

# QUARTERLY REPORT

*Community Field and Rescue Work*

Pictured with Kevin, his guardian and a veteran, Bruno was just one of 2,920 animals "fixed" on PETA's mobile clinics this quarter.



Read more about how PETA helped animals like Bruno this quarter. ►►

# Preventing Companion Animal Homelessness

During this quarter, veterinary staff on our mobile spay/neuter clinics sterilized **2,920** dogs and cats, including **Lucky, Meeka, Stella, and Trashy**, who were among the **246** animals PETA's Community Animal Project fieldworkers transported for free to and from their no-cost spay/neuter appointments. We also performed an emergency spay surgery for **Roxy**, who was suffering from pyometra, a life-threatening uterine infection.



Lucky



Trashy



Stella



Meeka

**PETA's Mobile Clinics Division has spayed or neutered 227,262 animals since 2001.**

We partnered with the local animal control department in **Gloucester County, Virginia**—a rural community of indigent people with limited options for low-cost care—to spay and neuter **245** cats and dogs over three days in one month. We operated dual clinics on two of the days and collected food donations for low-income residents in our field service areas.



Gloucester County



Roxy

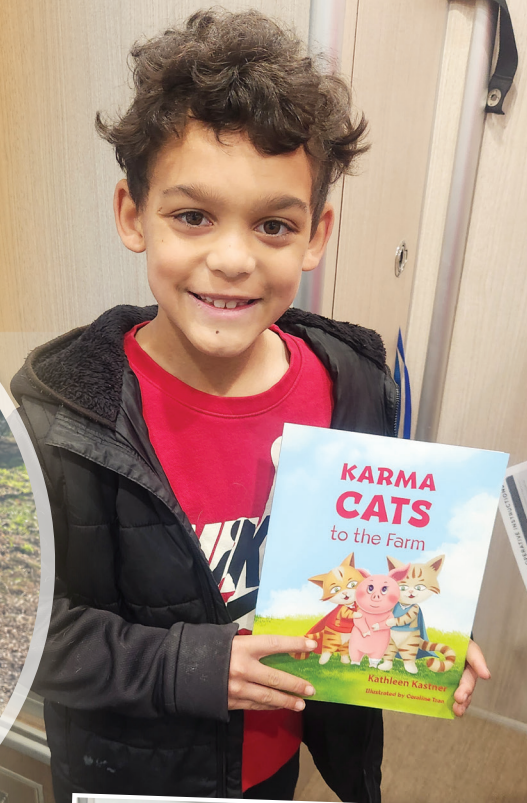


Gloucester County

# Community Outreach

## Barks & Books

Through our **Barks & Books** program, we continued to distribute children's books with animal-friendly themes to kids we met in the field and at our spay/neuter clinics.



We partnered again with the **Humane Society of Puerto Rico**, hosting a two-day spay/neuter event in the underserved community of Guaynabo, Puerto Rico, which is facing a companion animal overpopulation and homelessness crisis. We sterilized and vaccinated 206 animals and provided valuable training and support to shelter staff, who closely observed our veterinary clinic staff.

We hosted our annual **Pups on the Plaza** breakfast event outside the Virginia General Assembly building, where legislators and staff enjoyed delicious vegan treats and wonderful dogs received lots of attention and affection from an adoring crowd.



# Shelter Partnership Placements

➔ We transferred **117** companion animals to our shelter partners for adoption.

We compelled law-enforcement officials to seize **Jacko**, an emaciated dog whose owner refused to provide him with veterinary care. Following his recovery at a local shelter, he was transferred to Reba's Rescue, where he was adopted. Our shelter took in **724** animals this quarter.



Jacko  
before



**Adopted!**



Rina before



**Adopted!**

We secured relinquishment of **Rina**, a puppy we found covered in mud on a wet, cold day. We bathed her and, after she spent her first night warm and cozy indoors, transferred her to the Chesapeake Humane Society, where she was adopted.

**PETA often subsidizes the cost of veterinary care when we transfer animals to our placement partner shelters.**

**Teddy, Stella, and Puppy** were all kept chained or penned outdoors when temperatures dropped well below freezing. We secured their relinquishment and transferred them to placement partners for a chance at adoption.



Teddy



Stella



Puppy

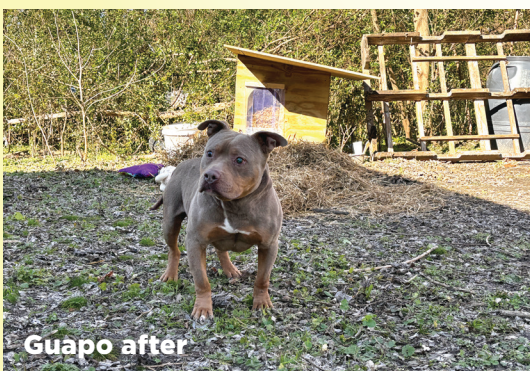
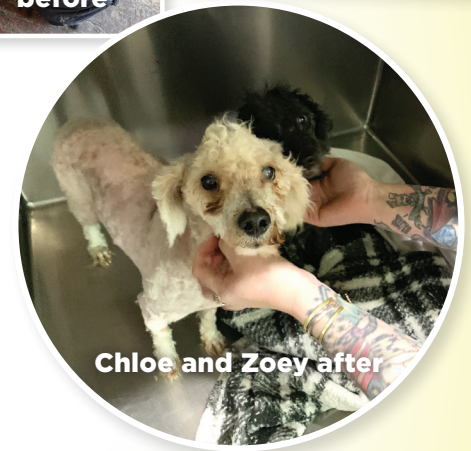
# Helping People Keep and Care For Their Animals

➔ This quarter, we spent **\$721,004** on local services.

One of the **505** requests for assistance that PETA received was for **Chloe** and **Zoey**, whose guardians couldn't afford the cost of grooming, causing the dogs to become dangerously matted. Matted fur pulls the skin, makes movement painful, and can trap moisture and prevent air circulation, which can lead to skin infections and even maggot infestations. The staff on our mobile clinics sedated and groomed the pair at no charge to their guardians. We assisted **194** families like these in keeping their animal companions this quarter.

*This quarter, we delivered custom-built, insulated doghouses to 33 dogs kept outdoors day and night in all weather extremes.*

PETA helped protect "outside dogs" like **Guapo**—kept chained or penned outdoors 24/7—from the cold weather by providing sturdy wooden doghouses and insulating straw bedding. We also made sure they had food, water, and treatment for parasites, and we replaced short, heavy chains with 15-foot lightweight tie-outs.



We spayed **Bella**, who had suffered from a uterine prolapse, a painful condition in which internal tissue protrudes outside the body and that tends to recur if left unaddressed. We also delivered a custom-made wooden doghouse to help protect her from the elements.

# Free End-of-Life Services

When young dog **Venom** became immobile and listless, his guardian contacted us. Venom's abdomen was severely distended as a result of a congenital heart defect and suspected bone cancer. His guardian brought him to PETA's shelter for free end-of-life services. Venom was among the **167** animals we euthanized this quarter at no cost to families who couldn't afford this vital humane service. Their guardians filled out postcards asking their state legislators to safeguard our ability to offer free end-of-life relief. This quarter, **1,007** of our constituent families sent postcards to their elected officials in support of our services, including compassionate euthanasia.



Peta employees are angels. They serve the community in a necessary capacity. We would have never been able to afford to have a vet do this service. The peace of mind it gives me is priceless.

We provided free end-of-life relief to senior dog **Old Timer**, whose family requested help after her mammary tumor ruptured. (Mammary tumors are common in unspayed female dogs and can be prevented by spaying early in life.)




At the request of a small rural town without sufficient resources or even an animal control officer, we rushed out to pick up this horrifically injured homeless cat, who had been hit by a car and was found in the road with a ruptured eye and broken back legs. He was among the **465** animals we euthanized this quarter.



Among the animals we euthanized were **233 free-roaming cats** suffering from conditions that included advanced upper respiratory infections, blindness, broken bones, necrotic wounds, and traumatic injuries.

# In-House Adoptions

 This quarter, PETA found homes for **Love and Rose, Figgy, and Mariah**, among others.



*Love and  
Rose*



*Figgy before*



*Mariah*



*Figgy adopted*

# A sanctuary was standing by to receive them, so why did EVMS kill mother baboons Jemma, Cookie, Tara, and Toya?



Since 1980, Eastern Virginia Medical School (EVMS) has allowed experimenter Gerald Pepe to conduct pregnancy experiments on baboons and their babies, including subjecting the mothers to repeated cesarean sections. **These taxpayer-funded experiments have yielded no benefits or treatments for people.**

Baboons like Nikki (pictured in the inset photo) were also subjected to an experiment designed to reduce the animals' stress-induced behavior, such as rocking, pacing, circling, pulling out their own hair, and biting at cage bars, causing damage to their teeth. The university's own records show that multiple baboons were missing toes, fingers, and/or fingertips.

After the U.S. Department of Agriculture told Pepe that he could no longer subject Jemma, Cookie, Tara, and Toya to a "major survival surgery," a reputable sanctuary offered to take them in.

**PETA learned that Jemma and Toya were killed on February 13 and that Cookie and Tara were killed on March 21. EVMS chose to kill these long-suffering baboons instead of affording them the opportunity to experience life outside a cold, barren metal cage—to feel the sun on their back and the grass under their feet.**



## September 14, 2021—critical violation:

“At least three female baboons have undergone multiple major operative procedures ... 3 cesarean sections [each] ... without a justified scientific reason ... or receiving prior approval from the USDA Administrator. ... Animals that undergo major operative procedures and are recovered are subjected to stress, pain and discomfort.”

USDA		United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	RPEREZ-BALM 201609000711117 Insp_41
<b>Inspection Report</b>			
EASTERN VIRGINIA MEDICAL SCHOOL 388 MOWBRAY ARCH, PO BOX 1980 NORFOLK, VA 23501		Customer ID: 497 Certificate: 52-R-0003 Site: 001 EASTERN VIRGINIA MEDICAL SCHOOL	Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION Date: 14-SEP-2021
<b>2.31(d)(1)(x) Critical</b>			
<b>Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC).</b> At least three female baboons have undergone multiple major operative procedures on more than one IACUC approved protocol without prior approval from the APHIS Administrator. Protocol 21-003 involves a major operative procedure from which animals are recovered. Medical records and study records indicate that, three adult female baboons (ID # 26876, 26741, and 26768) have each undergone major operative surgeries on prior protocols as well as the current protocol.			
1. Female Baboon ID# 26876: Underwent 3 cesarian sections: twice on protocol #18-006 on 4/18/2019 and 1/10/2020, and once on protocol #21-003 on 6/17/2021.			
2. Female Baboon ID# 26741: Underwent 3 cesarian sections: twice on protocol #15-009 on 9/20/2016 and 8/28/2017, and once on protocol #18-006 on 3/20/2020.			
3. Female Baboon ID# 26768: Underwent 3 cesarian sections: once on protocol #15-009 on 3/27/2017, and twice on protocol #18-006 on 7/22/2019 and 4/15/2021.			
Protocols 15-009, 18-006, and 21-003 are a continuation of the same study with identical study objectives. The protocols indicate animals will be undergoing multiple major surgeries but do not provide a scientific justification nor have approval from the Administrator. These protocols, which have each been reviewed and approved by the IACUC, have spanned over 6 years. According to the facility, due to the multiple surgeries performed, the IACUC created a policy to limit the			
Prepared By: RACHEL PEREZ-BALM	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date: 15-SEP-2021	
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER			
Received by Title: IACUC Representative		Date: 15-SEP-2021	
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Please e-mail Daphna Nachminovitch (DaphnaN@peta.org) to learn how you can help.

**PETA**