

AGENDA
ISB ANIMAL LAW SECTION MEETING
November 10, 2014

ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING
MINUTES

- I. Call to Order**
- II. September minutes** – minutes approved.
- III. Discussed section survey**
- IV. Officer elections** – deadline to nominate is 11/21/14 and will then vote and new officers will take place January 1, 2015.
- V. March 9, 2015 CLE Presentation** – Professor Richard Cupp, Pepperdine University, will speak in person on the topic “*Are some animals entitled to legal personhood?*” He is flying in from Pepperdine. Professor Cupp’s presentation will introduce the basic concepts of animal legal personhood, and, will address some pros and cons of the approach for the interests of both nonhuman animals and humans.
- VI. Boise City Code Update** – Still looking for assistance on this project, email Jeff Rosenthal if you can help.
- VII. CLE Speaker:** Steve Burns, Director of Zoo Boise.
 - a. Must have a class C Exhibitors license for any mammals being exhibited, but not for birds and reptiles. Rules are being promulgated re: birds.
 - b. Animal Welfare Act (AWA) governs zoo operations re: humane care, treatment and transport. APHIS within the USDA enforces and does inspections.
 - c. 2800 facilities have Class C licenses.
 - d. Marine Mammal Protection Act is administered by NOAA and USFWS.
 - e. Must have permits to breed endangered species, possess migratory birds and raptors, injurious wildlife, plant protection quarantine for insects, Exotic Animals permit from Idaho Dept of Ag and import permits.
 - f. Association of Zoos and Aquariums (AZA) has an accreditation process, which is voluntary, 200 US members.
 - g. Trade and transport laws – most trade animals with other zoos, very rare to get animals coming out of the wild.
 - h. Endangered Species Act – protected species require permits to import or export. Only issued for research or propagation of a species. Could be to fund projects supporting the species in the wild.
 - i. Polar bears – there is a shortage in zoos, they have orphaned bears in Churchill, Canada, but USFW wants zoos to prove they will help restore ice floes.
 - j. Lacey Act prohibits trade of illegally obtained wildlife.
 - k. CITES – covers international transport of animals. Every 2 ½ years, the parties meet to determine listings and at what level.
 - l. Millennials have changing views on animals in zoos. Increased focus on animal welfare. Increase in number and influence of animal rights groups, who question whether zoos should

exist and have campaigns to eliminate the biggest and most charismatic animals from zoos. But can't release them back into the wild and sanctuaries are poorly funded. Also a move to get legal standing for chimpanzees and other great apes here in the U.S. and in Spain.

- m. There are 2600 non-AZA zoos, many are roadside zoos.
- n. Natural to focus on an individual animal rather than on the species as a whole. Did an assessment of the combined population of the 11 most well-known species, less than 1 million combined. One-half of all wild animals have disappeared from 1970-2010.
- o. Traditional role of zoos was education and inspiration.
- p. Reality of species conservation is that it costs money.
- q. Zoo Boise became the first zoo to charge a Conservation Fee. Before this, they raised about \$1500 for conservation, now they raise up to \$120,000 in conservation funds per year. Zoo's new primary purpose is to generate funds for conservation in the wild. Zoo Boise set a goal of 10% of budget for conservation, and a goal of \$1 million for conservation every 4 years.
- r. Zoos had hoped people would be inspired at zoos to go donate or do conservation work. But that wasn't working. So they changed it to where just going to the zoo raises funds for conservation and AZA accredited zoos now generate \$160 million per year for conservation.

VIII. Adjourn

**THE NEXT SCHEDULED SECTION MEETING WILL BE MONDAY, March 9, 2015
(Upcoming Meetings to calendar: May 11, 2015)**