

Legislative History of Horse Slaughter (Compiled by Marika O'Brien)

June 20, 2013: Senate Agriculture Appropriations Committee adopts Landrieu Amendment to defund horse slaughter inspections.

June 13, 2013: House Agriculture Appropriations Committee adopts Moran-Young Amendment to defund horse slaughter inspections.

May 2012: The House Appropriations Committee adopted the Moran Amendment to defund horse slaughter inspections.

November 2011: The Agricultural Appropriations bill was signed into law. Language that would have prevented millions of taxpayer dollars annually from funding USDA horsemeat inspections was not included, opening the door for slaughter to return to the U.S.

September 2008: House Judiciary Committee passes ban on horse slaughter by voice vote.

September 2007: U.S. Court of Appeals for the 7th Circuit upheld the State of Illinois' decision to ban the slaughter of horses for human consumption, shutting down the last of the plants located on US soil.

April 2007: Senate Commerce Committee passed S. 311, a ban on horse slaughter, by a 15-7 vote.

March 2007: U.S. Court of Appeals for the 5th Circuit upheld a 1949 Texas state law that outlawed the sale and possession with intent to sell horsemeat for human consumption. The Supreme Court denied a cert petition submitted by the horse slaughter plants.

September 2006: A permanent ban on horse slaughter passed the House by a 263-146 vote.

September 2005: Senate passed a funding limitation amendment to ban horse slaughter by a 69-28 margin, following a bipartisan House vote of 269-158 in June 2005. Funding limitations remained in place in the federal budget until 2011.