

2021 New York City Council Candidate Questionnaire

About Us

Launched in 2017, Voters For Animal Rights (VFAR) is a New York based 501c(4) grassroots multiissue animal advocacy organization that is building political power for animals. In 2020, VFAR helped elect our former board member, Jabari Brisport, to the New York State Senate. In 2019, VFAR led the successful campaign to ban foie gras in NYC, to stop wild bird poaching and to establish an Office of Animal Welfare within the Mayor's Office. In 2017 we led the campaign to ban the use of wild animals in circuses in NYC. We look forward to working with you to win more victories for animals and make New York City a leader in compassionate public policy.

Our mission is to help elect candidates who support animal protection, lobby for stronger laws to stop animal cruelty, and hold elected officials accountable to humane voters. VFAR mobilizes public concern for animals through the political process. We know that animal protection is not only a moral issue but a bi-partisan political issue as well. Over 90% of Americans believe that animals need protection from abuse and exploitation. To that end, we organize humane voters to support candidates that care about animals. If you support animals, then we want to support you! There are over 60,000 humane voters throughout New York state, hundreds of which are volunteers for VFAR who are ready to knock on doors, make phone calls and get out the vote to elect people who will stand up for animals. We deliver the vote – for the animals and for you.

As an example, here is our <u>animal-friendly voter guide</u> from the 2020 NYS General Elections.

Endorsement Process

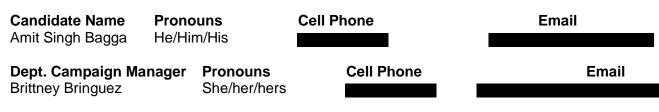
Candidates seeking VFAR's endorsement for the 2021 New York City Council primary elections are required to fill out this questionnaire, which will be posted on our website. Submit to <u>woof@vfar.org</u> by **January 15, 2021**. Please let us know if you need more time.

Questions

If you have any questions about the topics in our questionnaire, please don't hesitate to reach out to Allie Feldman Taylor, <u>allie@vfar.org</u> and David Karopkin, <u>david@vfar.org</u>. We are happy to help you better understand animal protection policy, and we're happy to advise your campaign.



Candidate Contact Information & Campaign Information



District #Borough26Queens

Neighborhoods In Your District Long Island City, Sunnyside, Woodside, part of Astoria (Dutch Kills)

PartyOffice SoughtDemocraticCity Council

Incumbent/Challenger/Open Seat: Open Seat

Name of Campaign Committee: Amit for Council

Campaign Field Office Address: 4802 43rd Street Woodside NY 11377

Campaign Website: www.amitforcouncil.com

Social Media Handles (Facebook/Twitter/Instagram): Twitter: @amisinghbagga // IG: @amitforcouncil

Occupation or Employer: 14 years in public services. Most recently Deputy Director of NYC Census 2020; formerly Deputy Commissioner at the Departments of Social Services and Consumer & Worker Protection. Currently full time committed to my campaign

Organizational Affiliations (if any): Member of Queens United Independent Progressives, Working Families Party, South Asian Lesbian & Gay Association of New York, National Queer Asian-Pacific Islander Alliance

Endorsements (if any):

My candidacy is very new compared to that of all others in the race, and endorsements are forthcoming. Without naming them specifically (I do not want there to be any miscommunication), I should note that I have deep, longstanding, and significant ties with major progressive advocacy organizations, unions, and electeds, and there has been tremendous enthusiasm for my candidacy among these groups.



Given the nature of this race (17-19 candidates at this moment), key players are (understandably) waiting to see how the race unfolds before endorsements are publicly announced (even while they are privately being discussed with excitement).

I have already been screened for the CLC's endorsement, as well as NYSNA's; I have been informed that both meetings were received very well.

Personal Initiatives

1. Do you feel that promoting the humane treatment of animals should be a priority for the New York City Council?

Yes, absolutely. Advocating for the humane treatment of animals is directly in line with creating a just and compassionate society. Too often, animal rights are cast into a category of public policy that can wait for "later," but I believe that the City Council is particularly well positioned to pass laws that protect animal welfare now.

2. What achievements or advocacy for animals are you most proud of, e.g. supporting humane legislation, adopting a shelter pet, volunteering with an animal rescue organization, supporting any national or local animal protection orgs, living a plant-based (vegan or vegetarian) lifestyle, etc.? Did you grow up with or currently live with any companion animals?

As a congressional aide, I helped convince my then-boss, a former Member of Congress, to sign onto various pieces of animal protection/friendly legislation. These included the 2008 Food, Conservation, and Energy Act, which included several amendments to the Animal Welfare Act that strengthened the penalties related to animal fighting, prohibiting imports for resale of dogs unless they are at least 6 months old, and increased fines for violations of the Act; the Animal Crush Video Prohibition Act of 2010, which amended the federal criminal code to revise the prohibition against depictions of animal cruelty, and others.

In my personal life, I was committed to being a vegetarian for 11 years. Unfortunately, I was advised by a doctor to stop for health reasons. Since then, I still strive to have as much of a plant-based diet as possible.

Lastly, I was fortunate to develop my love for animals as a child by being part of a household with cats.

3. What animal issues will you prioritize and lead on as a member of the New York City Council? How would you work to empower the animal advocacy community to reach new success and growth into the 2022-2025 term, and ensure that New York is on the forefront of animal protection?

Of the numerous important issues I plan to lead on as Council Member if elected, I'm especially passionate about supporting Intro 1746 to create a ban on the sale of fur, which is an unthinkably



cruel practice and completely unnecessary. New York City has the largest fur retail market in the country, and it should join West Hollywood, Berkeley, and San Francisco as progressive cities taking a stand.

I also plan to push back on Intro 57, which is a pathetic attempt by the circus lobby to push back the date banning the use of wild animals in circuses, a law that already passed in 2017, and Intro 1477, which would codify into law the ban on declawing cats (which, thankfully, is already State law).

Lastly, I supported the ban on foie gras and would support a ban on new slaughter houses within city limits.

I plan to empower the animal advocacy community by executing on my philosophy of good governance, which is rooted in the idea that communities lead. If elected, I will continue to be guided by this philosophy, which will include working in seamless coordination with VFAR on key issues.

4. Do you have, or would you consider developing, a platform on animal protection issues and posting the information onto your campaign website to outline your positions? If you receive an endorsement from VFAR, will you promote our endorsement on your website and social media pages?

Yes, of course. I'd be happy to work with VFAR in developing an animal protection platform and having this be a clearly marked and prominent part of the campaign.

5. Will you commit to designating a member of your staff to handle animal issues? Yes.

6. Do you believe that the pursuit of animal rights is part of a broader vision of social justice? Please explain your answer.

Yes. The philosophical/intellectual basis of fighting for social justice is undoing harm and preventing harm and violence. These tenets permeate through all aspects of life, including, of course, to animals. Social justice to me means advocating for the marginalized and standing up to oppression. It should include concerns about speciesism and the rights of nonhuman animals alongside racism, sexism, homophobia, xenophobia, ableism, classism, and other issues.

On a personal note, I am an adherent to the Hindu/Buddhist philosophy of ahimsa, meaning radical nonviolence. Ahimsa is foundational to my vision of social justice and thereby includes the pursuit of all living creatures. It also happens to be an integral part of how I live my life.

As a matter of public policy, addressing climate change aggressively and achieving climate justice for marginalized communities is a key part of my campaign. We know by now that efforts to curb greenhouse gas emissions will not be met without drastic changes in human diets and curbing the consumption of meat. Meat and dairy, for example, account for 14.5% of the world's greenhouse gas emissions. If the world is to meet its target of limiting global warming, some degree of diet shift will be



necessary. In other words, a significantly expanded plant based diet is necessary to reduce greenhouse gasses and achieve climate/social justice.

Positions on Legislation and Policy

1. New York City's Companion Animals

A. Increased Funding for ACC and Independent Animal Rescue Organizations

Animal Care Centers of NYC (ACC) is a non-profit organization contracted with the New York City Department of Health to manage New York City's three full-service municipal animal shelters located in Manhattan, Brooklyn and Staten Island, as well as two admissions centers located in the Bronx and Queens. ACC is an open admission shelter required by law to accept every animal brought through its doors and cannot turn away any animal like most other shelters, whether arriving due to homelessness, family crisis, abuse, or abandonment. ACC relies on public funding for operational costs necessary to save and find homes for these animals in need, but resources are needed to ensure that these facilities always have sufficient capacity, staff and other resources to increase adoptions, perform spay and neuter operations, provide pet retention services and other efforts to ensure a successful and humane NYC shelter system.

Do you pledge to allocate funding to maintain ACC and other non-profit animal rescue organizations?

YES / NO

Additional Comments:

A chief goal of my campaign is to ensure that our city's non-profits remain stable over the long-term and that includes Animal Care Centers of NYC and other non-profit animal rescue organizations. It is a true shame that the City not only underpays nonprofits for services, but that our current procurement system means that nonprofits never get paid on time. Nonprofits are the least equipped to be able to deal with financial insecurity, and this is an inappropriate and problematic way to invest our public dollars. Animal Care Centers of NYC and other non-profit animal rescue organizations in particular fill a unique and absolutely essential role to ensure that no animal is turned away.

We must ensure that we reforming City contracts to make it easier for nonprofits to claim appropriate levels for expenditures, get paid larger amounts of money upfront, and get paid more quickly.

B. Trap Neuter and Release (TNR) of feral cats

Tens of thousands of stray and feral cats, collectively called community cats, live in the outdoor spaces of New York City. They live in groups called colonies, and they establish themselves near human activity — in backyards, around businesses, in parking lots, etc. — attracted by a food source



such as trash or rodents. Community cats have no legal guardian, though many people care for them by feeding and sometimes providing outdoor shelter. These cats are not socialized to humans. They are timid and fearful around people and are not suited for adoption. Because most of these cats are not suited to living indoors, bringing them to a shelter is not the humane answer. Taking them to a shelter also doesn't solve the population problem — if cats are simply removed from an area, others will soon move in and breed. This is called the "Vacuum Effect."

The most humane and effective approach to managing the growing population of community cats is Trap-Neuter-Return (TNR). In TNR, entire colonies of community cats are trapped, sterilized, vaccinated, ear tipped, and returned to their territory of origin. TNR halts reproduction and many of the nuisance behaviors associated with unneutered cats, such as yowling, fighting, and marking territory. The cats are healthier, free from the stresses of mating and motherhood. TNR also includes colony management to ensure the cats' well-being and their peaceful coexistence with the rest of the community. Community cat programs not only provide life-saving options for cats who might otherwise be euthanized when admitted to a shelter but also can stabilize, and even reduce over time, the population of community cat colonies. Such efforts require support and funding and rely on many thousands of volunteer hours and out-of-pocket expenses incurred by dedicated New Yorkers.

Do you pledge to support increasing funding to programs that support these community cat operations?

YES / NO

Additional Comments:

I am aware of the ramifications that the pandemic has caused on TNR programs. As Covid cases peaked in the spring (inconveniently coinciding with "kitten season"), volunteers and clinics doing this important work stayed home and spay-and-neuter surgeries came to a halt. Coupled with many New Yorkers abandoning their cats who left the city or could no longer afford to care for them, the City must be prepared to fully resource TNR programs. Additionally, any increase in funding for these programs must consider the backlog of surgeries that now must be done to make up for this past season.

2. Pursuing a More Humane City: Education, Health Care, and Social Services

A. Pet-Friendly Housing

As New York City continues to experience a housing affordability crisis with high displacement rates, housing must be accessible to people with companion animals. Keeping people and companion animals together reduces the burden on animal shelters and allowing New Yorkers to stay in their homes. This is a particularly significant concern for especially vulnerable populations such as low-income families, the elderly, and victims of domestic violence. Housing legislation and policy should expand affordable pet friendly housing options as well as the ability of those experiencing homelessness and victims of domestic violence to seek refuge in shelters with their pets.



Would you support and vote for legislation soon to be introduced (Brannan, Cabrera) which would preserve the right of individuals over the age of 62 to not be denied housing on the basis of having a companion animal?

YES / NO

Additional comments:

The impact a companion animal can have on one's mental health--particularly those living in challenging circumstances-- cannot be overstated. As this question rightly states, many New Yorkers depend on them and we as a city should be helping them and their companions find housing and prevent their discrimination.

B. Homeless Services Accommodations for Companion Animals

Currently, shelters provided by or under contract with the Department of Homeless Services (DHS) do not allow or accommodate pets. Individuals seeking shelter are forced to abandon their animals to be admitted, and thus, often choose to live on city streets. More info <u>here</u> and <u>here</u>.

Would you support and vote for <u>Intro 1483</u> (Levin), which would require the DHS, in collaboration with the Department of Social Services, to develop a plan to accommodate pets of homeless individuals and families with the objective of providing pet-friendly shelters and identifying other temporary pet care arrangements that would allow homeless pet-owners to keep their companion animals?

YES / NO

I was a Deputy Commissioner at the Departments of Homeless Services and I remember this being a big issue. Frankly, it's my perspective that by not providing shelter to those with pets, New York City is not meeting its legal obligation to find shelter to all those who need it. While there are a lot of things to consider in order to meet our obligation (for instance, not every pet may be suited to shelter), we have to make sure they're not being forced to live in the street. Instead, we must utilize one of our existing shelter assets to be a designated shelter for people with pets. As part of the intake for families with pets, we would have some sort of dedicated resource that assesses the pets health as well.

Would you support and vote for <u>Intro 1484</u> (Levin), which would require DHS to report, on a monthly basis, information on the placement or disposition of companion animals that belong to people who enter homeless shelters?

YES / NO

Additional Comments:



C. Fulfilling New York's Humane Education Mandate

Section 809 of the New York State Education Law requires instruction in the "humane treatment and protection of animals ... in every elementary school under state control or supported wholly or partly by public money of the state." Although there is a penalty for non-compliance, the legislation has remained unenforced, and many educators and administrators are unaware of this statutory requirement. <u>More info</u>.

Would you support and vote for <u>Intro 1465</u> (Dromm), which would require the Department of Education to report on humane animal treatment instruction in public elementary schools?

YES / NO

Additional Comments:

Research shows that when children are taught to care for animals, they tend to be more compassionate and caring toward other people as well. Nurturing feelings of connection and responsibility at the early stage of a child's development and education is very important to me.

D. Animals Used for Experimentation: School Hatching Projects

Principals and school teachers should end the use of bird-hatching projects and replace them with learning activities that teach life processes without the use of live animals. School classroom incubation and hatching projects of baby chicks and ducks is cruel and leads to the abandonment and death of countless young birds each year. Once the eggs develop and the cute baby birds grow up, schools realize that they have no plan for the adult birds. These hatching-project birds are deprived of a mother hen to raise them, which may lead to developmental issues. The birds are often abandoned in city parks where they cannot survive on their own or dumped at local animal shelters and rescues who are already overburdened with unwanted animals.

Hatching projects encourage the view that animals are disposable objects instead of living creatures requiring a lifetime of care and commitment. Humane alternatives have been developed by the United Federation of Teachers (UFT), HEART, and other humane educators. More info here.

Would you support and vote for legislation that would prohibit New York City schools from using mail-ordered eggs, live baby chickens and ducks for classroom projects?

YES / NO

Would you co-sign a letter urging the NYC Schools Chancellor to ban the use of eggs, live baby chickens and ducks for classroom projects?

YES / NO



Additional Comments:

When I was a student at Bronx Science, the biology program was using animals in class. I advocated for the halt of this usage and successfully petitioned the administration at the time to allow for "conscientious objectors" to abstain from participating and not suffer any academic impact.

E. Fireworks

The booming sounds of fireworks are terrifying and overwhelming for pets and wildlife, as well as for veterans with PTSD, children on the autism spectrum, and survivors of gun violence. According to the <u>ASPCA</u>, more dogs get lost on the Fourth of July than any other day of the year due to panicking and running off. On July 5th shelters notoriously have increased numbers of frightened lost pets. Additionally, baby birds and other infant wildlife become orphaned and starve to death as their parents panic from the sounds and take off. Wildlife are known to race into the road to escape the sounds, resulting in dangerous car collisions. A solution that has been instituted in many cities in Europe and Canada are silent fireworks. Silent fireworks deliver the same beautiful cascading colors but without the daunting decibels and startling explosions. Read more <u>here</u>.

Would you support and vote for legislation that would require all fireworks displays to be of the silent type?

YES / NO

Additional Comments:

In 2020, we saw that there was an explosion of illegal firework usage all throughout New York City. I am sure this had a significant impact on pets not just on July 4 but all throughout the summer, as it's also very traumatic for people who suffer from PTSD.

There are many public health reasons why we should move toward silent fireworks. This is a great example of how animals are not necessarily separate from humans in our consideration of "do no harm," and an extension of my belief that animal rights are intertwined with the goals of social justice more broadly, as I described in the introductory question (#6).

3. Animals Used For Food

A. Factory Farms

As the global COVID-19 pandemic exposes the <u>dangers inherent</u> in our highly concentrated food system, <u>legislation</u> introduced by Senator Cory Booker, co-sponsored by Senator Elizabeth Warren, as well as its <u>House companion</u>, introduced by Rep. Ro Khanna, would place a moratorium on new and expanding factory farms and provide a transition for farmers who want to transition out of operating a factory farm. The scale, density, and practices associated with Large Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs) aka Factory Farms are heinously cruel to animals and present a range of public health, worker safety, and environmental problems.



Would you support and vote for a New York City Council resolution calling on Congress to adopt <u>S.3221/H.R.6718</u>, legislation to end factory farming?

<mark>YES</mark> / NO

The Green New Deal is a set of policy proposals that seeks to transform our energy system to 100% renewable energy while creating jobs needed to solve the climate crisis, and ensuring a just transition for workers and vulnerable communities, and has the potential to improve the welfare of countless animals, wild and domestic. The Green New Deal calls for massive investments in weatherization, public transportation, modern infrastructure and high-speed broadband, reducing emissions throughout the world, transitioning to sustainable farming, conserving public lands as wildlife habitat, as well as holding the fossil fuel industry accountable for our current environmental crises.

Do you support the New York State and/or federal Green New Deal legislation?

YES / NO

Do you believe the Green New Deal does enough to address the impact of CAFOs?

YES / <mark>NO</mark>

When people think about climate change, the slaughter of animals is very rarely centered as part of the conversation. Instead, it's thought about largely through animal protection/human health. Yet, we know that this type of large scale factory farming is a very serious climate change issue both here and worldwide. We won't be able to fight climate change and create a more sustainable world until we end slaughter of animals.

In our public discussions about climate change it's critical that we center this issue because it forces people to think about their own behavior. There may be a lot of people who feel they're committed to fighting climate change but don't think of their meat consumption habits as part of the solution. The only way we will fight it is if we have a serious change in individual behavior as well as very aggressive regulation by the government. This is the perfect example that requires both.

Would you support and vote for <u>Res. 1151</u> (Constantinides) calling on corporate and government entities operating in New York City to divest from agricultural industries that benefit from deforestation and the acceleration of global warming?

YES / NO

What do you believe the NYC Council should do to end factory farming? Additional Comments:

The City, with the \$20+ billion it spends on contracts, has enormous buying power. The City Council should pass a law prohibiting the Department of Education and NYC Health + Hospitals from



purchasing meat from factory farms. Diverting money from purchasing meat could also mean that school and hospital meals become increasingly plant-based and, ultimately, healthier and better for the environment. In situations where meat is purchased, it can be done so from small farms that treat animals humanely.

B. Live Animal Slaughter Markets and Transportation

There are 80+ slaughterhouses and live animal markets in NYC – more than any other U.S. city. <u>These facilities in New York are functionally no different than the live animal markets abroad where</u> <u>Coronavirus started</u>. In addition to horrific treatment of animals in these facilities (tiny cages, no vet care, severely limited food and water), these facilities pose a significant health and safety hazard to the community affecting the quality of life for neighborhood residents. Blood, feces, urine, body parts, and feathers are routinely found on our public sidewalks and streets due to the unsanitary conditions associated with slaughterhouses. Many of these slaughterhouses are located close to schools and playgrounds. Of critical concern, these facilities are rarely if ever inspected by regulators, and despite the animal cruelty and other impacts of these facilities, there is no meaningful oversight.

Especially in light of COVID-19 and the threat of pandemics that are believed to originate from crowded, unsanitary animal markets, would you support and vote for legislation to increase regulations, inspections and reporting requirements for live animal markets and other facilities in New York City where live animals are kept, and increased penalties for health code or animal cruelty violations?

YES / NO

Would you support and vote for legislation that would require licensed slaughterhouses in New York City to have video recording systems in all areas with live animals?

YES / NO

Additional Comments:

C. Shipments of Live Animals

Small animals such as chicks are regularly shipped through the US Postal Service. This terribly cruel practice is tragically routine. They are not provided with any food and water, and many animals suffer terribly or perish during transit. It is not uncommon for thousands of animals to be transported this way in the same shipment. The result is that animals often <u>arrive at their destinations dead</u>.

Would you support and vote for legislation that bans or restricts the shipment of live animals into New York City through the mail?

<mark>YES</mark> / NO



Additional Comments:

D. Restaurants

Would you support and vote for <u>Intro. 1405</u> (Dromm), which would offer clarity for consumers who wish to avoid animal-derived food products and allergens?

This legislation would require the NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene to establish a food protection course and certification program for restaurants to demonstrate compliance with food allergen safety, and require restaurants to post a sign for customers on food allergen awareness. The bill would also establish a voluntary certification program for food service establishments who advertise themselves as capable of accommodating certain dietary restrictions, such as gluten-free, nut-free, vegetarian, and vegan, among others.

YES / NO

Additional Comments:

An informed consumer is an empowered consumer. As someone who has fought for significantly enhanced consumer protections in many different industries, it's critical that consumers have all the information they need to make reasoned decisions about how they're spending their money. After all, consumer power is one of the greatest drivers of behavior change in our system (even if our current system is too unfettered in terms of market capitalism). I have personally helped to rewrite NYC's laws with respect to disclosures and information tied to the sale of tobacco, K2, used cars, and more to ensure that consumers are protected and merchants are doing the right thing. Given my extensive history in the consumer protection space, I would always be an advocate for any proposals that give consumers more information and greater powers to ...

E. Aquatic Animals

There is widespread scientific consensus that aquatic animals such as fish, lobsters, octopus, squid, and other marine life can experience pain and suffering. Cruel and neglectful treatment of all animals, including aquatic animals, is a misdemeanor under New York State law. See, N.Y. Agric. & Mkts. Law § 353. New York courts have held that intentionally causing extreme pain to a pet fish is a felony. See, *People v. Garcia*, 29 A.D.3d 255, 257, (App. Div. 1st Dept.). In spite of this prohibition, commercially farmed aquatic animals live in filthy, barren tanks so overcrowded they can barely swim and where they are victims of disease outbreak, rough handling, and months to years of psychological deprivation.

Would you support legislation to establish minimum animal welfare standards for procurement of aquatic animal products by city agencies relating to the following production practices?

YES/NO Extreme overcrowding



YES/NO	Barren tanks unlike their natural habitats
<mark>YES</mark> /NO	Deprivation of food for several days during transport
<mark>YES</mark> /NO	Being slaughtered while fully conscious

Additional Comments:

4. Protecting and Coexisting with Urban Wildlife

A. WildlifeNYC

New York City is home to an immense diversity of urban wildlife. Our five boroughs are home to hundreds of species, including geese, deer, squirrels, ducks, raccoons, opossum, coyotes, hawks, eagles, whales, dolphins, seals, turkeys, beavers, bats, pigeons, rats, migratory birds, and so many more. While many animals inhabit New York year round, other species pass through on their annual migrations. The City has initiated a program, WildlifeNYC, aimed to promote awareness, tolerance, coexistence, and understanding of the wild critters we are so fortunate to share our city with.

Will you support funding for the continuation and expansion of New York City's WildlifeNYC program?

YES / NO

Additional Comments:

During the pandemic, many New Yorkers have become engaged with the wildlife right here in our backyards. From bird watching to exploring the trails from Central Park to the Jamaica Wildlife Refuge, we have learned to appreciate--perhaps more than ever-- that New York City is home to an immense diversity of urban wildlife. WildlifeNYC is a worthwhile investment that should absolutely continue to educate adults and children alike on coexisting and appreciating our wild neighbors.

B. Wildlife Rescue and Rehabilitation

New Yorkers often come in contact with injured wildlife and have no idea what to do. There is only one brick and mortar wildlife rescue facility in New York City, the Wild Bird Fund. There is no centralized administration of wildlife rescue and rehabilitation, or reliable information for what New York City residents should do when they encounter injured wildlife. Because of the limited information on the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation's website, independent volunteer licensed rehabilitators are called upon to respond to emergencies and provide care to wild animals in need on a near daily basis. There is much more that New York City can do to support this vital service.

Would you support increased city funding for wildlife rescue and rehabilitation facilities and services?

YES / NO



Would you support establishing city-funded wildlife emergency response units as an alternative to untrained police officers responding to such situations?

<mark>YES</mark> / NO

Additional Comments:

That police officers are expected to respond to wildlife emergencies is just another example of how they are asked to take on an enormous array of work that should not be their job descriptions and for which they are ill-suited. By putting police officers in the business of responding to such situations, we are not only putting them in harm's way, but importantly too, the animals who find themselves in scary and difficult situations.

C. Canada geese in NYC parks

After the 2009 "Miracle on the Hudson", Mayor Bloomberg set forth on a policy of hiring USDA Wildlife Services, a federal agency notorious for inhumane wildlife killing practices, to exterminate Canada geese and goslings in New York City parks. This policy was always wrongheaded. Mayor de Blasio was elected on a promise to pursue alternative non-lethal approaches to Canada goose management. The current administration cancelled the contract with USDA Wildlife Services that compensated USDA to kill geese, instead opting for a non-lethal form of population control known as egg oiling. However, the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, which leases and controls the city's airports, has continued to contract with USDA to exterminate geese, and Mayor de Blasio has allowed the Port Authority and USDA to access city parks to do so. USDA Wildlife Services has killed hundreds of geese in New York City parks every summer for the past 10 years, decimating the local population. The regional population of Canada geese is significantly reduced and should now be stabilized exclusively through non-lethal management practices going forward.

Will you call for a complete end to killing of Canada geese in New York City parks, and demand that the Port Authority and USDA Wildlife Services pursue exclusively non-lethal methods of wildlife management in areas within the City's jurisdiction?

YES / NO

Additional Comments:

To be clear, the Mayor and the City Council don't control the actions of the Port Authority, but as Council Member, I would advocate to the greatest extent possible that the Port Authority end this practice immediately.

We should be able to coexist with wildlife with whom we're fortunate to share the city. The killing of Canada geese in New York City parks is not only cruel, but it's bad public policy. As described in the question, the USDA Wildlife Services began this policy after migratory birds were involved in an effort



to prevent airplane crashes. But the Port Authority has been removing thousands of birds in local parks which are local, and therefore never fly high enough to endanger airplanes.

We should especially not be killing Canada geese when there are alternatives, such as adopting radar technology at airports to monitor migrating birds in the area.

D. Staten Island Deer

In the past decade, white-tailed deer have taken up residence on Staten Island, believed to have swum across from increasingly developed areas of neighboring New Jersey. The City first responded by implementing conflict reduction efforts, including measures like increased traffic signage, a reduction of the speed limit, and the inclusion of white-tailed deer in New York City's <u>WildlifeNYC</u> program aimed at educating New Yorkers about coexistence and tolerance with urban wildlife. In May 2016, the City took a bold and unprecedented step of implementing a non-lethal deer management program that sought to stabilize the deer population by performing vasectomies on bucks. Over the past few years, vasectomies have been performed on more than 1,500 bucks that have stabilized and reduced the total deer population and have reduced conflicts caused by their presence.

Despite these encouraging results, some have pushed for a "controlled hunt" of Staten Island's deer. Controlled hunts require killing some number of deer every year, which often leads to a bounce-back effect that ultimately increases the population. In addition to the cruelty involved, annual culls are unlikely to achieve any long-term reduction in the deer population or actually address any of the conflicts associated with their presence.

Will you support continuing the City's deer management program that has successfully stabilized and reduced the population of deer on Staten Island humanely and effectively?

YES / NO

Will you oppose lethal management of deer on Staten Island, including a "controlled hunt"?

YES / NO

Additional Comments:

E. Raccoons

Even though the incidence of rabies has been <u>extremely rare</u> in New York City, with only one human case over the last 50 years, the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) requires that any raccoons brought to Animal Care Centers (ACC) be immediately euthanized, regardless whether they are sick or injured or healthy. Every year, hundreds of healthy raccoons are brought into ACC, usually by police officers responding to nuisance complaints, and killed instead of being assessed and potentially released or rehabbed.



Would you join VFAR in calling on the DEC to allow healthy raccoons to be rehabilitated and/or released when suitable?

YES / NO

Would you support establishing alternative protocols for emergency responders such that healthy raccoons are not brought to ACC?

YES / NO

Additional Comments:

F. Rats

Historically, rat control invariably relies on cruel and imprecise extermination methods - poison bait, glue and snap traps, and more recently dry ice and drowning devices. Needless to say, these methods have failed to achieve lasting impacts on New York's total rodent population for decades (if not centuries). The Department of Health's Rat Academy <u>public education</u> on nonlethal rat management methods, debuting nearly 10 years ago, has been shown to be effective. <u>Feral cats</u> are also a potential way to manage rat populations.

Would you support a comprehensive humane rat control program that would be focused on prevention, deterrence and infrastructural improvements?

YES / NO

Additional Comments:

5. Animals Used for Fashion: Fur

Fur farms breed and confine animals in tiny, filthy cages where they suffer intense stress and unimaginable cruelty. They are beaten, bludgeoned, electrocuted, and skinned alive. Trapping animals in the wild is no better — animals are trapped in cruel leg hold traps where they can suffer for days in excruciating pain — starving, until a trapper returns to shoot or bludgeon them to death. Coyotes are known to attempt to chew off their own legs trying to break free. Many other animals are unintentionally caught and killed in these traps, including household pets. California has enacted a ban on the sale of fur. Several countries such as Norway, Croatia, Czech Republic, Germany, Japan, and the U.K. have taken steps to close fur farms, and Israel is on the verge of <u>banning the entire fur trade</u>. With public awareness and innovative alternatives on the rise, many popular designers have stopped using all animal fur. There are ethical alternatives to fur which are not only stylish and warm but environmentally friendly. More info <u>here</u>.



Would you cosponsor and vote for <u>Intro 1476</u> (Johnson) that would ban the sale of new apparel products using real animal fur?

<mark>YES</mark> / NO

Additional Comments:

I also support the proposed state ban on the sale of fur by Assembly Member Linda Rosenthal (A5040) and will advocate for its passage by leveraging the relationships I have with our representatives in Albany. There is no excuse to contribute to animal suffering when so many viable, ethical alternatives exist.

6. Animals Used in Entertainment:

A. Carriage Horses

Advocates have long called out the poor working and living conditions for horses used for NYC carriage rides. Despite common belief, the horses do not live in Central Park, they are forced to travel through NYC traffic to get to and from Central Park. Despite improvements implemented over the years, the horses are often made to work long days - sometimes in extreme weather conditions, and they can go weeks without any opportunity for daily turnout. Over the course of the past three decades, there have been countless incidents and accidents involving New York City carriage horses. As recently as March 2020, a <u>12-year-old horse named Aisha was euthanized after collapsing in Central Park</u>, a tragic incident that was captured on video camera by a horrified pedestrian. Many horses have died on the streets of NYC or been sent or sold to slaughter once they are unable to continue working. Carriage horse operations have resumed after a temporary hiatus for COVID-19.

Would you cosponsor and vote for legislation to ban horse carriages in New York City?

YES / NO

Would you cosponsor and vote for legislation to enact stronger protections for all working horses in New York City, including a mandatory retirement age and restrictions on sales of exhausted horses to "kill buyers"?

<mark>YES</mark> / NO

Additional Comments:

I was an advocate within the mayoral administration to significantly enhance the Department of Health's ability to monitor and care for the horses and also to increase penalties on horse carriage drivers that were found to be negligent or exploitative.

B. Rodeos



While New York State has limited the use of animals in circuses and other entertainment, rodeos have been left unregulated despite the display of similar, and in many cases more egregious, acts of cruelty. Rodeos typically include an event called "calf roping" where baby calves are shocked with electric prods, forcing them to run as soon as the holding chute opens, only to be "clotheslined" with a rope and tied at the legs. Panicked calves are routinely injured or killed during these performances. Rodeos also continue to use flank straps or bucking straps, which are tightly fastened around the animal's abdomen and may be used with sharpened spurs to cause pain to the animal, encouraging them to buck more violently. Rodeos are responsible for causing death or serious injury to countless animals, all for the sole purpose of entertainment and showmanship.

Would you cosponsor and vote for legislation which would prohibit these practices at rodeos?

YES / NO

Additional Comments:

Based on my understanding, rodeos seem to primarily be a State issue, but I would of course be happy to work with my colleagues at the state level to limit the use of animals in rodeos as they are in circuses and other entertainment.

C. Captive Wildlife, Zoos and Aquariums

The Bronx Zoo currently has two wild-born female Asian elephants, Happy and Patty. Happy, has been confined alone for over fourteen years in a small enclosure that contains a one-acre outdoor yard, barren corrals, and an industrial holding facility. In the winter months, when it's too cold for her to be outside, she is confined to an industrial cement structure that is lined with windowless, barred cages. Happy has been documented engaging in unnatural behavior indicative of distress and suffering. Scientists who are experts in elephant cognition and behavior have attested that the Bronx Zoo cannot meet Happy's biological and psychological needs. There has been a longstanding campaign for the Bronx Zoo to close its elephant exhibit and send Happy to an elephant sanctuary.

Would you join VFAR and other advocates in demanding that the Bronx Zoo close its elephant exhibit and release Happy and Patty to an elephant sanctuary?

YES / NO

Through extensive study and observation, scientists have found that elephants are self-aware, autonomous animals. In other words, they are cognitively, emotionally, and socially complex beings who have the capacity to exercise free will and make choices about how to spend their days and live their lives, just as human beings do. The right to liberty protects an individual's autonomy and ensures that she cannot be imprisoned (held in an environment that deprives her of her autonomy) or exploited (displayed, used for entertainment, or forced to breed).

Would you support legislation that would recognize and protect elephants' right to liberty?



YES / NO

Additional Comments:

CANDIDATE SIGNATURE

DATE