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.

Ten states no longer allow or are phasing out 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; effective January 1, 2022
- Michigan – legislation passed in 2009; effective April 1, 2020
- 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

Nine states ban 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
- Ohio – regulation passed 2011; effective December 31, 2017
- Rhode Island – legislation passed in 2012; effective June 19, 2013

Eight states ban or *restrict* the use of battery cages:
- 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; effective January 1, 2022
- Michigan – legislation passed in 2019; effective December 31, 2024 (improves upon legislation passed in 2009)
- Ohio – regulation passed 2011; moratorium effective Sept. 29, 2011
- Oregon – legislation passed in 2019; effective January 1, 2024 (improves upon legislation passed in 2011)
- Rhode Island – regulation passed in 2018; effective July 1, 2026
- Washington – legislation passed in 2019; effective Jan 1, 2024 (improves upon legislation passed in 2011)

Six states ban the sale of eggs from battery cage facilities:
- California – ballot measure in 2018; effective Jan. 1, 2022 (improved upon legislation passed in 2010)
- 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; effective January 1, 2022
- Michigan – legislation passed in 2019; effective December 31, 2024 (improves upon legislation passed in 2009)
- 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:
- Massachusetts – ballot measure in 2016; effective January 1, 2022
- California – ballot measure in 2018; effective Jan. 1, 2020 (veal) and Jan. 1, 2022 (pork)

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