

“AND NOW THE REST OF THE STORY” ABOUT THE HUMANE SOCIETY OF THE U.S.

DID YOU KNOW THAT

1. The Humane Society of the U.S. (HSUS) spends more money on its lobbying activities and for hosting Receptions at the U.S. Capitol and State Capitols than it does on direct animal care.
2. The Humane Society of the U.S. (HSUS) spends more money on Receptions and Award Dinners in Hollywood and Washington DC for entertainers and celebrities than it does in direct financial support of animal shelters for dogs and cats.
3. The Humane Society of the U.S. (HSUS) acknowledges on its website that the HSUS does not operate a single animal shelter for dogs and cats anywhere in the U.S., and it has never reported how much, if any, of the One Billion Dollars of Revenue that it has received in the last 10 years was used in support of animal shelters for dogs and cats in the U.S.
4. Although the Missouri Ethics Commission has reported on its Website that the HSUS has contributed over \$1.2 Million for the lobbying activities related to the Proposition B Ballot Initiative, there is no known record of the Humane Society of the U.S. contributing a single dime in support of any animal shelter for dogs and cats in Missouri.
5. Although the required Lobbying Reports that the Humane Society of the U.S. (HSUS) has filed with the States of California and Ohio document that the HSUS contributed \$5,830,728.76 in support of Ballot Initiatives in those two States, the HSUS has never told the public how much, if any, of the more than \$200 Million Dollars of Revenue that it has received in the last two years was used in support of animal shelters for dogs and cats in either California or Ohio.
6. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) is auditing the lobbying activities of the Humane Society of the U.S. to determine if it has exceeded the IRS limitation of “TOO MUCH LOBBYING” by a tax-exempt, public charity. (IRS CASE FILE NUMBERS: 29-92012 & 55-1005-0025-C)
7. The Humane Society (HSUS) of the U.S. may have made misrepresentations on its Tax Returns because the HSUS had denied each year on its Tax Returns that any of its Volunteers and Paid Staff had “lobbied” until after the IRS assigned CASE FILE NUMBER 29-92012 to an IRS Investigation File in December of 2008.
8. If the IRS determines that the Humane Society of the U.S. (HSUS) has engaged in “TOO MUCH LOBBYING,” the IRS may rescind its tax-exempt, public charity status and assess back taxes and penalties against the Humane Society of the U.S. that could total in excess of \$100 Million.
9. The Humane Society of the U.S. (HSUS) may not be in compliance with the Lobbying Disclosure Act (2 U.S.C. 1601-1607), a Federal Statute. In this regard, despite the fact that the HSUS reports on its Tax Returns that it lobbies the U.S. Congress, the registration records maintained on the websites of the Clerk of the U.S. House and the Secretary of the U.S. Senate, who are responsible for maintaining lobbying registrations required by the Lobbying Disclosure Act, reveal the words *“no matching filings found”* when a search request is submitted for the following:
 - The Humane Society of the U.S. (HSUS)
 - Wayne Pacelle (President and CEO of the HSUS)

- Michael Markarian (Chief Operating Officer (COO) of the HSUS)
- Nancy Perry (Vice President of Government Affairs whose BIO on the HSUS Website explicitly references her oversight responsibilities for the lobbying activities of the HSUS)
- The Humane Society Legislative Fund (The Lobbying Affiliate of the HSUS, whose President is the same Michael Markarian who is the COO of the HSUS)

- 10. If the Humane Society of the U.S. is not in compliance with the Lobbying Disclosure Act, it could be subject to a civil fine of up to \$200,000.**
- 11. The Humane Society of the U.S. has prepared and distributed a “Humane Action Guide for Kids,”** who are as young as 5-years old. This Guide potentially exploits children by including a detailed section that encourages 5-12 year-old children to contact Elected Representative and further gives them detailed instructions as to how to be an effective lobbyist.
- 12. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) is auditing the lobbying activities of the Humane Society of Missouri** in order to determine if it has exceeded the IRS limitation of **“TOO MUCH LOBBYING”** by a tax-exempt, public charity. **(IRS CASE FILE NUMBER: 2010-003995)**
- 13. If the IRS determines that the Humane Society of Missouri the U.S. has engaged in “TOO MUCH LOBBYING,”** the IRS may rescind its tax-exempt, public charity status and assess back taxes and penalties against the Humane Society of Missouri.
- 14. The Humane Society of the U.S. has never publically condemned those who violate the Animal Enterprise Terrorism Act - - a Federal Terrorism Statute that was amended after 9-11.**
- 15. By letter dated January 18, 2008, the President and CEO of the Humane Society of the U.S. suggested that the Animal Enterprise Terrorism Act is an “unjust” law, and that it is appropriate for acts of “civil disobedience . . . to draw attention to unjust laws.”**
- 16. In an E-Mail dated November 16, 2009, the President and CEO of the HSUS stated that every “responsible breeder” is a “puppy miller;” every “family farmer” is “factory farmer;” and every “responsible hunter” is a “poacher.”**
- 17. The Missouri Pet Breeders Association was the first Commercial Pet Breeder Association to publicly condemn substandard kennels in February, 2006.**
- 18. Commercial Pet Breeder Associations in the 10 States where over 85% of all Federally licensed and inspected breeders are located have now publicly condemned substandard kennels.**
- 19. Despite repeated written requests asking that the Humane Society of the U.S. (HSUS) acknowledge the public condemnations by responsible breeders, the HSUS has never acknowledge the condemnations by responsible breeders who truly care about the health and well being of their dogs, and especially the puppies that bring so much love and joy into the homes of millions of appreciative dog owners.**
- 20. The Humane Society of the U.S. and its Chief Attorney were named as defendants in a lawsuit that was filed in the District Court of Washington DC on February 16, 2010. The lawsuit was filed by the parent company of Ringling Brothers, and the lawsuit alleges that the Humane Society of the U.S. and its Chief Attorney, Jonathan R. Lovvorn, engaged in “malicious prosecution,” and conspired to violate the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act (“RICO”) 18 U.S. C. 1961. The allegations in this lawsuit also raise the issue of “money laundering” by the HSUS.**