# 2018 New York State YMCA <br> Youth And Government 

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Committee Assignment: Senate 5
Bill \#: S-33

Sponsors: Jingxuan Liu, Jessica Kemp, Aaron Mattupurath

## An Act To

Amend Article 35-D of New York State General Business Law to add Section 756 to prohibit the sale of animals in pet stores sourced from puppy and kitten mills

## The People of the State of New York, represented in the Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:

## Purpose

To ensure that animals sold in pet stores are sourced from rescue groups and shelters that treat them humanely and to reduce the cruel treatment of animals sold in the retail pet industry.

## Summary of Provisions

Section 1 Definitions:
Adequate care- the responsible practice of good animal handling, production, management, confinement, feeding, watering, protection, shelter, transportation, treatment appropriate for the age, species, condition, size and type of the animal and the provision of veterinary care when needed to prevent suffering or impairment of health.
Animal- shall mean a dog or a cat.
Kitten Mills- any institution breeding and raising cats for profit alone with little attention paid to the health of the animals and keeping them in close quarters, unsanitary conditions and without access to adequate care.
Puppy Mills- any institution breeding and raising dogs for profit alone, not paying attention to the health of the dogs and keeping them in close quarters, unsanitary conditions and without access to adequate care.
Rescue group- an organization dedicated to take unwanted, abandoned, abused, or stray animals and attempt to find suitable homes for them.
Pet store- a retail establishment open to the public and selling or offering for sale animals, including, but not limited to, animals for use as pets or animals intended as food for other animals.
Section 2:
Amends Article 35-D of New York State General Business Law by adding Section 756 as follows:
Section 756: A pet store operator shall not sell a live dog or cat in a pet store unless the dog or cat was obtained from a public animal control agency or shelter, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals shelter, humane society shelter, nonprofit or rescue groups that is in a cooperative agreement with at least one private or public shelter mentioned above. Each pet store shall maintain records

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sufficient to document the source of each animal the pet store sells. Additionally, each pet store shall post, in a conspicuous location on the cage or enclosure of each animal, a sign listing the name of the public animal control agency or shelter, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals shelter, humane society shelter, or nonprofit and rescue groups mentioned above, from which each animal was obtained. Public animal control agencies or shelters may periodically require pet stores engaged in sales of animals to provide access to these records. A pet store operator who violates this section shall be subjected to a civil penalty of five hundred dollars (\$500). Each animal offered for sale in violation of this section shall constitute a separate penalty.

## J ustification

In the United States alone there are an estimated 10,000 puppy mills, and of this number, fewer than 3,000 are regulated by the US Department of Agriculture. Over 2 million puppies are bred in puppy mills in the United States each year. Puppy mills are dog breeding operations that put the profit they make over the health of the animals they raise. Kitten mills are similar institutions that also breed cats for profit alone and do not take into account the health of the animals. Breeding animals are kept in cages 24 hours a day, living in unsanitary, unsafe conditions. When the animals are too old or otherwise unable to breed any longer, they are killed or sold. Puppy and kitten mills treat the animals they breed and raise inhumanely and allow them to suffer in unsanitary conditions. The passage of this bill will significantly reduce the animal abuse suffered in puppy and kitten mills. In addition, by prohibiting the sales of animals sourced from puppy and kitten mills, more social awareness will be given to animal rescue as people are only given the option of purchasing from one through pet stores. As a result, there will be more resources and incentives to rescue animals, as the space and resources that would be taken up by rescue animals that weren't adopted in favor of pets from puppy or kitten mills, will now be free for additional stray animals.

## Fiscal I mplications

The fiscal implications of this bill will be negligible. Pet stores will not be buying any additional animals, only shifting where they source the animals, from puppy and kitten mills to rescue organizations and shelters.

## Effective Date

The law will go into effect one year after passing.

