

2024 STATE LEGISLATIVE CANDIDATE QUESTIONNAIRE: IOWA

Candidate Name:	
Candidate Address:	
Office Sought:	District:
Staff Contact Name:	Phone:
Email:	Website:
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Animals play an important role in the lives of many Americans. Countless citizens look to their state government to protect animals from cruel treatment and exploitation. Humane-minded individuals care deeply about the positions their elected officials take on animal protection issues.

For information on the range and details of our issue areas, please visit the websites of the Humane Society Legislative Fund (hslf.org) or the Humane Society of the United States (humanesociety.org).

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

What actions have you taken to promote the welfare of animals in the past? (Please include any action taken in an official or unofficial context.)

Are there any animal welfare programs or issues of importance to you that you would take the initiative on after you ar elected?
Will you post information in your campaign materials stating your positions on animal protection issues?
Do you have, or have you had in the past, any pets that have made an impact on you personally?

STATE ISSUES:

Members of state legislatures influence animal protection policy by sponsoring or cosponsoring humane legislation, opposing government programs that use taxpayer funds to harm animals, supporting funding for government programs to protect animals and for adequate enforcement of animal welfare laws, and opposing inhumane laws or those which weaken current protections. We'd like to know your position on the following important animal welfare issues, which are subject to debate in your state.

PETS AND CRUELTY

Extreme Cruelty: A shocking number of animal cruelty cases are reported each day in the U.S., and often, the cases prove connected to violent crime against humans, as well. Today, lowa is the only state in the U.S. without an automatic felony charge for animal torture. Instead, any person guilty of this extreme cruelty is charged with an aggravated misdemeanor.

Will you supp	ort efforts to mak	ce animal torture an auto	matic felony charge in the state of lowa?
Yes	No	Not Sure	
approved the who commit t	Rural Veterinary o working in und	Loan Repayment progresserved areas or rural	g a veterinary services shortage. In response, the legislature am in 2020—the \$300,000 effort grants five awards to veterinarians parts of the state for at least four years, relieving up to \$15,000 a kely needed, particularly in the areas of lowa with growing
Will you supp	ort further efforts	to attract and retain ve	erinarians throughout the state?
Yes	No	Not Sure	
determining if	f a companion an netimes have diff	imal is "threatened," an	s law enforcement to consult with a licensed veterinarian when d should be removed from harm. However, law enforcement an who will assist, due to the potential risk of civil lawsuits initiated
			encies in lowa can find veterinarians to assist with animal cruelty r practices due to frivolous lawsuits?
Yes	No	Not Sure	
shelters for so practices, with unlawful prace financing doc sometimes no	ourcing adoptable h interest rates th tice, as well as a uments are often ot until the final m	e animals—frequently on at climb to 100 to 200% on obscene imposition or not presented to poten noments of a transaction	puppies and kittens—rather than partner with local rescues and fer financing for the purchase of pets using predatory lending . lowa's state interest rates are capped at 36%, making this an families already seeking financial support. The purchase price and tial buyers until after they interact with a puppy or kitten, and , where hidden clauses conceal escalating interest. These practices risk of repossessing their new animals.
Will you supp	ort efforts to end	predatory financing pra	ctices in lowa's pet stores?
Yes	No	Not Sure	
to animals. The for in-town live ordinances per restrictions, n	hese overly broad estock; local pub rohibiting the sale	d bills would eliminate c lic safety measures rest e of dogs from puppy mi strictions, and any other	Is have been filed to overturn hundreds of local ordinances related ommon-sense restrictions on the minimum amount of space needed ricting dangerous public contact with captive wild animals; and local is in some cities. The bills have also aimed to eliminate local zoning local ordinance that might negatively impact a business selling
Will you oppo	se any legislative	e efforts to prohibit muni	cipal and county ordinances related to animals?
Yes	No	Not Sure	

Federally-Licensed Pet Breeder Oversight: In 2020, the lowa Department of Agriculture & Land Stewardship and the legislature's Administrative Rules Review Committee (ARRC) enacted an upgraded set of animal care standards for commercial establishments like dog breeders, pet stores, animal shelters, and boarding facilities. These new rules aimed to ensure the wellbeing of dogs, cats, and other pets through all steps of the pet supply chain in lowa. However, under current state code, federally-licensed "USDA breeders" are exempt from lowa state rules, while all other animal businesses and nonprofits must meet the minimum standards of care to retain licensure. Two high-profile arrests of USDA breeders were made in lowa in 2022 and 2023, alone, where over 120 violations of the Animal Welfare Act took place, and where altogether four counts of "animal neglect with serious injury" were recorded.

		orts to ensure all dog bro and Stewardship's anim	eeders, whether USDA- or state-licensed, are held to the lowa al welfare standards?
Yes _	No	Not Sure	
due to their breed but on myths and families, and aninkennel space and impacts on comm	d, or more often d misinformation mal rescues, the d resources the nunities—a re	en their perceived breed on surrounding different hough, is heartbreaking at could be used for an cent economic study fro	king minority of communities ban or restrict the ownership of dogs d. Breed-based policies aren't founded on science or credible data, a breeds and their natures. The impact of these policies on dogs, ally real—they force dogs out of homes and into shelters, taking up imals who are in need. These bans also have major economic or Overland Park, Kansas shows that their now-repealed breed onomic growth and tax revenue, and stifled significant job creation.
Will you support based policies in			o own the dog of their choice, and prohibit discriminatory breed-
Yes _	No	Not Sure	
		ANIMA	ALS IN RESEARCH
create adoption pover the National Administration, of fail in human trial and research, an	orograms thro I Institutes of I only 8% of drug Is. Advancemand and are replace	ugh which to retire their Health funding cruel tox gs tested on animals ev ents in technology are n	ne "Beagle Freedom Bill," requiring taxpayer-funded research labs to dogs. This legislation was introduced in response to public outcry icity testing on dogs. According to the U.S. Food and Drug en end up proving safe and effective for human use—92% go on to noving us closer to the day when no animals are used for testing ays to address human health and safety. A number of humane to animal use.
		orevent taxpayer-funded esearch method is avail	d entities in lowa from accepting federal research dollars for testing lable?
Yes	No	Not Sure	
Will you support	funding for the	e continued developmer	nt of non-animal testing alternatives?
Yes _	No	Not Sure	
		FARM ANIMAL PRO	OTECTION AND FOOD SAFETY
			plect code has been used successfully by law enforcement. If by the involvement of farm animals such as horses.
Would you suppoin cases of extre			to Livestock code to make it easier for law enforcement to intervene
Yes _	No	Not Sure	

humane sourcing around the world they are legally re	standards, lov are investing n equired to keep	e frequently demand animal products from humane sources, and entire states enact wa farmers are still forced by law to use cruel, outdated farming practices. Egg produce nillions of dollars into cage-free farms, but if lowa retailers want to sell cage-free eggs, those egg-laying hens in "confinement animal feeding operations" (or "CAFO's")—ree status with similar agonizing, high-density conditions.	
Will you support oreate their own b		I the lowa law requiring confinement egg sales, and allow lowa businesses the freedor?	n to
Yes _	No	Not Sure	
		WILDLIFE & NATURAL RESOURCES	
killed at any time increasing biolog infected with chro	These native- ical diversity. S onic wasting dis	Mountain lions, gray wolves, and black bears have no legal protections in lowa and car to-lowa species provide enormous ecosystem contributions and play a key role in tudies have also shown that native carnivores like wolves and mountain lions target desease, which helps keep our wild herds healthier. CWD has been slowly spreading all predators help keep this deadly disease in check.	
Will you support	efforts to provid	de protections for mountain lions, gray wolves, and black bears?	
Yes _	No	Not Sure	
who can kill the n animals-including across the U.S. F coyotes killed, us	nost or the larg g coyotes, foxe for example, pa ing cruel lures	life killing contests are organized events in which participants compete for prizes to see est animals within a certain time. Most Americans are shocked to learn that thousands s, bobcats, prairie dogs, rabbits, and squirrels—are killed in these events every year articipants in Iowa's "Howlers Bawl Coyote Contest" compete for the highest number of and calls to draw them close enough to kill. Then, the animals are often discarded, lear m starvation, predation, or exposure.	of f
Will you support of	efforts to outlav	v these inhumane and wasteful wildlife killing contests in lowa?	
Yes _	No	Not Sure	
to hunt." The prop Commission to in respond to anima indiscriminate ste	cosed amendm clude "tradition Il conflicts when el-jawed legho	egislation has recently been introduced to amend the state constitution to "protect the report would require the Department of Natural Resources and Natural Resources and methods" of hunting and trapping in wildlife management plans, and as tools to be lethal management may not be necessary. This would include the use of agonizing, ald traps. Just 7% of lowans hold a hunting license, and that number has shrunk over the endment would make it more difficult to pass wildlife protection legislation in the future.	
Would you oppos	e efforts to am	end the state constitution to include the so-called "right to hunt?"	
Yes	No	Not Sure	
attractions in low neglect that horrowhen captured, to	a, like roadside or stories have ransported, or p	to see up close, wild animals are altogether unfit for public contact. Substandard wildlif a zoos and exotic animal shows, exploit these animals to turn a quick profit, often with seen recorded through undercover investigations. Not only do wild animals suffer crue placed in close proximity to humans—the risks they then pose to human health and safesion may prove life-threatening, as may a host of zoonotic diseases these animals	such elly
Will you support I	egislation to pr	ohibit direct public contact with bears and non-human primates in lowa?	

_____ Yes _____ No ____ Not Sure

Appointments to State Agencies: The 7 members of the lowa Natural Resource Commission engage in key decision-making on the topics of wildlife, forestry, fisheries, land and waters, law enforcement, state parks, and more. Appointed to 6-year terms by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, the commissioners determine hunting and fishing rules; public land acquisitions and easements; and other matters determining the fate of lowa's wild animals and their habitats. Because just 7% of lowans hold hunting licenses, the commissioners serve to represent the interests of all lowans—in particular, the 93% supermajority of lowans who do not engage in hunting.

, , , ,	rt the confirmation ince and not spe		o represent the best interests of lowa's natural beauty and wildlife,
Yes	No	Not Sure	

Thank you for your time! Please return the completed questionnaire to:
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Phone: (202) 676-2314 Email: info@hslf.org