

No-Kill: The Controversy Continues

Dr. Jeffrey Young graduated from Colorado State University School of Veterinary Medicine in 1989. He established Planned Pethood Plus, Inc. (PPP) in 1990. PPP is best known for its low-cost mobile neutering services, Native American reservation work, and training of veterinarians from around the world in more efficient surgical techniques. Dr. Young has served on or consulted with numerous Humane Society Boards nationally and internationally. He has founded his own non-profit group called Planned Pethood International. Planned Pethood International was established to help fund spay/neuter work and veterinary training involving numerous veterinary hospitals and veterinary schools around the world. PPI has a well established International Training Center (ITC) in Playa del Carmen, Mexico, offering free training for qualified candidates and having had hundreds of veterinarians and veterinary students come for hands-on training.

Dr. Young is most proud of having personally sterilized over 185,000 animals in the last 32 years, and he is an outspoken proponent of early age neutering for companion animal population control. Dr. Young has a popular TV show on Animal Planet called “Dr. Jeff Rocky Mountain Vet”. He has used this platform to promote population control and basic medical needs for all companion animals. Dr. Young is driven by a simple underlying mission “to significantly reduce companion animal overpopulation and suffering throughout the world.”

“Think Globally Act Locally “

Five Freedoms

- Freedom from hunger
 - Freedom from fear and distress
 - Freedom from pain, injury and disease
 - Freedom from discomfort
 - Freedom to express normal behavior
-
- Shelter: a place giving temporary protection from bad weather or danger
 - protect or shield from something harmful
 - Rescue: save from a dangerous or distressing situation
 - an act of saving or being saved from danger or distress
 - Save: keep safe or rescue from harm or danger



DEFINING No Kill

Irremediable suffering: An animal who has a poor or grave prognosis for being able to live without severe, unremitting *physical* pain even with prompt, necessary, and comprehensive veterinary care.

The goal of the No Kill movement is not to reduce killing to some consensus-based level such as 10%. It is to end killing for all animals who are not irremediably physically suffering, rigorously defined. This principle applies to all species of animals, including, but not limited to, companion mammals, reptiles, amphibians, birds, aquatic animals, “farmed” animals, and wildlife.

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN NO KILL & KILL SHELTERS

ANIMALS SAVED	NO KILL SHELTER	KILL SHELTER
Healthy animals	✓	
Community dogs and cats regardless of whether they are social or unsocial with humans (“feral”)	✓	
Orphaned animals, pregnant animals, <i>in utero</i> animals, or animals with newborns	✓	
Animals suffering from or exposed to a treatable, contagious illness	✓	
Poorly socialized dogs, shy dogs, or traumatized dogs	✓	
Animals surrendered for “euthanasia” (the animals must be independently evaluated by a veterinarian and determined to be irremediably physically suffering)	✓	
Treatable animals labeled “behavior” or “medical”	✓	
Animals with “behavior” or “medical” impediments even if they have been signed over “for euthanasia”	✓	
Animals based on arbitrary criteria such as color, age, or breed	✓	

A better and ethically consistent future in animal sheltering inevitably awaits us if the No Kill movement can continue to do what it has always done until every last animal entering our nation’s shelters—whatever the species, whatever the challenge—no longer faces killing: overcome the flawed but mutable traditions we have inherited from prior generations. The sooner we recognize the need for change and further innovation, the sooner we will find the motivation and tools to bring that brighter future into reality.

nokilladvocacycenter.org



Is There A No Kill Solution ?

- Killing Surplus dogs and cats has been and is the “gold Standard” through out the world
- Brick and mortar building for housing animals, while adopting or euthanizing them has been done for over 200 years
- Society overwhelming believes animals are worthy of protection under the law
- 76% of dog owners consider their pet as part of their family
- Over the last 2 decades veterinary profession sees a smaller % of animals in America, yet over 50% of the vet hospitals have less than 70 % appointments booked
- The line between human medicine and animals medicine is being blurred
- 77% of the millions of pets living in under served communities have never seen a veterinarian
- Over 60% of puppies obtained are given up within one calendar year
 - 1 out of 10 puppies born will find a permanent home
- 65% of pet owners acquire their pet for free or low cost
- Pet industry is about 60 billion a year and grows 3 billion a year in America

What Is The Right Action

- 2004 Frank, J. Human Ecology: Companion animal overpopulation is a big problem of human creation with significant human cost that can only be addressed through human action
- Killing is an action
- Adoption is an action
- Warehousing is an action
- Transferring is an action
- Spay/Neuter is an action
- Behavior modification is an action
- Education is an action
- Legislation is an action
- Providing low-cost health care is an action

Why Do Animals End Up In Shelters?

- Behavior problems (50%)
- Stray/animal control
- Health issues
- Financial issues
- People issues
- Overpopulation issues
- Educational issues
- Emergency situation
- Underserved poor communities

80 to 90% are healthy and adoptable animals and the average age for relinquishment is 18 months

Where Does The Money Go ?

- There are over 3,500 brick and mortar shelters in the U.S.
- There are over 10,000 rescues and sanctuaries in the U.S.
- Human organizations spend over 2.5 billion per year
- Animal control organizations and government agencies spend over a billion dollars to pick up, adopt, release to owner and transfer or kill animals
- Using 5 percent of the previously stated dollars we could open over 250 full service/low cost veterinary clinics
- Animal Sheltering: Nov-Dec 2013
 - Hattiesburg, Mississippi USA from 2007 to 2010 shelter intake was 9,000 animals per year
 - They opened a subsidized low-cost clinic in 2011, intake dropped to 6,477, and in 2012 dropped to 4,901
- Dundee, Scotland 1980's
 - First 10yrs A.C. caught and killed strays with no actual difference in # of strays
 - In 1989 started subsidizing spay/neuter program and by 1999 strays dropped by 60% while the human population went up

Factors Influencing No-Kill Success

- Open admission shelters in the area
- Demographics
- Spay/neuter availability
- Funding availability
- Animal regulations
- Carrying capacity of the environment
- Educational factors
- Religions, cultural and ethnic influences

No-Kill Is Often About Semantics

- Less than 10% euthanasia rate is considered no kill and sometimes as high as 30%
- Common terminology
 - We don't euthanize healthy adoptable animals
 - Define healthy and adoptable animals
 - ACL rupture, ringworm, major fractures and diabetes
- How do they define no-kill
- Do they have transfer policy
- Are there open admission shelters in the area

How Do We Count Animals And What Is The Cost?

- “The Raw Method”
 - Most common- animals in animals out
 - Sick, injured, aggressive, owner request euthanasia
 - Animals sent to other shelters
- What can be rehabilitated, medically fixed and surgically corrected?
 - What is the cost of sheltering (500-1000/animal) (200 owner cost – AC)?
 - What is the capacity of the shelter?
 - What is the adoption rate?
- What is the budget?
- What is the level of care?

An Ounce Of Prevention Is Worth A Pound Of Cure

- Low cost/free sterilization programs and educational programs promoting pet sterilization and responsible ownership have been found to be the most effective and least costly method in addressing overpopulation.
- Low cost/free sterilization programs have been shown to have no negative impact on unsubsidized programs and in fact usually resulted in an increase in sterilization and overall business by local veterinarians.

Red Flags

- Can you see all the animals and all the rooms in a given shelter
- Cleanliness of a shelter
- Hours of operation
- Does the shelter have a veterinarian, trainer and a behaviorist on staff
- Do they have a feral cat program
- Do they have a spay/neuter program
- Do they have an education program
- Do they have enough paid staff members
- Beware of shelters begging for money for “big procedures”

Narcissism vs. Altruism

What I Have Seen In The Last 30 years

- No-kill shelters with few exceptions keep animals in poorer conditions and many should be prosecuted or closed
- No-kill has emboldened and indirectly protected hoarders
- No-kill is often about parsing word and manipulation of stats for the primary purpose of obtaining more money
- Open admission shelters are forced to kill more and have more negative press
- No-kill movement has used too much money that could have been better spent and saved more lives
- Many people drawn to the no-kill movement are mentally ill or emotionally hurt individuals

What Are The Realistic Possibilities

- I have advocated for less than 10 percent dog euthanasia rate and less than 30 percent cat euthanasia rate for over 25 years
- Low-Kill is achievable with proper human intervention and proper use of limited resources
- True no-kill is not cost effective in most circumstances
- Money is, and always will be, a limiting factor
- Society needs more education about sheltering and animal behavior
- Society needs more low-cost veterinary services
- Shelters need to shift from warehousing to more pro-active programs
- An educated public will support a low-kill philosophy

Primary goal should be to decrease the overall amount of suffering, while keeping in mind the 5 freedoms

All Journeys Start With The First Step

- Aggressive and targeted spay/neuter programs
- Better animal regulations
- Low-cost veterinary care availability
- Feral cat programs
- Work in low income and poverty areas
- Address carrying capacity of the land
- Humane education
- Behavior modification and training

Low-kill will follow

What Does The Future Hold

- For women for ages of 15-44, violence by the men in their lives is the major cause of death and disability
- Climate change will have a profound impact on zoonotic diseases
- Wealthiest 10% of people in the world produce 50% of the carbon impact, while the bottom 50% produce less than 10% of the carbon impact
- 45% of lower level workers in developed countries will lose their jobs to computers/A.I. in the near future
- In America, only 40% of people can afford the average price of veterinary medicine as of 2021

No-kill is a moral, ethical and financial issue in the world we live in

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WELCOME TO DOGS TRUST

ADOPTING A DOG?
We hope this brief overview will help to explain what you should expect.

VISIT RECEPTION

COMPLETE QUESTIONNAIRE & MEETING WITH A STAFF MEMBER

VIEW THE KENNELS & THE DOGS

LIST DOG(S) WHICH YOU WOULD LIKE TO GET TO KNOW

2ND MEETING & DISCUSSION TO TALK ABOUT DOG(S)

PRE ADOPTION CHECK / VETS REFERENCE

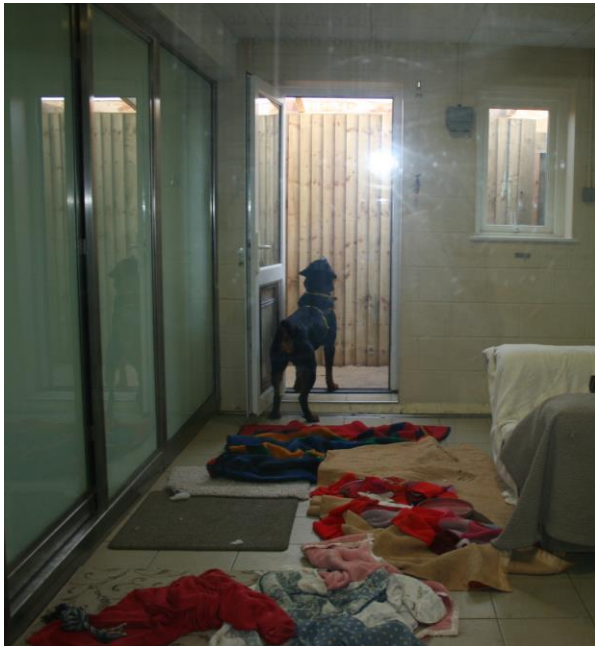
RE-HOME

ADVICE



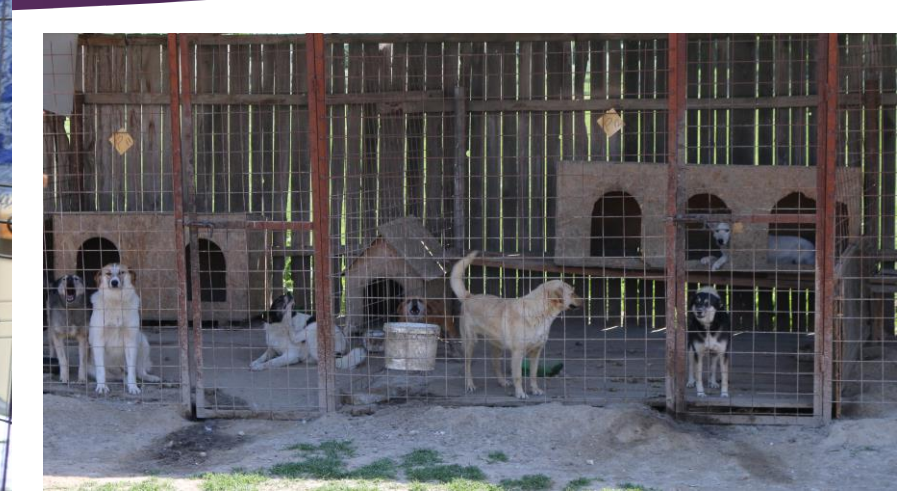
Dogs for re-homing will have had a veterinary check, been neutered, wormed, deflea'd and microchipped. In order that we can continue to help more dogs in need of a permanent adoption fee.

You



















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