

# SUPPORT HB 4838

## MICHIGAN'S PUPPY PROTECTION BILL



**HB 4838 will phase out the sale of puppies, kittens, and rabbits in pet stores by July 2025.** By prohibiting pet stores from selling dogs, cats and rabbits but allowing them to partner with shelters and rescues to host adoption events and sell products and services, this bill will protect animals and consumers and promote humane businesses.

- Six states and over 460 localities, including Eastpointe, Fraser, New Baltimore, Royal Oak, Harbor Springs, St. Clair Shores, Ann Arbor, and Woodhaven, prohibit the sale of dogs and cats in pet stores.
- These laws have shrunk demand for puppies bred in cruel conditions, with public records showing that **32,000 fewer breeding dogs are now caged in USDA-licensed puppy mills** than ten years ago.

### THE PROBLEM WITH PUPPY-SELLING PET STORES

Puppy-selling pet stores pose numerous, unique issues for animals and consumers, including:

- **Puppy mills:** [Public records](#) show that Michigan pet stores source puppies from puppy mills with terrible animal welfare records. Neither [federal](#) nor state law requires humane treatment of breeding dogs.
- **The Pipeline:** Pet store puppies are born into cruel and unsanitary conditions, taken from their mothers at just 7-8 weeks old, crammed into cages and trucked across the country in close proximity to other stressed and sick puppies, and then placed in pet store cages to be handled by inexperienced staff and consumers.
- **Misleading sales tactics:** Pet stores sell puppies for thousands of dollars with false promises of humane, regulated breeders and healthy, socialized puppies when this is rarely true.
- **Sick puppies:** The HSUS, government agencies, veterinarians, and online platforms receive a constant stream of complaints from consumers who ended up with sick pet store puppies, high veterinary bills, and sometimes the heartache of their new pet dying.
  - An [HSUS investigation of Petland Novi](#) uncovered many sick puppies in the back room and on the sales floor, customers calling and complaining of recently purchased sick puppies and a staff member admitting she contracted *Campylobacter* from contact with puppies and was hospitalized for 4 days.
- **Zoonotic disease:** The American Medical Association and the CDC have warned of the health risks posed by pet store puppies, noting that antibiotic-resistant infections continue to cause illness to people.
- **Predatory lending:** Pet stores often push financing options on customers with promises of low or no interest rates, but consumers have ended up with interest rates as high as 198%.

### THE HUMANE ALTERNATIVE

HB 4838 would drive the market towards pet sources that are better for animals and families and pet stores that do not sell puppies, but rather offer pet owners all the products and services they need.

- Residents will be able to obtain the pet of their choice by adopting from a local shelter or rescue or seeking out a responsible breeder who sells directly to the public.
- The massive retail pet industry (\$123 billion and counting) is dominated by the sale of pet products and services, indicating stores can remain profitable without selling puppies.

# Pet Store Industry Trends

The pet store industry repeatedly states that a pet products and services model is the key to retail success. The Michigan pet stores that sell puppies are an outlier in their own industry.

According to the [American Pet Products Association](#):

- Americans spent \$123 billion on their pets in 2021 with pet food, products, and services dominating.
- Dog and cat sales were not tracked for the third year in a row because they are a “relatively small contributor to overall sales” and are “typically obtained outside of the retail pet channel.”
- “The numbers don’t lie: The pet industry has shown itself to be incredibly strong and resilient with a record-breaking two years...We expect continued growth.”



According to [Pet Business Magazine](#), of the top 30 pet retailers in North America *only one* (Petland) sells puppies. “Despite an ongoing pandemic, turbulent economy, supply chain disruptions, and increasing competition” many on the list achieved “impressive growth over the past year.” In fact, more than half of the top retailers expanded in 2021.

According to [Morgan Stanley](#), the pet industry is “poised to nearly triple to \$275 billion by 2030 thanks to a surge in new owners, favorable demographics and increased per-pet spending.” Pet owners, especially younger ones, are spending incrementally more on pet products and services and that growth will likely continue.

According to the [World Pet Association](#), in 2019 pet stores that only sold dry goods reported more total revenue per square foot (\$403) than those that sold animals (\$246).

## Michigan Pet Store Leaders

Tons of Michigan pet stores prove that selling puppies is not necessary to run a thriving pet store, including:

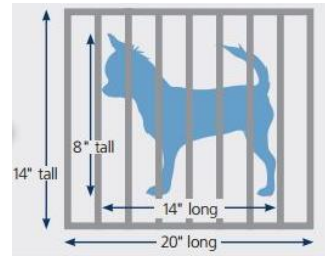
- **Maestro’s Dog Haus:** With locations in Ferndale & Bloomfield Hills, they celebrated their 10-year anniversary in 2022 and are thriving by catering to many dietary preferences.
- **Wags to Wiskers:** These 4 “community-based” stores offer food, treats, supplies, grooming, online ordering, and a business model where customers are friends. They host events and donate thousands of dollars’ worth of cat and dog food to local rescues in Southeast Michigan.
- **Premier Pet Supply:** This family-owned local chain with 13 stores takes a natural and holistic approach to pet nutrition. In operation since 1992, they offer monthly deals, weekend adoption events, and have been voted “Best Pet Supply Store” in Metro Detroit by at least 5 different publications.
- **Pet Supplies Plus:** This chain, with 20+ stores in Michigan, offers a wide variety of pet food and products as well as self-serve dog wash stations. Many locations also offer grooming, delivery, curbside pickup and a visiting pet care clinic offering low-cost veterinary services.
- **PetSmart and PetCo:** Both large chains have over 20 stores in Michigan and have never sold dogs or cats. They offer a wide range of products and services and partner with shelters and rescues to showcase adoptable pets. Adoption event days are often their most profitable, with adopters buying everything they need for their new pet, often spending 5 times more than the average shopper.



# USDA'S BETRAYAL OF DOGS

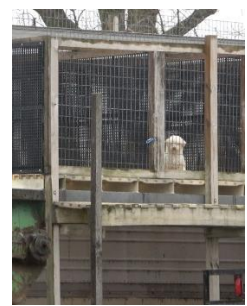
A USDA-licensed facility may legally:

- ✓ Confine dogs in cages only 6 inches larger than their bodies
- ✓ Keep hundreds of dogs in stack or elevated cages
- ✓ Provide only wire flooring
- ✓ Expose dogs to frigid or sweltering temperatures for hours
- ✓ Breed dogs repeatedly and excessively, without limits
- ✓ Deny hands on veterinary care to sick or injured dogs
- ✓ Kill dogs they no longer want



**A USDA license has never meant a facility was humane, as standards have always been shockingly low and enforcement has always lacked.** In 2010, the Office of Inspector General reported that enforcement was ineffective against problem dealers. In 2021, the Inspector General [reported](#) that not much has changed as “[the USDA] is not able to ensure the overall health and humane treatment of animals at [dog breeding] facilities.”

**THESE PUPPY MILLS REMAIN LICENSED YEAR AFTER YEAR AND CONTINUE SELLING TO PET STORES:**



**USDA'S PRIORITIES ARE CLEAR: PROMOTE AND PROTECT PUPPY MILLS**

- **2022 Horrible Hundred:** Our annual [Horrible Hundred Report](#) documents instances of breeders with numerous and egregious violations spanning years who remain licensed and breeders who had been cited by state officials for numerous and severe violations but received clean inspection reports from USDA.
- **Shocking cruelty:** After 4 years of no significant enforcement actions against commercial breeders and not a single license revoked, USDA revoked a license, but only after “[shocking cruelty](#)” was allowed to occur for months and over 120 animal welfare citations were issued.
- **Virtual Inspections:** Since 2020, USDA has given breeders significant control over how and when inspections occur and if inspections occur at all. In a notice to licensees, USDA told breeders they could [avoid in-person inspections](#) by stating COVID safety concerns and that remote/virtual inspections would be allowed.
- **Few inspectors:** In May 2020, USDA told stakeholders it had *only 95 inspectors* charged with inspecting more than 8,000 pet dealers, exhibitors, and research facilities and that they inspect over 1 million animals.
- **Data purge:** In February 2020, Congress forced USDA to restore unredacted inspection reports on the online database that it had unexpectedly purged three years earlier. Restored records confirmed USDA is recording violations far less than it used to and facilities are routinely refusing access to USDA inspectors.
- **Partnering with puppy mills:** The [Washington Post reported](#) that USDA leaders told inspectors of a new policy that emphasized “education, not enforcement” and treating regulated entities “more as partners than as potential offenders.”
  - A USDA veterinarian who oversaw inspectors in 27 states told *the Post* the weakened enforcement had **caused an “untold number of animals” to experience unnecessary suffering.**
  - A USDA inspector for 20 years who left at the end of 2017 told *the Post*: “It feels like your hands are tied behind your back. You can’t do many things you’re supposed to when it comes to protecting animals.”