

ANIMAL ACTION REPORT

A publication of the
National Anti-Vivisection Society

Advancing science without harming animals

Fall 2006



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DOGS IN RESEARCH

The Ultimate Betrayal of Man's Best Friend

Our canine companions give us so much, yet ask so little in return. For a scratch behind the ears...a fresh bowl of water...a cozy spot by the fire on a winter's evening...dogs provide what all too often eludes us in humans: unconditional love, unwavering loyalty, fierce protection and easy companionship.

No wonder dogs have long been considered "man's best friend." From the pint-sized Yorkie to the mighty Great Dane, their hearts are as big as all outdoors, and they share their lives with us so willingly, so gratefully, that we can hardly imagine a day without them. As the late Roger Caras,



former president of the ASPCA, once said, "Dogs are not our whole lives, but they make our lives whole."

And it's not only friendship that dogs offer. Consider all the canine police officers,

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Taking the Bite Out of Pound Seizure

Pound seizure is a term that refers to the ability of a research or educational institution to take animals from municipal or county pounds and shelters to use for experimentation, vivisection or dissection. Pound seizure helps assure that animal experimenters have free license to a steady supply of animals without having to justify the cost. Equally disturbing, it compromises shelter integrity while threatening the well-being of shelter animals.

Policies regarding pound seizure vary significantly among states, counties and local municipalities. Many states, as well as individual counties and cities, have abandoned this practice altogether, specifically forbidding the sale or transfer of unclaimed animals to any research institution or school. In some states, the decision to sell unclaimed animals for research is optional, leaving it to the discretion of the animal care facility. Where pound seizure is still acceptable, the decision to take the animals

is left entirely to the discretion of the researchers, although they are obligated to wait until any mandatory waiting period is over before taking any individual animal from a shelter.

The animal care facilities that do sell their animals for research undermine any effort

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Visit our web site:
www.navs.org

The Ultimate Betrayal of Man's Best Friend Continued from page 1

search-and-rescue dogs and therapy dogs that deliver essential, even life-saving services to people.

Simply put, dogs and people just *go* together. And it's been that way for hundreds of generations, bringing joy, comfort and inspiration along the way.

From Man's Best Friend to Experimental Subject

Tragically, though, that special relationship also has a dark, terrible side. Our four-legged friends and companions, so beloved by so many, are routinely and callously exploited in the name of science. Behind the locked doors of research facilities, innocent dogs are maimed, poisoned, overdosed with drugs, and infected with deadly, painful diseases—all under the false pretense that they can help scientists unlock the mysteries of the human body.

Dogs have been the subjects of medical experimentation since ancient times, when they were used to simply study how they were put together. As time went on, scientists experimented on dogs to determine the function of specific organs and nerves.

Today, dogs are used primarily for developing and testing drugs, although they are experimented on for other purposes as well. For example, researchers stop their hearts for varying lengths of time, then kill them and look for brain damage. Dogs also have the blood drained from their bodies and replaced with a nonblood product to study the effect on their systems.

In 2004 alone (the most recent year for which statistics are available), the U.S. Department of Agriculture reported to Congress that 64,932 dogs were used for experimental purposes in our country.

Trapped in the Merciless World of Animal Research

The bottom line is that in an act of appalling betrayal to a species that has shared hearth and home with us for centuries, tens of thousands of dogs suffer and die brutal deaths each year at some of this country's most prestigious institutions—perhaps even your alma mater.

These dogs are the unfortunate, forgotten ones. The ones who, instead of receiving a pat on the head, are jabbed with a needle. The ones who, instead of lying in a safe spot near their person's favorite chair, lie alone on the concrete floor of a steel cage. The ones who will lick the hand of the vivisector who is about to poison them with huge doses of experimental drugs.

The canine victims of vivisection are mostly beagles, bred specifically for that purpose. Their small size ensures that they are easy and inexpensive to maintain in a laboratory setting, and their sweet disposition makes it less likely that they will bite the hands that perform all manner of ghastly procedures on them. These animals will never know a loving home, a game of Frisbee, or a walk in the park. For them, a "dog's life" is nothing but loneliness, pain, fear, and an untimely, unbearable death.

How can a civilized society such as ours treat dogs—or any animal—in such a deplorable way? The answer, or rather, the excuse, is the misguided promise of better human health and safety. For too long a time, the lure of breakthrough medical discoveries, including treatments and cures for humanity's most dreaded diseases, has lulled many into thinking that animal experimentation is a "necessary evil."

But they're wrong. On a genetic level—where much of today's research is being



WHAT YOU CAN DO

With research on dogs taking place at many of our country's most prestigious universities, it could be that our canine friends are being exploited at your own alma mater.

If that's the case, you can help put an end to this cruel and wasteful practice by writing the president of your alma mater and declaring that you will withhold any further contributions to the university until vivisection on dogs is discontinued permanently. This is a very effective way of getting these institutions to sit up and take notice.

For a sample letter that you can use (and embellish upon, as you like), please go to www.navs.org and click on the Animal Advocacy Center.

done—dogs and humans are more different than similar. And it is genetics that determines such things as the incidence, manifestation and prognosis of disease, as well as response to therapy and susceptibility to toxins.

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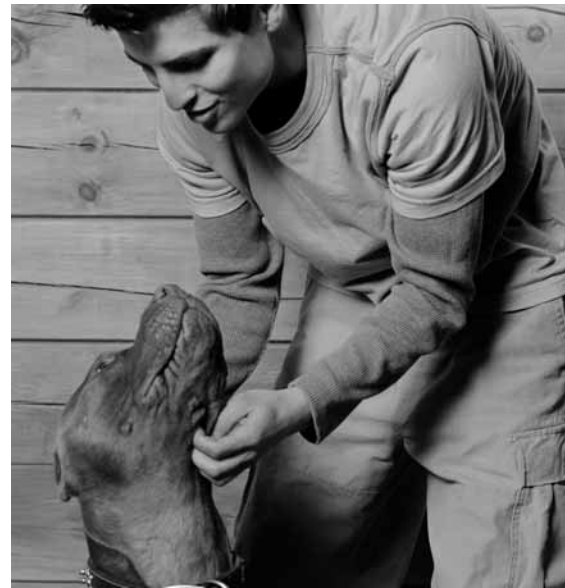
Pulling Up the Welcome Mat on “Bully” Breeds

If you're planning a move to Denver, be sure to bring your skis—but not your Pit Bull Terrier. This breed is no longer allowed within the Mile High City's limits. You can bring your Rotweiler with you, however. Just don't be surprised if you are denied a homeowner's insurance policy or if you have to pay a hefty premium because of your dog.

Indeed, many communities across the nation are yielding to public pressure by passing laws that prohibit ownership of certain so-called “bully” breeds, such as pit bulls, Rotweilers, German Shepherds, Akitas and the like. These bans ignore the fact that a cocker spaniel is statistically much more likely to bite than either a Rotweiler or pit bull. Yet an attack by a large, powerful dog is certainly going to cause much greater harm than a bite from a Bichon Frise—and create a much more sensational story in the press.

Thankfully, though, there have been many more communities that have passed laws prohibiting the discrimination of a particular breed of dog in lawmaking and in providing homeowner's insurance policies. These communities are to be congratulated for acknowledging that responsible guardianship is the key to preventing dog attacks. As the saying goes, “it's the deed, not the breed.” What's more, the deed isn't always that of the dog. It's the deeds of the guardians that make the most difference.

Good neighbors ensure that their dogs are properly fed and sheltered, well trained, secure within their homes and yards, and adequately socialized so as to interact appropriately with people and other dogs. In addition, spaying and neutering dogs help reduce aggression, as well as the overpopulation of unwanted dogs in shelters.



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At NAVS, we applaud all those who continue to combat efforts to target and ban certain breeds, so that every neighborhood can happily and harmoniously “go to the dogs.” 🐾

Taking the Bite Out of Pound Seizure

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to aggressively encourage adoption, since there is already a (profitable) market for unclaimed animals. In fact, many times a researcher will request a certain breed or size of animal, giving the animal care facility even less incentive to place those animals back with their own families or with a new one.

In July 2006, Jackson County, Michigan, became the most recent to join the ranks rejecting pound seizure, by a 10-1 vote—one of only eight counties in the state that still permitted the practice. 🐾

WHAT YOU CAN DO

Find out if your state encourages, allows or prohibits this practice by going to the NAVS website www.navs.org. Then check out your state's laws on this issue by going to www.AnimalLaw.com. If your state still allows or encourages pound seizure, write your legislative representative and voice your opposition to this practice—and ask your neighbors to do the same. *Together, we can put pound seizure in the past, where it belongs.*

The Ultimate Betrayal of Man's Best Friend

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No Model for Humans

While it's true that humans and dogs share almost all their genes, it is how the genes are expressed that makes all the difference. Think of a genetic code as a computer keyboard. While all keyboards are similar, what one person types out on that keyboard by selecting one key over another, will be vastly different than what someone else types out. Same keys, same genes—but different outcomes in expression.

These differences in gene expression explain why stroke, the #3 killer of humans, is extremely rare in dogs, and why dogs do not get coronary artery disease despite their notorious inattention to cholesterol in their diets. Or why a female dog that has been spayed lowers her risk for breast cancer, but when a human female undergoes the same procedure—an ovariectomy—she increases her risk for osteoporosis. Or why the average man can take the same dose of diphenhydramine, a popular antihistamine, as his miniature poodle—despite a 150-pound weight difference.

That is why there have been so many catastrophes when researchers have depended on the results of animal tests to draw conclusions about human response. For years, tobacco companies were able to hide behind the medical community's inability to reproduce in dogs the cancer causing effects of cigarette smoking in humans. They used the fact that dogs are extremely resistant to the cancer causing effects of cigarette smoke, to "prove" that smoking was not unhealthy.

Animal experimenters often tout the benefits of practicing new surgeries on dogs. In fact, Stanford University, which pioneered heart transplantation in the U.S., performed the operation on 400 dogs before their first human transplant. Despite this massive experimental experience, the first

humans to receive hearts died secondary to unforeseen complications. By 1980, however, Stanford had succeeded in improving the success rate to a 65% one-year survival using in vitro research and clinical experience with humans.

Even when one considers conditions that occur naturally in both species, surgical outcomes need not correlate. For example, arthroscopic repair for ruptured cruciate ligaments, a knee injury common to both humans and dogs, has been enormously successful in humans, but at best disappointing in dogs.

Animal Data Can—and Does—Harm Humans

As for the common cry among researchers that testing drugs in dogs before giving them to humans ensures public safety, there are scores of examples where drugs passed muster in dogs, but proved dangerous in people. Examples include the antidepressant drug Zeldmid, which was tested on rats and dogs without incident, yet caused severe neurological problems and liver damage in humans. The antidiarrheal Clioquinol passed tests in dogs, but had to be pulled from the market in 1982 after it was found to cause blindness and paralysis in humans.

Consider too, that the common pain relievers ibuprofen and acetaminophen, marketed commonly in such products as Motrin and Tylenol, are well tolerated by most people, yet tend to cause renal failure in dogs. This begs the question: how many cures and treatments for cancer and other diseases have we lost because the medication tested poorly in dogs and therefore was never tried on humans?

Today, medical care is advancing toward a new era of personalized medicine, where people will be given drugs and other treatments depending on their individual

WHAT YOU CAN DO

At NAVS, we believe that many people are under the mistaken impression that dogs are no longer used in animal research. Given the special relationship between dogs and people, it makes sense that the public would be outraged if they learned of what's being perpetrated upon our canine friends. We need to channel this outrage into constructive and positive action to put a stop to experimenting on dogs.

Of course, we want to end experimentation on all animals. And we can...if we let the issue of dogs "take the lead" on behalf of all other animals. People love their dogs, and they'll listen. Then it's only a matter of time before they will not only see the folly of experimenting on dogs, but all other species as well.

So please...take every opportunity to spread our message to every dog lover you know. Together, we can convince more and more people that no animal should ever again be trapped in the tragic web of animal experimentation.

genetic profile. The time is coming soon when scientists will not only be able to predict how humans react to a certain drug, they will be able to predict how individual humans will react to an individual drug. In light of these developments, studying dogs in order to predict human response is, more than ever, truly a fool's mission.

While the scientific reasons against experimenting on dogs are as abundant as they are compelling, for many people it boils down to this: it is morally wrong to inflict such cruelty on any species, much less a species that is so inextricably linked to ours. A truly civilized society would not commit the atrocities on its worst enemies that researchers inflict on our canine friends every single day. 🐾



The National Anti-Vivisection Society
Advancing science without harming animals

National Headquarters
 53 W. Jackson Blvd., Suite 1552
 Chicago, IL 60604

Tel: 312-427-6065

800-888-NAVS
 (800-888-6287)

Fax: 312-427-6524

E-mail: navs@navs.org

Visit us on the web: www.navs.org

The National Anti-Vivisection Society is a national, not-for-profit organization incorporated in the State of Illinois. Annual membership includes a year's subscription to the Animal Action Report and a copy of *Personal Care for People Who Care*. Life Partner: \$1,000; Life Benefactor: \$500; Life Sponsor: \$100; Individual Membership: \$40; Senior Membership: \$15; Student Membership: \$15. All donations are tax-deductible to the fullest extent allowed by law. A copy of NAVS' annual financial report is available upon request.

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THE NAVS MISSION

The National Anti-Vivisection Society promotes greater compassion, respect and justice for animals through educational programs based on respected ethical and scientific theory and supported by extensive documentation of the cruelty and waste of vivisection. NAVS' educational programs are directed at increasing public awareness about vivisection, identifying humane solutions to human problems, developing alternatives to the use of animals, and working with like-minded individuals to effect changes which help to end the suffering of innocent animals.

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A Loss for Animals

NAVS regrets to announce the recent loss of two great men who contributed much to the advancement of humane science.

Benjamin S. Daniel

A friend and colleague of NAVS, Benjamin S. Daniel, served as Treasurer and Board Member since 1979. Ben joined the Board at a critical time, when NAVS' financial stability was precarious. He helped to lay a solid foundation for NAVS with professional and ethical management and accounting principles that enabled us to invest in effective, long-term programs to benefit animals. His leadership and professionalism were recognized by his colleagues in 1997 when he was honored with the Illinois CPA Society's Public Service Award for his contributions of time and talent, including those to NAVS.

During World War II, Ben flew in the 8th Air Force, in England, as a radio gunner and was honored with the prestigious Air Medal Commendation. Ben always saw the good in people and had a great sense of humor. We will all miss him and have extended our sympathies to his two children, Kris and Mark.

William Moy Statten Russell

William Moy Statten Russell has long been recognized, with the late Rex Birch, as "co-father" of the field of "alternatives." In 1959, Russell and Birch published *The Principles of Humane Experimental Technique*, where they classified humane alternatives as replacement, reduction and refinement (the three Rs) and demonstrated that more humane science is better science. Professor Russell's obituary published in the London Times highlighted a litany of professional accomplishments, most notably in zoology and sociology, and a Renaissance man's interest in many subjects.

We are grateful for the legacy of these two gifted men, who encouraged greater compassion and respect for animals while advancing more humane science.



William Russell (second from left) and Benjamin Daniel (far right) are shown in attendance at the Third World Congress on Alternatives and Animal Use in the Life Sciences in Bologna, Italy in 1999 with Peggy Cunniff (far left), serving as president of the International Foundation for Ethical Research (IFER), and Dr. June Bradlaw, Chairperson of the Scientific Advisory Board of IFER.

Trust in “Pet Trusts” for Peace of Mind

Are you worried about how to provide for your animal companions long after you no longer can? Now, in many states, there is a simple, direct solution...pet trusts. Under currently enacted pet trusts, you can leave money for the care of an animal (or animals) after you are gone, with a beneficiary named for the remainder of the trust after the animal passes away. The courts can step in if there is any allegation that your animals are being mistreated or neglected and appoint an alternative guardian to care for the animals.

This is an excellent development, since previously courts could refuse to honor bequests left to pets, especially when the bequest was for large sums beyond the cost of caring for the animal. Instead, the courts treated such bequests as being given to the designated caretaker. While most guardians we ask to take care of our animals wouldn't dream of disposing of an animal in their care and then taking the money for themselves, enough incidents had occurred to warrant concern.

To find out if your state has an enforceable pet trust available, go to www.animallaw.com and search the law section for “pet trust.” It's best to contact your attorney to incorporate provisions for your animal companions in your estate planning. In addition, you may contact the NAVS office at **800-888-NAVS** (800-888-6287) for a free copy of *Legacy of Compassion*, which explains the benefits of charitable giving through estate planning. 🐾

IFER Board Chair appointed to committee on alternatives

Dr. June Bradlaw, chairperson of the Scientific Advisory Board of the International Foundation for Ethical Research (IFER) and a Science Advisor to NAVS, has been invited to serve as a member of the Scientific Advisory Committee on Alternative Toxicological Methods (SACATM) by David A. Schwartz, MD, Director of the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences and

National Toxicology Program. June will join representatives from academia, state government, industry and animal protection organizations as one of the 15 voting members to SACATM appointed by the NIEHS Director.

June has accepted this position to represent the interests of the animal protection community and use her scientific expertise to advance the development and validation of non-animal

alternatives. Her term begins immediately and continues through June 30, 2010.

SACATM provides advice on priorities and activities related to the development, validation, scientific review, regulatory acceptance, implementation, and national and international harmonization of new, revised and alternative toxicological test methods. 🐾

STATE CHARITABLE REGISTRATIONS

The address and telephone number of the National Anti-Vivisection Society may be found on page 5. You may obtain a copy of NAVS' annual financial report by writing to us. In addition, residents of the following states can receive copies as follows. In Arizona: A copy of the official registration may be obtained from the Secretary of State, State of Arizona, State Capitol, 1700 West Washington 7th Floor, Phoenix, AZ 85007-2808 or by calling toll-free 800-458-5842. In California: A copy of the official financial statement may be obtained from the Attorney General's Registry of Charitable Trusts, Department of Justice, P.O. Box 903447, Sacramento, CA 94203-4470 or by calling 916-445-2021. In Los Angeles: Information card on file with Los Angeles Police Commission. In Florida: A COPY OF THE OFFICIAL REGISTRATION (#SC-03423) AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE DIVISION OF CONSUMER SERVICES BY CALLING TOLL-FREE 1-800-435-7352, WITHIN THE STATE. In Kansas: Kansas registration number is available upon request. A copy of the financial report is on file with the Kansas Secretary of State's Office, Capitol - 2nd Floor, Topeka, KS 66612. In Maryland: Upon request, Maryland residents may obtain a copy of the current financial statement of the charity from the Secretary of State's Office, State House, Annapolis, MD 21401 or from the charity directly. In Michigan: The charity's Michigan registration number is available upon request. In New Jersey: INFORMATION FILED WITH THE ATTORNEY GENERAL CONCERNING THIS CHARITABLE SOLICITATION MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY BY CALLING 201-504-6215. **In New York: Upon request the latest annual report may be obtained from the charity directly by sending a self-addressed stamped envelope to the charity's address or by writing to the Office of Charities Registration, Department of State, 162 Washington Avenue, Albany, NY 12231.** In North Carolina: A COPY OF THE LICENSE TO SOLICIT CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS AS A CHARITABLE ORGANIZATION OR SPONSOR AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION OR A COPY OF THE LICENSE AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF THE SOLICITOR MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES, SOLICITATION LICENSING BRANCH, BY CALLING (919) 733-4510. In Pennsylvania: A copy of the official registration and financial information may be obtained from the Pennsylvania Department of State by calling toll-free within Pennsylvania, 800-732-0999. In Virginia: A financial statement is available from the Commonwealth of Virginia, Division of Consumer Affairs, P.O. Box 1163, Richmond, VA 23209 or by calling 804-786-1343. In Washington: Financial information is available from the Secretary of State, State of Washington, Olympia, WA 98504-9000. In West Virginia: Residents may obtain a summary of the registration and financial documents from the Secretary of State, State Capitol, Charleston, WV 25305. In Wisconsin: A copy of the charity's financial statement disclosing assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenue, and expenses for the preceding fiscal year will be provided upon request by writing to the charity's name and address. **REGISTRATION DOES NOT IMPLY ENDORSEMENT, APPROVAL, OR RECOMMENDATION BY THE STATE.**

PLEASE SUPPORT OUR WORK TO SAVE MORE ANIMALS

Use this form for your donation or visit www.navs.org

- Here is my gift to sponsor NAVS' educational and advocacy programs.* KR10 Enclosed is \$ _____
- Here is my gift in support of the NAVS Sanctuary Fund. KR50 Enclosed is \$ _____
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- Please send me _____ copies of *Personal Care for People Who Care* for \$13.50 each. Price includes postage and handling. KR12

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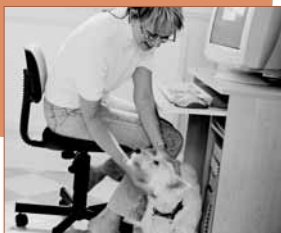
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* If you haven't already joined NAVS, a donation of \$40 (or more) entitles you to full membership benefits. For more information on NAVS membership, call us at 800-888-NAVS (800-888-6287) or visit us at www.navs.org.

A Heroic In“VEST”Ment

NAVS supports the brave canines that serve and protect

In the wake of the 9/11 terrorist attacks, NAVS reaffirmed our commitment to the heroic canine officers who work alongside their human counterparts in security and law enforcement. First, we made a donation from the NAVS Sanctuary Fund to purchase canine vests for the Chicago Police Department K-9 Unit. Next, we contacted local officials and urged them to allocate funding in the city budget for protective gear for these very special dogs.

Because many concerned people responded so generously to our appeal for help in securing protective vests for police and security dogs, we were able to purchase even more vests! And since we had made a promise to these donors that every penny we received for the police dogs would go toward the purchase of canine vests and other safety gear, NAVS presented the

balance of these funds collected to Illinois Vest-a-Dog. Our donation was pooled with others to provide greater protection to police dogs around the state.

Since then, we are pleased to learn that many animal advocates across the country have undertaken similar fund raising efforts to provide greater protection for the heroic dogs in their communities. To that we say, Bravo!

Along with a renewed commitment to protecting police and security dogs, NAVS has also pursued initiatives that educate our supporters and the public about preparing for a disaster to help ensure the survival of both human and animal families. If you would like more information about how to improve your disaster preparedness to plan for the best possible outcome in the worst possible circumstances, please call NAVS at **800-888-NAVS** (800-888-6287). 🐾



WHAT YOU CAN DO

Make a difference for police dogs in your own community!

Call your local police department and find out if it includes canine officers. If you have police dogs serving your community, then start a grass roots campaign to purchase a vest for your four-legged heroes. We'll bet you'll be amazed at the support you'll get! For information on how to start a grass roots campaign, call us at **800-888-NAVS** (800-888-6287).

Return Services Requested

Here is your latest issue of NAVS ANIMAL ACTION REPORT



Chenoa Manor Becomes Most Recent NAVS Sanctuary Fund Recipient



Thanks to the incomparable generosity of our donors, the animal residents of Chenoa Manor once again have the essentials they need to get along—and we've had a unique opportunity to use the NAVS Sanctuary Fund to help animals and people. Because of you, the NAVS Sanctuary Fund was able to be there when a bad underground line knocked out water, electricity and telephone to the 25-acre animal sanctuary and youth assistance facility in southeastern Pennsylvania's Chester County.

Chenoa Manor is an all-volunteer, non-profit organization which serves as an animal sanctuary and youth assistance facility. The animal residents have been rescued from factory farms, retired from research, or abandoned in the wild. Most were neglected, abused, or en route to slaughter prior to being rescued. In conjunction with the mission of the animal sanctuary, Chenoa Manor encourages the positive interaction of at-risk teenagers with our animal residents, fostering a mutual sense of compassion and respect toward others. 🐾

