

**STATE OF MICHIGAN
99TH LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION OF 2018**

Introduced by Senator Meekhof

ENROLLED SENATE BILL No. 660

AN ACT to amend 1988 PA 466, entitled “An act to authorize and require the appointment of a state veterinarian within the department of agriculture; to protect the human food chain and the livestock and aquaculture industries of the state through prevention, control, and eradication of infectious, contagious, or toxicological diseases of livestock and other animals; to prevent the importation of certain nonindigenous animals under certain circumstances; to safeguard the human population from certain diseases that are communicable between animals and humans; to prevent or control the contamination of livestock with certain toxic substances through certain livestock or livestock products; to provide for indemnification for livestock under certain circumstances; to provide for certain powers and duties for certain state agencies and departments; to provide for the promulgation of rules; to provide for certain hearings; to provide for remedies and penalties; and to repeal acts and parts of acts,” by amending section 46 (MCL 287.746), as added by 2009 PA 117, and by adding section 47.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Sec. 46. (1) As used in this section:

(a) “Calf raised for veal” means any calf of the bovine species kept for the purpose of producing the food product described as veal.

(b) “Covered animal” means any gestating sow, calf raised for veal, or egg-laying hen that is kept on a farm.

(c) “Egg-laying hen” means any female domesticated chicken, turkey, duck, goose, or guinea fowl kept for the purpose of egg production.

(d) “Enclosure” means any cage, crate, or other structure used to confine a covered animal. Enclosure includes what is commonly described as a “gestation crate or stall” for gestating sows, a “veal crate” for calves raised for veal, or a “battery cage” for egg-laying hens.

(e) “Farm” means the land, building, support facilities, and other equipment that are wholly or partially used for the commercial production of animals or animal products used for food or fiber. Farm does not include a live animal market.

(f) “Farm owner or operator” means any person who owns or controls the operation of a farm.

(g) “Fully extending its limbs” means fully extending all limbs without touching the side of an enclosure. In the case of egg-laying hens, fully extending its limbs means fully spreading both wings without touching the side of an enclosure or other egg-laying hens and having access to at least 1.0 square foot of usable floor space per hen.

(h) “Gestating sow” means any sow of the porcine species kept for the primary purpose of breeding and confirmed to be pregnant.

(i) “Person” means any individual, firm, partnership, joint venture, association, limited liability company, corporation, estate, trust, receiver, or syndicate.

(j) “Turning around freely” means turning in a complete circle without any impediment, including a tether, and without touching the side of an enclosure or another animal.

(2) Subject to subsections (3) and (6), notwithstanding any other provision of law, a farm owner or operator shall not tether or confine any covered animal on a farm for all or the majority of any day, in a manner that prevents the covered animal from doing any of the following:

(a) Lying down, standing up, or fully extending its limbs.

(b) Turning around freely.

(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to a covered animal during any of the following:

(a) Scientific or agricultural research.

(b) Examination, testing, individual treatment, or operation for veterinary purposes, by a person licensed to practice veterinary medicine under part 188 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.18801 to 333.18838.

(c) Transportation, unless otherwise in violation of section 51 of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.51, relating to confining animals on railroad cars.

(d) Rodeo exhibitions, state or county fair exhibitions, 4-H programs, and similar exhibitions.

(e) The slaughter of a covered animal as provided by 1962 PA 163, MCL 287.551 to 287.556, and other applicable law and rules.

(f) In the case of a gestating sow, the period beginning 7 days before the gestating sow’s expected date of giving birth.

(4) The department or the attorney general may bring a civil action to restrain, by temporary or permanent injunction, any act or practice in violation of this section. The action may be brought in the circuit court for the county where the defendant resides or conducts business. The court may issue a temporary or permanent injunction and issue other equitable orders or judgments. A defense described and made available relating to customary animal husbandry or farming practices involving livestock, under sections 50(11)(f) and 50b(8) of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.50 and 750.50b, or similar provisions, is not a defense to an action brought for the violation of this section involving a covered animal. In addition, the criminal penalties provided in section 44 are not applicable to a violation of this section.

(5) This section is in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other laws protecting animal welfare. This section does not limit any other state law protecting the welfare of animals.

(6) This section does not apply to egg-laying hens until October 12, 2025 and does not apply to gestating sows until April 1, 2020.

Sec. 47. (1) The legislature finds that, to protect the welfare and safety of Michigan consumers from increased risk of food-borne illness and to prevent associated negative fiscal impacts on this state, it is necessary to prohibit the sale of any shell eggs produced by an egg-laying hen that was confined in a certain manner.

(2) As used in this section:

(a) “Business owner or operator” means any person who owns or controls the operations of a business.

(b) “Egg-laying hen” means that term as defined in section 46.

(c) “Farm” means that term as defined in section 46.

(d) “Shell egg” means a whole egg of an egg-laying hen in its shell form, intended for use as human food.

(3) To protect the health, safety, and welfare of consumers in this state, commencing October 12, 2025, a business owner or operator shall not engage in the sale of any shell egg for human consumption within this state if the business owner or operator knows or should have known that the egg was produced by an egg-laying hen that was confined on a farm that is not in compliance with the animal care standards for egg-laying hens set forth in section 46.

(4) It is a defense to any action to enforce this section that a business owner or operator relied in good faith upon a written certification or guarantee by the supplier that a shell egg was not produced by an egg-laying hen that was confined on a farm that is not in compliance with the animal care standards for egg-laying hens set forth in section 46.

(5) The department or the attorney general may bring a civil action to restrain, by temporary or permanent injunction, any act or practice in violation of this section. The action may be brought in the district court or circuit court for the county where the defendant resides or conducts business. The court may issue a temporary or permanent injunction and issue other equitable orders or judgments. In addition, the criminal penalties provided in section 44 are not applicable to a violation of this section.

(6) By October 12, 2023, the department shall promulgate rules to implement this section, including rules to provide for the collection of fees to recover the costs of administration of this section.

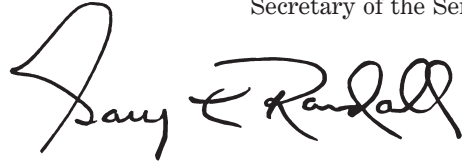
(7) This section is in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other laws protecting animal welfare. This section shall not be construed to limit any other state statute protecting the welfare of animals.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect 90 days after the date it is enacted into law.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.



Secretary of the Senate



Clerk of the House of Representatives

Approved

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Governor