I caught birds. 

Birds died during transport to 

The destruction of their forest 

Wild-caught birds, such as these parrots, 111£1Y soon receive pro­

It will require the marking of 

The HSUS and more than 

The HSUS vice president of wildlife and habitat 

The Wild Bird Protection Act provides maximum protection for wild birds that may be im­

The Senate Hearing on Horses Held 

On June 20, 1991, Dr. John Grandy, HSUS vice president of wildlife and habitat 

The Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Interior and Related Agencies. 

The HSUS federal legislative 

The HSUS is supported by the pet 

 Wild-caught birds, such as these parrots, may soon receive protection if Congress bans their importation. 

PROTECTING WILD BIRDS

In the last decade, more than 

The HSUS argues that the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) should develop criteria for humane, non-invasive fertility-control methods, when such control is needed in managing wild-horse populations. Sen. Harry Reid of Nevada, who acted as chair­

The HSUS hopes the BLM will be better equipped to manage the nation’s wild horses and burros before another cri­

MORATORIUM SOUGHT

The HSUS continues to sup­

FEDERAL REPORT

HSUS OPPOSES S. 1294, S. 1253

Under-harassment laws have been passed in five states. Hunting advocates have recently proposed legisla­

The Wild Bird Protection Act provides maximum protection for wild birds that may be im­

The legislation provides that every citizen deserves an 

WILDFLIE ISSUES CONSIDERED

The HSUS continues to press for considera­tion of H.R. 330, the Refuge Wildlife Protec­tion Act, introduced by Rep. Bill Green of New York. Sport hunting is permitted on more than 262 of the nation’s 466 refuges, and trapping is allowed on at least 91 of the refuges. The Green bill, to eliminate sport hunting and commercial and recreational trapping on these refuges, now has sixty-five cosponsors. To respond to the need to establish a national policy for the conservation of all wildlife, Rep. James Scheuer of New York and Gerry Studds of Massachusetts have intro­

To respond to the need to establish a national policy for the conservation of all wildlife, Rep. James Scheuer of New York and Gerry Studds of Massachusetts have intro­
was represented at hearings on this bill by testimony recommending that the center be established under this policy be located at the Smithsonian Institution, which already has a respected research program, and that the Congress ensure the success of the program by appropriating authorization of adequate funds. These bills appear to be moving toward votes in the House and Senate.

**FISHING-METHODS FUNDS APPROVED**

The U.S. Senate has approved an appropriation bill for the U.S. Department of Commerce that includes $1 million for a study to develop fishing methods that will provide an alternative to the dolphin-deadly purse-seine-net method now used by fishermen in the Eastern Tropical Pacific Ocean. Since the House of Representatives' funding bill does not include a similar appropriation, The HSUS will be pushing for the Senate version to be adopted when house and senate members meet to work out the differences between the two bills.

**OTHER 1992 APPROPRIATIONS**

The HSUS has encouraged members of Congress to approve appropriations for the establishment of a National Organic Standards Board, a first step toward the implementation of a program for labeling organically produced food. The Senate agriculture appropriations bill for fiscal year 1992 earmarks at least $250,000 for this board. We will ask the appropriate representatives to keep this money in the compromise version of the bill when they meet with senators to discuss it. Both the Senate and house appropriations bills cover health programs. These bills contain language that encourages the use of alternatives to animal testing, when such alternatives are available, by the National Toxicology Program (NTP), an interagency program that validates new toxicology tests. The Senate bill specifies that $1 million be used for this purpose. The NTP is already using money appropriated in 1990 for these alternatives. Such tests are less expensive, easier to conduct, and faster than traditional animal tests. Another bill passed by the House of Representatives promotes the use of the alternatives tests. The authorization bill for the National Institutes of Health (NIH) would direct NIH to encourage the Senate to retain this provision in the bill when it is considered there.

---

**BARRING EXOTICS**

Two major bills dealing with exotic animals have been introduced in California. S.B. 103 would ban the establishment of alligator farms in California. S.B. 103 would exempt ostriches from sales tax by defining them as poultry. S.B. 103 would prohibit the issuing of permits for the operation of alligator farms if the alligators were kept for the use of their meat or hides. Current law states that it is unlawful to import, transport, possess, or release live alligators into California without such a permit, which can be obtained from the state department of fish and game. Passage of A.B. 1740 would set a new definition for ostriches as “exotic livestock.” If passed, the bill would make it more lucrative for people to raise exotic animals in California. The HSUS opposes A.B. 1740 and supports S.B. 103.

In June a California jury found a Monterey County rancher guilty of running a hunting operation in which illegally imported exotic cats were shot by trophy hunters for a price. Floyd Lester Patterson III was found guilty on thirty-five misdemeanor counts in connection with an investigation conducted by the California Department of Fish and Game, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Monterey County District Attorney’s Office. The HSUS West Coast office had asked Assemblyman Sam Farr to make inquiries about how the exotic cats, including endangered tigers and leopards, were imported and to learn what zoos or dealers supplied them. Initially, the three defendants in the case pleaded not guilty, however, one of the defendants subsequently pleaded guilty to six counts, resulting in a sentence of 880 days in jail and a $50,000 fine. The district attorney has filed