

## 103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024 SB3655

Introduced 2/9/2024, by Sen. Linda Holmes

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

New Act

Creates the Confinement of Egg-Laying Hens Act. Provides that, beginning on January 1, 2026, a farm owner or operator shall not knowingly confine an egg-laying hen in an enclosure that: (i) is not a cage-free housing system; or (ii) has less than the amount of usable floor space per hen required by the 2017 edition of the United Egg Producers' Animal Husbandry Guidelines for U.S. Egg-Laying Flocks: Guidelines for Cage-Free Housing. Provides that, beginning January 1, 2026, a business owner or operator shall not knowingly sell any shell egg or egg products that the business owner or operator knows or should know was produced by an egg-laying hen that was confined in a manner that conflicts with the requirements in the Act. Provides for exemptions from the requirements of the Act. Provides that a business owner or operator of a farm shall not be liable under the Act if the business owner or operator relied upon, in good faith, a written certification by the supplier that the shell eggs or egg products were not derived from an egg-laying hen that was confined in a manner that conflicts with the Act. Authorizes the Department of Agriculture to administer and enforce the Act. Authorizes the Director of Agriculture to adopt rules necessary to administer the Act. Sets forth requirements to certify shell eggs and egg products as compliant with the Act. Provides for a civil penalty of \$2,000 per violation per day.

LRB103 37973 CES 69615 b

1 AN ACT concerning health.

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

- Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Confinement of Egg-Laying Hens Act.
- Section 5. Purpose. In accordance with the General Assembly's authority to protect the health and welfare of consumers, including to promote food safety, protect public health, and advance animal welfare, the General Assembly finds and declares that the regulation of egg production on farms and of the sale of eggs and egg products will further these goals.
- 13 Section 10. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- "Business owner or operator" means any person who owns or controls the operations of a business.
- "Cage-free housing system" means an indoor or outdoor controlled environment for egg-laying hens within which hens are free to roam unrestricted; are provided enrichments that allow them to exhibit natural behaviors, including, at a minimum, scratch areas, perches, nest boxes, and dust bathing areas; and within which farm employees can provide care while standing within the hens' usable floor space. "Cage-free

housing system" includes, to the extent that such systems 1 2 comply with the requirements of this subsection, multitiered 3 aviaries, partially slatted systems, single-level all-litter floor systems, and any future systems that will comply with 5 the requirements of this definition. "Cage-free housing system" does not include systems commonly described as battery 6 cages, colony cages, enriched cages, enriched colony cages, 7 8 modified cages, convertible cages, furnished cages, or similar 9 cage systems.

- 10 "Department" means the Department of Agriculture.
- "Director" means the Director of Agriculture.
- "Egg-laying hen" means a female domesticated chicken, turkey, duck, goose, or guinea fowl kept for the purpose of commercial egg production.
- 15 "Egg products" means eggs of an egg-laying hen broken from 16 the shells, intended for human food, whether in liquid, solid, 17 dried, or frozen form; whether raw or cooked; and with the yolks and whites in their natural proportions, or with the 18 19 yolks and whites separated, mixed, or mixed and strained. "Egg products" does not include combination food products that are 20 composed of more than egg products, sugar, salt, water, 21 22 seasoning, coloring, flavoring, preservatives, stabilizers, 23 and similar food additives.
- "Enclosure" means a structure used to confine an egg-laying hen.
- 26 "Farm" means the land, buildings, support facilities, and

- 1 other equipment that is wholly or partially used for the
- 2 commercial production of animals or animal products used for
- 3 food. "Farm" does not include live animal markets or official
- 4 plants at which mandatory inspection is maintained under the
- 5 federal Egg Products Inspection Act.
- 6 "Farm owner or operator" means a person that owns a farm or
- 7 controls the operations of a farm.
- 8 "Multitiered aviary" means a cage-free housing system in
- 9 which egg-laying hens have unfettered access to multiple
- 10 elevated platforms that provide the egg-laying hens with
- 11 usable floor space both on top of and underneath the
- 12 platforms.
- "Partially slatted system" means a cage-free housing
- 14 system in which egg-laying hens have unfettered access to
- 15 elevated flat platforms under which manure drops through the
- 16 flooring to a pit or litter removal belt below.
- 17 "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, joint
- 18 venture, association, limited liability company, corporation,
- 19 estate, trust, receiver, or syndicate.
- 20 "Sale" means a commercial sale by a business that sells
- 21 any item covered by this Act. For purposes of this Act, a sale
- 22 is deemed to occur at the location where the buyer takes
- 23 physical possession of the item.
- "Shell egg" means a whole egg of an egg-laying hen in its
- shell form, intended for use as human food.
- "Single-level all-litter floor system" means a cage-free

housing system bedded with litter where egg-laying hens have limited or no access to elevated flat platforms.

"Usable floor space" means the total square footage of floor space provided to each egg-laying hen, as calculated by dividing the total square footage of floor space provided to egg-laying hens in an enclosure by the number of egg-laying hens in that enclosure. "Usable floor space" includes both ground space and elevated level or nearly level flat platforms upon which hens can roost but does not include perches or ramps.

- 11 Section 15. Prohibitions.
- 12 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law except
  13 Section 20, beginning January 1, 2026, a farm owner or
  14 operator shall not knowingly confine an egg-laying hen in an
  15 enclosure:
  - (1) that is not a cage-free housing system; or
  - (2) that has less than the amount of usable floor space per hen as required by the 2017 edition of the United Egg Producers' Animal Husbandry Guidelines for U.S. Egg-Laying Flocks: Guidelines for Cage-Free Housing.
  - (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law except Section 20, beginning January 1, 2026, a business owner or operator shall not knowingly sell in Illinois any shell egg or egg products that the business owner or operator knows or should know was produced by an egg-laying hen that was

- 1 confined in a manner that conflicts with the standards
- described in subsection (a).
- 3 Section 20. Exemptions.
- 4 (a) Subsection (a) of Section 15 of this Act shall not apply during:
- 6 (1) medical research;
- 7 (2) examination, testing, individual treatment or 8 operation for veterinary purposes, but only if performed 9 by or under the direct supervision of a licensed 10 veterinarian;
- 11 (3) transportation;

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- 12 (4) State or county fair exhibitions, 4-H programs,
  13 and similar exhibitions:
- 14 (5) slaughter in accordance with all applicable laws, 15 rules, and regulations; or
  - (6) temporary periods for animal husbandry purposes for no more than 6 hours in any 24-hour period and no more than 24 hours total in any 30-day period.
  - (b) This Act shall not apply to the production in this State or sale in this State of shell eggs by a farm owner or operator with annual shell egg production from fewer than 3,000 egg-laying hens if all shell eggs sold in this State by the farm owner or operator are derived from fewer than 3,000 egg-laying hens.

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Act.

- 1 Section 25. Defense.
- 2 It is a defense to any action to enforce this Act that a
- 3 business owner or operator relied in good faith upon a written
- 4 certification by the supplier that the shell eggs or egg
- 5 products were not derived from an egg-laying hen that was
- 6 confined in a manner that conflicts with the standards
- 7 described in subsection (a) of Section 15 of this Act.
- 8 Section 30. Enforcement.
- 9 (a) The Department is responsible for administering and enforcing this Act. A farm owner or operator or business owner or operator must allow the Department access, during its regular business hours to the farm or business, its vehicles, and its records related to activities regulated under this
  - (b) The Director may adopt rules necessary for the administration of this Act, including rules governing the inspection of farms or businesses, shell eggs, and egg products to ensure shell eggs and egg products produced or sold in the State are produced in compliance with this Act.
  - (c) The Department may use a government or private inspection or process verification provider to ensure compliance with this Act. To rely on a government or private inspection or process verification provider, the Department must approve the specific inspection or process verification provider as competent to ensure compliance with this Act

- during both production and handling of shell eggs and egg
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- 3 Section 35. Certification.
  - (a) To sell shell eggs or egg products within this State:
  - (1) A farm owner or operator must obtain a certificate from the Department that the shell eggs or egg products are produced in compliance with this Act.
    - (2) A business owner or operator must obtain a copy of the certificate issued under paragraph (1) of this subsection from a farm owner or operator that the shell eggs or egg products comply with this Act. The business owner or operator shall retain the copy and provide the copy to the Department upon request.
  - (b) The Department shall certify shell eggs and egg products as compliant with this Act if:
    - (1) the enclosures for the egg-laying hens are inspected in accordance with the rules adopted under subsection (b) of Section 30 of this Act; or
    - (2) the Department determines the shell eggs or egg products are accompanied by documentation proving the enclosures for the egg-laying hens have undergone government or private inspection or process verification services described in subsection (c) of Section 30 of this Act.
    - (c) The certification issued under this Section expires at

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- 1 the end of each calendar year.
- 2 (d) This Section applies to the sale, on or after January
- 3 1, 2026, of shell eggs and egg products.
- 4 Section 40. Civil Penalty.
- 5 (a) Any person who violates any provision of this Act is 6 liable for a civil penalty of \$2,000 per violation per day.
  - (b) The penalties provided for in this Section may be recovered in a civil action brought in the name of the People of the State of Illinois by the State's Attorney of the county in which the violation occurred or by the Attorney General.
- 11 (c) The State's Attorney of the county in which the 12 violation occurred or the Attorney General may institute a 13 civil action for an injunction to restrain violations of this 14 Act or to require such actions as may be necessary to address 15 violations of this Act.
  - (d) The penalties and injunctions provided in this Act are in addition to any penalties, injunctions, or other relief provided under any other law. Nothing in this Act bars a cause of action by the State for any other penalty, injunction, or other relief provided by any other law.
- 21 Section 45. Construction.
- The provisions of this Act are in addition to, and not in lieu
- of, any other laws protecting animal welfare. This Act is not
- intended and should not be construed to limit any other State

- 1 law or rule protecting the welfare of animals or to prevent a
- 2 local governing body from adopting and enforcing its own
- 3 animal welfare laws and regulations that are more stringent
- 4 than this Act.
- 5 Section 50. Applicability.
- 6 If any provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional or
- 7 the applicability of this Act to any person or circumstance is
- 8 held invalid, the constitutionality of the remainder of the
- 9 Act and applicability of it to other persons and circumstances
- shall not be affected.