Henry Hampton owns Lazy 5 Ranch in Mooresville, North Carolina, and The Farm at Walnut Creek in Sugarcreek, Ohio. Both of these facilities have repeatedly failed to meet minimum standards for the care of animals used in exhibition as established in the federal Animal Welfare Act (AWA). The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) has cited Hampton repeatedly for failing to provide animals with adequate veterinary care, including a giraffe with overgrown hooves who was in need of veterinary care for at least 16 months and a baboon with an ulcerated eyelid who was in need of veterinary care for more than two years. In addition, the USDA has cited Hampton for improperly disposing of waste, failing to provide animals with clean water, improperly handling animals, and failing to maintain enclosures. In 2017, five waterbucks died after they weren't properly acclimatized and were given insufficient shelter. On January 13, 2011, a 13-month-old giraffe was found dead in a barn as a result of having gotten her head caught in a gate that had been closed incorrectly.

June 26, 2019: The USDA cited Hampton at Lazy 5 Ranch for failing to provide angora goats with an enclosure free of hazards. There was a large pile of old horseshoes in the enclosure, many with exposed nails that could injure the animals.

March 4, 2019: Hampton agreed to pay a $20,000 civil penalty to settle an administrative lawsuit filed by the USDA alleging 80 violations of the AWA at Lazy 5 Ranch and Walnut Creek (see the September 10, 2018, entry). He was also ordered to cease and desist from violating the law.

September 10, 2018: The USDA filed an AWA complaint against Hampton, Lazy 5 Ranch, and Walnut Creek alleging 80 violations of the AWA, nearly 40 percent of which involved allegedly failing to provide individual captive animals with adequate veterinary care.

March 26, 2018: The USDA cited Hampton at Walnut Creek for failing to provide a blackbuck antelope who was limping and not bearing weight on her rear leg with adequate veterinary care. The inspector also noted that although the program of veterinary care had been updated to include a new method of chemical restraint, the farm manager stated that they would continue to use succinylcholine on a number of animals. (See the entry for November 14, 2016.)

Hampton also received repeat citations for failing to have a barrier or to supervise contact between the public and the animals and allowing members of the public to drive through the park and feed animals unattended.

December 5, 2017: The USDA issued a critical citation to Hampton at Lazy 5 Ranch for failing to provide five waterbucks who died during a cold period with appropriate acclimation periods and sufficient shelter. There was one covered, three-sided shelter in the drive-through portion of the facility that wasn’t large enough for all the animals, and the waterbucks had not adequately acclimated to the facility before the cold period.

Hampton also received a repeat citation for failing to have complete records of acquisition, disposition, and animals on hand.

December 4, 2017: The USDA cited Hampton at Walnut Creek for repeat
violations for failing to have a completed written program of veterinary care and still listing succinylcholine as the primary drug used for chemical immobilization of the majority of species.

He was also cited for failing to have records of disposition for 15 llamas.

**September 6, 2017:** The USDA cited Hampton at Walnut Creek for repeat violations for failing to have a completed written program of veterinary care and still listing succinylcholine as the primary drug used for chemical immobilization of the majority of species.

He also received repeat citations for failing to have a barrier or to supervise contact between the public and the animals and allowing members of the public to drive through the park and feed animals unattended.

**August 23, 2017:** The USDA cited Hampton at Lazy 5 Ranch for repeat violations for failing to have a completed written program of veterinary care; failing to provide Mary, a giraffe with overgrown hind inside claws, with adequate veterinary care; failing to provide a young lamb who displayed symptoms of possible illness (including loose stools soiling the hind legs, a left eye that was continually closed, a reluctance to move, and an abnormal outstretched head/neck posture) with adequate veterinary care; and still listing succinylcholine as the primary drug used for chemical immobilization of nearly all hoofstock species.

Hampton also received repeat citations for failing to have a barrier or to supervise contact between the public and the animals, allowing members of the public to drive through the park and feed animals unattended, and failing to have complete records of acquisition, disposition, and animals on hand.

**May 23, 2017:** The USDA cited Hampton at Lazy 5 Ranch for failing to have a completed written program of veterinary care. He was cited for a direct repeat violation for failing to provide three limping aoudads and a young sika deer who had multiple wounds on the right side (some of which were up to 2 inches by 4 inches in size) with adequate veterinary care and still listing succinylcholine as the primary drug used for chemical restraint of hoofstock.

Hampton also received repeat citations for failing to have a barrier or to supervise contact between the public and the animals and allowing members of the public to drive through the park and feed animals unattended. In addition, he was cited for inadequate observation of animals, after the facility representative indicated that he hadn’t noticed the lame aoudads and injured sika deer; failing to have complete records of acquisition, disposition, and animals on hand; failing to provide three ring-tailed lemurs with a safe enclosure; and failing to have adequate shelter from heavy rain for approximately 20 percent of the goats and sheep, including lambs and kids, in the walk-through area.

**May 22, 2017:** The USDA cited Hampton at Walnut Creek for repeat violations for failing to have a completed written program of veterinary care and still listing succinylcholine as the primary drug used for chemical immobilization of the majority of species.

He also received repeat citations for failing to have a barrier or to supervise contact between the public and the animals and allowing members of the public to drive through the park and feed animals unattended. He was also cited for failing to have an effective “pest”-control program.

**March 21, 2017:** The USDA cited Hampton at Lazy 5 Ranch for a repeat violation for listing succinylcholine as the primary drug
used for chemical immobilization of the majority of hoofstock species.

He also received repeat citations for failing to have a barrier or to supervise contact between the public and the animals and allowing members of the public to drive through the park and feed animals unattended.

March 9, 2017: The USDA cited Hampton at Walnut Creek for repeat violations for failing to have a completed written program of veterinary care and still listing succinylcholine as the primary drug used for chemical immobilization of the majority of species.

He also received repeat citations for failing to have a barrier or to supervise contact between the public and the animals and allowing members of the public to drive through the park and feed animals unattended.

November 14, 2016: The USDA cited Hampton at Walnut Creek for a direct violation for failing to contain lemurs. The enclosure didn’t have a ceiling and was open to the air, allowing a young lemur to disappear. The staff didn’t know whether the animal had escaped or had been taken by a predator. When the inspectors returned to inspect the lemur exhibit again, one of the lemurs had escaped and was between the moat and the barrier fence.

Repeat citations were issued for failing to provide a barrier or supervise contact between the public and the animals, allowing the public to drive through the park and feed animals unattended, failing to have a completed program of veterinary care, and listing “succinylcholine as the primary drug for tranquilization (without any drugs for anesthesia or analgesia or equipment for respiratory support) for the majority of species.” The inspector noted, “Succinylcholine is a paralytic agent that has no analgesic (pain relieving) or tranquilizing properties. The use of this drug for routine non-painful procedures in the absence of anesthesia to alter conscious awareness is considered distressful to the animal. In addition to the distress of paralysis while maintaining consciousness, this type of drug can also paralyze respiratory muscles causing animals to stop breathing, and if animals are not properly ventilated they can die of suffocation while they remain conscious.”

August 3, 2016: The USDA cited Hampton at Walnut Creek for a repeat violation for failing to have a completed written program of veterinary care, failing to dispose of expired medications, still listing succinylcholine as the primary drug used for chemical immobilization, and failing to provide four animals with adequate veterinary care. They were all in need of hoof care.

Hampton also received repeat citations for failing to provide a barrier or supervise contact between the public and the animals and allowing the public to drive through the park and feed animals unattended. In addition, he was cited for failing to clean the barn enclosure holding a kangaroo. Bird feces and feathers were on the walls, floors, windowsills, and the tops of the bins used to store extra feed.

May 25, 2016: The USDA cited Hampton at Lazy 5 Ranch for failing to provide Mary, an adult giraffe with overgrown hooves, with adequate veterinary care. He was also cited for listing succinylcholine as the sole agent used for chemical restraint for procedures such as exams and lameness treatment for all hoofstock except blackbucks and nilgais.

Hampton received repeat citations for failing to provide a barrier or supervise contact between the public and the animals, allowing the public to drive through the park.
and feed animals unattended, failing to maintain in good repair an enclosure holding two African crested porcupines, failing to provide animals in the drive-through area with a potable water source, and failing to have an effective “pest”-control program, as evidenced by several holes around the outside edges of the housing structure used for ring-tailed lemurs.

May 19, 2016: The USDA cited Hampton at Walnut Creek for listing succinylcholine as the primary drug used for chemical immobilization of the majority of species, failing to have a completed written program of veterinary care, and failing to provide animals with adequate veterinary care. A Nubian goat had a circular mass on the right shoulder, and a zebra had a large crack on the left front hoof.

Hampton received repeat citations for failing to provide a barrier or supervise contact between the public and the animals and allowing the public to drive through the park and feed animals unattended.

May 18, 2016: The USDA cited Hampton at Walnut Creek for failing to have a responsible adult available to accompany officials during an inspection.

April 25, 2016: The USDA cited Hampton at Walnut Creek for repeat violations for failing to have a completed written program of veterinary care, listing “succinylcholine as the primary drug for tranquilization (without any drugs for anesthesia or analgesia or equipment for respiratory support) for the majority of species,” and failing to provide aoudad with indoor housing free of moisture and mold, and failing to remove a large heap of animal waste and bedding from the drive-through area.

February 2, 2016: The USDA cited Hampton at Walnut Creek for repeat violations for failing to have a completed written program of veterinary care, listing “succinylcholine as the primary drug for tranquilization (without any drugs for anesthesia or analgesia or equipment for respiratory support) for the majority of species,” and failing to remove a large heap of animal waste and bedding from the drive-through area.

November 9, 2015: The USDA cited Hampton at Walnut Creek for repeat violations for failing to provide animals with adequate veterinary care. A Nubian goat had a round mass on his right flank, one had a discolored area on her left shoulder that appeared to be stained from recent infectious drainage, a third had a wart-like growth on the side of her mouth and another between her toes, and a spotted fallow deer was lethargic and mentally dull. Hampton was cited again for failing to have a completed written program of veterinary care and listing “succinylcholine as the primary drug for tranquilization (without any drugs for anesthesia or analgesia or equipment for respiratory support) for the majority of species.”

He also received repeat citations for failing to provide a barrier or supervise contact between the public and the animals, allowing the public to drive through the park and feed animals unattended, and failing to remove a large heap of animal waste and bedding from the drive-through area.

August 25, 2015: The USDA cited Hampton at Walnut Creek for repeat violations for failing to provide animals with
adequate veterinary care. A buffalo was reportedly blind and kept in isolation for observation. The attending veterinarian had advised euthanasia in May, but as of the date of the USDA inspection, the animal was still being confined for observation. A Nubian goat had an injured area on his scrotum, and most of the affected skin appeared to be necrotic and contaminated with dirt and grass. A miniature zebu had an area of ocular drainage and darkly stained fur under her eye. A spotted fallow deer was lethargic and mentally dull. A goat had a significant amount of dark brown material caked on the tail and hind legs that appeared to be loose stool that had dried, and an elk had a large mass under her jaw.

Hampton was also cited again for failing to have a completed written program of veterinary care, listing “succinylcholine as the primary drug for tranquilization (without any drugs for anesthesia or analgesia or equipment for respiratory support) for the majority of species,” failing to maintain accurate and complete records of acquisition and disposition of animals, failing to provide a barrier or supervise contact between the public and the animals, allowing the public to drive through the park and feed animals unattended, failing to maintain fencing, failing to remove a large heap of animal waste and bedding from the drive-through area, and failing to clean the stall for the camel and one for four pigs who were housed in a barn. The stalls were excessively dirty.

**August 12, 2015:** The USDA cited Hampton at Walnut Creek for failing to have a responsible adult available to accompany officials during an inspection.

**June 16, 2015:** The USDA cited Hampton at Lazy 5 Ranch for failing to have an appropriate enrichment plan for singly housed primates and failing to have cooling mechanisms in an indoor enclosure that was holding a ring-tailed lemur. The temperature was expected to be near 100 degrees that day.

**April 20, 2015:** The USDA cited Hampton at Walnut Creek for repeat violations for failing to provide animals with adequate veterinary care. A ram had a golf ball–size mass on his chest, and four lambs had excessive crust around their eyes and/or noses. He was also cited for failing to have a completed written program of veterinary care, listing “succinylcholine as the primary drug for tranquilization (without any drugs for anesthesia or analgesia or equipment for respiratory support) for the majority of species,” failing to maintain accurate and complete records of acquisition and disposition of animals, failing to provide a barrier or supervise contact between the public and the animals, failing to keep fencing in good repair, failing to remove a large heap of animal waste and bedding from the drive-through area, and failing to clean the stall for the camel and one for four pigs who were housed in a barn. The stalls were excessively dirty.

**March 17, 2015:** The USDA cited Hampton at Lazy 5 Ranch for a repeat violation for failing to provide multiple animals with adequate veterinary care, including a limping mouflon, a camel with a swollen udder, a llama with a “whitish light bluish colored eyeball,” and a pregnant camel who had difficulty breathing and had severe swelling of the face, head, lower limbs, and feet. In addition, Hampton was cited for keeping expired medications; failing to monitor properly the vital functions of animals undergoing chemical restraint and provide them with supportive care; failing to maintain complete disposition records for all animals; failing to provide a singly housed ring-tailed lemur with adequate environmental enrichment; failing to repair damaged shelter structures affecting llamas,
zebu, sheep, and goats; and failing to provide proper ventilation in the barn housing the giraffes, resulting in a strong urine odor.

**November 10, 2014:** The USDA cited Hampton at Walnut Creek for failing to have a responsible adult available to accompany USDA officials during an inspection.

**June 30, 2014:** The USDA cited Hampton at Walnut Creek for a repeat violation for failing to provide a sheep, who had a swollen joint on the right front leg, with adequate veterinary care, causing the sheep to limp and hold the leg off the ground. In addition, Hampton was cited for failing to provide disposition records for 47 sheep.

**June 4, 2014:** The USDA cited Hampton at Walnut Creek for repeat violations for failing to provide the following animals with adequate veterinary care: two goats with eye cloudiness and discharge, two sheep with overgrown front feet, a lamb with a swollen red mass on the left foot, an elk who was so thin that her spine and ribs were evident even when viewed from a distance, and a deer who was limping on the left front foot. Hampton was also cited for repeat violations for failing to secure enclosures properly and allowing animals to roam freely near visitors, having a leg trap for pests in the enclosure holding the kangaroos (which could potentially injure the kangaroos), failing to remove a large mound of animal waste that animals were seen walking through and grazing in, failing to provide animals in the drive-through area with potable water, failing to provide a barrier or supervise contact between the public and the animals, allowing the public to drive through the park unattended and feed animals, failing to remove old food from the area surrounding enclosures housing baboons, having unstable fencing with no structural support around an enclosure housing goats, failing to dispose properly of a large heap of animal waste in an enclosure housing animals, failing to provide goats with adequate shelter from inclement weather, and failing to provide animals in the drive-through area with potable water.

**April 1, 2014:** The USDA cited Hampton at Lazy 5 Ranch for failing to provide a giraffe who had overgrown hooves with adequate veterinary care, failing to maintain proper acquisition and disposition records for multiple animals, failing to have an attendant present to supervise contact between the public and animals, and failing to provide eight lemurs with adequate enrichment.

**February 19, 2014:** The USDA cited Hampton at Walnut Creek for repeat violations for failing to dispose properly of a large heap of animal waste in an enclosure housing animals and failing to provide animals in the drive-through area with potable water.

**October 22, 2013:** The USDA cited Hampton at Walnut Creek for a repeat violation for failing to provide the following animals with adequate veterinary care: a sheep who had a pink mass protruding from his or her anus, a baboon whose right eye was sealed shut with yellow discharge, and a goat who was limping on his or her left rear leg. In addition, Hampton was cited for multiple repeat violations for allowing unsupervised close contact between animals and the public, having fencing with spaces wide enough for guests to stick their hands into enclosures, allowing guests to drive through the park unattended and feed animals, failing to remove old food from the area surrounding enclosures housing baboons, having unstable fencing with no structural support around an enclosure housing goats, failing to dispose properly of a large heap of animal waste in an enclosure housing animals, failing to provide goats with adequate shelter from inclement weather, and failing to provide animals in the drive-through area with potable water.
June 12, 2013: The USDA cited Hampton at Walnut Creek for repeat veterinary violations for failing to provide the following animals with adequate veterinary care: a limping goat, two sheep with pink masses protruding from their rectums, a sheep with a prolonged cough and a swollen face, and a limping aoudad. Hampton was also cited for repeat violations for allowing unsupervised close contact between animals and the public, having fencing with spaces wide enough for guests to stick their hands into enclosures, allowing guests to drive through and feed animals unattended, allowing baboons to eat potentially harmful substances that were not part of their dietary plans, having broken fencing around the enclosure housing the porcupines, failing to dispose properly of a large heap of animal waste in an enclosure housing animals, and failing to provide animals in the drive-through area with potable water.

April 8, 2013: The USDA cited Hampton at Walnut Creek for failing to have a responsible adult available to accompany a USDA official for an inspection.

February 22, 2013: The USDA cited Hampton at Walnut Creek for interfering with an inspection by knowingly withholding information regarding a llama with skin issues.

February 20, 2013: The USDA cited Hampton at Walnut Creek for repeat veterinary-care violations for a llama with skin issues who was in need of a veterinary exam and for failing to have an ophthalmologist examine a baboon with eye issues. The baboon’s right eye was moist and red with discharge, and there was an ulceration on the eyelid.

January 23, 2013: The USDA cited Hampton at Lazy 5 Ranch for failing to keep a shelter in good repair in the enclosure holding the sheep and goats. The shelter had portions of walls missing, creating large gaps.

January 9, 2013: The USDA cited Hampton at Walnut Creek for repeat veterinary-care violations for failing to have a veterinarian examine two llamas with hair loss and skin issues and for failing to have an ophthalmologist examine a baboon with eye issues. The baboon’s right eye was moist and red with discharge, and there was an ulceration on the eyelid.

December 4, 2012: The USDA cited Hampton at Walnut Creek for repeat veterinary violations involving the following animals: an emaciated sheep with a cough and untreated arthritis, a sheep with an untreated rectal prolapse, two llamas with patchy areas of hair loss and dry and flaky skin, and several llamas with matted coats, causing long ropes of hanging matted wool on some of the llamas. In cold weather, the failure of mats to dry adequately following precipitation may predispose animals to cold stress and bacterial and fungal skin diseases. In addition, Hampton was cited for the following repeat violations: allowing guests to walk directly up to primary enclosures unattended, not having barriers between the guests and the enclosures, allowing guests to drive through the park unattended and feed animals, failing to repair an eroding fence near an enclosure housing giraffes, failing to dispose properly of a large heap of animal waste in an enclosure housing animals, and failing to provide animals in the drive-through area with potable water.

August 14, 2012: The USDA cited Hampton at Walnut Creek for repeat veterinary violations for failing to provide the following animals with proper veterinary care: a limping goat, two sheep with pink masses protruding from their rectums, a sheep with a prolonged cough and a swollen face, and a limping aoudad. Hampton was also cited for repeat violations for allowing unsupervised close contact between animals and the public, having fencing with spaces wide enough for guests to stick their hands into enclosures, allowing guests to drive through and feed animals unattended, allowing baboons to eat potentially harmful substances that were not part of their dietary plans, having broken fencing around the enclosure housing the porcupines, failing to dispose properly of a large heap of animal waste in an enclosure housing animals, and failing to provide animals in the drive-through area with potable water.
care: several llamas with wool so that some of them had long ropes of matted wool hanging off their bodies, goats with overgrown hooves in need of trimming, and a baboon with eye issues. The baboon’s right eye was hazy with blue-white discoloration, and an ulceration was present on the eyelid. In addition, Hampton was cited for repeat violations for failing to provide proper barriers between the public and the animals, allowing guests to drive through the park unattended and feed animals, allowing baboons to eat potentially harmful substances that were not part of their dietary plans, failing to dispose properly of a large heap of animal waste in an enclosure housing animals, failing to provide several animals with clean and potable water, and failing to maintain proper fencing around sheep and giraffes, which allowed three sheep to roam loose outside their enclosures.

**May 8, 2012:** The USDA cited Hampton at Lazy 5 Ranch for failing to have an attendant present during public contact and failing to provide proper barriers between the public and animals, which allowed a camel to bite a child in the walk-through area of the park.

**April 24, 2012:** The USDA cited Hampton at Walnut Creek for a repeat violation for failing to provide a baboon, who had an enlarged right eyelid, with adequate veterinary care. Discharge was present around the eye, and the baboon was only able to open the eye a small amount.

**March 21, 2012:** The USDA cited Hampton at Walnut Creek for a repeat violation for failing to provide a baboon, who had an enlarged right eyelid, with adequate veterinary care. The baboon was only able to open the eye a small amount.

**February 9, 2012:** The USDA cited Hampton at Walnut Creek for repeat violations for failing to provide the following animals with adequate veterinary care: a giraffe with overgrown hooves and a baboon with an enlarged, discolored right eyelid that could only open a small amount.

**December 15, 2011:** The USDA cited Hampton at Lazy 5 Ranch for a repeat violation for failing to provide a giraffe, who had overgrown hooves on all four feet, with adequate veterinary care. The hooves were so long, they caused the giraffe to walk with an abnormal gait.

**November 10, 2011:** The USDA cited Hampton at Lazy 5 Ranch for a repeat violation for failing to provide a giraffe, who had overgrown hooves on all four feet, with adequate veterinary care. The hooves were so long, they caused the giraffe to walk with an abnormal gait.
violation for failing to provide a giraffe, who had overgrown hooves on all four feet, with adequate veterinary care. The hooves were so long, they caused the giraffe to walk with an abnormal gait.

**November 3, 2011:** The USDA cited Hampton at Lazy 5 Ranch for a repeat violation for failing to provide a giraffe, who had overgrown hooves, with adequate veterinary care. The hooves were so long, they caused the giraffe to walk with an abnormal gait. In addition, Hampton was cited for failing to provide a baboon, who had an enlarged, discolored eyelid that couldn’t open properly, with adequate veterinary care.

**September 29, 2011:** The USDA cited Hampton at Lazy 5 Ranch for failing to follow veterinarian recommendations for a deer with an abdominal hernia. Two veterinarians had recommended euthanasia, but the deer was still alive at the time of the inspection. In addition, Hampton was cited for failing to provide a giraffe, who had overgrown hooves on all four feet, with adequate veterinary care. The hooves were so long, they caused the giraffe to walk with an abnormal gait.

**September 22, 2011:** The USDA cited Hampton at Walnut Creek for a repeat violation for failing to provide a giraffe, who had overgrown hooves, with adequate veterinary care. The hooves were so long, they caused the giraffe to walk with an abnormal gait. In addition, Hampton was cited for failing to have an attendant present in the drive-through area to ensure the safety of the public and the animals.

**August 18, 2011:** The USDA cited Hampton at Lazy 5 Ranch for a repeat violation for failing to provide the following animals with adequate veterinary care: a deer with an ulcerated softball-size mass on the abdomen, a llama with a bulging left eye, and a giraffe with overgrown hooves on all four feet, which caused the animal to walk with an abnormal gait. In addition, Hampton was cited for failing to have an attendant present in the drive-through area to ensure the safety of the public and the animals.

**August 10, 2011:** The USDA cited Hampton at Walnut Creek for a repeat violation for failing to provide a giraffe, who had overgrown hooves, with adequate veterinary care. The hooves were so long, they caused the giraffe to walk with an abnormal gait.

**July 7, 2011:** The USDA cited Hampton at Lazy 5 Ranch for a repeat violation for failing to provide a giraffe, who had overgrown hooves on all four feet, with adequate veterinary care. The hooves were so long, they caused the giraffe to walk with an abnormal gait. In addition, Hampton was cited for failing to have an attendant present in the drive-through area to ensure the safety of the public and the animals.

**May 26, 2011:** The USDA cited Hampton at Lazy 5 Ranch for a repeat violation for failing to provide a giraffe, who had overgrown hooves on all four feet, with adequate veterinary care. In addition, Hampton was cited for improperly handling animals. A 13-month-old giraffe was found dead in a barn on January 13, 2011, as a result of having her head caught in a gate that had been closed incorrectly.

**May 23, 2011:** The USDA cited Hampton at Walnut Creek for a repeat violation for failing to provide a giraffe, who had overgrown hooves, with adequate veterinary care. In addition, Hampton was cited for improperly handling animals. A 13-month-old giraffe was found dead in a barn on January 13, 2011, as a result of having her head caught in a gate that had been closed incorrectly.

**April 11, 2011:** The USDA cited Hampton at Walnut Creek for a repeat violation for failing to provide a giraffe, who had
overgrown hooves, with adequate veterinary care.

**March 10, 2011:** The USDA cited Hampton at Walnut Creek for a repeat violation for failing to provide a giraffe, who had overgrown hooves, with adequate veterinary care. Her hooves were last trimmed in December 2010.

**January 26, 2011:** The USDA cited Hampton at Lazy 5 Ranch for failing to keep a shelter in good repair. Plywood sides were missing and falling off, affecting camels, cattle, and sheep.

**January 19, 2011:** The USDA cited Hampton at Walnut Creek for failing to have a responsible adult available to accompany an inspector on an animal-welfare inspection.

**December 7, 2010:** The USDA cited Hampton at Walnut Creek for failing to provide a giraffe, whose rear toes were curling inward, with adequate veterinary care. In addition, a necropsy report from August 2010 stated that malignant catarrhal fever was the cause of a buck’s death. The report advised preventing more animals from being exposed to carriers of the disease. At the time of the inspection, four sheep who may have been carrying the disease were still on the premises.

**December 1, 2010:** The USDA cited Hampton at Walnut Creek for a repeat violation for failing to provide a giraffe, who had overgrown hooves, with adequate veterinary care. The hooves put stress on her bones, joints, tendons, and muscles. Her back hooves were at least 12 inches too long. Hampton was also cited for a repeat violation for failing to remove four sheep from the premises who may have been infected with malignant catarrhal fever and could potentially infect other animals. In addition, Hampton was cited for keeping seven giraffes outside in temperatures as low as 30 degrees with no shelter or access to the indoors.

**November 3, 2010:** The USDA cited Hampton at Lazy 5 Ranch for failing to provide a giraffe, who had overgrown hooves, with adequate veterinary care. The hooves were causing the animal to walk with an abnormal gait and putting pressure on the heels. He was also cited for failing to contain two rabbits who had escaped from an enclosure and failing to have a complete perimeter fence present.

**October 21, 2010:** The USDA cited Hampton at Walnut Creek for a repeat violation for failing to provide a giraffe, who had hooves that were at least 12 inches too long, with adequate veterinary care. The overgrown hooves were putting stress on her bones, joints, tendons, and muscles. In addition, Hampton was cited for failing to institute a plan to limit and control the spread of malignant catarrhal fever among the animals.

**October 4, 2010:** The USDA cited Hampton at Walnut Creek for failing to maintain adequate records for ill or injured animals, allowing the public to interact with animals unattended and without a barrier, failing to have an adequate perimeter fence around the facility, and failing to provide a giraffe, who had overgrown hooves, with adequate veterinary care.

**July 13, 2010:** The USDA cited Hampton at Lazy 5 Ranch for a repeat violation for allowing the public to interact with animals unattended and with no barrier.

**June 29, 2010:** The USDA cited Hampton at Lazy 5 Ranch for a repeat violation for failing to shear 14 sheep who had heavy fleece in 86-degree temperatures, causing several sheep to pant and one to lie on his or her side and pant. Hampton was cited for a repeat veterinary-care violation for a deer observed to have a large, raw wound on his
or her shoulder that was in need of veterinary care. In addition, Hampton was cited for failing to maintain records of births and deaths of all animals and allowing the public to interact with animals without adequate barriers.

**June 21, 2010:** The USDA cited Hampton at Lazy 5 Ranch for failing to shear 14 sheep who had heavy fleece in 90-degree temperatures, causing several to be in distress and lie on their sides panting rapidly. Hampton was also cited for failing to care for a deer with plastic wrapped around his or her head and antlers, allowing the public to interact with animals without an adequate barrier, failing to maintain fences in good repair, and failing to have accessible records during inspection.

**November 17, 2009:** The USDA cited Hampton at Walnut Creek for failing to have a responsible adult available for an animal-welfare inspection.

**June 21, 2006:** The USDA cited Hampton at Walnut Creek for failing to dispose of expired medications.