103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2023 and 2024

HB2793

Introduced 2/16/2023, by Rep. William "Will" Davis

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

from Ch. 8, par. 302

225 ILCS 605/2 225 ILCS 605/3.6 225 ILCS 605/3.8 225 ILCS 605/3.10 new

Amends the Animal Welfare Act. Defines "professional breeder". Provides that an animal shelter shall not accept a dog or cat from an animal shelter licensed under the Act or an out-of-state animal control facility, rescue group, or animal shelter that is duly licensed in their state or is a not-for-profit organization unless it obtains documentation attesting that the dog or cat was not obtained through compensation or payment made to a cat breeder, dog breeder, dog dealer, or dog broker. Provides that an animal shelter shall not obtain a dog or cat by any means other than owner surrender, transfer from an animal control facility, an order by law enforcement, or an animal shelter in compliance with provisions concerning reporting of animals. Provides that a pet shop operator or dog dealer (rather than just a pet shop operator) may offer for sale a dog or cat only if the dog or cat is obtained from an animal control facility, animal shelter, or professional breeder (rather than just an animal control facility or an animal shelter) located in-state or out-of-state, that is in compliance with provisions concerning animal control facilities and animal shelters supplying to pet shop operators and requirements of professional dog breeders. Removes provisions concerning the requirement that a pet shop operator shall keep a record of each dog or cat offered for sale. Provides for requirements of professional dog breeders.

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AN ACT concerning regulation.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 2 represented in the General Assembly: 3

4 Section 5. The Animal Welfare Act is amended by changing Sections 2, 3.6, and 3.8 and by adding Section 3.10 as follows: 5

(225 ILCS 605/2) (from Ch. 8, par. 302) 6

7 Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act unless the 8 context otherwise requires:

9 "Department" means the Illinois Department of Agriculture. "Director" means the Director of the Illinois Department 10 11 of Agriculture.

"Pet shop operator" means any person who sells, offers to 12 13 sell, exchange, or offers for adoption with or without charge 14 or donation dogs, cats, birds, fish, reptiles, or other animals customarily obtained as pets in this State at retail 15 16 to the public. However, a person who sells only such animals 17 that he has produced and raised shall not be considered a pet shop operator under this Act, and a veterinary hospital or 18 19 clinic operated by a veterinarian or veterinarians licensed 20 under the Veterinary Medicine and Surgery Practice Act of 2004 21 shall not be considered a pet shop operator under this Act.

22 "Dog dealer" means any person who sells, offers to sell, exchange, or offers for adoption with or without charge or 23

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donation dogs in this State. However, a person who sells only dogs that he has produced and raised shall not be considered a dog dealer under this Act, and a veterinary hospital or clinic operated by a veterinarian or veterinarians licensed under the Veterinary Medicine and Surgery Practice Act of 2004 shall not be considered a dog dealer under this Act.

7 "Secretary of Agriculture" or "Secretary" means the 8 Secretary of Agriculture of the United States Department of 9 Agriculture.

10 "Person" means any person, firm, corporation, partnership, 11 association or other legal entity, any public or private 12 institution, the State of Illinois, or any municipal 13 corporation or political subdivision of the State.

14 "Kennel operator" means any person who operates an 15 establishment, other than an animal control facility, 16 veterinary hospital, or animal shelter, where dogs or dogs and 17 cats are maintained for boarding, training or similar purposes 18 for a fee or compensation.

19 "Boarding" means a time frame greater than 12 hours or an 20 overnight period during which an animal is kept by a kennel 21 operator.

"Cat breeder" means a person who sells, offers to sell, exchanges, or offers for adoption with or without charge cats that he or she has produced and raised. A person who owns, has possession of, or harbors 5 or less females capable of reproduction shall not be considered a cat breeder.

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1 "Dog breeder" means a person who sells, offers to sell, 2 exchanges, or offers for adoption with or without charge dogs 3 that he has produced and raised. A person who owns, has 4 possession of, or harbors 5 or less females capable of 5 reproduction shall not be considered a dog breeder.

6 "Animal control facility" means any facility operated by 7 or under contract for the State, county, or any municipal corporation or political subdivision of the State for the 8 9 purpose of impounding or harboring seized, stray, homeless, 10 abandoned or unwanted dogs, cats, and other animals. "Animal 11 control facility" also means any veterinary hospital or clinic 12 operated by a veterinarian or veterinarians licensed under the 13 Veterinary Medicine and Surgery Practice Act of 2004 which operates for the above mentioned purpose in addition to its 14 15 customary purposes.

16 "Animal shelter" means a facility operated, owned, or 17 maintained by a duly incorporated humane society, animal welfare society, or other non-profit organization having 18 tax-exempt status under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal 19 20 Revenue Code for the purpose of providing for and promoting the welfare, protection, and humane treatment of animals. An 21 22 organization that does not have its own building that 23 maintains animals solely in foster homes or other licensees is an "animal shelter" for purposes of this Act. "Animal shelter" 24 25 also means any veterinary hospital or clinic operated by a veterinarian or veterinarians licensed under the Veterinary 26

Medicine and Surgery Practice Act of 2004 which operates for
 the above mentioned purpose in addition to its customary
 purposes.

"Day care operator" means a person who operates an
establishment, other than an animal control facility,
veterinary hospital, or animal shelter, where dogs or dogs and
cats are kept for a period of time not exceeding 12 hours.

home" 8 "Foster means entity that an accepts the 9 responsibility for stewardship of animals that are the 10 obligation of an animal shelter or animal control facility, 11 not to exceed 4 foster animals or 2 litters under 8 weeks of 12 age at any given time. A written agreement to operate as a 13 "foster home" shall be contracted with the animal shelter or 14 animal control facility.

15 "Guard dog service" means an entity that, for a fee, 16 furnishes or leases guard or sentry dogs for the protection of 17 life or property. A person is not a guard dog service solely 18 because he or she owns a dog and uses it to guard his or her 19 home, business, or farmland.

"Guard dog" means a type of dog used primarily for the purpose of defending, patrolling, or protecting property or life at a commercial establishment other than a farm. "Guard dog" does not include stock dogs used primarily for handling and controlling livestock or farm animals, nor does it include personally owned pets that also provide security.

26 "Return" in return to field or trap, neuter, return

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1 program means to return the cat to field after it has been 2 sterilized and vaccinated for rabies.

3 "Sentry dog" means a dog trained to work without 4 supervision in a fenced facility other than a farm, and to 5 deter or detain unauthorized persons found within the 6 facility.

7 "Probationary status" means the 12-month period following 8 a series of violations of this Act during which any further 9 violation shall result in an automatic 12-month suspension of 10 licensure.

"Owner" means any person having a right of property in an animal, who keeps or harbors an animal, who has an animal in his or her care or acts as its custodian, or who knowingly permits a dog to remain on any premises occupied by him or her. "Owner" does not include a feral cat caretaker participating in a trap, spay/neuter, vaccinate for rabies, and return program.

18 "Offer for sale" means to sell, exchange for 19 consideration, offer for adoption, advertise for the sale of, 20 barter, auction, give away, or otherwise dispose of animals.

21 "Professional breeder" means a legal entity or individual 22 that conducts business within this State and that owns, has 23 possession of, or houses more than 5 breeding female dogs, is 24 required to be licensed and regulated under the federal Animal 25 Welfare Act by the United States Department of Agriculture, 26 and, in return for a fee or consideration, sells or adopts the HB2793

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offspring of the breeding dogs to the public, a pet store, or a tax-exempt rescue organization.

3 (Source: P.A. 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 101-295, eff. 8-9-19; 4 102-586, eff. 2-23-22.)

5 (225 ILCS 605/3.6)

6 Sec. 3.6. Acceptance of stray dogs and cats.

7 (a) No animal shelter may accept a stray dog or cat unless 8 the animal is reported by the shelter to the animal control or 9 law enforcement of the county in which the animal is found by 10 the next business day. An animal shelter may accept animals 11 from: (1) the owner of the animal where the owner signs a 12 relinquishment form which states he or she is the owner of the animal; (2) an animal shelter licensed under this Act; or (3) 13 an out-of-state animal control facility, rescue group, or 14 15 animal shelter that is duly licensed in their state or is a 16 not-for-profit organization. An animal shelter shall not accept a dog or cat from an organization described in item (2) 17 18 or (3) unless it obtains documentation attesting that the dog or cat was not obtained through compensation or payment made 19 to a cat breeder, dog breeder, dog dealer, or dog broker. 20

(b) When stray dogs and cats are accepted by an animal shelter, they must be scanned for the presence of a microchip and examined for other currently-acceptable methods of identification, including, but not limited to, identification tags, tattoos, and rabies license tags. The examination for identification shall be done within 24 hours after the intake of each dog or cat. The animal shelter shall notify the owner and transfer any dog with an identified owner to the animal control or law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction in which it was found or the local animal control agency for redemption.

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7 (c) If no transfer can occur, the animal shelter shall 8 make every reasonable attempt to contact the owner, agent, or 9 caretaker as soon as possible. The animal shelter shall give 10 notice of not less than 7 business days to the owner, agent, or 11 caretaker prior to disposal of the animal. The notice shall be 12 mailed to the last known address of the owner, agent, or caretaker. Testimony of the animal shelter, or its authorized 13 14 agent, who mails the notice shall be evidence of the receipt of 15 the notice by the owner, agent, or caretaker of the animal. A 16 mailed notice shall remain the primary means of owner, agent, 17 or caretaker contact; however, the animal shelter shall also attempt to contact the owner, agent, or caretaker by any other 18 19 contact information, such as by telephone or email address, 20 provided by the microchip or other method of identification found on the dog or cat. If the dog or cat has been 21 22 microchipped and the primary contact listed by the chip 23 manufacturer cannot be located or refuses to reclaim the dog or cat, an attempt shall be made to contact any secondary 24 25 contacts listed by the chip manufacturer or the purchaser of 26 the microchip if the purchaser is a nonprofit organization,

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animal shelter, animal control facility, pet store, breeder, 1 2 veterinary office prior to adoption, transfer, or or 3 euthanization. Prior to transferring any stray dog or cat to another humane shelter, pet store, rescue group, 4 or 5 euthanization, the dog or cat shall be scanned again for the presence of a microchip and examined for other means of 6 7 identification. If a second scan provides the same identifying information as the initial intake scan and the owner, agent, 8 9 or caretaker has not been located or refuses to reclaim the dog 10 or cat, the animal shelter may proceed with adoption, 11 transfer, or euthanization.

12 (d) When stray dogs and cats are accepted by an animal 13 shelter and no owner can be identified, the shelter shall hold 14 the animal for the period specified in local ordinance prior 15 to adoption, transfer, or euthanasia. The animal shelter shall 16 allow access to the public to view the animals housed there. If 17 a dog is identified by an owner who desires to make redemption of it, the dog shall be transferred to the local animal control 18 for redemption. If no transfer can occur, the animal shelter 19 20 shall proceed pursuant to Section 3.7. Upon lapse of the hold period specified in local ordinance and no owner can be 21 22 identified, ownership of the animal, by operation of law, 23 transfers to the shelter that has custody of the animal.

(e) No representative of an animal shelter may enter
 private property and remove an animal without permission from
 the property owner and animal owner, nor can any

representative of an animal shelter direct another individual to enter private property and remove an animal unless that individual is an approved humane investigator (approved by the Department) operating pursuant to the provisions of the Humane Care for Animals Act.

6 (f) Nothing in this Section limits an animal shelter and 7 an animal control facility who, through mutual agreement, wish 8 to enter into an agreement for animal control, boarding, 9 holding, measures to improve life-saving, or other services 10 provided that the agreement requires parties adhere to the 11 provisions of the Animal Control Act, the Humane Euthanasia in 12 Animal Shelters Act, and the Humane Care for Animals Act.

13 (g) An animal shelter shall not obtain a dog or cat by any 14 means other than owner surrender, transfer from an animal 15 control facility, an order by law enforcement, a court order, 16 or an animal shelter in compliance with subsection (a). 17 (Source: P.A. 99-310, eff. 1-1-16; 100-322, eff. 8-24-17; 18 100-870, eff. 1-1-19.)

19 (225 ILCS 605/3.8)

20 Sec. 3.8. <u>Requirements</u> Prohibition of dogs and cats sold 21 by pet shops; recordkeeping.

(a) A pet shop operator <u>or dog dealer</u> may offer for sale a
dog or cat only if the dog or cat is obtained from an animal
control facility, or animal shelter, <u>or professional breeder</u>
located in-state or out-of-state, that is in compliance with

1 Section 3.9 or Section 3.10.

2 (b) <u>(Blank).</u> A pet shop operator shall keep a record of 3 each dog or cat offered for sale. The record must be kept on 4 file for a period of 2 years following the acquisition of each 5 dog or cat, made available to the Department upon request, and 6 submitted to the Department on May 1 and November 1 of each 7 year. The record shall include the following:

8 (1) name, address, and phone number of the animal 9 control facilityor animal shelter each dog or cat was 10 obtained from; and

11 (2) documentation from the animal control facility or 12 animal shelter each dog or cat was obtained from 13 demonstrating compliance with Section 3.9, including the 14 circumstances that led to the animal control facility or 15 animal shelter obtaining ownership of the dog or cat and 16 any other information indicating the dog or cat was not 17 obtained from a source prohibited in Section 3.9.

18 (c) In addition to the penalties set forth in Section 19 20.5, a pet shop operator that violates subsection (a) shall 20 no longer offer for sale a dog or cat regardless of where the 21 dog or cat was obtained.

(d) Nothing in this Section prohibits a pet shop operator from providing space to an animal control facility or animal shelter to showcase dogs or cats owned by these entities for the purpose of adoption.

26 (Source: P.A. 102-586, eff. 2-23-22.)

1	(225 ILCS 605/3.10 new)
2	Sec. 3.10. Requirements of professional dog breeders.
3	(a) In addition to the sourcing requirements in Section
4	3.08, a pet shop operator or dog dealer shall also submit
5	records to the Department that attest that dogs offered for
6	sale are obtained from a professional breeder and that the pet
7	shop operator or dog dealer are in compliance with this
8	Section.
9	(b) A professional breeder violates this Section if any 2
10	of the following conditions are not met:
11	(1) Primary enclosures comply with the following:
12	(A)(i) Prior to December 31, 2024, a primary
13	enclosure provides each dog with a minimum amount of
14	floor space, in square inches, that is equal to at
15	least 2 times the square of the length of the dog
16	housed in the enclosure in inches, as measured from
17	the tip of the nose to the base of the tail 6 inches;
18	or (ii) on and after December 31, 2024, a primary
19	enclosure provides each dog with a minimum amount of
20	floor space, in square inches, that is equal to at
21	least 2 times the square of the length of the dog
22	housed in the enclosure in inches, as measured from
23	the tip of the nose to the base of the tail plus 9
24	inches. For each additional dog that is kept or
25	confined in a primary enclosure, the enclosure shall

1	have additional floor space in square inches equal to
2	the square of the length of the dog housed in the
3	enclosure in inches, as measured from the tip of the
4	nose to the base of the tail plus 9 inches.

5 (B) The primary enclosures have solid or slatted 6 floors and may consist of coated or expanded metal flooring. The mandatory minimum space required for 7 primary enclosures in professional breeding facilities 8 shall have solid floors or flooring that is slatted 9 10 with slats that are at least 3.5 inches in width with 11 no more than half-inch gaps between slats. Flooring 12 shall be constructed in a manner that protects the 13 dogs' feet and legs from injury and that will not allow 14 the dogs' feet to pass through any openings in the 15 floor.

16 <u>(C) The primary enclosures consist of materials</u> 17 <u>that can be cleaned and sanitized, are safe for the</u> 18 <u>breed, size, and age of the dog, are free from</u> 19 <u>protruding sharp edges, and are designed so that the</u> 20 <u>paw of the dog is unable to extend through or become</u> 21 <u>caught in the flooring.</u>

22 <u>(D) If the flooring surface of the primary</u> 23 <u>enclosure consists of a material that is not solid,</u> 24 <u>the primary enclosure has a solid resting area that</u> 25 <u>can accommodate the full length of the dog while lying</u> 26 <u>down.</u>

1	(E) The flooring of the primary enclosure does not
2	sag, bend, or bounce.
3	(F) The primary enclosures are not stacked on top
4	of one another.
5	(G) The indoor temperatures of the primary
6	enclosures do not exceed below 45 degrees Fahrenheit
7	or above 85 degrees Fahrenheit for more than 2 hours,
8	unless a variation is recommended in consultation with
9	a licensed veterinarian.
10	(2) Breeding practices and veterinary care shall
11	comply with the following:
12	(A) A breeding female shall receive an examination
13	by a licensed veterinarian prior to its first breeding
14	cycle to ensure the female is healthy enough to be
15	bred.
16	(B) Annual veterinarian exams shall include, but
17	are not limited to: (i) a hands-on examination by a
18	veterinarian, including a comprehensive physical
19	examination, dental assessment, body condition
20	scoring, and pain assessment, at least once a year to
21	ensure health problems are identified and treated;
22	(ii) an assessment that a breeding female has received
23	adequate rest between litters to allow for proper
24	physical recovery and remains healthy enough to be
25	bred prior to its next breeding cycle; and (iii)
26	regular fur grooming and nail trimming as needed for

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1	the safety and comfort of the dog based on that dog's
2	breed or at least twice a year.
3	(C) Canine cesarean sections and euthanasia are to
4	be performed only by licensed veterinarians.
5	(D) Retention of veterinarian records detailing
6	the program of care to ensure professional breeding
7	facilities provide the necessary care routinely
8	prescribed to companion animals.
9	(E) Unless otherwise directed by a veterinarian,
10	the dog is provided, twice each day, food that is
11	sufficient to maintain body condition and weight as
12	directed by a veterinarian. The food shall be
13	unspoiled and uncontaminated, provided in accordance
14	with a nutritional plan recommended by a veterinarian,
15	and served in receptacles that are clean and sanitary.
16	(F) Each day, the dog is provided access to a
17	continuous supply of potable water that is in clean
18	and sanitary receptacles and is of sufficient quality
19	and quantity to ensure maintenance of normal body
20	condition and growth unless otherwise directed by a
21	veterinarian.
22	(G) The breeder shall comply with a vaccination
23	and parasite control program that is approved by a
24	veterinarian and that is consistent with
25	recommendations of the American Veterinary Medical
26	Association or the American Animal Hospital

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Association.

2	(3) All adult dogs in professional breeding facilities
3	have either constant, unfettered access or supervised
4	daily access to an exercise area of sufficient size to
5	ensure proper physical development, health, and
6	socialization. Socialization includes, but is not limited
7	to, daily petting, stroking, grooming, feeding, playing
8	with, exercising, or other touching of the dog that is
9	beneficial to the well-being of the dog. The exercise area
10	should, at a minimum, be at least twice the amount of space
11	required for the primary enclosure. The exercise area may
12	be indoors or outdoors. The exercise and socialization
13	program must be approved and certified by a licensed
14	veterinarian.
15	(4) If a dog is no longer to be bred or a veterinarian
16	determines the dog is no longer healthy enough to be bred,
17	the breeder shall retire the animal. If the breeder
18	chooses not to keep the dog, the breeder must make all
19	reasonable efforts to find placement with an adoptive
20	family, rescue organization, or other appropriate owner
21	for that animal.
22	(5) A professional breeder shall maintain all
23	veterinarian and animal care records for each animal for 2

24 <u>years after ceasing to own the animal. A professional</u>
 25 <u>breeder shall provide a copy of all veterinarian records,</u>
 26 <u>audit records, and inspection reports upon the sale of any</u>

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1	animal. A pet store operator or dog dealer shall make
2	available copies of all veterinarian records, audit
3	records, and inspection reports of any animal to the
4	Department upon request.
5	(c) In addition to the penalties set forth in Section
6	<u>20.5:</u>
7	(1) Whenever the Attorney General has reason to
8	believe that a professional breeder is intentionally or
9	recklessly using any method, act, or practice that is in
10	violation of Section 3.10 and that proceedings would be in
11	the public interest, the Attorney General may bring an
12	action against such professional breeder to restrain by
13	preliminary or permanent injunction the use of such
14	method, act, or practice.
15	(2) Any person who received a dog or cat from a
16	professional breeder and who suffers actual damage may
17	bring an action for injunctive relief against a
18	profossional breader whe intentionally an reaklossly
	professional breeder who intentionally or recklessly
19	violates Section 3.10. The court, in its discretion, may
19 20	
	violates Section 3.10. The court, in its discretion, may
20	violates Section 3.10. The court, in its discretion, may restrain by preliminary or permanent injunction the use of
20 21	violates Section 3.10. The court, in its discretion, may restrain by preliminary or permanent injunction the use of such method, act, or practice that is in violation of
20 21 22	violates Section 3.10. The court, in its discretion, may restrain by preliminary or permanent injunction the use of such method, act, or practice that is in violation of Section 3.10.
20 21 22 23	<pre>violates Section 3.10. The court, in its discretion, may restrain by preliminary or permanent injunction the use of such method, act, or practice that is in violation of Section 3.10. (3) Prior to bringing an action under paragraph (2), a</pre>

1	may be brought if, prior to initiating an action against a
2	professional breeder, the Department provides the
3	professional breeder 30 days' written notice identifying
4	the specific provisions of this Act the professional
5	breeder is alleged to be violating. In the event a cure is
6	possible, if within 30 days the professional breeder
7	actually cures the noticed violation and provides the
8	Department with an express written statement that the
9	violations have been cured and no further violations shall
10	occur, no action may be initiated against the professional
11	breeder. If a professional breeder continues to violate
12	Section 3.10 in breach of the express written statement
13	provided under this Section, the person may initiate an
14	action against the professional breeder to enforce the
15	written statement and may pursue damages for each breach
16	of the express written statement, as well as any other
17	violation of Section 3.10 that postdates the written
18	statement.