

Q: Historically, it has taken bold legislative moves to advance causes, such as human rights, animal rights and humane treatment of animals. What is the right next step if not the No Kill movement?

A: Every community experiences different animal issues, and legislation to protect the health and welfare of animals should be made at a community level. Animal control and animal sheltering must be valued, and agencies must be funded at a level that allows issues to be addressed. Local laws must be upheld to protect people and animals. Community agencies are underfunded in many communities.

Socially conscious sheltering is the responsible, transparent future of animal welfare. This social change will result in best outcomes for animals, rather than unintentional consequences from No Kill legislation that directly results in animal suffering and public safety issues.

DO NOT WANT COMPETITION OF FUNDING. NO KILL IS WHAT THE PUBLIC WANTS.

ANIMAL CONTROL AND CITY SHELTERS ARE FUNDED BY TAXES.

SUFFERING PART OF RECOVERY. WHAT NO KILL HAVE YOU OBSERVED AND HAVE DATA.

WHO IS A NO KILL IN COLORADO. WHY ARE THEY A NO KILL.

IF COMMUNITY SHELTERS ARE UNDER FUNDED, SHOULD DFL GIVE THEM MONEY AND THE EMPLOYEES TAKE A PAY CUT FROM THEIR 6 FIGURE SALARY. SINCE THEY ARE ALL SUPPOSE TO WORK TOGETHER.

I SEE NOTHING THAT IS TRANSPARENT.

WHAT IS THE AVERAGE SALARY OF A CEO OF A SOCIALLY CONSCIOUS SHELTER?

WHAT IS THE MONEY ON HAND, OFF SHORE AND IN YOUR ACCOUNT AND INVESTMENTS.

WHERE ARE YOUR INVESTMENTS?

Q: What alternative legislation might socially conscious sheltering propose or consider?

A: Legislation that covers the placement of all healthy and safe animals is more likely to be effective through the passage of resolutions than through laws because enforcement of such legislation is very difficult, and an unenforced law is ineffective. Most urgently, the public is being tricked into supporting legislative efforts that are presented as "good for animal" when, in reality, these efforts are resulting in unacceptable suffering. People must strive to truly understand any measure upon which they are voting so unintended suffering is not legislated into existence.

HAVE YOU BEEN TO CREATIVE ACRES. HAVE YOU SEEN ANY ANIMALS SUFFER?

A NO KILL HAS THE ENVIROMENT TO STIMULATE THE MENTAL AND CARE FOR THE PHYSICAL. TO HAVE THE HIGHEST MEDICAL CARE. WITH COMFORT AS PAIN MANAGEMENT WITH A PEACEFUL SURROUNDING.

HAS REHAB AREAS, CONSULTS WITH OUTSIDE EXPERTS, TRIES NEW RESOURSE, USES ALTERNATIVE METHODS
AN INJURY CAN LOOK WORST THAN WHAT IT IS.

AN ANIMAL THAT IS NOT CLOSE TO DEATH TAKES A LONG TIME TO DIE, THEY FIGHT TO LIVE. REMISSION AND NEW DISCOVERYS

Q: The Front Range has a collaborative shelter approach. How can it be strengthened?

A: Colorado can be proud of our collaborative approach to animal welfare. Through collaboration, education, advocacy and resource sharing, the Metro Denver Animal Welfare Alliance and other coalitions work to increase companion animal adoptions, reunite more lost pets with their owners, spay/neuter more pets and decrease the number of relinquished pets due to resource issues. No matter a community's intake philosophy, there is a place for everyone to contribute to the health and well-being of animals in Colorado.

HAVE YOU WELCOMED CREATIVE ACRES AND TOOK ADVICE FROM A 999.99% SUCCESSFUL SHELTER, SO YOU DO NOT HAVE TO KILL

Q: Are municipal shelters subject to the No Kill laws as well?

A: There are municipal shelters operating in communities that passed No Kill legislation. Austin, Texas is an example. Other small communities have passed similar laws, but usually because they already have a high save rate. If a community passes this law, the funding must come with the expectation, and there must be empowerment to euthanize animals that are suffering or unsafe. When an anti-euthanasia measure was enacted in Austin, their animal services budget increased from \$6 million to \$12 million to meet the mandate. They are still struggling with overcrowding, the welfare of animals in their care and having to limit animal intake.

WITH 119 MILLION DOLLARS AT HAND YOU COULD BE A NO KILL AND HELP OTHERS TO BE ONE.

WOULD YOU TALK A PAYCUT IN HALF TO HELP THE ANIMALS?

Q: What are examples of bullying and inappropriate attacks that shelter workers receive?

A: The No Kill movement commonly attempts to vilify other organizations, their leadership and their staff. Recently a group sold a bumper sticker suggesting animal control officers should be killed. Organization's social media sites are bombarded by members of the movement who spread untrue rumors, list staff personal contact information and send threatening emails. Homes and shelters have been vandalized, and shelter workers, their families and pets have been threatened. There are online petitions for executive directors to be fired. Workers are accosted in the community and called killers or murderers in front of their families and other citizens.

No Kill advocates swamp local government with emails and calls, as well as attend meetings to complain about shelters. These advocates come prepared with information detailing what they perceive to be wrong and how No Kill can solve the concerns by passing a no-kill ordinance. Local council members are