

Humane Cosmetics Act – H.R. 2858



**H.R. 2858 Introduced on
6/23/15 by:**

Reps. Martha McSally (R-AZ),
Donald Beyer (D-VA), Joe
Heck (R-NV), and Tony
Cárdenas (D-CA)
Cosponsors: 143

*For an up-to-date list of the
current cosponsors, please
visit www.congress.gov*

Talking Points

- **What This Bill Does:** The [Humane Cosmetics Act](#) prohibits the use of animals to test cosmetic products and ingredients within the United States and also ends the sale of cosmetics that have been newly tested on animals.
- During testing, animals are force-fed lethal doses of substances; chemicals are dripped into their eyes or smeared onto their skin just to produce lipstick and eye shadow.
- **Widespread support:** More than 30 countries have already passed bans on animal testing for cosmetics, including the European Union and India, and several others are considering similar legislation including Canada. In order to remain competitive in the global cosmetics market, the American cosmetic industry needs to adopt humane testing methods.
- Over 600 cosmetics brands (and growing) in North America have stopped testing final products, formulations, or ingredients on animals in favor of alternatives, which are more humane, faster to perform, relevant to human health, and less costly to industry.
- More than 140 cosmetics companies and stakeholders such as Coty, Overstock, Lush, Morrocanoil and Paul Mitchell endorse this legislation.

House

- Representative: _____ Cosponsor? _____
- **Ask: Cosponsor H.R. 2858 / Thank you for cosponsoring!**

Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act – S. 697



**S.697 Introduced on
03/10/2015 by:**

Sens. David Vitter (R-LA) and
Tom Udall (D-NM)
Cosponsors: 58

The bill has already passed the Senate and House. The House version is silent on animal testing language. A conference committee will be forming and we urge them to maintain the Senate language.

*For an up-to-date list of the
current cosponsors, please
visit www.congress.gov*

Talking Points

- **What This Bill Does:** The [Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act](#) would significantly improve the science behind chemical testing, encourage better safety decisions to protect the environment and human health, and would reduce – if not eliminate – the use of animals by:
 1. Requiring the use of existing validated alternatives to animal testing where available;
 2. Prioritizing the research and development of new methods; and
 3. Requiring that every other way of obtaining information is tried before animal testing can be used.
- Each year, tens of thousands of animals are killed to test industrial chemicals, including ingredients found in common household products in our homes. These animals suffer terribly, as harsh chemicals are rubbed into their skin, forced down their throats, and even dropped in their eyes. Some tests involve administering these chemicals over a prolonged period of time causing horrific deaths.
- The bill calls for a practical and commonsense scientific approach that would save time and money. It is supported by Environmental Defense Fund, the National Wildlife Federation, March of Dimes and building trades representing workers. It is poised for floor action in the Senate.

Senate

- Senator (1st): _____ Cosponsor? _____
- Senator (2nd): _____ Cosponsor? _____
- **Ask: Cosponsor S. 697 / Thank you for cosponsoring!**

Prevent Animal Cruelty and Torture (PACT) Act – S. 1831 / H.R. 2293



S. 1831 introduced on 7/22/15 by:
Sens. Pat Toomey (R-PA) and Richard Blumenthal (D-CT)
Cosponsors: 31

H.R. 2293 Introduced on 5/13/15 by:
Reps. Lamar Smith (R-TX), Ted Deutch (D-FL), Tom Marino (R-PA), and Earl Blumenauer (D-OR)
Cosponsors: 208

For an up-to-date list of the current cosponsors, please visit www.congress.gov

Talking Points

- **What This Bill Does:** The [PACT Act](#) creates a federal anti-cruelty statute which prohibits extreme acts of animal cruelty.
- Currently, there are penalties at the federal level for animal fighting and for obscene video depictions of animals being subjected to heinous acts of cruelty. The PACT Act would strengthen the law and address the underlying conduct of the cruelty itself.
- The PACT Act would complement the states' anti-cruelty laws and would be an additional tool to be employed when such cruelty occurs on federal property or otherwise in interstate or foreign commerce.

Senate

- Senator (1st): _____ Cosponsor? _____
- Senator (2nd): _____ Cosponsor? _____
- Ask: **Cosponsor S. 1831 / Thank you for cosponsoring!**

House

- Representative: _____ Cosponsor? _____
- Ask: **Cosponsor H.R. 2293 / Thank you for cosponsoring!**

Prevent All Soring Tactics (PAST) Act – S. 1121 / H.R. 3268



S. 1121 Introduced on 4/28/15 by:

Sens. Kelly Ayotte (R-NH) and Mark Warner (D-VA)
Cosponsors: 50

H.R. 3268 Introduced on 7/28/15 by:

Reps. Mark Yoho (R-FL), Kurt Schrader (D-OR), Mike Fitzpatrick (R-PA), Steve Cohen (D-TN), David Jolly (R-FL), and Jan Schakowsky (D-IL)
Cosponsors: 240

For an up-to-date list of the current cosponsors, please visit www.congress.gov

Talking Points

- **What This Bill Does:** The [PAST Act](#) puts an end to the extremely inhumane and unethical practice of “soring” by ending the industry-run inspection system; bans the use of devices associated with soring; strengthens penalties for violations; and, makes the actual soring of a horse for the purpose of showing or selling him/her illegal.
- Unscrupulous trainers deliberately inflict pain on Tennessee Walking Horses and related breeds' hooves and legs using caustic chemicals, chains, weights, sharp objects, and other gruesome techniques to force the horses to perform an exaggerated, high-stepping gait and gain unfair competitive advantage at horse shows.
- **Widespread support:** The American Veterinary Medical Association and the American Association of Equine Practitioners, along with the American Horse Council and many show horse industry groups, all endorse this legislation.

Senate

- Senator (1st): _____ Cosponsor? _____
- Senator (2nd): _____ Cosponsor? _____
- Ask: **Cosponsor S. 1121 / Thank you for cosponsoring!**

House

- Representative: _____ Cosponsor? _____
- Ask: **Cosponsor H.R. 3268 / Thank you for cosponsoring!**

Safeguard American Food Exports (SAFE) Act – S.1214 / H.R. 1942



S.1214 Introduced on 5/6/15 by:

Sens. Robert Menendez (D-NJ), Lindsey Graham (R-SC), Barbara Mikulski (D-MD) and Susan Collins (R-ME)
Cosponsors: 29

H.R. 1942 Introduced on 4/22/15 by:

Reps. Frank Guinta (R-NH), Jan Schakowsky (D-IL), Vern Buchanan (R-FL), and Michelle Lujan-Grisham (D-NM)
Cosponsors: 184

For an up-to-date list of the current cosponsors, please visit www.congress.gov

Talking Points

- **What This Bill Does:** The [SAFE Act](#) prevents horse slaughter plants from opening on U.S. soil and ends the current export of horses for slaughter abroad.
- **Fiscally Irresponsible:** 80% of the American public opposes horse slaughter. Using millions of taxpayer dollars to open new horse slaughter plants is fiscally irresponsible.
- **Health Concerns:** Consuming U.S. horsemeat can be dangerous. American horses are not raised for human consumption and they are routinely given hundreds of drugs that can be toxic to humans if ingested. Due to serious food safety concerns, the European Union suspended horsemeat imports from Mexico (87% of horses slaughtered in Mexico for exports to the EU are of U.S. origin).
- **Inhumane:** The Horse slaughter industry is an extremely inhumane enterprise and cannot be made humane: scurrilous industry players buy up young and healthy horses, often by misrepresenting their intentions, horses are shipped for more than 24 hours at a time without food, water, or rest in crowded trucks and the methods used to kill horses cause extraordinary distress and suffering.

Senate

- Senator (1st): _____ Cosponsor? _____
- Senator (2nd): _____ Cosponsor? _____
- Ask: **Cosponsor S. 1214 / Thank you for cosponsoring!**

House

- Representative: _____ Cosponsor? _____
- Ask: **Cosponsor H.R. 1942 / Thank you for cosponsoring!**

Wildlife Trafficking – S. 27, S. 2385, H.R. 2494, and H.R. 1945



S. 27 Introduced on 1/6/15 by:

Sens. Dianne Feinstein (D-CA) and Lindsey Graham (R-SC)
Cosponsors: 6

S. 2385 Introduced on 12/10/15 by:

Sens. Chris Coons (D-DE) and Jeff Flake (R-AZ)
Cosponsors: 2

H.R. 2494 Introduced on 5/21/15 by:

Reps. Ed Royce (R-CA), and Eliot Engel (D-NY)
Cosponsors: 114

H.R. 1945 Introduced on 4/22/15 by:

Rep. Peter DeFazio (D-OR)
Cosponsors: 16

For an up-to-date list of the current cosponsors, please visit www.congress.gov

Talking Points

The lucrative illegal traffic in wildlife and wildlife parts is fueling an international poaching crisis that threatens some of our most iconic species with extinction, with proceeds funding organized criminal syndicates and terror groups. Note: The hyperlinked fact sheet for S. 27 provides background information for all bills.

- **What S. 27 Does:** The [Wildlife Trafficking Enforcement Act of 2015](#) strengthens law enforcement's tools to address these crimes by making wildlife trafficking violations (where the products involved have a total value of more than \$10,000) predicate offenses under the Travel Act, Money Laundering, and RICO statutes.
- **What S. 2385 Does:** The Eliminate, Neutralize, and Disrupt (END) Wildlife Trafficking Act would establish a country-specific response to wildlife trafficking, and remove barriers between security and conservation efforts by requiring a cooperative interagency approach.
- **What H.R. 2494 Does:** The Global Anti-Poaching Act adds wildlife trafficking crimes to the predicate offense list, authorizes the U.S. Department of Defense to provide training and equipment to fight poaching, and pressures countries where wildlife trafficking is prevalent to step up their efforts.
- **What H.R. 1945 Does:** The Targeted Use of Sanctions for Killing Elephants and Rhinoceros (TUSKER) Act provides for trade sanctions against countries involved in illegal trade of elephant ivory and rhinoceros horn in order to encourage global cooperation in addressing the poaching crisis.

Senate

- Senator (1st): _____ Cosponsor? _____
- Senator (2nd): _____ Cosponsor? _____
- Ask: **Cosponsor S. 27 and S. 2385 / Thank you for cosponsoring!**

House

- Representative: _____ Cosponsor? _____
- Ask: **Cosponsor H.R. 2494 and H.R. 1945 / Thank you for cosponsoring!**

Pet and Women Safety (PAWS) Act – S. 1559 / H.R. 1258



**S. 1559 Introduced on
6/11/2015 by:**

Sens. Kelly Ayotte (R-NH) and
Gary Peters (D-MI)
Cosponsors: 27

**H.R. 1258 Introduced on
3/4/15 by:**

Reps. Katherine Clark (D-MA)
and Ileana Ros-Lehtinen (R-FL)
Cosponsors: 182

**For an up-to-date list of the
current cosponsors, please
visit www.congress.gov**

Talking Points

- **What This Bill Does:** The [PAWS Act](#) makes it harder for domestic violence abusers to prey on their battered partners and their pets by:
 1. Allowing pets to be protected across state lines when restraining orders are issued in domestic violence cases; and
 2. Authorizing grant money so that domestic violence shelters can accommodate pets (currently, only 3% of these shelters allow pets) or help arrange for pet shelter.
- **Widespread support:** Many states have adopted similar legislation.
- **Protects humans and animals:** Violence towards humans is closely related to animal cruelty.
- 84% of women entering domestic violence shelters reported that their partners abused or killed the family pet. One-third of domestic violence victims delayed their decision to leave a violent situation out of fear for their pets' safety. Congress can help ensure safety for all members of a family who need protection, wherever they live in the U.S. and whether they walk on two legs or four.

Senate

- Senator (1st): _____ Cosponsor? _____
- Senator (2nd): _____ Cosponsor? _____
- **Ask: Cosponsor S. 1559 / Thank you for cosponsoring!**

House

- Representative: _____ Cosponsor? _____
- **Ask: Cosponsor H.R. 1258 / Thank you for cosponsoring!**

Animal Welfare in Agricultural Research Endeavors (AWARE) Act – S. 388 / H.R. 746



**S. 388 Introduced on 2/5/15
by:**

Sens. Cory Booker (D-NJ) and
Richard Blumenthal (D-CT)
Cosponsors: 10

**H.R. 746 Introduced on
2/5/15 by:**

Reps. Earl Blumenauer (D-OR),
Mike Fitzpatrick (R-PA), Vern
Buchanan (R-FL) and Louise
Slaughter (D-NY)
Cosponsors: 83

**For an up-to-date list of the
current cosponsors, please
visit www.congress.gov**

Talking Points

- **What This Bill Does:** A 2015 New York Times exposé revealed horrifying experiments being conducted by the U.S. Meat Animal Research Center (U.S. MARC), a federal livestock research facility under the Agricultural Research Service (ARS). A loophole in the Animal Welfare Act (AWA) exempts farm animals used for agricultural research from the basic standards of care required under the act. The [AWARE Act](#) closes this loophole and extends AWA protection to farm animals used for agricultural research at federal facilities.
- Federal facilities would have to provide basic care required by the AWA, including adequate food, housing, shelter, veterinary care, and alleviation of suffering.
- While other businesses must pay for their own research and development, the federal government has been spending our taxpayer dollars to benefit the factory farming industry. There are more than 50 federal facilities housed under the Agricultural Research Service that conduct agricultural research on farm animals. Together, these facilities have received more than \$5.7 billion in taxpayer dollars since 2006.

Senate

- Senator (1st): _____ Cosponsor? _____
- Senator (2nd): _____ Cosponsor? _____
- **Ask: Cosponsor S. 388 / Thank you for cosponsoring!**

House

- Representative: _____ Cosponsor? _____
- **Ask: Cosponsor H.R. 746 / Thank you for cosponsoring!**

Appropriations

Talking Points



- **Ensure Funding to Protect Animals:** Adequate funding is crucial to the USDA's enforcement of key animal welfare laws, including the Animal Welfare Act, Horse Protection Act, Humane Methods of Slaughter Act, and the federal animal fighting law, as well as for programs to address the needs of animals in disasters and to incentivize veterinarians to practice in rural and inner-city areas and to apply for USDA inspection positions.
- **Spend Tax Dollars Wisely:**
 - Congress should continue to ensure that no further tax dollars finance agricultural experiments on farm animals at federal facilities if those experiments do not comply with the Animal Welfare Act's basic standards applicable to federal and non-federal biomedical research.
 - Curb subsidies for cruel and wasteful activity, such as research on monkeys forced to run inside an exercise ball on a treadmill for weeks on end, sheep with surgically-broken legs confined in a non-weight bearing brace to study microgravity, and USDA's Wildlife Service program that uses costly, inefficient, and indiscriminate lethal predator control.

Senate and House

- Ask: **SUPPORT** these important animal protection efforts / Thank you for supporting!

Defensive Action

Talking Points



- **Breaking Point for Wolves and Other Species:** Congress should reject efforts to undermine the Endangered Species Act overall and to de-list species such as wolves.
- **Disturbing Provisions in the Sportsmen's Act:**
 - Congress should refuse to allow the use of body-gripping traps on public lands, as is provided in the pending Sportsmen's Act. Such traps are extremely cruel and indiscriminate, harming untold numbers of non-target wildlife, including endangered species, as well as pets and children.
 - Congress should reject provisions that prevent the protection of wildlife, habitat, and people from lead poisoning through exposure to toxic ammunition
 - Congress should not provide import allowances for wealthy hunters to import sport-hunted trophies of threatened polar bears (a deal that would encourage killing of rare species around the world).
- **Blocking Animal Protection Regulations:** Congress should also reject efforts to block important regulations such as those aimed at curbing the illegal trade in ivory.

Senate and House

- Ask: **OPPOSE** these dangerous anti-animal protection efforts / Thank you for opposing!

Regulatory Priorities

Talking Points



- **Ending Horse Soring:** The Horse Protection Act (HPA) was passed in 1970 to protect horses from "soring." After years of industry noncompliance with the law, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) should revise the HPA regulations to make much-needed changes, including eliminating the industry self-policing system and replacing it with USDA-licensed and trained inspectors, banning stacked shoes and action devices used in the soring process, and ensuring strong enforcement. These changes reflect provisions in the strongly supported Prevent All Soring Tactics (PAST) Act which would prevent the practice of soring.

USDA

- **Ask:** Issue a proposed rule to strengthen HPA enforcement and end soring.
 - Note: Both the House and Senate sponsors of the PAST Act sent letters to the Secretary of Agriculture encouraging issuance of the proposed rule.



- **Combating Wildlife Trafficking:** African elephants are facing an unprecedented crisis due to the illegal wildlife trafficking trade, with one elephant killed every 15 minutes in Africa. The U.S. is the world's second largest market for ivory product sales, behind China. In response, The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) issued a proposed rule that will curtail the commercial ivory trade in the U.S. by cracking down on the domestic trade in ivory. In addition, the rule proposes to increase scrutiny of the import of African elephant trophies and to extend Endangered Species Act (ESA) protection to live African elephants in captive facilities in the U.S.
- Soon after the release of the rule, President Obama and President Xi Jinping of China announced a detailed and shared commitment to ending the global trade in ivory. In addition, the FWS announced that it is unlawful to import hunting trophies of African elephants taken in Tanzania and Zimbabwe.
 - Note: The HSUS submitted comments to the proposed rule on September 28, 2015.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

- **Ask:** Ensure the final rule will be finalized as soon as possible.



- **Protections For Captive Tigers:** The FWS proposed a rule in 2011 to close the loophole to regulate generic tigers (tigers that are bred in captivity and are of unknown or mixed lineage) and improve oversight of these animals. Once the rule is finalized, owners of generic tigers will have to request permits to breed these tigers, sell them in interstate commerce, export them or harm/kill them (individuals and facilities would still be allowed to possess them). Those facilities who want to continue the interstate trade of generic tigers will need to show that the activity enhances the survival of the species in the wild.
- Over 4 years have passed and the FWS has not finalized the much needed generic tiger rule.

Presidential Administration

- **Ask:** The Administration should ensure this final rule is released as soon as possible.

Talking Points



- **Protections for Captive Marine Mammals:** The USDA should amend existing standards for captive marine mammals under the animal welfare regulations. These standards have not been updated for 20 years and are inadequate in providing humane conditions for the animals held in captivity. Facilities should be required to provide captive marine mammals with tanks that approximate the natural environment for these animals, afford adequate space and appropriate water quality, and provide for indoor and outdoor facilities. Moreover, captive marine mammals kept in outdoor facilities should be provided shade covering to prevent severe sun burns. The USDA suspended its enforcement efforts for swim-with the dolphin programs in April of 1999. This suspension should be lifted not only for animal welfare reasons, but also for human safety reasons as well.

USDA

- Ask: The USDA should publish this proposed rule that would amend the AWA regulations for captive marine mammals.



- **Protections for Downer Calves:** The HSUS exposed cruelty to downer calves in a 2009 investigation at a Vermont facility and again in 2014, at a New Jersey slaughterhouse, which demonstrates that the mistreatment of downer calves is an ongoing problem. In 2009, The HSUS submitted a petition requesting that the USDA amend its regulations to require that all non-ambulatory disabled calves be immediately and humanely euthanized just as Food Safety and Inspection Service regulations currently mandate for adult cattle.
- The USDA finally released the long-awaited proposed rule that would close a regulatory loophole that allows the processing of downer calves too sick or injured to walk on their own.
- In 2015, 92 members of the House of Representatives sent a letter to the Secretary of the USDA encouraging the agency to finalize the rule. A similar letter was sent by 14 members of the Senate urging the Secretary to finalize the rule.

Presidential Administration

- Ask: The Administration should finalize the proposed rule quickly as possible.



- **Prohibiting Public Contact with Dangerous Animals:** The USDA should adopt a clear rule or policy prohibiting Animal Welfare Act (AWA) licensed exhibitors from allowing public contact with big cats, bears, or nonhuman primates. Big cat cubs are most frequently subjected to public handling and confusing guidance from the USDA suggesting that contact with big cats between 8-12 weeks of age does not violate the AWA regulations. Allowing individuals other than trained employees or veterinarians to come into direct or unsafe close contact with these animals at any age fails to protect animal welfare and public safety.
- Note: The HSUS submitted a petition on October 18, 2012, requesting that the USDA adopt a clear rule prohibiting public contact with big cats, bears, and nonhuman primates. In August 2013, the USDA published the petition in the Federal Register/or public comment but has not committed to issuing a proposed rule.

USDA

- Ask: Issue the proposed rule prohibiting public contact with big cats, bears, and nonhuman primates.



Talking Points

- **Defending Endangered Species:** The ESA is a bedrock environmental law, which mandates that federal protections are given to imperiled species. Unfortunately, the Administration is taking steps to undermine protections for listed species, including working to remove protections for imperiled species such as Grizzly bears in the Greater Yellowstone ecosystem and gray wolves in the lower 48 states.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

- Ask: Ensure that protections are provided under the ESA for top predators including the grizzly bear and gray wolves.



- **Prohibiting Horse Slaughter:** It is critical that the President call upon Congress to continue the prohibition on spending tax dollars to inspect horse slaughter plants, which will prevent U.S. horse meat from being processed. Americans do not eat horses and do not want to see scarce tax dollars used to oversee a predatory and inhumane industry. The Obama Administration should also support the Safeguard American Food Exports Act (SAFE) to prohibit the slaughter of horses, in the U.S. and for export, for human consumption.
- For the past 3 years, the President's budget has proposed to Congress that it defund any inspections of horse slaughter plants. The U.S. Congress passed provisions in the FY 2014, FY 2015 and FY 2016 omnibus spending bills to prohibit the use of tax dollars to inspect horse slaughter plants, which halted imminent plans to open U.S. horse slaughter operations.

Presidential Administration

- Ask: The Fiscal Year 2017 budget should maintain important language in its proposal to Congress to defund any inspections of horse slaughter plants.