

116TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 2121

To amend the Animal Welfare Act to restrict the use of exotic and wild animals in traveling performances.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

July 15, 2019

Mr. Menendez (for himself, Mr. Blumenthal, and Mr. Booker) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

A BILL

To amend the Animal Welfare Act to restrict the use of exotic and wild animals in traveling performances.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Traveling Exotic Ani-
- 5 mal and Public Safety Protection Act of 2019".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress finds that—
- 8 (1) conditions inherent to traveling perform-
- 9 ances, including constant travel, temporary and col-
- 10 lapsible facilities, and the prolonged confinement

- and physical coercion of animals, subject exotic and wild animals to compromised welfare and chronic stress, and present public and worker health and safety risks not adequately addressed by current regulations;
 - (2) current regulatory oversight of traveling performances is complex and costly, and those costs are not typically recouped via licensing fees but are left to the taxpayer;
 - (3) the frequent mobility of traveling performances complicates oversight such that agencies and authorities cannot properly monitor, evaluate, or follow through regarding the condition of animals or facilities, or their history of potential injuries, incidents, illnesses, violations, or other issues, and so cannot properly protect animals, workers, or the public;
 - (4) traveling exotic and wild animal performances use collapsible, temporary, mobile facilities, which risk escape and serious harm to animals, workers, and the public;
 - (5) traveling exotic and wild animal performances present safety risks by permitting or not preventing public contact and by displaying animals in

- inappropriate, uncontrolled areas in dangerous proximity to humans and other animals;
 - (6) exotic and wild animals have intrinsic value;
 - (7) the wild instincts and needs of exotic and wild animals are unpredictable and not naturally suited to traveling performances, and exotic and wild animals thus suffer as a result of being unable to fulfill instinctive natural behaviors;
 - (8) exotic and wild animals used in traveling performances suffer severe and extended confinement, and, deprived of natural movements and behaviors, are prone to chronic stress and behavioral, health, and psychological problems;
 - (9) exotic and wild animals are forced to perform unnatural tricks requiring extreme physical coercion, including the use of food and water restrictions, electric shock devices, bullhooks, metal bars, whips, shovels, pitchforks, and other abuses;
 - (10) it is not necessary to use exotic or wild animals in traveling performances to experience the circus or similar events;
 - (11) using exotic or wild animals as commodities traded for traveling performances adds nothing to the understanding and conservation of those animals and the natural environment, and actually un-

1	dermines	conservation	efforts	necessary	to	protect
2	threatene	d and endange	ered spe	cies;		

- (12) it is not possible to provide or ensure public and worker safety or appropriate physical and mental welfare of exotic and wild animals under the traveling performance business model, which inherently and significantly restricts the natural movements and behaviors of animals, and in which abuse is prevalent and oversight problematic;
 - (13) the use of exotic or wild animals in traveling performances is or substantially affects interstate or foreign commerce and the free flow of interstate or foreign commerce;
 - (14) it is essential to regulate the use of exotic or wild animals in traveling performances to ensure the humane care and treatment of animals; and
- 17 (15) restricting the use of exotic and wild ani-18 mals in traveling performances is the most cost-ef-19 fective and efficient way to safeguard animals, work-20 ers, and the public.
- 21 SEC. 3. USE OF EXOTIC OR WILD ANIMALS IN TRAVELING
- 22 PERFORMANCES PROHIBITED.
- Section 13 of the Animal Welfare Act (7 U.S.C.
- 24 2143) is amended—

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1	(1) by redesignating subsections (g) and (h) as
2	subsections (h) and (i), respectively;
3	(2) by redesignating the second subsection (f)
4	(relating to delivery of animals by a dealer, research
5	facility, exhibitor, or government) as subsection (g);
6	and
7	(3) by adding at the end the following:
8	"(j) Prohibition of Exotic and Wild Animals
9	IN TRAVELING PERFORMANCES.—
10	"(1) Definitions.—In this subsection:
11	"(A) CAUSE A PERFORMANCE.—The term
12	'cause a performance' means—
13	"(i) to be responsible for a perform-
14	ance;
15	"(ii) to financially benefit as an owner
16	or operator from a performance; and
17	"(iii) to sponsor a performance.
18	"(B) Domestic animal.—The term 'do-
19	mestic animal' means any animal that is nor-
20	mally maintained as a companion or pet animal
21	in or near the household of the owner or person
22	who cares for the animal, such as a domestic
23	dog (including a service dog), domestic cat, fer-
24	ret, gerbil, horse, mouse, rat, guinea pig, rabbit,
25	or hamster.

1	"(C) Environmental education pro-
2	GRAM.—The term 'environmental education
3	program' means a program, which may be an
4	animal exhibition, that—
5	"(i) is professionally designed to im-
6	part knowledge or information for edu-
7	cational or conservation purposes about the
8	natural behavior, habitat, and life cycle of
9	an animal, or similar pedagogical informa-
10	tion, by an individual qualified to impart
11	that information; and
12	"(ii) does not include any performance
13	of behavior of an animal that does not nat-
14	urally occur for that animal in the wild.
15	"(D) EXOTIC OR WILD ANIMAL.—
16	"(i) In general.—The term 'exotic
17	or wild animal' means—
18	"(I) any animal that is or has
19	historically been found in the wild or
20	in the wild state, regardless of wheth-
21	er the animal was bred or born in the
22	wild or in captivity; and
23	"(II) any hybrid of an animal de-
24	scribed in subclause (I), including a

1	hybrid cross with a domestic animal
2	or farm animal.
3	"(ii) Inclusions.—The term 'exotic
4	or wild animal' includes—
5	"(I) canidae (except domestic
6	dogs);
7	"(II) cetartiodactyla (except al-
8	pacas, bison, cattle, deer, elk, goats,
9	llamas, reindeer, swine, and sheep);
10	"(III) crocodilia;
11	"(IV) edentata;
12	"(V) elasmobranchii;
13	"(VI) felidae (except domestic
14	cats);
15	"(VII) hyaenidae;
16	"(VIII) marsupialia;
17	"(IX) mustelidae;
18	"(X) nonhuman primates;
19	"(XI) perissodactyla (except
20	horses, donkeys, and mules);
21	"(XII) pinnipedia;
22	"(XIII) proboscidea;
23	"(XIV) procyonidae;
24	"(XV) ratites;
25	"(XVI) spheniscidae;

1	"(XVII) testudinidae;
2	"(XVIII) ursidae;
3	"(XIX) varanidae; and
4	"(XX) viverridae.
5	"(iii) Exclusion.—The term 'exotic
6	or wild animal' does not include any ani-
7	mal that is a domestic animal or farm ani-
8	mal.
9	"(E) FARM ANIMAL.—The term 'farm ani-
10	mal' means an alpaca, cow, sheep, swine, goat,
11	llama, poultry, rabbit, horse, mule, or donkey.
12	"(F) Mobile or traveling housing fa-
13	CILITY.—The term 'mobile or traveling housing
14	facility' means a transporting vehicle, such as a
15	truck, car, trailer, airplane, ship, or railway car,
16	used to transport or house an animal while
17	traveling to, from, or between locations for per-
18	formance purposes.
19	"(G) Performance.—The term 'perform-
20	ance' means any animal act, circus, ride, car-
21	nival, display, exhibition, fair, parade, petting
22	zoo, race, performance, or similar undertaking
23	in which an animal is required to perform
24	tricks, give rides, or participate as an accom-

1	paniment for the entertainment, amusement, or
2	benefit of an audience.
3	"(H) Traveling animal act.—The term
4	'traveling animal act' means any performance
5	of an animal for which the animal is trans-
6	ported to, from, or between locations for the
7	purpose of performance in a mobile or traveling
8	housing facility.
9	"(I) WILDLIFE SANCTUARY.—The term
10	'wildlife sanctuary' means an organization
11	that—
12	"(i) is described in sections
13	170(b)(1)(A)(vi) and $501(c)(3)$ of the In-
14	ternal Revenue Code of 1986;
15	"(ii) is a place of refuge that provides
16	care for abused, neglected, unwanted, im-
17	pounded, abandoned, orphaned, or dis-
18	placed wildlife for the lifetime of the wild-
19	life; and
20	"(iii) does not—
21	"(I) engage in commercial trade
22	in any exotic or wild animal, includ-
23	ing—

1	"(aa) the sale of any animal,
2	animal part, or derivative off-
3	spring;
4	"(bb) photographic opportu-
5	nities; and
6	"(ce) public events for finan-
7	cial profit or an entertainment
8	purpose;
9	"(II) breed any exotic or wild
10	animal;
11	"(III) permit unescorted public
12	visitation;
13	"(IV) permit direct contact be-
14	tween the public and any exotic or
15	wild animal; or
16	"(V) remove any exotic or wild
17	animal from a sanctuary or enclosure
18	for exhibition or performance.
19	"(2) Prohibited use of exotic and wild
20	ANIMALS.—Subject to paragraph (3), no person
21	shall cause a performance of, or allow for the par-
22	ticipation of, an exotic or wild animal in a traveling
23	animal act.
24	"(3) Exceptions.—Paragraph (2) shall not
25	apply to—

1	"(A) the use of an exotic or wild animal—
2	"(i) in an exhibition at a nonmobile,
3	permanent institution, zoo, or aquarium
4	accredited by the Association of Zoos and
5	Aquariums, the World Association of Zoos
6	and Aquariums, or the Global Federation
7	of Animal Sanctuaries;
8	"(ii) as part of an environmental edu-
9	cation program by a facility accredited by
10	the Association of Zoos and Aquariums, if
11	the animal used as part of the program is
12	not—
13	"(I) used for more than 180 total
14	days during a year; and
15	"(II) kept in a mobile or trav-
16	eling housing facility for more than
17	12 total hours during a day;
18	"(iii) by an institution of higher edu-
19	cation, laboratory, or other research facil-
20	ity registered under section 6 for the pur-
21	pose of conducting research;
22	"(iv) in film, television, or advertising,
23	if the use does not involve a live animal ex-
24	hibition conducted before a public studio
25	audience; or

1	"(v) in a rodeo;
2	"(B) the use of an exotic or wild animal by
3	a wildlife rehabilitator in an exhibition or envi-
4	ronmental education program relating to indige-
5	nous animals—
6	"(i) that is permitted by the relevant
7	jurisdiction;
8	"(ii) that is accredited or certified by
9	the National Wildlife Rehabilitators Asso-
10	ciation or the International Wildlife Reha-
11	bilitation Council; and
12	"(iii) if the exotic or wild animal is
13	kept in a mobile or traveling housing facil-
14	ity for not more than 12 total hours during
15	a day;
16	"(C) a federally permitted falconer; or
17	"(D) a wildlife sanctuary.
18	"(4) Penalty.—Any person that fails to com-
19	ply with this subsection shall be subject to the en-
20	forcement and penalties described in sections 16, 19,
21	and 29.".
22	SEC. 4. RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER LAW.
23	(a) In General.—Nothing in the amendments made
24	by this Act—

1	(1) authorizes the interstate transport of any
2	species listed as threatened or endangered under the
3	Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et
4	seq.); or
5	(2) waives any requirement to comply with any
6	regulation issued under the Animal Welfare Act (7
7	U.S.C. 2131 et seq.).
8	(b) Supplement Not Supplant.—The amend-
9	ments made by this Act—
10	(1) are in addition to, and not in lieu of, any
11	other laws protecting animal welfare; and
12	(2) do not limit any other Federal, State, or
13	local law or rule that more stringently protects the
14	welfare of animals.
15	SEC. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE.
16	The amendments made by this Act shall take effect
17	on the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment

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18 of this Act.