

Love Cats? Hate Cats? Be an “Advocat”



**FERAL CAT
INITIATIVE**



BIDEAWEE'S FERAL CAT INITIATIVE

Website: bideawee.org/fci

Help Desk: nycfci.happyfox.com/new

Social: campsite.bio/nycfci

Tips for Sustainable Cat Colonies

Spay and Neuter Them!

- Fewer cats — no new kittens being born
- Less noise — no more fighting or yowling
- Less smell from tomcat spraying
- Less roaming

Keep Them Neat!

- Paper plates and discarded food cans = garbage. Pick them up!
- People blame the cats for messy feeding areas.
- Trash makes a small cat colony seem like a large one (“We have a big cat problem”).
- Clean up trash in the cat area — even if it’s not YOUR trash.
- Things to try:
 - Wait for the cats to eat and remove paper plates.
 - Figure out how much the cats eat and feed that amount — no leftovers.
 - Use a flat rock or slab of concrete as a feeding surface.
 - Employ reusable plates in a discreet, camouflaged feeding station.
 - Feed when fewer people are around to avoid unwanted attention.
 - If you feed dry food, put it in a shelter so it won’t get soggy.

Keep Them Warm and Dry!

- Where do the cats go to get out of the rain and cold?
- If it’s a basement or shed, make sure these places are warm and dry.
- If too cold in there, put an insulated shelter inside — body heat will keep cats warm.
- Never use blankets or towels as bedding — they siphon off body heat. Straw is best.
- Not sure where they go? Visit bit.ly/FCISheltDes for tips on making a simple shelter.



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Benefits of TNR



**Fewer
Cats**



**Less
Noise**



**Free
Natural
Rodent
Control**



**Less
Smell**



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5 Easy Steps for Humanely Deterring Cats

1. Talk to your neighbors. Determine whether the cats are pets, stray, or feral, and if they have been spayed or neutered. If not, make an appointment with a community cat friendly veterinarian and find tips for TNR at alleycat.org/TNR.
2. Apply humane deterrents around your yard.
3. Put a tight lid on your trash can.
4. Block gaps in the foundation of sheds and porches.
5. Use a cover to keep paw prints off your car.

Local Organization Contact:



7920 Norfolk Avenue, Suite 600
Bethesda, MD 20814-2525
Phone: (240) 482-1980

alleycat.org



How to Live With Cats in Your Neighborhood



Who are community cats?

Community cats, also called feral cats, are unowned cats who live outdoors. Like indoor cats, they belong to the domestic cat species (*Felis catus*). However, community cats are generally not socialized, or friendly, to people, and are therefore unadoptable. They live full, healthy lives with their feline families, called colonies, in their outdoor homes.

Cats living outdoors is nothing new. It wasn't until kitty litter was invented in the late 1940s that some cats began living strictly indoors. But community cats truly thrive in their outdoor homes. The tips in this brochure will help you coexist with community cats.

Why do I see community cats in my neighborhood?

Community cats live outdoors. Like all animals, community cats settle where food and shelter are available, and they are naturally skilled at finding these on their own.

Because they are unsocialized, community cats can't live indoors with people, and are therefore unadoptable. Community cats should not be brought to animal shelters. Many shelters in the United States still kill the majority of community cats they take in. Trap-Neuter-Return (TNR) is the humane, effective, and mainstream approach to addressing community cat populations.

What is Trap-Neuter-Return?

In a TNR program, community cats are humanely trapped, brought to a veterinarian to be spayed or neutered, vaccinated, eartipped (the universal sign that a cat is part of a TNR program), and then returned to their outdoor homes. Kittens less than 8 weeks old can be socialized and then adopted. Adult cats who are socialized can be adopted, but they can also be returned outdoors, where they will continue to thrive.

TNR improves cats' lives and provides an effective, humane, and collaborative way for communities to coexist with cats. To learn more, including how to conduct TNR, visit alleycat.org/TNR.

What does the Vacuum Effect have to do with TNR?

The Vacuum Effect has been documented worldwide in many species, including community cats. Animal control's typical approach has been to catch and kill community cats. While this may temporarily reduce the number of community cats in a given area, it is ultimately counterproductive, as the population of cats rebounds. Other cats move into the newly available territory and continue to breed—this phenomenon is called the Vacuum Effect. It's why catch and kill doesn't work. TNR is the only effective and humane approach to address community cat populations. Learn more at alleycat.org/VacuumEffect.



What You Should Do If...

Cats are getting into your trash.

REASON: Cats are looking for food.

QUICK TIPS:

- **Secure your trash can with a tight lid or bungee cords.** This will protect your trash from wildlife as well.
- **Find out if neighbors are feeding the cats.** If they are, make sure they are following best practices. Learn more at alleycat.org/BestPractices.
- **Consider feeding the cats yourself if you find no regular caregiver.** Feeding cats using best practices will help ensure they don't get hungry enough to get into trash.



Feeding stations provide cats with a designated area to eat. Find tips for building or buying feeding stations at alleycat.org/FeedingStations.

Cats are digging in your garden.

REASON: It is a cat's natural instinct to dig in soft or loose soil, moss, mulch, or sand.

QUICK TIPS:

- **Put out fragrances that keep cats away.** Scatter fresh orange or lemon peels. Wet coffee grounds—which you may be able to get for free from coffee houses and fast food chains—and metal pans filled with vinegar also deter cats.
- **Make an outdoor litter box away from your garden** by tilling the soil or placing sand in an out-of-the-way spot in your yard. Clean the area frequently. Learn more at alleycat.org/OutdoorLitterBox
- **Use plastic carpet runners**, spike-side up, covered lightly in soil. They can be found at hardware or office supply stores. You can also set chicken wire firmly into the dirt (roll sharp edges under), arrange branches or sticks in a lattice pattern, or put wooden or plastic fencing over soil.
- **Place a “scat mat”**, a nonchemical cat deterrent consisting of plastic mats that are cut into smaller pieces and pressed into the soil (seen below). Each mat has flexible plastic spikes that are harmless to cats and other animals but discourage digging.



The “scat mat” is a safe deterrent to use in your garden.

- **Get motion-activated sprinklers.**
- **Cover exposed ground in flower beds** with large river rocks to prevent cats from digging. Rocks have the added benefit of deterring weeds.

Cats are lounging in your yard or porch, or on your car.

REASON: Cats tend to remain close to their food source.

QUICK TIPS:

- **Shift the cats' food source to a less central location**, where you won't mind if they hang out.
- **Apply fragrances that deter cats** around the edges of your yard, the tops of fences, and on any favorite digging areas or plants. See “Cats are digging in your garden” for a list of cat-detering fragrances.
- **Install an ultrasonic deterrent** or a motion-activated sprinkler. You can find humane deterrent products at garden supply stores.
- **Use a car cover** or place carpet runners on top of your car to avoid paw prints.



Cats who are missing the tip of one ear have been eartipped—the universal sign that a cat is part of a TNR program.

Cats are sleeping under your porch or in your shed.

REASON: The cats are looking for a dry, warm shelter away from the elements.

QUICK TIPS:

- **Provide covered shelter.** Or, if the cats have a caregiver, ask the caregiver to provide covered shelter. Shelters should be placed in quiet areas away from traffic. Find tips to build or buy shelters at alleycat.org/ShelterGallery.
- **Block or seal the area where the cats enter** with chicken wire or lattice, but only once you are absolutely certain no cats or kittens are inside.

Feeding cats attracts insects and wildlife.

REASON: Leaving food out for too long can attract other animals.

QUICK TIPS:

- **Feed the cats at the same time and location each day.** They should be given only enough food to finish in one sitting. If another person is caring for the cats, ask them to follow these guidelines. For more colony care guidelines, visit alleycat.org/ColonyCare.
- **Keep the feeding area neat** and free of leftover food and trash.

Cats are yowling, fighting, spraying, roaming, and having kittens.

REASON: These are mating behaviors. Once the cats are spayed or neutered, these behaviors will stop.

QUICK TIPS:

- **Conduct TNR for the cats.** TNR stops mating behaviors and ensures no new kittens are born.
- **Find more information about TNR at alleycat.org/TNR.** Get help from local community cat experts by requesting a list of Alley Cat Allies' Feral Friends Network members in your area at alleycat.org/FindFeralFriends.

Please remember: **Do not** take community cats to animals shelters. Because community cats are generally not socialized to people and are therefore unadoptable, they will be killed in many shelter environments. Instead, community cats should be neutered, vaccinated, and returned to their outdoor homes.

NYC Community Cats and the Law

Are feral cats considered wildlife in New York State?

No, feral cats are not considered wildlife in New York. All cats, whether domesticated or feral, are considered companion animals under section 350 of New York's Agriculture and Markets Law and are protected by the animal cruelty provisions set out in sections 353 and 353-a.

I think someone poisoned a feral cat. What should I do?

Call 311 (or 911 if it is an emergency). It is a crime under section 360 of New York's Agriculture and Markets Law to poison or attempt to poison a cat, whether domesticated or feral. Depending on the circumstances, poisoning a cat could also potentially constitute cruelty or aggravated cruelty. It is also a crime under section 362 to willfully throw, drop, or place substances that are injurious to cats (or any other animals) in public places such as roads, highways, or streets. These substances include glass, nails, pieces of metal, or other substances that might wound, disable, or injure a cat.

Can exterminators, nuisance wildlife control operators, or other pest control trap and kill feral cats in New York City?

The short answer is no. Under New York law, certified pesticide applicators must use pesticides in a way that protects both pets and wildlife from harm. In addition, as mentioned, under New York law, feral cats are considered companion animals and therefore cannot be treated as wildlife or wild animals, nuisance or otherwise.

New York law does, however, permit the taking and humane destruction of cats under specific, narrow circumstances. For example, licensed hunters, environmental conservation officers, and police officers have the authority to humanely destroy cats found at large hunting or killing any protected wild bird or with a dead bird of any protected species in its possession. Where a rabies alert is in effect, animal control officers, police officers, or health officers can seize any cat found at large.

Also, nothing in the law prohibits someone from trapping (or hiring someone else to trap) cats that appear to be unowned and that are at large in a public place, and bring those cats to Animal Care Centers of NYC (ACC).

Of course, going onto private property to trap cats or other animals can constitute trespass and taking animals known to belong to someone else could be larceny. So, each of these situations really needs to be assessed based on its own particular circumstances.

My neighbor is removing my TNR traps from my property. What can I do?

Call 311 if someone is stealing your traps from your property. A person may be convicted of petit larceny if he/she steals property valued at less than \$1,000. They may also be guilty of civil or criminal trespass.



Gatos de la Comunidad en la Ciudad de Nueva York y la Legislación

¿Se considera como vida salvaje todos los gatos callejeros en el estado de Nueva York?

No, los gatos callejeros no se consideran vida salvaje en Nueva York. Todos los gatos, sean domésticos o callejeros, se consideran animales de compañía bajo el artículo 350 de la Ley de Agricultura y Mercados de Nueva York y están protegidos por las disposiciones de crueldad contra los animales que figuran en los artículos 353 y 353-a.

Creo que alguien envenenó a un gato callejero. ¿Qué debo hacer?

Llame al 311 (o al 911 si es una emergencia). Es un delito según el artículo 360 de la Ley de Agricultura y Mercados de Nueva York envenenar o intentar envenenar a un gato, sea doméstico o callejero. Dependiendo de las circunstancias, envenenar a un gato también podría potencialmente constituir crueldad o crueldad con agravantes. También es un delito, según el artículo 362, deliberadamente lanzar, dejar caer o colocar sustancias que son perjudiciales para los gatos (u otros animales) en lugares públicos, tales como carreteras, autopistas o calles. Estas sustancias incluyen vidrio, clavos, pedazos de metal u otras sustancias que puedan herir, deshabilitar o lesionar a un gato.

¿Pueden los exterminadores, los operadores de control de vida salvaje, u otros encargados del control de plagas atrapar y matar a los gatos callejeros en la ciudad de Nueva York?

La respuesta corta es no. Bajo la legislación de Nueva York, las personas certificadas que aplican plaguicidas deben utilizar los pesticidas de una manera que proteja de todo daño tanto a los animales domésticos, como la vida salvaje. Además, como se ha mencionado, en virtud de la legislación de Nueva York, los gatos salvajes se consideran animales de compañía y por lo tanto no pueden ser tratados como vida salvaje o animales salvajes, estorbo u otro.

Sin embargo, la legislación de Nueva York permite la toma y destrucción humana de los gatos bajo circunstancias estrechas y específicas. Por ejemplo, los cazadores certificados, los agentes de la conservación del medio ambiente y los oficiales de policía tienen la autoridad para destruir humanitariamente a los gatos encontrados en sitios grandes de cacería o de matar a cualquier ave salvaje protegida o a un ave muerta de cualquiera de las especies protegidas en su posesión. Cuando está en efecto una alerta contra la rabia, los agentes del control de animales, los oficiales de policía o los funcionarios de salud pueden confiscar cualquier gato encontrado en libertad.

Además, no hay ninguna disposición legal que prohíba capturar (o contratar a alguien para capturar) gatos que parezcan abandonados y que estén sueltos en un lugar público, y llevarlos al Departamento de Control y Cuidado de Animales de la Ciudad de Nueva York (Animal Care Centers of NYC – ACC).

Por supuesto, entrar a una propiedad privada para atrapar gatos u otros animales puede constituir allanamiento y la captura de animales conocidos que le pertenecen a otra persona puede constituir un hurto. Así pues, cada una de estas situaciones realmente debe evaluarse en función de sus propias circunstancias particulares.

Mi vecino está quitando mis trampas TNR de mi propiedad.

Llame al 311 si alguien está robando sus trampas de su propiedad. Una persona puede ser declarada culpable de hurto si él/ella roba propiedad por un valor menor a \$1000. También puede ser culpable de traslimitación civil o penal.



纽约社区的猫及其法律

在纽约州，流浪猫被认为是野生动物吗？

不，在纽约，流浪猫不被视为野生动物。所有的猫，无论是被驯化的或野外的，根据《纽约州农业和市场法》第 350 条规定，都被视为伴侣动物，并根据 353 条和 353-a 条规定，是受到保护的，不允许对其进行虐待。

我认为有人毒害了一只流浪猫。我该怎么办？

拨打 311（或 911 如果是紧急情况）。根据《纽约州农业和市场法》第360条，**毒害或企图毒死一只猫**，不管其是家养或野生，都是犯罪行为。根据其情况，毒害一只猫也可能认定为虐待或重度虐待行为。根据该法案的第362条，对猫故意扔、摔、或在公共场所，如道路、高速公路或街道放置对猫（或其他动物）有害的物质也是犯罪。这些物质包括玻璃、钉子、金属片或其他可能弄伤、弄残或伤害猫的物质。

在纽约市，灭虫专业人士、野生动物公害控制员，或其他防虫陷阱有权力杀死流浪猫吗？

答案很简单，没有。纽约法律认证的农药使用人员在使用农药时，必须以保护宠物和野生动物方式进行，保证二者不受伤害。此外，如前所述，根据纽约州法律，流浪猫被认为是伴侣动物，因此不能视为野生动物，公害物或其它类似物。

但是，纽约州的法律确实在某些特定、少见的情况下允许对猫进行人道主义消灭。例如，持牌的猎人、环境保护人员和警察如果发现该猫在猎捕或宰杀任何受保护的野生鸟，或发现其持有受保护动物的尸体，可以对猫进行人道消灭。在狂犬病警报生效期间，动物管制官员、警察、或卫生检疫官员有权抓捕任何在逃的猫。

另外，没有任何法律禁止捕获似乎无主，而且是在公共场所逃窜的猫（或雇用别人设陷阱），并有权把这些猫送到并有权把这些猫送到纽约市动物护理和控制（Animal Care Centers of NYC – ACC）。

当然，前往私有财产设陷阱捕捉猫或其他动物可能构成侵犯，同时夺取已知属于别人的动物的行为可能认定为盗窃。所以，确实需要根据情况的特定背景来对其进行评估和认定。

我的邻居正从我的居住区移除我的TNR陷阱。我可以做什么？

拨打311，如果有人从你的居住区偷你的陷阱。如果他/她窃取财物价值不超过1000美元，其可能被定为轻盗窃罪。他们也可能被认定有民事或刑事侵权行为。



POISONING CATS

**IN NEW YORK STATE IS A
FELONY**

\$2,000 REWARD

**available for information leading to the arrest
and conviction of the person or persons
responsible for the POISONING OF CATS in
this neighborhood.**

**Punishment for this crime is up to two years in
prison and/or a \$5,000 fine.**

**To file an anonymous tip and get a reward,
call or text NYPD Crime Stoppers:**

1-800-577-TIPS



A Guide to Reporting Suspected Animal Cruelty or Neglect in New York State

ANIMAL LAW COMMITTEE

JANUARY 2020

NEW YORK CITY BAR ASSOCIATION
42 WEST 44TH STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10036

Reporting Suspected Animal Cruelty and Neglect in New York State: Why It's Important and Who to Contact

Reporting suspected animal cruelty or neglect is critical.

If you witness or suspect animal cruelty or neglect or see an animal in danger, reporting it to the authorities is critical: it could save the animal's life.

Reporting cruelty and neglect not only helps prevent animal suffering and ensure that the animal receives prompt medical attention. Your report may help in other ways, as animal abuse is often linked to violence against people — including child abuse, elder abuse, and domestic violence — and to other crimes.

It's crucial that you timely report. The longer it takes between observing abuse or neglect and reporting it, the more challenging it becomes for law enforcement to locate the animal/person in question, the more likely it is that your observations may vary from the observations of law enforcement, and the more likely it is that the animal will continue to suffer.

What constitutes animal cruelty and neglect.

Whether particular conduct constitutes animal cruelty or neglect is ultimately a legal determination made by law enforcement or a court or jury. A person reporting suspected animal cruelty or neglect doesn't have to prove cruelty or neglect, but should report if they reasonably suspect that an animal is being abused or neglected.

The New York State Attorney General provides the following examples of animal cruelty and neglect:

- Animal fighting
- Inadequate or improper shelter or care
- Animals being kept in filthy or unsanitary living conditions
- Abandonment
- Performing unauthorized surgery on an animal
- Maiming or killing of an animal
- Failure to provide food, drink or medical treatment
- Animal hoarding

How to report suspected animal cruelty or neglect.

For crimes in progress or emergencies, **call 911** or go to your local police precinct.

For other suspected animal cruelty or neglect:

- Anywhere in New York State:
 - Call the New York State Attorney General's Animal Protection Initiative helpline at (866) 697-3444
 - Submit an Animal Cruelty Complaint Form to the Attorney General at <https://ag.ny.gov/online-complaint-form-animal-cruelty-and-animal-welfare/>
- In New York City (Bronx, Brooklyn, Manhattan, Queens, and Staten Island):
 - Call 311
 - Submit a report to 311 at <https://portal.311.nyc.gov/article/?kanumber=KA-02224>
 - Call NYPD's Crime Stoppers tip line at (800) 577-TIPS
 - Submit an anonymous tip to Crime Stoppers at <http://nypdcrimestoppers.com/>
 - Download and submit a tip through the Crime Stoppers mobile app, available at <https://www1.nyc.gov/site/nypd/services/see-say-something/crimestoppers.page>
- Outside of New York City:
 - Contact your county's local police and (where available) local SPCA/animal control. Contact information for each New York State county follows on the next page.

What information to provide.

When reporting, give as many details as you can: describe the perpetrator, what you observed, and how many times you observed it; provide dates and approximate times if possible, as well as the address where the alleged cruelty or neglect took place. Pictures and video evidence are also helpful if you can safely and legally obtain them.

Don't worry if you can't "prove your case." The job of law enforcement is to investigate suspicious activity. Your report, even if lacking some details, can still be useful evidence to help law enforcement determine the facts and any need for further action.

Keep a record of what information you reported, along with the date you reported it, and the officer or official to whom you spoke. Check back after a reasonable amount of time. If you don't get a satisfactory response, contact them again.

You can report anonymously.

You can report suspected animal cruelty or neglect anonymously. That said, a successful outcome is more likely to occur if you're willing to give your name and, if needed, testimony. Law enforcement often is understaffed and underfunded. A case is more likely to be pursued if the person reporting gives their name and indicates a willingness to help, including by testifying. If you do ask to remain anonymous, law enforcement will do everything possible to protect your identity.

Contact Information for Police and SPCAs/Humane Societies in New York State (by County)

County	Police Number	SPCA / Humane Society Number	Website
Albany	(518) 487-5400	(518) 434-8128	http://www.act.albanycountyda.com/reportanimalabusestopdomesticabuse
Allegany	(585) 268-9600	(585) 593-2200	https://spcaallegany.org/post.php?pid=56
Bronx	(718) 993-3880	(212) 788-4000	http://animalallianceny.org/feralcats/tnr-colony-care-resources/community-cats-and-the-law/report-animal-cruelty-crime/
Broome	(607) 778-1911	(607) 724-3709	http://bchumanesoc.com/about-us/animal-cruelty/
Cattaraugus	(716) 938-9191	(716) 372-8492	https://www.spcacattco.org/
Cayuga	(315) 253-1222	(315) 253-5841	http://www.human-services.org/animals
Chautauqua	(716) 753-4232	(716) 665-2209	https://spca.pets.com/getinvolved/investigatingcruelty/
Chemung	(607) 735-8600	(607) 732-1827, ext. 203	https://www.chemungspca.org/
Chenango	(607) 334-2000	(607) 334-9724	https://chenangospca.org/
Clinton	(518) 565-4300	(518) 643-2451	http://www.ncspca.org/cruelty
Columbia	(518) 828-0601	(518) 828-6044	https://www.hudsonvalleyspca.com/humane-law-enforcement
Cortland	(607) 756-2811	(607) 753-9386	http://www.countyacresanimalshelter.org/crueltyinformation.html
Delaware	(607) 746-2336	(607) 563-7780	https://www.hsdcoho.org/cruelty-investigations
Dutchess	(845) 486-3800	(845) 452-7722	https://www.hudsonvalleyspca.com/humane-law-enforcement
Erie	(716) 858-7618	(716) 875-7360	https://yoursPCA.org/report-cruelty/
Essex	(518) 873-6970	(518) 873-5000	https://www.ncspca.org/cruelty
Franklin	(518) 483-3304	(518) 891-0017	http://www.fchsmo.org/Services_Resources/AnimalCruelty.html

County	Police Number	SPCA / Humane Society Number	Website
Fulton	(518) 736-2100	(518) 725-0115	https://www.pawsforyou.org/page7.htm#animalcontrol
Genesee	(585) 345-3000	(585) 343-6410	https://www.lollypop.org/humane-law-enforcement/
Greene	(518) 943-3300	(518) 828-6044	https://cghs.org/
Hamilton	(518) 548-3113	(518) 725-5956	http://www.hamiltonhumane.com/resources/report-abuse
Herkimer	(315) 867-1167	(315) 866-3255	https://www.herkimerhumanesociety.org/
Jefferson	(315) 786-2700	(315) 782-3260	https://co.jefferson.ny.us/departments/DogControl
Kings	(718) 488-3545	(212) 788-4000	http://www.humanesocietyny.org/
Lewis	(315) 376-3511	(315) 376-8349	http://lewiscountyhumanesociety.org/
Livingston	(585) 243-7100	(585) 234-2828	https://www.adoptapet.com/humane-society-of-livingston-county/
Madison	(315) 366-2318	(315) 697-2796	http://wandersrest.org/links/madison-county-towns-cities-villages/
Monroe	(585) 753-4178	(585) 223-1330	https://www.lollypop.org/
Montgomery	(518) 853-5500	(518) 842-8050	http://www.mc-sPCA.com/
Nassau	(516) 573-6600	(516) 843-7722	https://nassaucountysPCA.org/
New York	(212) 487-9734	(212) 876-7700	https://www.nyshumane.org/contact-nysha/
Niagara	(716) 286-4547	(716) 731-4368	http://www.niagarasPCA.org/
Oneida	(315) 736-8364	(315) 336-7070	https://www.ocgov.net/node/6625
Onondaga	(315) 435-3044	(315) 454-4479	http://cnysPCA.org/make-a-report
Ontario	(585) 394-4560	(585) 396-4590	http://www.ontariocountyhumanesociety.org/
Orange	(845) 291-4033	(845) 564-6810	https://www.hudsonvalleysPCA.com/humane-law-enforcement

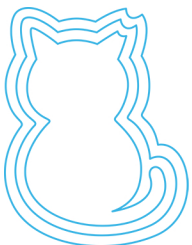
County	Police Number	SPCA / Humane Society Number	Website
Orleans	(585) 589-5527	(585) 752-2588	http://www.orleanscountyny.gov/animalcontrol
Oswego	(315) 349-3302	(315) 297-4900	https://www.oswegocountyspca.org/
Otsego	(607) 547-4271	(607) 547-8111	https://sqspca.org/
Putnam	(845) 225-4300	(845) 520-6915	https://spcaputnam.org/how-you-can-help/report-cruelty/
Queens	(718) 298-7550	(718) 486-7489	https://www.asPCA.org/nyc/adoptable-cats/queens-a22248117
Rensselaer	(518) 462-7451	(518) 434-8128	https://www.facebook.com/pages/category/Nonprofit-Organization/Rensselaer-County-Humane-Society-152771238128849/
Richmond	(718) 815-8407	(212) 244-7722	https://www.asPCA.org/nyc
Rockland	(845) 638-5400	(845) 354-3124	https://www.hvhumane.org/
Saratoga	(518) 885-6761	(518) 798-3500	https://saratogacountyny.gov/shelter/
Schenectady	(518) 393-8300	(518) 755-9517	http://countyspca.com/
Schoharie	(518) 295-8114	(518) 296-8390	https://schoharieanimalshelter.org/the-animals/
Schuyler	(607) 535-8222	(607) 594-2255	http://schuylerhumane.org/
Seneca	(607) 582-6555	(315) 946-3389	https://www.flspcaofcny.org/
St. Lawrence	(315) 379-2222	(315) 393-5191	https://www.stlawrencevalleyspca.org/
Stephen	(607) 622-3901	(607) 622-5363	https://littleshelterthatcould.com/learn/about-us/
Suffolk	(631) 854-8200	(631) 382-7722	https://suffolkspca.org/
Sullivan	(845) 794-7100	(845) 796-3120	http://www.sullivanspca.org/
Tioga	(607) 687-1010	(607) 565-2859	http://www.sullivanspca.org/
Tompkins	(607) 257-1345	(607) 257-1822	http://spcaonline.com/

County	Police Number	SPCA / Humane Society Number	Website
Ulster	(845) 338-3640	(845) 331-5377	https://www.ucspca.org/
Warren	(518) 743-2500	(518) 793-4048	http://www.sPCAunY.org/
Washington	(518) 746-4623	(518) 793-3500	http://www.sPCAunY.org/
Wayne	(315) 946-9711	(315) 946-3389	https://www.hswaynepets.org/
Westchester	(914) 864-7700	(914) 941-2896	http://www.sPCA914.org/
Wyoming	(585) 786-8989	(585) 591-3114	https://www.wyomingcountysPCA.org/
Yates	(315) 536-4438	(315) 536-6094	https://www.yateshumane.org/

LOVE CATS?



Illustrator: Chris Pallace



**FERAL CAT
INITIATIVE**



BIDEA WEE'S FERAL CAT INITIATIVE

Website: bideawee.org/fci

Help Desk: nycfci.happyfox.com/new

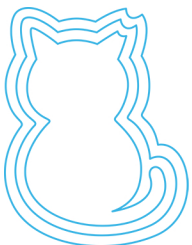
Social: campsite.bio/nycfci

Phone: (212) 330-0033

HATE CATS?



Illustrator: Chris Pallace



**FERAL CAT
INITIATIVE**

BIDEA WEE
SINCE 1993

BIDEA WEE'S FERAL CAT INITIATIVE

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Help Desk: nycfci.happyfox.com/new

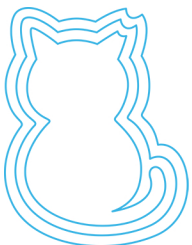
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¿AMAS LOS GATOS?



Illustrator: Chris Pallace



**FERAL CAT
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BIDEA WEE
SINCE 1993

BIDEA WEE'S FERAL CAT INITIATIVE

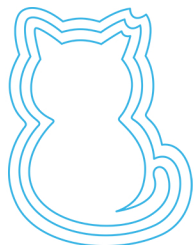
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¿ODIAS LOS GATOS?



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BIDEA WEE
SINCE 1993

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