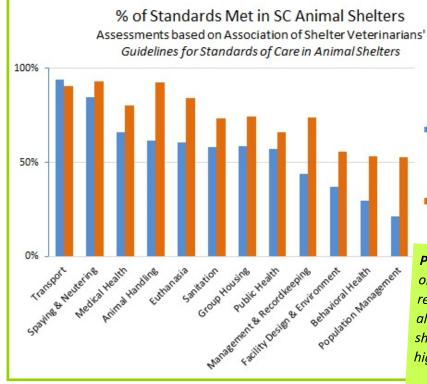
Humane Care Strategy

Lifesaving cannot come at the expense of humane care. No Kill South Carolina's shelter assessment program has increased shelter capacity and humane care. Some examples of positive changes resulting from shelter assessments:

"I learned a ton... Your advice, support, and staff input have been invaluable to me." — Connie Mawyer, Humane Society of Greenwood

- Improved biosecurity, on-time medical care, flow-through, and overall population management (i.e. Colleton County Animal Shelter)
- Staff trained to perform humane euthanasia (i.e. Chester County Animal Care and Enforcement)
- Repurposed kennel areas and increased quarantine opportunities (i.e. Grand Strand Humane Society)
- Renovated quarantine area for improved biosecurity (i.e. All4Paws)
- Improved medical care and pain management (i.e. Anderson County PAWS)
- Humane daily care (i.e. Laurens County Animal Shelter, Columbia Animal Services)



PROS: Most SC open-admission shelters rely on transfers as their primary method of live release, and they do it very well. They are also very good at spaying & neutering, as shelters, lawmakers, and funders have put a high priority on altering shelter animals.

Open-Admission Shelters (non-KRCs) (n=10)

Key Resource Centers (n=6)

cons: Facilities are generally in poor condition due to chronic underfunding, and do little to maintain animals' behavioral health. Proactive population management is a major challenge in most shelters and is a strong focus of No Kill South Carolina assessment recommendations.