

**UNIVERSITY OF HAWAI'I SYSTEM** 

Legislative Testimony

Testimony Presented Before the House Committee on Agriculture Wednesday, March 15, 2017 at 8:30 a.m. by Vassilis L. Syrmos, Vice President for Research and Innovation University of Hawai'i System

SB 593 SD1 - RELATING TO ANIMALS

Chair Creagan, Vice Chair DeCoite and members of the committee:

The University of Hawai'i (UH) first would like to reiterate and clarify the preconceived notion and misinformation in public testimony; and the resulting misconceptions regarding its animal research practices on dogs and cats.

The University of Hawai'i finds that the opening paragraph of SB 593 SD1, continues to be troubling as it leads to a general public misunderstanding that UH is one of the many institutions across the country that uses dogs and cats for research:

"The legislature finds that every year over one hundred million animals are used as subjects of scientific and medical research, as well as for educational purposes. As recently as 2015, over 19,000 cats and 61,000 dogs were used in research...The legislature further finds that many of the animals used for research and education are euthanized after they are used."

While UH is the only institution in the state of Hawai'i that is authorized to conduct research on animals for the purpose of science, medicine and education – it does not use dogs and cats in this capacity.

Previous public testimony incorrectly attributed UH's use of 188 dogs and 87 cats for "testing and research." These numbers were taken out of context from Windward Community College's Veterinary Technology Program, which trains students in proper veterinary techniques and standards involving general care, husbandry (i.e., learning proper restraint, ear cleaning, nail trimming, etc.), assisting the veterinarians with surgery (neutering) and dentistry – using dogs and cats in conjunction with animal shelters and and/or TNRM (trap neuter release manage) caretakers. In actuality, this approach creates a "win-win" situation for all – the animal shelters receive assistance from UH, the dogs and cats receive needed care and UH students receive hands-on veterinary technician training.

The University of Hawai'i has never used cats and dogs (e.g. confining them for science, education or research) for the purposes that this particular bill attempts to address and it doesn't intend to do so in the future. Thus, UH finds that the proposed legislation is truly unnecessary and unfortunately continues to stir up deep public

emotion and controversy by creating an unnecessary platform for an issue that does not exist in the state. It seems as though the proposed legislation actually encourages such uses that UH has no interest in pursuing. Should future practices change, UH would support the intent of this measure. However, at this time – UH finds it truly unnecessary to enact legislation and create a law that does not have any current impact or application.

The University of Hawai'i respectfully requests that this bill be rightfully held. Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent:	Monday, March 13, 2017 4:30 PM
То:	AGRtestimony
Cc:	mendezj@hawaii.edu
Subject:	*Submitted testimony for SB593 on Mar 15, 2017 08:30AM*

Submitted on: 3/13/2017 Testimony for AGR on Mar 15, 2017 08:30AM in Conference Room 312

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Present at Hearing
Javier Mendez-Alvarez	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted <u>less than 24 hours prior to the hearing</u>, 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.



2700 Waialae Avenue Honolulu, Hawaii 96826 808.356.2200 • HawaiianHumane.org

Date:March 13, 2017To:Rep. Richard P. Creagan, Chair<br/>Rep. Lynn DeCoite, Vice Chair<br/>And members of the House Committee on AgricultureFrom:Stephanie Kendrick, Public Policy Advocate<br/>Hawaiian Humane Society, 808-356-2217RE:Testimony in support of SB593 SD1: Relating to Animals<br/>Wednesday, March 15, 2017, 8:30 a.m., Capitol Conference Room 312

Chair Creagan, Vice Chair DeCoite and members,

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 <u>protocol</u> 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.

From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent:	Monday, March 13, 2017 11:18 AM
То:	AGRtestimony
Cc:	cathyg@animalrightshawaii.org
Subject:	*Submitted testimony for SB593 on Mar 15, 2017 08:30AM*

Submitted on: 3/13/2017 Testimony for AGR on Mar 15, 2017 08:30AM in Conference Room 312

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Present at Hearing
Cathy Goeggel	Animal Rights Hawai'i	Support	No

Comments:

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From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent:	Monday, March 13, 2017 3:21 PM
То:	AGRtestimony
Cc:	mz@conservehi.org
Subject:	Submitted testimony for SB593 on Mar 15, 2017 08:30AM

Submitted on: 3/13/2017 Testimony for AGR on Mar 15, 2017 08:30AM in Conference Room 312

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Marjorie Ziegler	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I support this bill, however, there is no reason to test on animals.

Please note that testimony submitted <u>less than 24 hours prior to the hearing</u>, 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.

From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent:	Monday, March 13, 2017 10:53 AM
То:	AGRtestimony
Cc:	felinitous@yahoo.com
Subject:	*Submitted testimony for SB593 on Mar 15, 2017 08:30AM*

Submitted on: 3/13/2017 Testimony for AGR on Mar 15, 2017 08:30AM in Conference Room 312

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Present at Hearing
Mary James	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent:	Tuesday, March 14, 2017 10:05 AM
То:	AGRtestimony
Cc:	jonikamiya@gmail.com
Subject:	Submitted testimony for SB593 on Mar 15, 2017 08:30AM

Submitted on: 3/14/2017 Testimony for AGR on Mar 15, 2017 08:30AM in Conference Room 312

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Present at Hearing
Joni Kamiya	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments: This bill is unnecessary in Hawaii as there is no animal testing happening as claimed. The animals being used by WCC are being well cared for at the school and under vet care already. To pass an unnecessary bill such as this will imply that that there is an issue of which there isn't. Note that once again, outside groups are influencing this kind of legislation. The Humane Society of the US runs no shelters anywhere and doesn't adopt these animals out. They aren't even helping to deal with the animal overpopulation across our state either. Pass bills that have evidence and good reasoning, not feel good ones that would be useless.

Please note that testimony submitted <u>less than 24 hours prior to the hearing</u>, 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.

# Personal Testimony Presented before the House Committee on Agriculture Wednesday, March 15 at 8:30 am by Douglas L. Vincent, Ph.D., P.A.S.

SB 593 SD 1 Relating to Animals

Personal Testimony opposed to SB 593 SD1

Chair Creagan and Vice Chair DeCoite 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.



To:Chair Creagan, House Committee on Agriculture membersIn Support Of:SB 593, SD 1Date:March 15, 2017 8:30 a.m.Testimony By:Keith Dane, Hawaii Policy Advisor, The Humane Society of the United States

On behalf of The Humane Society of the United States and our supporters in Hawaii, thank you for this opportunity to submit testimony **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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>i</sup> See HSUS statement on animals in biomedical research, testing and education <u>http://www.humanesociety.org/about/policy\_statements/statement\_animal\_research.html#.Uwth76Mo691</u>

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



 NATIONAL ANTI-VIVISECTION SOCIETY

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March 14, 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 Members of the House Committee on Agriculture,

On behalf of the National Anti-Vivisection Society (NAVS), and our Hawaii-based supporters, please accept this testimony **in support of SB 593**.

On February 3, your committee gave unanimous approval to HB 3, an almost identical bill that would give healthy dogs and cats no longer needed for research, testing or educational purposes a chance to be adopted into loving homes. HB 3 and SB 593 are both bills that provide a compassionate alternative to euthanasia—allowing an otherwise healthy dog or cat once used in research to be made available for adoption.

As you already know from our earlier testimony, 87 cats and 188 dogs were reportedly used by the University of Hawaii at Manoa in 2015, the most recent year for which the data on animal research is available from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. While this is not a large number, it is a matter of "life or death" for each of these animals who may have a chance to live in a home as a cherished companion after spending months or years in a research facility. 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.

As we previously noted, 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, like HB 3, 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 animal is otherwise unsuited for adoption in the view of the professional research facility's veterinary staff."

This bill, like HB 3, 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.

The Senate voted unanimously to support SB 593. We hope that you will agree that the Senate version of this measure is also worthy of your full support.

Thank you.

Marcie Kramer

Marcia Kramer Director of Legal & Legislative Programs



March 14, 2017

Representative Richard Creagan Chairman, House Committee on Agriculture Hawaii State Capitol 415 South Beretania St. Honolulu, HI 96813

Dear Chairman Creagan:

The National Association for Biomedical Research (NABR) appreciates the opportunity to provide testimony to the House Committee on Agriculture in opposition to 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 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 numerous 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.

S.B.593 is a solution in search of a nonexistent problem. 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.

S.B.593, simply put, is misguided and unnecessary. According to FY15 census information obtained from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), no dogs or cats were housed or involved in research protocols in the state of Hawaii. Supporters of S.B.593 incorrectly claim that a number of dogs are used in studies in Hawaii. These animals are used in veterinary technician training programs where students learn vital front-line skills like tooth cleaning, diagnostic testing, nail trimming, vaccinations, surgical preparation, anesthesiology, assisting in surgeries, and more. This fact seriously begs the question about whether this legislation amounts to nothing more than a

public relations victory for animal activist groups. 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 large number of 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>. Further, animals bred for research require knowledge, patience and consistency to ensure they 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 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 this year similar bills in Maine and North Dakota failed to pass. Activists promoting this legislation have used animals adopted from research programs as public relations props to promote 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. As shown in the attached graphic posted to social media on March 9, 2016 by BFP, one of S.B.593's main proponents, the organization aims to "end animal testing." The scientific research community strictly adheres to the principles of refining procedures, reducing the number of animals required in studies and replacing animal models where feasible; decisions best made by science, not animal rights groups. Similarly, anti-research activists have also expressed an interest in requiring facilities to adopt out other research species, such as rabbits, guinea pigs, goats, pigs, rats and goldfish.

If enacted, 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 state 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 conducting actual research because of burdensome 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

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

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

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

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

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 S.B.593 create an anti-research climate which may result in biomedical programs looking to other states as more supportive climates for 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 S.B.593.

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

Sincerely,

Mattosico

Matthew R. Bailey President NABR

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> <u>http://www.researchamerica.org/sites/default/files/Innovation%26HI\_2017.pdf</u>



### Beagle Freedom Project

March 9 at 8:56am · 🙆

### #Truth bfp.org

Laboratories hate our liberations & would rather these adogs 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)

March 14, 2017

SUBJECT: Testimony Opposing Senate Bill 593 (SB593)

Dear Honorable Members of the House Agriculture Committee,

As a private citizen and member of University of Hawaii's biomedical community I respectfully urge you to oppose Senate Bill 593 for the following reasons:

1. There is no research done on dogs and cats at the University of Hawaii.

2. Two federal laws already provide for the protection of these species:

-The United States Department of Agriculture Animal Welfare Act (August 24, 1966 Public Law 89-544 and its amendments, especially the Food Security Act of 1985 (PL 99-198))

-The Public Health Service Health Research Extension Act of 1985 (November 20, 1985 Public Law 99-185)

Therefore, SB593 would be an unnecessary regulatory burden placed upon the Hawaii biomedical community. If passed, the State would need to take on a regulatory role of enforcement, which would be an unnecessary drain on manpower and resources. Our tax payer's money would be better spent for more necessary and urgent needs.

For these reasons, I urge you to oppose SB593.

Sylvia Kondo Director and University Veterinarian University of Hawaii Animal and Veterinary Services Biomedical Sciences Building T210 Honolulu, HI 96822 Phone: (808) 956-4444 Fax: (808) 956-8528 Email: sylviak@hawaii.edu

From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent:	Tuesday, March 14, 2017 2:16 PM
То:	AGRtestimony
Cc:	blueorchidroom@gmail.com
Subject:	Submitted testimony for SB593 on Mar 15, 2017 08:30AM

Submitted on: 3/14/2017 Testimony for AGR on Mar 15, 2017 08:30AM in Conference Room 312

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Present at Hearing
Kathleen Baxter	Individual	Oppose	Yes

Comments: I have previously submitted written testimony, but would like the opportunity to present oral testimony at this hearing. I am opposed to the bill, because it is based on misleading information.

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From:	mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent:	Tuesday, March 14, 2017 2:10 PM
То:	AGRtestimony
Cc:	rosslangston@gmail.com
Subject:	Submitted testimony for SB593 on Mar 15, 2017 08:30AM

Submitted on: 3/14/2017 Testimony for AGR on Mar 15, 2017 08:30AM in Conference Room 312

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Present at Hearing
Ross Langston	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments: Dear Committee Members- I am writing in opposition of SB 593. Ostensibly, this bill was crafted to ensure that companion animals (dogs and cats) used in research or teaching activities would be adopted out once the research is completed. On face value, it sounds like a good idea, but the reality of the bill may cause more problems than it solves. I work with Windward Community College Vet Tech program, which utilizes shelter animals in its teaching of future veterinary professionals. The program works with a number of shelters, and the relationship is really a win-win situation; the animals involved receive free medical care (spay & neuter surgeries, dental cleanings, x-ray imaging etc) and the students get the experience necessary to obtain jobs in the veterinary workforce. All animals used in this process are returned to their homes (often shelters) within a few hours of the procedures. None of them are euthanized. In most cases, the medical care they receive makes them more likely to be adopted. The problem is, not all animals are suited for adoption. Most of the shelters we deal with are no-kill shelters. In addition to adopting out unwanted cats and dogs, they also serve as permanent homes for animals that are un-adoptable because of behavior issues or chronic medical problems. In addition, we also work with caretakers for a few feral cat colonies near campus. The colony managers trap the cats and the program performs s spay and neuter surgeries after which the cats are released to their colony of origin. Although we would like to adopt these animals out, the reality of the situation is that feral cats are almost impossible to domesticate. If SB 593 is passed, the program would no longer be able to provide medical care to these animals because of the adoption requirement. It would also make the hurdles and red tape to using live animals in teaching that much more arduous. Although SB 593 may be intended to provide more opportunities for dogs and cats used in research in teaching, the reality of the situation is that it may actually hinder some of them from getting the medical care they need. As a scientist with almost 20 years experience in the animal research field, I am unaware of any cats and dogs being used as "guinea pigs" in clinical trials or medical studies in the state. The regulations for doing so are already arduous, and all researchers that I know use simpler animal models (tissue cultures or mice) to conduct their research. I urge the committee to consult the USDA (which tracks animal use at institutions that receive federal funding) to see how many dogs or cats are used in teaching or research in the

state. I am betting that, other than the WCC program, the answer will be zero. Thus, enacting SB 593 will not save any animals from being euthanized. It will only make it more difficult for programs like WCC to provide free medical care for animals who need it most. Thank you for your consideration. Aloha, Ross Langston 46-1016 Emepela Way Kaneohe, HI 96744

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March 14, 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 <u>win-win approach</u>, 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 veterinary technicians and 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.

Jełny Kelly, DVM 808-638-7076 jennyrkell@aol.com

March 14, 2017

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