

# SB593

Measure Title: RELATING TO ANIMALS.

Report Title: Research Animals; Adoption

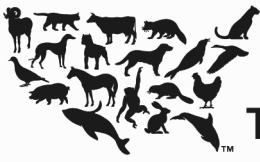
Description: Requires research facilities to make available for adoption healthy cats and dogs that are no longer needed for research. Authorizes research facilities to contract with local animal rescue organizations to facilitate the adoption of the cats and dogs.

Companion:

Package: None

Current Referral: AEN, CPH

Introducer(s): ESPERO, GREEN, RUDERMAN, S. Chang, Dela Cruz, Gabbard, Galuteria, Harimoto, Ihara, Keith-Agaran, Kidani, Kim, Nishihara, Shimabukuro



**THE HUMANE SOCIETY  
OF THE UNITED STATES**

**To:** Chair Baker, Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Health members  
**In Support Of:** SB 593  
**Date:** February 28, 2017 10:30 a.m.  
**Testimony By:** Keith Dane, Hawaii Policy Advisor, The Humane Society of the United States

My name is Keith Dane. I am the Hawaii Policy Advisor for The Humane Society of the United States (HSUS), and I appreciate the opportunity to submit this written testimony on behalf of our members and supporters in Hawaii **in support of S.B. 593**, which would require research institutions to take “reasonable steps to provide for the adoption” of dogs and cats no longer needed for scientific purposes.

The Humane Society of the United States strongly supports both animal protection and public health. We have active programs to promote what are known as the three R’s: to **reduce** the number of animals used for research purposes; **refine** research so it causes less suffering; and ultimately **replace** animals with non-animal methods that are faster, less expensive and more relevant to human health than animal studies.<sup>i</sup>

In 2015, according to USDA data, there were a reported 87 cats and 188 dogs used in Hawaii. SB 593 simply provides an opportunity for these animals to live a life in a home as an adopted pet once their time in the laboratory has come to an end—something that each and every dog and cat deserves. A number of people who have adopted former research dogs and cats can attest to the resilience and affection of these animals once they are given the chance to flourish in a home environment. The Research Animal Adoption Bill ensures such an opportunity for any dogs and cats used for research conducted in Hawaii into the future. Importantly, the legislation does nothing to change the way research is conducted in the state.

There are a number of research facilities across the United States that have instituted successful adoption programs for dogs, cats and other animals. Importantly, SB 593 ensures that the authority as to when a dog or cat is determined no longer needed for scientific research still rests with the research institutions themselves. Additionally, the rescue organizations, that have the experience placing animals in suitable home, can choose whether to accept the animals offered by the laboratories; they will not be forced to do so.

Adoption programs, in addition to benefiting the animals, can decrease stress and improve morale among laboratory workers<sup>ii</sup>. SB 593 is a win-win solution for dogs and cats in Hawaii laboratories and the workers who form bonds with these animals. The Humane Society of the United States requests a favorable report on SB 593.

Keith Dane  
301-312-1489

---

<sup>i</sup> See HSUS statement on animals in biomedical research, testing and education  
[http://www.humanesociety.org/about/policy\\_statements/statement\\_animal\\_research.html#.Uwth76Mo69I](http://www.humanesociety.org/about/policy_statements/statement_animal_research.html#.Uwth76Mo69I)

<sup>ii</sup> Carbone, L. (1996/1997, Winter) Adoption of Research Animals. *AWIC newsletter*, Vol 7 (No. 3-4) Found online at <https://archive.org/details/CAT10401495023>



**Hawaiian Humane Society**  
*People for animals. Animals for people.*

2700 Waiālae Avenue Honolulu, Hawaii 96826  
808.356.2200 • [HawaiianHumane.org](http://HawaiianHumane.org)

Date: Feb. 23, 2017

To: Chair Sen. Rosalyn H. Baker  
Vice Chair Sen. Clarence Nishihara  
And members of the Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection and Health

From: Stephanie Kendrick, Public Policy Advocate  
Hawaiian Humane Society, 808-356-2217

RE: Testimony in support of SB593: Relating to Animals  
Tuesday, Feb. 28, 2017, 10:30 a.m., Capitol Conference Room 229

---

The Hawaiian Humane Society supports the passage of SB593, which compels research facilities using cats and dogs in their work to offer healthy animals for adoption after their role in the research has concluded.

The Hawaiian Humane Society's mission is to promote the human animal bond and the humane treatment of all animals. The Society regularly finds homes for animals with all kinds of backgrounds.

As we understand, the state's primary research institution, the University of Hawaii, has a protocol in place for adopting out animals that remain healthy following research. But codifying this practice would require any other entities using dogs or cats for research to meet a similar standard.

The Hawaiian Humane Society supports SB593 and its intent to offer healthy dogs and cats a new life after being used for research.

We urge you to pass this measure.

Please let me know if I can be of assistance.



NATIONAL ANTI-VIVISECTION SOCIETY  
53 W. JACKSON BLVD. SUITE 1552  
CHICAGO, IL 60604

PHONE (312) 427-6065  
FAX (312) 427-6524  
EMAIL NAVS@NAVS.ORG  
WEB WWW.NAVS.ORG

February 28, 2017

**Re: SUPPORT of SB 593, which requires research facilities to make available for adoption healthy cats and dogs that are no longer needed for research.**

Dear Senator Baker and Members of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection and Health,

On behalf of the National Anti-Vivisection Society (NAVS), and our Hawaii-based supporters, please accept this testimony **in support of SB 593**, a proposal to give healthy dogs and cats no longer needed for research, testing or educational purposes a chance to be adopted into loving homes. This is a bill that provides for a compassionate alternative that just makes sense—an otherwise healthy dog or cat once used in research should be made available for adoption instead of facing euthanasia.

We were very pleased that the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment overwhelmingly supported this bill and we hope that you will do the same.

Every year, over 100 million animals are used as subjects of scientific and medical research, safety testing and for educational purposes. As recently as 2015, more than 19,000 cats and 61,000 dogs were used in research, teaching and testing, according to data obtained from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. In Hawaii, 87 cats and 188 dogs were reportedly used for these purposes by the University of Hawaii at Manoa in 2015, the most recent year for which this data is available. While this is not a large number, it suggests that the number of animals healthy and suitable for adoption may be small, and well within the means of local animal shelters or rescue groups to find them homes. **The Hawaiian Humane Society has already indicated that they fully support this bill and would be willing to work with the university in finding good homes for dogs and cats as they become available.**

Of course, if the dogs and cats are privately-owned animals who are being used by the university for veterinary treatment, this provision would not apply to them. The USDA records fail to provide information regarding how or for what purpose any animals are being used by licensed research facilities, or if the animals are owned by the university or by private individuals.

Most dogs used in research today are bred either in laboratories, by private companies, or come from owner giveaways. After the research protocol has been completed, the animal subjects may be needlessly euthanized even when they are still healthy and suitable for adoption. This bill would require an institution of higher education that receives public money (including those with a tax exempt status), a facility that provides research in collaboration with an institution of higher education, or a facility that conducts experiments on cats or dogs for science, testing, education or research purposes to evaluate their dogs and cats for health and suitability, and to then offer them for adoption.

The University of Hawaii system has an existing animal adoption policy, Policy 2.0, through the Office of Research Compliance. This policy states that: "Euthanasia is the primary means for the disposition of animals at the end of a study; however, in some special cases animals may be put up for adoption." This

bill would change that presumption. Instead, the animal adoption policy should read that: “Adoption is the primary means of disposition of animals at the end of a study, unless the animal’s health is compromised or the animals is otherwise unsuited for adoption in the view of the professional research facility staff.” The Hawaiian Humane Society is already a designated vehicle, under this policy, for the adoption of these animals and has, as noted above, expressed a willingness to continue to do so.

Precedent for this kind of legislative remedy is growing. In 2014, Minnesota passed a law that requires publicly-funded institutions of higher learning to adopt out their dogs and cats used for research and education instead of routinely euthanizing them when they are no longer needed. Since the Minnesota bill was passed, four other states—California, Connecticut, Nevada and New York—have adopted similar legislation. Several more states have introduced similar bills in 2017.

A 2015 Gallup poll showed that 67% of Americans were “very” or “somewhat” concerned about animals used for research. The public largely agrees that animals no longer needed for research should be offered for adoption.

While the number of dogs and cats used by the University of Hawaii at Manoa is relatively small, it is a matter of “life or death” for each of those animals that have a chance to live in a home as a cherished companion after spending months or years in a research facility. This bill would ensure that all dogs and cats at the University of Hawaii, or at any other facility throughout Hawaii in the future, will have a chance to be considered for adoption—not as an exception, but as part of the normal process in using these animals.

Thank you.



Marcia Kramer  
Director of Legal & Legislative Programs

#### **Annual Report of Animal Usage by FY from U.S. Department of Agriculture APHIS website\***

#### **Animals Used by Hawaii Research Facilities in 2015**

CATEGORY	CATS	DOGS
B-held, not used	0	0
C-no pain, no drugs	27	82
D-pain, with drugs	60	106
E-pain, no drugs	0	0
TOTAL	87	188

[http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal\\_welfare/downloads/7023/Animals%20Used%20In%20Research%202012.pdf](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_welfare/downloads/7023/Animals%20Used%20In%20Research%202012.pdf)

February 28, 2017

Hawaii State Capitol  
415 South Beretania St.  
Honolulu, HI 96813

Dear Members of the Hawaii Legislature:

The National Association for Biomedical Research (NABR) appreciates the opportunity to provide testimony to the legislature in opposition to House Bill 3 and Senate Bill 593.

NABR, and its more than 360 member institutions and their thousands of employees who engage in biomedical research with animal models, writes to express concerns with H.B.3 and S.B.593. NABR members include universities, medical and veterinary schools, pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies and other research-intensive programs, including medical research centers in the state of Hawaii, that are dedicated to the development of diagnostics, treatments and cures for animals and humans. Biomedical research projects involving animals are governed by multiple laws, regulations and guidelines, and continue to yield invaluable data in the development of new therapies to treat disease. Cancer therapies, vaccines, organ transplants, cardiovascular surgeries and medicines, and many other innovations have been developed through research conducted at our member institutions.

H.B.3 and S.B.593, simply put, are misguided and unnecessary. The adoption of research animals is not a new concept for biomedical research. The majority of research programs in the United States already conduct adoption programs with great success. These animals have been purposely bred for research and are not typical house pets. They require specialized care and attention, beyond those of the common household pet, and every effort must be made to ensure proper acclimatization and evaluation before placement in post-research homes. The existing efforts organized by research programs for adoption include careful and strict guidelines for evaluating potential adoptive homes, something that private shelters or adoption organizations may not be equipped or trained to do. H.B.3 and S.B.593 do not permit these important criteria to be analyzed when re-homing an animal nor does it specify who will decide if an animal is suitable for adoption.

As compared to the thousands of un-adopted Hawaii shelter animals that will be euthanized every year, this legislation would affect a miniscule number of dogs and cats in research programs in the state. Until Hawaii's shelters are empty and every adoption-worthy shelter animal is placed in its forever home, it would seem only logical to direct legislative efforts towards the homeless animals at municipal and state shelters. The Hawaii Island Humane Society (HIHS) euthanized

approximately 80% of its 6,588 cats in 2015<sup>1</sup> and dogs accounted for 26% of the 10,197 animals euthanized by HIHS in 2014<sup>2</sup>. Adoption of research dogs and cats is not as straightforward as it may appear. The animals bred for research require knowledge, patience and consistency to ensure these animals thrive in post-research homes and if hastily placed in an improper setting, they could potentially end up homeless or in the shelter system facing euthanasia.

Legislation like H.B.3 and S.B.593 has been introduced in other states and is part of a campaign by animal rights activists opposed to all animal research. Due in part to concerns expressed by NABR and leading research universities and companies, similar bills have failed to pass in Maryland and Illinois last session. In fact, just three weeks ago a similar bill in North Dakota failed to pass. Activists promoting this legislation have used animals adopted from research programs as public relations props to highlight their false claims that animal research is cruel and unnecessary. Shannon Keith, president and founder of the Beagle Freedom Project (BFP), wrote an op-ed to the *Seattle Times* where she called such studies “archaic” and that they are “...bad for people, too.”<sup>3</sup> That argument could not be further from the truth, as the preponderance of evidence throughout the history of medical research suggests otherwise. Animal research is highly regulated by federal laws, regulations and guidelines, and as you will see in the attached document, 22 of the top 25 most prescribed drugs in America were brought to fruition thanks to research with dogs<sup>4</sup>. The activists behind these efforts don’t plan to stop their campaign with passage of legislation requiring dog and cat adoption, either. As shown in the attached graphic posted to social media on March 9, 2016 by BFP, one of H.B.3 and S.B.593’s main proponents, the organization aims to “end animal testing.” Most in research agree science should determine when and where replacements to animal models are feasible, not animal rights groups. Similarly, anti-research activists have also expressed an interest in other research species, such as rabbits, guinea pigs, goats, pigs, rats and goldfish, be turned over for adoption.

If enacted, H.B.3 and S.B.593 will likely provide fertile ground for future onerous amendments seeking to place additional burdens on lifesaving and life-improving research for humans and animals. After the bill in Illinois failed to pass, BFP introduced secondary legislation seeking arduous, overly burdensome, and duplicative reporting requirements for any research study involving dogs or cats. The Illinois legislature also failed to pass that bill but similar mandates have now been included in Maryland’s bill. Additional reporting requirements like those proposed in Illinois and Maryland are of great concern because according to a National Science Board study, researchers are only able to devote 58% of their time doing actual research because of administrative duties set forth by regulation. They also undermine federal efforts like those in the landmark 21<sup>st</sup> Century Cures Act signed by President Barack Obama just months ago to ease unnecessary regulations and to accelerate the delivery of cures to patients.

The state of Hawaii should be justifiably proud of its venerable research institutions, including the University of Hawaii, and the dynamic and productive research discoveries they have made to improve the health of both humans and other animals. Private and public research are also substantial economic drivers in the state. In total, 4,578 jobs in Hawaii are supported by the biopharmaceutical sector and the total economic output of this research is \$880.3 million<sup>5</sup>. Legislative proposals like H.B.3 and S.B.593 create an anti-research climate which may result in

---

<sup>1</sup> <http://hawaiitribune-herald.com/news/local-news/hihs-defends-early-euthanization-cat>

<sup>2</sup> <http://hawaiitribune-herald.com/news/local-news/humane-society-euthanized-more-10k-animals-last-year>

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.seattletimes.com/opinion/uw-animal-lab-represents-archaic-abusive-practice/>

<sup>4</sup> <http://www.nabr.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/Animal-Research-Behind-Top-25-Drugs.pdf>

<sup>5</sup> [http://www.researchamerica.org/sites/default/files/Innovation%26HI\\_2017.pdf](http://www.researchamerica.org/sites/default/files/Innovation%26HI_2017.pdf)



biomedical programs looking to other states as more supportive climates for their lifesaving research endeavors.

NABR appreciates and understands the importance of re-homing animals no longer needed in lifesaving and life-enhancing biomedical research and supports the already existing and effective framework practiced nationwide by our research institutions; therefore, NABR opposes H.B.3 and S.B.593.

Thank you for your consideration and for the opportunity to submit testimony to the legislature.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Bailey", with a stylized flourish at the end.


Matthew R. Bailey  
President  
NABR



Beagle Freedom Project

March 9 at 8:56am · 🌐

#Truth bfp.org

**Laboratories hate our  
liberations & would  
rather these  dogs   
be kept hidden**

**behind bars with no  
name and no future.  
Fortunately BFP has  
already saved over  
30 lab  animals from  
labs in 4 states and 3  
 countries in 2016!**

**They are the best  
ambassadors to help  
end animal testing.**



## The Animal Research Behind The Top 25 Most Prescribed Drugs

Rank	Drug	Drug Usage	Species
1	Synthroid	Enlarged thyroid; hypothyroidism	Rats, Dogs, Mice
2	Crestor	High cholesterol	Rats, Beagle dogs, Mice, Cats, Cynomolgus monkeys, Rabbits
3	Nexium	Heartburn; Acid Reflux	Rats, Beagle dogs, Rabbits, Mice
4	Ventolin HFA	Bronchospasm	Rats, Beagle dogs, New Zealand white rabbits
5	Advair Diskus	Asthma; COPD Flare-ups	Rats, Dogs, Mice, Rabbits, Guinea pigs, Monkeys, Hamsters
6	Diovan	High Blood Pressure	Rats, Mice, Rabbits, Marmosets
7	Lantus Solostar	Diabetes mellitus	Rats, Beagle Dogs, Rabbits, Guinea Pigs
8	Cymbalta	Fibromyalgia; Major Depressive & General Anxiety Disorders	Mice, Rats, Rabbits, Dogs
9	Vyvanse	ADHD; Severe binge eating (adults)	Rats, Guinea Pigs, Beagle Dogs
10	Lyrica	Fibromyalgia; Epilepsy	Mice, Rats, Monkeys, Rabbits
11	Spiriva Handihaler	COPD (including Bronchitis & Emphysema)	Mice, Rats, Rabbits, Dogs
12	Lantus	Types 1 & 2 Diabetes	Mice, Dogs, Guinea Pigs, Rats
13	Celebrex	Arthritis; Ankylosing Spondylitis	Rats, Mice, Beagle Dogs, Monkeys
14	Abilify	Schizophrenia & Bipolar Disorder	Rats, Dogs, Monkeys, Rabbits
15	Januvia	Type 2 Diabetes	Rats, Rabbits, Dogs, Monkeys
16	Namenda	Moderate to Severe Dementia	Rats, Mice, Beagle Dogs
17	Viagra	Erectile Dysfunction	Rats, Dogs, Mice, Rabbits
18	Cialis	Erectile Dysfunction	Mice, Beagle Dogs, Wistar Rats
19	Zetia	High cholesterol	Rats, Dogs, Mice
20	Nasonex	Seasonal/Year Round Allergies	Rats, Rabbits, Dogs
21	Suboxone	Narcotic Addiction	Mice, Rats, Rabbits, Baboons, Dogs
22	Symbicort	Asthma	Mice, Rats, Dogs
23	Bystolic	Hypertension	Mice, Rats, Dogs
24	Flovent HFA	Prevent Asthma Attacks	Rats, Rabbits, Dogs
25	Oxycontin	Long lasting, Moderate to Severe Pain	Rats, Rabbits

### References

Food and Drug Administration New Drug Application Database Accessed May, 2015.  
(<http://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/drugsatfda/index.cfm>)

Brooks M. Top 100 Most Prescribed, Top-Selling Drugs. Medscape. Aug 1, 2014. Accessed May, 2015.  
(<http://www.medscape.com/viewarticle/829246>)

**From:** mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov  
**Sent:** Tuesday, February 21, 2017 5:07 PM  
**To:** CPH Testimony  
**Cc:** shyaura@hotmail.com  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB593 on Feb 28, 2017 10:30AM

**SB593**

Submitted on: 2/21/2017

Testimony for CPH on Feb 28, 2017 10:30AM in Conference Room 229

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
leslie farnel	for forgotten felines	Support	No

Comments: On behalf of For Forgotten Felines a Hawaii non profit we oppose animal research and we support a second chance option for animals no longer needed for this purpose however would adamantly request the wording be changed to "a no kill rescue or sanctuary" and include the option to have out of state no kill rescues and sanctuaries be advised when such an animal comes available.

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email [webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)

**From:** mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov  
**Sent:** Friday, February 17, 2017 3:25 PM  
**To:** CPH Testimony  
**Cc:** apowers2@hawaii.edu  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB593 on Feb 28, 2017 10:30AM

**SB593**

Submitted on: 2/17/2017

Testimony for CPH on Feb 28, 2017 10:30AM in Conference Room 229

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Alana Powers	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Healthy research animals should be available for adoption after they are finished being experimented on. It is bad enough that these creatures need to be subjected to often horrible, pointless experiments that usually do nothing to improve human lives. The least that these facilities can do is find the animals a home - especially if they are healthy. It also makes no logical sense why a healthy animal needs to be euthanized after the experiment is complete. Please do the right thing and pass this bill.

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email [webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)

**From:** mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov  
**Sent:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 11:08 AM  
**To:** CPH Testimony  
**Cc:** goldenfeatherjewelry@gmail.com  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB593 on Feb 28, 2017 10:30AM

**SB593**

Submitted on: 2/22/2017

Testimony for CPH on Feb 28, 2017 10:30AM in Conference Room 229

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Elaine Partlow	Individual	Comments Only	No

Comments: I support SB 593, which will allow research animals to be adopted when they are no longer needed. Many of these animals have previously been killed when their usefulness ends, so this is a common sense measure to end such thoughtless cruelty.

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email [webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)

**From:** mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov  
**Sent:** Wednesday, February 22, 2017 7:10 AM  
**To:** CPH Testimony  
**Cc:** gillian1@hawaii.rr.com  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB593 on Feb 28, 2017 10:30AM

**SB593**

Submitted on: 2/22/2017

Testimony for CPH on Feb 28, 2017 10:30AM in Conference Room 229

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Gillian Boss	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Help to end the suffering of these animals please.

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email [webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)

**From:** mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov  
**Sent:** Tuesday, February 21, 2017 5:40 PM  
**To:** CPH Testimony  
**Cc:** mauicat7@yahoo.com  
**Subject:** Submitted testimony for SB593 on Feb 28, 2017 10:30AM

**SB593**

Submitted on: 2/21/2017

Testimony for CPH on Feb 28, 2017 10:30AM in Conference Room 229

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
michael willinsky	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Finally. Hawaii tries to help a few dogs and cats for a change. Finally listening tithe public and tourists. Yeah

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email [webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)



**From:** mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov  
**Sent:** Thursday, February 23, 2017 9:36 PM  
**To:** CPH Testimony  
**Cc:** cpuna@webtv.net  
**Subject:** \*Submitted testimony for SB593 on Feb 28, 2017 10:30AM\*

**SB593**

Submitted on: 2/23/2017

Testimony for CPH on Feb 28, 2017 10:30AM in Conference Room 229

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
cheryl carocci	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email [webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov)

February 24, 2017

To: Distinguished Committee Members

This letter is to serve as my opposition to SB 593. This position is due to the fact it is legislation that is unnecessary. I am a veterinarian and currently serve as Director of Windward Community College's Veterinary Technology Program. The dog and cat numbers that have been referenced in others' testimony, and may have been the reason the Bill was initiated, are the numbers that the Veterinary Technology Program used. The 188 dogs and 87 cats from the USDA's 2015 data are all animals that have benefitted from the mutual relationship the Veterinary Technology Program has established with different shelter and rescue organizations in Hawai'i. These animals have not been used for research.

The Program works with shelters, rescue organizations and/or TNRM (trap neuter release manage) caretakers of feral cat colonies. Our philosophy is a win-win approach, we assist shelters and other groups while the students learn proper techniques and veterinary standard of care. The classes where these animals are used are for general care and husbandry (performing physical examinations, learning proper restraint, ear cleaning, nail trimming, etc.), surgery (where animals are neutered) and dentistry (teeth cleaning and necessary tooth extractions) - in both surgery and dentistry students learn proper anesthetic and pain management methods. These animals are worked on by experienced, licensed veterinarians and receive the utmost care and respect from the faculty, staff and students at Windward Community College. The services and care the Program provides assists these animals in getting adopted.

Thank you for your attention.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jenny Kelly', with a long, sweeping flourish extending to the right.

Jenny Kelly, DVM

808-638-7076

jennyrkell@aol.com

In reference to SB 593

I am opposed to this bill because, although it sounds like a humane ideal, it is based on false information. The animals mentioned in the bill are not being used for research. They are being used in an educational setting of which I am a part of. I teach Veterinary Technology which is analogous to human nursing. I work with local shelters and/or TNRM (trap neuter release manage) care-takers of feral cat colonies. The philosophy is a win-win approach, where shelters are assisted and at the same time my students learn proper techniques and veterinary standard of care. The classes I teach where these animals are used are for general care and husbandry (learning proper restraint, ear cleaning, nail trimming, etc.), surgery (where animals are spayed or neutered) and dentistry (where older animals can be made more adoptable by taking care of dental disease). In both surgery and dentistry students learn proper anesthetic and pain management methods. As the cat and dog numbers attributed to UH are not used for research, there actually is not a need for such a protective bill which falsely projects a negative image of the University of Hawaii.

Kathleen Baxter, RVT  
1923 Uluwehi Pl.  
Honolulu, HI 96822  
[blueorchidroom@gmail.com](mailto:blueorchidroom@gmail.com)  
404-276-6640

Personal Testimony Presented before the  
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection and Health  
Tuesday, February 28, 2017 at 8:30 am  
by  
Douglas L. Vincent, Ph.D., P.A.S.

SB 593 Relating to Animals

Personal Testimony opposed to SB 593

Chair Baker and Vice Chair Nishihara and members of the committee

My name is Douglas L. Vincent and I am a Professor and Animal Scientist in the College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources in the Department of Human Nutrition, Food and Animal Sciences. I am currently a member of the faculty at the University of Hawaii at Manoa since 1985. My personal testimony does not represent the position of the University of Hawaii nor the College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources.

I am a researcher and have used animals in my research since 1985. Since 1989, I have served as a member of the University of Hawaii Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) which reviews all work using vertebrate animals in research, teaching, and training on all campuses of the University of Hawaii. I am the senior member of the committee.

With the greatest respect, I question the necessity of this legislation. The premise of the legislation is flawed and false. At the University of Hawaii where most vertebrate animal research is being done in Hawaii, the numbers of dogs and cats being used is a very small number. Those dogs and cats are used to train students in the veterinary assistant and technician training program. These dogs and cats are being treated by veterinarians and the students are obtaining necessary training to enable them to become certified at veterinary assistants or technicians. These dogs and cats are receiving the best of care. Unfortunately the legislation presumes that if dogs and cats are, in fact, being used, that they are being unnecessarily euthanized after the research is completed. This not true, despite what outside lobbying groups like HSUS and NAVS suggest.

While confidentiality restrictions prevent me from speaking in detail about individual animal use protocols, the few dogs and cats being used in teaching and training at the University of Hawaii are either already owned animals or are animals treated by veterinarians and returned to shelters where they become more adoptable. Because of the increased public concern about pet animals being used for research nationally, the UH IACUC pays particular attention to protocols which use dogs and cats. So it bewilders me, why this legislation is even needed.

I urge deferral of SB 593 because the legislation is unnecessary.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.

**From:** [Dana Marie](#)  
**To:** [CPH Testimony](#)  
**Subject:** SB593  
**Date:** Sunday, February 26, 2017 8:38:14 PM

---

Research animals have helped mankind and deserve the opportunity to live a happy life. Please help those who have no voice. Be their voice. Support their adoption into loving homes. They deserve a happy life.

Sincerely,  
Dana Jenkins