Dear Friends,

It has been 40 years since Joyce Tischler founded the Animal Legal Defense Fund. As we celebrate our 40th anniversary, we can look back on our accomplishments so far and the long-term impact of our efforts to advance the laws that protect animals. In this annual report, we focus on the milestones we have achieved in 2018. We celebrate them as discrete successes as well as part of our long-term strategy to protect the lives and advance the interests of animals through the legal system.

As a supporter of the Animal Legal Defense Fund, you are an integral part of our team. So, in this report, I wanted you to hear directly from each of the leaders of the Animal Legal Defense Fund’s distinct legal programs, so I’ve asked each of them to summarize some of the accomplishments achieved in the past year and to reflect on how far we’ve come in 40 years. Your support made all of the accomplishments in 2018 possible, and it is indispensable for our ability to continue this important work.

It is heartening and hopeful to know that the tireless efforts of our team here at the Animal Legal Defense Fund, buoyed by our supporters, has meant that animals are getting the legal help they need — and a strong legal voice fighting on their behalf in courtrooms and legislatures across the country.

The progress we have made so far, the momentum we have built and continue building each day to effect lasting legal protections for animals, will lead to more victories in the year ahead and over the next 40 years. Together, we continue to build on our successes and continue to create a safer and more just world for animals.

For the animals,

Stephen Wells | Executive Director

Majja was rescued by the Animal Legal Defense Fund from Jim Mack’s Ice Cream Shop in Pennsylvania in 2017. Today, he watches over everything at the Indraloka sanctuary and cries out an alarm if anything untoward seems to be occurring. He has been described as “wise and kind with an otherworldly beauty.”
We aim to broaden legal protections for farmed animals by addressing the egregious practices and conditions of factory farming, we work to increase animal protections, and we use the U.S. Constitution’s legal guarantees to protect wildlife from the climate crisis. In these strategic ways, our department serves the Animal Legal Defense Fund’s mission of protecting the lives and advancing the interests of animals through the legal system.

**COMBATING CLIMATE CHANGE**

In October, we filed an historic lawsuit challenging the United States government’s policies and actions that exacerbate the climate crisis. We argue that the government’s practices severely degrade wilderness areas, endanger people’s lives, and violate our constitutional right to liberty. The premise of the case rests on our constitutional right to be let alone — which, in turn, guarantees the continued existence of a biodiverse, flourishing and wild nonhuman world.

The case also asserts that the climate crisis — the greatest known threat to both nonhumans and humans — is deeply intersectional. In doing so, we seek to establish firmly a palpable and normatively coherent right to liberty that will protect both animals and humans and, by far, reduce the greatest amount of suffering.

The Animal Legal Defense Fund’s policy department focuses on developing key partnerships and leading coalitions that target the greatest threats to the most animals.

We aim to broaden legal protections for farmed animals by addressing the egregious practices and conditions of factory farming, we work to increase animal protections, and we use the U.S. Constitution’s legal guarantees to protect wildlife from the climate crisis. In these strategic ways, our department serves the Animal Legal Defense Fund’s mission of protecting the lives and advancing the interests of animals through the legal system.
ANIMALS’ LEGAL STATUS
Science has long demonstrated that human and nonhuman animals share characteristics such as the capacity to think and feel, to experience pain and pleasure. And yet, our legal system’s animal protection laws remain out of step with this understanding — treating animals as “mere property,” similar to a table or a chair. There is a need for legal recognition of the ways that animals are different from other types of property, and we are just beginning to see that level of recognition take shape in our courtrooms and legislatures. If we wish to be more inclusive, and ensure that our legal system reflects moral progress, we must extend animals’ basic legal protections.

To that end, we will continue to advocate for increased legal protections for primates. Limiting the treatment, transfer, and disposition of primates within a jurisdiction would effectively change the property status of primates, vesting much of the control in local, public guardians who will ensure that the primate’s best interests — and not the interests of the “owner” — are met.

HOLDING FACTORY FARMERS ACCOUNTABLE
Throughout 2018, the Animal Legal Defense Fund developed its strategy to hold factory farming accountable for its actions within the United States, in partnership with key funders. Most factory farming practices are exempt from state and federal animal protection laws. Because of this exemption, the vast majority of animals with whom humans interact — nine billion farmed animals are slaughtered in the United States every year as food — have very little legal protection. This is only land animals. More than 55 billion land and sea animals die annually to support the U.S. food supply. In addition, there are clear institutional roadblocks to holding factory farmers accountable for what they do to animals. For example, most states have no specific private right of action to hold corporations accountable for cruelty. With our work, that will change. Our long-term strategy aims for reforms that will hold factory farmers accountable and ensure basic legal protections for farmed animals.

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS
Strategic partnerships, including with organizations like 50 by 40, Animal Agriculture Reform Collaborative (AARC), and Seeding Sovereignty, create opportunities to help animals and spread the Animal Legal Defense Fund’s unique approach of using the legal system to protect the lives and advance the interests of animals. In 2018, we expanded upon several key partnerships and coalitions that are vital to the Animal Legal Defense Fund’s goals of reforming factory farming in the heart of the United States, eliminating puppy mills and other forms of animal commercialization and trafficking around the country, and modernizing New York’s outdated animal cruelty code.

Together, these projects shed light on our long-term strategy and our vision for the future — a future in which all animals have the legal protections they need and deserve.

For the animals,

Carter Dillard | Senior Policy Advisor
Farmed Animals

We kicked off 2018 with a precedent-setting victory in our lawsuit challenging Idaho’s Ag-Gag law that made it a crime to document animal abuse at factory farms and slaughterhouses. The Ninth Circuit, the largest appellate court in the country, ruled in January that the First Amendment’s guarantee of free speech includes protections for videotaping animal abuse, food safety violations, and threats to vulnerable workers.

LITIGATION

It was a big year for our litigation program, with important victories in 2018 for animals who suffer in factory farms, roadside zoos, puppy mills, and research laboratories.

AG-GAG LAWS ACROSS THE COUNTRY
We continued our push to increase transparency and call out corporations that mislead the public about the animal suffering that pervades the meat, dairy, and egg industries. The Animal Legal Defense Fund sued Trader Joe’s over its cage-free egg cartons, which depicted hens frolicking in green grass — when, in fact, the vast majority of cage-free hens live the entirety of their lives indoors in industrial sheds, lacking access to adequate sunlight, fresh air, or natural soil to scratch in. Trader Joe’s settled the lawsuit and agreed to change its packages.

Throughout 2018, we continued litigating our lawsuit against Hormel Foods, which sells its Natural Choice® line of products claiming they are more “natural,” “honest,” “wholesome,” and “clean” — when the animals killed for Natural Choice® products actually endure the same factory farm conditions as other Hormel Foods products, like Spam®.

Given the collusion between the government and the animal agriculture industries, we’ve also had to fight for meaningful regulation and against exemptions that put the business of animal agriculture above the law. In 2018, we sued the federal government for exempting medium-sized Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs) from environmental review under the National Environmental Policy Act, and we joined a coalition suing the government for exempting factory farms from the legal requirement to report the release of hazardous materials into the environment under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act.

As we fight against animal agriculture, we also work to advance more humane and sustainable options. In 2018, we submitted comments to the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), urging the agencies to create a level playing field for plant-based and cultured meat, dairy, and eggs. The animal agriculture industries have sought to prevent these alternatives from using common parlance in labeling their products, such as “almond milk” and “Tofurky sausages.” We also filed a lawsuit in 2018 challenging the constitutionality of a Missouri law that prohibits plant-based and slaughter-free producers from using meat terminology on their packages.

As more and more consumers are making the conscious choice to remove animals from their plates, Missouri is putting its thumb on the scale to unfairly benefit the meat industry and silence alternative producers.

Animal Legal Defense Fund Executive Director Stephen Wells

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CAFO: Concentrated (or Confined) Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) is a technical term for factory farms where animals are held in cramped and crowded conditions — which regularly results in disease outbreaks and neglect.

Emergency Plan and Community Right-To-Know Act: Created to help communities plan for chemical emergencies and also requires industry to report on the storage, use, and releases of hazardous substances to federal, state, and local governments.

Cultured Meat: Also referred to as cellular and slaughter-free meat, cultured meat is an innovative new meat product made by culturing animal cells rather than killing live animals. The cultured meat industry is still in its infancy, but its potential is tremendous. These products can remove animal suffering from the meat-creation process, while also reducing the environmental impacts and public health dangers associated with factory farming.
Like farmed animals, captive wild animals also suffer immensely. Exhibitors often confine wild animals in inhumane, unnatural, and restrictive cages that frustrate the animals’ basic biological instincts. Sadly, the federal and state agencies charged with regulating these facilities often look the other way while exhibitors such as roadside zoos subject animals to terrible conditions. We won a major victory in early 2018 when the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals affirmed our victory against the Cricket Hollow Zoo in Iowa, in which we used the Endangered Species Act (ESA) to defend captive lemurs and tigers from conditions that harmed, harassed, and even killed them.

We filed a new lawsuit under the ESA against Olympic Game Farm in Washington, based on its mistreatment of several endangered animals, and we threatened a lawsuit against Deer Haven Zoo in Maryland. As a result of these efforts, numerous animals were sent to sanctuaries where they now have the opportunity to live out their lives in a more naturalistic environment. Meanwhile, we continued fighting for animals at other roadside zoo facilities including Fur-Ever Wild in Minnesota, the Downtown Aquarium in Texas, the Mayaguez Zoo in Puerto Rico, and Farmer’s Inn in Pennsylvania.

Roadside Zoos:
Roadside zoos dot the American landscape. They’re generally small menageries where wild animals like lions, tigers, monkeys, wolves, and others are kept in captivity, and often suffer badly.

The animals frequently live in small, dirty cages. They are fed inadequate food and are denied medical care. They have little in the way of mental stimulation — often, not even the company of other animals.

Six arctic foxes were rescued by the Animal Legal Defense Fund from Deer Haven Mini Zoo in Maryland in 2018. Now, they all reside at Wildlife Rescue and Rehabilitation in Texas.
Justice’s case, and many of these others mentioned, are ongoing. Thank you for your support, and for continuing to fight alongside us in courtrooms across the country, as we strive to protect the lives and advance the interests of animals.

For the animals,

Matthew Liebman | Litigation Director

WILDLIFE
Our work in 2018 sought to protect animals not only in captivity, but also in the wild. To protect wild horses in Devil’s Garden in California from slaughter, we sued the federal government. Also in California, we convinced several counties to drop their contracts with Wildlife Services, the federal agency that kills thousands of the state’s wild animals, primarily to protect the ranching industry. And we again sued the federal government — in this particular case, to prevent the construction of a border wall along the United States/Mexico border, which would disrupt biodiversity and bifurcate the ranges of numerous species, some endangered or threatened with extinction.

COMPANION ANIMALS
We continue to fight against the USDA’s efforts to keep animal abuse secret in the contexts it is charged with regulating under the Animal Welfare Act — at puppy mills, research facilities, and as part of exhibitions. We have sued puppy mills and research facilities directly, with a lawsuit in 2018 to shut down a California breeder, and another lawsuit to expose horrific experiments on kittens at the State University of New York’s College of Optometry.

We fight to improve the lives of animals in the here and now. We also look forward to a day when the law recognizes and respects animals as beings who are capable of rich emotional lives and deep social connections. As part of our work to that end, we filed a groundbreaking case in 2018 that has the potential to help continue the legal system’s transition away from treating animals as mere property and toward recognizing their status as legal persons. In Justice v. Vercher, we seek monetary damages on behalf of Justice the horse, a survivor of severe neglect. The lawsuit would be the first to establish that animals have a legal right to sue their abusers in court. The law already recognizes that animals are the bearers of legal rights — the right not to be treated cruelly. To be meaningful, these substantive rights must be civilly enforceable on behalf of animals themselves, through guardians acting in the animals’ best interests.
Every day, the Animal Legal Defense Fund’s criminal justice program fields calls from in-the-trenches prosecutors and law enforcement on important questions that can make or break a criminal cruelty case, totaling in the hundreds over this past year.

A law is only as strong as its enforcement. For decades, the Animal Legal Defense Fund has provided this much-needed support on legal issues and research, during trial and on appeal. We provide in-person trainings for local and national audiences. And we give financial grants to help pay for the costs that mount so quickly in an animal cruelty case — food, shelter, and veterinary care for the animals, as well as forensic and expert witness costs.

We’ve been proud to count a number of victories in the criminal realm over the years, from abuse and neglect, to animal fighting and hoarding. In 2018, we continued to look beyond our foundational casework to some groundbreaking new projects that will further our organizational mission of protecting the lives and advancing the interests of animals through the legal system and that will achieve new protections for animal victims.
40 years ago, one would have been hard-pressed to find a trial prosecutor with enough time (or expertise) to take on an animal abuse case. Today, the landscape has changed. Many district attorneys’ offices — from New York to California — now have special animal cruelty units dedicated to combating these crimes. Law enforcement officials continue to take note of “The Link,” the relationship between animal cruelty and violence against humans, and the FBI now is beginning to track animal cruelty in its reporting system, with the goal of identifying trends — where and when these crimes occur — with an eye toward prevention.

Against this backdrop, while our Criminal Justice Program still fields calls and stands ready to assist, the time is ripe to complement our core casework by reaching out to new audiences and expanding our resources for professionals and the public alike.

**The Link:**
People who engage in anti-social violence do not typically limit their targets to only animals. A person who hurts animals often also hurts people. The connection between cruelty to animals and violence toward humans is generally referred to as “The Link.” Studies of The Link have established relationships between animal cruelty and a range of violence directed against humans, including domestic violence, child abuse, and elder abuse. This relationship is yet another reason why cruelty toward animals must be taken seriously by law enforcement, and by society at large. This is for the sake of the animals themselves, and for people who are also at risk. By taking a comprehensive approach that recognizes anti-social violence directed at both animals and humans as being part of a continuum, Link-aware laws and policies — both animal- and human-focused — enable better strategies for prevention and intervention.

**JUDICIAL TRAININGS**
This year, the Animal Legal Defense Fund forged a new, exciting partnership with the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges (NCJFCJ). Judges make far-reaching decisions at all stages of a cruelty case — not just with their final ruling. Even the seemingly small choices they make can have profound impacts on a case and the animal victims involved — from determining when hearings are scheduled (affecting how long an animal might be held as evidence), to including an animal in a domestic violence protective order (impacting the safety of both animals and humans in the home), to deciding whether a convicted offender is allowed to interact with an animal victim, or other animals, in the future. But judges can sometimes be a difficult audience to reach, due to their authoritative role and professional prestige.

In our first year partnering with NCJFCJ, we have organized a convening of judges from around the country and designed and implemented trainings for judges by Animal Legal Defense Fund staff. We have also created a first-of-its-kind judicial publication specific to animal cruelty cases.

Staff Attorney David B. Rosengard presents to law enforcement, prosecutors, and courtroom animal advocates.

The Animal Legal Defense Fund and the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges (NCJFCJ) announced a partnership to address judicial response in court cases related to animal cruelty.
The Animal Legal Defense Fund plays a key role when it comes to legislative change at the state level. Using the state of Oregon as an example, the Animal Legal Defense Fund was a driving force behind a much-needed overhaul of Oregon’s cruelty laws in 2001; moreover, as a result of our efforts in 2013 and 2015, the state explicitly recognized animals’ ability to feel pain and suffer, and gave ordinary citizens the authority to stop animal cruelty as an abatable nuisance. An integral part of our far-reaching strategy is our annual Rankings Report, as it has continued to inspire legislative improvements over the years. Lawmakers and constituents alike, nationwide, point to their state’s rank and the areas of weaknesses noted in our comprehensive report.

Year by year, state by state, growing public awareness has translated into significant improvements in animal-related laws. A little over a decade ago, only seven states had felony anti-cruelty provisions. Today, prosecutors can charge felony animal cruelty in all 50 states. Additional noteworthy state improvements include establishing veterinarians’ duty to report animal crimes and bans on the future possession of animals by convicted offenders.

As a nation, we have come a long way from the limited protections applied to animal crimes decades ago: we now have innovative models like Desmond’s Law in Connecticut — which allows an attorney advocate to speak in court on an animal’s behalf — and “hot cars” laws that empower civilians to rescue dogs and other animals out of vehicles when they are in imminent danger.

With these and other trends pushing the boundaries of animal protection, in 2018 we recognized this evolving legislative landscape with a much-needed recalibration of our annual Rankings Report. The new-and-improved Rankings Report now includes some new categories of legislation and a user-friendly online interface complete with interactive maps, where the public can view national legislative trends and summaries of their state’s strengths and weaknesses at a glance.
Farmed Animal Cruelty Guides are now available (print and online versions) for the states of Illinois, Florida, and Kentucky with more state-specific guides in development and coming soon.

Looking Forward
This past year brought a number of other accomplishments for us: our participation in training the first group of courtroom animal advocates under Desmond’s Law; our casework addressing whether animals are “victims” of crimes; and the victories of Oregon’s Jake Kamins, who holds the first-ever deputy district attorney position dedicated solely to prosecuting animal crimes statewide (now in his fifth year, made possible with your support).

Farmed Animal Cruelty Guides
Throughout the past 40 years since the Animal Legal Defense Fund began, we have seen major improvements at the legislative level for many animals, especially companion animals. But farmed animals still receive some of the weakest protections of all animals in the U.S., including complete exemptions for cruel practices considered “standard” in the industry. Law enforcement and prosecutors are often deterred by these hurdles, sometimes incorrectly presuming that in cases involving farmed animals, they simply can’t enforce animal cruelty laws.

In 2018, we reframed that narrative by publishing a new professional resource for prosecutors and law enforcement when they are considering a case involving farmed animal victims. Our new Farmed Animal Cruelty Guides summarize a particular state’s laws that might impact a farmed animal — from how the term “animal” is defined, to specific procedures for seizing a cruelly-treated farmed animal from a crime scene, to who may legally possess the animals after the case has been adjudicated.

In this 40th year for the Animal Legal Defense Fund, we are inspired by how far we have come in the criminal justice realm in protecting animals and, with your support, we continue to look for new, innovative ways of achieving justice for these voiceless victims.

For the animals,

Lora Dunn | Director of the Criminal Justice Program
At the Animal Legal Defense Fund, we want everyone to know they have an important role in protecting the lives and advancing the interests of animals through the legal system.

**PRO BONO NETWORK**
Over the last decade, we have built the country’s largest pro bono network for animal protection and created successful partnerships with many of the nation’s largest and most well-respected law firms. In that time, our pro bono network has tripled in size to more than 2,400 talented pro bono law professionals nationwide. In addition, we have secured more than 63,000 pro bono hours for various Animal Legal Defense Fund projects, totaling more than $23 million in legal work to help animals.

In 2018 alone, we had more than 7,000 pro bono hours — valued at more than $4.5 million — to advance our litigation, criminal justice, and legislative goals. We have given out more than 130 Advancement in Animal Law Pro Bono Achievement Awards to those who donate their time and skills. Our volunteer law professionals work on a variety of projects including legal research, writing legal information guides, filing amicus curiae briefs, litigating cases, and assisting prosecutors with animal cruelty cases.

When attorneys reach out to us about being part of our pro bono network, we often hear something along the lines of, “So many people at our firm would love to support your work.” That means a lot to us, because we know what that means for the animals. We simply cannot accomplish all of the great work we do every year without the support of law firms and legal professionals nationwide.

**Amicus Curiae Briefs:**
“Friend-of-the-court” briefs assist a court by offering information, expertise, or insight that has a bearing on the issues in the case.
OUTREACH TO THE LEGAL COMMUNITY
As director of the Animal Legal Defense Fund’s Pro Bono Program, I have the great fortune of speaking at conferences, continuing legal education programs, law firms, and law schools all over the country. I am given the opportunity to talk about the Animal Legal Defense Fund, the important work we do on behalf of animals, and how law professionals, law students, and other community members can help us in our groundbreaking efforts. In 2018, our Pro Bono Program traveled to Arkansas, Texas, California, Oregon, D.C., and Kansas, adding to the 26 states in which we have done on-the-ground outreach on animal law. By the end of 2019, we will have been to 28 states.

We also encourage and support attorneys to make other significant contributions to animal law — including getting involved with or starting a bar association animal law section, writing op-eds for newspapers and articles for bar journals, presenting on animal law issues at conferences and webinars, and teaching animal law.

In between efforts to secure pro bono support of our work, I’ve had my share of travel adventures in my 10 years at the Animal Legal Defense Fund and met so many wonderful people who are willing to learn about the challenges animals face in the legal system and want to join our fight for change. I’ve been inspired by law students from Athens, Georgia, to Seattle, Washington, and by the six-year-old who told me she wants to be an animal lawyer when she grows up. I am grateful to, and inspired by, the many paralegals and attorneys helping us every day to make the world a better place for animals, and by the many supporters I have met who understand the critical role that the legal system plays in advancing the interests of animals.

The explosion of interest in animal law and our work gives me tremendous hope for animals. We have come such a long way in the 40 years since the Animal Legal Defense Fund began, and it seems we are poised for even greater progress in the 40 years ahead.

We want to keep the momentum going — educating minds and changing hearts across the country, strengthening current relationships, and building new connections and partnerships. We’ll continue fighting for change with our growing team of volunteer legal professionals and other community members right by our side. I hope you will continue to support us in this journey to fight for better, stronger legal protections for animals. Thank you for making our work possible.

For the animals,
Tom Linney | Pro Bono Program Director
For four decades, the Animal Legal Defense Fund has advocated for stronger animal protection laws. In 2018, the organization invested even more resources into legislative initiatives. As proud members of coalitions that galvanized ballot initiatives, we celebrated historic victories on Election Day in Florida and California.

GREYHOUND RACING BAN (FLORIDA)
After years of legislative defeat, Floridians dealt a shocking blow to the greyhound racing industry when 69% of voters said YES to Amendment 13, a state constitutional ballot measure that effectively ends greyhound racing in the state by 2021. With its 11 tracks, Florida is home to the majority of active greyhound tracks in the United States, and this victory signals the beginning of the end for this “sport” in which the dogs who are forced to compete suffer immensely.

FLORIDA ORCA PROTECTION ACT (FLORIDA)
We proposed the Florida Orca Protection Act, which would prohibit holding, breeding, or transporting captive orcas (grandfathering in those already in captivity), unless authorized by federal law or to rehome to a sanctuary. Additionally, the legislation would place new restrictions on those orcas already in captivity who are grandfathered in, requiring they be held for research or rehabilitation purposes, and that any public displays are for educational purposes only. Captivity is no place for these majestic marine mammals who can swim up to 140 miles a day and build strong family units. We’re proud to be working with Florida lawmakers to advance this important legislation.

All orcas suffer in captivity:
For an orca who can swim up to 140 miles a day and dive hundreds of feet deep, life in captivity is extreme confinement. At best, captive orcas survive only as well as endangered and threatened wild orcas living in degraded habitat. Their survival to age milestones, including sexual maturity and menopause, is poor. Infections are the most common cause of death for captive orcas, likely resulting from immunosuppression caused by chronic stress and possibly exacerbated by poor dental health.
FARM ANIMAL CONFINEMENT INITIATIVE (CALIFORNIA)
The Farm Animal Confinement Initiative (also known as “Prop 12”) is considered the most progressive farm animal protection law in the country. The law establishes minimum space requirements for egg-laying hens, calves raised for veal, and pregnant sows. The Farm Animal Confinement Initiative also bans the sale of certain products — eggs and some meats — brought to California from other states, when the products were made from animals not raised with these same minimum standards. The law is set to phase in over the next several years. As of 2022, all egg-laying hens are required to live in cage-free housing.

In addition to our work on ballot initiatives, we developed a strategy to advance key legislation in four target states: California, Florida, New York, and Texas.

“Dogs in hot cars” laws:
Over half of the states have “hot car” laws — laws that either prohibit leaving unattended animals in vehicles, or that allow certain people to rescue animals left unattended in vehicles. There are three types of these laws: (1) restrictions on leaving animals unattended in a vehicle; (2) laws allowing public officials, like law enforcement, to rescue animals from vehicles; and (3) “Good Samaritan” laws allowing private civilians — under select circumstances — to rescue an animal that has been left unattended in a motor vehicle.

Post-conviction bans:
After a person is convicted of animal cruelty, the court may prohibit the defendant from owning or possessing any animal for a period of time. In many states, this prohibition is statutorily authorized or even mandated. These possession bans are one of the most effective ways to prevent repeat offenses. They restrict an abuser’s access to animals, drastically limiting the pool of potential victims. They also allow law enforcement to intervene quickly to protect at-risk animals.

ANIMAL CRUELTY AND VIOLENCE INTERVENTION ACT OF 2018 (CALIFORNIA)
We introduced the Animal Cruelty and Violence Intervention Act of 2018, authored by State Senator Scott Wilk. Recognizing “The Link” between animal cruelty and human violence, the legislation is designed to interrupt the escalation of violent crimes or recidivism by requiring those convicted of serious animal abuse to undergo a mandatory mental health evaluation. Following the 2018 legislative session, in cooperation with stakeholders, we revamped the language for introduction in 2019 to maintain the mental health evaluation requirement for certain offenders while also empowering judges to order humane education courses that will provide people with the proper skills to appropriately interact with and care for animals.

TEXAS
We expanded our legislative work into Texas, where we have been strategically building our brand, recruiting new members and supporters, and working alongside like-minded organizations. We are committed to advancing animals’ interests at the Texas legislature and have begun working with lawmakers to pass important legislation, such as a “dogs in hot cars” bill that would provide immunity for Good Samaritans assisting animals whose lives are endangered when they are left unattended in vehicles. Another bill would grant judges discretion to ban someone convicted of animal cruelty from owning or possessing any animal for a period of time. These post-conviction bans are an effective and important tool for preventing repeat offenses.

Cage Free:
While hens living in free-range facilities must be given some access to the outdoors, that is not the case for hens whose eggs will be labeled cage-free. The USDA states that eggs labeled as cage-free “must be produced by hens housed in a building, room, or enclosed area that allows for unlimited access to food, water, and provides the freedom to roam within the area during the laying cycle.” These hens, too, are killed once their laying cycles are through.
BELLA’S BILL (NEW YORK)
For years, animal advocates have been working to overhaul New York’s outdated animal cruelty laws. In 2018, the Animal Legal Defense Fund worked with policymakers to breathe new life into the proposed legislation, including addressing the connection between violence toward animals and violence toward people. Bella’s Bill is named for an 11-year-old dog who was beaten with a shovel, had a zip tie tied around her neck, and was stuffed in a garbage bag — resulting in her death. Her abuser was sentenced to only four months in county jail. The law would enhance penalties for the worst animal abuse crimes, ensure law enforcement officers receive proper training on animal cruelty crimes, and provide judges with additional sentencing discretion to make sure punishments fit the crime. The bill would also transfer animal cruelty laws into New York’s Penal Code. Currently, New York’s animal cruelty laws are located in New York’s Agriculture & Markets Law, making New York one of only 13 states where the laws are not seated in the Penal Code. This move is not inconsequential — it ensures crimes against animals are treated as “real” crimes by law enforcement officials. We are continuing to work with lawmakers, including the bill’s sponsor Assemblymember Linda Rosenthal, to fine-tune the legislation in a manner that best advances animals’ legal protections.

CITY OF BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA
Finally, we worked with City of Berkeley, California, policymakers to introduce an ordinance that would grant certain legal rights to primates. We will create a framework through local legislation that will essentially deliver an elevated legal status to primates by limiting the treatment, transfer, and disposition of them within a jurisdiction. Primates’ interests will be represented by public guardians, orchestrating the best possible outcome for the animal.

Continued legislative change is on the horizon, but it will take deliberate and strategic action to keep the momentum going that the Animal Legal Defense Fund has been building these past decades. Our ambitious legislative agenda, in conjunction with our other programs, will propel us into our next 40 years of progress.

For the animals,
Kim Kelly | Legislative Affairs Director
The investment in law students is an important one, and the Animal Legal Defense Fund takes their animal law education seriously — no matter the field of law those students end up in for a career. We are developing legal minds to think outside the box, to push the envelope, and to do what is just for animals.

The Animal Legal Defense Fund continues to expand our innovative resources and opportunities, keeping pace with an ever-growing interest in the field of animal law. In 2000, only nine law schools offered animal law courses. Today, the list has grown to more than 160. The first student chapter was established in 1992 at Lewis & Clark Law School. Today, there are 200 chapters at law schools throughout the U.S., including the top-ranked schools. This growth has helped animal law steadily enter the mainstream and establish it as an important social justice movement. Consequently, there also has been an increase in animal awareness among the general public.

**ANIMAL LAW CASEBOOK**

In 2018, we promoted the publication of Animal Law — New Perspectives on Teaching Traditional Law, a new legal casebook. Among the coauthors are Animal Legal Defense Fund’s Pam Hart and Joyce Tischler, and Kathy Hessler from Lewis & Clark Center for Animal Law Studies. This pioneering casebook is unique for its turnkey approach, which makes it incredibly easy for law professors to incorporate animal law into their existing coursework. The book adds a fresh perspective on the courses professors are already teaching and introduces law students to the relevance of animal issues in a variety of areas of law, including constitutional, contract, criminal, environmental, property, tort, and wills and trusts. Individual chapters of the book are available online for purchase, making it more widely accessible. In September 2018, we hosted a free webinar, led by the authors of the casebook, about incorporating animal law into existing law courses.
In October 2018, we co-hosted the 26th annual Animal Law Conference (ALC) in Chicago, in collaboration with the Center for Animal Law Studies at Lewis & Clark Law School and the Lewis & Clark Animal Legal Defense Fund Student Chapter. The ALC is the longest-running academic animal law conference and a yearly highlight for the animal law community. With your support, we have significantly expanded in recent years, including moving to a larger venue that could accommodate more students, attorneys, and advocates. This October, more than 370 attendees joined us for a weekend focusing on farmed animals — compared to 237 attendees in 2015. The growth in participation is further evidence of increasing interest in animal law topics and the desire to connect with others motivated to protect animals and advance their interests through our legal system.

The Animal Law Conference is very popular with students in particular (who comprise 40-45% of attendees) and in 2018 we provided travel grants to help members of our student chapters attend both the conference and the Student Convention that immediately precedes it. One attendee: “This conference changed my life.” Another’s comment: “One of the most educational and inspiring events I have ever attended. I went home feeling refreshed and prepared to keep fighting for animals.”

The Animal Law Conference brings together attorneys, law students, professors, and activists from around the world to share ideas about advancing the interests of animals through the legal system.
STUDENT CONVENTION

The 2nd annual Student Convention drew almost 100 student chapter members from law schools around the country. They were given the opportunity to network and learn from each other as well as our expert speakers, who provided advice and inspiration about pursuing a career in animal law and ways to make a difference for animals using a law degree. One student who attended the Convention told us:

“This was the most inspiring event that I have ever been to, and I left knowing exactly what I want to do with my law degree.”

LAW PROFESSOR RESOURCES

In 2018, we also produced three new animal law course guides for legal educators covering companion animal law, farmed animal law, and wildlife law. These free guides are available for download on our website.

In sum, our overarching strategy focuses on three key components: expand, inform, and provide. We continue to expand resources through initiatives such as the Animal Law Academy. We inform law and policymakers, and also the general public, about the challenges animals and their advocates face in the legal system — and how to address those issues. We inform both the legal and nonlegal communities because doing so plays a crucial role in building an effective social justice movement. Finally, we provide vital support to the next generation of animal lawyers through our student chapter program and by bringing together attorneys — from the newest to the most seasoned — at the annual Animal Law Conference.

CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION

In 2018, we also were excited to launch our new state-specific CLE program, with Florida as our first state. The sold-out CLE took place at FAMU College of Law in Orlando on September 14, 2018. Almost 60 attorneys, students, and advocates attended the day-long event focused on updates regarding animal issues in civil law, criminal law, environmental law, and legislation in the state of Florida.

STUDENT CHAPTERS

In addition to hosting educational outreach events and online webinars, in 2018 we prepared law students to become the next generation of animal-friendly lawyers, judges, legislators, and advocates by placing 26 clerks in our programs. We awarded 85 project grants to support student chapter events and projects, and 62 travel grants for students to attend animal law events — including The Animal Law Conference, Student Convention, and CLEs. We awarded Advancement of Animal Law Scholarships to five outstanding members of our student chapters who plan to work within the field of animal law or protection after graduation.
Our work is laying the groundwork to create lasting change for animals in our legal system — and you are a vital part of it. We couldn’t do it without you. Thank you!

For the animals,
Nicole Pallotta | Academic Outreach Manager

Appealing to the general public as well as law students, we held two weeks of action — National Justice for Animals Week (February 25th–March 3rd) and Speak Out for Farmed Animals Week (October 14th–20th) — for which we provided free materials and project grants to help law students host outreach events around the country. And, as part of our continued efforts to keep pace with the issues as well as the interest in animal law, we tracked and analyzed important developments — producing 14 Animal Law Updates in 2018 to keep members informed about important legislative and case news, including a deep dive into our groundbreaking case focusing on the interests of Justice the horse.

ANIMAL LAW ACADEMY

In response to this growing interest, we launched our Animal Law Academy in 2017, in part to expand our educational outreach outside law schools. In 2018, we were able to offer nine free webinars, including our three-part summer school on captive wild animals. These webinars were watched by hundreds of students, law professionals, and animal advocates, and we consistently received glowing feedback. One attendee’s response:

Sincere thanks to the Animal Legal Defense Fund for conducting this incredibly informative webinar. I am an attorney, as well as a passionate and devoted animal lover and rescuer, and am pursuing a career in animal rights law... Thanks to both [Animal Legal Defense Fund speakers], I have a much better grasp of current and future issues pertaining to animal advocacy. I look forward to participating in future Animal Legal Defense Fund events, and to using my legal skills in the fight to end animal suffering.

"
The federal Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals upholds our lower court victory, ruling that Idaho’s Ag-Gag law—which banned taking photos or video at factory farms and slaughterhouses—violates the First Amendment. This is the first federal appellate court to strike down provisions of an Ag-Gag law. Ag-Gag laws are enacted to criminalize acts of exposing and gathering evidence of animal cruelty on factory farms. Thanks to our lawsuits, courts have already also struck down Ag-Gag laws in Utah and Idaho.

We file a motion to intervene in a case aimed at preventing the U.S. Forest Service from rounding up and killing wild horses who live in Devil’s Garden Plateau in California’s Modoc National Forest. Ranchers claim the wild horses compete with their cows and sheep for land resources and water. Similarly, agricultural companies that raise animals for food often contend their interests should supersede the interests of wildlife and conservation. With our legal action, we aim to prevent a needless cull of the wild horse herd and ensure that the government does not strike any unfair deals with stakeholders in animal agriculture.

We file the opening brief in an appeal of the dismissal of our lawsuit against the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) for removing tens of thousands of animal welfare records from the agency’s website. The lawsuit charges that the USDA’s decision to remove the records violates both the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and the Administrative Procedure Act (APA). The removed documents revealed inhumane treatment of animals at research laboratories, roadside zoos, and puppy mills across the country. We used these records to advocate for stronger animal protection policies, confront the USDA over inadequate regulation of substandard facilities, supply evidence for law enforcement action, and build legal cases against especially egregious violators.

We file a lawsuit seeking to stop Trader Joe’s from deceptively labeling its cage-free eggs and misleading consumers seeking eggs from hens raised in more natural conditions. Trader Joe’s Cage-Free eggs came packaged in cartons emblazoned with images of hens foraging outdoors in green, wide-open pastures. In reality, these eggs were produced by hens who spend their entire lives inside massive industrial hen houses without any outdoor access. Trader Joe’s settled with us a few months later, agreeing to discontinue the use of the misleading packaging nationwide.
We continue to confront cruelty by assisting federal, state, and local law enforcement and prosecutors in their pursuit of criminal charges against animal abusers — assisting in over 100 cases each year. In one case alone, decided in March, we assist in securing a conviction of 108 counts of animal cruelty against an animal hoarder in Queens County, New York. We also offer rewards for information leading to the conviction of abusers in multiple cases across the country. **[aldf.org/108](http://aldf.org/108)**

We co-sponsor a day-long training with the University of Connecticut Law School’s Animal Law Clinic and Professor Jessica Rubin. This training covers the gamut of response to animal crime, from investigation through to trial and sentencing. This event is specifically designed to meet the needs of the attorneys and law students serving as courtroom animal advocates under Desmond’s Law — a groundbreaking statute Connecticut adopted in 2016, which allows animal victims of criminal cruelty to have their own legal voice during criminal cases. **[aldf.org/caap](http://aldf.org/caap)**

We put the Eighth Circuit’s historic Endangered Species Act ruling to immediate use, to rescue more abused and neglected animals from roadside zoos. After sending them a notice letter of our intent to sue over mistreatment of its animals, Deer Haven Mini Zoo in Maryland agreed to voluntarily relinquish 14 of its animals to reputable sanctuaries. We coordinated the rescue and transfer of two ring-tailed lemurs, a bobcat, six arctic foxes, four caviés, and a coatimundi. We have pending lawsuits against Farmers Inn in Pennsylvania, Fur-Ever Wild in Minnesota, Olympic Game Farm in Washington, and Landry’s in Texas. **[aldf.org/deerhaven](http://aldf.org/deerhaven)**

We submit comments to the United States Department of Agriculture’s Food Safety and Inspection Service opposing the agency’s plan to speed up pig slaughtering — an already alarmingly fast process, at an average of 18 pigs per minute — and to turn over critical food-safety inspection duties from agency inspectors to self-interested and industry-trained slaughter plant workers. **[aldf.org/himp](http://aldf.org/himp)**

We score a major victory for endangered animals living in captivity. A three-judge panel of the Eighth Circuit issued a unanimous decision upholding a district court’s 2016 ruling that Cricket Hollow Animal Park (formerly Cricket Hollow Zoo) — a roadside zoo in Manchester, Iowa — violated the Endangered Species Act by providing substandard care for the four tigers and three lemurs who were the subject of the lawsuit. **[aldf.org/crickethollow](http://aldf.org/crickethollow)**

We launch a campaign to raise awareness that our laws still consider animals as property, and do not always recognize them as living beings. In June, Animal Legal Defense Fund attorneys spoke about the importance of changing that paradigm. At the Kentucky Bar Association’s annual convention in Lexington, senior staff attorney Diane Balkin spoke on The Link between animal abuse and human violence. Staff attorney David Rosengard also spoke at the 2018 National Crime Victim Law Conference in Portland, Oregon. **[aldf.org/crimevictims](http://aldf.org/crimevictims)**
We file a lawsuit to compel the disclosure of public records regarding invasive experiments on cats and kittens conducted by the State University of New York (SUNY) College of Optometry. The lawsuit, filed on behalf of Citizens for Alternatives to Animal Research & Experimentation (CAARE), is in response to SUNY’s refusal to release the records after receiving a request under the New York Freedom of Information Law.

aldf.org/sunycats

Siskiyou and Shasta counties become the latest counties in California to reexamine and suspend their contracts with the notorious federal wildlife-killing program known as Wildlife Services, amid legal pressure from the animal-protection and conservation coalition led by the Animal Legal Defense Fund. Wildlife Services uses cruel methods and has killed thousands of animals in these two counties. Countrywide, the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s Wildlife Services targets and kills millions of native wild animals including coyotes, mountain lions, foxes, bobcats, and bears. Its programs often rely on outdated science and employ painful killing methods such as leghold traps and wire snares.

aldf.org/wildlifeservices

We launch three teaching guides for law professors, available for free download from our website. The guides cover important animal law subtopics that have an increasing impact on law and society — Companion Animal Law, Farmed Animal Law, and Wildlife Law.

aldf.org/courseguides

We file a lawsuit challenging the constitutionality of a Missouri law that prohibits “misrepresenting” any product as “meat” if it does not come from a slaughtered animal. This law is an attempt to stifle the growing grocery category of plant-based meat — and the imminent market introduction of cultured meat grown directly from cells without the need for raising and slaughtering animals — to protect the animal agriculture industry, as producers of meat products from slaughtered animals perceive a growing threat to their market share. The state’s Attorney General of Missouri admits it has no evidence of consumer confusion over the labeling of plant-based products.

aldf.org/momeat

We organize the first state-specific Continuing Legal Education (CLE) event at the Florida Agriculture and Mechanical University (FAMU) Law campus in Orlando, focusing on Florida-specific updates pertaining to animal issues in civil law, criminal law, environmental law, and legislation. The event sold out and provided its 56 attendees a full-day of panels, along with a reception to network.

aldf.org/cle

Florida residents overwhelmingly vote in favor of Amendment 13 — ending the cruel greyhound industry in the state by 2021. The Animal Legal Defense Fund is proud to be part of the coalition of organizations supporting this historic grassroots campaign. With the passage of Amendment 13, Florida has become the 41st state to ban commercial dog racing. With Florida’s 11 tracks closing, only six tracks will remain in the United States.

aldf.org/greyhounds

We host our second annual Animal Legal Defense Fund Student Convention, in Chicago, with nearly 100 law students attending from across the country. The day consisted of a career panel featuring six prominent experts in animal law, a special keynote by Jessica Rubin, a law student scholarship panel featuring three law student panelists selected to present papers on captive wildlife, and the annual Student Chapter Summit, providing students the opportunity to chat with one another about ideas, concerns, and questions regarding student chapter leadership. The Student Convention was the ideal lead-in to the Animal Law Conference — always a sold-out event, this year with more than 370 attendees.

aldf.org/studentconvention

Our pro bono network grew to more than 2,400 attorneys and 400 law firms in 2018, and contributed more than $4.5 million in free legal services last year alone, allowing the Animal Legal Defense Fund to file more cases, while engaging some of the nation’s top law firms in our lifesaving work.

aldf.org/collaboration

aldf.org/2018highlights
CURRENT ASSETS
Cash and cash equivalents $4,411,841
Investments 4,716,939
Accounts and grants receivable 268,222
Inventory, prepaid expenses, and other assets 97,305
Total current assets $9,494,307

NONCURRENT ASSETS:
Property and equipment, net $2,485,717
Investments 545,187
Total noncurrent assets $3,030,904

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS
Liabilities:
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities $324,230
Accrued payroll liabilities 461,846
Total liabilities 786,076
Net assets:
Without donor restrictions 10,474,331
With donor restrictions 1,264,804
Total net assets $11,739,135

REVENUE AND SUPPORT
Donations (individuals/foundations/corporations) $8,251,433
Donations from estates 1,807,176
In-kind contributions 4,843,585
Conferences and special events 83,032
Legal reimbursements and awards 397,307
Interest and dividends, net 89,172
 Unrealized losses on investments (445,554)
 Realized gains on investments 80,877
 Other 33,214
Total revenue and support $14,840,342

EXPENSES
Program services:
Legal programs $9,979,842
Public education 2,347,930
Supporting services:
Administration $1,004,287
Direct mail fund raising 805,349
Other fund raising 858,409
Total expenses $14,995,817
Increase (decrease) in net assets (155,475)
Net assets at beginning of year 11,894,610
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR $11,739,135

Big Boy is one of several wolves rescued by the Animal Legal Defense Fund from Fur-Ever Wild in Minnesota in 2018. Big Boy now lives at Lockwood Animal Rescue Center and is fascinated with the wildlife that surrounds the sanctuary, where he is able to run and play.
The Animal Legal Defense Fund is proud to be a four-star Charity Navigator rated nonprofit, Platinum-level GuideStar Exchange participant, a Better Business Bureau Accredited Charity, and have been awarded the America’s Best Charities Seal of Excellence, ensuring that we meet the highest standards of public accountability, program effectiveness, and cost effectiveness.

AT-A-GLANCE

**LEGAL PROGRAMS**
- Policy
- Litigation
- Criminal Justice
- Collaboration
- Legislative Affairs
- Legal Education
- Regulation

**49**
- Coalition
**100+**
- Criminal Case Assists
**148**
- Open Legal Actions

**2400**
- Attorneys/Law Firms in the Pro Bono Network

**7000**
- Hours of Donated Time

**$4.5 million**
- Donated Services

**160+**
- Animal Law Classes
**200+**
- Student Chapters

**54**
- Employees
**25**
- Attorneys

**$12,327,772**
- Programs
**$1,004,287**
- Administration
**$1,663,758**
- Funding

**How We Spend Donations**

- **82%** Programs
- **7%** Administration
- **11%** Funding

The Animal Legal Defense Fund is a four-star Charity Navigator rated nonprofit, Platinum-level GuideStar Exchange participant, a Better Business Bureau Accredited Charity, and has been awarded the America’s Best Charities Seal of Excellence, ensuring that we meet the highest standards of public accountability, program effectiveness, and cost effectiveness.
Caroline Gabel says she’s been supporting the Animal Legal Defense Fund for so long now she can’t even remember how she found out about the organization, “but I’m sure it struck a note in my heart immediately.”

Gabel is a lifelong animal lover who was “born loving animals.”

“Toy bears, not dolls,” captured Gabel’s attention as a child, she says. “I’m an animal person.”

Animals have always been a part of Gabel’s life. While a longtime Congressional staffer in Washington, D.C., she rescued five cats from the streets of the nation’s capital — three of whom “smuggled” in utero kittens into the house, as well. Kept them all. Loved them all.

Supporting the Animal Legal Defense Fund’s Litigation, Advocacy, and Education

Today, Gabel is president and CEO of The Shared Earth Foundation, a conservation organization she founded in 1999 with the tenet that “we have a responsibility to share the Earth with our fellow co-equal species.” The organization does this by funding groups, like the Animal Legal Defense Fund, that protect animals and their habitats.

Gabel continues her support because of the Animal Legal Defense Fund’s high-impact work to secure legal protections for animals through precedent-setting litigation, and advocacy for new and better animal protection laws.

Gabel also mentions the Animal Legal Defense Fund’s legal education program, working with law students and law professionals to advance the emerging field of animal law and train the next generation of animal lawyers as “critically important. Again, multiplying the benefits many times.”

Protections for All Animals, “Our Co-equal Kin”

Gabel now lives in rural Maryland, in an area populated with large chicken farms. Living surrounded by so much animal agriculture has made her even more committed to working toward a world where all animals are safe and protected.

“I am a practicing Buddhist, drawn to it by their concern for all living beings, all sentient beings,” she says. “Our co-equal kin.”

THE ANIMAL LEGAL DEFENSE FUND

is a nonprofit organization funded almost entirely by individual, tax-deductible contributions. For donation, membership, and change of address inquiries, please email us at membership@aldf.org, or call 707-795-2533.

For information about our work and programs, email us at info@aldf.org.

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ALL OUR CLIENTS ARE INNOCENT

aldf.org