

State Farm Animal Protection Laws

The Humane Society of the United States (HSUS) is proud to have led the campaigns for these laws, working with other dedicated advocates and compassionate lawmakers.

Eleven states ban or restrict the use of **gestation crates**:

- [Arizona](#) – ballot measure in 2006; effective December 31, 2012
- [California](#) – ballot measure in 2018; effective Jan. 1, 2022 (improved upon a 2008 ballot measure)
- [Colorado](#) – legislation passed in 2008; effective January 1, 2018
- [Florida](#) – ballot measure in 2002; effective November 2008
- [Maine](#) – legislation passed in 2009; effective January 1, 2011
- [Massachusetts](#) – ballot measure in 2016; updated by legislation in 2021; effective August 15, 2022
- [Michigan](#) – legislation passed in 2009; effective April 1, 2020
- [New Jersey](#) – legislation passed in 2023; effective July 25, 2023
- [Ohio](#) – regulation passed 2011; effective December 31, 2025
- [Oregon](#) – legislation passed in 2007; effective January 1, 2012
- [Rhode Island](#) – legislation passed in 2012; effective June 19, 2013

Ten states ban or restrict the use of **veal crates**:

- [Arizona](#) – ballot measure in 2006; effective December 31, 2012
- [California](#) – ballot measure in 2018; effective Jan. 1, 2020 (improved upon a 2008 ballot measure)
- [Colorado](#) – legislation passed in 2008; effective January 1, 2012
- [Kentucky](#) – regulations finalized in 2014; effective December 31, 2017
- [Maine](#) – legislation passed in 2009; effective January 1, 2011
- [Massachusetts](#) – ballot measure in 2016; effective January 1, 2022
- [Michigan](#) – legislation passed in 2009; effective October 1, 2012
- [New Jersey](#) – legislation passed in 2023; effective July 25, 2023
- [Ohio](#) – regulation passed 2011; effective December 31, 2017
- [Rhode Island](#) – legislation passed in 2012; effective June 19, 2013

Eleven states ban the use of **cages for egg-laying hens**:

- [Arizona](#) – regulation passed in 2022; effective January 1, 2025 (mandate for 144 sq. inches is October 1, 2022, and the cage-free requirement is January 1, 2025); enforcement begins on January 1, 2026
- [California](#) – ballot measure in 2018; effective January 1, 2022 (mandate for 144 sq. inches is January 1, 2020, and the cage-free requirement is January 1, 2022) (improved upon a 2008 ballot measure)
- [Colorado](#) – legislation passed in 2020; effective January 1, 2025 (mandate for 144 sq. inches is January 1, 2023, and the cage-free requirement is January 1, 2025)
- [Massachusetts](#) – ballot measure in 2016; updated by legislation in 2021 to mandate cage-free conditions; effective January 1, 2022
- [Michigan](#) – legislation passed in 2019; effective December 31, 2024 (improves upon legislation passed in 2009)
- [Nevada](#) – legislation passed in 2021; effective January 1, 2024 (mandate for 144 sq. inches is July 1, 2022, and the cage-free requirement is January 1, 2024)
- [Ohio](#) – regulation passed 2011; moratorium on new battery cages effective Sept. 29, 2011 (bans use of *battery cages,* not all cages)
- [Oregon](#) – legislation passed in 2019; effective January 1, 2024 (improves upon legislation passed in 2011)
- [Rhode Island](#) – legislation passed in 2024; effective Jan 1, 2030 (updates legislation passed in 2018)
- [Utah](#) – legislation passed in 2024; effective Jan 1, 2030 (updates legislation passed in 2021)
- [Washington](#) – legislation passed in 2019; effective Jan 1, 2024 (improves upon legislation passed in 2011)

Eight states ban the **sale of eggs** from cage facilities:

- [Arizona](#) - regulation passed in 2022; effective January 1, 2025 (mandate for 144 sq. inches is October 1, 2022, and the cage-free requirement is January 1, 2025); enforcement begins on January 1, 2026
- [California](#) – ballot measure in 2018; effective January 1, 2022 (mandate for 144 sq. inches is January 1, 2020, and the cage-free requirement is January 1, 2022) (improved upon a 2010 law)
- [Colorado](#) – legislation passed in 2020; effective January 1, 2025 (mandate for 144 sq. inches is January 1, 2023, and the cage-free requirement is January 1, 2025)
- [Massachusetts](#) – ballot measure in 2016; updated by legislation in 2021 to mandate cage-free conditions and the inclusion of egg products; effective January 1, 2022
- [Michigan](#) – legislation passed in 2019; effective December 31, 2024 (improves upon legislation passed in 2009)
- [Nevada](#) – legislation passed in 2021; effective January 1, 2024 (mandate for 144 sq. inches is July 1, 2022, and the cage-free requirement is January 1, 2024)
- [Oregon](#) – legislation passed in 2019; effective January 1, 2024 (improves upon legislation passed in 2011)
- [Washington](#) – legislation passed in 2019; effective Jan 1, 2024 (improves upon legislation passed in 2011)

Two states ban the **sale of veal and pork products** from facilities using veal and gestation crates:

- [California](#) – ballot measure in 2018; effective Jan. 1, 2020 (veal); fully effective Jan. 1, 2024 (pork).
- [Massachusetts](#) – ballot measure in 2016; effective January 1, 2022 for veal; enforcement of the regulatory pork sales restrictions went into effect on August 24, 2023 with the exception of products shipped through the state (that are neither produced nor sold in the state).

One state bans the **production and/or sale of foie gras** produced via force-feeding:

- [California](#) – legislation passed in 2004; effective July 1, 2012

Three states ban **tail docking** of cattle:

- [California](#) – legislation passed in 2009; effective January 1, 2010
- [Ohio](#) – regulation passed 2011; effective January 1, 2018
- [Rhode Island](#) – legislation passed in 2012; effective June 21, 2012

