



Building community resources

through *Municipal/State* Partnerships

# WHAT IS MASS ANIMAL FUND?



The Acts of 2012 created the Homeless Animal Prevention and Care Trust (Massachusetts Animal Fund).

Animal homelessness is a problem that causes animals' lives to be lost to euthanasia, poses a public safety concern, and costs taxpayer money to pay for services for stray, abandoned, and feral animals and their offspring.

- One solution to this problem is investing in spaying/neutering at risk animals.
- Another is standardized and required animal control officer training that creates uniform enforcement of animal control laws.

Hey, IT LOOKS LIKE YOU MAY BE WORKING ON YOUR TAXES...

DON'T FORGET TO FILL IN *line* **33F**



- The Fund depends heavily on tax donations to reach animals in need at a municipal level.
- Since 2012, Massachusetts taxpayers have donated over \$2,776,480 on Line 33f! 2021 is the highest donation year with \$388,100 so far!
- The Fund has received \$450,000 in additional support from the Commonwealth to reach even more animals.
- Over \$100,000 has been given to the Fund through grants and online donations to expand services.
- The fund has also been added to receive fines collected on some MGLs

**FILE TAXES. HELP ANIMALS!**

*line* 33F



For many 2020 was tough, but together we can make 2021 better!

**MASS.GOV / ANIMALFUND**

**The Fund partners with municipal ACOs, and local vets to help Commonwealth Animals.**



**The Fund is planning on spending over \$330,000 to support local animal in need in 2021!**

**The Fund is also planning on spending over \$23,000 to help train municipal animal control officers.**

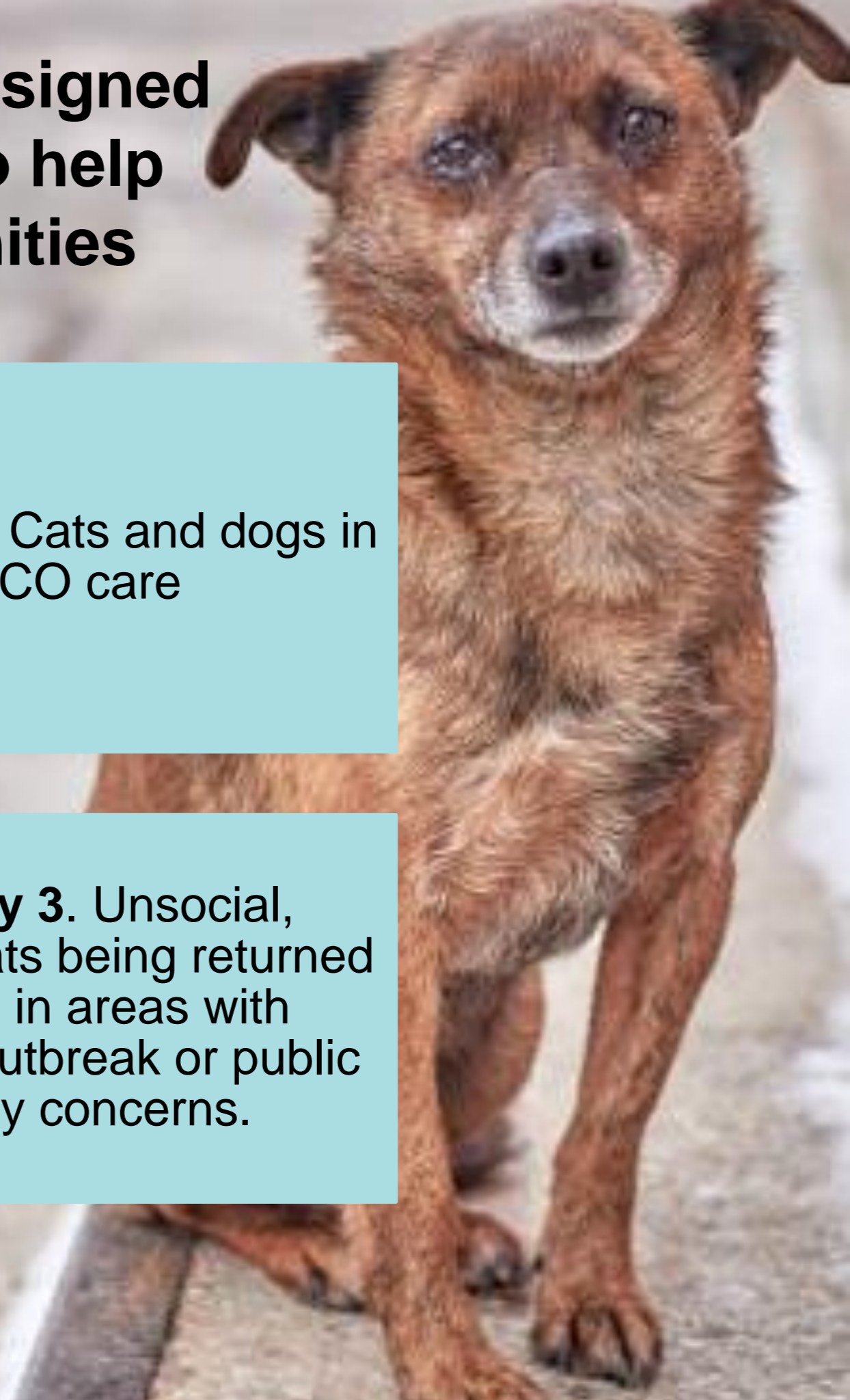
# The Voucher Program is designed to give ACOs the ability to help animals in their Communities

ACOs submit voucher requests for animals in need in the community they serve

**Priority 1.** Cats and dogs in ACO care

**Priority 2.** Cats and dogs owned by low-income MA residents. (Eligible if they fall under 150% of the federal poverty line, or if they receive public assistance)

**Priority 3.** Unsocial, outdoor cats being returned to field in areas with disease outbreak or public safety concerns.



# VETERINARY PARTNERSHIPS



The Fund has partnered with 42 local veterinary providers and 3 municipal partners to provide FREE spay/neuter through the voucher program.

**2021, Providers/Municipal Partners are now reimbursed according to a 5-tier system for services administered:**

- \$100 /Tier 1: male cats
- \$150 /Tier 2 : female cats
- \$200 /Tier 3: small male dogs <50lbs
- \$250 /Tier 4 : large male dogs, small female dogs
- \$300 /Tier 4 : large female dogs

\*additional reimbursements of \$10-\$150 given for approved complications. Options for vaccine vouchers are also available!

# IS THE MUNICIPAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM RIGHT FOR YOU ?



Do you have an  
adoption program?

NO

The standard  
Mass Animal  
Fund Voucher  
Program is  
probably best for  
you.

Yes

Do you have a  
Mass Animal Fund  
Veterinary  
Provider close by?

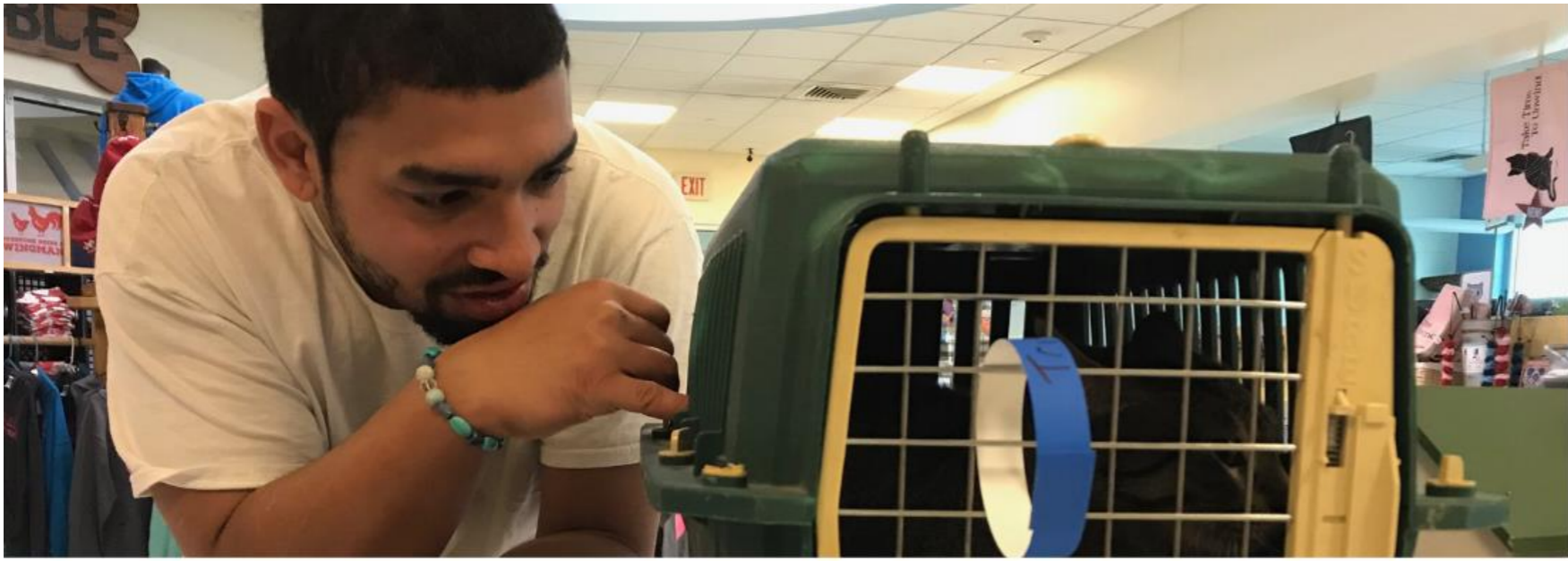
YES

Great!  
The standard  
Mass Animal  
Fund Voucher  
Program is  
probably best for  
you.

NO

Signing up as a Municipal Partner  
can give your municipality the  
opportunity to be reimbursed for  
spay/neuter costs for cats and  
dogs in ACO care done at  
veterinary clinics not in our Provider  
Network.





## TRAIN ANIMAL CONTROL OFFICERS



1. All ACOs are required to complete **30** education credits (ECs) in their first training year.

The Massachusetts Animal Fund Animal Control Institute's Core Competencies Training is mandatory for all ACOs and worth 16 ECs.

2. After completing year one requirements and obtaining MGL Compliance, ACOs only need an additional **8** continuing credits each year.

## PET CARE INSTRUCTIONS FOR

Animal Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Species \_\_\_\_\_ Breed \_\_\_\_\_ Age \_\_\_\_\_  
 Description \_\_\_\_\_  
 ID Tag/Microchip# \_\_\_\_\_ Caution? \_\_\_\_\_

### OWNER INFORMATION

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone \_\_\_\_\_  
 Alternate Phone \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 Email \_\_\_\_\_

### EMERGENCY CAREGIVERS

1. Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_

### VETERINARIAN

Vet Hospital \_\_\_\_\_  
 Vet Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 Email \_\_\_\_\_

### MEDICAL INFORMATION

Rabies Vaccine (Date) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Other Vaccines (Type/Date) \_\_\_\_\_

Medications (Name/ Frequency/ Reason)

Additional Medical Concerns

### FOOD AND FREQUENCY

Brand/Kind \_\_\_\_\_  
 Amount \_\_\_\_\_ Frequency \_\_\_\_\_  
 Treats \_\_\_\_\_  
 Known Allergies/ Sensitivities \_\_\_\_\_

### BEHAVIOR NOTES



[WWW.MASS.GOV/ANIMALFUND](http://WWW.MASS.GOV/ANIMALFUND)

<https://www.mass.gov/info-details/aco-resources>



## PET SAFE INDOOR PLANTS TIPS AND TRICKS

Brought to you by  
 Massachusetts Animal Fund  
 #line33f



### PICKING PLANTS

If you have animals, make sure any plant you bring home is listed as non-toxic on the ASPCA Poison control website:  
<https://www.asPCA.org/pet-care/animal-poison-control>  
 You should also make sure physical hazards such as thorns are removed.



### CHOOSING CONTAINERS

When selecting containers look for sturdy heavy bottom planters, that cannot be tipped over easily.

### KEEPING IT COVERED

Some animals love to dig in the dirt. This can get messy but can also be life threatening if fertilizers and chemicals are used. Cover dirt with large stones, or even screen mesh to keep your friends out.



### WATCHING THE WATER

Many pots have open reservoirs at the bottom to catch excess water. This water can be dangerous for your pet to drink. Cover access to these areas by placing pots inside baskets, or by utilizing self watering container.



### CREATING BARRIERS

You picked out safe plants, safe containers and blocked access to soil and water but your pet is still nibbling on your plant...now what? Keep those plants looking great, and your pet's tummy calm by creating barriers!

Hanging pots, bird cages, glass tanks and decorative screened bookcases are just a few ideas that can allow you to love your plants and keep your pets safe!



[WWW.MASS.GOV/ANIMALFUND](http://WWW.MASS.GOV/ANIMALFUND)

# FOUND A CAT?

*What should you do?*



Does the cat appear sick, injured, or in immediate danger?

Yes

Call your local animal control officer or police department and ask if they can help. To find local contacts start here: Massachusetts Animal Control Officers: <http://bit.do/MAACO> If you can't reach an ACO try a local shelter/rescue. Massachusetts Shelters and Rescues: <http://bit.do/MASHELTERS>

No

Is the cat old enough to eat on it's own?

Yes

Is the cat friendly? Is he/she easy to approach and wanting attention?

No

No

A normal 4-5 week old kitten will start to eat on their own, will weigh .5-1.0 pound, and are able to walk well without wobbling.

Yes

If the kitten is in a safe place, watch the kitten for a few hours. If the mom doesn't return, the kitten can be brought into a local shelter/rescue (call first). Make sure you give them the exact location where the kitten was found. Kittens have a much better chance of survival if the mom is with them, so ask about TNR options in your area to help the whole family.

No

This cat could be lost (stray) or it could be a local indoor/outdoor cat. Does the cat have a collar and ID?

Yes

Call the phone number and let them know the exact location of the cat.

No

Talk to your local shelter or ACO about TNR options and trap rentals in your area. If you decide to TNR yourself, read this first. <http://bit.do/ALLEYCATTNR>

Great job! ❤️

Was the cat claimed?

Yes

Collars and IDs save lives!

[www.massanimalfund.com](http://www.massanimalfund.com)

Prevent Animal Homelessness Spay / Neuter!

Call your animal control officer AND local shelter to see if any lost reports have been filed. Check in with neighbors, put flyers in mailboxes, and post pictures on social media to help the owners locate their cat. Bring the cat to a shelter/vet office to have them scan for a microchip. If no microchip is found, fill out a found report to file with your ACO and local shelter/rescue. See if a breakaway or paper collar can be placed on the cat with contact info for an owner to call if the cat can be released back in the area.



A feral cat is a cat who has not been socialized around people, unlike a stray or indoor/outdoor cat.

For feral cats, ear tips are hip!



Is the cat ear tipped? Eartipping is an universal sign of a spayed/neutered feral cat. Eartipping is performed by removing approximately 3/8th of an inch on typically the left ear.

Yes

Feral cats and scared/lost cats may act very similarly and may be hard to tell apart. A lost cat can appear very unkempt since they are not used to being outside.

Can you bring the cat to a local shelter/vet? Keep in mind a sick/injured cat can act unpredictably. Read this first. <http://bit.do/HSUSSTRAY> Still need assistance? Keep trying to reach your local ACO and police department. You can also call a 24 hour Veterinary Hospital for advice.

This is a Trapped-Neutered-Returned (TNR) cat who is most likely part of a colony nearby. Let the cat be; he/she prefers to be outside.

Want to help the ferals? Contact a local rescue group and find out about ways you can help your local community cats by feeding or maintaining feral housing.

Are you now inspired to help even more homeless animals? Visit [www.massanimal.com](http://www.massanimal.com) and find out how you can help us help them!

You can help him/her find a good home. Local shelters/rescues may be able to help place the cat. If you want to foster the cat and find a home yourself ask them for advice and tips.

However, if you are smitten with this cat and want to keep him/her as your own, take the cat to a vet for a wellness check, spay/neuter microchip, and vaccinations!

For low cost options start looking here: <http://massanimalfund.com/assistance/> <http://bit.do/MACSPAYNEUTER>



Responsible pet owners don't let their dogs go outside naked...

Give YOUR DOG SOME **BLING** WITH A 2021 DOG LICENSE TAG

Why should you license your dog?



1. **It gets them home.** A license tag from your town on your dog's collar is often the quickest ticket back to you if your dog gets lost.

2. **It shows love.** A license tag shows that you not only love your pet, but that you are looking out for the other animals in your community, since proof of a rabies vaccination is required.

3. **It's easy.** Just ask your town clerk or animal control officer how to get one.

4. **It's the law.** Massachusetts wants to ensure the health and safety of our animals, so it is a law that all dogs 6 months and older are licensed.

You can't hide, BUT YOU CAN VACCINATE!

Vaccinations are essential to protect your cat/dog against infectious disease and illness. (sorry...hiding doesn't work)

In 2016 in Massachusetts 108 dogs/cats were quarantined due to direct or proximity exposure to wildlife that tested positive for rabies. In addition, 130 cases of parvo, distemper, and panleukopenia were reported to MDAR.

Dangers are out there, but you have the power to give your furry friends the protection they need! Call your local veterinarian and find out what your pet needs today.



[www.massanimalfund.com](http://www.massanimalfund.com)

# TIPS FOR HAPPY & PetSAFE HOLIDAYS



Keep pet treats by the front door and introduce your pets to visitors when they arrive. Take the time to make sure they are comfortable with each other.

Never leave pets unsupervised with small children.

Don't leave edible gifts or boxes with hazardous ribbons or decorations under the tree while your pets are unattended.



Accidents happen. Be prepared. Keep your veterinarian's phone number handy.



Watch those tails and whiskers! Keep candles out of reach.



Make sure your holiday plants are nontoxic to pets. Check the list at: <https://tinyurl.com/ntplants>



Pets often see trees as a big play toy. Make sure your pet isn't chewing or climbing on branches. Keep water under tree covered.

When traveling, pets should wear collars and ID tags at all times and always be on a leash or in a carrier when outside or in a public place. Pack a pet travel kit for each pet, include: food, bowls, bags, medications, and travel documents. Never leave them alone in a parked vehicle in cold or hot weather.



Sweets and baked goods often contain ingredients that can be harmful to pets. Chocolate, raisins, dairy products, macadamia nuts, and even artificial sweeteners can be toxic for your furry friends. Keep proper pet treats close at hand when company arrives and reserve the sweets for the human guests.



If you are cold, then your pet probably is too! Limit their outdoor time when the chill strikes. Keep haircuts long and give short-coated breeds a jacket when needed. The snow and cold can be irritating to their sensitive paws and skin, so give them boots or paw protection, and dry them off when they come inside.



Those lights may look like a fun toy. Keep the sparkle out of reach or use rope lights.



Celebrations can be loud and stressful. Give your pets a quiet place to retreat if they need a break.

Alcohol can cause life threatening reactions if ingested. Pick up unattended drinks promptly, so Fido isn't tempted to take a sip.



Make a house rule. No table scraps for pets, they can be harmful.



When decorating the tree, skip the small, fragile ornaments and steer clear of tinsel to help avoid accidental ingestion.



Mass Animal Fund wishes everyone a SAFE and Happy Holiday Season!



[WWW.MASS.GOV/ANIMALFUND](http://WWW.MASS.GOV/ANIMALFUND)



MASSACHUSETTS ANIMAL FUND

line 33F

## Gibbs' Rule...

# help keep animals safe dispose your PPE properly



Gibbs, along with his mom and dad, were left hungry and hot in an abandoned house. A police officer rescued the dogs and brought them to a veterinary hospital for care. Soon after intake, Gibbs was vomiting and not feeling well. An X-ray showed that Gibbs had ingested something that was making him very sick. Gibbs had emergency surgery that removed two discarded masks with nose wires. Gibbs was lucky, he received help in time.



(Gibbs' X-ray showing the nose wires of the discarded masks)

To animals used masks and gloves can smell like food. If ingested these items can cause GI upset or even life-threatening blockages. **Don't let your protection become a hazard for them!**



**Please Don't litter!**  
When you take it off, cut the straps and toss it in a covered bin!

ANIMAL RESCUE LEAGUE of BOSTON

A champion for animals

Tufts UNIVERSITY

with support from  
**MVMA CHARITIES**  
Massachusetts Veterinary Medical Association

Cummings School of Veterinary Medicine



**MDAR**  
MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES

**MVMA**  
Massachusetts Veterinary Medical Association





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For more pet safety tips check out:  
[www.mass.gov/animalfund](http://www.mass.gov/animalfund)  
[www.facebook.com/massanimalfund](https://www.facebook.com/massanimalfund)  
[www.twitter.com/line33f](https://www.twitter.com/line33f)  
[www.instagram.com/line33f](https://www.instagram.com/line33f)



## Pet SAFE INDOOR GARDEN PLANTS

line  
33F



*When in doubt,*  
**KEEP PLANTS OUT OF REACH!**

Make sure before bringing any new plant into your home that you look up both the scientific and common name for toxicity information. The ASPCA has a searchable database at

<https://www.aspc.org/pet-care/animal-poison-control/toxic-and-non-toxic-plants>

\* If you believe your pet has ingested potentially toxic plant material and is showing any signs of illness (such as but not limited to: vomiting, diarrhea, excessive drooling, weakness, or nausea) contact either your local veterinarian or the

APCC poison hotline at  
**1-888-426-4435**

[WWW.MASS.GOV/ANIMALFUND](http://WWW.MASS.GOV/ANIMALFUND)

## NON-TOXIC INDOOR GARDEN PLANTS

\*The plants listed below are considered non-toxic to cats/dogs by the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (ASPCA)



### Plants

**American Rubber Plant** (Baby Rubber Plant) SN: Peperomia obtusifolia F: Piperaceae  
**Bamboo** (Golden Bamboo, Fishpole Bamboo) SN: Phyllostachys aurea F: Gramineae  
**Bamboo Palm** (Miniature Fish Tail Dwarf Palm, Parlor Palm, Good Luck Palm) SN: Chamaedorea elegans F: Palmae  
**Bold Sword Fern** SN: Nephrolepis biserrata F: Dryopteridaceae  
**Boston Fern** SN: Nephrolepis exalta bostoniensis F: Dryopteridaceae  
**Bottle Palm** (Elephant-foot Tree, Pony Tail Plant) SN: Beaucarnea recurvata F: Agavaceae  
**Chickens and Hens** (Mother Hens and Chicks) SN: Echeveria elegans F: Crassulaceae  
**Club Moss** (Cushion Moss, Irish Moss, Krauss' Spikemoss, Trailing Irish Moss) SN: Selaginella kraussiana F: Selaginellaceae  
**Dallas Fern** (Bold Sword Fern) SN: Nephrolepis biserrata F: Dryopteridaceae  
**Dwarf Palm** (Good Luck palm, Parlor palm) SN: Chamaedorea elegans F: Palmae  
**Lipstick Plant** SN: Aeschynanthus humilis F: Gesneraceae  
**Mexican Rosettes** SN: Echeveria F: Crassulaceae  
**Mother Fern** (King and Queen Fern, Spleenwort, Parsley Fern, Hen and Chickens Fern) SN: Asplenium bulbiferum F: Polypodaceae  
**Painted Lady** (Copper Rose) SN: Echeveria multicaulis F: Crassulaceae  
**Spider Plant** (Ribbon Plant, Ant hericum, Spider Ivy) SN: Chlorophytum comosum F: Liliaceae



### Flowers

**African Violet** (Cape Marigold) SN: Saintpaulia spp. F: Gesneriaceae  
**Blue Daisy** (Felicia, Blue Marguerite) | SN: Felicia amelloides F: Compositae  
**Buzzy Lizzie** (Giant Touch-Me-Not, Impatiens Plant, Patient Lucy, Patient Plant, Tangerine Impatiens) SN: Impatiens spp F: Balsaminaceae  
**China Aster** (Annual Aster, Aster Sinensis) SN: Callistephus chinensis F: Compositae  
**Christmas Cactus** (Easter Cactus) SN: Schlumbergera bridgesii F: Cactaceae  
**Common Snapdragon** (Garden Snapdragon) SN: Antirrhinum majus F: Scrophulariaceae  
**Creeping Zinnia** SN: Sanvitalia spp. F: Asteraceae  
**Garden Marigold** (Marigold, Mary Bud, Gold bloom, Pot marigold) SN: Calendula officinalis F: Compositae  
**Gerber Daisy** (Gerbera Daisy, Barberton Daisy) SN: Gerbera jamesonii F: Compositae  
**Hibiscus** (Rose of Sharon, Rose of China) | SN: Hibiscus syriacus F: Malvaceae  
**Peruvian Lily** (Princess Lily, Alstroemeria) SN: Alstroemeria F: Liliaceae  
**Phalaenopsis Orchid** (Moth Orchid, Moon Orchid) SN: Phalaenopsis sp. F: Orchidaceae  
**Star Jasmine** SN: Trachelospermum jasminoides F: Apocynaceae  
**Rose** SN: Rosa Species F: Rosaceae  
**Sunflower** (swamp sunflower) SN: helianthus angustifolius F: Compositae  
**Zinnia** SN: Zinnia species F: Asteraceae



### Herbs & Edibles

**Basil** (Saint Joseph's Wort, Thai Basil, Sweet Basil) SN: Ocimum basilicum F: Lamiaceae  
**Butternut Squash** SN: Cucurbita maxima cv butternut F: Cucurbitaceae  
**Carrot Flower** (Garden Carrot) SN: Daucus carota var. sativa F: Umbelliferae  
**Chervil** (Garden Chervil, French Parsley) SN: Anthriscus cerefolium F: Apiaceae  
**Cilantro** (Coriander, Chinese Parsley, Dhania) SN: Coriandrum sativum F: Apiaceae  
**Cucumber** (Garden Cucumber) SN: Cucumis sativus F: Cucurbitaceae  
**Gherkins** (Immature cucumbers) SN: Cucumis sativus F: Cucurbitaceae  
**Edible Banana** SN: Musa acuminata F: Musaceae  
**Lemon Balm** (Balm, Common Balm, Balm mint) SN: Melissa officinalis F: Lamiaceae  
**Rosemary** (Anθος) SN: Rosmarinus officinalis F: Lamiaceae  
**Sage** (Common Sage, Garden Sage) SN: Salvia officinalis F: Lamiaceae  
**Strawberry** (wild strawberry) SN: Fragaria spp. F: Rosaceae  
**Thyme** (Common Thyme, Garden Thyme, German Thyme) SN: Thymus vulgaris F: Lamiaceae  
**True Cantaloupe** (cantaloupe) SN: Cucumis melo F: Cucurbitaceae  
**Zucchini Squash** SN: Cucurbita pepo cv zucchini F: Cucurbitaceae



\*This list does not include oils or concentrates, which may contain toxic principles. Please check with your veterinarian about their safety.



## Mosquito-Borne Disease IS YOUR HORSE PROTECTED?



Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE) is spread by mosquitoes and causes fatal neurologic disease in horses. In 2019, EEE led to the death of eight horses in Massachusetts. EEE has historically been found in Bristol and Plymouth Counties. In 2019 cases occurred in Essex, Middlesex, Norfolk, Worcester counties and in surrounding states. This means all of Massachusetts is at Risk.

**Increased EEE activity is expected this year.**  
**There is an effective vaccine.**

**Call your veterinarian to schedule this life-saving vaccination for your horses.**



## NOR'EASTER

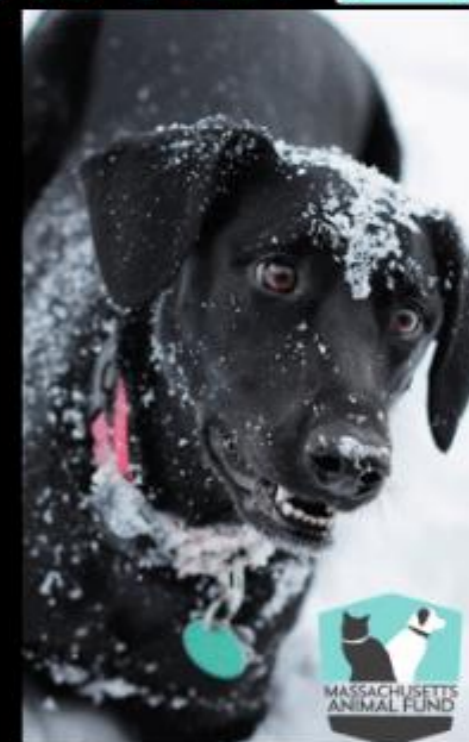


**Much of Massachusetts is under a Winter Storm Warning through Tuesday!**

**It's going to be cold and the snow will pile up quickly, so keep your pets safe, and bring them inside!**

**Remember, pets can become disoriented in harsh conditions, so keep them on a leash and supervised if they do need to go outside briefly. Also, make sure they are wearing their collars and IDs just in case!**

**Help watch out for community animals. If you see any animal in distress, please report it to your local animal control officer.**



[WWW.MASS.GOV/ANIMALFUND](http://WWW.MASS.GOV/ANIMALFUND)



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