

116TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. CON. RES. 66

Urging all nations to outlaw the dog and cat meat trade and to enforce existing laws against such trade.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEPTEMBER 26, 2019

Mr. HASTINGS (for himself and Mr. BUCHANAN) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Urging all nations to outlaw the dog and cat meat trade and to enforce existing laws against such trade.

Whereas a bipartisan domestic prohibition on the consumption or trade of dog and cat meat was included in section 12515 of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–334), which was enacted on December 20, 2018;

Whereas the consumption of dog meat has occurred throughout the world, primarily in Asia;

Whereas established dog meat markets still exist today;

Whereas Humane Society International, Animals Asia Foundation, and others estimate that 30,000,000 dogs and

10,000,000 cats die annually worldwide as a result of the dog and cat meat trade;

Whereas due to a traditional belief that high adrenaline levels produce tender meat and increase supposed health benefits, dogs killed for their meat may be intentionally subjected to extreme fear and suffering through hanging and bludgeoning;

Whereas there have been reports of abuse, poor living conditions, and cruel slaughtering techniques for dogs and cats farmed for their meat;

Whereas many dogs and cats die during transport to slaughterhouses after days or weeks crammed into small cages on the back of vehicles without food or water, and others suffer illness and injury during transport;

Whereas the extreme suffering of dogs and cats at such slaughterhouses and on transportation trucks would breach anti-cruelty laws in the United States, such as the Animal Welfare Act (7 U.S.C. 2131 et seq.) and the Humane Methods of Slaughter Act (7 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.);

Whereas many government officials, civil society advocates, and activists are working to end the dog and cat meat trade on anti-cruelty and public health grounds, and the Governments of Singapore, Taiwan, and Hong Kong have passed laws banning the slaughter of dogs for meat consumption;

Whereas the World Health Organization has linked the dog meat industry to human outbreaks of trichinellosis, cholera, and rabies;

Whereas those involved in the dog meat industry are at an increased health risk for zoonotic diseases, such as rabies,

which can transfer from dogs to humans through infectious material such as saliva;

Whereas the spread of disease may be exacerbated by unsanitary conditions of slaughter and by the sale of dog meat at open-air markets and restaurants; and

Whereas the World Health Organization and the Global Alliance for Rabies Control have both acknowledged the link between the spread of rabies and the dog meat trade which sees large numbers of dogs of unknown disease status moved vast distances: Now, therefore be it

1 *Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate*
2 *concurring), That Congress—*

3 (1) calls for an end to the consumption and
4 trade of dog and cat meat on cruelty and public
5 health grounds;

6 (2) urges all nations with a dog and cat meat
7 trade to adopt and enforce laws banning the con-
8 sumption and trade; and

9 (3) affirms the commitment of the United
10 States to advancing the cause of animal protection
11 and animal welfare, both domestically and around
12 the world.

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