The Humane Scorecard

Project of The Humane Society of the United State

The 108th Congress in Review

HE 108TH CONGRESS MADE SOME substantial progress for big cats, sea turtles, farm animals, and animal welfare enforcement funding, but it also dramatically weakened some existing wildlife protections. One significant advance—the ban on the use of "downer" cattle in human food-came not by congressional action but from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and remains vulnerable to ongoing efforts to roll it back. The overall record of the 108th Congress was mixed, but many senators and representatives distinguished themselves for their compassion and advocacy on behalf of animals. We must redouble our efforts and work even more closely with legislative allies to achieve meaningful protections for those who can't speak for themselves in the halls of Congress.

Funding

During the 108th—which ran from January 2003 to December 2004—Congress completed work on "omnibus" appropriations bills spanning three fiscal years (FY), P.L. 108-7 for FY 03, P.L. 108-199 for FY 04, and P.L. 108-447 for FY 05. Bundling many separate funding bills into a giant package during often-rushed backroom negotiations doesn't allow much, if any, public input into final decisions and enables legislators to sneak in controversial items that couldn't win approval under regular debate and voting procedures. Moreover, since the Constitution requires Congress to pass bills each year providing funding for the fed-

eral government, they're recognized as "must pass" legislation—and become attractive vehicles to carry unrelated business. On the funding side, key animal protection programs managed to hold their own in the face of increasing budget pressures, providing substantial good news for animals.

The Good News

Humane Methods of Slaughter Act Enforcement: Thanks to the strong leadership of Sen. Robert Byrd (D-WV), who has stead-fastly championed this cause, Congress directed the USDA to use \$5 million in FY 03 to FY 04 and \$8 million in FY 05 solely for enforcement of the federal humane slaughter law. The legislation called on inspectors to ensure slaughterhouse compliance, with particular attention to unloading, handling, stunning, and killing practices, and to incorporate a new system for tracking violations.

This scorecard is published by The Humane Society of the United States (HSUS). It has been endorsed by the American Humane Association, Animal Protection Institute, Doris Day Animal League, and Society for Animal Protective Legislation.



This effort followed undercover investigations and media reports that

revealed the law was being ignored by the agency and slaughterhouse operators, with many animals being hung upside down, scalded, skinned, and dismembered while still alive and conscious.

Animal Welfare Act (AWA) Enforcement: In 1999, Congress began boosting funding for the USDA to improve its enforcement of the AWA, which sets basic humane standards of care at about 10,000 facilities, including laboratories, puppy mills, zoos, circuses, and airlines. This effort continued through the 108th Congress, led by Sens. Rick Santorum (R-PA) and Carl Levin (D-MI) and Reps. Christopher Smith (R-NJ) and Earl Blumenauer (D-OR), who marshaled strong bipartisan support among their colleagues in annual letters to the Appropriations Committee. Sens. Herb Kohl (D-WI), Thad Cochran (R-MS), and Robert Bennett (R-UT) and Reps. Marcy Kaptur (D-OH) and Henry Bonilla (R-TX) played key roles as leaders of the Agriculture Appropriations subcommittees. Their efforts resulted in an 81-percent increase in AWA funding

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over the past six years (a cumulative total of \$32 million in new dollars to the program), allowing an increase from about 60 inspectors during the 1990s to more than 100 inspectors today.

Animal Fighting Enforcement: Congress approved \$800,000 in FY 04 and again in FY 05 for the USDA's Office of Inspector General—the department's chief law enforcement arm—to work with state and local law enforcement to crack down on illegal animal fighting, including dogfighting, cockfighting, and hog-dog fights. This funding was sought by the bipartisan group that supported AWA funding. In addition, Reps. Earl Blumenauer (D-OR) and Tom Tancredo (R-CO) offered floor amendments during House consideration of the Agriculture Appropriations bill to secure these funds. In 2003, their amendment won approval by a vote of 222 to 179; in 2004, their amendment was approved by a voice vote.

Reporting of Animal Cruelty Crimes: Thanks to the leadership of Rep. Frank Wolf (R-VA)—chair of the Appropriations subcommittee that oversees the FBI's budget—and Rep. Chris Van Hollen (D-MD), Congress told the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) that the crime data reporting system it is developing "should be capable of reporting on the incidence of animal cruelty crimes." The FBI has long recognized that animal abuse is a precursor to other violent crimes, yet the agency has treated such abuse differently from other serious offenses when collecting national crime statistics. The committee report also asks the FBI to consider classifying animal cruelty as a crime against society rather than a property crime. The Doris Day Animal League spearheaded this effort.



Factory farms aren't exempt from emissions-reporting requirements—for now.

Confined Animal Feeding **Operations (CAFOs):** Public outcry and opposition led by Sens. Dianne Feinstein (D-CA) and Barbara Boxer (D-CA) kept out a threatened "rider" that Sen. Larry Craig (R-ID) proposed to exempt factory farms from public reporting requirements for toxic emissions under federal environmental laws such as Superfund. While Sen. Craig was unable to include this rider in the FY 05 bill funding the Environmental Protection Agency, he apparently came close in subsequent omnibus negotiations and will resume his efforts in the new Congress.

Multinational Species Conservation Fund: Congress approved \$5.6 million in FY 04 and \$5.8 million in FY 05 for the African Elephant Conservation Act, the Indian Elephant Conservation Act, the Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Act, the Great Ape Conservation Act, and the Marine Turtle Conservation Act. This continues a steady increase in funding over recent years for these programs. In addition, the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act received \$4 million in FY 04 and in FY 05.

Nonlethal Predator Control: Sen. Herb Kohl (D-WI) included report language in FY 04 and FY 05 encouraging the USDA to use a portion of its "Wildlife Services" funding to try nonlethal methods



The USDA was encouraged to use some funding for nonlethal predator control to prevent livestock loss to wolves and other predators in the Great Lakes region.

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Hoop Barns: Sen. Tom Harkin (D-IA) secured a total of \$903,000 over three years (FY 02–FY 04) for Iowa's Leopold Center for Sustainable Agriculture to promote "hoop barns" as alternatives to inhumane factory farm confinement systems. These inexpensive, easy-to-install, open-ended structures allow animals freedom of movement and access to pasture and are better for the environment.

School Lunches and Antibiotics: Rep. Sherrod Brown (D-OH) and Sen. Hillary Rodham Clinton (D-NY) led successful efforts to include committee report language in FY 04 encouraging the USDA to stop allowing National School Lunch Program reimbursement for the purchase of chicken raised with fluoroquinolones. The use of these antibiotics to compensate for overcrowded, unsanitary conditions on factory farms has spurred the development of antibiotic resistance in animals and people.

Access to Information about Inspected Facilities: The FY 03 omnibus budget contained language allowing continued access to information compiled by the USDA—such as AWA inspection reports and annual reports—regarding compliance with humane standards and trends in animal use. The House had earlier included broad language that would have blocked release of such public information under the guise of national security, potentially preventing access by reporters or citizen activists concerned about AWA violations.

The Bad News

Wild Horses and Burros: A surprise "rider"—slipped in at the request of Sen. Conrad Burns (R-MT) during closed-door conference meetings on the FY 05 omnibus bill in November—severely undermines the federal Wild Free-Roaming Horse and Burro Protection Act of 1971. That law was designed to protect these animals from commercial sale or slaughter. The appropriations rider directs the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to sell "without limitation ... to the highest bidder ... any horse or burro more than 10 years of age" or who has not been adopted after three tries out of the BLM's already overcrowded adoption system, potentially sending thousands of wild horses and burros to slaughter for human consumption. Fortunately, in ongoing efforts to undo the



The Migratory Bird Treaty "Reform" Act denies federal protections to 113 migratory bird species—including mute swans—who can now be killed indiscriminately whether they're causing damage or not.

rider's damage, Reps. Nick Rahall (D-WV) and Ed Whitfield (R-KY) introduced H.R. 297, Sen. Robert Byrd (D-WV) introduced S. 576, and Reps. Rahall and Whitfield led a successful amendment to the House Interior Appropriations bill in May 2005.

Migratory Birds: Another rider added to the FY 05 omnibus bill gutted long-standing protections under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act for more than 100 species of migratory birds—including many species of storks, pelicans, swans, cardinals, and cranes. This rider mirrored bills introduced by Rep. Wayne Gilchrest (R-MD) and Sen. George Voinovich (R-OH)—H.R. 4114 and S. 2547—which flew through House and Senate committees earlier in 2004 with little debate. The rider removes "nonnative" species from the list of birds protected by international treaties, allowing anyone to shoot and kill them with impunity. The treaties—dating back almost 100 years recognized the need to protect birds traveling along their migratory routes and crossing national boundaries, regardless of whether they're "native" to a particular country. A driving force behind this legislation was the continued attempt to blame mute swans and other species for the degradation of the Chesapeake Bay, even though experts acknowledge that the bay's problems primarily come from massive poultry operations, overdevelopment, sewage treatment plants, and other sources of environmental pollutants.

Yellowstone Bison: Efforts to stop the taxpayer-funded killing of bison—or American buffalo—who cross the invisible boundary of Yellowstone Park haven't yet been successful, but the votes indicate growing support. An amendment offered by Rep. Nick Rahall (D-WV) to the FY 04 Agriculture Appropriations bill lost by a vote of 199 to 220, while an amendment offered by Reps. Maurice Hinchey (D-NY) and Charles Bass (R-NH) to the FY 05 Agriculture Appropriations bill lost by a narrower vote of 202 to 215. The bison are being killed in a misguided program to prevent the spread of brucellosis to domestic cattle, even though this disease has never been transmitted from wild bison to cattle. In May 2005, Reps. Hinchey and Bass introduced H.R. 2428 to establish a moratorium on the killing of Yellowstone bison.

Other Victories

Big Cats as Pets: Congress enacted legislation in December 2003 barring interstate and foreign commerce of lions, tigers, leopards, cheetahs, jaguars, and cougars for the pet trade. The potential

danger to the public—shown by a number of fatal maulings—and the inhumane treatment of many big cats kept as pets prompted swift and unanimous approval of P.L. 108-191. An estimated 10,000–15,000 big cats are privately owned in the United States more than exist in the wild. They're often confined in cramped backyard cages, chained in basements, displayed outside businesses to attract customers, held in unaccredited roadside zoos, and even carted to schools and shopping malls for photo ops. Many suffer from malnourishment, lack of veterinary care, and painful diseases from inbreeding. Before the bill's passage, big cats were relatively easy and cheap to obtain as cubs over the Internet. Sens. James Jeffords (I-VT) and John Ensign (R-NV) and Reps. Buck McKeon (R-CA) and George Miller (D-CA) introduced the legislation, which was moved forward by committee chairmen Sen. James Inhofe (R-OK) and Reps. Richard Pombo (R-CA) and Wayne Gilchrest (R-MD).

School Lunches and Soy Milk: In June 2004, Congress reauthorized the federal child nutrition programs, including the National School Lunch and Breakfast Programs that feed more than 27 million schoolchildren each day. Prior to enactment, children who chose not

to drink milk for health, ethical. or religious reasons could only \(\bar{\zeta} get alternatives like soymilk by submitting a doctor's note, a particular hardship for economically disadvantaged children, who may lack regular access to a doctor. Working with the Physicians Committee for Responsible Medicine and others, we got help from Rep. John Boehner (R-OH) and Sens. Thad Cochran (R-MS) and Tom Harkin (D-IA), who included language in P.L. 108-265 that made soymilk and other nondairy alternatives reimbursable options with just a parent's note. Providing such nondairy beverages isn't yet mandatory, but at least school



Children now will have easier access to soymilk and other nondairy alternatives in public schools.

systems that offer these alternatives will get reimbursed and children will be able to participate more easily.

Minor Use/Minor Species (MUMS) and Antibiotics: Congress enacted P.L. 108-282 in August 2004 to speed approval of new animal drugs for limited, less profitable markets, such as rare diseases affecting unusual species. We supported this general goal but sought changes to ensure that the fast-track approval process wouldn't make it easier to lace animal feed with new antibiotics on factory farms and aquaculture facilities. Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-MA) led efforts to address the antibiotic concerns, winning the support of Senate Chairman Judd Gregg (R-NH). Rep. Sherrod

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The USDA's ban on the use of downer cattle for human consumption protects people and removes financial incentives for farmers to drag sick and injured cows to slaughterhouses—but industry lobbyists continue their efforts to weaken the ban.

Brown (D-OH) won the support of House Chairman Joe Barton (R-TX) and Ranking Democrat John Dingell (D-MI). The final MUMS bill contained many of the changes we sought, such as restricting the streamlined approval process to drugs that will be given to only a small number of animals and requiring that antibiotic-resistance concerns be factored into all new drug safety evaluations.

Sea Turtles: In July 2004, P.L. 108-266 was signed into law, authorizing \$5 million a year for international conservation projects to protect nesting sites and habitats for sea turtles and to help crack down on the illegal trade in turtle shells, meat, and eggs. Sea turtles are especially vulnerable to exploitation because of their late maturation and migratory patterns through many international waters. Six of the world's seven sea turtle species are listed under the U.S. Endangered Species Act, and poachers pose a major threat, waiting on beaches to butcher the animals as they come ashore or to steal their eggs. Rep. Wayne Gilchrest (R-MD) and Sen. James Jeffords (I-VT) championed this legislation and moved it forward to enactment.



Congress authorized \$5 million a year for international conservation projects to protect sea turtles from poachers and habitat loss.

Downer Ban—Hanging in the Balance

Downed Animals: The 108th Congress considered but failed to enact a ban on the use in human food of downer cows-those too sick or injured to walk. Downer cattle are known to be at higher risk for BSE (bovine spongiform encephalopathy or "mad cow disease") and other transmissible diseases. such as E. coli infections and salmonellosis. They're also subject to some of the worst cruelty in industrial agriculture—often kicked, dragged with chains, prodded with electric shocks, or pushed with bulldozers in order to move them at slaughterhouses. Reps. Gary Ackerman (D-NY) and Steve LaTourette (R-OH) offered an amendment to the FY 04 Agriculture Appropriations bill—which fell three votes short of passage in July 2003—to prohibit the USDA from spending funds to certify beef from downers. Then the Senate approved a parallel amendment offered by Sen. Daniel Akaka (D-HI) in November 2003. But Republican leadership jettisoned

the provision during private conference negotiations on the FY 04 omnibus bill, just a few weeks before the first U.S. case of BSE—a downed dairy cow whose meat had already been sent to markets—was announced by the USDA.

When that case came to light in December 2003, the USDA promptly announced an administrative ban on the use of any downer cattle in human food, as a central component of the agency's strategy to protect the public from BSE. Industry groups were virtually unanimous in initially praising the USDA ban. But some members of the House and Senate Agriculture Committees soon began criticizing the ban, suggesting that it was unduly burdensome on industry and that some downers should again be allowed in the food supply. They claimed that animals who are nonambulatory due to injury, rather than illness, pose no threat to public health.

Public comments received by the USDA on its downer policy solidly dispute this argument. More than 99 percent of the comments called on the USDA to strengthen and expand its downer ban to cover more animals, not fewer. (The HSUS's report analyzing the comments is available at http://files.hsus.org/web-files/PDF/ 2004 06 16 rept USDA comments.pdf.) Consumer groups, organizations representing families of BSE victims, and fast-food companies such as McDonald's® and Wendy's® stated that a system of differentiating injured from sick downers would be reckless. They noted that it's difficult—if not impossible—to accurately determine why an animal has become nonambulatory, because injury and illness are often interrelated. An animal may stumble and break a leg because he or she is weak or disoriented from a disease that hasn't been detected. And downed animals dragged to slaughter suffer terribly regardless of the reason they're unable to walk, especially when they're hauled by their broken limbs. The current ban on all downed cattle has removed any financial incentive to haul such animals alive and sufferingA resolution officially condemning Canada's commercial seal hunt —the largest marine mammal slaughter in the world—was introduced in the Senate.

and it encourages better animal husbandry and handling practices to keep cows from becoming downed in the first place. Yet some industry lobbyists and legislators continue to push the USDA for exemptions. This line of argument came up again at Agriculture Committee hearings in early 2005, just after the discovery in Canada of two more BSE cases— Both involving downers, one of whom had

slipped on ice and broken her leg. Congress should quit challenging the USDA's ban and make it a matter of permanent law—to protect the public *and* animals. Sen. Akaka and Reps. Ackerman and LaTourette plan to reintroduce their downer legislation in the 109th Congress.



What Else Lies Ahead

Some Key Priorities

Animal Fighting: Sens. John Ensign (R-NV) and Arlen Specter (R-PA) introduced S. 382 and Reps. Mark Green (R-WI) and Roscoe Bartlett (R-MD) introduced H.R. 817 to establish felony-level jail time for violators of the federal animal fighting law covering dogfighting, cockfighting, and hog-dog fights and to bar interstate and foreign commerce of cockfighting weapons. Versions of this legislation had already passed the House and Senate in 2001 and 2003, and identical legislation was approved by the House Judiciary Committee in September 2004, thanks in large part to the key support of Reps. Bob Goodlatte (R-VA), Howard Coble (R-NC), James Sensenbrenner (R-WI), Bobby Scott (D-VA), and John Convers (D-MI). The legislation has been endorsed by the USDA, the National Chicken Council (representing 95 percent of U.S. poultry producers and processors), the American Veterinary Medical Association, and more than 350 state and local police and sheriffs' departments. In April 2005, the Senate unanimously approved S. 382.

Humane Poultry Slaughter: Since the 1950s, federal law has required that animals be rendered insensible to pain before slaughter, but this most basic requirement doesn't apply to 95 percent of all animals slaughtered for food—nine billion animals a year—because it doesn't cover poultry. Efforts are underway to get legislation introduced to explicitly include chickens, turkeys, and other currently excluded species under the Humane Methods of Slaughter Act. Sen. Wayne Allard (R-CO) is taking the lead on this issue in the Senate.

Puppy Mills: Sens. Rick Santorum (R-PA) and Richard Durbin (D-IL) introduced S. 1139 and Reps. Jim Gerlach (R-PA) and Sam Farr (D-CA) introduced H.R. 2669—the Pet Animal Welfare Statute (PAWS)—to extend protections to puppies and kittens bred by large commercial operations and sold over the Internet or through newspaper ads.

Horse Slaughter: Reps. John Sweeney (R-NY) and John Spratt (D-SC) introduced H.R. 503 and Sen. John Ensign (R-NV) plans to introduce parallel legislation in the Senate soon to prohibit the transport, possession, purchase, sale, or donation of horses to be

slaughtered for human consumption. Reps. Sweeney, Spratt, Ed Whitfield (R-KY), and Nick Rahall (D-WV) also led a successful amendment to the Agriculture Appropriations bill in June 2005 to bar USDA approval of horsemeat or border crossings of horses destined for slaughter.

Antibiotics: Sens. Olympia Snowe (R-ME) and Edward Kennedy (D-MA) introduced S. 742 and Rep. Sherrod Brown (D-OH) introduced H.R. 2562 to phase out the routine feeding of antibiotics to animals to speed their growth and prevent disease in overcrowded, stressful factory farms. Agricultural overuse of antibiotics—which accounts for about 70 percent of all antibiotic use in this country—supports inhumane conditions and contributes to the development of antibiotic resistance, making the drugs less effective for treating sick people and animals.

Canned Hunts: Sen. Frank Lautenberg (D-NJ) introduced S. 304 and Reps. Sam Farr (D-CA) and Christopher Shays (R-CT) introduced H.R. 1688, the Sportsmanship in Hunting Act, to prohibit interstate and foreign commerce of captive exotic animals to be shot at "canned hunt" operations for entertainment or trophies.

Canadian Seals: Sens. Carl Levin (D-MI) and Susan Collins (R-ME) introduced S. Res. 33, a resolution urging the Canadian government to end its commercial seal hunt. The Canadian quota for 2005 allowed the slaughter of more than 300,000 seals, nearly all of them pups between 12 days and 12 weeks of age. Thanks to the leadership of Foreign Relations Committee Chairman Richard Lugar (R-IN) and Ranking Democrat Joseph Biden (D-DE), the resolution now awaits approval by the full Senate. Continued on page 16

A Note on the Scorecard

Many animal protection issues never receive a recorded vote in Congress. Some are enacted by voice vote, and some languish. To more accurately measure legislators' support for the broad range of animal issues, we count cosponsorships of certain key bills along with recorded votes. Cosponsoring a bill is a meaningful way for legislators to help the bill advance in Congress. We also count those who signed letters seeking increased funding to enforce key animal welfare laws, as this is a tangible way for legislators to help improve the lives of millions of animals. Scores are given as a percentage of the total number of items counted (five for the Senate, ten for the House). For example, a senator who was pro-animal on four of the five scored items received a score of 80, and a representative who was pro-animal on nine of the ten scored items received a score of 90. Members who led as prime sponsors of pro-animal legislation received "extra credit" equivalent to one vote or cosponsorship, unless they already had a score of 100—in which case, their scores appear in bold with a plus sign.

		Fighting Felony Downers	/ /	seal Hunt	Enforcement letter Score				
	animal	Downers	canadia	I SEAT ANWR	-inforce	went re	score %		
ALABAMA	An	Don	Can	Alv	Ein	Ten	560		
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Shelby (R)				X			0		
ALASKA Murkowski (R)				×			0		
Stevens (R)				×	V		20		
ARIZONA									
Kyl (R)	V			X	V		40		
McCain (R)				V			20		
ARKANSAS							20		
Lincoln (D) Pryor (D)				~	V		40		
CALIFORNIA							40		
Boxer (D)	V	V	V	SP	V	V	100+*		
Feinstein (D)	V	~	V	V	V	V	100+*		
COLORADO	0.0						204		
Allard (R)	SP			X	V	V	60* 40		
Campbell (R) CONNECTICUT	V	V		X			40		
Dodd (D)	V	V	~	~	V		100		
Lieberman (D)	V	V	V	V	V		100*		
DELAWARE									
Biden (D)	V	~	V	V	V		100*		
Carper (D)				V			20		
FLORIDA Graham (D)	V	V		V			60		
Nelson (D)	V			~	V		60		
GEORGIA									
Chambliss (R)				X			0		
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IDAHO	V			^			40		
Craig (R)				X			0		
Crapo (R)				X			0		
ILLINOIS									
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Fitzgerald (R) INDIANA	V	V	~	V	V		100*		
Bayh (D)	V			V			40		
Lugar (R)	V		V	X	V		60		
IOWA									
Grassley (R)				X			0		
Harkin (D)	~			V	V	V	80		
KANSAS Brownback (R)				×			0		
Roberts (R)				X			0		
KENTUCKY									
Bunning (R)				X			0		
McConnell (R)				X			0		
LOUISIANA							_		
Breaux (D) Landrieu (D)				X			0*		
MAINE				^			Ü		
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MARYLAND									
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Sarbanes (D) MASSACHUSETTS	V	V	~	~	V		100*		
Kennedy (D)	V	V	V	V	V	V	100+*		
Kerry (D)	V	~	~	~	V	•	100*		
MICHIGAN									
Levin (D)	V	V	SP	V	SP	V	100+*		
Stabenow (D)	V	~	V	V	V		100*		
MINNESOTA							40		
Coleman (R) Dayton (D)	V			V	V		40 60		
MISSISSIPPI				•			00		
Cochran (R)				×		V	20		
Lott (R)				X			0		
MISSOURI									
Bond (R)				X			0		
Talent (R)	V			X			20		

Senate Scored Items

ANIMAL FIGHTING FELONY

A indicates cosponsorship of S. 736—introduced by Sens. John Ensign (R-NV), Wayne Allard (R-CO), and Maria Cantwell (D-WA)—to provide felony penalties for violations of the federal law prohibiting interstate and foreign commerce in animals for fighting and to make other strengthening changes. The Senate approved the bill as an Ensign amendment to H.R. 1904 in the first session of the 108th, but it was dropped in conference. By the end of the second session, the bill had 52 cosponsors.

DOWNERS

A vindicates cosponsorship of S. 1298, introduced by Sen. Daniel Akaka (D-HI), to require humane euthanasia of downers—livestock too sick or injured to stand or walk—and prohibit USDA certification of downer meat for human consumption. In the first session, the Senate approved key elements of this bill as an Akaka amendment to H.R. 2673, but it was dropped in conference. The bill had 34 cosponsors.

CANADIAN SEAL HUNT

A vindicates cosponsorship of S. Res. 269—a resolution introduced by Sens. Carl Levin (D-MI) and Susan Collins (R-ME)—urging the Canadian government to end its commercial seal hunt. Canadian quotas allowed the slaughter of almost one million seals over a three-year period, the highest ever. Nearly all of those killed were pups between 12 days and 12 weeks of age. The resolution had 25 cosponsors.

SENATE KEY TO CHART

- SP Sponsor
- Took pro-animal position through cosponsorship of a bill, signing a letter, or a vote for the animals
- Took anti-animal position on a vote
- Scored 100% and also led as a prime sponsor of pro-animal legislation
- Spoke on behalf of pro-animal legislation during floor debate

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Dorgan (D)		
OHIO DeWine (R) ✓ <	60	
DeWine (R)	60	60
Voinovich (R) X OKLAHOMA X Inhofe (R) X Nickles (R) X OREGON X Smith (R) V Wyden (D) V V V Sentsylvania X Santorum (R) V Specter (R) SP Reed (D) V Chafee (R) X Reed (D) V SOUTH CAROLINA X Graham (R) X Hollings (D) V SOUTH DAKOTA X Daschle (D) V Johnson (D) V TENNESSEE X Alexander (R) X Frist (R) X TEXAS X Cornyn (R) X Hutchison (R) X UTAH Bennett (R) Hatch (R) X	60	
OKLAHOMA Inhofe (R) X Nickles (R) X X OREGON Smith (R) X Y Wyden (D) Y Y Y Y PENNSYLVANIA Santorum (R) X SP SP Y X SP Specter (R) SP Y<	60 0	
Inhofe (R) Nickles (R) OREGON Smith (R) Wyden (D) PENNSYLVANIA Santorum (R) Specter (R) SP WHODE ISLAND Chafee (R) Reed (D) V V SOUTH CAROLINA Graham (R) Hollings (D) SOUTH DAKOTA Daschle (D) Johnson (D) TENNESSEE Alexander (R) Frist (R) TEXAS Cornyn (R) Hutchison (R) Hutchison (R) U Hollings (D) TENAB TEXAS Cornyn (R) Hutchison (R) Hutchison (R) Hutchison (R) W W W W W W W W W W W W W	0	0
Nickles (R) X OREGON X Smith (R) V Wyden (D) V Wyden (D) V PENNSYLVANIA X Santorum (R) X Specter (R) SP RHODE ISLAND V Chafee (R) V Reed (D) V SOUTH CAROLINA X Graham (R) X Hollings (D) V SOUTH DAKOTA X Daschle (D) V Johnson (D) V TENNESSEE Alexander (R) Frist (R) X TEXAS X Cornyn (R) X Hutchison (R) X UTAH Bennett (R) Hatch (R) X	0	0
Smith (R) Wyden (D) PENNSYLVANIA Santorum (R) Specter (R) Specter (R) SP RHODE ISLAND Chafee (R) Reed (D) V V V V SOUTH CAROLINA Graham (R) Hollings (D) SOUTH DAKOTA Daschle (D) Johnson (D) V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	0	0
Wyden (D) V		
PENNSYLVANIA Santorum (R)	40	40
Santorum (R)	100	100
Specter (R) SP	60	
RHODE ISLAND Chafee (R) Reed (D) V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	✓ 60 ✓ 100	
Chafee (R) Reed (D) SOUTH CAROLINA Graham (R) Hollings (D) SOUTH DAKOTA Daschle (D) Johnson (D) TENNESSEE Alexander (R) Frist (R) TEXAS Cornyn (R) Hutchison (R) UTAH Bennett (R) Hatch (R)	100	100
SOUTH CAROLINA Graham (R) Hollings (D) SOUTH DAKOTA Daschle (D) Johnson (D) TENNESSEE Alexander (R) Frist (R) TEXAS Cornyn (R) Hutchison (R) UTAH Bennett (R) Hatch (R)	60	60
Graham (R) Hollings (D) SOUTH DAKOTA Daschle (D) Johnson (D) TENNESSEE Alexander (R) Frist (R) TEXAS Cornyn (R) Hutchison (R) UTAH Bennett (R) Hatch (R)	100	100
Hollings (D) SOUTH DAKOTA Daschle (D) Johnson (D) TENNESSEE Alexander (R) Frist (R) TEXAS Cornyn (R) Hutchison (R) UTAH Bennett (R) Hatch (R)		
SOUTH DAKOTA Daschle (D) V	0	
Daschle (D)	20*	20*
Johnson (D) TENNESSEE Alexander (R) Frist (R) TEXAS Cornyn (R) Hutchison (R) UTAH Bennett (R) Hatch (R)	80*	80*
TENNESSEE Alexander (R) Frist (R) TEXAS Cornyn (R) Hutchison (R) UTAH Bennett (R) Hatch (R)	80	
Alexander (R) Frist (R) TEXAS Cornyn (R) Hutchison (R) UTAH Bennett (R) Hatch (R)		
TEXAS Cornyn (R) Hutchison (R) UTAH Bennett (R) Hatch (R)	0	0
Cornyn (R) Hutchison (R) VTAH Bennett (R) Hatch (R) X V Hatch (R)	0	0
Hutchison (R)		
UTAH Bennett (R) Hatch (R) X X	0	
Bennett (R) Hatch (R) X X	0	U
Hatch (R)	20*	20*
	0	
TERMINATI		
Jeffords (I)	✓ 100*	✓ 100*
Leahy (D)	✓ 100*	✓ 100*
VIRGINIA		
Allen (R) X Warner (R) X	0 40	
WASHINGTON X V	40	40
Cantwell (D) SP V V	✓ 100+*	✓ 100+
Murray (D)	100*	-
WEST VIRGINIA		
Byrd (D)	✓ 60*	
Rockefeller (D)	20	20
WISCONSIN Falmond (D)	20.5	
Feingold (D) V V V V Kohl (D) V V V	80* 100*	
KONI (D) WYOMING	✓ 100*	100*
Enzi (R)	0	0
Thomas (R)	0	

ANWR

A indicates a vote for an amendment to S. Con. Res. 23—offered by Sen. Barbara Boxer (D-CA) on March 19, 2003, to prevent consideration of drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge—during debate on a fast-track budget reconciliation bill. The Senate agreed to the amendment by a vote of 52 to 48.

ENFORCEMENT LETTER

A ✓ indicates that the member signed a June 7, 2004, letter-led by Sens. Rick Santorum (R-PA) and Carl Levin (D-MI)—to the Agriculture Appropriations Subcommittee seeking modest increases for the USDA to improve enforcement of the federal animal fighting law, along with sustained funding for inspections and enforcement of the Animal Welfare Act and the Humane Methods of Slaughter Act. The letter was cosigned by 47 senators. Note that the subcommittee and committee leaders—Sens. Robert Bennett (R-UT), Herb Kohl (D-WI), Ted Stevens (R-AK), and Robert Byrd (D-WV)—don't sign letters to themselves but received credit because they were very responsive to these requests. Most of the funding sought was provided in the final appropriations bill, H.R. 4766.

LEADERS

A
indicates that the member led as a prime sponsor of proanimal legislation.

SENATE KEY TO CHART

- SP Sponsor
- Took pro-animal position through cosponsorship of a bill, signing a letter, or a vote for the animals
- Took anti-animal position on a vote
- Scored 100% and also led as a prime sponsor of pro-animal legislation
- Spoke on behalf of pro-animal legislation during floor debate

ALABAMA Aderholt (R-4th) Antifreeze Safett

Horse Staughter

Rison

Real Baiting

NV

Downers

NV

ANWR

X

Big Cats

Score %

20

/ 2005
Ē
Scorecard
Homane
ē

	Animal Fe	anting	eze safety Horse	Staughter Bis	on Bear B	, da /	ighting Downe			ts Emorte	sent.	/ /
	male	ONY	ele , ce	Slaugh. Bis	on R	aiting mal F	iding Downe	is Jun	Big Ca	is sorce	ne de	Score %
	Anin Fe	Antii	Horse	N. Br.	Beal	Ann. Fu	DOM	AHWR	Big	EWATE	ter Leaders	Score ,
CALIFORNIA (cont'd)											·	·
Thomas (R-22nd)				X	×	×	×	×	V			10
Thompson (D-1st)	~		V	Ž	×	V	V	v	~	~		80
Waters (D-35th)	~		~	~	V	NV	NV	~	~			60
Watson (D-33rd)		V		~	~	~	V	V	V			70
Waxman (D-30th)	~	V	V	~	~	~	~	~	~	~		100
Woolsey (D-6th)	~	V	V	V	~	V	V	~	~	~		100*
COLORADO												.00
Beauprez (R-7th)				×	×	×	×	×	V			10
DeGette (D-1st)	~		V	Ž	V	Ž	V	v	~			80
Hefley (R-5th)				×	~	×	~	×	~			30
McInnis (R-3rd)				×	×	x	×	×	~			10
Musgrave (R-4th)				×	×	×	×	×	~			10
Tancredo (R-6th)	~	V		×	×	SP	×	×	~	~	~	60*
Udall (D-2nd)	~		V	v	v	V	v	v	~	~		90*
CONNECTICUT												30
DeLauro (D-3rd)	V	V	V	~	~	~	V	~	V			90
Johnson (R-5th)	~	V	•	X	~	~	~	SP	~	~	V	90*
Larson (D-1st)	~		V	- 2	V	~	V	V	V			80
Shays (R-4th)	V	V	V	V	V	~	V	~	V	V	V	100+*
Simmons (R-2nd)	~	V	~	~	~	~	~	V	~	~	V	100+
DELAWARE		V	V	-	-		-					100
Castle (R-At large)	~				~		~			V		90
	V		V	~	V	~	V	~	~	<i>V</i>		90
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA Norton (D-At large)				•	•	•	•	•	•			•
FLORIDA	~	V	V			_				~		
Bilirakis (R-9th)												60
	~		V	X	V	V	V	X	~			10
Boyd (D-2nd)				X	X	X	X	X	V			100
Brown (D-3rd)	V	V	V	V	V	~	V	V	~	~		
Brown-Waite (R-5th)	V		V	X	X	V	V	X	V			50
Crenshaw (R-4th)			~	X	X	X	X	X	~			20
Davis (D-11th)		V		V	V	V	V	V	V			70
Deutsch (D-20th)	~	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	~		100
Diaz-Balart, Lincoln (R-21st)			V	X	X	X	NV	X	V			20
Diaz-Balart, Mario (R-25th)			V	X	V	X	X	X	V			30
Feeney (R-24th)			V	X	X	X	X	X	~			20
Foley (R-16th)			V	X	X	V	V	X	V			40
Goss (R-14th)			V	X	V	X	X	X	V			30
Harris (R-13th)			V	X	X	X	X	X	V			20
Hastings (D-23rd)	V	V	V	NV	~	V	V	V	V	V		90
Keller (R-8th)			V	X	X	NV	NV	X	V			20
Meek (D-17th)				V	X	V	V	V	V			50
Mica (R-7th)	V			X	X	NV	NV	X	V			20
Miller (R-1st)				X	X	~	X	X	V			20
Putnam (R-12th)				X	X	X	X	X	V			10
Ros-Lehtinen (R-18th)			V	V	V	X	V	X	V			50
Shaw (R-22nd)	V		V	V	V	X	X	X	V	V	~	70
Stearns (R-6th)				X	X	V	V	X	V			30
Weldon (R-15th)				X	X	X	V	X	V			20
Wexler (D-19th)	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V		100
Young (R-10th)			V	X	V	NV	NV	X	V	V		40

continued on page 10

House Scored Items

ANIMAL FIGHTING FELONY

A ✓ indicates cosponsorship of H.R. 1532—introduced by Reps. Roscoe Bartlett (R-MD) and Robert Andrews (D-NJ)—or H.R. 4264—introduced by Reps. Mark Green (R-WI) and Elton Gallegly (R-CA)—to provide felony penalties for violations of the federal law prohibiting interstate and foreign commerce in animals for fighting and to make other strengthening changes. The bills had 202 cosponsors.

ANTIFREEZE SAFETY

A ✓ indicates cosponsorship of H.R. 1563—introduced by Reps. Cary Ackerman (D-NY) and Dana Rohrabacher (R-CA)—to require inclusion of a bittering agent in antifreeze and engine coolant to prevent poisoning of pets, wildlife, and children. The bill had 134 cosponsors.

HORSE SLAUGHTER

A ✓ indicates cosponsorship of H.R. 857—introduced by Reps. John Sweeney (R-NY) and John Spratt (D-SC)—to ban interstate and foreign commerce in horses or horsemeat for human consumption. The bill had 229 cosponsors. continued on page 11

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- Scored 100% and also led as a prime sponsor of pro-animal legislation
- Spoke on behalf of pro-animal legislation during floor debate
- Put statement in Congressional Record (at our request on this very close vote) indicating would have voted for amendment if present
- Put statement in Congressional Record expressing regret for error in voting against amendment
- Resigned from office
- ## Filled seat during term, replacing predecessor who resigned
- Delegates from the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, and the Virgin Islands and the Resident Commissioner of Puerto Rico can't vote on bills or amendments on the House floor; they can vote in committee, cosponsor legislation, and sign letters
- The Speaker of the House generally doesn't vote

GEORGIA Bishop (D-2nd)

Burns (R-12th)

Antifreeze Safett

Horse Staughter

Rison

X

Rear Baiting

X

Downers

X

ANWR

X

X

Big Cats

Leaders

Score %

10

10

continued on page 12

	Animal Fe	ghth. Antifre	eze Sal	Slaughte Ris	on Bear B	arting Anima Fu	ighth	5		ts Enforce	ment	
	Animarel	Oli. Antifre	Horse	Bis	Bear b	Anima	iding Downer	ANNR	Big Ca	Enfold	ter Leaders	State o/o
LOUISIANA (cont'd)		•			·							30
Jefferson (D-2nd)		V	V	V	NV	NV	NV					40
John (D-7th)		~	V					X	V			10
				X	×	X	X	X				20
McCrery (R-4th) Tauzin (R-3rd)	_			X	-	X	X	X	V			10
				X	X	X	X	X	V			
Vitter (R-1st)	V		~	X	X	~	X	X	~			40
MAINE												00*
Allen (D-1st)	V	V		V	X	V	V	V	~	~		80*
Michaud (D-2nd)	V		~	~	X	~	V	~	~			70
MARYLAND	0.5											204
Bartlett (R-6th)	SP	V	V	X	V	V	X	V	V	V	V	90*
Cardin (D-3rd)	~			V	V	~	V	V	V	V		80
Cummings (D-7th)	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V		100
Gilchrest (R-1st)	~		V	X	X	X	X	V	~		~	50*
Hoyer (D-5th)				V	V	V	V	V	V			60
Ruppersberger (D-2nd)	~		V	V	V	V	X	V	V			70
Van Hollen (D-8th)	~	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	100+
Wynn (D-4th)	V		V	V	X	V	V	V	V	V		80
MASSACHUSETTS												
Capuano (D-8th)	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V		100
Delahunt (D-10th)	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	100+
Frank (D-4th)	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V		100
Lynch (D-9th)	V		V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V		90
Markey (D-7th)	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	SP	V	V	V	100+*
McGovern (D-3rd)	V	V	V	V		V	V	V	V	V		90
Meehan (D-5th)	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V		100
Neal (D-2nd)	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V		100
Olver (D-1st)	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V			90
Tierney (D-6th)	V		V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V		90
MICHIGAN												
Camp (R-4th)				X	×	X	X	X	V			10
Conyers (D-14th)	V	V		NV	V	V	V	V	V			70
Dingell (D-15th)		~		×	×	X	V	V	V			40
Ehlers (R-3rd)	V		V	V	V	~	V	V	V			80
Hoekstra (R-2nd)				X	X	~	X	X	V			20
Kildee (D-5th)	~	V	V	V	X	~	V	V	V	~		90
Kilpatrick (D-13th)	V	V	V	NV	V	~	V	V	V			80
Knollenberg (R-9th)	Ĭ			NV	×	×	×	×	V			10
Levin (D-12th)	~	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V		100
McCotter (R-11th)	T T	•		X	X	~	X	×	V			20
Miller (R-10th)				×	×	×	×	×	~			10
Rogers (R-8th)				×	×	x	×	×	~			10
Smith (R-7th)				NV	×	×	×	×	~			10
Stupak (D-1st)		~		×	×	2	- C		~			50
Upton (R-6th)	V	~	V	v	×	~	V	×	~			70
MINNESOTA				-	^		-	^				70
Gutknecht (R-1st)					v		v					10
Kennedy (R-6th)				X	X	X	X	X	-			20
				X	X	X	X	V	V			10
Kline (R-2nd) McCollum (D-4th)				X	X	X	X	X	V			100*
	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	~		
Oberstar (D-8th)	V		~	X	X	NIV/	V	V	V			60
Peterson (D-7th)	V			X	X	NV	X	X	V	~		30
Ramstad (R-3rd)	V		V	~	X	V	V	V	V			70
Sabo (D-5th)	V	V		V	V	V	V	V	V	V		90

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continued from page 9

BISON

A ✓ indicates a vote for an amendment to H.R. 4568—offered by Reps. Maurice Hinchey (D-NY) and Charles Bass (R-NH) on June 17, 2004—to bar the National Park Service and Forest Service from using federal funds to kill Yellowstone bison. The House rejected the amendment by a vote of 202 to 215.

BEAR BAITING

A ✓ indicates a vote for an amendment to H.R. 2691—offered by Reps. Elton Gallegly (R-CA) and James Moran (D-VA) on July 17, 2003—to prohibit the use of funds for bear baiting on federal lands. The House rejected the amendment by a vote of 163 to 255.

ANIMAL FIGHTING FUNDING

A v indicates a vote for an amendment to H.R. 2673—offered by Reps. Earl Blumenauer (D-OR) and Tom Tancredo (R-CO) on July 14, 2003—to provide \$800,000 for the USDA's Office of the Inspector General to improve enforcement of the federal animal fighting law. The House agreed to the amendment by a continued on page 13

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- The Speaker of the House generally doesn't vote

	Anima ei	nting	ere Safeth Horse	Slaughter Ris	/ /	/m /	ighting Downer	/ /	/ /	ts Emarce	ont	/ /
	mal Fi	ony Fre	,e16 3.	Slaudi. Bis	on Rear B	aiting	iding Downer	is /is	Big C	ts corce	Me.	00
	Anin Fe	Antiv	Horse	N. Br.	Beal	Anin Fu	DOM	AHWR	Big	EWATE	ter Leader	Score %
NEW YORK (cont'd)											Ť	•
Walsh (R-25th)				X	×	Х	×	V	~			20
Weiner (D-9th)	V	~	~	V	V	V	~	~	-	~		100
NORTH CAROLINA		•										100
Ballance (D-1st)			V	#	~	~	×	~	NV	#		#
Ballenger (R-10th)			~	X	X	×	X	×	~			20
Burr (R-5th)				X	×	×	X	×	~			10
Butterfield (D-1st)				##	##	##	##	##	##	##		##
Coble (R-6th)	~		~	X	X	X	X	X	~			30
Etheridge (D-2nd)	~	~		V	X	V	X	Ž	-			60
Hayes (R-8th)				×	×	×	X	×	-			10
Jones (R-3rd)	V		~	x	v	- Z	×	x	-			50
McIntvre (D-7th)	V			×	×	X	×	- Z	-			30
Miller (D-13th)	V		~	- v	- v	- 2	-	~	~	~		90
Myrick (R-9th)				X	×	NV	NV	×	~			10
Price (D-4th)	V	V	V	-	-	~	V		~	~		100
Taylor (R-11th)		~		X	×	X	X	×	~			100
Watt (D-12th)				- C	-	-	· ·	- î	~	V		70
NORTH DAKOTA					-		-					- 70
Pomeroy (D-At large)	V				×	V	V	V	~			40
OHIO				X	^		V		-			40
Boehner (R-8th)				×	×		×	×	~		V	20
Brown (D-13th)	V	V	V	Ž	V	X	· ·	- Ž	~	~	~	100+
Chabot (R-1st)	V	~	~	X	X	~	V	×	-		V	50
Gillmor (R-5th)			~	X	X	X	×	×	~			20
Hobson (R-7th)	.,								NV			10
Kaptur (D-9th)	V	V	~	X	×	X	×	×	140	~	~	100+*
Kucinich (D-10th)	_		•						-	-	V	100+
LaTourette (R-14th)	V V	V	~	V	V	V	SP	V	V	V	~	60*
Ney (R-18th)			~	X	X	X	3P	X	V	V	<i>V</i>	30
Oxley (R-4th)			V	X NV	X	X	NV	X	_			20
Portman (R-2nd)			~		X	X		X	~			10
				X	X	X	X	X	~			40
Pryce (R-15th)				V	V	X	V	X	V			40
Regula (R-16th)	V		V	X	V	X	X	X	~			
Ryan (D-17th)	V	~	V	V	X	V	V	V	~	~		90
Strickland (D-6th)			V	V	X	V	V	V	~			60
Tiberi (R-12th)			V	V	X	X	V	X	V			40
Tubbs Jones (D-11th)	~	V	~	V	X	V	V	V	V			80
Turner (R-3rd)				X	X	X	X	×	~			10
OKLAHOMA												40
Carson (D-2nd)				X	X	X	X	X	~			10
Cole (R-4th)				X	X	X	X	X	V			10
Istook (R-5th)				X	X	X	X	X	V			10
Lucas (R-3rd)				X	X	X	X	X	~			10
Sullivan (R-1st)				X	X	X	X	X	NV			0
OREGON												
Blumenauer (D-3rd)	~	V	V	V	V	SP	V	V	~	SP	V	100+*
DeFazio (D-4th)	~	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	~	V		100*
Hooley (D-5th)	V			V	V	V	V	V	V			70

continued on page 14

continued from page 11

vote of 222 to 179, and the funds were included in the final bill. A similar amendment passed by a voice vote on July 13, 2004, and funds were again included in the final bill, H.R. 4766.

A ✓ indicates a vote for an amendment to H.R. 2673—offered by Reps. Gary Ackerman (D-NY) and Steve LaTourette (R-OH) on July 14, 2003—to bar the USDA from spending funds to inspect and approve downed livestock for human consumption. The House rejected the amendment by a vote of 199 to 202, and the language—later approved by voice vote in the Senate—was kept out of the final bill during the House-Senate conference.

A ✓ indicates a vote for an amendment to H.R. 6—offered by Reps. Ed Markey (D-MA) and Nancy Johnson (R-CT) on April 10, 2003—to strike provisions in the energy bill that would allow oil and gas drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. The House rejected the amendment by a vote of 197 to 228—retaining the harmful provisions—but the Senate pressed to keep them out of the bill during the House-Senate conference.

A ✓ indicates a vote for H.R. 1006—introduced by Reps. Buck McKeon (R-CA) and George Miller (D-CA)—to prohibit interstate commerce of tigers, lions, and other big cats for the pet trade. continued on page 15

HOUSE KEY TO CHART

SP

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 - signing a letter, or a vote for the animals
- Took anti-animal position on a vote NV Not voting because absent or abstained
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- The Speaker of the House generally doesn't vote

	Animal Fil	inting	ere safety Horse s	Jaughter Biss	/ /	, ng /	ighting Downe	/ /	Bill Cates Ethertesten France, Score of				
	minal Fi	ONY	ele	slaugh Biss	M Real R	aithraninai	nding Downe	AHWR	Rig Cat	S Enforcement	Leaders	State o/o	
	All.	All	Ho		Ber	Mr. Fr	Da	AM	Bis	(W W	regu	eto	
OREGON (cont'd) Walden (R-2nd)				×		×	×	×	V			10	
Wu (D-1st)	~	V	V	· ·	×	2	2	· ·	~	V		100	
PENNSYLVANIA												.00	
Brady (D-1st)	V			V	×	~	~	×	V	V		60	
Doyle (D-14th)	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V		100	
English (R-3rd)		V	V	V	×	X	~	X	V	V		60	
Fattah (D-2nd)	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V			90	
Gerlach (R-6th) Greenwood (R-8th)	V		V	V	X	V	V	V		V		70 100	
Hart (R-4th)	~	~	~	×	×	×	×	×	V	V		100	
Hoeffel (D-13th)	~		V		- î	2	2	,	~	V		90	
Holden (D-17th)				×	×	V	×	V	V			30	
Kanjorski (D-11th)				V	×	V	V	X	V			40	
Murphy (R-18th)				X	×	X	×	X	V			10	
Murtha (D-12th)				V	X	X	V	X	V			30	
Peterson (R-5th)				X	NV	X	X	X	V			10	
Pitts (R-16th) Platts (R-19th)			~	×	X	×	×	X	~	_		20 80	
Sherwood (R-10th)	V		V	×	×	×	×	×	~	V		10	
Shuster (R-9th)			~	×	×	×	×	×	~			20	
Toomey (R-15th)				×	×	V	×	×	V			20	
Weldon (R-7th)	V		V	V	NV	V	V	NV	V			60	
PUERTO RICO													
Acevedo-Vila (D-At large)		V	V	•	•	•	•	•	•			•	
RHODE ISLAND												400	
Kennedy (D-1st) Langevin (D-2nd)	V	V	V	V	~	V	V	V	V	V		100 100	
SOUTH CAROLINA	~	V	~	~	~	~	~	V	~	V		100	
Barrett (R-3rd)			~	×	×	×	×	×	V			20	
Brown (R-1st)			~	×	×	×	×	X	V			20	
Clyburn (D-6th)	V		V	V	V	V	V	X	V	V		80	
DeMint (R-4th)				NV	×	V	×	X	V			20	
Spratt (D-5th)			SP	V	×	V	~	V	V		V	70*	
Wilson (R-2nd)			V	X	×	X	×	X	V			20	
SOUTH DAKOTA				.,	##	##	##	##	##			##	
Herseth (D-At large) Janklow (R-At large)				*	## NV	NV	## NV	## X	## •/	#		##	
TENNESSEE				п	147	140	147	^		π		π	
Blackburn (R-7th)				×	×	×	×	×	V			10	
Cooper (D-5th)				X	×	V	×	V	V			30	
Davis (D-4th)				V	×	X	X	X	V			20	
Duncan (R-2nd)				X	X	NV	X	X	V			10	
Ford (D-9th)	V		V	V	X	V	V	V	V	V		80	
Gordon (D-6th) Jenkins (R-1st)		~		×	X	X	V	V	V			50 10	
Tanner (D-8th)				×	×	X	X	X	V			10	
Wamp (R-3rd)			V	V	×	×	×	×	~			30	
TEXAS													
Barton (R-6th)				X	NV	NV	NV	X	V			10	
Bell (D-25th)	~		V	V	V	×	×	V	V	V		70	
Bonilla (R-23rd)				X	NV	X	X	X	V	V		20	
Brady (R-8th)				X	X NV/	X	X	X	~			10	
Burgess (R-26th) Carter (R-31st)				×	NV NV	X	X	X	V			10 10	
Combest (R-19th)				#	#	#	#	NV	#	#		#	
Culberson (R-7th)				×	×	×	×	×	V			10	
DeLay (R-22nd)				×	×	NV	NV	X	V			10	
Doggett (D-10th)	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V		100	
Edwards (D-11th)				X	×	×	×	X	V			10	
Frost (D-24th)	~		V	X	NV	X	X	V	V			40	
Gonzalez (D-20th)			V	V	NV	V	X	V	V	V		70 10	
Granger (R-12th) Green (D-29th)	~		~	×	NV X	×	×	X	V	~		80	
Hall (D-4th)	•			×	×	V	×	X	~			20	
Hensarling (R-5th)				×	×	×	×	×	~			10	
Hinojosa (D-15th)				V	×	×	×	X	V			20	
Jackson-Lee (D-18th)	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V			90*	
Johnson, Eddie Bernice (D-30th)	~		~	×	~	~	~	V	V	V		80	
Johnson, Sam (R-3rd)				X	NV	X	X	X	V			10	
Lampson (D-9th)			V	V	X	V	X	##	V	V		60 ##	
Neugebauer (R-19th) Ortiz (D-27th)				×	X	X	×	## ×	V			20	
Paul (R-14th)				×	X	×	×	NV	~			10	

	Animal Fe	Phirt	ere Safety Horse	Staughter Bis	/ /	/ /	ighting Downe	/ /	/ /		<u> </u>	/ /
	al Fi	ght	ele sa.	Slaught Bis	on Bear B	aiting al F	ight	6/		is Emorce	men	
	anima kel	Oli antifit	HOISE	Bis	Rear b	Anima	iding Downe	AHWR	Big Ca	Enforce	ter Leaders	Store %
TEVAC	,	•	, i		ſ		ſ	, ,	ſ	ſ	, te	30
TEXAS (cont'd)				NV		.,	.,					10
Reyes (D-16th)					X	X	X	X	~			30
Rodriguez (D-28th)				V	X	X	V	X	V			
Sandlin (D-1st)			~	X	X	X	X	X	V			20
Sessions (R-32nd)		V		X	X	X	X	X	V			20
Smith (R-21st)				X	X	X	NV	X	V			10
Stenholm (D-17th)				X	X	X	X	X	V			10
Thornberry (R-13th)				X	X	X	X	X	V			10
Turner (D-2nd)				X	X	X	X	X	V			10
UTAH												
Bishop (R-1st)				X	X	V	X	X	V			20
Cannon (R-3rd)				X	X	X	X	X	V			10
Matheson (D-2nd)				X	X	V	X	V	V			30
VERMONT												
Sanders (I-At large)	V			V	X	NV	V	V	V	V		60
VIRGIN ISLANDS												
Christensen (D-At large)			V	•	•	•	•	•	•			•
VIRGINIA												
Boucher (D-9th)			V	V	X	V	V	V	V			60
Cantor (R-7th)			V	X	X	X	×	X	V			20
Davis, Jo Ann (R-1st)			~	X	X	V	V	X	V			40
Davis, Tom (R-11th)			~	V	V	X	X	V	V			50
Forbes (R-4th)			V	X	X	X	X	X	V			20
Goode (R-5th)				V	X	X	X	X	V			20
Goodlatte (R-6th)				X	X	X	×	×	V			10
Moran (D-8th)	V	V	~	V	SP	V	V	NV	NV	V	V	90*
Schrock (R-2nd)				X	×	X	×	×	~			10
Scott (D-3rd)	V			V	V	V	V	V	V			70
Wolf (R-10th)			~	X	V	V	V	×	V	~		60
WASHINGTON												
Baird (D-3rd)	V		V	~	V	~	V	V	~			80
Dicks (D-6th)	V	V	~	V	~	~	~	V	~	~		100*
Dunn (R-8th)				X	X	~	×	V	~	_		30
Hastings (R-4th)				×	×	X	×	×	~			10
Inslee (D-1st)	V	V	~	Ž	~	Ž	V	v	~	~		100*
Larsen (D-2nd)	V	~	~	V	~	~	~	~	~	V		100
McDermott (D-7th)	V	~		V	~	V	V	V	~	1		90*
Nethercutt (R-5th)				NV	×	X	×	×	~			10
Smith (D-9th)	V	V		NV	- C	- C	2	2	NV	V		70
WEST VIRGINIA		•		IVV	-				IVV			70
Capito (R-2nd)												30
Mollohan (D-1st)				×	X	NV	NV	X	V			20
					X			X	V			
Rahall (D-3rd)		V	~	V	X	X	~	~	V		~	70*
WISCONSIN Poldwin (D. 2nd)												400
Baldwin (D-2nd)	✓	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V		100
Green (R-8th)	SP	V	V	V	X	V	V	X	V	V	V	90*
Kind (D-3rd)		~		V	X	V	X	V	V			50
Kleczka (D-4th)	V			V	V	V	V	V	V	V		80
Obey (D-7th)				V	X	V	X	V	V	~		50
Petri (R-6th)	V			X	X	V	V	V	V			50
Ryan (R-1st)				X	X	V	X	X	V			20
Sensenbrenner (R-5th)				V	X	V	X	V	V			40
WYOMING												
Cubin (R-At large)				X	X	X	X	X	NV			0

continued from page 13

The House approved the bill on November 19, 2003, by a vote of 419 to 0. It was subsequently approved by voice vote in the Senate and signed into law.

ENFORCEMENT LETTER

A vindicates that the member signed a June 7, 2004, letter—led by Reps. Christopher Smith (R-NJ) and Earl Blumenauer (D-OR)—to the Agriculture Appropriations Subcommittee seeking modest increases for the USDA to improve enforcement of the federal animal fighting law, along with sustained funding for inspections and enforcement of the Animal Welfare Act and the Humane Methods of Slaughter Act. The letter was cosigned by 135 representatives. Note that the subcommittee and committee leaders—Reps. Henry Bonilla (R-TX), Marcy Kaptur (D-OH), Bill Young (R-FL), and David Obey (D-WI)—don't sign letters to themselves but received credit because they were very responsive to these requests. Most of the funding sought was provided in the final appropriations bill, H.R. 4766.

LEADERS

A \checkmark indicates that the member led as a prime sponsor of proanimal legislation.

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The 108th Congress in Review

continued from page 5

Wildlife Crossings: Sens. James Jeffords (I-VT) and Max Baucus (D-MT) and Reps. Sherwood Boehlert (R-NY) and Earl Blumenauer (D-OR) played key roles in the 108th Congress during preliminary work on a multiyear transportation package, seeking provisions to encourage state planners to consider using wildlife overpasses, underpasses, and other wildlife-friendly designs in highway planning. These efforts will continue as Congress finalizes the transportation authorization bill this session.

Antifreeze: Reps. Gary Ackerman (D-NY) and Dana Rohrabacher (R-CA) introduced H.R. 2567 and Sens. George Allen (R-VA) and Mark Pryor (D-AR) introduced S. 1110 to require inclusion of a bittering agent in sweet-tasting antifreeze and engine coolant to prevent poisoning of pets, wildlife, and children.



Nonhuman primates don't belong in the pet trade.

Primates as Pets: Reps. Eddie Bernice Johnson (D-TX) and Rob Simmons (R-CT) introduced H.R. 1329—the Captive Primate Safety Act—to prohibit monkeys, marmosets, lemurs, chimpanzees, orangutans, and other nonhuman primates from being shipped across state lines for the pet trade. These animals aren't suitable pets, yet too many are privately held in the United States. Often purchased as

infants, they can become aggressive as they age and often lack humane care. Because nonhuman primates can transmit a variety of zoonotic diseases, the Centers for Disease Control restrict their importation, but there are few if any restrictions on the trade in these animals once they're in this country. We expect companion legislation to be introduced in the Senate soon by Sens. James Jeffords (I-VT) and Lincoln Chafee (R-RI).

Internet Hunting: Reps. Tom Davis (R-VA) and Collin Peterson (D-MN) introduced H.R. 1558 to prohibit computer-assisted remote hunting, in which animals are shot by a weapon controlled by a computer user miles away.

What You Can Do

On these and other issues, the powerful influence of industry voices can rise above those of concerned citizens. So we need to redouble our efforts and make sure legislators hear from us. We can't succeed without your active participation and that of millions of Americans like you. We hope you'll use this scorecard as a tool to ensure that your legislators represent your interests in Washington, D.C. Let legislators know that you're watching and you appreciate their support for pro-animal legislation; or if they haven't done



Help shape a more humane Congress—tell legislators how you feel about their records.

enough, let them know you'd like to see them do more. (The HSUS acknowledges the inherent limitations of judging a legislator on the basis of a few select votes, cosponsorships, and joint letters. Please consider such unrecorded matters as performance on committees and constituent service.)

What else can you do? Share this scorecard. You can access it at www.hsus.org or call The HSUS for additional copies at 202-955-3668. Write letters to the editors of your local papers to call attention to these issues. We also invite you to join the Humane Action Network and subscribe to HumaneLines, a weekly e-mail newsletter that provides breaking news on urgent animal protection issues that need your help. Remember, your active involvement can and does make the difference for animals.

THE HUMANE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES

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