12 Manhattan urged ASPCA or any other larger organization to open a brick and mortar clinic in our

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district, as it has done or is planning to do in all
other boroughs, and that it provides its mobile van
services in our district. We currently have zero
Manhattan has zero affordable clinic, and that's
serious issue. Community Board 12 Manhattan also
asks that ACC run its Surrender Prevention and food
banks in our district. They're not back since the
pandemic. And finally, Community Board 12 Manhattan
requests that our state and city representative
allocate funds for wellness and vaccination clinics
for pets in our district including sponsoring a
nonprofit such as the Toby Project for spay/neuter
clinic. Thanks. Thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very much. Next panelist.

BETTY ARCE: Thank you. Good afternoon and thank you for holding this hearing. My name is Betty Arce, and I am representing Bronx Tails Cat Rescue. First and foremost, I'd like to really acknowledge the work of the— all the groups that are here today, and as well, I'd like to also acknowledge the Council Members who have shown their compassion and concern for the animals that we work with. I've been involved in animal rescue for over 20 years and

2	I've been with Bronx Tails for the past 15. Bronx
3	Tails is a nonprofit charitable organization, and we
4	have been working with most of the cats and cat
5	populations in the Bronx. The Bronx is one of the
6	epicenters of the cat overpopulation in neighborhoods
7	with low median incomes, and that is where we have
8	focused much of our rescue efforts. Soundview,
9	Williams Bridge, Castle Hill, Morris Heights,
10	Claremont, and University Heights are just a few of
11	the neighborhoods where we have been called upon to
12	assist with cat rescue. With the increased cost of
13	vet care and spay/neuters and the fewer spay/neuter
14	appointments that we're able to get, we're finding
15	that pet owners are reaching out to us asking for
16	help in terms of being able to take care of their
17	animals. As a result rescuers are experiencing
18	burnout and we would like to see more services
19	provided for spay/neuter, and what we would like to
20	see is more city-funded, high-volume, spay/neuter
21	services and veterinary care for rescuers and pet
22	owners in communities of color. I'd like to see the
23	creation of a Department of Animal Welfare within the
24	municipal government, which would include the
25	management of the Animal Care Center with a staff and

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budget commensurate to address the many animal issues facing the City. And we'd like to see more funds committed for emergency response and possibly begin to do this through a taskforce that would look at and address the crisis that includes rescuers, rescue organizations and those who work closely with the rescue community. In closing, I'd like to say that I'd like to see that we-- strong leadership from the New York City should make clear to all residents that spay/neuter is not just encouraged, but required. Let's address the animal welfare crisis and make sure New York City can show its heart as a responsible municipal government that cares about animals and the people who have been at the forefront of animal rescue. Let's make city-funded spay/neuter happen in New York City. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very much. Next panelist?

MICHELLE MARWITZ: Hi. I'm Michelle

Marwitz, Founder and President of Lincoln Terrace

Park Cats. I first just want to say thank you so

much to the Council. I've really been encouraged by

the support that I've heard from you guys today. Our

organization spays and neuters community cats

2	primarily through organizations like the ASPCA and
3	Flatbush Vet when we can actually get appointments,
4	and rescues unowned cats in district 41 around
5	southeast Crown heights in Brooklyn where I lived for
6	many years. I now live in District 46 in Bergen
7	Beach, which unfortunately also has a very high
8	number of cats on the street. And currently we're on
9	hiatus, mostly due to extreme burnout. We
10	unfortunately don't all have the don't all have
11	Sassee's super-human powers. God bless her. Unlike
12	typical volunteer jobs, rescue work is always on-
13	call. There is very little time off for most of us.
14	On top of our fulltime day jobs, we're taking cats to
15	the vet, transporting them to foster, helping
16	neighbors who don't want so many cats in their yard,
17	and we finally get home after an exhausting day,
18	there's often an urgent message about an emergency
19	situations. Cats who have been hit by a car, cats in
20	such poor condition that they're unable to move, or
21	for neonatal kittens, and though our bodies are
22	calling out for rest, the cry for help is louder. We
23	know we're usually the only ones who can help.
24	Neighbors often lack the skills necessary and other
25	rescuers are just as overwhelmed as we are. So we

spend the night in the ER with the sick cat. We pick
up the neonatal kittens, feeding them every three
hours, and providing basic medical care because most
vets aren't even qualified or aren't even trained
in how to handle kittens that young. We're the first
responders to cats, but unlike traditional first
responders, our community services aren't funded by
the City. There's no support for all the fires we
put out. There's no coverage for all the medical
care our patients require, for the vehicles often
used almost exclusively for cat transport, for all
the supplies we need. We have to beg over and over
again on social media just to raise funds for basic
care like spay/neuter and vaccines. At the very
least, we desperately need city-funded high-volume,
spay/neuter services and basic veterinary care for
rescuers as well as pet owners. The hundreds of
thousands of cats on the city streets are far more
than the number of rescuers can handle, and it's not
fair for this community work to fall on us. The
animals on the city streets are a city problem. We
cannot reduce their numbers in a meaningful capacity
without the City's help. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you.

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LISA LAMBERDEY: Thank you for having us My name is Lisa Lamberdey. I'm from south Brooklyn. I cover Gravesend, Bensonhurst, Coney Island, Dyker Heights, Midwood, and every, any other neighborhood that needs help. I have been rescuing for the past 12 years. I also handle 28 buildings which are called Marlboro Houses in Gravesend, Brooklyn. I have rescued 450 cats off the property of NYCHA which does not take responsibility. willing to do everything I can for the State of New York. I would like for the State of New York to start doing for us. I think every single person in this room deserves a chance not having to have to pay \$890 for dental for a cat that I rescued off the street. I am on disability for the rest of my life. I have a mother who died of chemotherapy in Florida. months I was there, I spayed and neutered 35 cats alone in her community with a place called Operation They do donations only. There is no paying. Catnip. You make a donation. They cover the rest. We need help. And I'm serious, my district does not help at all. I am the only one in my district has been

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servicing my area for the past 12 years. I ask for
some guidance. I ask for transparency. I ask that you
guys come out and visit us in our communities to see
what we're going through and what we're fighting.
I've spent close to \$65,000 alone on bills. I work
off of donations. I give on paycheck per month. I
got two dogs, a seven by seven shed in my backyard
with nine rescues and a crate full of kittens in my
bedroom with my husband tolerating coccidia. So,
we're asking for help. Please. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very much. Next panelist.

name is Elizabeth Champ. I'm a licensed clinical social worker, and I manage Brooklyn Fat Cats, a small rescue group based in Flatbush, Brooklyn. That is District 40, and I would like to thank Member Rita Joseph for meeting with me earlier last week to discuss these issues. People are going to own pets. They're going to sneak them into NYCHA houses. They're going to hide them in no-pet apartments. People get something from animal companionship that they simply can't get from people, and they are not going to go without it. My group assists people with

their animals whether they're indoors or outdoors.
The ownership of pets is something that we are never
going to be able to legislate, and spay/neuter is
something that we're never going to be able to find a
way or create. I believe strongly that spay/neuter
is something that the City should be providing. It
is the most basic medical services for the pets of
our city. The majority of pet owners would like
their pets to be fixed, but the current groups that
provide services simply can't provide enough. Our
group is constantly being asked for assistance. To
those that would say just don't own pets if you can't
afford them, id' like to describe my own experience
of the pandemic. For days at a time my dog was the
only one I saw because I live alone. Walking her,
feeding her, and caring for her was what made the
pandemic survivable for me. The thing is that for
some people life now is not much very different than
before the pandemic, and their companion animals
continue to be anchors to their lives that keep them
involved in their neighborhood and in their
community. Please help them by providing free or
low-cost spay and neuter Thank you wery much

panelist.

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CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Next

JULIA ROSMAN: My name is Julia Rosman and I represent Brooklyn Bridge animal Welfare Coalition which operates the Brooklyn Cat Café and Brooklyn Bridge Animal -- BBAWC Rescue Clinic which is a high-volume, low-cost spay/neuter clinic. Ensuring widespread access to low-cost, high-quality spay/neuter services would address the two biggest drivers of the New York City homeless cat population. First, it would prevent the birth, suffering, and early death of hundreds of thousands of kittens. Second, it would decrease the number of pets abandoned due to nuisance behavior shown by unaltered cats, such as fighting and spraying. Vet care today is unaffordable for most pet parents and rescuers. In 2020 we called every veterinary hospital in the City to find out how much they would charge to spay/neuter. The average cost of the neuter was \$480 and \$540 for spay. Few offer discounts for rescuers or individuals on public assistance. Prices have only gone up since then. We were recently quoted as much as \$1,600 for a spay, over ten times what BBAWC Rescue Clinic charges for the same procedure. Cost

	is not the only barrier. In 2020, existing high-
	volume, low-cost spay/neuter providers stopped
	providing surgeries entirely, and even now perform
	only a fraction of the surgery volume that is needed.
	Pet parents and their beloved cats are the other
	group that suffer the consequences of this scarcity.
	It's easy to demonize the people who abandon their
	cats on the streets, but we have met pet owners
	terrified of losing housing due to complaints or who
	cannot handle their intact cat's nuisance behaviors.
	Too often they release their cats outside once they
	reach puberty which exacerbates the already
	exponentially growing outdoor cat population. To
	effectively address the homeless cat crisis, New York
	City needs an estimated \$100 to \$150,000 low-cost
	spay/neuter surgeries to be made readily available to
	rescuers and pet owners each year. No singular group
	can achieve that alone. It can only happen with the
	projected collaboration among individuals, municipal
	and private entities. Thank you.
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CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very
much. I want to thank this panel for your testimony.
Thank you so much. Okay, next panel is Elizabeth
Powers, Erica Kubersky, Christina Liew, Meagan

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Licari, Lynn Pacifico, Rebecca Wisdom. Ready? You
begin. Is the-- the light's on?

ELIZABETH POWERS: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Okay.

Thank you so much ELIZABETH POWERS: Hi. for the opportunity to speak. Thank you for having this hearing. My name is Beth Powers. I'm a Board Member with Positive Tails. Positive Tails is a nonprofit organization founded to improve both animal and community welfare in New York City. We fund emergency veterinary care for those who can't afford treatment. We host veterinary clinics for people who don't have access to veterinary care, and we provide follow-up spay/neuter services. Through our clinics we've seen firsthand the incredible demand for affordable veterinary services, the desire for spay and neuter services, and the length people will go in order to obtain affordable care. They will travel all over the city. They will arrive at 5:00 a.m. They'll do whatever it takes if they have access to this care. Many common diseases and emergencies that we see could be prevented with routine care and lowcost spay/neuter. And I want to give you just a few examples from clinics that we've had. We recently

2	met a family who brought their puppy to a clinic who
3	was extremely lethargic and was immediately flagged
4	as a pretty in pretty serious condition, was sent
5	to a veterinary partner where she was diagnosed with
6	Parvo which is likely to result in death if
7	untreated. Parvo can be vaccinated against. A
8	vaccine can cost \$40 at a private clinic. Treating
9	it can cost thousands, but we were able to help the
10	family out and happy to say the puppy survived.
11	Another common preventable life-threatening condition
12	that we see is pyometra which is an infected uterus
13	which is also likely to result in death if untreated.
14	We had a client recently who was lethargic and had no
15	appetite and her family rushed her to the vet. We
16	were able to help them cover the cost of the
17	emergency service, but pyometras are 100 percent
18	avoidable if your pet is spayed, and 20 to 25 percent
19	of intact females will suffer a pyometra before
20	they're 10. Unfortunately, the cost of spay, as
21	you've heard today is out of reach for many, and the
22	cost of an emergency pyometra is significantly more
23	than the cost of a spay. And I mean, as a small
24	volunteer-run nonprofit we have a limited reach
25	compared to the outsized need in the City. As you've

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heard, investing in veterinary care like spay and neuter is significantly more cost-effective, prevents families from making heartbreaking decisions and relieves the City's overtaxed shelters. So thank you and we urge you to support families by funding spay and neuter and wellness services.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Next panelist.

ERICA KUBERSKY: Hi. My name is Erica Kubersky. I am also with Positive Tails, and I am reading a letter from one of our veterinarians that we work with. "My name is Justin Lamb [sp?]. I'm a veterinarian at a private practice in Manhattan. am also the Medical Director of the Positive Tails Street Clinics where we see hundreds of families, and for many we are their only access to care. We provide the service free of cost, and Positive Tails in 2023 has provided close to \$200,000 of veterinary care without any public funding. At our clinics, the need seems to be so great that we are forced to turn away hundreds of families with the promise that we'll be back as soon as we can, but it is never soon enough. We've had the chance to catch emergencies where the animal certainly would have died if they

2	did not attend a clinic, and while I'm so relieved
3	for these wins, I know we are not seeing all of them.
4	Of all the attendees, I would say at least 75 percent
5	are requesting spay/neuter. As a veterinarian I know
6	the best thing medically we can do for these families
7	is spay and neuter their companion animals, but we
8	simply can't do them all. The dedication of our
9	medical and non-medical volunteers is inspiring, but
10	frankly it shouldn't be our burden alone, nor should
11	it be the burden of the other nonprofits we've been
12	so lucky sitting here we've been so lucky to
13	collaborate with. We are always going to be limited
14	by the budget of our nonprofit and the number of
15	facilities that we can work with, but just to be
16	clear, we have no plans of walking away from this
17	work, we just need the City as a partner. Over 50
18	percent of all households in New York City have
19	companion animals, so this is not something that
20	affects some. It affects many. I believe strongly
21	that the City should be providing more resources to
22	their residents, because I think our common goal is
23	to keep companion animals healthy, prevent them from
24	entering our overburdened shelter, and to always keep
25	families together."

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3 Sorry.

CHRISTINA LIEW: Good afternoon. My name is Christina and I am an independent rescuer and a colony caretaker from Gravesend, Brooklyn in District 47. I began rescuing cats after the pandemic when I saw the alarming number of stray and abandoned cats in my neighborhood. What began as a simple effort to help has become a significant part of my life, but it's important to emphasize that this is volunteer work, not my fulltime job. Like many other individual rescuers, I do this out of compassion on top of my other responsibilities. While the City has made strides in animal welfare, the reality is that there are limited low-cost spay and neuter programs available. This gap leaves rescuers, many of whom are working on their own and paying out of pocket, with an overwhelming financial strain. Spaying and neutering is essential to managing the population of community cats, but without affordable resources, it's difficult to keep up. The cost of procedures, medication, ongoing care quickly pile up, leaving rescuers financially strained. In addition, we are taking responsibility for the care of abandoned

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friendly cats, former pets left behind to fend for themselves. These animals require urgent help, but the financial burden of caring for them falls heavily on individual rescuers like myself with limited resources. I urge the City Council to fund high-volume, no to low-cost spay and neuter services and provide more support to rescuers and pet owners in the city. Community cats and abandoned pets need care, and individuals like myself who are stepping to assist are doing our best, but we need more support. This would not only help individual rescuers but also improve the overall quality of life for both the animals and our communities. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Next panelist.

PORSCHE JONES: Good afternoon. My name is Porsche Jones. I'm a former client and current volunteer. I wanted to take the opportunity to tell you my story as someone who comes from the community that is affected by the lack of affordable resources for vet care— for pet care. As a trans woman and member of the LGBT community, having a dog to me means having a child. I put everything into caring for him as a mother would, and that means doing

2	everything I can to prolong its life and ensure he
3	will receive all most important preventive care
4	necessary. I come from an undeserved community that
5	is deprived of the resources needed to take care of
6	our fur baby, and what I've learned is that also
7	means we get further from assets to the education
8	that comes from having those resources within reach.
9	It wasn't until I came across a wonderful
10	organization called Positive Tails that I was able to
11	learn more about what I needed to care for my first
12	baby Machiavelli, and thank God for them. They were
13	able to provide me with the financial support to do
14	so. I was so moved by how much they did for my fur
15	baby and how much they taught me about his needs that
16	I immediately wanted to spread the word among my
17	friends, among their about their services. I would
18	share the details of their pop-up veterinarian
19	clinics, and my friends would arrive with their fur
20	babies and wait sometimes up to five hours to receive
21	the benefits their free veterinarian clinics offered.
22	Little by little I also see my community changing
23	their attitudes towards animal care as they begin to
24	see how these services impacted their animals and
25	them, but the problem is there's only one Positive

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Tail and their resources and time is so limited, and the problems that we need hundreds and hundreds of them. At a time when living and surviving is become almost impossible for so many, it is our children that get us through our hardships. Please help us prolong their lives. Please unburden the shelters by investing in more resources for families that want to keep their children. Please help.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: thank you very much. Next panelist.

MEAGAN LICARI: Thank you, Chairwoman and Council Members, for your time and attention to this matter. My name is Meagan Licari and I run Puppy Kitty New York City. As one of the large privately-run rescues here in NYC, I can promise you there is only one clear solution to an overpopulation crisis, and that is high-volume, low-cost city-funded spay and neuter. My organization has 432 cats which is the highest number we have ever had since our founding 10 years ago. While that number might not seem high to you, it's an overwhelming number for a group run mainly by volunteers. Ninety-nine percent of the cats we take in are not spayed or neutered.

2	City need to provide the resources for citizens to do
3	so. The City almost must provide the resources to
4	enforce the current laws and regulations. It has
5	been made clear today that the Department of Health
6	is not doing that at all, which is completely
7	unacceptable, and I hope you'll work to address that.
8	If they won't ask for more resources, we all will,
9	and that's why we are here today. We cannot win this
10	battel with breeding going on in our backyards,
11	bodegas, and city streets. It is utterly
12	unacceptable for individuals to profit from breeding
13	while the city shelter and rescuers are overwhelmed
14	and struggling to keep up financially and physically.
15	This not only goes against everything we stand for,
16	but directly undermines our mission to reduce the
17	overpopulation crisis and save lives. So many
18	situations I've encountered this year could have been
19	avoided if spay/neuter resources were available to
20	people. One example is a 37-cat hoarding case that
21	started from just two cats. This case was handled by
22	my organization with zero support from the City,
23	including the NYPD who were called repeatedly and
24	responded but then did nothing. As the wife of a
25	NYPD detective, I can say with 100 percent confidence

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that the NYPD does not have the training or resources
to deal with animal issues which is extremely sad and
disappointing. If we don't act now, this crisis will
only continue to escalate leaving countless animals
to suffer and stretching our city's resources even
thinner. I urge you to not only support Council
Member Brannan's bill 1018, but to work together to
create a comprehensive lasting solution this issue.
There is no reason stray and homeless animals should
be suffering on our streets when all of this, this
sea of green, is giving you the solution.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you.

MEAGAN LICARI: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Next panelist.

BECKY WISDOM: Hello and thank you for having this hearing today. My name is Becky Wisdom, and I run a nonprofit cat rescue organizations called Greenpoint Cats. Like a lot of rescuers, I first started doing this work because I couldn't ignore the many free-roaming and abandoned cats and kittens all living and dying within blocks of my home. My inability to turn my back on this kind of suffering and my commitment to helping my local community is how I became part of the New York City volunteer

2	workforce of animal rescuers. Sadly, my personally
3	values, compassion and care, are not enough to solve
4	this crisis. I am working around the clock often in
5	response to the many, many desperate pleas for help
6	from the community and my work is barely making a
7	dent. We are now in full-blown animal
8	overpopulation crisis in New York City due to this
9	lack of low-cost city-funded spay/neuter services and
10	the lack of enforcement of current laws of spay and
11	neuter of free-roaming pets which includes the many
12	cats in warehouses and bodegas in other working cat
13	sets. I have met too many pet owners and caretakers
14	who want to do the right thing by spay/neutering the
15	animals in their care, but they simply can't find an
16	affordable and accessible option. I talked to good
17	Samaritans who though they were doing a kind thing by
18	bringing home a few kittens or rescuing some local
19	cats, not realizing that without spay/neuter surgery,
20	cats are not great indoor pets. Male kittens grow up
21	to be males that spray or females that go into heat.
22	In a home with just one unsterilized males and one
23	unsterilized female will inevitably lead to more
24	cats, many of which end up abandoned. As a rescuer,
25	I have access to a very small number of spay/neuter

2	appointments every month that are intended for stray
3	and free-roaming cats. Allocating those few spots to
4	the thousands of cats needing spay/neuter is like
5	bailing out the Titanic with a teaspoon, and yet I do
6	what I can and I also extend whatever appointments I
7	can spare to pet owners who are coming very close to
8	the decision to abandon their pet rather than
9	surrendering it to an overcrowded city shelter. It is
10	time for New York to recognize the crisis and do its
11	part by prioritizing spay/neuter services to all New
12	Yorkers rather than offloading this problem to
13	exhausted rescuers like myself. Thank you.
14	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: thank you very
15	much. I want to thank the panel. Oh, and i
16	Council Member Ariola
17	COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: [interposing] I
18	juts
19	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: would like
20	COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: [interposing]
21	like to share a story, Meagan, about how we met.
22	Puppy Kitty New York City and our office received
23	well, we received a phone call from the NYPD because
24	it was a rescuer who was a bad actor and not taking
25	care of the cats in her care. And we called the

ASPCA and they wouldn't help, and we called ACC and
they wouldn't help. The NYPD and now I know the
connection because your husband is a member of
service knew to reach out to you, and you came and
you trapped and you brought them to the hospital,
those that needed care, and that's how our
relationship began. But that's the story of each and
every person in this room, and I'm very lucky to have
you in my district, Zion's [sic] mission, Itty Bitty
City Kitty, Puppy Kitty New York city, the Meow
Squad, Bobby and the Strays, some individuals who
want to remain nameless but are here as just
citizens. That's why we have to support you, because
you're there when no one else comes for us, not the
city agencies. They tell us no. They overburdened
and they have too much, but I doubt they have as many
cats as you do, and I've been to your facility and I
know what it's like and I know how much you care.
So, thank you so much, and thank you for coming down
today and giving your testimony, and others who did
not come from my district but did submit testimony.
Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very

much to this panel. Yes?

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just want to echo that, by the way. Meagan and Puppy Kitty, I called—— I called her about—— I called Meagan about a number of things, because there's no city agency that we can get to come and help. So we have to call on the not-for-profits. And 432 cats you have? That's incredible. That's double the amount of any of the larger shelters in the City of New York. So, just imagine volunteering your time to do that, and working with that. And all of you out there, it's just amazing. But I'm still trying——we're still trying to trap that momma cat which I've been feeding now for a few years. Meagan sat in my

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Can I just-- I

MEAGAN LICARI: Yep.

outsmarted all of us.

driveway for two and a half hours and the cat

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: So, that-- no, she won't-- we can't trap her. We just-- she's too smart, had two litters already, and it's frustrating. But just imagine that-- magnify that a million times in the City of New York, and that's what we're facing. But thank you all. Thanks again. Thanks Meagan.

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CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: thank you. the panel, the next panel is April Lang, Cindy Stutts-- I think it is-- Chloe Rein, R-e-i-n, Emily Olive Petit, and Crystal Hayes, and Chloe Rice. have two Chloe's on the panel. Okay, please, the first panelist, you may proceed.

APRIL LANG: Yes, hi there. My name is April Lang, and as a member of the Kitty Kind intake team, I receive many heartbreaking requests for help from people wanting to relinquish their animal family members or finding abandoned animals on the street. And I just wanted to highlight a few examples of the issues that the City is currently facing that we have experienced. A woman wanted to give up her newly ill cat, because she couldn't afford the treatment that her vet recommended. We suggested she reach out to the AMC and apply for financial assistance. She did, and without that financial help her cat would have died. A family who started out with a male and female cat, and because they couldn't afford the cost of spay/neuter, ended up with over 30 additional unfixed cats in their apartment. Then there's a long-time rescuer who for years made sure cats and their kittens who gave birth in backyards in her

neighborhood got spayed and neutered and discovered
that the low-cost clinic in her area had pulled back
the number of spay/neuter appointments they had been
offering due to a veterinarian shortage. Without the
ability to arrange those appointments, more kittens
would be giving birth in her neighborhood. A couple
who were moving wanted to give well, they wanted to
give up their three cats. They really didn't want
to, but they they needed to give up their three
cats because they couldn't find an affordable
apartment that was pet-friendly. The need is great
for high-volume and low-cost spay/neuter services,
affordable vet care, and pet-friendly housing.
Without these three things, the animals and the
people in our city will continue to suffer. Thank
you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: thank you. Next panelist.

much, Chair Schulman and rest of the committee. My name is Cindy Stutts and I am the founder of Bunnies and Beyond. We've been a partner with ACC for years. I spoke back at the guinea pig ban. I've been doing this for almost 30 years, and at one point we had--

it addresses what everyone's been saying. There's a
lack of veterinarians and even more so for our
organization, because not all vets are trained
they're barely trained to do cats and dogs, and we
can't even rabbits and guinea pigs, forget about
it. The last clinic in New York City that can do
low-cost spay and neuters, and they offer it through
ACC and all of us rescues, is about was bought by
private equity and is about to cut off the rescue and
ACC. So, what do we do with all these lack of
veterinary clinics to get these animals spayed and
neutered? And a rabbit can and a guinea pig both
can have babies like every 30 days. So, I'm ready
to I've talked to some of my vet. We're ready to
open a clinic here. But I need funding. I have the
people resources and I have the vet resources, but I
need the money to open something, and I think after a
while I can self-fund myself, but we need to open
something like this for the small animals.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. And just to your point, if you remember the hearing we had about the guinea pigs, there's only one vet in the entire city that actually does the spaying.

1	COMMITTEE ON HEALTH 248
2	CINDY STUTTS: Well, now two, but they're
3	about
4	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: [interposing] Oh,
5	there's two?
6	CINDY STUTTS: Yeah, it was Doctor Cleary
7	and Doctor Wilson, and they're part of the veterinary
8	clinic on the west side.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Yeah, they're the only two that do that. So, yeah, to your point. I'm sorry. Next panelist.

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CHLOE REIN: Hi, I'm Chloe Rein. I'm the President of the small rescue organization in Brooklyn called Brooklyn Kitty Committee. I wanted to thank you for listening to our community today. It's really important that we feel like we're heard. My story is in 2015 a friend of mine asked me to tap a kitty that was living under her house in Crown Heights, and upon further investigation I found that there were 30 cats within a one block radius, which we ended up trapping, neutering and rehoming. The primary source had actually come from a city-run parks building called St. John's Rec Center within District 36, and this project was not supported by the City. Though I used the cheapest spay/neuter

2	services available at the time in 2015, the project
3	still cost me \$4,000 personally to complete, which I
4	scrambled to fundraise over months and months of
5	pushing on social media and emailing friends and
6	family and people I did not know on Next Door and
7	things like that. The project also triggered
8	numerous parks employees and neighbors in that area
9	to ask me to help with spay/neuter for their own
10	pets, because they also could not afford these
11	services, which I did and covered personally. Ten
12	years later, spay/neuter and vet services are still
13	unaffordable and inaccessible to many rescuers and
14	pet parents. No private animal organizations have
15	opened and increased the accessibility. It's their
16	version of low-cost. It's still unaffordable for the
17	majority of New Yorkers that qualify for these
18	services. Thus, the problem remains and continues to
19	grow in the form of a cat overpopulation crisis.
20	Unaffordable spay/neuter surgeries and basic vet care
21	costs have essentially become a class issue. A low-
22	income family having to make the choice between doing
23	the right thing for their pet versus paying their
24	rent is unacceptable in the richest city in the
25	world. Expecting small private rescue organizations

2	and independent rescuers to shoulder the spay/neuter
3	of 500,000 to a million+ outdoor cats is
4	incomprehensible. This is a city problem and not a
5	institution problem a private institution problem.
6	Animal rescuers are essentially unpaid city workers
7	with no recognition from the city for doing all the
8	sad and disgusting and tragic work because we care
9	about our city and these cats. But this is an
10	unsustainable model and rescuers and organizations
11	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: [interposing] Can
12	you just sum up? Thank you.
13	CHLOE REIN: are going broke I'm almost
14	finished. Rescuers and organizations are going
15	broke, shutting doors, hiding from their emails, and
16	burning out. The city needs to step up and take
17	responsibility for its shortcomings and allocate
18	funds to push our efforts forward. Thank you.
19	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Next
20	panelist.
21	EMILY OLIVE PETIT: Good afternoon,
22	Council. My name is Emily Olive Petit. I work with
23	two rescue groups, Harlem Animal Rescue and New York

24 City Animal Rescue Girls. I live in Ridgewood in

Queens, and I work in Harlem where there's an

2	enormous cat colony. It's a neighborhood overrun
3	with feral, stray and dumped cats. This summer alone
4	I facilitated the trapping, fostering, adoption, and
5	veterinary treatment of multiple cats, several
6	kittens, one abandoned blind pit bull. Seeking
7	affordable medical care for these animals almost
8	always involves drastic financial sacrifice for me
9	and from those with whom I work closely and who love
10	these abused and abandoned animals as much as I do.
11	I have witnessed death and sickness firsthand. I've
12	witnessed mother cats yowling for their deceased
13	babies. I've witnessed dogs wagging their tails for a
14	human who left and never came back. When the time
15	comes to seek veterinary intervention for those who
16	survive, I often must choose between their wellbeing
17	and mine. Additionally, feral cats increased street
18	presence harms the ornithological population of a
19	city with limited greenspace. And as of now, there
20	are two primary gaps in our animal welfare system.
21	The first is the paucity of funding for spay and
22	neuter services. Such intervention is integral, as
23	has been covered today over and over again, to
24	reducing the number of reproductive cats and dogs who
25	are starving and struggling before our eyes. And

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2	secondly, we need a streamlined source with
3	information about where to find and how to access
4	such services. These are domestic animals and whose
5	company we as New Yorkers and as human beings revel
6	and thrive. We love them, and they love us in
7	return. In order to build a healthier city for them
8	and for us, we need to make it easier to access
9	affordable veterinary care and spay and neuter.
10	Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Next panelist?

UNIDENTIFIED: Hi, thank you so much for the opportunity to speak. My phone died hours ago so bear with me, I'm going to wing it. Okay, yeah, I will send it.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: The way you can also submit that subsequently. So you have up to 72 hours to do that.

UNIDENTIFIED: Okay, I'll do that. Thank you. I am here just as an individual cat lady with no children who rescued a cat from BIDAWE [sic] five years ago that was found on the streets of Brooklyn with a broken paw. The only reason he wasn't dead was because it was fully of maggots, keeping him

2	alive, or really keeping infection away. So, last
3	summer he was diagnosed with FIP. After a week of
4	being hospitalized between Vedge [sic] and
5	Williamsburg, and Animal Medical Center. The cost of
6	that hospitalization alone was over \$18,000. Until
7	honestly, like, six, eight weeks ago, the medication
8	for treating FIP was illegal to prescribe to cats,
9	and that's because it is also used to treat the
10	immunocompromised for COVID. This has since changed,
11	thank God, after years of cat lover unification
12	across the world to organize to make sure that people
13	have access to that treatment. But the treatment
14	also costs thousands of dollars. So if I wasn't
15	credit-worthy enough to be able to take out a loan,
16	my cat would be dead, and he's been through way too
17	much die from that. So, I just want to make sure
18	that the Council is aware that this is a treatable
19	disease that is becoming more common because there
20	are the population is so high and the disease that
21	it mutates from is very infectious.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Appreciate it. You can-- by the way, you can send the testimony to testimony@council.nyc.gov and you have up to 72 hours.

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2 UNIDENTIFIED: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. I want to say thank you to this panel. We're going to call the next one. We have -- believe it or not we still have a lot of panelists to go through and we appreciate everyone waiting, because this is a really important issue, and the fact that you're here and testifying is going to make a huge difference in how we're able to move forward. So really appreciate you spending the time in being here. So the next panel is Esther Ragelson, Iliana Gibbs [sp?], Eliana Gibbs [sp?], Nichole Fell [sp?], Jennifer Rhein, Margaret Lee, and Michael Phillips. Okay, we're-- what I'm going to do is since there are two people not here, I'm going to call two other folks to come up and join this panel so that it hopefully will cut down on the time that it takes. Tony Poon? Is Tony here? Erin Hendry. Okay. Okay, first panelist you can begin.

ESTHER RAGELSON: Hi, my name's Esther

Ragelson and I've been doing animal rescue for

several decades. I'm a typical example of-- with all

these people-- childless cat lady among other things

and I live in the neighborhood. And I just want to

2	pint out, as you note, there's no infrastructure for
3	us. We have no space. We have no transportation to
4	take care of animals and vet care is expensive, and I
5	echo what everyone else has said. You've heard it
6	all before, okay? I've done trapping in Virginia. I
7	have access to a car, access to space, access to low-
8	cost care, and it's really simple. Here, it's
9	immensely stressful and depressing. I do want to say
10	that there are several other things that should be
11	addressed. For one thing, I support congestion
12	pricing, but those of us who do rescue in Manhattan
13	are going to be further diminished by it if that's
14	the case, okay. Also, sorry I'm off my script.
15	Trying to rush. I do also want to point out that we
16	also do wildlife rescue often and we suffer the same
17	stresses, and I hope that you'll address that in the
18	future very soon. And one other thing. I have three
19	feral cats that I'm taking care of Brooklyn Bridge.
20	There's a woman in Brooklyn who was a hoarder and
21	she's in assisted living and just sold her house and
22	she has seven ferals in her home. We need
23	sanctuaries for ferals, because they often have to be
24	relocated, and that's a huge issue. We don't have
25	the resources

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Okay.

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ESTHER RAGELSON: We don't have the resources to move cats. I had a colony of nine cats at the sea port, and it cost me alone \$5,000 plus other costs that we generated with donations. It's prohibitively expensive. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Okay, thank you. Next panelist.

ERIN HENDRY: Hi, my name's Erin Hendry and I volunteer at Ollie's Place in East Village. We're an all-donation-based, all-volunteer-run shelter. So if people don't show up to their shift, the cats don't get fed. The cats don't get their Something beautiful about East Village is that there's so much traffic from the public that comes in and sees them in the window and whether they've owned before or whether they're new to the cat world, they light up and see how great the cats are doing there, because we diligently take care of their health. They have a lot of vet bills. The med list that I get every morning when I go in on Sunday can be really long and extensive, but because of the compassion of all the volunteers and how hands-on we are, it really shows how much they transformed, and

2	then it makes them ideal for people to adopt. And I
3	think some of the things that, along with what
4	everyone else is saying, is education. There are a
5	lot of people that come in. There was a girl last
6	week at when we were switching shifts saying, you
7	know, there's a deli where it's their third litter.
8	There's, you know, two female and males cats that
9	they've had forever, but they're on their third batch
10	of kittens, and it's like where are those kittens
11	going to go. Again, it's about not only providing
12	those services by letting the community know that
13	they're available and why they're important. One
14	time I went into a deli and a guy had a cat that
15	wasn't neutered, and I asked him is this yours? He
16	said I can't take it home because it sprays. My mom
17	won't let me, but you know, if he had been neutered
18	it might have been a different story. So there's a
19	lot of that that happens, and we almost lost funding
20	to stay open and pay our rent in January, and luckily
21	everyone banded together, but like everyone here,
22	we're kind of at our wits end in what we can provide.
23	We're picking out of our own pockets. We're doing
24	all we can, but if we had a little more assistance we
25	could do so, so much more, and maybe give each other

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a little breathe and empower the community to feel
more involved and to feel more bonded with animals
and truly see what they give you. I took home a cat
from our shelter when we were about close, Coco, and-
- quickly I've been unemployed for a year and it's
very new for me, and on the days where I feel really
worthless I look at her and I see the progress she's
made, and I'm reminded that I'm doing a good job and
I don't know what I'd do without her, and I want that
for everybody that needs that companion. Thank you
for letting us talk today.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: No, thank you very much. Next panelist.

MARGARET LEE: Hi. I'm Margaret Lee, a

Manhattan animal advocate here to thank the Council

for Intro 1018 for the rescue of cats and dogs, and

at the same time urgently ask you to expand your

circle of compassion to other animals under our

stewardship. Many New Yorkers, the latest poll shows

71 percent, want carriage horses to be rescued from

their enslavement and retired to the sanctuaries

waiting for them. Those of us who care deeply about

animals have been pleading for a hearing to pass

Ryder's Law, Intro 967. So, as an animal defender, I

panelist.

must put in another plea for them. Their misery must
end. Passing a carriage a horse carriage ban will
help New Yorkers as well, because so many of us find
it extremely tormenting to witness the horses
constant daily suffering. The plight of these long-
suffering horses also has global attention. The
world has been watching and waiting for us to do the
right thing as more vigorously compassionate cities
have already done. Also on the subject of animal
rescue I'm calling on the Council to please end wet
markets in New York. A bill had been introduced in
2020 but got nowhere. In October, wet market pop-up
tents will once again appear on city streets as part
of a ritual torture of chickens. This should have
stopped long ago. At this very moment, millions of
chickens are being raised for this tortuous ritual
with children participating in these cruel and
dangerous wet markets, with the cruelty starting ever
months ahead of the ritual itself. The Council can
preemptively rescue these chickens and protect the
public by banning wet markets. This is an emergency.
It must be done. Please do the right thing.
CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Next

2 TONY POON: Hi. Good afternoon. 3 name's Tony Poon and I volunteer for different rescue 4 in the Bronx, Manhattan, and Queens. So first I want to tell you what my friend Andy said last week. lives in Richmond Hill and his family loves community 6 7 cats and feed them, but unfortunately, they cannot 8 afford to treat the sick ones. So when the cats get sick and die, Andy and his family got really sad and could not stand it. So they decided to stop feeding 10 11 the cats so they would go away. So I'm not here to 12 judge them because they are good people, but I hope 13 that there's a low-cost veterinary program so good 14 people don't have to make terrible decisions. So I 15 used to volunteer for Puppy Kitty New York City in 16 Queens and they are excellent organization, as you 17 could hear from Meagan, and they take in all kinds of 18 animals. But they are maxed out of capacity. But 19 unfortunately, from time to time, they would find 20 people dump the cats outside the shelter. So another 21 sad story. So, for seven years I volunteer once a 2.2 week with all these places in East Village like Erin 2.3 over here, from time to time. And people would come in and surrender the cats. So this reality is lots 24

of people who love cats, but for whatever reason they

need help. Some people in dire need of support to
address the overpopulation of street cats. Now, in
my neighborhood I'm in Elmhurst. My neighbor and I
feed street cats on our block, but on every other
block I see colonies of cats everywhere. So most of
them are not neutered. So, if there is a low-cost
trap and neuter program, it would help to hold down
the street cat population. So, finally, I wanted to
give a shout to Little Wanderers who saved one of my
community cats who are named Blackberry. Little
Wanderers got the cat much needed dental work with
AMC which cost thousands of dollars, and because of
that dental work, Blackberry needs a feeding tube.
Since I'm not experienced with the feeding tube,
Little Wanderers found someone from New Haven,
Connecticut to foster Blackberry. So I'm so happy
Little Wanderers able to help individual like me. So
this is another great shelter that could use more
help from the city, so Little Wanderer can help
individual like me. Thank you.
CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Okay, thank you

very much. Next panelist.

2	not-for-profit animal rescue based in Queens, New
3	York, focused on TNR and adoption of the friendly
4	animals. We run solely on volunteers and donations.
5	I have volunteered for Animals Inc. for over eight
6	years, and during that time I've not only been able
7	to help numerous cats myself, but also the people who
8	care for them. For the last few months I've been
9	helping an 85-year-old woman who feeds cats near my
10	school in Richmond Hill, Queens in Council Member
11	Schulman's district. She herself has taken many of
12	these cats to the vet herself over the last decade.
13	She spent thousands of dollars out of pocket, getting
14	them spayed, neutered, dental surgeries, tail
15	amputations, other surgeries, and I see the suffering
16	that it causes her. I've also met some of the most
17	caring and kind people in my live during the time
18	that I've been volunteering. Other volunteers who
19	commit their free time to helping as many animals as
20	they can who are in need, and their stories bring me
21	to tears, not only about the suffering of the
22	animals, but what they themselves go through. Most
23	of them are in financial crisis. They have maxed out
24	credit cards. They're watching their own health
25	deteriorate. They miss out on family gatherings and

vacations, because they can't leave the animals and
they don't have anyone else to help care for them. I
want to bring their stories to you today, as they
couldn't be here today to tell them themselves. They
couldn't take off another day from work, and they
couldn't leave the shelters or the cats that they're
caring for. Our founder and another volunteer just
this morning were at the vet with a cat that crashed
and is costing now almost \$1,000 with the rescue
discount that we will have to do fund raining on
social media to cover. Every day, I see multiple
posts and receive multiple emails on social media
about an animal in need. Most of the people in this
city want to help these animals, but they worry that
in doing so they themselves will go into debt. It
shouldn't be this way. New York needs high-volume,
free and low-cost spay/neuter programs for all New
Yorkers. We need to help New York's kindest so that
we can continue to help the community and the
animals. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very much and thank you for what you do. It's really appreciated, and any time call my office, whatever you need. So thank you.

25

2 MIKE PHILLIPS: hello, Mike Phillips, 3 President and Co-founder of Urban Cat League. Before 4 I start, I just wanted to commend and thank you all on the committee for your astute questioning earlier in the hearing. It's clear that you understand all 6 the catch-22s that we confront and it's deeply 8 appreciated. In Hell's Kitchen-- what time is it, 4:00 on Friday -- there are no large free-roaming cat colonies in Hell's Kitchen. In the 90s, at turn of 10 11 the century, we had several very large feral cat 12 colonies, most notably 85 cats on the railroad tracks 13 in front of the Jacob Javitz [sp?] Center. 14 humanely reduced that colony to zero. It took us 15 several years to do it. In 2003, a group of 16 neighbors in Hell's Kitchen, we incorporated with the 17 mission to spay and neuter every cat with four paws 18 on the ground in all of Hell's Kitchen. It took us 19 several years to do it, but we had a secret weapon. 20 The Council Member she mentioned, the Wild Bird Fund. One of the founders of the Wild Bird Fund, Karen 21 2.2 Hygird [sp?], she ran a vet clinic. She was the 2.3 manager of a vet office on the Upper West Side.

thought our mission was wonderful and commendable.

She gave us unlimited spay/neuter at a price that we

2	could afford. Now, in Hell's Kitchen, our vet
3	practices are all owned by corporations. When we did
4	our 200 cats to get to 100 percent spay/neuter with
5	the colonies, we paid about \$15,000 for 200 cats.
6	Now, in Hell's Kitchen, the vet practice closest to
7	where I live, they charge \$800 for a male neuter, and
8	\$1,250 per female spay. It would take us about
9	\$130,000 today to do what we call getting to a
10	kitten-free zone. We have the luxury of being in
11	sort of a maintenance mode now in Hell's Kitchen.
12	Don't understand me, we have a constant stream of
13	abandoned animals on the street, but we pick them up
14	as soon as we can. We get them spayed and neutered,
15	notably at someone read testimony from Andy Kaplan,
16	the founder of the Toby Project. We take cats to his
17	clinic, very reasonably get them spayed and neutered,
18	and we get them adopted. They don't land on the
19	street and start reproducing and gravitate to a large
20	feral cat colony. So, the only difference the
21	people here in this room, they're working just as
22	hard as we did, even harder. The only difference is
23	they have their hands tied behind them. We had
24	access to unlimited spay/neuter when we needed a
25	nrice that we could afford. This is such an

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imminently solvable problem. That's the encouraging
thing about this. With enough spay/neuter they could

4 all do the same thing. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Thank
you so much. Thank you to this panel. Appreciate it
every much. Next panel is Laura Leopardo, Deserie
Matos, Linda Mann, Deborah Thomas, Raquel Battle
[sp?], and Sharon Jeter-- Brown Jeter. We're missing
a couple people. Alright, we're going to take from
the other panel, then. No, here they come. Never
mind. Did we call your name? Yeah, then sit. No,
we didn't. We can. Bonnie, why don't you come up?
First panelist, go ahead.

LAURA LEOPARDO: Hi, my name is Laura

Leopardo. I'm in District 35 and I am a New York

animal advocate. I'm here to support Council Member

Brannan's bill regarding independent unlicensed

breeders selling animals and its impact on the City's

animal shelters, as well as the relationship to

affordable vet care. Breeding dogs and cats is

cruel. Breeders treat such individuals as nothing

more than canine cash machines. They often have

substandard breeding practices and very often animals

are raised in poor and filthy conditions because

there is no over sight. There's also no customer
vetting process. On numerous occasions I've seen
people selling pets on the street, like at Union
Square on my neighborhood block and on Craigslist.
This can lead to animals ending up in the hands of
unscrupulous characters and used such as for bait
dogs in the dog fighting industry. Over-breeding a
dog or a cat can lead to life-threatening health
issues for the puppies and the kittens. There's no
protection for consumers who end up with a sick
animal. If vet costs are prohibitive, animals are
often turned over to an already over populated
shelter, and we know unfortunately what can happen
when shelters are over-populated. Often some healthy
adoptable animals do get euthanized. We don't need
more puppies and kittens being bred. There have beer
several recent articles noting the crisis at shelters
and the lack of low-cost city-funded vet clinics.
The Gothamist had an article titled, "New York City
Animal Shelters are Over-crowded with Dogs." The
Brooklyn paper had an article titled, "A Solvable
Problem: Brooklyn's Animal Rescuers Say City-funded
Veterinary Clinics Could Help End Shelter Crisis."
The New York Times reported which was stated

Next panelist.

earlier, that the price of vet care has soared more
than 60 percent over the past decade. Let's help the
empty shelters by stopping independent breeders from
selling animals and fund affordable vet clinics which
can prevent animals from flooding the city shelters.
Just want to quickly close and say I respectfully am
pleading with you Liz Schulman and Speaker Adams that
we move ahead and rescue the poor horses in the horse
carriage industry. As it was said before, more than
71 percent of New Yorkers want them banned. As was
said before, this very morning there was a criminal
trial a criminal trial for Ryder's owner, just
another case of abuse in this industry. Many cities
worldwide have banned them. It's now time for New
York City to do the same. So thank you very much.
CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Next
panelist. And I also for folks there are some
folks who signed up late, I just want to let
everyone just remind everyone that everyone has
about two minutes. We'll obviously let you sum up
and all that. we have we still have a lot more
people to testify, and we want to make sure that we
get to everybody. Thank you very much. Go ahead.

2	LINDA MANN: Council Member Schulman and
3	Council Members of the Health Committee, my name is
4	Linda Mann. As an animal rights activist, I so
5	appreciate this committee hearing. I am here today
6	to support Intro 1018 and all of the people who do
7	whatever is needed to rescue, help and care for
8	animals in our city regardless of their personal and
9	financial costs. They are the ones who always answer
10	the call and step up. They are constantly fighting
11	an uphill battle, but shouldn't have to bear the cost
12	alone. I urge this committee and the City Council to
13	make adequate funding available for affordable
14	spay/neuter and affordable vet care for all in need.
15	This committee can create change and transform the
16	state of animal welfare in New York City. The
17	decisions you make here will determine what the
18	future of animal welfare looks like in our city. In
19	that spirit, I am hopeful that this committee
20	sometime very soon will hold the hearing on Intro
21	967, Ryder's Law, to end the suffering of our
22	beautiful, abused horses. They, too, need to be
23	rescued.

24 CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Next 25 panelist.

2 DEBORAH THOMAS: Good afternoon. My name 3 is Deborah Thomas and I've been a volunteer at the 4 New York City ACC Manhattan shelter in cat adoptions for nearly 20 years. I'll get straight to the point. Since we're currently seeing troubling overcrowding 6 at the ACC and other shelters due to people 8 surrendering their pets in large numbers, due to evictions, people moving out of New York City or people moving into buildings that do not allow pets, 10 11 was well as extremely high veterinary costs, I 12 respectfully urge the City Council to do two things 13 to help turn around this animal surrender surge. 14 Number one, please allocate additional funding to the 15 ACC so that they can hire more animal care and 16 placement staff as well as additional veterinarians 17 and medical support staff to help with intake and in-18 shelter care once the animals are at the ACC, 19 including spay and neuter, which would facilitate and 20 promote more and faster adoptions. And number two, 21 please write and pass a pets in housing bill that 2.2 would outlaw landlords prohibiting pet owners from 2.3 having household pets in any and all New York City housing, no matter the type of housing or the size or 24

breed of the dog, cat or rabbit. And I'd be happy to

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help anyone who wants to write something like this, to help them write it and lobby for it. And finally, I also support Intro 1018, and I would like to respectfully urge Chair Schulman to please bring to the floor and pass Intro 967 Ryder's Law which would ban and discontinue the suffering of carriage horses in New York City. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Next panelist.

DESERIE MATOS: Good afternoon, Council Thank you for the opportunity to speak to Members. you today. My name is Deserie Matos and I'm the President of Keep Me Warm Dog Houses, Inc. We provide free wooden, insulated dog houses for dogs living in their owner's back yards without shelter or who have inadequate shelter. These dogs are not allowed to live indoors with their families and are often used as guard dogs. We also offer free spay and neuter, -- which we had to introduce that a couple years ago because of the demand and the need-collars, leashes, toys, bedding, and whatever is needed to improve the quality of life for these dogs. I'm sure we all agree that we have a serious problem with overcrowding in our city shelters with many

animals being euthanized simply because there isn't
enough space at the shelters. Perfectly adoptable
beautiful animals being put down, put to sleep,
killed. I strongly believe that we could greatly
reduce the number of dogs, cats and other animals in
the shelter if free or low-cost spay/neuter were
available. It is the only humane way to control the
pet population. I am currently working on getting
two pit bulls spayed. They are in a house with three
intact males and have had several litters already and
they are only two years old. The owner was breeding
them and had decided after much discussion with him
to have them fixed. I found a low-cost vet to do the
procedures at a cost of \$500 each. I don't consider
\$1,000 for to dogs to be low-cost. Nevertheless, it
has to be done, along with the three other dogs that
need to be fixed. I worry about the puppies that
were born to these mothers who were sold and of
course were not spayed or neutered and the many
litters that will be born from them. It is highly
likely that some of these dogs will be surrendered to
the shelters, and some of them might not make it out
alive. This doesn't have to be their fate. We can
address these serious issues and we could start by

1	COMMITTEE ON HEALTH 273
2	offering easily accessible free, low-cost spay/neuter
3	and affordable veterinary care. Thank you.
4	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Next
5	panelist.
6	BONNIE BEHREND: Hi there. My name is
7	bonnie Behrend. Very nice to be here today. Thank
8	you for accommodating me. This is probably the best
9	audience I've had since I worked in television, CNBC,
10	Court TV, CBS, and Bloomberg Television. So I'm very
11	proud to be here. My take today is just slightly
12	different, and I'm not sure this is I'm saying this
13	right. But this is what I want to do, formally
14	submit a citizen's legislative proposal of a
15	comprehensive solution for animal care reform that we
16	all acknowledge today.
17	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: You can submit that
18	to testimony@council.nyc.gov.
19	BONNIE BEHREND: I did. I did on Friday,
20	same thing.
21	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Alright, so we're-
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- after this hearing, everything get-- because people have 72 hours to submit written testimony or written materials, and then it gets looked at by the

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Committee staff, and then we sit and go over it. So,
just so you know.

What I want to-- this is BONNIE BEHREND: short thing if you'll allow me. I'm calling it Noah's Act. It has nothing to do with religion, but it's a story that we all can recognize, and this is the first presentation of this legislative proposal, Noah's Act, what saves kid animal lives, and helps millions of precious, hurting companion animals who desperately need us to act more, better, faster. I also submitted a poster that describe it, and I was hoping to be able to share it here, but I am unable to at this moment, and what it-- succinctly, it's Noah's Act, state, federal regulation and legislation financed by public/private funding starting, though, with New York City. This is -- because there's so many great people here, so many people struggling and doing it every day for years and years and years to protect animals, to give, to sacrifice for them -- you know, we could set the standard for this national effort. And here's what it includes, though-- and it doesn't work with separate pieces. It all has to be comprehensive, and it includes --

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2			CHAIRP	ERSO	N SCHULMAN:	[interposing]	Ιf
3	you	can	summarize	it,	because		

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BONNIE BEHREND: Yes, I am. Okay, sure.

It's ban euthanasia. Ban breeding of companion
animals for 10 years while we absorb all that are out
there. Fund universal pet care. Fund vetted
shelters at home, eliminating pet jail cells. Fund
vetted adopters as employment. Pay people to take
care. Fund Noah's Act Pet Acres, in other words
homes with acres around it. And fund a crackdown on
cruelty with more true animal-loving care staffing,
more law enforcement, and greater penalties for
animal cruelty. You know, these are our babies, our
whole life.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Appreciate it. Looking forward to reading it.

BONNIE BEHREND: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Next panelist.

UNIDENTIFIED: I'm the Founder and

Director of Fur Real NYC, a small, black-owned rescue

and sanctuary in Queens in the Richmond Hill, Kew

Gardens area. I've worked to save and help New York

City's animals in five different decades spanning

2	from walking dogs every Saturday in the 80s at the
3	age of eight at Animal Haven which at the time was
4	a hole-in-the-wall shelter three blocks from the
5	housing projects where I grew up to today running a
6	broke, failing rescue with over 60 street cats, some
7	of whom are blind, crippled, and neurologically
8	impaired. I am in deliberating poverty. Sorry.
9	It's the first time I've had to like say it publicly
10	It's hard. I collect bottles and I rummage through
11	recycling bins to find things to sell so I can feed
12	our animals because there's no money. I go back and
13	forth between my rescue and Housing Court. Thank
14	you between my rescue and Housing Court because I'r
15	being evicted from the three apartments that I have
16	to house our cats. I have no more credit cards. I
17	have no more bank account. I have nothing. I
18	emptied out my retirement to keep my rescue on life-
19	support. I haven't had a connected phone for most
20	the year. I fare beat to get here today, and I'll
21	fare beat when I leave. That's like a way of life.
22	I'm on the train with cats. I'm carrying trapping
23	equipment. I've been doing it for over a year now.
24	People don't like it, but it's my life. I've spent
25	nearly \$1 9 million of my own money to get this far

2	while working over 100 hours a week. I haven't had a
3	day off in nearly five years since becoming a
4	nonprofit. I pay to do this unseen work. I've paid
5	with everything I own as well as with my help. I'm
6	among the fulltime rescuers who do this for a living,
7	except I've never been paid a dime. I've written
8	personalized pleas to a number of local politicians
9	only to be ignored. I've witnessed famous, wealthy
10	rescues receive generous funding from local
11	government while ignoring the rest of us. This only
12	builds monopolies and will not save more animals.
13	Our animals are dying and we all need money. We need
14	help. Not all of us have the resources or time to
15	become social media famous, and I applaud those who
16	have been able to do that, but that would be another
17	fulltime job for me to become a content creator. I
18	don't have the time. I've worked too long I'm
19	sorry. I've worked too long to be stuck in this
20	situation. I'm not alone in this plea. Many of us
21	are suffering out here alongside of our animals. The
22	big name rescues aren't the only ones who deserve
23	attention. I along with so many others who served
24	this city for decades are all compassion-fatigued for
25	many years. Where's the relief. And one more thing,

just vet's offices, which this has been coming up all
day. The animal crisis is being fueled by egregious
price gouging by both private and nonprofit
veterinary clinics and hospitals. When the guy down
the road raises his prices, the guy over here will
follow suit and so on and so forth. Now, just
walking into most vet's offices around the City is
\$80 to \$100 just to sit in the waiting room. For
emergency hospitals, even those who are fellow
nonprofits, the charge is up to \$330 just to have
your companion animal looked at while they're in
crisis. Why are these businesses not being
regulated? Being able to help your fur family has
now become a luxury rather than a necessity. Who
gets priced out of this the most? This is the roach
on the wall that we all want to ignore. It's the
Black community. Black people cannot afford to spay
and neuter their animals. Black people cannot afford
urgent care for their animals. It's literal
discrimination. New Yorkers are being priced out of
vet care. What can the Council do to change this?
And I just want to add one more thing very quickly.
I have done a lot of international rescue. Yes, it's
not New York City, but what led me to that number

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one, I love animals all around the world and I used to travel a lot.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Right.

UNIDENTIFIED: I emptied out a shelter in Thailand, and I got a lot of flak from New Yorkers.

Oh, you could help animals here. I spent exponentially less doing that than rescuing here from the ACC and using vet's offices here. That should tell you something. I brought 120 animals myself over from Thailand and got them all homes here. That cost— that would have cost me the same amount of money to save 20 animals here.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: I appreciate your testimony. Thank you so much.

UNIDENTIFIED: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you to this panel. The next panel is Natasha Reznik. Oh, wait, did I-- Dana Jacobs? No, she came up before. Maybe she wasn't here. Clara Corey [sp?], Maddy Johnson-- Samaddar-Johnson [sp?], Roberto Bonelli, and Anna Gauthier. Fist panelist, go ahead.

NATASHA REZNIK: Hello, my name's Natasha Reznik, and I want to thank this committee for holding and addressing the need for low-cost

2	spay/neuter and vet services for New York City
3	residents and rescuers to help the animals stay in
4	their homes and get animals off the streets. And I
5	want to underline the importance to pass the bill to
6	stop the sale from self-breeders, because New York
7	City a New York education law requires elementary
8	schools to teach students the necessity of
9	controlling the proliferation of animals which are
10	subsequently abandoned and caused to suffer extreme
11	cruelty. Humane education is mandated in New York
12	Schools for all elementary students but it is not
13	promoted or enforced. And we should stress that
14	breeders selling cute baby animals have no regard for
15	third animals' health or provide healthy or
16	spay/neuter services. In addition, encourage New
17	York City schools to advertise flyers of the
18	wonderful animals for adoption that showcase many
19	good girls and boy animals that ended up in their
20	situations, and help the community see that adopting
21	is better than buying, that spay/neuter helps animals
22	live longer, healthier lives, and low-cost
23	spay/neuter and vet services helps communities and
24	neighborhoods get resources, therefore reducing
25	homeless animals off the streets. New York City can

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2 be a model for compassion and respect to all animals,

and we could start with passing Ryder's Law. Thank

4 you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Next

6 panelist.

DANA JACOBS: My name is Dana Jacobs and I'm a resident of Bed-Stuy in District 36. Thank you very much for the opportunity to speak to the Council today. I'm here on behalf of Neighborhood Animal Rescue Network, or NARN. We are an organized group of about 75 animal rescuers living in central Brooklyn, spanning Bed-Stuy, Ocean Hill, Crown Heights and some neighboring areas. We focus on spaying and neutering cats to lower the overall population of feral cats, giving them healthier lives, rescuing abandoned pets that have been put out on the street, and assisting community members who ask for help getting vet care for their own pets. Most members of NARN, including myself, got started in rescue the same way. We noticed cats suffering in our neighborhoods, and when we researched what agencies and organizations we might call for help, many of us discovered the same thing. No city agency exists to help these cats. I myself went on social

2	media. I found Heidi who you heard from earlier and
3	got involved form there. In the last five years,
4	NARN has rescued spayed and/or neutered about 1,500
5	cats, a drop in the bucket, but certainly something
6	to be proud of. Consider that we are not a
7	traditional public-facing nonprofit. Rather, we are
8	a network of regular New Yorkers and some formal
9	rescue organizations who operate like a mutual aid
10	group. We are bakers, policy advocates, artists,
11	operations managers, sales professionals, and youth
12	education professionals. Rescue is not our fulltime
13	job, and in fact often takes away from our fulltime
14	jobs. It's not a hobby. It's a service that we are
15	volunteering in place of organized services. Like
16	you've heard, many of us are self-funded, crowd-
17	funding the money to cover the cost of rescue, and
18	our collective was formed to help the many cats who
19	see struggling outside. It's clear that widespread
20	access to affordable spay/neuter and basic vet care
21	can be hugely consequential. You know, in Brooklyn
22	alone we've seen Brooklyn Bridge Animal Welfare
23	Coalition, Flatbush Vet, Pioneer Low-Cost Vet Care,
24	and ASPCA Brooklyn Chapter has been foundational for
25	our work. I'd lastly just like to say and highlight

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one particular issue around dumped pets. Nearly a quarter of the cats we rescued in the last two years were abandoned pets. Finding themselves outside suddenly, these abandoned pets often lacked the skills to find food and shelter, and the ask is the same to our group every time from community members. It's a photo of an animal huddled, scared, and a urgent ask. Can somebody intake? Does somebody have room in their bathroom? I myself have hosted 47 of these types of cats over the past two years, and the epidemic as you have heard is very real. Animals are suffering. My hope today is that this hearing is a part of a paradigm shift in the City of New York, and we're grateful for your time and attention. you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Next panelist.

DANA HICE: Hi, my name is Dana Hice [sp?] and I'm here on behalf of Claire Corey and Brooklyn Animal Action, and I'm also a member of NARN with Dana Jacobs. Brooklyn Animal Action is a rescue that's been going for over 14 years. Our hope was that this situation was going to get better, not worse. Brooklyn Animal Action vets and adopts out 600

2	to 1,000 cats a year. Our costs in 2010 were
3	\$100,000 and they're now \$350,000, and our intake
4	our intake capacity did not increase. Cost did. We
5	are volunteer-run and we are all working fulltime
6	jobs. I personally got involved in this when I moved
7	here from Australia five years ago and I lived across
8	the street from a NYCHA complex. There was over 40
9	intact cats living in a cockroach infested crawl
10	space and I had no idea how to help them. I quickly
11	realized that there was no city agency that was going
12	to come in with a solution, but Brooklyn Animal
13	Action did. We don't get paid for this, and we have
14	to beg for money to cover these bills, and we run
15	ourselves ragged trying to help as many as we can,
16	but we'll never get there without help. Our inbox at
17	Brooklyn Animal Action currently sits at about 25,000
18	unread emails. We just can't get to them all, but
19	boy do we try. We are drowning, and I know for a
20	fact that there are rescuers here today that have had
21	to dip in and out of this meeting because we're
22	running to vet appointments, we're taking calls from
23	emergency vets, we're consulting with foster homes,
24	and we're trying to decide if we can actually intake
25	that cat that we've just been begged to take in, all

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while working our fulltime jobs. This is a city issue and we're excited to see these issues are now on the agenda, and we're hopeful for the solutions that my come from this. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very much. Next?

MADDY SAMADDAR JOHNSON: Thank you, Council Members, for this opportunity. I'm Maddy Samaddar Johnson. I'm a tri-racial, multilingual woman who lives in District 39. I've been rescuing animals, cats, dogs, birds, [inaudible] from the time I was a little girl and continue to do so even today though it has focused more on cats and dogs in the past two decades whether in NYC or in the several other countries I've lived and worked at including helping animals in India, Canada, the U.K., Ukraine, Afghanistan, Sudan, Madagascar, and several others on my own and wit rescue groups. I run the newlylaunched group Park Slope Cats which was the cover story of the local mag. Recently, I also successfully resolved a 40-cat hoarding situation within two weeks after their 85-year-old human passed away, and it should have been a Department of Health issue. A simple spay/neuter of the original two cats

2	25 years ago would have prevented the situation. All
3	the issues have already been covered by others, so
4	this is just more of an appeal. Those in the rescue
5	world, especially the individual ones like myself
6	without a big volunteer network have zero funding and
7	have been working without a break, depleting our
8	finances, mental and physical health and running on
9	dry, but never giving up. Despite insurmountable
10	odds and low sleep we have kept going. Every day I
11	receive innumerable calls and texts to help out
12	dumped, stray, feral, injured animals and step in as
13	individual rescuers we have to work several hours
14	day and night along with our day jobs. I work in
15	architecture and urban planning, and I think you
16	should get designers who have hands-on experience
17	with animals when you design the facilities. No, we
18	are not crazy cat ladies. We are ladies who rescue
19	animals due to the compassion in our heart and are
20	getting driven crazy due to the lack of sustainable
21	support. The stories I could say bottle babies,
22	abuse, seniors, but similar to many have already
23	heard before, so I'll spare those. We all know we
24	cannot cannot adopt, foster our way out of
25	homeless cat suffering. The only way is dedicated

extensive, compulsory spay/neuter and building a
support network which can help in funding, educating,
and solving. The best way to prevent suffering is to
stop it at the source. Why do we do this? Are we
masochists? I'm wrapping up, don't worry. No, the
real reason is that someone has to. Throughout the
world, the ultimate suffering imparted through human
cruelty, apathy, and destructive activity, regardless
of the human's race, geography, region of the globe
is always borne by innocent animals. And I suppose
as much as a cynic or a realist as I am to keep
going, we have to focus on finding the kinds ones,
the compassionate ones of the human species among
you, those who help the most innocent and the most
vulnerable, the voiceless animals. New York City, we
can do this. Please institute city-funded high-
volume, low-cost spay neuter. I'll just end by saying
that even if the human rescuers, pet owners and
CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: [interposing] You
have to wrap up.

MADDY SAMADDAR JOHNSON: may growl, scratch, hiss, piss, get territorial with each other, we are all united in one front. We want the City to help us with high-volume, low-cost spay/neuter in a

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2 functional, honest, efficient way, and equitable way

3 to all, the ones who need it, not just to the

4 lobbyist.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Next

6 panelist.

ROBERTO BONELLI: good afternoon. name is Roberto Bonelli. I live in Oueens and I run an Advocacy and TNR group called the Animals Battalion. This summer has not been a pleasant one as I've struggled to get affordable veterinary appointments for spay and neuter and medical services. In the course of my rescue work, so far this summer I've pulled over 20 kittens from the streets. Most have found homes, but not all. A few weeks ago I responded to a call in Sunnyside to trap a cat that was severely slashed from its shoulder blade to shoulder blade across its chest. The cat required emergency services. The medical bills for the rescue group that took possession of the cat, Astoria Cat Rescue, have been quite high, over Situations like those are typical for anyone who does rescue in New York City. We attempt to save lives while navigating through a problematic city. Let's not kid ourselves. Life here is extremely

expensive, and it's not going to get better anytime
soon. With skyrocketing costs of living expenses,
people are just abandoning their cats. This past
Sunday, the New York Post covered a story about a
100-cat colony by Shay Stadium. These problems will
not be solved by just educating the public.
Situations like that can only be fixed by the moral
resolve and the work ethic of New York City's rescue
community. We do, however, have monetary
limitations. There's only so much we can finance
through our everyday jobs. We can put in the
volunteer hours, but we need affordable veterinary
services to control the homeless animal population
and to hopefully dissuade lower-income residents from
abandoning their pets. If our government can't
provide low-cost veterinary care, this city will just
become a giant dumping ground of unwanted pets.
Thank you.
CHAIRPERSON SCHIILMAN. Thank you I want

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. I want to thank this panel. Appreciate it. We're going to take a five-minute break, because we have a lot more folks to testify, and just need to do a couple things. Thank you.

[break]

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CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Okay, we're ready to start again. So, the next panel is Marilyn Zucker, India Mazzaro, Aleksandra Slomska, Lili, Trapper Aid, Dan Teachout. Okay, first panelist.

MARILYN ZUCKER: My name is Marilyn

Zucker. I'm honored to speak to the City Council Health Committee today addressing the state of animal I applaud Justin Brannan on Bill 1018 which will make it harder for backyard breeders to circumvent the new law which prohibits the retail sale of dogs and cats, and I urge you to pass it. But dogs and cats aren't the only New York City non-human resident who desperately need our help, your help. As a Jewish person I'm saddened each year to know chickens starve and suffer in distress in cramped crates for the annual ritual of Kaporos and in wet markets across the city, even as bird flu spreads rampantly. Just this week, the New York Times featured an expose of New York City's wet markets and the danger they pose to public health and the barbaric and cruel treatment these poor animals are forced to endure. Also this week, the New York Post exposed birds, rats, and pigs being intentionally tortured. Their torment ignored in sadistic animal

sacrifice rituals in Howard Beach Queens with full
knowledge of authorities. And elderly, malnourished
former race horses, and Amish work horses continue to
lug 3,000 pound carriages no matter how they feel
even while well, I wrote at this very moment, but
we know that the trial has been postponed until
October carriage horse owner Ian McKeever stands
trial for criminal animal abuse in a downtown
courthouse for the torture and death of Ryder, one of
many carriage horses owned by Ian and his brother,
and despite the fact that 71 percent of New Yorkers
say they'd like to see the carriages banned. We've
been exhaustively fighting for an end to this abusive
industry since 2014, and I have an article from 10
years ago, 2014 when we trying to end the carriages
then. I'm urging you, pleading with you Chair
Schulman to please hold a hearing for Ryder's Law
Intro 967. As our representatives you have the task
of making sure New York remains a great and humane
city for all of its residents. Please protect and
rescue the most vulnerable, the animals. You're
their voice and their only hope.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Next panelist.

2	DANIEL TEACHOUT: Good afternoon. My
3	name is Daniel Teachout. I'm a longtime resident of
4	Inwood, and Carmen De La Rosa is my Council Member.
5	I'm a 20-year monthly supporter of the ASPCA. I have
6	a cat colony that I maintain in Inwood, and across
7	the fence is a dangerous dog that recently killed a
8	young cat that I had never seen. I filed two 311
9	reports and had a strong discussion with the owner.
10	This is an ongoing daily concern to say the least. I
11	am certified as a TNR person. In 2020, my mother-in-
12	law took in a pregnant feral cat and when it came
13	time to vet and spay and neuter I was horrified by
14	the cost. I was unemployed because of the pandemic.
15	I reached out to rescue groups, but they were buried
16	with requests. One group, Kitty Kind, got one of my
17	kittens adopted, and I thank them. Finally, the
18	federal pandemic insurance fund kicked in and I was
19	able to spay and neuter all of the cats. I don't know
20	what I would have done except gone into debt. I don't
21	know. Here we are four years later with few low-cost
22	spay and neuter options available. The effort a
23	person needs to go through to help to stop this
24	endless cycle of misery is almost impossible. It

should not be so difficult to do the right thing. We

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created this problem and we certainly can fix it.
Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very much. Next panelist.

INDIA MAZZARO: Sorry, I've never used one of these before. My name is India Mazzaro and I represent Brooklyn Bridge Animal Welfare Coalition. We operate the Brooklyn Cat Café and BBAWC rescue clinic. BBAWC would now like to highlight individuals and small group rescuers who have stepped up to fill the gaps left by the inadequate shelter system and lack of accessible vet care while the city and its agencies are shielded from the harsh reality of the New York City cat crisis. A sadly common story, a family facing eviction is forced to leave their pet cat behind after being turned away from a full shelter. NYCHA employees then put the cat outside with no shelter or food where it ends up either critically ill or injured due to a lack of survival skills outside. Most rescuers get calls about situations like this multiple times a week, and knowing the cats have no other options take on the cost and effort required to get the cats fixed and adopted. This is draining mentally, emotionally,

2	physically, and financially, yet rescuers feel unable
3	to stop or even take a break because they know that
4	no one else will help these cats. Until long-term
5	humane policies and programs are established the city
6	can lend immediate support rescuers by enforcing
7	existing laws and policies. AG and Markets Law 355
8	prohibits abandoning an animal and NYCHA policy
9	states unowned animals are to be taken to shelters.
10	We need to empower NYCHA employees to bring pets to
11	the city shelter rather than leaving them
12	unsterilized on premises. We need to help residents
13	comply with NYCHA policies requiring animals to be
14	spayed and neutered so if a cat does end up outside
15	it cannot reproduce freely. Shut down parties
16	operating as unlicensed breeders such as bodegas,
17	private breeders, and people looking to make money
18	selling kittens on Craigslist and Facebook
19	Marketplace. We need to fine pet owners who let
20	their intact, unvaccinated cats outside, and we need
21	to leverage dog licensing fees and other fines to
22	fund the Animal Overpopulation Fund. And finally, we
23	need to increase or provide human education in
24	schools to encourage children to learn about adopting
25	and animal care. Every day of inaction is another

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day that homeless cats suffer and another day that you are failing your constituents and the community.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very much. Next panelist.

ALEKSANDRA SLOMSKA: Good afternoon City

Council and Committee Members. My name is Aleksandra Slomska. I am user interface designer and one of the founders of Trapper Aid platform. Today, you have heard of the urgent need for city-funded high-volume spay and neuter services and additional resources to combat the growing cat overpopulation crisis. scale solutions require a data-driven approach and our platform, Trapper Aid, provides the foundation for comprehensive solution. Currently, there is no centralized evidence-based system to address this issue leading to fragmented founding, inefficient resource use, and public health risk from unmanaged feral cat populations. Our team can change this by unifying data and providing insights to justify new budget allocations for clinics, rescue organizations, certified individuals, and eventually colony caretakers, guiding us toward a future free from cat over-population. Trapper Aid stands for those who are currently unseen. Our platform benefits

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2	everyone, government agencies, shelters, large
3	organizations, veterinary clinics, and especially
4	those individuals and rescues who perform TNR. These
5	amazing people fight every day to save and help cats
6	in need, often with limited resources and
7	recognition. For the past one year, our team has
8	been working on a platform that will revolutionize
9	the efforts. Our plan would not only help
10	demonstrate the value of the work, but also advocate
11	for more founding support and awareness from local
12	communities and larger institutions.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very much. Next panelist.

LILI KOMITSKY: Good afternoon Council Members and community participants. My name is Lili Komitsky. I'm a health informaticist [sic], data scientist, and one of the founders of Trapper Aid. Today I'm here to provide a brief overview of our team's upcoming objectives and plans. In its first phase, Trapper Aid acts as an all-in-one platform for managing appointments and services for rescues and certified individuals, consolidating and streamlining scheduling and certification verification across all clinics. For clinics, Trapper Aid consolidates a

specialized subset of low cost services and users,
reducing administrative burdens with automated
processes and saving valuable time. With their
support and participation, our system will enhance
efficiency and generate critical data which is
currently missing on trends, demands, and regional
needs, providing the city with valuable insights to
allocate funds and resources more effectively. After
a successful launch, we will introduce a mobile
feature to centralize coordination for certified
individuals and rescues, streamlining tasks like
trapping, transport, holding space while generating
field data to further provide future funding and
resource allocation. Our solution can scale across
boroughs, but for now we propose starting with a
pilot program in Brooklyn where there is a high feral
cat population and existing infrastructure. We see
community and city support along with modest
investment to cover our pilot's operational and
development cost, ensuring our platform is free for
all users. This investment could come from the city,
private donors, investors, or anyone committed to
addressing this persistent problem with a modern
solution. We welcome vour feedback and support in

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building a better future for our community and the animals we care for. To learn more or to express interest please email us at trapperaid@gmail.com. Thank you for your time.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very much. Thank you. I want to thank this panel.

Appreciate you testifying. The next panel, Patricia Bautista [sp?], Erica Parks [sp?], Frania Shelley-Grielen, Debra Kalish, -- sorry if I'm mispronouncing-Laura MacAvoy [sp?], and Candice Kumai Gwiazdowski [sp?].

UNIDENTIFIED: Hello?

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Yeah.

UNIDENTIFIED: Alright, sorry if I repeat

anything. I'm echoing a lot of what I've heard today, and I'm reading off my testimony. I'm a volunteer rescuer and pet owner who lives from paycheck to paycheck often struggling with the high cost associated with veterinary care. My cat Lucy is not just a pet. She's not just an emotional support animal. She's my only family that I come home to and a crucial part of my life. Apologies for the overture, but I do so to speak for others going through the same. I've been diagnosed with

2	Generalized Anxiety Disorder and Major Depressive
3	Disorder, and Lucy plays an essential role in
4	managing my symptoms. Her presence and support are
5	invaluable to my mental health and wellbeing.
6	Recently, I faced significant financial challenges
7	while trying to provide Lucy with necessary
8	veterinary care. Fortunately, I was able to access
9	affordable care or affordable services at Flatbush
10	Vets which made a critical difference in her health.
11	However, not everyone has access to such low-cost
12	care and many pet owners and rescuers struggle to
13	provide for their animals due to prohibitive costs.
14	To ensure that more people like me can afford
15	essential veterinary services and support our efforts
16	in rescuing and caring for animals, it is crucial
17	that the New York City government allocates
18	substantial funding for high-volume free and/or low-
19	cost spay and neuter programs and affordable vet
20	care. Despite the financial strain, I commuted one
21	hour on the train to ensure Lucy received that care
22	she deserved. This experience highlighted both the
23	critical need for affordable care and the lengths to
24	which pet owners will go to protect their beloved
25	companions. Solutions? Let's work on providing the

and programs. Thank you.

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same example Flatbush Vets has offered in all
boroughs of New York City. Like previously stated,
we need the city as a partner that's focused on
electing and employing experienced leaders to ensure
that funding is properly allocated to the rescuers

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very,
very much. If you have something more extended, you
can submit it. You can submit the testimony, and you
can send it to testimony@council.nyc.gov. You have
72 hours to do that so you can expand on what you
said. More than happy to--

UNIDENTIFIED: [interposing] Thank you. CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Next panelist.

FRANIA SHELLEY-GRIELEN: Thank you. My name is Frania Shelley-Grielen. I'm an Applied Animal Behaviorist residing in Morningside Heights and working in New York City. Research and experience tell us that behavior concerns are among the top reasons for surrender to animal shelters and for consulting animal professionals, but it is surrender to shelters that happens more frequently than addressing a behavior issue, and when surrender is not possible as in shelter capacity not allowing,

2	we see what we are seeing now, more animals, mainly
3	cats, being dumped or turned out of homes onto public
4	spaces. Former house cats are not socialized or
5	equipped to the very hard life of living on the
6	streets, nor are the street cats equipped for the
7	life they're born into. Most of them will not make
8	it, and that journey towards death is fraught with
9	illness, starvation, predation, and savagery. TNR
10	organizations and rescues do tremendous heavy lifting
11	in the city to meliorate the onslaught, but it is
12	simply not and never enough, not enough people on the
13	other end of rescue, and forever homes may not be
14	forever, or no one would be getting surrendered or
15	dumped in the first place. Neutering companion
16	animals and managing behavior are vital to ensuring
17	permanence in homes. Neither can happen without
18	support, cultural acceptance and access to resources.
19	There is a law in place that speaks directly to this.
20	New York State Education Law 809 requires
21	"instruction to be given in every elementary school
22	in the humane treatment and protection of animals, as
23	well as the necessity of controlling proliferation of
24	animals which are subsequently abandoned and caused
25	to suffer extreme cruelty." Strong language, but we

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Let's.

need to ask whether or not such a law is just on the
books or is implemented in today's classrooms or
yesterday's or tomorrow's. Research on students in
classrooms where humane education was offered showed
it to be effective significantly. We are morally,
legally, and ethically obligated to implemented.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you so much. Next panelist.

Ralish. I'm a dog volunteer at ACC Manhattan. I live in District Six and my City Council Rep is Gale Brewer. I've been volunteering at ACC for over three years, seven years somewhere else. The overpopulation situation is the worst I've ever seen. It's a tragic, unending parade of surrendered and abandoned dogs. Many of them come in ungroomed, unvetted, underfed and now unaltered, largely a function of the insane cost of New York City vet care. Unaltered dogs in shelter contribute to behavioral problems. On a good day, shelter dogs can deteriorate from stress, noise, fear, not enough exercise. Unaltered dogs can exacerbate bad behavior, leading to more emergency placement pleas

and more euthanasia. It's just simply heartbreaking.
Unaltered dogs have medical issues, too. I recently
teamed with an ACC rescue partner to put a seven-
year-old unaltered male who now needs a perinatal
hernia operation to fix his very serious GI problems.
It will cost thousands of dollars. So unnecessary
for us, and so avoidable for this poor dog. Here are
some things that I think the City can do to kind of
help this overpopulation crisis and add to
spay/neuter services. Fund existing nonprofits to
expand their services. They're already doing the
work. Work with board of vet schools to introduce
spay/neuter rotations into their curricula. Give vet
students course credit or tuition breaks for
semester-long spay/neuter work in the City. Jointly
fund a program to train city vet techs to perform
spay/neuters throughout the city and pay them to do
so. Use tax breaks or other incentives to incent
private vets and corporate chains to perform a
minimum number of low-cost spay/neuters per year.
There are too many unwanted animals in New York City.
We can't rescue our way out of this crisis. We need
more affordable, accessible services. Please help us

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2 help the animals of New York City. Thank you very 3 much.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very much. Next panelist.

CANDICE KUMAI: Hi, Lynn. Hi, Joann. I'm Candice Kumai. I am a volunteer frequently with various cat rescue between NYC ACC and Little Wanderers in NYC among many others. I love spending time getting to know the individuals that are at each of these organizations. Professionally, I write and report on the Today show and for Voque, Bon Appetit, etcetera. Throughout m y years of volunteering I've seen firsthand the dire need for accessible spay/neuter and veterinary services across New York. I know this be; when I was 20 I used a low-cost clinic to spay my own cat, Cici. I had her for 20 years. She saved my life numerous times. I hope that one day when I have a 20-year-old daughter that she'd be able to do the same thing here in New York and experience the love of a companion pet. Flash to now at 42 I'm going on set to record about health and wellness on the Today Show, and nobody knows that I had just had to euthanize a cat that was in an accident on behalf of one of the rescue groups ${\tt I'm}$

with. It is literally hours before some of us step
into our professional positions that we have to do
this kind of work and put on a brave face every day.
I also urge you to put on that golden standard that
we know that New York has to be an example for the
rest of the world to follow. I most recently have
read horrible articles in places like New York
Magazine, Curved [sic], Vox, The Cut that exacerbated
situation that all of us in animal rescue are up
against. They write horrible things about cats,
dogs, and animal rescue, and I urge them to really
seek out the truth and get to know all of us
neighbors together in our community. Thank you so
much for your time. It really truly means the world
to all of us.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very much. Next panelist.

LAURA MACAVOY: Hi, my name is Laura

MacAvoy and I'm the Volunteer Director of Data and

Policy Strategy for Puppy Kitty New York City in

Queens, and I call it my second fulltime job that I

don't get paid for. As you're hearing today, animal

welfare is an incredibly large and complex issue in

New York City and while many rescues are working

2	tirelessly to solve it, we can't do it without
3	resources and support. I'd like to tell you a story
4	today about a kitten named Ticonderoga Number Two
5	Pencil. I name a lot of cats. And he came to me
6	with his siblings at a couple of days old as a
7	bottle-baby after their finder took them from their
8	mom, fed them cow's milk, and then realized that they
9	were in over their head. I tried for several days to
10	keep him alive, getting up every two hours to bottle
11	feed while working my fulltime non-rescue job, but
12	eventually it was clear that he was actively dying.
13	I took him to a very expensive emergency clinic where
14	his veins were so small and dehydrated that they had
15	to euthanize him with an injection to the stomach
16	while I held him in the palm of my hand. But he
17	didn't have to die like that. If his parents had
18	been spayed and neutered, he never would have
19	suffered like that for his small, short 10 days of
20	life. And those cats are probably still out there
21	having more litters. This isn't a unique story.
22	Kittens die like this every day, whether it's
23	outside, in homes, in shelters, and the only way out
24	of this is high-volume, low-cost, or free spay or
25	neuter for both individuals and rescues. We need

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2 government support for widespread TNR programs, 3 education on community and bodega cats, actual 4 enforcement on the ban on companion animal breeding and selling, enforcement of animal cruelty laws under AG and Markets, and educating the public about the 6 7 importance of responsible pet ownership and what that 8 entails, including why spay and neuter is necessary, not just making it affordable. Thank you for your time and opportunity to discuss this issue. 10

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you all, and thank you all for your volunteering and everything that you do. We've heard-- we hear all of you, and we're going to take that back. So, just know that, Thank you very much. The next panel is Porsche Jones, Sarah Hauser, Christine Kenneally, Nora Marino, Margo Holland-- oh, I'm sorry-- Margaret Holland, Leslie Ramos. You know what, before we do that, we're going to add a couple more since they're not here. Just so we can get out of here quicker. The last name is Cohen Santiago. I can't make out the first name. Is that person here? No, okay. Sanchez, come sit at the panel. And then Joan Novak [sp?]. No? Oh, she left, okay. Helene Hartman? And Bill Sacrey [sp?]. Oh, never mind, we're full.

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We're full. For the next panel, okay. So, the first panelist, you ready?

SHEILA SANCHEZ: I came here prepared for two minutes. My name is Sheila Sanchez. I am part of the Northwest Bronx Democrats, and I was the President of Francis Albert [sic] Park, but more than anything else I'm an animal lover and a rescuer. After hearing my fellowship rescuers, I realized too after the pandemic I lost track with what's going on. And I realized [inaudible] as two people really, the pet owner and the rescuer. For 20 years I lived in the same place and I was lucky enough that my landlord loved cats, so he allowed me to practically have a rescue in the house. I never asked for help other than what is offered for other rescues, or like my friend here used to call the cats angels in the neighborhood. I fed them. I took them to the ASPCA I got help of the neighbors to actually borrow me their Medicaid cards so I could afford to spay the animals, because I never had the money even though I have two jobs and my own little business. But I lost my house in 22, and eight of my cats. Only two are still with me. My [inaudible] to what's supposed to be a foster for 10 days and has been 13

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years now, and my last feral. So I couldn't live
there when I knew that they were going to condemn the
house. I'm sorry. The other five, two were 18-year-
old and I had to ask for help and I had to surrender
it to senior cat home, because I couldn't take care
of the cost anymore. My Gypsy [sic] died from sudden
kidney failure, and my Gia [sic] to what they think
for a fatal seizure. At the time, I couldn't afford
the vet. I still cannot afford a vet. The last one,
my Mallifica [sic]. We were almost able to get to
the ER, but she died anyway, I was told it because of
the poison they used to kill the mosquitos for kidney
failure. I finally broke economically and
emotionally.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: if you could summarizes, please? Thank you.

rescue a dog, my Lucy. She most rescue me. She was supposed to be my support animal. She [inaudible]. She has been stolen from a homeless mentally-ill person who wasn't able to take care of her, and fed her cat food and kept her in a small bag all the time. Thanks to [inaudible] with other rescuers, she came at me. Thanks to the community work of rescuers

I was able to get her vaccines and neuter her, but I
shouldn't have had to wait six months. I should have
been able to go to an accessible low clinic. For 20
years I have done rescue. I don't know what I would
have done if not for the ASPCA's trucks, but that
wasn't enough. For 20 years I push for the animal
shelter in the Bronx, but that's just not enough.
Organizing with other rescuers, trapping, releasing,
it is not enough. every single spring, every single
station [sic], really, I would have new sets of
kittens that needed help and a [inaudible] hungry new
cat leaving with me or if I found a new home. When
my baby Lucy was hit by a drunk driver, she died in
my arms, because it was a holiday. It's impossible
to find where to get your animal if something were
wrong. Here I am today asking for more support, more
help. In this city, nobody should go with any
[inaudible] go through, but more than anything else I
am asking for the DOH to have a divorce for the
animal welfare, because that marriage is not working
for [inaudible]. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very much. Next panelist.

2 HELENE HARTMAN-KUTNOWSKY: Hi. I quess 3 it's good evening at this point. My name is Helene 4 Hartman-Kutnowsky. I live in the Bronx. I'm a member 5 of Community Board Seven. I'm on the Environmental Committee. I have three cats that are all rescues 6 7 from my building that my neighbors have put out, and I also feed two feral cats. I don't do what most of 8 the people here do. I'm in awe of all of them. I just want to say though that I think the education 10 11 component really needs to be stressed. Last month, I did rescue two cats. One was a little kitten that my 12 13 neighbor was carrying out. She was taking it to the 14 bodega. Unfortunately, it seems like a lot of people 15 think that's an appropriate place to take an animal, 16 and fortunately, Iris Lugo [sp?], who's a cat rescuer -- she takes care of kittens in our community. 17 18 She's marvelous. I was able to call her and she did 19 take little red head. So that was a happy story, but 20 I don't know whether it's education. I think it might 21 be partly lack of knowledge as to where to take animals. She said if the bodega doesn't want the 2.2 2.3 animal, she was going to put it on Marshall [sic] Parkway. So, we were pretty horrified. And the same 24 month, I-- my neighbor called me because she found an 25

2	animal in our courtyard. It looked like a dried mop.
3	I don't think I would have even recognized it as an
4	animal. Fortunately, again, Bronx Tails I called
5	Betty Arce. Jamie Lehman [sp?] took the cat and it
6	looks like a whole different animal now, alright.
7	But again, I'm fortunate in that. I know who to call
8	and they were able to help. I think what we need to
9	do is again, this is what I'm thinking with my
10	landlord, but I think we need to maybe consider it
11	for leases in New York City. We need some kind of
12	rider that basically outlines that you cannot put
13	animals out. These are the places to go. This is
14	where you got to get help. whether it's a rider I
15	don't think you're going to put it on leases, but it
16	needs to be done in a citywide way, because it's
17	really a pandemic, and we know what Gandhi says about
18	how a society is treated, how we treat our animals
19	I'm not quoting is really what we're about. We
20	need to do better. Thank you.
21	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Next
22	panelist.

SARAH HAUSER: My name is Sarah Hauser, and I'm happy to be able to share with you today.

I've worked with animals in shelters and rescue

2	environments for many years, sharing modalities such
3	as Tea Touch and Reiki combined with socialization
4	techniques, specializing in fearful and feral cats.
5	These environments that span several boroughs and
6	many neighborhoods. I've worked with animals in
7	larger shelters, with individual rescuers, with
8	fosters, and in vet's offices. I also work with
9	people and their rescued pets in their homes, and
10	these experiences have allowed me to see the animal
11	rescue world from many perspectives, and to see how
12	the current situation is impacting so many people and
13	animals. The pandemic started a chain reaction of
14	crises in the animal rescue and animal care, a world
15	already so stressed, overworked, underpaid, and
16	overwhelmed. And during this time period, spay and
17	neuter was pretty much on hold resulting in a huge
18	increase in the population of animals that need help,
19	and during this time so many people lost their jobs
20	resulting in more people having to surrender their
21	pets as they could no longer care for them. And
22	many vet offices closed or have been taken over by
23	larger corporations whose priorities may not be as
24	well-oriented as private practices, and the remaining
25	vets not run by these corporations are overworked.

And the prices sorry. Prices of vet care have
risen and the rising prices and less availability of
reasonably-priced vet care are impacting shelters,
rescues, and pet parents. The whole system is
overwhelmed in every way and so many individual
rescuers who I know are working tirelessly now more
than ever, stretched way past their limits, often
paying for everything out of their own pockets. The
NYC animal rescue community deserves support and
funding to continue the important work that they do.
We need the New York City government to allocate
funding for high-volume, low-cost spay/neuter and
affordable veterinary care for anyone in need. Help
the rescuers to help the animals, and help pet
parents to be able to keep their pets. Pets are our
family, and we want everyone to be able to afford to
care for them and keep them in their homes.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very much. Next panelist.

CHRISTINE KENNEALLY: Hi, there. My name is Christine Kenneally. I am just an individual that cats started to find and then I became a rescuer, colony taking-care-of-er and whatever else comes up. Five and a half years ago I received a very strong

2	cancer diagnosis and went through major treatments
3	and then metastasized and still going through, but I
4	said give me a way to give back for [inaudible], and
5	the cats, dogs, birds found me. I had been not able
6	to work. Disability doesn't cover much, so I stay
7	where I can. It's been in three low-income Bronx
8	neighborhoods where it seems that people really do
9	not know what to do with the animals and wind up on
10	the street. I when have come across cruelty, the
11	Police Department has not been very helpful. I'm not
12	sure if I'm being heard. I guess they're busy. Okay.
13	Like these wonderful people here I am incredibly
14	moved by the people that are coming here, and I'm
15	incredibly moved and really hopeful by the interest
16	and the questions being asked, and I'm please,
17	please, you know what needs to be done. I don't know
18	how to make these things happen. Education also is
19	key. Where I'm living now is a horror story one day
20	after the next of people not knowing what to do, and
21	a cat that was bone being seen by the dog in a house
22	biting it and leaving it for four days before
23	bringing it some place, and then not knowing where to
24	bring it. We can't have this. How do people know
25	where to go? Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very

3 much. Next.

> NORA MARINO: Hi, thank you so much for having this hearing and hearing us all out today. name's Nora Marino. I'm a litigation attorney for over 20 years. I've been involved rescue and animal rights, and I'm in the law for 20 years, and I have a not-for-profit called the Legal Action Network for Animals. I don't want to repeat what's been said today. There have been very moving stories today by a lot of rescues and it's unbelievable what these people do, and I'd like to offer hopefully some ideas for solutions. Pets in housing, one of the number one reasons animals get surrendered is because they're moving to an apartment that doesn't take pets. We can't force landlords to take pets, but we can offer -- the City can offer tax incentives. about a tax incentive? You take animals, we'll give you a break on your taxes. Now, another issue is that -- insurance. A lot of landlords don't want to take dogs, especially the big dogs which are the number one problem animal to get adopted, as one of the ACC representatives said. They need insurance. They don't want to take these animals because they're

2	afraid of liability, and that's understandable. I'm
3	an attorney, I get that, liability. So I think we
4	need to work with the state, the New York State
5	Department of Financial Services which regulates
6	insurance to get some regulations in. These
7	insurance companies have to provide dog bite
8	insurance to landlords so landlords can then open
9	their doors for people with animals. And I know
10	these might seem like big objectives, but what these
11	rescues are doing are bigger. What they're doing
12	every day is bigger, and I'm happy to offer my
13	assistance in any way. Vet care, another reason why
14	animals get surrendered and a big problem with
15	spay/neuter. Same thing, can we offer some type of
16	tax incentive for the vets that are out there to
17	offer low-cost and no-cost veterinary services and
18	free spay/neuter. Can the city interject with that?
19	instead of building whole facilities, I think it
20	would be much more cost-effective to use the vets
21	that are already and just give them tax incentives to
22	do free spay/neuter or low spay/neuter low-cost
23	spay/neuter. That's all I'll say about that.
24	Breeding, breeding is really the root cause here. We
25	can't clear a clogged sink when the faucets are

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pouring out water. We've got to do something about
the breeding. There's no good breeding right now.

Maybe a moratorium, maybe a year. It's just let these
rescuers catch their breath. If we could issue some
type of a temporary moratorium so it's kind of
palatable for people, and where we have no animals
can be brought into the city unless they come from a
rescue, I mean that— maybe just give these people a

chance to catch their breath.

NORA MARINO: Yeah, I know, I'm sorry. I [inaudible] two minutes goes quick. Alright, just real quick I do want to mention that I'm also involved in dog rescue, and there's really little to no enforcement and there's no training with our NYPD with respect to the animal cruelty statute, and I'm just— that's really needed. A lot of times, these offices don't even know that it's their responsibility. They still think it's ASPCA, which was 10 years ago now. It's not their fault. They're not properly trained. And just real quick, the DOH does nothing about the horses. They do nothing about turtles being illegally sold in the streets. They do nothing about the health crisis coming from live

COMMITTE ON DENITED

1	COMMITTEE ON HEALTH
2	animal markets. The DOH should not be responsible
3	for this city's animals, because they are failing.
4	Thank you.
5	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very
6	much. Next panelist.

LESLIE RAMOS: Good afternoon. First of

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Ramos.

all, thank you so much for staying with us the entire day. It means a lot for me to know that our elected officials are with us in this battle, and I wish more of your colleagues were here to hear the stories that everyone has been sharing today. My name is Leslie

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: I do want to point out that, because it's live-streamed, a lot of them are watching, and they're [inaudible]

LESLIE RAMOS: Okay, I mean, that is good, and know some of them that have helped.

> CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Just know that.

LESLIE RAMOS: I mean, I know a few of them are animal lovers, but I also wish they would be here to meet us. So my name is Leslie Ramos. I'm a pro-animal lover, advocate. I have owned dogs all my life, but about 10 years ago I went from being scared of cats to now owning two special needs cats and

2	having fostered over hundreds of cats. I preferred
3	for those hissy [sic] kittens. I'm a Brooklyn
4	resident but I work in Queens, New York with
5	immigrant community in Jackson Heights, Elmhurst, and
6	corona. It is often that I come across people within
7	the community, a lot of them elderly, that are either
8	owning pets or have rescue pets, but they don't have
9	any access to affordable vet care, food, or
10	transportation to take the animals to low-cost
11	clinics. You know, there's a myth that among the
12	Latino community we don't want to spay or neuter our
13	animals. That's not true. It's that their resources
14	are not there. Many times we come from countries
15	where there's no vet around so it just become
16	customary, but people are willing to spay the animal.
17	They're looking for vaccination, and there's no
18	there's no access to it. I'm sorry, I lost my
19	glasses, so I'm kind of skipping around here. So, I
20	kind of want so I just want to basically advocate
21	for three things, affordable spay and neuter. One,
22	we need food shelter I mean, food spaces for people
23	who are poor where they can go and get food for their
24	pets. And we also need more education in non-English
25	languages. It is I speak Spanish. I volunteer for

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So, thank you so much.

the Brooklyn Bridge Animal Welfare Coalition, but it is often that I have to step from my job to translate. But it could help if people understand like me-- I was lucky to have a support group to understand cats, but I know a lot of people who want to take care of animals, they just don't know how to.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you so much and I want to thank this panel. Thank you. Okay, the last in-person panel, and then we're going to do online, is Bill Sacrey, Roxanne-- I can't make out the last-- no, it's-- is it enough to say Roxanne, because I can't read the last name. I can't make it out. I'm sorry? Okay, thank you. She left? Oh, it's you, I'm sorry. I'm sorry. I got it. I got it. Sorry about that. [inaudible] Maggie Schnayerson [sp?], Judith Lustgarten Goldstein, and Marilyn Galfin [sp?].

MAGGIE SCHNAYERSON: good evening. My
name is Maggie Schnayerson and I volunteer as an
independent rescuer under the name Bay Ridge Kittens.
I have been rescuing, vetting, and finding adopters
for homeless animals in Brooklyn since coming across
a friendly injured cat dodging traffic on my way home

2	from a late shift as an EMT in 2019. In my District
3	47 neighborhood, I assist shop owners and those with
4	limited income or mobility by bringing their pets to
5	a handful of low-cost spay/neuter clinics throughout
6	the city for basic vet care. I do not own a
7	veterinary. I use ride share services and cover those
8	costs myself, along with vet bills, equipment, food,
9	medication, and so much more like many of the
10	rescuers you've heard from here. I ask friends,
11	neighbors and those on social media to contribute
12	when they can, but last year alone, the cost of my
13	little community service effort was nearly \$37,000. I
14	also assist my many neighbors who discover cats and
15	kittens living under their porches and windows.
16	Invariably, they are stunned to realize no city
17	support exists to help them navigate that
18	predicament. On more than one occasion my state
19	Senator and City Council persons have found
20	themselves in that scenario at their homes and their
21	district offices. The only solution available, even
22	to them, was to request help from me, an individual
23	volunteer donating her time while balancing a job and
24	family obligations. This is a solvable problem should
25	you choose to allocate funds to upstream solutions

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that we know work. We need high-volume, high-quality
low or no-cost spay/neuter services and affordable
vet care for any rescuer or pet owner who needs it.
as a native New Yorker who knows full well what my
beloved city is capable of when we set our minds to
something, I know this is something that we can get
done. Thank you to the community for this
opportunity and to my fellow rescuers for their
unheralded dedication.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very much. Roxanne, yeah.

ROXANNE DELGADO: Hello. My name's
Roxanne Delgado. I'm the Founder of Bronx Animal
Rights Electors which is not active normally, but we
were very instrumental in fighting for the Bronx
Animal Shelter in Bartow or Bay Plaza while also
stopping the Parks proposed ban on feeding squirrels
and birds, and now I'm an active founder of a group
run for over seven years of [inaudible] Parkway,
Environmental Social Justice Group that rescue
wildlife in the parks, as well as Teach Our Children
to Respect Nature and Care for the Trees. I'm here
because I live in District 13 and our district has
such a large political spectrum, but what unites our

2	community is our love for animals. So despite our
3	districts, we tend to unite in District 13. There's
4	a lot of animal lovers, a lot of animal rescuers.
5	I'm here to speak for people like my neighbor who
6	lost her house because she spent all her time feeding
7	animals and rescuing them, another neighbor who lost
8	her husband because he left her because she spent
9	more time rescuing animals, and another neighbor, a
10	couple who don't speak English they're out there
11	feeding cats and asking for help because homeowners
12	are harassing them, and they don't speak English.
13	These are people who are not animal rescuers, but
14	these are people who are in need. So, I'm saying
15	this because this city can help these people by first
16	a resolution to remove sales tax on pet food, because
17	if I told you how much money I spent on pet food, you
18	would not believe it because I myself cannot believe
19	it when I see the numbers. This pet food is not a
20	luxury item. It's a necessity. Secondly, I asked you
21	to mandate spay and neutering in leases because
22	unfortunately, people are not good pet parents or
23	owners. And lastly, I'm here on behalf I spent my
24	day off here for many hours with no food and not even
25	a jacket. I'm here for Bronx resident Happy, the

confined lonely elephant. The Bronx has been
notorious of being very scandalous headlines, but
with the top of the list what the Bronx Zoo is doing
to Happy, the confined elephant, this is not
conservation. This is animal cruelty. I ask you not
to give one penny of public money to the Bronx Zoo
until they do the right thing. Because she has
she's 50 years old, alright. Over 50, she has very
few years left in her lifespan. Let her have her
many days in a sanctuary and have actually a day of
freedom. I'm asking you, because I'm very upset
what's happening with the Bronx Zoo and that's
happening to Happy. I do not want one penny of my
money that I work very hard for to go to that Bronx
Zoo. Nor do I want I want this legislation to set
happy free, because what they're doing to Happy and
bringing shame to the Bronx is very upsetting. Thank
you so much.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very much. Stop, stop. Go ahead, next.

UNIDENTIFIED: We have formal city

committees chaired by Council Members for everything,

though nothing for animals other than what I feel is

a non-operative animal welfare agency consisting of

2	one person, not a Council Member, who doesn't reply
3	to public inquiries. The animal arena isn't just a
4	business, it's in fact an enormous business, yet the
5	field isn't being dealt with responsibly and it's
6	treated as an appendage. Oh, they're just animals.
7	It's time proper effective business protocol be put
8	into place along with a Civilian Review Board with
9	the proper independent people, so this field can
10	finally be done in the right way successfully and
11	responsibly to the animals. There's a way, and then
12	there's the right way. All people of wisdom know, as
13	with any cause, it's always the advocates who live
14	and breathe the cause every day who really know
15	what's going on. People in general love animals. If
16	the public knew what the advocates know, the roar
17	would become utterly deafening. If you're brave
18	enough to follow the to-be-destroyed list of ACC,
19	that I warn you, it'll sear your soul. Because
20	you're watching animals, you're reading everything,
21	and all the sudden they're killed, and it starts
22	affecting you. ACC basic business protocol 101, none
23	in place. Dire protocols for nearly every business
24	are customer service, follow-through, consistency,
25	and for ACC. marketing There's not one line item

2	allotted for marketing, nothing. Their only
3	marketing is done if it's for free. The majority of
4	New Yorkers don't even know they exist. So, no
5	marketing equals no public awareness, equals little
6	to no adoptions. Look at ASPCA marketing. Everyone
7	knows them as they sit with a half a million dollars
8	in their reserve fund growing annually. Yet, ACC
9	does none. And two, as with any successful business
10	you put the proper brilliant ethical professionals
11	in this case, business, admin, marketing, and animal
12	professionals at ACC in the proper positions with the
13	proper plans implemented and the proper motivational
14	mindset behind it, honorable to the entities of this
15	business which in this case are these helpless,
16	homeless animals. In January
17	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: [interposing] Can
18	you sum up?
19	UNIDENTIFIED: Oh, boy. I don't know.
20	I've got a lot.
21	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: You've got to
22	well, you can submit it.
23	UNIDENTIFIED: I will. I will. In

truth, I wish I never tripped into this arena, 24 because it's changed me, because I follow the kill

2	list. It's changed me not in a good way. I walk
3	around most of the time which such sadness in my
4	heart, in my mind, on the ground, while oddly enough
5	it's overseen and protected by the wall of steel of
6	the Department of Human Health and Mental Hygiene.
7	It's quite the dichotomy, and rather ironic because
8	DOH is creating human mental depression and anxiety
9	for all those who know what's happening behind those
10	closed doors. Manhattan ACC is crawling with bugs.
11	I have videos. The cages and kennels already in
12	Queens are filthy. None of this makes sense. And
13	the new Queens shelter, no access to public
14	transportation, where is the logic? I'm big on
15	business logic, and it's just not happening. And
16	oddly enough, with no fair bidding process, they were
17	simply granted a 34-year \$1.4 billion contract after
18	receiving scathing city audits, having filthy
19	diseased shelters crawling with bugs, mega drugging
20	now these drugs are very dangerous, and these drugs,
21	you need to be weaned off of
22	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: [interposing] Can
23	I listen, I really we have 15 people waiting to
24	testify online, so please wrap it up.

UNIDENTIFIED: Alright.

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CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Like I said, you can submit it in writing.

UNIDENTIFIED: I will, but I do want to say this. What they do is irresponsible and it's dangerous. The animals need to be weaned off the drugs, but they don't give the medication to the adopters, fosters, rescues so it can be done responsibly. It goes against the manufacturer's recommendation. It's incredibly dangerous and irresponsible. They miss contract deadlines. I can go on and on, and I'll put it all in a--

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: [interposing]
You'll submit that.

UNIDENTIFIED: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: You want to make a last sentence? You want to give a last sentence to wrap it up?

UNIDENTIFIED: 20-- January 2024 board meeting, it was the first time they ever ended the video after the ACC presentation, purposely cutting out the entire portion of the members of the public speaking, because they didn't want the outside public and the politicians to hear what was said, because it got heated, and it's just more control of how-- more

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH

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2	proof	of	how	they	are	controlling	and	their	continued
3	lack o	of t	trans	sparer	ncv.				

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Okay, thank you. Thank you very much and please make sure that you submit your entire--

UNIDENTIFIED: [interposing] I will.

Thank you. I'll call your office also. I'll call you, too, Joann. I won't. I'm very thorough—

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: [interposing] Okay, next panelist.

UNIDENTIFIED: and detail oriented. The last person.

MARILYN GALFIN: Marilyn Galfin, Voices for Shelter Animals. As you've heard, this crisis is out of control. It's created a mental health crisis. We need help. This council-- we don't have anything as been said. These animals in the city have no standing. We have even asked-- I've been fighting for an Animal Welfare Committee on the City Council. We can't even get that. We need a Department of Animal Welfare. What's going on, there's so much cruelty in this city. Right now, we need a new-- we need a crackdown on animal abandonment which is in the law-- against the law, but we need a special

2	force, a special unit. This shouldn't be with the
3	police. We have to send a message because this is
4	really out of control. We need to have a moratorium
5	as been said before. We need a moratorium on
6	backyard breeding right now. We need to have no
7	nonsense laws, and we've never had anything. Shelter
8	reforms for these animals as much as we fought for
9	it. everything else has been covered, the
10	spay/neuter, microchipping, all the things that's
11	needed to help the rescues, but how can we have
12	healthy dogs come in to the Manhattan deplorable
13	shelter, then they get deathly ill, and then the
14	rescue is put on burdens or the rescue is on
15	burden. Hey, you take on the financial cost. You
16	save them. How can this be? We need emergency
17	overflow spaces right now. We need places. When
18	you're if you're a homeless person, you've lost
19	everything. I've seen people on the internet, "Help,
20	I've lost everything." Where are they to go? The
21	City cannot tell me that we can't get more beds for
22	people in a crisis situation [inaudible] go with
23	pets. Victims of domestic violence if you get
24	arrested and you have no family member, where is the
25	dog going? To the kill shelter. We need the police.

They shouldn't be taking dogs tied to poles into the
kill shelter. We need to have another funnel where
these dogs go. There's so much that needs to be
done, and not the opportunity to speak with this
which is the problem. I'd like to know after this,
can we continue this because this is so much. We
need an entity to address what's been given here
today, because something needs to happen, but no one
has the time and no one has the energy. Many Council
Members not even interested in this concept. But
right now, to continue, because this is important
we have animals sitting in the shelter right now who
are not getting walked. Then when they start to
deteriorate, they're put in kill lists. They're
giving them these bios to make them look unadoptable,
to make them look dangerous, and then when people get
them, they're nothing like the bio. It's being used
against them. I have people calling me, what is
this? It's got to stop.
QUATRRERGON GOULLINAN G

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Can you please sum up?

UNIDENTIFIED: Well, I'm summing up that we need an opportunity so we don't have to sum up.

We need an ongoing dialogue. We need to coordinate

1	COMMITTEE ON HEALTH 333
2	this information. We need a database. Some people
3	don't even know what to do when they lose an animal.
4	There is so much
5	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: [interposing]
6	Understood.
7	UNIDENTIFIED: needs to be done. The
8	question is, will we be given an opportunity to
9	address this again. This is not a one oversight
10	hearing and that722
11	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: [interposing] We
12	appre I appreciate that and I appreciate your
13	testimony.
14	UNIDENTIFIED: But my question is will
15	this be continued and will this be an organized thing
16	to continue, because this is a big thing. It's not a
17	one-shot deal.
18	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Yes. This hearing
19	is going to be we're going to get all the
20	information and we're going to figure out what we're
21	going to do afterwards, so
22	UNIDENTIFIED: [interposing] But how do we
23	get involved in the process, because you know, we'd

like to be part of the process, not left out of the

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process.

1	COMMITTEE ON HEALTH 334
2	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Yeah, we
3	UNIDENTIFIED: [interposing] I've given
4	I have
5	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: [interposing]
6	Understood.
7	UNIDENTIFIED: I have model legislation
8	in housing, but I couldn't get anyone to enforce it.
9	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Well, we're
10	UNIDENTIFIED: [interposing] I mean, to
11	work on it.
12	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: We're going to
13	circle back after we go through all the testimony.
14	We have to wait until testimony is submitted. People
15	have up to 72 hours to do that, and then
16	UNIDENTIFIED: [interposing] [inaudible]
17	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: we're going to
18	circle back with folks, so. Thank you. Thank you
19	very much.
20	UNIDENTIFIED: And I hope we're given an
21	opportunity that we have forums and everything.
22	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you.
23	UNIDENTIFIED: And people need to know
24	what might even be available

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: [interposing] sure.

1	COMMITTEE ON HEALTH 335
2	UNIDENTIFIED: When COVID was out
3	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: [interposing] Okay,
4	thank you guys. Thank you very much. We have online
5	panel?
6	UNIDENTIFIED: What's the email for the
7	testimony to submit?
8	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: It's
9	testimony@council.nyc.gov. Thank you very much. No,
10	but thank you. Okay, so we're ready to do the online
11	panels. Okay, we're going to call it in groups of
12	three, and I'm going to ask you not to start until
13	the Sergeant gives you the cue. So, the first person
14	is Anne Margaret Daniel, and then it'll be Caitlin
15	Kelly, and then Teresa Noto.
16	SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.
17	ANNE MARGARET DANIEL: Thank you. My
18	name is Anne Margaret Daniel, and the first thing I'd
19	like to do is add my voice to the chorus of people
20	who are thanking you for today. Thank you all for
21	this hearing. To Madam Chair Schulman, Counselors
22	Ariola and Holden, to the vets who donate their care,

There's been much praise of the new NYC ACC buildings

to NYC ACC, New Hope, partner rescues special thanks.

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today, and anticipation of others to be opened, or in

the case of Brooklyn to be reopened in the future.
Large modern buildings with light throughout and
medical rooms are wonderful, but not when they have
dirty kennels and untended dogs. The recent issues
that were reported by the NY Post and other news
organizations at the new Queens facility are grave,
and I'd like to ask that they really must be
monitored for the safety of the animals as well as
the people working there. Upgrades and renovations
have provided nice public space and office space, but
the new Staten Island building actually has fewer
kennels for dogs than did the crumbling old building,
and things like that just shouldn't be. I do want to
commend the ACC foster program, and I'm very proud to
be a member of it. Please foster an ACC dog or cat
if you can and go volunteer at the nearest shelter
building. It literally makes all the difference. I
also am very proud to be an ACC adopter. However,
I'd like to tell you just briefly about my adoption
experience. We saw a puppy named Beauty, a pit
bull/lab mix on the at-risk list back in July of
2019. We saw her solely because she was shared by
 animal advocates on a website then known as Twitter

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for your testimony. Your time is expired.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Thank you

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Just--if you could just summarize and--

ANNE MARGARET DANIEL: [interposing] I'm happy to summarize. Thank you for the chance to do This puppy was to be killed not for any health or behavioral reasons, just being fearful. fearful because she was in heat. There was no sort of proper attention given to her physical condition, and there was absolutely no follow-up whatsoever on our adoption. As to the overcrowding issue, thank heavens for adoptions, but in conclusion, there must be oversight of these adoptions. No one followed up at all on our adoption. Our references were not called, not even our vets. There was no site visit, no request even for a video tour or photographs of our home, and Beauty was delivered to us in heat and unspayed. It was only because I'm honest that I had her spayed myself and provided a certificate of that to the ACC about a month and a half later. heard anything at all from that follow up. So, thank you for listening to what I had to say, --

1	COMMITTEE ON HEALTH 338
2	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: [interposing]
3	Sure.
4	ANN MARGARET DANIEL: and caring about
5	New York City dogs and other animals in need. Thank
6	you.
7	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: sure absolutely.
8	I'm going to ask Caitlin Kelly, and I just please,
9	we have a lot of people online that are testifying,
10	and it's getting late in the evening. So I'm going
11	to ask people to please, please, please limit your
12	comments to two minutes. You can always submit

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

written testimony. Thank you. Caitlin?

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CAITLIN KELLY: Thank you. Sorry, remuted myself there. Hi, my name is Caitlin Kelly and I am testifying on behalf of the Animal Legal Defense Fund. We are the nation's preeminent legal advocacy organization for animals, and we are respectfully requesting the New York City Council to make a serious investment in the state of animal rescue in New York City. Companion animal issues stem from human-made problems. A lack of funding for resources such as education regarding the importance of and the accessibility to spay and neuter, affordable

2	veterinary care, and pet-friendly affordable housing
3	all contribute to overpopulation in an over-burdened
4	sheltering system. These are not issues that any
5	single animal welfare entity can solve alone.
6	Ninety-seven percent of U.S. pet owners consider
7	their pets to be a part of their family. Over half
8	of U.S. pet owners not only consider their pets to be
9	a part of their family, but they say their pets are
10	as much of a part of the family as a human member.
11	Yet, overburdened animals shelters are witnessing
12	families surrender pets, some who have been a part of
13	a family for years because of a lack of pet-friendly
14	affordable housing in the city. No family should
15	have to abandon one of their members in order to find
16	a home. Renters and lower income families with pets
17	have even fewer options. In 2021, the State of New
18	York passed legislation that prohibits insurance
19	carriers from discriminating against homeowners based
20	on their dog's breed. However, notably, it's still
21	lawful to allow the same discrimination against
22	renters to continue. New York City is largely a city
23	of renters with over two-thirds of households renting
24	their homes, and roughly half of those households
25	living in rent regulated apartments. This means that

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over two-thirds of households in the city may still
be subject to insurance discrimination including
higher costs or refusal to cover based solely on
their dog's breed. A family should not be forced to
separate because of limited affordable housing or
insurance options. Keeping families together allows
shelters and rescuers to put their time and resources
toward--

SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Thank you for your testimony. Your time is expired.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Just sum-- just summar-- if you could just summarize the rest of your testimony, that'll be fine.

CAITLIN KELLY: Yeah, sure. We want you guys to keep-- work on keeping families together with their pets that shelters and rescuers can focus on the animals in need. Thank you for your time and consideration.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very much. Okay. Teresa Noto?

22 | SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

TERESA NOTO: Hello. Hi. Thank you, Ms. Schulman and Council Members for making today possible, and thank you to my Council Member Oswald

2	Feliz for being here. My name is Teresa Noto and I'm
3	a Co-founder of Bronx Tails Cat Rescue, and like many
4	others here I'm an overwhelmed and exhausted rescuer.
5	Here are just a few circumstances that I'm currently
6	working on. A rescued cat with an injured leg, I was
7	told that she was tossed out of a window. A 70-year-
8	old woman who cannot care for 25+ unaltered cats.
9	There's no room at the ACC and we don't have any good
10	options for her. An abandoned adult male cat who was
11	severely emaciated when we found him, and he weighs
12	now about five and a half pounds. He should weight
13	10. And I could continue. I live and work in the
14	Bronx as a Speech Pathologist. My heart is for Bronx
15	residents, Bronx children, and Bronx animals. My
16	neighbors cannot afford spay/neuter services, so
17	their pets reproduce over and over. They give away
18	kittens and puppies because it's too costly to care
19	for them. Those pets reproduce and many are
20	discarded like trash, and the cycle of abandonment
21	and cruelty continues. I volunteer my time and
22	resources. It's not enough. So low-cost spay/neuter
23	programs for our community will result in fewer
24	homeless pets, healthier shelter animals, direct
25	support for our residents, and improve relations with

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH

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2	our community leaders. So, please, help our
3	communities provide low-cost, high-volume spay/neute
4	in the Bronx and New York City. The greatest city in
5	the world should have the greatest heart for its
6	people and animals. Thank you.
7	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very
8	much. We have something listed here as Harlem Anima?
9	Rescue, but we need the name of the individual in
10	order for you to testify. Kristi Nelson?
11	SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.
12	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Elsie Hellenbeck
13	[sp?].
14	SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.
15	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Steven Gruber?
16	SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.
17	STEVEN GRUBER: I'm Steve Gruber. I'm the
18	Director of Communications for the Mayor's Alliance
19	for New York City's Animals. The Alliance is a
20	nonprofit charity that serves as a source of
21	information for pet owners and others seeking
22	services and resources to care for their pets and
23	anyone looking to help improve the lives of New York
24	City's animals. Now, I'm going my testimony's been

filed already, so I'm just going to kind of cut to

the chase. So many people have said so many important
things today. We know what the problem is. And I
want to just refer back in history a little bit. In
2003, New York City faced a crisis where three out of
every four animals coming into New York City shelters
were euthanized, and rather than throwing up our
hands and saying that's awful, in response the rescue
community came together in collaboration spearheaded
by the then newly-created Mayor's Alliance for New
York City's Animals, and eventually 150 rescue groups
and shelters including ACC, and then the ASPCA banded
together under the alliance banner and created new
strategies to increase adoptions, expand spay/neuter
options, and drive down euthanasia rates. And this
unprecedented effort paid off handsomely after over
the years where we were able to increase the live
release rate at ACC to more than 90 percent. Now,
today's challenges today threaten to derail those
hard-won successes in life-saving, and to continue to
rely solely on the ASPCA, ACC and other dedicated
animal welfare organizations and independent rescuers
to shoulder that burden isn't sustainable. They
alone cannot satisfy the needs of our community. And
so today we're asking the City beginning with the

Τ	COMMITTEE ON HEALTH 344
2	City Council to step up and provide funding to
3	supplement the efforts
4	SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Thank you
5	for your testimony. Your time is expired.
6	STEVEN GRUBER: of the private sector
7	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: [interposing]
8	That's okay, just finish up.
9	STEVEN GRUBER: to create and expand
10	existing efforts of to create and expand existing
11	high-volume spay/neuter resources and low-cost
12	community veterinary facilities to meet the needs of
13	the public and the rescue community. We implore our
14	city's leaders to commit to sharing the cost of
15	providing those much-needed services if we are to
16	solve this very solvable problem. And on a separate
17	note, I'd like to express our support for Council
18	Member Brannan's Intro 1018. Thank you very much.
19	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very
20	much. Lynda Naclerio?
21	SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.
22	LYNDA NACLERIO: thank you for giving me
23	the opportunity to speak. I submitted my testimony
24	already, mostly about the cats that I have rescued

off my porch after they found me. I live in the

2	Pelham Gardens area of the Bronx, New York. In 2019
3	I rescued a calico tabby that just befriended me, and
4	within three weeks of moving in, she gave birth to a
5	kitten. We fell in love with him. I said I don't
6	care how many kittens she has, I'm keeping them.
7	Because when I was a kid and we adopted from
8	shelters, they were already spayed and neutered or
9	they gave us a voucher or free spay and neutering.
10	When I went to have this one kitten, and my little
11	girlfriend spayed and neutered, they told me that it
12	would \$495 to neuter him and \$675 to spay her, and I
13	was shocked, but I had nowhere else to go because I'm
14	limited by location, and so I maxed out my Care
15	credit card, and in turn couldn't help other cats
16	that were out on the street that I knew you know, I
17	was feeding them and I was saying, well, that's what
18	it costs to spay and neuter them, what am I going to
19	do? And during the pandemic a tuxedo cat brought her
20	kittens to me, and I cried a lot, and I said no, I
21	have to bring them in. I have to do something,
22	because she just again picked me, and she is very
23	friendly. I had to I just made a lot of calls and
24	I found out that the Humane Society of Westchester
25	worked with a vet in Ardsley. So it was a drive. I

Τ	COMMITTEE ON HEALTH 346
2	had to recruit help from the internet to drive us
3	there, and
4	SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Thank you
5	for your testimony.
6	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: I just need you
7	I just need you to sum up.
8	LYNDA NACLERIO: We do need we do need
9	low-cost we need low-cost spay and neuter, because
10	a third kitten showed up and I was in between jobs,
11	didn't have anything for it, and thankfully I could
12	keep her because someone organized a free spay for
13	her on one of the vans. So thank you, and thank you-
14	_
15	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: [interposing] Thank
16	you. Thank you very much. Evril Caesar-Mason.
17	SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.
18	EVRIL CAESAR-MASON: Okay, good
19	afternoon. Thank you very much for giving me the
20	opportunity to speak today. I just want to talk a
21	bit about my experience as I listened earlier to the
22	panel from ACC. I never knew that that was the amount
23	of money that they had, you know, to help with

animals. In December of 2022 I bought-- I bought 100

toys and I took it to the ACC Shelter on Linden [sic]

2	for the dogs. I'm a dog you know, I'm a dog lover.
3	Never had a cat before. I took it there and then I am
4	quiet because there was some cats that I was feeding
5	in my yard. So I had a conversation I told them
6	about the cats. I said I feed them, you know, and it
7	was really cold, and I asked I said if I get the
8	cats trapped, can I bring them in, you know, to get
9	them fixed and stuff like that. They told me yes. I
10	got in touch with someone refer me to Sassy [sic]
11	Cats, and she came out right away and she trapped
12	them, and I took them there. I took them to ACC. I
13	called first, and they were so the lady Sarah, she
14	was so nasty with me on the phone. She was like, you
15	can't bring them here. We're not going to take them.
16	I said, well, what am I going to do with them. And
17	she just like oh, just let them go. I said but you
18	guys are trying to, you know, control the population.
19	So at least get them fixed. But I was able to get in
20	touch with someone, and I paid the money out of my
21	pocket to get them fixed, and I picked them up. I
22	said you know what, I'm going to bring them in the
23	house, because it was so cold outside. I took them
24	in. And there are a lot of the organization, I find
25	that when you call they're not responding. They're

2 not doing anything. I picked up a kitten that I

up.

broke the kitten's back. I didn't know what to do. I call so many different places. I had to take the kitten to the vet myself and did eventually—

SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Thank you for your testimony. Your time is expired.

witness a dog picked up and shook the kitten so bad,

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: We need you to sum

really need help out here. I see the cats in my area. Sassy [sic] is great when I call her. whenever she can, she come, but we really need help with the organization to come out, you know, and lend a hand and we need more, you know, dependable and affordable spay and neutering clinics and vets. We really need help with the vets, because one of the cats that I took to the vet--

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: [interposing]
Right.

EVRIL CAESAR-MASON: The vet was \$1,046 and I had to pay that out my pocket.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Okay.

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EVRIL CAESAR-MASON: You know, so we really need the help out here.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very much. Sarai Garcia?

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

SARAI GARCIA: Ladies and gentlemen of

the City Council, thank you very much for letting me speak today. My name is Sarai Garcia. I'm a former Veterinary Assistant and founder and Fins and Fur Aquatic Animal Micro-Sanctuary in Sunset Park, Brooklyn. I would like to discuss an important amendment to a current bill concerning the use of animals as prizes in local events. The existing legislation is found under Section 358, Chapter 69. While this current legislation prohibits giving away animals as prizes, it happens to exclude fish. urge you to consider adding the fish to the list of animals banned as prizes, specifically goldfish, Beta fish and turtles who have no legal protections. practice of giving fish as prices raises several ethical and environmental concerns. Firstly, the decision to have a companion animal is a very serious responsibility which requires planning and commitment to their long-term care. It should not be based on

throwing a ping-pong ball into a bowl. When fish are
handed out as prizes, this not only affects the
welfare of the fish, but also sends a message that
life can be treated carelessly. Moreover, releasing
these fish into local waterways whether intentionally
or accidentally poses a risk to our native
ecosystems. By amending the bill to include fish, we
align our community with responsible and humane
practices, ensuring that we treat all animals with
dignity and respect they deserve. I urge the City
Council to take this necessary step for welfare and
our environment and community. Thank you.
CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: So, Ms. Garcia,
just so you know that's State legislation, not city
legislation, but we'll see what we can do to be to
advocate with the State. Okay?
SARAI GARCIA: Okay, thank you so much.
CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Janie
Hernandez, Jeanny Hernandez?
SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.
JEANNY HERNANDEZ: Hello? Can you hear
me?

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Yes.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: We hear you.

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JEANNY HERNANDEZ: Sorry for the

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background noise. I've been waiting all day to testify. Okay. My name is Jeanny Hernandez. I'm a Coney Island resident. I'm grateful, you know, for the opportunity to testify today as a concerned pet I am testifying today in honor of my dogs Margo and Poppy [sic]. I have always found immense comfort in support from my pets throughout my life. They have been my lifeline during tough times, especially when I was bed-ridden during the COVID pandemic. My dogs never left my side. Witnesses the struggles that pet parents like myself face due to the exorbitant cost of veterinary care truly pains According to the American Health Association, studies show that dogs reduce stress, anxiety, and depression, ease loneliness, encourage exercise, and improve overall health. Last year, I tragically lost my dog Margo due to the high cost of vet care. It's really hard. I vividly remember being humiliated at the vet emergency room in one location. They callously told me you cannot afford an x-ray. tears streamed down my face while holding Margo in front of my family. The day we had to put him to sleep, I felt like I had failed him. Even today I

struggle to find peace. Perhaps I should have worked
tirelessly, or maybe I should have sold some of my
possessions or begged my friend for money to cover
for the high cost. Pet parents shouldn't be forced
to endure these hardships. During another emergency
vet visit with my other dog Poppy I was told, "When
do you think you can submit a payment? Your dog is
suffering a lot." Implying that a payment was needed
to treat my dog. Meanwhile, I was struggling to find
the funds. I found this treatment towards me and my
dog to be completely inhumane. After going through
all this, I'm afraid. I'm afraid to care for another
dog due to the fact that I will not be able to afford
the vet care due to very high cost. And I love
animals

SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Thank you for your testimony. Your time's expired.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Can you-- can you summarize, because the time is up, but we'll give you--

JEANNY HERNANDEZ: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: We'll give you a minute to summarize. Go ahead.

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JEANNY HERNANDEZ: Okay. So this is why

I implore the city government to allocate for

financial funding for high-volume, low-cost spaying

and neutering and accessible veterinary care for any

New Yorker in need. Thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. Teresa Youngblood?

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

TERESA YOUNGBLOOD: [inaudible] everyone for the opportunity to testify. It's been a long exhausting day, and I don't want to-- I have a story too along the lines what others have testified. thing I would say that I have particularly to offer is that I've just heard so many heroic hearts of my fellow New Yorkers, people in rescue, people that love their animals, and I feel like finding good funding to provide affordable care is just going to be multiplied many times over, because I don't know how you could find dollars that could go farther. There are a lot of beautiful organizations that are stand ready to do more if they just had the resources. And in my community in Inwood there are many abandoned cats, and I know many people would have their animals, but they cannot afford to care

for them, and so they abandon then when they're
injured or sick, and our volunteers here, including
Osi Kaminer, so hard to try to do the impossible with
very little. Last thing I'd say is I also I have a
service dog, and I have been fortunate to have a
grant to cover some of his and he hasn't had any
major illness or injury, but I had a grant to cover
some and I've been able to make up the rest. Already
in his first two years of life I've had a couple of
times where I've had to grapple with am I going to be
able to keep him because it because I fear the
bills and where will I turn, and is he in good hands
with me, or should he be living somewhere else where
vet care is not so expensive and where he I know
he'd get the care he needed if he could. So, anyway,
thank you so much. It's been a long, exhausting day.
Thank you everyone for the chance to add my voice,
and I appreciate you all.
QUI TDDDD QQUI QQUUUT (7)

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you. We appreciate you testifying. Arina Hinzen?

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

ARINA HINZEN: Yes, hello, and thank you so much for hanging in there. My name's Arina Hinzen and I'm the founder of the Urban Wildlife Alliance,

2	an all-volunteer nonprofit dedicated to the welfare
3	of New York City's wildlife which is too often
4	forgotten and overlooked when we think of animals in
5	New York City. The hands-on rehabilitation of sick
6	and injured and orphaned wildlife plays the main role
7	in our mission, and we have been a proud New Hope
8	partner with ACC since 2012, taking in hundreds of
9	wild animals directly from city shelters. In
10	wildlife rehabilitation almost all animals we take in
11	are suffering from health issues or injuries. While
12	we are trained to handle many of these issues
13	ourselves, we still rely heavily on veterinary
14	services for X-rays, procedures requiring anesthesia,
15	prospection medication, and sadly euthanasia when
16	necessary. Our work is a free service to the city
17	and the public. We receive no financial support and
18	we cover all expenses through personal funds and
19	small donations. We have always been stretched to
20	our limits because there are not enough of us, but at
21	least until the pandemic our organization was
22	fortunate to have the support of a compassionate
23	animal hospital that shared our vision and values.
24	Sadly, when the hospital was sold to a corporate
25	chain we lost all access to affordable veterinary

2	care which had a profound and devastating impact on
3	our work. Now, without affordable services, if we
4	can find a vet at all who would see our patients, we
5	face veterinary bills of \$500 to \$800 a visit, and
6	this is not including surgery which many of our
7	animals need. Those costs are too much for a small
8	organization like us to shoulder. We are exhausted
9	physically, emotionally, and financially. As a
10	result, we have to significantly cut back on intake
11	SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Thank you
12	for your testimony. Your time is expired.
13	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Can you just
14	summarize please for us. Okay.
15	ARINA HINZEN: We have to cut back on all
16	intakes that require vet care. We need your help.
17	We need access to affordable veterinary care to
18	continue our work, and we hope that you won't forget
19	about the needs of city wildlife. Thank you so much.
20	CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: Thank you very
21	much. Harlem Animal Rescue?
22	SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

CHAIRPERSON SCHULMAN: You're on --

UNIDENTIFIED: [inaudible]

25 hello?

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Margaret McIntyre [sp?], Feargal Halligan, Laura

Celtanna [sp?], Dee Bahara [sp?], Annabel Nist [sp?],

Chandel, Anthony Sintoro [sp?], Anne Watkins [sp?],

Leslie Granger at this time, last call for anybody
that's online that may want to testify. Please use
the raise hand function. Okay, so I want to I'm
going to close out the hearing, animal rescue hearing
for September 13 th , 2024. I want to thank everyone
who participated today. I want to thank the ASPCA for
having a truck outside with animals to adopt, and I
want to particularly thank my esteemed colleague and
friend Joann Ariola for sticking in there with me for
the whole hearing and she there were a number of
and I also want to thank Bob Holden who was here for
a large part of the hearing, Council Member Holden.
And I just want to say, one of the things that was
mentioned earlier today is that this is a bipartisan
effort. Council Member Ariola is a Republican. I'm
a Democrat as the Chair, and we're all working
together. We all want to make sure that we have the
best care for animals. The major the major issue
that was brought up was the spaying and neutering
which was one of the goals that I had for today,
because City Hall, not just the people that are here,
but City Hall also is watching this. People at City-
- in the Administration, and so the fact that we had
over 150 people here, and we had another 20, 30

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online is very significant. It shows that the
numbers are there to make this move and we're looking
forward to looking at all the testimony that we get
and sifting through the testimony that we receive
today in-person and online and figuring out some
remedies for some of these issues, but we really want
to see low-cost or no-cost spaying and neutering
which is done in other localities, and we need to
have that here in New York, and we want to have low
vet care, and we want to see some see if we can
come up with some other actions that we can take
that we can do, and also we'll take a look at the
budget implications and the budget opportunities as
well. With that, I will close out the hearing. Thank
you.

[gavel]

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



Date September 30, 2024_____