MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF THE FUND FOR ANIMALS, ANIMAL WELFARE INSTITUTE, AND HSUS' $\underline{\text{MOTION FOR A PROTECTIVE ORDER}}$

Civ. No. 1:07-cv-1532

Ex. 3

Declaration of Geoffrey Handy

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FELD ENTERTAINMENT, INC.,)
Plaintiff,)
v.)) Case No. 07-1532 (EGS/JMF)
ANIMAL WELFARE INSTITUTE, et al.,	
Defendants.)
-)

DECLARATION OF GEOFFREY HANDY

- I, Geoffrey Handy, declare as follows:
- 1. I serve as the Senior Vice President, Direct Marketing and Membership, for The Humane Society of the United States ("HSUS"). I have held this position since 2011. I have been employed by HSUS in a variety of positions since 1989. I am more than twenty-one (21) years of age and I make this declaration based upon my personal knowledge.
- 2. HSUS is supported by inspired and passionate donors who make cash and non-cash contributions that enable us to achieve our mission of celebrating animals and confronting animal cruelty. As HSUS's Senior Vice President, Direct Marketing and Membership, my job responsibilities include inviting our supporters to donate to us via a variety of channels, including by email or postal mail, and for a variety of campaigns such as ending animal fighting or reducing the suffering of farm animals. I am familiar with HSUS's relationship with its donors and HSUS's reliance on those donors to fund HSUS's operations. I am also familiar with the policies and procedures that are in place to protect our donors' confidentiality, including our Privacy Policy and our Employee Handbook.
- 3. Since 1954, HSUS has been fighting for the protection of all animals through advocacy, education, and hands-on programs. HSUS works to reduce animal suffering and to create meaningful social change for animals by advocating for sensible policies, investigating cruelty and working to enforce existing laws, educating the public about animal issues, joining with corporations on behalf of animal-friendly policies, and conducting hands-on programs to make a more humane world. HSUS is also the leading disaster relief agency for animals and confronts national and global animal cruelties through major campaigns.
- 4. As a 501(c)(3) charitable organization, HSUS relies on the financial support of its donors. HSUS receives donations through a variety of channels, including the mail, the HSUS website, the telephone, and testamentary bequests. These donations are essential to HSUS's

continued existence. A temporary loss of donor support would cause serious financial harm to HSUS and its mission.

- 5. HSUS considers donor information to be confidential business information and is committed to keeping donors' personal information private through several policies and procedures. HSUS maintains a Privacy Policy that is available on the HSUS website at www.humanesociety.org/privacy.html. (See Exhibit A.) The Privacy Policy provides that any information obtained through the HSUS website, including online donations and email addresses, will be protected. HSUS will only share such information with HSUS affiliated organizations or with sponsors or licensees that HSUS has determined to be "committed to the protection of visitors' privacy and committed to the goals of The HSUS." (Id. at 2.) Further, "HSUS uses very strict standards in determining which reputable companies become sponsors and licensees. . . ." (Id.) Donors have the option to indicate via email, however, that they do not wish that their information be shared even with such affiliated third parties. (Id.) To protect donor information, HSUS also utilizes "generally accepted, industry-standard security systems, software, and encryption technologies to protect against unauthorized access to The HSUS servers, equipment, and other components of [HSUS's] online presence." (Id.)
- 6. In addition, the HSUS Employee Handbook provides that "[t]he protection of confidential business information and trade secrets is vital to the interests and the success of The HSUS. Such confidential information includes, but is not limited to . . . constituent lists. . . ." (See Exhibit B.) Constituent lists include the HSUS membership and donor lists and the HSUS mailing and email lists. The HSUS Employee Handbook warns that "[e]mployees who improperly use or disclose trade secrets or confidential business information will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment and legal action, even if they do not actually benefit from the misuse of such information." (Id.)
- 7. Likewise, in one of HSUS's direct mail pieces each year, HSUS provides donors with the opportunity to indicate that they would prefer that HSUS not share their information with other groups. (See Exhibit C.) The mailer states in pertinent part that "[a]t times, The HSUS shares your name and address with other groups we think you may like to hear from. If you'd prefer that this not be done, please check here." (Id.) For donors who do not opt out from sharing, HSUS follows strict guidelines under which HSUS will only provide donor information to a limited category of persons, organizations, and companies with whom HSUS has determined to have goals consistent with the HSUS. Moreover, in situations in which HSUS shares donor information with third parties, HSUS nonetheless reserves the right to approve the third-parties' communications before they are sent to our donors to ensure that such communications are in keeping with HSUS's mission.
- 8. HSUS does not believe that Feld Entertainment Inc. ("FEI") shares its animal welfare goals. FEI is a corporation that uses captive animals for the sake of entertainment. HSUS opposes the use of wild animals in circuses and other traveling acts because cruelty to animals is inherent in such displays. (See Exhibit D.) I do not believe that HSUS's donors would approve of HSUS sharing their personal information with a company such as FEI. HSUS therefore would never provide private donor information to FEI voluntarily.

2

9. I believe that if HSUS is compelled to produce confidential donor information to FEI, then our current donors would be less likely to continue their financial support out of concern that HSUS cannot adequately protect their private information. I also believe that there would be fewer new donors based on the fear that their names and addresses would be shared with companies and organizations that run counter to HSUS's mission.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on November, 25, 2013

Geoffrey Handy

EXHIBIT A

NOVEMBER 9, 2009

Privacy Policy

The Humane Society of the United States

The Humane Society of the United States (The HSUS) is committed to your right to privacy and to keeping your personal information private. You can visit The Humane Society of the United States web site without telling us who you are or revealing any identifying information about yourself. However, because our web site includes areas in which visitors can provide personally identifying information, we have developed this Privacy Policy to inform you of our policies and practices regarding information we collect about you.

This Privacy Policy governs the URL http://www.humanesociety.org and certain electronic communications sent out by The HSUS. This web site is owned and operated by The Humane Society of the United States for the benefit of its members and other visitors interested in the protection of all animals. Our headquarters is located at 2100 L Street, NW, Washington, DC 20037. The HSUS reserves the right to modify or amend this Privacy Policy at any time and for any reason. Any changes to this Privacy Policy will be preceded by a notice posted to this Privacy Policy at least ten (10) days prior to the effective date of such change.

How We Collect Information About You

Information You Voluntarily Provide

The HSUS collects and maintains certain personal information about you when you send us an e-mail or complete any of our online forms, such as when you request information from us, make a donation, subscribe to one of our online newsletters, request to become a member, sign up for mobile text alerts, or forward a web page, electronic postcard, electronic ballot, or electronic newsletter. Such information may include your name, mailing address, and e-mail address; it may also include a mobile phone number, the e-mail addresses of those to whom you forward HSUS electronic content, and any other information collected in the forms. You may be asked to provide credit card information to become a member of The HSUS, contribute to The HSUS, purchase certain information or materials from The HSUS, or subscribe to various HSUS publications.

Other Information

humanesociety.org also collects certain other information that cannot identify you personally when you visit our web site. This information includes your IP address and your domain name. HSUS.org logs these IP addresses and domain names, and aggregates them for system administration and to monitor the use of our site. We use the aggregated information to measure the number of visits to our site, the average time spent on our site, the number of pages viewed, and various other site statistics. This monitoring helps us to provide a more useful and engaging online experience to HSUS.org visitors, and helps us to improve the quality of our content.

The HSUS uses cookies in order to make the results available for your on-site searches. Cookies are not used for any other reason on this site. A cookie is a small file that is sent out by a web site, accepted by the user's browser, and placed on the user's hard drive. You can always set your browser to warn of cookies being placed, and then chose which cookies you want to accept. The HSUS does not match any information gathered by cookies with personal information you may have voluntarily submitted to The HSUS.

The HSUS uses remarketing with Google Adwords and analytics to display content specific advertisements to visitors that have previously visited our site when those visitors go to other websites that have the Google Display Network implemented.

The HSUS and other third-party vendors, including Google, use first-party and third-party cookies together to inform and serve ads based on a visitor's past visits to our website.

You may opt out of Google's use of cookies by visiting Google's <u>Ads Settings</u> at any time. Alternatively, you can opt out of a third-party vendor's use of cookies by visiting the <u>Network Advertising Initiative opt-out page</u>.

Ways Information About You Is Used

We may use the information you voluntarily provided to contact you regarding animal-related issues we feel you may be interested in, to keep you updated regarding The HSUS's programs, and to extend an invitation to you to support our programs. We may also send such information to the people whose e-mail addresses you provide when forwarding HSUS electronic content. When we do so, our sole intent is to enlarge our family of informed animal advocates and organizational supporters. Every recipient of our electronic communications can quickly and easily "opt out" of future such communications by following the instructions on any electronic communication we send.

From time to time, we may make such voluntary information, excluding credit card information (which will never be disclosed), available to The HSUS's affiliate organizations or to sponsors or licensees that provide special programs or services we think you might find interesting or beneficial. The HSUS uses very strict standards in determining which reputable companies become sponsors and licensees, to ensure that such organizations are committed to the protection of visitors' privacy and committed to the goals of The HSUS. If your volunteered personal information will be used in any manner other than as stated above, such use shall be specifically posted. If you wish to update or remove your information, or if you do not wish your information to be shared with affiliated third parties, please e-mail us at https://example.com/hsus.org. You may also unsubscribe at any time in every issue of our newsletters.

Other

From time to time, The HSUS may link to other web sites not affiliated with The HSUS. The HSUS attempts to link only to those web sites which also respect a visitor's privacy and the goals of The HSUS. However, The HSUS cannot be responsible for the content or policies of third-party web sites. Please check with these third-party organizations or companies for their specific privacy policies. If you find inoperable links or are concerned about any of the sites that The HSUS currently links to, please inform The HSUS by contacting us at humanesociety@hsus.org. For more information regarding linking to The HSUS's web sites, please read "Linking to humanesociety.org" on our web site.

Security

The HSUS uses generally accepted, industry-standard security systems, software, and encryption technologies to protect against unauthorized access to The HSUS servers, equipment, and other components of our online presence. This includes using industry-standard security systems to protect credit card processing information.

Contacting The HSUS

If you would like to contact The HSUS about correcting information we might have collected, or if you have any questions about this Privacy Policy, please e-mail us at https://humanesociety@hsus.org or write to us at Webmaster, The HSUS, 2100 L Street, NW, Washington, DC 20037.

Privacy Policy: The Humane Society of the United States

Page 3 of 3

EXHIBIT B

3.17. Non-Disclosure of HSUS Proprietary Information

The protection of confidential business information and trade secrets is vital to the interests and the success of The HSUS. Such confidential information includes, but is not limited to, the following examples:

- compensation data;
- computer processes;
- computer programs and codes;
- constituent lists;
- financial information;
- employee relations strategies;
- marketing strategies;
- new materials research;
- pending projects and proposals;
- privileged legal advice and related information and documents;
- program & campaign strategies;
- proprietary production processes;
- research and development strategies;
- scientific data;
- scientific formulae;
- scientific prototypes;
- technological data;
- technological prototypes; and
- Strategic Plans.

Employees who have access to confidential information may be required to sign a non-disclosure agreement as a condition of employment. Employees who improperly use or disclose trade secrets or confidential business information will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment and legal action, even if they do not actually benefit from the misuse of such information.

EXHIBIT C

☐ At times, The HSUS shares your name and address with other groups we think you may like to hear from. If you'd crefer that this not be done, please check here.

□ At times, The HSUS shares your name and address with other groups we think you may like to hear from. If you'd crefar that this not be done, please prinancial information about The Humans Society of the United States (The HSUS) can be obtained by contacting by a 12 (20 L Steet), N.W., washington, D.C., 2003, 202452-1100, or a stated below. Colorado resident and potation opplies of the registration and financial documents from the office of the Energy of State (3.03) 342-2656, near and states outs in 3-89, to 2020/50074645, Eloidist 20 6 to 2-0-07075 AC COVY OF THE OFFICIAL REGISTRATION (AND THE OWNS ON THE O

Many companies offer a matching gift program that doubles the value of your gift to The HSUS. It ease beking with your flamous representative for a form, complete it, and send it to be along with your gift scay. Thank you!

Your contribution is tax-deductible to the extent a lowed by law.

In addition reogenized of your membership gift of \$25 or more, you will receive a one-year subject often to All Admits' magazine. Your densition of \$25 or more is tax-deductible less that for market value of \$3.60 for the authority on.

- I steps to A Happier Pol.

 In a number Scorety of the United States, in rescondant built to and animal registed country. As a trees a national state the strong action an experience of the strong action an experience of the strong action and point of animals. Have some of the previous an exerciscion had a tensive site in the street property of country of the strong actions are accountage proteins in the sure you entail you may purply of cool in behavioral analysis and conservation of the exercision accompliste medical examination behavioral exercision. As well accompanies on the exercision in the sure you put to the event of a number of examination of food.

 Please of food.

 Please of food.

 Please of food.

 Please of food accompanies on the exercision of the sure of the exercision of the exerc

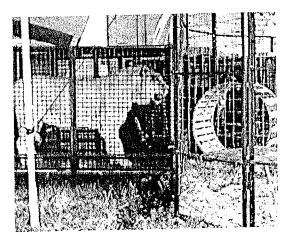
Intgent VEXTO

EXHIBIT D

OCTOBER 2, 2009

Circuses

Entertainment at animals' expense The Humane Society of the United States



Beth Preiss / The HSUS

The Humane Society of the United States opposes the use of wild animals in circuses and other traveling acts because cruelty to animals is inherent in such displays. You can help us end such uses of wild animals by supporting federal, state, and local laws that protect captive wild and exotic animals.

An inhumane existence day after day

Wild animals used in circuses and other traveling acts are routinely subjected to months on the road confined in small, barren enclosures. Often, the animals are provided with limited and inconsistent veterinary care. These animals may live in filthy and dilapidated enclosures or be chained for the majority of the day-with no chance to move, let alone express their full range of natural behaviors or socialize with other members of their species. Their routine care is often entrusted to seasonal or temporary employees who have little or no experience caring for such animals.

How do they get them to do those tricks?

Despite claims to the contrary, trainers often use excessive and abusive training methods to establish and maintain the control necessary to make animals perform tricks. Although positive reinforcement is indeed part of a trainer's repertoire, it is by no means the only tool, and it is not enough to guarantee control of a four-ton elephant in the ring.

Regardless of training, wild animals used in circuses behave instinctively and unpredictably. On August 20, 1994, at a Circus International matinee in Hawaii, an African elephant named Tyke crushed her trainer to death, injured another circus worker and 12 spectators, ran loose in the streets for 30 minutes, and was killed after being shot more than 80 times by police. Such incidents bring to light not only the suffering endured by performing wild animals, but also the danger they can pose to circus workers and the public.

Circuses: The Humane Society of the United States

Page 2 of 2

Who protects animals in the circus?

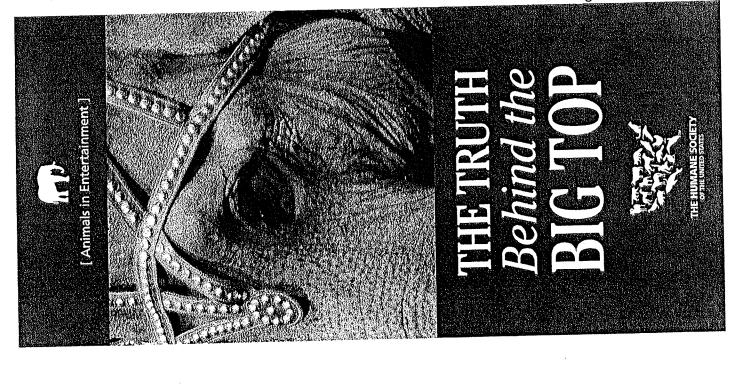
The only federal legal protection for these animals is the Animal Welfare Act (AWA), which sets minimal standards for the handling, care, treatment, and transport of wild animals in circuses. AWA standards, enforced by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, are insufficient and inconsistently enforced. This combination of minimal standards and inadequate oversight permits circuses and traveling wild animal acts to keep wild animals in deplorable conditions and still be in compliance with the AWA.

Facilities that do not fully comply with the AWA are frequently given several chances to correct violations. Even persistent violators rarely face federal prosecution or lose possession of animals.

State and local cruelty laws may apply to circus animals, but the nature of the legal system and the fact that circuses are constantly on the move can work against successful prosecution.

Some communities have addressed the problem of performing wild animals in circuses by prohibiting circuses that use wild animals from operating within their jurisdictions.

Download a PDF of our brochure, "The Truth Behind the Big Top".



What You Can Do

- Don't go to circuses that use wild animal acts
- Spread the word by telling your friends and writing letters to your local newspaper

- Ask businesses to drop their sponsorships of circuses with wild animal acts
- Ask your state and local representatives to prohibit these acts in your community
- * Report animal abuse to local authorities and

and in the

- the USDA
- Suggest an animal-free circus for your community

About The HSUS

Founded in 1954, The Humane Society of the United States (HSUS) is the nation's largest animal protection organization, with nearly 10 million members and constituents. We work to create a humane and sustainable world for all animals, including people, through education, advocacy, and the promotion of respect and compassion.

Celebrating Animals | Confronting Cruelty



(2)2007 The HSUS. All rights reserved. Punted on recycled paper, acid free and elemental chlorine free, with soy-based ink.

THE HUMANE SOCIETY
OF THE UNITED STATES
2100 L Street, NW Washington, DC 20037
humanesociety.org

Years of Abuse

CIRCUSES may seem like good family fun. But behind the scenes there's something no circus wants you to see: the suffering of the animals. Wild animals used in circus acts are routinely beaten, poked, and shocked with electric prods, all to force them to perform unnatural tricks for an unsuspecting viewing public. This abuse continues year after year.

Trainers use these tactics to try to dominate wild animals and force them to act against their natural instincts. Tigers are made to jump through flaming hoops, elephants are forced to wear tutus or balance themselves on small balls, and bears are required to ride tricycles, just for our amusement.

Caged for Life

THE ANIMALS' MISERY continues off the stage. Animals traveling in circuses are rarely allowed out of their small, often dirty cages except to perform. After a show, they're typically locked up to travel to the next town.

Elephants are chained inside boxcars and trucks during transport. Lions and tigers may remain in small travel cages with only enough room to stand and turn around.

The trucks and trains they travel on may have no heat or air conditioning. Animals may be deprived of food and water for extended periods during travel and training.

Dangerous to the Public

ELEPHANTS who have endured inhumane training methods sometimes strike back at their trainers or rampage through audiences, causing injuries and death. Circus lions and tigers have escaped and performing chimpanzees have injured audience members when adequate barriers were not in place. All the training in the world cannot take the "wild" out of wild animals. There's no telling when they might attack or attempt to flee. And escaped animals are often killed in the interest of public safety when recapture is difficult or delayed.

Current Laws Don't Do Enough

THE ANIMAL WELFARE ACT, enforced by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), creates only minimum standards for animals in traveling exhibits—and it is poorly enforced. Persistent violators are rarely prosecuted, and those who are usually only face fines.

Animal trainers sometimes use cosmetics on animals to cover up injuries from ankle restraints and open sores from beatings, and they may hide abused animals from view during inspections.

Fortunately, some communities are taking action—either by banning circuses that use animals or by prohibiting them from using ankuses or bullhooks, sticks with sharpened metal hooks that trainers use to beat, pull, push, torment, and threaten elephants. These communities have sent a clear message that they won't tolerate such abuse within their boundaries.

The Bottom Line

CIRCUS acts that use wild animals are inhumane, plain and simple. Animals don't perform because they choose this way of life. They have no choice—they're beaten until they comply.

We do have a choice, though. With so many available alternatives in family entertainment, there's no reason to support a circus that uses wild animals.

