



## 104TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### State of Illinois

2025 and 2026

HB4753

by Rep. William "Will" Davis

#### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

225 ILCS 605/2 from Ch. 8, par. 302  
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. Creates additional requirements for professional dog breeders. Provides that the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation's obligations under the provisions concerning the requirements for professional dog breeders are subject to appropriation.

LRB104 17836 AAS 31270 b

1 AN ACT concerning regulation.

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

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

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

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

9 "Department" means the Illinois Department of Agriculture.

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

12 "Pet shop operator" means any person who sells, offers to  
13 sell, exchange, or offers for adoption with or without charge  
14 or donation dogs, cats, birds, fish, reptiles, or other  
15 animals customarily obtained as pets in this State at retail  
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  
18 shop operator under this Act, and a veterinary hospital or  
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,  
23 exchange, or offers for adoption with or without charge or

1 donation dogs in this State. However, a person who sells only  
2 dogs that he has produced and raised shall not be considered a  
3 dog dealer under this Act, and a veterinary hospital or clinic  
4 operated by a veterinarian or veterinarians licensed under the  
5 Veterinary Medicine and Surgery Practice Act of 2004 shall not  
6 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.

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

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  
8 corporation or political subdivision of the State for the  
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  
14 operates for the above mentioned purpose in addition to its  
15 customary purposes.

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

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

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

8 "Foster home" means an entity that 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.

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

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

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.

11 "Owner" means any person having a right of property in an  
12 animal, who keeps or harbors an animal, who has an animal in  
13 his or her care or acts as its custodian, or who knowingly  
14 permits a dog to remain on any premises occupied by him or her.  
15 "Owner" does not include a feral cat caretaker participating  
16 in a trap, spay/neuter, vaccinate for rabies, and return  
17 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

1 offspring of the breeding dogs to a pet store or dog dealer.

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

4 (225 ILCS 605/3.6)

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

6 (a) No animal shelter may accept a stray dog or cat unless  
7 the animal is reported by the shelter to the animal control or  
8 law enforcement of the county in which the animal is found by  
9 the next business day. An animal shelter may accept animals  
10 from: (1) the owner of the animal where the owner signs a  
11 relinquishment form which states he or she is the owner of the  
12 animal; (2) an animal shelter licensed under this Act; or (3)  
13 an out-of-state animal control facility, rescue group, or  
14 animal shelter that is duly licensed in their state or is a  
15 not-for-profit organization. An animal shelter shall not  
16 accept a dog or cat from an organization described in item (2)  
17 or (3) unless it obtains documentation attesting that the dog  
18 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  
21 shelter, they must be scanned for the presence of a microchip  
22 and examined for other currently-acceptable methods of  
23 identification, including, but not limited to, identification  
24 tags, tattoos, and rabies license tags. The examination for  
25 identification shall be done within 24 hours after the intake

1 of each dog or cat. The animal shelter shall notify the owner  
2 and transfer any dog with an identified owner to the animal  
3 control or law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction in which  
4 it was found or the local animal control agency for  
5 redemption.

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

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

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

23 (e) No representative of an animal shelter may enter  
24 private property and remove an animal without permission from  
25 the property owner and animal owner, nor can any  
26 representative of an animal shelter direct another individual

1 to enter private property and remove an animal unless that  
2 individual is an approved humane investigator (approved by the  
3 Department) operating pursuant to the provisions of the Humane  
4 Care for Animals Act.

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

12 (g) An animal shelter shall not obtain a dog or cat by any  
13 means other than owner surrender, transfer from an animal  
14 control facility, an order by law enforcement, a court order,  
15 or an animal shelter in compliance with subsection (a).

16 (Source: P.A. 99-310, eff. 1-1-16; 100-322, eff. 8-24-17;  
17 100-870, eff. 1-1-19.)

18 (225 ILCS 605/3.8)

19 Sec. 3.8. Requirements ~~Prohibition~~ of dogs and cats sold  
20 by pet shops; recordkeeping.

21 (a) A pet shop operator or dog dealer may offer for sale a  
22 dog or cat only if the dog or cat is obtained from an animal  
23 control facility, ~~or~~ animal shelter, or professional breeder  
24 located in-state or out-of-state, that is in compliance with  
25 Section 3.9 or Section 3.10.

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

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

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

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

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

25           (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 is in compliance with this  
8 Section.

9 (b) A professional breeder violates this Section if any of  
10 the following conditions are not met:

11 (1) Primary enclosures comply with the following:

12 (A) (i) Prior to December 31, 2027, 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 plus 6  
18 inches; or (ii) on and after December 31, 2027, a  
19 primary enclosure provides each dog with a minimum  
20 amount of floor space, in square inches, that is equal  
21 to at 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  
26 have additional floor space in square inches equal to

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

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

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

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

26 (E) The flooring of the primary enclosure does not

1 sag, bend, or bounce.

2 (F) The primary enclosures are not stacked on top  
3 of one another.

4 (G) The indoor temperatures of the primary  
5 enclosures are not lower than 45 degrees Fahrenheit or  
6 greater than 85 degrees Fahrenheit for more than 2  
7 hours, unless a variation is recommended in  
8 consultation with a licensed veterinarian.

9 (2) Breeding practices and veterinary care shall  
10 comply with the following:

11 (A) A breeding female shall receive an examination  
12 by a licensed veterinarian prior to its first breeding  
13 cycle to ensure the female is healthy enough to be  
14 bred.

15 (B) Annual veterinarian exams shall include, but  
16 are not limited to: (i) a hands-on examination by a  
17 veterinarian, including a comprehensive physical  
18 examination, dental assessment, body condition  
19 scoring, and pain assessment, at least once a year to  
20 ensure health problems are identified and treated;  
21 (ii) an assessment that a breeding female has received  
22 adequate rest between litters to allow for proper  
23 physical recovery and remains healthy enough to be  
24 bred prior to its next breeding cycle; and (iii)  
25 regular fur grooming and nail trimming as needed for  
26 the safety and comfort of the dog based on that dog's

1 breed or at least twice a year.

2 (C) Canine cesarean sections and euthanasia are to  
3 be performed only by licensed veterinarians.

4 (D) Retention of veterinarian records detailing  
5 the program of care to ensure professional breeding  
6 facilities provide the necessary care routinely  
7 prescribed to companion animals.

8 (E) Unless otherwise directed by a veterinarian,  
9 the dog is provided, twice each day, food that is  
10 sufficient to maintain body condition and weight as  
11 directed by a veterinarian. The food shall be  
12 unspoiled and uncontaminated, provided in accordance  
13 with a nutritional plan recommended by a veterinarian,  
14 and served in receptacles that are clean and sanitary.

15 (F) Each day, the dog is provided access to a  
16 continuous supply of potable water that is in clean  
17 and sanitary receptacles and is of sufficient quality  
18 and quantity to ensure maintenance of normal body  
19 condition and growth unless otherwise directed by a  
20 veterinarian.

21 (G) The breeder shall comply with a vaccination  
22 and parasite control program that is approved by a  
23 veterinarian and that is consistent with  
24 recommendations of the American Veterinary Medical  
25 Association or the American Animal Hospital  
26 Association.

1           (3) All adult dogs in professional breeding facilities  
2           have either constant, unfettered access or supervised  
3           daily access to an exercise area of sufficient size to  
4           ensure proper physical development, health, and  
5           socialization. Socialization includes, but is not limited  
6           to, daily petting, stroking, grooming, feeding, playing  
7           with, exercising, or other touching of the dog that is  
8           beneficial to the well-being of the dog. The exercise area  
9           should, at a minimum, be at least twice the amount of space  
10           required for the primary enclosure. The exercise area may  
11           be indoors or outdoors. The exercise and socialization  
12           program must be approved and certified by a licensed  
13           veterinarian.

14           (4) If a dog is no longer to be bred or a veterinarian  
15           determines the dog is no longer healthy enough to be bred,  
16           the breeder shall retire the animal. If the breeder  
17           chooses not to keep the dog, the breeder must make all  
18           reasonable efforts to find placement with an adoptive  
19           family, rescue organization, or other appropriate owner  
20           for that animal.

21           (5) A professional breeder shall maintain all  
22           veterinarian and animal care records for each animal for 2  
23           years after ceasing to own the animal. A professional  
24           breeder shall provide a copy of all veterinarian records,  
25           audit records, and inspection reports upon the sale of any  
26           animal. A pet store operator or dog dealer shall make

1 available copies of all veterinarian records, audit  
2 records, and inspection reports of any animal to the  
3 Department upon request.

4 (c) In addition to the penalties set forth in Section  
5 20.5:

6 (1) Any person who received a dog or cat from a  
7 professional breeder and who suffers actual damage may  
8 bring an action for injunctive relief against a  
9 professional breeder who intentionally or recklessly  
10 violates this Section. The court, in its discretion, may  
11 restrain by preliminary or permanent injunction the use of  
12 such method, act, or practice that is in violation of this  
13 Section.

14 (2) Prior to bringing an action under paragraph (1), a  
15 person must first send notice to the Department of the  
16 person's intent to file an action and shall include a list  
17 of alleged violations. Actions under paragraph (1) may be  
18 brought if, prior to initiating an action against a  
19 professional breeder, the person provides the professional  
20 breeder 30 days' written notice identifying the specific  
21 provisions of this Act that the professional breeder is  
22 alleged to be violating. In the event a cure is possible,  
23 if, within 30 days, the professional breeder actually  
24 cures the noticed violation and provides the person with  
25 an express written statement that the violations have been  
26 cured and no further violations shall occur, then no

1 action may be initiated against the professional breeder.  
2 If a professional breeder continues to violate this  
3 Section in breach of the express written statement  
4 provided under this Section, then the person may initiate  
5 an action against the professional breeder to enforce the  
6 written statement and may pursue damages for each breach  
7 of the express written statement, as well as any other  
8 violation of this Section that postdates the written  
9 statement.

10 (3) The prevailing party in an action under this  
11 Section shall recover attorney's fees.

12 (d) The Department's obligations under this Section are  
13 subject to appropriation.