The Humane Scorecard

A Project of the Humane Society Legislative Fund

Midterm Report on the 109th Congress

URING 2005—THE FIRST SESSION OF THE 109TH CONgress—animals won some important victories, and the stage was set for breakthroughs in other areas. A massive outpouring of public concern and media attention spurred landslide votes in the House and Senate to protect horses from slaughter, though further work is needed to bring these animals permanent protection. Congress approved funding increases for enforcement of animal welfare laws and rejected efforts to exempt factory farms from environmental laws. Congress also directed the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) to move forward on developing a nationwide system of open pet microchip technology, so that scanners can read all chips, no matter what frequency, to

reunite lost animals with their families. And significant progress was made on legislation to crack down on animal fighting, end a trophy hunting tax scam, require that pets be included in state and local disaster planning, and protect animals and children from antifreeze poisoning.

Funding

Each year, Congress must vote on appropriations bills that fund the various federal government departments. While these bills typically only affect activities during the specific fiscal year, they afford an opportunity to bring animal protection issues to the floor as amendments for consideration by the full House and Senate. In many cases, more permanent legislation to address the same issue is also pursued in tandem with an appropriations amendment. During the first session of the 109th Congress, the House and Senate considered a number of animal issues in the context of funding for the Agriculture and Interior Departments.

Horse Slaughter: Nearly 100,000 American horses are slaughtered annually in one of three foreign-owned slaughterhouses in the United States or shipped to Canada or Mexico for slaughter.

In June, Reps. John Sweeney (R-NY), John Spratt (D-SC), Ed Whitfield (R-KY), and Nick Rahall (D-WV) offered an amendment to the Agriculture Appropriations bill to bar USDA approval during FY 2006 of horsemeat or border crossings of live horses destined for slaughter. The House approved the amendment by a resounding bipartisan vote of 269 to 158. The Senate followed suit in September, passing with a vote of 69 to 28 an identical amendment offered by Sens. John Ensign (R-NV) and Robert Byrd (D-WV). Although this shouldn't have been subject to further debate, opponents almost succeeded in knocking out the provision during the conference to resolve differences between the House and Senate Agriculture Appropriations bills. Fortunately, Sen. Mary Landrieu (D-LA) spoke up eloquently at the conference, joined by Ranking Members of the House Appropriations Committee and Agriculture Subcommittee—

Reps. David Obey (D-WI) and Rosa DeLauro (D-CT)—and the provision survived in modified form. Opponents did manage to insert a fourmonth delay—allowing the slaughter of horses to continue until March 2006—and language that may prevent House floor amendments on horse slaughter in future Agriculture Appropriations bills. These behind-closed-doors maneuvers drove home the point that we can't rely solely on the annual budget process, which offers but a temporary reprieve for the horses. Furthermore, the USDA has signaled its outrageous plans to circumvent Congress's will by allowing the horse slaughter industry to privately fund inspections of horsemeat during FY 06. A permanent ban on horse slaughter is urgently needed—and that's exactly what the American Horse Slaughter Prevention Act (S. 1915/H.R. 503), introduced by Sens. Ensign and Landrieu and Reps. Sweeney, Spratt, Whitfield, and Rahall, will accomplish.

Wild Horses and Burros: In November 2004, Congress passed a "rider"—slipped into the FY 05 Omnibus Appropriations bill at the request of Sen. Conrad Burns (R-MT)—that directed the Bureau of

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The USDA plans to ignore an amendment Congress passed to protect horses from being hauled long distances in cramped trucks and turned into overseas entrées—so a permanent ban on horse slaughter is urgently needed.

Land Management (BLM) to sell any wild horse or burro more than 10 years old or who hasn't been adopted after three tries out of the BLM's adoption system. Reps. Nick Rahall (D-WV) and Ed Whitfield (R-KY) offered an amendment during floor debate on the FY 06 Interior Appropriations bill to undo the rider's damage and restore decadeslong protections against the commercial sale and slaughter of wild horses and burros. The amendment passed the House by a sweeping vote of 249 to 159. But with Sen. Burns as chairman of the Senate Interior Appropriations Subcommittee, the provision was stripped from the final House-Senate conference version of the FY 06 Interior bill. Bills to restore the wild horse and burro protections—S. 576, introduced by Sen. Robert Byrd (D-WV), and H.R. 297, introduced by Reps. Rahall and Whitfield—remain pending.

Animal Welfare Act (AWA) Enforcement: Despite serious budget pressures, Congress approved a \$1.4 million increase for the USDA's enforcement of the AWA, which sets basic humane standards of care at about 10,000 facilities, including mass commercial breeding operations (or "puppy mills"), laboratories, zoos, circuses, and airlines. The FY 06 increase builds on previous efforts, for an overall 89-percent boost in AWA funding over the past seven years (a cumulative total of about \$40 million in new dollars to the program). Today, there are 100 inspectors, compared to about 60 inspectors during the 1990s. Sens. Rick Santorum (R-PA) and Carl Levin (D-MI) and Reps. Christopher Smith (R-NJ) and Earl Blumenauer (D-OR) again led this effort, mobilizing a bipartisan group of 41 senators and 141 representatives to cosign letters to the Agriculture Appropriations Subcommittee seeking the needed funds. The subcommittee leaders—Sens. Robert Bennett (R-UT) and Herb Kohl (D-WI) and Reps. Henry Bonilla (R-TX) and Rosa DeLauro (D-CT)—responded to the appeals, providing crucial support.

Humane Methods of Slaughter Act (HMSA) Enforcement: Sen. Robert Byrd (D-WV) again championed the cause of improving enforcement of the HMSA with targeted funding, supported by Sens. Santorum and Levin, Reps. Smith and Blumenauer, and the other co-

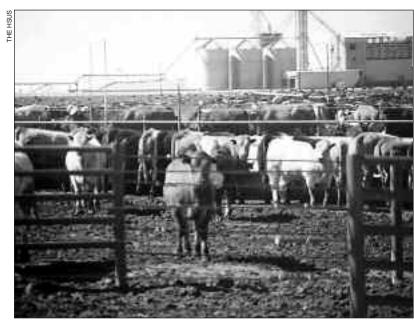
signers of the group letter. In FY 06, Congress approved \$9 million to help ensure that animals at slaughter plants aren't hung upside down, cut, scalded, skinned, or dismembered while still conscious. This includes \$5 million to implement a new system for tracking violations of the federal humane slaughter law.

Animal Fighting Enforcement: The FY 06 Agriculture Appropriations bill also includes \$800,000 for the USDA's Office of Inspector General—the department's chief law enforcement arm—to continue to work with state and local law enforcement to crack down on illegal dogfighting, cockfighting, and hog-dog fighting. These funds were also requested in the group letters promoted by Sens. Santorum and Levin and Reps. Smith and Blumenauer.

Microchips: Congress included language in the FY 06 Agriculture Appropriations bill directing the USDA to develop regulations that will allow for universal reading ability by pet microchip scanners. Some pet microchips in this country have been encrypted and their manufacturer has blocked efforts to enable them to be read by all scanners. This compounds the challenges of pet rescue and return—a problem that came to the fore during the hurricane disasters of 2005. The enacted language will help ensure that the United States moves in the direction many other countries have taken—allowing scanners to read any microchip, no matter the frequency, and making microchips more reliable, affordable, and effective in reuniting lost pets with their families.

Confined Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs): Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-CA) again led successful efforts to keep out a threatened "rider" by Sen. Larry Craig (R-ID) to exempt factory farms from key environmental laws that require public reporting of toxic emissions ("right-to-know" law) and require polluters to pay for cleanups (Superfund). These laws provide important help for those challenging concentrated animal feeding operations (CAFOs) in their local communities.

Downers: Sen. Daniel Akaka (D-HI) won Senate approval by voice vote for an amendment to the FY 06 Agriculture Appropriations bill to ensure that "downers"—livestock too sick or injured to walk—aren't



Factory farms cause enormous suffering and generate massive quantities of toxic waste that pollute the soil, water, and air and threaten public health.



allowed into the human food supply by prohibiting USDA inspectors from approving meat from such animals. Prohibiting the use of downers for human consumption removes the financial incentive for farmers to send these suffering animals to slaughter. Downers are known to be at higher risk for bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE or "mad cow disease"), *E. coli*, and *Salmonella*.

Just a few weeks after House-Senate conferees decided to drop a parallel provision in the FY 04 Agriculture Appropriations bill, the first U.S. case of BSE was announced—involving a reportedly downed cow in Washington State, whose meat had already been shipped to supermarkets in various states. The USDA then proposed an interim rule to keep all downer cattle out of the human food supply, but industry lobbyists have been working to weaken this rule. They argue that animals who are downed due to injury rather than illness pose no public health threat, even though at least three of the seven identified cases of BSE in North America have involved cows who were deemed to be downed due to injury. It's very difficult for an inspector to properly determine why an animal is down, and injury and illness are often interrelated. And no animal should be dragged by a fractured limb, shocked, beaten, or bulldozed onto the killing floor, regardless of the reason the animal can't walk. A comprehensive ban on USDA approval of meat from any downed animalincluding pigs, cows, and sheep-would also help encourage producers to take extra care to keep animals from becoming downers in the first place. Unfortunately, Sen. Akaka's amendment was again rejected in the House-Senate conference on the FY 06 Agriculture Appropriations bill. He and Reps. Gary Ackerman (D-NY) and Steven LaTourette (R-OH) have introduced the Downed Animal Protection Act (S. 1779/H.R. 3931)—to permanently ban USDA approval of meat from any downed animal and to require immediate humane euthanasia of downers.

Class B Dealers: The Senate approved by voice vote another amendment by Sen. Akaka to prohibit tax dollars from being used for research facilities that purchase dogs or cats from "Class B dealers." These dealers serve as middlemen between so-called random sources (such as animal shelters, pet owners, and auction sales) and research facilities. Many Class B dealers are notorious for acquiring animals from "free-to-good-home" ads under false pretenses, stealing pets, and housing animals under inhumane conditions. The House-Senate conferees on the FY 06 Agriculture Appropriations bill dropped this amendment. Sen. Akaka introduced the Pet Safety and Protection Act (S. 451) and Rep. Mike Doyle (D-PA) plans to introduce a companion bill to permanently ban the use in research of dogs and cats obtained from Class B dealers.

While industry representatives seek to weaken the USDA's ban on the use of downed cows for human consumption, pending legislation would help keep all downed animals out of slaughterhouses and remove the financial incentive for farmers to send sick or crippled livestock to slaughter.

School Lunches and Antibiotics: As he has done in previous years, Rep. Sherrod Brown (D-OH) won House passage of an amendment to the FY 06 Agriculture Appropriations bill to encourage the USDA to stop allowing National School Lunch Program reimbursement for the purchase of chicken raised with fluoroquinolones. The use of these antibiotics to compensate for overcrowded, unsanitary conditions on factory farms has spurred the de-

velopment of antibiotic resistance in animals *and* people. In September, Bayer Corporation rendered this legislation moot by deciding not to pursue further appeals in its five-year court battle with the Food and Drug Administration. The agency had announced in 2000 that use of fluoroquinolones would no longer be allowed in poultry, and Bayer was the only company that fought this change.

Multinational Species Conservation Fund: Congress approved \$6.5 million in the FY 06 Interior Appropriations bill for the Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Act, the African Elephant Conservation Act, the Indian Elephant Conservation Act, the Great Ape Conservation Act, and the Marine Turtle Conservation Act, and \$4 million for the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act. This continues a steady increase in funding over recent years for these programs that help protect habitat and prevent poaching.

Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR): A minority of Senators managed to block final passage of the FY 06 Defense Appropriations conference report until a provision to open ANWR to oil



Programs to protect rhinoceroses, tigers, elephants, and other species received \$10.5 million.

and gas development was removed from the package. ANWR is a vast and unique wilderness that provides a 19.6-million-acre home to more than 200 wildlife species—including polar bears, caribou, musk oxen, and arctic foxes—who depend on this ecosystem for their survival.

Progress on Other Fronts

Animal Fighting: In April 2005, the Senate unanimously approved the Animal Fighting Prohibition Enforcement Act (S. 382), introduced by Sens. John Ensign (R-NV) and Arlen Specter (R-PA) to establish felony-level jail time for violators of the federal animal fighting law covering dogfighting, cockfighting, and hog-dog fights and to bar interstate and foreign commerce of cockfighting weapons. Sens. Patrick Leahy (D-VT) and Rick Santorum (R-PA) played key roles in helping to

bring the bill to the floor for a vote. Reps. Mark Green (R-WI) and Roscoe Bartlett (R-MD) introduced H.R. 817, identical legislation that awaits House consideration. Reps. Elton Gallegly (R-CA) and Earl Blumenauer (D-OR) have also been leading advocates for this legislation.

The need to strengthen the current federal law on animal fighting has become even more urgent, as the illegal transport of cockfighting birds has been linked to the spread of deadly bird flu. At least eight people in Asia have died from avian influenza reportedly as a result of exposure from cockfighting activities. In December, Rep. Bartlett organized a letter to House Speaker Dennis Hastert—which was cosigned by Reps. Chris Chocola (R-IN), Geoff Davis (R-KY), Michael Ferguson (R-NJ), & Gallegly, Phil Gingrey (R-GA), Green, Joseph Pitts (R-PA), John Shimkus (R-IL), Robert Simmons (R-CT), and Thomas Tancredo (R-CO)—urging that the animal fighting legislation be included as part of the final FY 06 budget package for bird flu preparedness, hurricane relief, and Defense Appropriations. Unfortunately, House leadership failed to incorporate this commonsense measure to help reduce the risk of disease transmission posed by cockfighting activity.

Trophy Hunting Tax Scam: Following an undercover HSUS investigation and a front-page exposé in the

Washington Post, Senate Finance Committee Chair Charles Grassley (R-IA) led the charge to end a tax scam that has allowed trophy hunters to write off their big game safaris at taxpayers' expense. The scam involves wealthy hunters killing a few extra animals, donating the trophies to tax-exempt pseudo-museums—located, for example, in an abandoned railroad car or a hunter's basement—then taking a huge tax deduction for their "charitable" contribution. Sen. Grassley noted that, "The equivalent for non-hunters would be if someone bought a sweater in Paris, donated it to Goodwill and took a tax deduction for the entire trip to Paris." He proposed tightening the tax code so that hunters must provide the IRS with proof of the actual

market value of their trophies and can no longer write off their travel costs, changes expected to save taxpayers more than \$43 million. The Senate approved this provision in November as part of the massive "Tax Relief Act." The House passed a different version of the tax bill in December that didn't address the taxidermy tax scam. A House-Senate conference committee must iron out differences in the two bills, including the taxidermy language.

Pets Evacuation and Transportation Standards (PETS): Moved by scenes of hurricane victims forced to leave behind their beloved pets when they evacuated from Hurricane Katrina's path—and those who refused to a-bandon their companions, risking their own safety and in some cases perishing as a result—Reps. Tom Lantos (D-CA) and Christopher Shays (R-CT) introduced the PETS Act (H.R. 3858) to require local and state authorities to include pets and service animals in their disaster evacuation planning. Transportation and Infrastructure Com-



The Animal Fighting Prohibition Enforcement Act—endorsed by the USDA, National Chicken Council, nearly 400 sheriffs and police departments covering all 50 states, and others passed the Senate by a unanimous vote.

mittee Chair Don Young (R-AK) and Ranking Member James Oberstar (D-MN), whose committee has jurisdiction over the bill, were original cosponsors. In November, the Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings and Emergency Management held a hearing on disaster-related legislation, including the PETS bill. Sen. Ted Stevens (R-AK) plans to introduce this legislation in the Senate soon.

Pet Animal Welfare Statute (PAWS): A loophole created by the USDA's interpretation of current law exempts large-scale commercial pet breeders that sell directly to the public—over the Internet or through newspaper ads—from the minimum standards of care re-

quired by the Animal Welfare Act. Sens. Rick Santorum (R-PA) and Richard Durbin (D-IL) introduced S. 1139 and Reps. Jim Gerlach (R-PA) and Sam Farr (D-CA) introduced H.R. 2669 to close this loophole. The legislation will not affect hobby breeders, animal shelters, or rescue groups—it covers only large operations selling seven or more litters of puppies or kittens in a year and mandates that they meet basic welfare needs such as shelter and veterinary care. The Senate Agriculture Committee held a hearing on PAWS in November

ember.

Antifreeze: Sens. George Allen (R-VA) and Mark Pryor (D-AR) and Reps. Gary Ackerman (D-NY) and Dana Rohrabacher (R-CA) introduced the Engine Coolant and Antifreeze Bittering Agent Act (S. 1110/H.R. 2567) to require inclusion of a bittering agent in sweet-tasting but highly toxic antifreeze and engine coolant to prevent poisoning of pets, wildlife, and chil-



The PETS Act would help ensure that people aren't forced to choose between their own safety and that of their pets when disaster strikes.

dren. Leakage from motor vehicles can easily bring these lethal products into contact with animals or children, who are attracted by their taste and bright color. It costs just a few cents to render a gallon of antifreeze or engine coolant unpalatable and prevent thousands of tragedies each year. The Senate Commerce Committee approved S. 1110 in November.

Canadian Seals: Sens. Carl Levin (D-MI) and Susan Collins (R-ME) introduced S. Res. 33, a resolution calling on the Canadian government to end the commercial seal hunt. The three-year quota set by the government allowed the slaughter of nearly one million seals, mostly pups as young as 12 days old. Thanks to the leadership of Senate Foreign Relations Committee Chair

A presolution condomning Canada's bental coal bunt awaits approved by

A resolution condemning Canada's brutal seal hunt awaits approval by the full Senate. Canada's annual slaughter of baby seals is the largest hunt of marine mammals in the world.

Richard Lugar (R-IN) and Ranking Democrat Joseph Biden (D-DE), the resolution was discharged by the committee and awaits approval by the full Senate.

Wildlife Crossings: Rep. Sherwood Boehlert (R-NY) pressed successfully for inclusion in the multiyear transportation bill—signed into law in August as P.L. 109-59—of requirements for the U.S. Department of Transportation to study and publish a report on ways to reduce wildlife-vehicle collisions, produce a "best practices" manual, and develop a training course to guide state transportation planners on this issue. Every year, untold millions of animals are killed on the nation's roads. These tragedies—and the costs of human lives and insurance claims—can be easily mitigated by implementing solutions early in the highway planning process. States that have given increased consideration to road placement, habitat connectivity, and the use of wildlife overpasses and underpasses have greatly reduced incidents of "road kill." Sens. James Jeffords (I-VT) and Max Baucus (D-MT) helped with this effort, as did Rep. Earl Blumenauer (D-OR).



A study of wildlife-friendly road design was incorporated into the multiyear transportation bill—promising safer travels for animals and people.

More Priorities Awaiting Action

Primates As Pets: Sens. James Jeffords (I-VT) and Lincoln Chafee (R-RI) and Reps. Eddie Bernice Johnson (D-TX) and Rob Simmons (R-CT) introduced the Captive Primate Safety Act (S. 1509/ H.R. 1329) to prohibit monkeys, marmosets, lemurs, chimpanzees, orangutans, and other primates from being shipped across state lines for the pet trade. Because these animals can transmit a variety of diseases to people, the Centers for Disease Control restrict their importation, but there are few restrictions on the trade in primates once they're in this country. Often purchased as infants, primates can become aggressive as they age, and they seldom receive proper care.



While some states ban the private ownership of primates, federal legislation is needed because the animals are traded across state lines and over the Internet.

Internet Hunting: Reps. Tom Davis (R-VA) and Collin Peterson (D-MN) introduced the Computer-Assisted Remote Hunting Act (H.R. 1558) to prohibit "Internet hunting," in which a hunter can click a computer mouse to fire a remotely controlled rifle and kill animals stocked in fenced pens miles away. Sportsmen groups and animal welfare groups condemned the practice after a Texas entrepreneur launched a website for remote hunters last year. Thirteen states—including Texas—have already banned Internet hunting, and federal legislation is needed to prevent this pay-per-view slaughter from occurring across state boundaries.

Canned Hunts: Sen. Frank Lautenberg (D-NJ) and Reps. Sam Farr (D-CA) and Christopher Shays (R-CT) introduced the Sportsmanship

February 2006 Scorecard

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	re S	Jaughter PAWS	Downer	is mal	Fighting Enforce	ment Letter Leaders	Score of
ALABAMA	Horse	PAWS	Donnie	Animi	Enforc	leaders Leaders	Score
Sessions (R)	X						0
Shelby (R)	X						0
ALASKA							20
Murkowski (R) Stevens (R)	V						20
ARIZONA							20
Kyl (R)	V			V	V		60
McCain (R)	V						20
ARKANSAS Lincoln (D)							0
Pryor (D)	X				V	V	40
CALIFORNIA	,,						
Boxer (D)	V		V	V	V		80
Feinstein (D)	V	V	V	V	V	V	100+
COLORADO Allard (R)							40
Salazar (D)	X	V		V			40
CONNECTICUT							
Dodd (D)	V	V	V	V	V		100
Lieberman (D)	V	V	V	V	V		100
DELAWARE							
Biden (D) Carper (D)	~			V	V		60 20
FLORIDA							20
Martinez (R)	V						20
Nelson (D)	V			V	V		60
GEORGIA							
Chambliss (R) Isakson (R)	V						20
HAWAII							20
Akaka (D)	V		SP		V	V	80
Inouye (D)	V	V	V	V			80
IDAHO							
Craig (R)	X						0
Crapo (R) ILLINOIS	X						U
Durbin (D)	V	SP	V	V	V	V	100+
Obama (D)	V						20
INDIANA							
Bayh (D)	~	V		V	V		80
Lugar (R)	<i>V</i>			V			60
Grassley (R)	X					V	20
Harkin (D)	V			V			40
KANSAS							
Brownback (R) Roberts (R)	X						0
KENTUCKY	X			/			20
Bunning (R)	V						20
McConnell (R)	V						20
LOUISIANA							
Landrieu (D)	V					V	40
Vitter (R) MAINE	V			~	V		60
Collins (R)	V		V	~	V	V	100
Snowe (R)	V	V	V	V	V	V	100+
MARYLAND							
Mikulski (D)	V	V		V	V		100
Sarbanes (D) MASSACHUSETTS	V	V	V	~	V		100
Kennedy (D)	V	V	V	~	~	V	100+
Kerry (D)	V	V	V	V	V		100
MICHIGAN							
Levin (D)	V	V	V	V	SP	V	100+
Stabenow (D) MINNESOTA	V			V	V		60
Coleman (R)	~			V			40
Dayton (D)	~			~	V		60
MISSISSIPPI							
Cochran (R)	X				V		20
Lott (R)	V						20
MISSOURI Bond (R)	X						0
Talent (R)	X						0

Scored Items

HORSE SLAUGHTER

A / indicates that the member voted for an amendment to stop horse slaughter. On June 8, 2005, Reps. John Sweeney (R-NY), John Spratt (D-SC), Ed Whitfield (R-KY), and Nick Rahall (D-WV) offered an amendment to H.R. 2744, the Agriculture Appropriations bill, to stop the USDA from spending tax dollars during fiscal year 2006 to allow the slaughter of American horses for food exports. The House approved the amendment by a 269-158 vote. In September, Sens. John Ensign (R-NV) and Robert Byrd (D-WV) offered an identical amendment, which was approved by a 69-28 vote in the Senate. The amendment was retained in conference committee, although with a four-month delay. In an outrageous move, the USDA then signaled its plans to undermine this enacted amendment by allowing the industry to privately fund inspections of horsemeat in 2006.

WILD HORSES (HOUSE ONLY)

A / indicates that the member voted for an amendment to prohibit the Bureau of Land Management from using any of its budget to sell wild horses and burros for slaughter purposes. On May 19, 2005, Reps. Nick Rahall (D-WV) and Ed Whitfield (R-KY) offered this amendment to H.R. 2361, the Interior Appropriations bill. The House approved the amendment by a 249-159 vote. No similar amendment was considered in the Senate, and it was dropped in the final conference committee.

PAWS

A / indicates that the member is a cosponsor of the Pet Animal Welfare Statute (PAWS) (S. 1139/H.R. 2669)introduced by Sens. Rick Santorum (R-PA) and Richard Durbin (D-IL) and Reps. Jim Gerlach (R-PA) and Sam Farr (D-CA)—to provide oversight and better care for puppies and kittens bred by large commercial operations and sold over the Internet or through newspaper ads. The Senate Agriculture Committee held a subcommittee hearing on PAWS on November 8, 2005. As of press time, the Senate bill had 26 cosponsors; the House bill had 140 cosponsors.

DOWNERS

A / indicates that the member is a cosponsor of the Downed Animal Protection Act (S. 1779/H.R. 3931)introduced by Sen. Daniel Akaka (D-HI) and Reps. Gary Ackerman (D-NY) and Steven LaTourette (R-OH)—to establish a permanent ban on the slaughter of "downed" livestock—animals too sick or injured to stand or walk on their own. The Senate approved by voice vote an amendment to the Agriculture

		laughter PAWS			Fighting Enforcem	ont Letter	
	Horse S	PAWS	Downers	animal	Figh	Leaders	Score %
MONTANA		,,	V .				
Baucus (D)	X			V			20
Burns (R) NEBRASKA	X						0
Hagel (R)				~			40
Nelson (D)	V			V	V		60
NEVADA							
Ensign (R)	SP	V		SP	V	V	100
Reid (D)	V		V				40
NEW HAMPSHIRE Gregg (R)							40
Sununu (R)	V						20
NEW JERSEY							
Corzine (D)	V						20
Lautenberg (D)	V	V	V	V	V	V	100+
NEW MEXICO	**						
Bingaman (D)	X	V					20 0
Domenici (R) NEW YORK	^						U
Clinton (D)		V	V	V	~		100
Schumer (D)	V			V	V		60
NORTH CAROLINA							
Burr (R)	V						20
Dole (R)	V	V		V	V		80
NORTH DAKOTA Conrad (D)	X						20
Dorgan (D)	x			7			20
OHIO							
DeWine (R)	V	~		V	~	V	100
Voinovich (R)	X						0
OKLAHOMA							
Coburn (R)	X						0
Inhofe (R) OREGON	X						0
Smith (R)	~				V		40
Wyden (D)	V	~	V	V	V		100
PENNSYLVANIA							
Santorum (R)	V	SP		V	SP	V	100
Specter (R)	V	V	V	SP	V	V	100+
RHODE ISLAND Chafee (R)							100
Reed (D)	~	~	7	V	V	V	100
SOUTH CAROLINA	•						100
DeMint (R)	V						20
Graham (R)	V						20
SOUTH DAKOTA							
Johnson (D)	X			V	V		40
Thune (R) TENNESSEE	X						0
Alexander (R)							20
Frist (R)	V						20
TEXAS							
Cornyn (R)	X						0
Hutchison (R)	/						20
UTAH Bennett (R)	./				./		40
Hatch (R)	V				V		20
VERMONT	•						20
Jeffords (I)	V			V	V	V	80
Leahy (D)	V		V	V	V	V	100
VIRGINIA							
Allen (R)	V					V	40
Warner (R) WASHINGTON	/			V			40
Cantwell (D)			V	~	V		100
Murray (D)	~		~	~	~		80
WEST VIRGINIA							
Byrd (D)	SP				V	V	60
Rockefeller (D)	NV						0
WISCONSIN							60
Feingold (D) Kohl (D)	V	~		7	~		60 80
WYOMING		V					00
Enzi (R)	X						0
Thomas (R)	X						0

Appropriations bill offered by Sen. Akaka on September 20, 2005, to prohibit the USDA from spending tax dollars during fiscal year 2006 to approve meat from downed livestock, but the amendment was dropped in the final conference committee. As of press time, the Senate bill had 24 cosponsors; the House bill had 138 cosponsors.

ANIMAL FIGHTING

A vindicates that the member is a cosponsor of the Animal Fighting Prohibition Enforcement Act (S. 382/H.R. 817)—introduced by Sens. John Ensign (R-NV) and Arlen Specter (R-PA) and Reps. Mark Green (R-WI) and Roscoe Bartlett (R-MD)—to create felony-level penalties for animal fighting activities. The Senate bill passed unanimously on April 28, 2005; the House hasn't yet voted on it during the 109th Congress. At press time, the Senate bill had 49 cosponsors; the House bill had 222 cosponsors.

ENFORCEMENT LETTER

A
indicates that the member signed a letter to the Agriculture Appropriations Subcommittee seeking funds needed for the USDA to improve enforcement of the Animal Welfare Act, the Humane Methods of Slaughter Act, and the federal animal fighting law. The Senate letter—led by Sens. Rick Santorum (R-PA) and Carl Levin (D-MI)—was cosigned by 41 Senators and sent on June 10, 2005. The House letter—led by Reps. Christopher Smith (R-NJ) and Earl Blumenauer (D-OR)was cosigned by 141 Representatives and sent on May 13, 2005. Note that the subcommittee and committee leaders-Sens. Robert Bennett (R-UT), Herb Kohl (D-WI), Thad Cochran (R-MS), and Robert Byrd (D-WV) and Reps. Henry Bonilla (R-TX), Rosa DeLauro (D-CT), Jerry Lewis (R-CA), and David Obey (D-WI)—don't sign letters to themselves but received credit because they were very responsive to these requests. All of the funding sought was provided in the final appropriations bill, H.R. 2744.

LEADERS

A v indicates that the member led as a prime sponsor of pro-animal legislation.

SENATE KEY TO CHART

- SP Sponsor
- Took pro-animal position through cosponsorship of a bill, signing a letter, or a vote for the animals
- Took anti-animal position on a vote
- NV Not voting because absent or abstained
- Scored 100% and also led as a prime sponsor of pro-animal legislation

House Issues

	_	794	/ /		/ /	I fighting enforcement Letter Leaders Score %			
	-0 SK	wild Ho	ises	mer's	315	righting	nt Love	900	
	Horse 21	Mila	PAWS	Downers	Anima	Enforce	Leaders	Score %	
ALABAMA									
Aderholt (R-4th)	V	<u> </u>						34	
Bachus (R-6th)	V	X						17	
Bonner (R-1st)	×	X						0	
Cramer (D-5th)	V	V						34	
Davis (D-7th)	V	V			4			34	
Everett (R-2nd)	V	<u> </u>	V		~			67	
Rogers (R-3rd)	X	X						0	
ALASKA	· ·	BD/						0	
Young (R-At large)	X	NV						0	
AMERICAN SAMOA								•	
Faleomavaega (D-At large)	•	•						•	
ARIZONA		~						0	
Flake (R-6th)	X	X						0	
Franks (R-2nd)	X	V		V	V			34	
Grijalva (D-7th)	V	<u> </u>	V	<i>V</i>	~	V		100	
Hayworth (R-5th)	V	<u> </u>						34	
Kolbe (R-8th)	X	X			V			17	
Pastor (D-4th)	X	<u> </u>				V		50	
Shadegg (R-3rd)	X	X				~		0 50	
Renzi (R-1st)	-	*			~			50	
ARKANSAS		V						17	
Berry (D-1st)	X	V						17	
Boozman (R-3rd) Ross (D-4th)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						0	
	X	×			V	~		67	
Snyder (D-2nd) CALIFORNIA	^	<i>V</i>	V		V			0/	
Baca (D-43rd)	~	V						34	
Becerra (D-31st)	~			V	V	~		100	
Berman (D-28th)	~	V	~		~	V		100	
Bono (R-45th)	~			~	~			50	
Calvert (R-44th)	×	X						0	
Campbell (R-48th)	##	##				##		##	
Campbell (K-46th) Capps (D-23rd)	## V	## V		V	V	## V		100	
Cardoza (D-18th)	X	X	~		~			34	
Costa (D-20th)	x	X						0	
Cox (R-48th)	NV	X						#	
Cunningham (R-50th)	14V	- ÷						34	
Davis (D-53rd)	~	~		V	V	~		100	
Doolittle (R-4th)	×	X						0	
Dreier (R-26th)	2	- ÷						34	
Eshoo (D-14th)	~			~	~	~		100	
Farr (D-17th)	~	~	SP		~	7	V	100+	
Filner (D-51st)	V	V	✓ /	•	V			83	
Gallegly (R-24th)	~		~	V	V	~	V	100+	
Harman (D-36th)	V	NV			~			34	
Herger (R-2nd)	×	×						0	
Honda (D-15th)	X		V	V	V	V		83	
Hunter (R-52nd)	- C	X						17	
Issa (R-49th)	~				V			50	
Lantos (D-12th)	~	V	V	V	V	~	V	100+	
Lee (D-9th)	~	V	V	V	V	~		100+	
Lewis (R-41st)	X	X				~		17	
2011.0 (1 4100)		•						17	

A Note on the Scorecard

Many animal protection issues never receive a recorded vote in Congress. Some are enacted by voice vote, and some languish. To more accurately measure legislators' support for the broad range of animal issues, we count cosponsorships of certain key bills along with recorded votes. Cosponsoring a bill is a meaningful way for legislators to help the bill advance in Congress. We also count those who signed letters seeking increased funding to enforce key animal welfare laws, as this is a tangible way for legislators to help improve the lives of millions of animals. Scores are given as a percentage of the total number of items counted (five for the Senate, six for the House). For example, a senator who was pro-animal on four of the five scored items received a score of 80, and a representative who was pro-animal on five of the six scored items received a score of 83. Members who led as prime sponsors of pro-animal legislation received "extra credit" equivalent to one vote or cosponsorship, unless they already had a score of 100—in which case, their scores appear in bold with a plus sign.

HOUSE KEY TO CHART

SP Sponsor

 Took pro-animal position through cosponsorship of a bill, signing a letter, or a vote for the animals

X Took anti-animal position on a vote

NV Not voting because absent or abstained

Scored 100% and also led as a prime sponsor of pro-animal legislation

- # Resigned from office
- ## Filled seat during term, replacing predecessor who resigned
- Delegates from the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, and the Virgin Islands and the Resident Commissioner of Puerto Rico can't vote on bills or amendments on the House floor; they can vote in committee, cosponsor legislation, and sign letters
- The Speaker of the House generally doesn't vote

	Horse Slav	ighter .orses		16	Animal	Fighting Enforcem	ent Letter	
	Horse Sin	Johter Wild Horses	PAWS	Downers	Animal	Enforcen	Leaders	Score o
CALIFORNIA (cont'd)								
Lofgren (D-16th)	V	V	V	V	V	V		100
Lungren (R-3rd)	V	X			<i>'</i>			34
Matsui (D-5th)	V	<i>V</i>	~	V	~	V		100
McKeon (R-25th)	X	X						0
Millender-McDonald (D-37th)	V	NV	~	V	~	V		83
Miller, Gary G. (R-42nd)	V	X						17
Miller, George (D-7th)	V	<i>V</i>	V	V	V	<i>V</i>		100
Napolitano (D-38th)	V	V	V	V	✓	V		100
Nunes (R-21st)	X	X						0
Pelosi (D-8th)	V	V						34
Pombo (R-11th)	X	X						0
Radanovich (R-19th)	X	NV						0
Rohrabacher (R-46th)	X	X					V	17
Roybal-Allard (D-34th)	V	V	V		✓			67
Royce (R-40th)	X	X			✓			17
Sanchez, Linda (D-39th)	V	V	V	V	V	V		100
Sanchez, Loretta (D-47th)	V	V	~	V	V			83
Schiff (D-29th)	V	V	~	~	V			83
Sherman (D-27th)	V	V	V	V	V	V		100
Solis (D-32nd)	~	-	~	~	~	~		100
Stark (D-13th)	~	V	~	~	~	7		100
Tauscher (D-10th)	~		V	~	V	V		100
Thomas (R-22nd)	X	X						0
	- ÷	- Ž			V			50
Thompson (D-1st) Waters (D-35th)					~			50
	V	V			-			
Watson (D-33rd)	V	V	V	V	V			83
Waxman (D-30th)	V	V	V	V	V	V		100
Woolsey (D-6th)	V	V	~	~	~	V		100
COLORADO								
Beauprez (R-7th)	X	X						0
DeGette (D-1st)	V	V			✓	V		67
Hefley (R-5th)	X	X						0
Musgrave (R-4th)	X	X						0
Salazar (D-3rd)	X	X						0
Tancredo (R-6th)	V	NV			✓	V		50
Udall (D-2nd)	V	V	V	V	✓	V		100
CONNECTICUT								
DeLauro (D-3rd)	V	V	V	V	V	V		100
Johnson (R-5th)	V	X	V	V	V			67
Larson (D-1st)	V	NV	V	V	V	V		83
Shays (R-4th)	V	NV	~	~	V	V	V	100
Simmons (R-2nd)	V	V		V	V	V	V	100
DELAWARE								
Castle (R-At large)	V	V		~	V	V		83
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA						·		
Norton (D-At Large)	•		V	~	V	~		•
FLORIDA			_					
Bilirakis (R-9th)	~	~			V			50
	×	X						0
Boyd (D-2nd) Brown (D-3rd)	2							
		V	V		<u> </u>			83
Brown-Waite (R-5th)	V	X			V			34
Crenshaw (R-4th)	X	X	_		_			0
Davis (D-11th)	V	X	~	V	~			67
Diaz-Balart, Lincoln (R-21st)	V	V						34
Diaz-Balart, Mario (R-25th)	V	V						34
Feeney (R-24th)	X	X						0
Foley (R-16th)	V	✓		V				50
Harris (R-13th)	V	V			✓			50
Hastings (D-23rd)	V	V	V	V	✓	V		100
Keller (R-8th)	V	V			✓			50
Mack (R-14th)	X	X						0
Meek (D-17th)	V	V				V		50
Mica (R-7th)	V	X						17
Miller (R-1st)	X	X						0
Putnam (R-12th)	X	×						0
Ros-Lehtinen (R-18th)	Ž	2						34
Shaw (R-22nd)	~				V	V	V	83
Stearns (R-6th)	×	X						0
Wasserman Schultz (D-20th)	- C	- 2			V	V		67
Weldon (R-15th)	X	X				-		0
Weidon (R-15th) Wexler (D-19th)								
	✓	✓	V	V	✓	V		100
		./						7/1
Young (R-10th) GEORGIA	V	V						34

	Horse slat	Ighter Wild Horses		ners	Animal Fi	ghting Enforceme	int leve	
	Horse	Mild I.	PAWS	Downers	Anima	Enforce	Leaders	
GEORGIA (cont'd)								
Bishop (D-2nd)	V	✓						
Deal (R-10th)	X	V						
Gingrey (R-11th)	X	X						
Kingston (R-1st)	X	X						
Lewis (D-5th)	V	NV	V	V	V	V		
Linder (R-7th)	V	V						
Marchall (D. 7rd)		_						
Marshall (D-3rd)	X	X						
McKinney (D-4th)	X	✓						
Norwood (R-9th)	X	V						
Price (R-6th)	X	X						
Scott (D-13th)	X	✓	V		✓	✓		
Westmoreland (R-8th)	X	X						
GUAM	*							
				4				
Bordallo (D-At large)	•	•		V				
HAWAII								
Abercrombie (D-1st)	V	X		V		V		
Case (D-2nd)	V	V		•		V		
		•				•		
IDAHO								
Otter (R-1st)	X	X						
Simpson (R-2nd)	X	X						
	~	~						
ILLINOIS								
Bean (D-8th)	V	V						
Biggert (R-13th)	V	V	V	V	~	V		
	_					-		
Costello (D-12th)	V		V		V	V		
Davis (D-7th)	V	✓	V	V	V			
Emanuel (D-5th)	V	V	~		V	V		
Evans (D-17th)	V	~	V		~	~		
	•							
Gutierrez (D-4th)	V	V	V	V	V	V		•
Hastert (R-14th)	••	••						
Hyde (R-6th)	V	V			V			
Jackson (D-2nd)	V	~			•	~		
		_				V		
Johnson (R-15th)	V	✓						
Kirk (R-10th)		✓	V	V	V			
LaHood (R-18th)	X	X						
		**						
Lipinski (D-3rd)	V	V				V		
Manzullo (R-16th)	X	X						
Rush (D-1st)	NV	V		V	V	V		
Schakowsky (D-9th)	V	V	V	V	V	V		
Shimkus (R-19th)	X	X			V	V		
Weller (R-11th)	✓	✓						
INDIANA								
Burton (R-5th)	V	×			~			
					-			
Buyer (R-4th)	X	X						
Carson (D-7th)	X	V	V	V	✓	✓		
Chocola (R-2nd)	X	X			V			
Hostettler (R-8th)	V	V			V			
Pence (R-6th)	✓	✓			✓			
Sodrel (R-9th)	X	X						
Souder (R-3rd)	×	X						
Visclosky (D-1st)	V	V						
IOWA								
Boswell (D-3rd)	×	X			V			
King (R-5th)	X	X						
Latham (R-4th)	X	X						
Leach (R-2nd)	X	NV	V		V	V		
Nussle (R-1st)	X	X				•		
	*	*						
KANSAS								
Moore (D-3rd)	V	V	V	V	V	V		
Moran (R-1st)	X	X						
Ryun (R-2nd)	X	X						
Tiahrt (R-4th)	V	X						
KENTUCKY								
Chandler (D-6th)	V	X						
Davis (R-4th)	V	X			V			
Lewis (R-2nd)	V	X						
Northup (R-3rd)	X	X			V			
Rogers (R-5th)	V	X						
Whitfield (R-1st)	SP	SP	V		V		V	
	<u>.</u>							
LOUISIANA	**							
Alexander (R-5th)	X	X						
Baker (R-6th)	X	X						
Boustany (R-7th)	X	X						
lofforcon (D. O.z.d.)		4//						
Jefferson (D-2nd) Jindal (R-1st)	V V	X						

		aughter	.s		73	ont Letter	/ /	
	Horse SI	aughter Wild Horse	PAWS	Downers	Animal Fi	enforcem	Leaders	Score %
LOUISIANA (cont'd)					·	·	·	
McCrery (R-4th)	X	X						0
Melancon (D-3rd)	X	X						0
MAINE Allen (D-1st)	~	~	V	V	V	V		100
Michaud (D-2nd)	~				7			50
MARYLAND								30
Bartlett (R-6th)	V	V		V	SP	V	V	100
Cardin (D-3rd)	V	V	V		V	V		83
Cummings (D-7th)	V	V	V	V	V	V		100
Gilchrest (R-1st)	V	X			V			34
Hoyer (D-5th)	V	V						34
Ruppersberger (D-2nd)	V	V	V	V	V			83
Van Hollen (D-8th)	V	V V	V V	V V	V	V V		100 100
Wynn (D-4th) MASSACHUSETTS					-			100
Capuano (D-8th)	~	~	~	~	~	~		100
Delahunt (D-10th)	-	V			~	~		67
Frank (D-4th)	V	V	V	V	V	V		100
Lynch (D-9th)	V	NV	V	V	V	V		83
Markey (D-7th)	V	V	V	V	V	V		100
McGovern (D-3rd)	V	V	V	V	V	V		100
Meehan (D-5th)	V	V		V	V	V		83
Neal (D-2nd)	V	V	V	V	V	V		100
Olver (D-1st)	V	V	V	V	V			83
Tierney (D-6th)	V	V		V	~	~		83
MICHIGAN								0
Camp (R-4th) Conyers (D-14th)	X	X		V	V			100
Dingell (D-15th)	X	X						0
Ehlers (R-3rd)	2	2			~			50
Hoekstra (R-2nd)	X	X						0
Kildee (D-5th)	V	Ÿ	V	V	V	V		100
Kilpatrick (D-13th)	V	V	V	V	V			83
Knollenberg (R-9th)	X	X						0
Levin (D-12th)	V	V			V	V		67
McCotter (R-11th)	V	V	V		V			67
Miller (R-10th)	X	V			~			34
Rogers (R-8th) Schwarz (R-7th)	V	X	V		V			50 50
Stupak (D-1st)	~							34
Upton (R-6th)	~	~			~			50
MINNESOTA		·						
Gutknecht (R-1st)	V	X						17
Kennedy (R-6th)	V	V			V			50
Kline (R-2nd)	V	X						17
McCollum (D-4th)	V	V	V	V	V	V		100
Oberstar (D-8th)	X	X	V		V			34
Peterson (D-7th)	X	X			V		V	34
Ramstad (R-3rd)	V	<i>V</i>			~			50
Sabo (D-5th) MISSISSIPPI	V	X	V	V	V	V		83
Pickering (R-3rd)	V	X						17
Taylor (D-4th)	~	- C						34
Thompson (D-2nd)	~	V			V			50
Wicker (R-1st)	X	X						0
MISSOURI		, i						
Akin (R-2nd)	X	X						0
Blunt (R-7th)	X	X						0
Carnahan (D-3rd)	V	V			V	V		67
Clay (D-1st)	V	NV	V	V	V	V		83
Cleaver (D-5th)	V	V		V		~		67
Emerson (R-8th)	X	X						0
Graves (R-6th)	X	X						0
Hulshof (R-9th) Skelton (D-4th)	X	X						0 17
MONTANA	^							- 17
Rehberg (R-At large)	X	×						0
NEBRASKA								
Fortenberry (R-1st)	X	X						0
Osborne (R-3rd)	X	X						0
Terry (R-2nd)	X	X			V			17
NEVADA								
Berkley (D-1st)	V	V	V	V	V	V		100
Gibbons (R-2nd)	V	X			V			34

		unhter				anting	out Letter	
	Horse S	Wild Horses	PAWS	Downers	Animal F	ighting Enforcem	Leaders	scor
NEVADA (cont'd)			, i					
Porter (R-3rd)	V	X			V			34
NEW HAMPSHIRE Bass (R-2nd)								07
Bass (R-2nd) Bradley (R-1st)	V	V			V	~	V	83
NEW JERSEY	V	V						34
Andrews (D-1st)	~	V	V		V	~		83
Ferguson (R-7th)	V		~	~	~	-		100
Frelinghuysen (R-11th)	V	V	~	~	~	•		83
Garrett (R-5th)	×	X	•					0
Holt (D-12th)	Ž	V	V	~	~	V		100
LoBiondo (R-2nd)	V	V	V	V	V	V		100
Menendez (D-13th)	NV	V	V	V	V	V		83
Pallone (D-6th)	V	V	~	V	V	V		100
Pascrell (D-8th)	V	V		V	V	V		83
Payne (D-10th)	V	V	~	V	V	V		100
Rothman (D-9th)	V	V	V	V	V			83
Saxton (R-3rd)	V	V	V	V	V	V		100
Smith (R-4th)	V	V	V	V	V	SP	V	100+
NEW MEXICO								
Pearce (R-2nd)	X	X						0
Udall (D-3rd)	V	V		V		V		67
Wilson (R-1st)	X	V						17
NEW YORK								
Ackerman (D-5th)	V	V	V	SP	V	V	V	100+
Bishop (D-1st)	V	V			V			50
Boehlert (R-24th)	V	X	V	V	V		V	83
Crowley (D-7th)	V	<i>V</i>	V	V	V	V		100
Engel (D-17th)	V	V	V	V	V			83
Fossella (R-13th)	V	V			4			34
Higgins (D-27th)	V	V		~	V			67
Hinchey (D-22nd)	V	V	V		V	~	V	83 67
Israel (D-2nd) Kelly (R-19th)	V	V		V V				67
·	V	V	~	V	V			83
King (R-3rd) Kuhl (R-29th)	~	V	-	~				34
Lowey (D-18th)	~	V		V	V	~		83
Maloney (D-14th)	V	V	V	~	~			100
McCarthy (D-4th)	~		~	~	~	~		100
McHugh (R-23rd)	×	V		•		•		17
McNulty (D-21st)	- C	V	V	V	~	~		100
Meeks (D-6th)	V	V		•	~	•		50
Nadler (D-8th)	V	V	V	~	V	V		100
Owens (D-11th)	V	V	V	V	V	V		100
Rangel (D-15th)	X	V	V	V	V	V		83
Reynolds (R-26th)	×	V						17
Serrano (D-16th)	V	V		V				50
Slaughter (D-28th)	NV	V			V	V		50
Sweeney (R-20th)	SP	V			V		V	67
Towns (D-10th)	V	V		V	V	V		83
Velazquez (D-12th)	V	V						34
Walsh (R-25th)	X	X						0
Weiner (D-9th)	V	V		V	V	V		83
NORTH CAROLINA								
Butterfield (D-1st)	V	V						34
Coble (R-6th)	X	X						0
Etheridge (D-2nd)	V	V			V	V		67
Foxx (R-5th)	X	X						0
Hayes (R-8th)	X	X						0
Jones (R-3rd)	V	V			V			50
McHenry (R-10th)	X	X						0
McIntyre (D-7th)	V	X						17
Miller (D-13th)	V	<i>V</i>	V		V	~		83
Myrick (R-9th)	V	V	4					34
Price (D-4th)	V	V	V	~	~	V		100
Taylor (R-11th)	X	X						0
Watt (D-12th)	X	V				V		34
NORTH DAKOTA	.,	.,						
Pomeroy (D-At large)	X	X						0
OHIO								_
Boehner (R-8th)	X	X						400
Brown (D-13th)	V	NV	V	V	V	~	V	100
Chabot (R-1st) Gillmor (R-5th)	V	V			V			50
LUMBER DESTRI	X	X						0

	/	ughter	. /			nhting	int Letter	
	Horse St	aughter Wild Horse	PAWS	Downers	Animal F	ghting Enforcem	Leaders	Score %
OHIO (cont'd)								
Kaptur (D-9th)	V	V	V	V	V			83
Kucinich (D-10th)	<i>V</i>	V	V	V	V	V		100
LaTourette (R-14th)	<i>V</i>	NV	V	SP	V	V	~	100
Ney (R-18th)	<i>V</i>	X						17
Oxley (R-4th)	X	X			V			17
Portman (R-2nd)	#	#	#	#		#		#
Pryce (R-15th)	V	X	V	V	V			67
Regula (R-16th)	X	X			V			17
Ryan (D-17th)	V	V	V	V	V			83
Schmidt (R-2nd)	##	##				##		##
Strickland (D-6th)	V	NV		V	V			50
Tiberi (R-12th)	X	X						0
Tubbs Jones (D-11th)	V	V	V					50
Turner (R-3rd)	V	V		V				50
OKLAHOMA								
Boren (D-2nd)	×	X						0
Cole (R-4th)	×	X						0
Istook (R-5th)	X	X						0
Lucas (R-3rd)	X	NV						0
Sullivan (R-1st)	X	X						0
OREGON								
Blumenauer (D-3rd)	V	V	V	V	V	SP	~	100+
DeFazio (D-4th)	V	~	~	~	V	V		100
Hooley (D-5th)	~	~	~		V	V		83
Walden (R-2nd)	×	×	•		•			0
Wu (D-1st)	2	2	~	~	V	V		100
PENNSYLVANIA								100
Brady (D-1st)	V	~		~	V	~		100
·	V	~	_		-			34
Dent (R-15th)		· ·						
Doyle (D-14th)	V	V .	V	V	V	V		100
English (R-3rd)	V	V	V	V	V	~		100
Fattah (D-2nd)	<i>V</i>	<i>V</i>	<i>V</i>	V	V			83
Fitzpatrick (R-8th)	V	V	V	V	V	V		100
Gerlach (R-6th)	V	NV	SP	V	V	V	V	100
Hart (R-4th)	X	X						0
Holden (D-17th)	V	V						34
Kanjorski (D-11th)	V	V						34
Murphy (R-18th)	X	V	V					34
Murtha (D-12th)	V	V						34
Peterson (R-5th)	×	X						0
Pitts (R-16th)	V	V			V			50
Platts (R-19th)	V	V	V		V	V		83
Schwartz (D-13th)	V	V			V	V		67
Sherwood (R-10th)	X	X						0
Shuster (R-9th)	X	X						0
Weldon (R-7th)	V	V	V	V	V			83
PUERTO RICO								
Fortuno (R-At Large)	•	•						•
RHODE ISLAND								
Kennedy (D-1st)	V	V	~	V	V	V		100
Langevin (D-2nd)	V	V	V	V	V	V		100
SOUTH CAROLINA	·			•				
Barrett (R-3rd)	X	X						0
Brown (R-1st)	2	X	~	~	V			67
Clyburn (D-6th)	~		~	~	V	V		100
Inglis (R-4th)	V	X			/			34
Spratt (D-5th)	SP	- C	V				V	83
Wilson (R-2nd)	<i>✓</i>	X			~			34
	-	^			-			54
SOUTH DAKOTA		~						34
Herseth (D-At Large)	~	V						54
TENNESSEE Plackburn (P. 7th)	V	V						0
Blackburn (R-7th)	X	X						
Cooper (D-5th)	X	V						17
Davis (D-4th)	X	<i>V</i>						17
Duncan (R-2nd)	X	X						0
Ford (D-9th)	V	<i>V</i>			V			50
Gordon (D-6th)	V	V						34
Jenkins (R-1st)	X	X						0
Tanner (D-8th)	V	V						34
Wamp (R-3rd)	V	V						34
TEXAS								
Barton (R-6th)	X	V						17
Bonilla (R-23rd)	X	X				V		17
Brady (R-8th)	×	X						0

	Horse Slaugh	ter			Animal	Enforcem	at Letter	
	arse slaugh	wild Horses	PAWS	Downers	imal f	Figure	Leaders	Score %
TEXAS (cont'd)	Hors	Mile	PANA	Donn	Ann	Eme	rear	Scor
Burgess (R-26th)	V	_						34
Carter (R-31st)	X	X	~					17
Conaway (R-11th)	x	X						0
Cuellar (D-28th)	x	2						17
Culberson (R-7th)	x	NV						0
DeLay (R-22nd)	x	X						0
D =		· ·			V	V		67
Edwards (D-17th)						V		17
	X	V						
	-	X						17
Gonzalez (D-20th)	V	V	V		V	V		83
Granger (R-12th)	X	X						0
Green, Al (D-9th)	V	V			4			34
Green, Gene (D-29th)	V	V			V	V		67
Hall (R-4th)	V	V						34
Hensarling (R-5th)	X	X						0
Hinojosa (D-15th)	X	NV						0
Jackson-Lee (D-18th)	NV	NV		V	V			34
Johnson, Eddie Bernice (D-30th)	V	V	V	V	/	V	V	100+
Johnson, Sam (R-3rd)	X	X						0
Marchant (R-24th)	X	NV						0
McCaul (R-10th)	V	V						34
Neugebauer (R-19th)	X	X						0
Ortiz (D-27th)	V	V						34
Paul (R-14th)	V	NV						17
Poe (R-2nd)	V	NV						17
Reyes (D-16th)	X	V						17
Sessions (R-32nd)	X	X						0
Smith (R-21th)	X	X			V			17
Thornberry (R-13th)	X	x						0
UTAH	-	-						
Bishop (R-1st)	X	X						0
Cannon (R-3rd)	x	X						0
Matheson (D-2nd)	x	X						0
	^	^						0
VERMONT	V	V	V	~	V	V		100
Sanders (I-At Large)	V	V	-		•	-		100
VIRGIN ISLANDS								•
Christensen (D-At Large)	•	•						•
VIRGINIA								
Boucher (D-9th)	X	V	V					34
Cantor (R-7th)	X	X						0
Davis, Jo Ann (R-1st)	V	V						34
Davis, Tom (R-11th)	V	V			✓		V	67
Drake (R-2nd)	X	X						0
Forbes (R-4th)	V	V			✓			50
Goode (R-5th)	V	V						34
Goodlatte (R-6th)	X	X						0
Moran (D-8th)	V	V	V	V	V	V		100
Scott (D-3rd)	V	V			✓			50
Wolf (R-10th)	V	X		V	V	V		67
WASHINGTON								
Baird (D-3rd)	V	V	V	~	V			83
Dicks (D-6th)	V	V	V	V	V	V		100
Hastings (R-4th)	X	X						0
Inslee (D-1st)	Ž	2	~	~	~	V		100
Larsen (D-2nd)	~	~			V	V		67
McDermott (D-7th)	V	~	~	~		~		100
McMorris (R-5th)	×	X						0
Reichert (R-8th)	- C	X						17
Smith (D-9th)	×	~			V	~		50
WEST VIRGINIA	^					-		50
								67
Capito (R-2nd)	V	V		~	V			67
Mollohan (D-1st)	V	CD.						34
Rahall (D-3rd)	SP	SP					V	50
WISCONSIN								0.7
Baldwin (D-2nd)	V	V		V	V	V		83
Green (R-8th)	V	V			SP	V	V	83
Kind (D-3rd)	V	V						34
Moore (D-4th)	V	V	V	V	V			83
Obey (D-7th)	V	V				V		50
Petri (R-6th)	X	X			✓			17
Ryan (R-1st)	X	X			V			17
Sensenbrenner (R-5th)	V	X						17
WYOMING								
Cubin (R-At Large)	X	X						0
	•	•					•	

continued from page 5



in Hunting Act (S. 304/H.R. 1688) to prohibit interstate and foreign commerce of captive exotic animals to be shot at "canned hunt" operations for entertainment or trophies. Even many groups that support hunting scorn the unsportsmanlike nature of canned hunting, where the animals have no chance of escape and patrons are often guaranteed a kill.

Drive Fisheries: Sen. Frank Lautenberg (D-NJ) introduced S. Res. 99, a resolution condemning the grisly "drive hunts" along the coast of Japan, Denmark's Faroe Islands, and a few other regions. Each year tens of thousands of small cetaceans—including dolphins, porpoises, and small whales—are herded into shallow waters and stabbed to death with spears or knives. They are killed for meat and because fisherman consider them competition for fish.

Yellowstone Bison: Reps. Maurice Hinchey (D-NY) and Charles Bass (R-NH) introduced the Yellowstone Buffalo Preservation Act (H.R. 2428) to stop the slaughter of bison—or "buffalo"—who wander out of Yellowstone National Park. Yellowstone is home to America's last truly wild, genetically pure bison, descendents of the tens of millions of bison once roaming the western plains. Now numbering a few thousand, these majestic creatures are routinely killed by federal and state officials in a misguided program to prevent the spread of brucellosis to domestic cattle, even though this disease has never been transmitted from wild bison to domestic cattle. In January 2006, more than 500 bison bulls, cows, and calves were captured by the National Park Service on federal land and sent to slaughter without any testing for brucellosis, demonstrating that the killing program is not disease-driven.

Antibiotics: Sens. Olympia Snowe (R-ME) and Edward Kennedy (D-MA) and Rep. Sherrod Brown (D-OH) introduced the Preservation of Antibiotics for Medical Treatment Act (S. 742/H.R. 2562) to phase out the routine feeding of antibiotics to animals to speed their growth and

Legislation was introduced to prohibit the interstate and foreign trade in captive exotic animals for canned hunts. Many of the animals shot at these drive-thru killing operations are hand-raised and bought through dealers who may receive animals from zoos and circuses.

prevent disease in overcrowded, stressful factory farms. Agricultural overuse of antibiotics—which accounts for an estimated 70 percent of all antibiotic use in this country—supports inhumane conditions *and* contributes to the development of antibiotic resistance, undermining the drugs' effectiveness for treating sick people and animals.

Humane Poultry Slaughter: Since the 1950s, federal law has required that animals be rendered insensible to pain before slaughter, but the USDA interprets this law to exclude poultry—95 percent of all farm animals slaughtered for food, or nine billion animals a year. Sen. Wayne Allard (R-CO) is leading the effort to draft legislation that would specifically give this most basic protection to chickens, turkeys, rabbits, and other currently excluded species under the Humane Methods of Slaughter Act.

Farm Animal Welfare/Procurement: More than 10 billion farm animals are killed in the United

States each year for food or fiber, but no federal law requires humane treatment of these animals on the farm. Rep. Christopher Shays (R-

CT) plans to introduce legislation enabling the federal government to help lead the way on humane care of such animals by requiring government contractors to follow basic humane care standards if they're providing farm animal products for federal programs such as school lunches, the military, and federal prisons.

Fur Labeling: Since 1951, the Fur Products Labeling Act has required fur garments to be labeled by species and country of origin. But a loophole in the law allows an exemption for products with a "relatively small quantity or value" of fur. For years, the Federal



Setting welfare standards for animal products purchased with federal tax dollars will help improve the lives of millions of farm animals.

Trade Commission applied that exemption to products with fur worth \$20 or less. In 1998, the agency raised the threshold to \$150, leaving consumers guessing about whether many garments and their trims contain real fur. Rep. Michael Ferguson (R-NJ) plans to introduce legislation to close this loophole and require that all fur be labeled regardless of value.

Alternatives Development: Increased efforts are expected in FY 07, as we work in collaboration with Proctor & Gamble and others to speed federal development and application of alternative chemical testing methods that can reduce the use of animals. Alternative methods for determining toxicity are often faster, cheaper, and more scientifically sophisticated than animal testing, leading to better results as well as less animal suffering.

Veterinary Student Loan Forgiveness: Efforts are underway with the American Veterinary Medical Association to build on an initial appropriation of \$500,000 the association obtained in FY 06—championed by Sen. Sam Brownback (R-KS)—to encourage veterinary school graduates



A program to help new veterinarians pay their tuition debt would help bring needed animal care to underserved rural and urban areas.

to locate in underserved rural and urban areas by helping them meet their school loan burdens.

Pet Cloning: In a world with too many unwanted animals, the burgeoning industry of pet cloning raises serious ethical concerns. Cloned animals have high mortality rates, and those who survive suffer a variety of disabilities and illnesses. The pet cloning industry is operating with little or no regulatory oversight while exploiting the emotions of people who have lost beloved pets. Legislation is being considered to put the brakes on the pet cloning industry.

What You Can Do

On these and other issues, the powerful influence of industry voices can rise above those of concerned citizens. So we need to redouble our efforts and make sure legislators hear from us. We can't succeed without your active participation and that of millions of Americans like you. We hope you'll use this scorecard as a tool to ensure that your legislators represent your interests in Washington, D.C. Let legislators know that you're watching and you appreciate their support for pro-animal legislation; or if they haven't done enough, let them know you'd like to see them do more. (The HSLF acknowledges the inherent limitations of judging a legislator on the basis of a few select votes, cosponsorships, and joint letters. Please consider such unrecorded mat-



Let your legislators know how you feel about their record on animal issues.

ters as performance on committees and constituent service.)

What else can you do? Share this scorecard. Write letters to the editors of your local papers to call attention to these issues. We also invite you to join the Humane Action Network and subscribe to *HumaneLines*, a weekly e-mail newsletter that provides breaking news on urgent animal protection issues that need your help. Remember, your active involvement *can* and *does* make the difference for animals.



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