2.131  (c)  (1)

HANDLING OF ANIMALS.

During the circus intermission, one of the tigers was exhibited in a transport enclosure with a plexiglass panel on the front side with members of the public sitting in a chair in front of the enclosure for photo opportunities. A bicycle-rack type barrier was present on two sides but was within approximately 1.5 feet from the transport enclosure and could allow members of the public to reach into the enclosure and make contact with the tiger while the facility representatives were directing the photo opportunities.

Following the circus performance, the Tiger Trainer left the area where 4 tigers and 1 liger were housed between performances and was unable to be reached by phone or by knocking on the door to his recreational vehicle for when APHIS personnel were present to conduct an inspection at 3 PM. No contact with the Trainer was made until 3:30 PM. The public barrier gate that surrounded the 4 tigers and 1 liger in their transport cages was open at the entryway and no attendant or security personnel were present to prevent contact with members of the public passing by the cages. The public barrier was open approximately 3-3.5 feet at both ends of the line of transport cages and was only approximately 1.5-2 feet from the cages. This can allow for an animal or person to enter or exit the area holding the big cats and for a person to reach into the mesh cages and contact the animals. This area was accessible to the general public and, during the time APHIS was waiting for a representative to conduct the inspection, approximately 6 people walked down the corridor adjacent to the barriers and stopped to take pictures, reaching their arms and hands close to the enclosures. The area where the transport cages are located is a busy corridor and, during the inspection, vehicles were moving equipment past the cages which required the barrier gate to be moved within a foot or less of the enclosures.

If sufficient distance and/or barrier is not established between the animal and general viewing public this can increase the risk of harm to the animal and the public.

Sufficient distance and/or a sufficient public barrier and/or a knowledgeable attendant must be in place in order to keep unauthorized people or other animals from coming into direct contact with the animals.

To be corrected by: April 18, 2015

TRACY THOMPSON, D.V.M.

Prepared By:
TRACY A THOMPSON, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 5044

Received By: (b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Date: Apr-10-2015

Date: Apr-10-2015
3.128
SPACE REQUIREMENTS.

***There are 2 adult tigers, 1 golden tabby named Apollo and 1 white tiger named Mohan, that were being housed in a transport cage that was divided into two by a panel. The full enclosure measured 11 feet 5 inches length x 84 inches (7 feet) width which would give each of these two animals 5 feet 8 inches by 7 feet in floor space. Two of the other animals, 1 adult tiger named Apollo and 1 adult orange tiger named Sherkan, were housed together in the same size enclosure but did not have the dividing panel in place. The remaining tiger, a large male white tiger named Zeus, was housed in the same size enclosure without a dividing panel.

The licensee has a written policy for providing the cats exercise one to two hours daily in the large mesh pen used for performances. The Tiger Trainer stated that the tigers were being kept in the transport cages and would not be getting the one to two hours of exercise daily due to the performance schedule.

The inability for the tigers to have any opportunity to make normal postural adjustments with adequate freedom of movement could be detrimental to their health and well-being and cause unnecessary discomfort.

The tigers should have an opportunity for exercise outside of the limited space of their transport cages where they should be able to stretch to their full vertical height and length with adequate freedom of movement in a safe and secure location and as directed by the written protocol.

To be corrected by April 11, 2015.

3.129 (a)
FEEDING.

The food storage freezer had cardboard boxes of packaged muscle meat and chicken parts that had fallen over and tumbled inside the freezer which caused damage to some of the boxes. Some of the meat was visible through the plastic packaging and appeared to have excessive ice crystal buildup and what appeared to be frozen, pooled blood in the plastic packaging that was protruding from the cardboard box. This may indicate that the meat has thawed and refrozen which can degrade the nutritive value of the meat and lead to bacterial overgrowth that can be a risk to the animals' health.

The food shall be stored in a manner to ensure it is wholesome, palatable, and free from contamination and of sufficient quantity and nutritive value to maintain all animals in good health.

To be corrected by April 12, 2015.
3.138  (a) PRIMARY CONVEYANCES (MOTOR VEHICLE, RAIL, AIR, AND MARINE).

Exposed insulation material was present due to broken and/or missing wall board in the upper, middle panel of the interior of the cargo space for transport of 4 tigers and 1 liger. This exposed insulation material can harbor infectious material due to a build-up of excreta and other debris in the cargo area and it cannot be cleaned or sanitized.

The cargo space in vehicles used to transport animals should be kept in good repair to protect the health of the animals.

To be corrected by April 24, 2015

3.138  (e) PRIMARY CONVEYANCES (MOTOR VEHICLE, RAIL, AIR, AND MARINE).

The transport vehicle for 4 tigers and 1 liger was not being kept clean:
--a foul odor was immediately noted when the back doors were opened
--numerous flies were present in the cargo space and maggots were tumbling from the grated floor adjacent to the door out onto the street
--debris had built-up in the grated floor and corners of the transport vehicle that appeared to be hair, food waste, and excreta

The food and excreta build-up along with the presence of flies and maggots pose a risk to the health of animals that would be transported in this vehicle due to the presence of and risk for spread of infectious organisms.

The interior of the animal cargo space shall be kept clean.

To be corrected prior to transporting the animals on April 12, 2015.

Inspection and exit interview conducted with facility representative and AC VMO Tracy Thompson, DVM at the Shrine Circus, JQH Arena, Springfield, MO.
FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

* There was a 6 foot, chain-link, perimeter fence surrounding the entire circus including the tigers’ primary enclosures and their exercise enclosure. A drive-through gate in that fence was left open and unattended several times during the inspection. The open gate was approximately 100 feet away from and in plain view of the tiger transport trailer and enclosures. There was a fence immediately around the tiger transport enclosures, but it was only 4 feet tall and was within arms reach of the enclosures. At one point, the gate was left wide open after the tiger caretaker and much of the rest of the circus staff left the premises for a break. An unauthorized person could have easily approached and made contact with the tigers at that time.

* Perimeter fence gates left open and unattended do not adequately prevent unauthorized personnel from coming in contact with the animals and do not adequately function as secondary containment systems. This could result in something harmful happening to the tigers or the public.

*** The licensee must ensure the tigers’ primary enclosures are contained within a secure perimeter fence which is at least 8 feet tall and 3 feet away from the enclosures OR provide appropriate alternative security measures.

TO BE CORRECTED BY: this non-compliant item was corrected prior to the end of the inspection.

The inspection was conducted on 22-23 July 2014 with a facility representative. A verbal exit interview was conducted in person with a facility representative and via telephone with the licensee on 23 July 2014.
Inspection Report

MICHIEL KALMANSON

Customer ID: 2996
Certificate: 58-C-0505
Site: 001
MICHIEL KALMANSON

P O BOX 940008
MAITLAND, FL 32794

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 27 February 2014

3.125 (a)

FACILITIES, GENERAL.
The blue paint/plastic coating around the upper &/or lower horizontal metal cylindrical pipes which fasten & anchor the chain link fence has started to peel/flake/chip away. Some of these paint/plastic coating pieces have fallen onto the dirt in areas of three of the tiger's enclosures (Chardon, Jelly, & Tahar).

These peeling/flaking/chipping pieces of coating may contain toxic chemicals which can pose a risk of injury, illness, or poisoning to these animals if ingested.

Enclosures shall be kept in good repair to protect the animals from injury.

Correct by March 5, 2014

The exit interview was conducted on-site with the licensee's representative.

Prepared By:

ROBERT BRANDES, D V M

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 2002

Date: 28 February 2014

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date: 28 February 2014
2.131   (c)   (1)

HANDLING OF ANIMALS.

During public exhibition, any animal must be handled so there is minimal risk of harm to the animal and to the public, with sufficient distance and/or barriers between the animal and the general viewing public so as to assure the safety of animals and the public.

At the end of the inspection the Tiger Trainers left the area for a few hours, leaving the public barrier gate that surrounded the 4 tigers and 1 cougar in their transport cages under a tent, open at the entryway. The public barrier was open approximately 3-3.5 feet with a chain across the top, however this open doorway provided more than enough room for an animal or person to enter or exit the area holding the big cats. This area was accessible to the general public.

If sufficient distance and/or barrier is not established between the animal and general viewing public this can increase the risk of harm to the animal and the public.

Sufficient distance and/or a sufficient public barrier must be in place in order to keep unauthorized people or other animals from coming into direct contact with the tigers and cougar.

To be corrected by: July 26, 2013

3.128  REPEAT

SPACE REQUIREMENTS.

Enclosures shall be constructed and maintained so as to provide sufficient space to allow each animal to make normal postural and social adjustments with adequate freedom of movement.

***There are three tigers and one cougar that are continuously being housed in their transport cages that measure (inches):
   3 adult females and 1 adult male are housed individually in 79 length x 54 width x 54.5 height transport cage
   1 adult female cougar is housed in a 78 length x 47 width x 48 height transport cage

Prepared By:

ANNMARIE HOUSER, A C I

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Title: Inspector 6022

Date: Jul-26-2013

Page 1 of 2
These animals only leave their transport cages during the performance when they are transferred to one of three plexiglass and metal enclosures as part of a magic act, which are much smaller than their transport cages described above.

The Tiger Trainer stated that the tigers are kept in the transport cages 24 hours per day, 7 days a week for the entire 4-7 weeks they are on the road or longer if they are not switched out with other animals. The trainer advised that they do not currently provide any opportunities for the tigers to be in any other space besides their transport cages, or the smaller cages during the magic act. There are no opportunities for any of the tigers to be moved to a space that allows them to make normal postural and social adjustments with adequate freedom of movement.

The inability for the tigers to have any opportunity to make normal postural adjustments with adequate freedom of movement could be detrimental to their health and well-being and cause unnecessary discomfort.

The tigers should have an opportunity, at least daily, for exercise outside of the limited space of their transport cages where they should be able to stretch to their full vertical height and length with adequate freedom of movement in a safe and secure location.

The inspection was conducted with the tiger trainer at the Universoul Circus at the Jamestown Mall in Florissant, MO.

An exit briefing was conducted in person with the Tiger Trainer in part on 7/25/13. An attempt was made to conduct a complete review of the inspection and exit briefing by phone with the licensee on 7/26/13 however, the licensee would not allow a complete review and stated he would only discuss the report in detail once he received the report by mail and ended the call. A copy of the report was sent by regular and certified mail.

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<thead>
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<th>Prepared By:</th>
<th>ANNMARIE Houser, A C I</th>
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<td>ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR</td>
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**ANNMARIE Houser, A C I**

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Inspector 6022

**Date:**

Jul-26-2013

**Date:**

Jul-26-2013

2.40  (b)  (2)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

(b) Each dealer or exhibitor shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include:
(2) The use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries.

*** On 4/5/13 it was observed and documented that Isis, the 11 year old female tiger, was favoring her left front leg. The owner denied seeing any sign of a limp. On 4/8/13 the tiger was examined by a local veterinarian, who did not observe any lameness. Her exam was limited to observing the animal as it moved about inside of the limited space of its enclosure, and the veterinarian subsequently stated that she has had no experience working with big cats. On 4/10/13 the tiger was observed again by USDA veterinarians including our big cat specialist, and the limp was less noticeable, but still observed.

An ailment left unrecognized and undiagnosed could potentially result in unnecessary suffering of the animal, since appropriate treatment cannot be considered until the problem is identified. The tiger should be examined by a veterinarian with experience with big cats, so as to adequately assess the lameness and address appropriate care.

To be corrected by April 20, 2013.

2.131  (b)  (1)

HANDLING OF ANIMALS.

(b) (1) Handling of all animals shall be done as expeditiously and carefully as possible in a manner that does not cause trauma, overheating, excessive cooling, behavioral stress, physical harm, or unnecessary discomfort.

*** Isis, the 11 year old female tiger, was being housed in her enclosure with a chain fastened around her neck, with a section of links dangling from the connector.

Collars on exotic animals present a serious risk of catching on something in the enclosure, which could
result in injury or strangulation. Animals should be handled in a manner that minimizes the risk of injury. Collars should not be left on animals when the collar is not in use by the handler.

Corrected at the time of inspection.

3.128
SPACE REQUIREMENTS.

Enclosures shall be constructed and maintained so as to provide sufficient space to allow each animal to make normal postural and social adjustments with adequate freedom of movement.

***The two tigers are currently housed continuously in transport cages that measure as follows:

- Adult Female - 82 length x 57 width x 61 height
- Juvenile Male - 92 length x 51 width x 50.5 height

During the performance they are transferred to one of two plexiglass and metal enclosures as part of a magic act. These enclosures are even smaller than the primary enclosures described above.

The tigers have no other opportunity for exercise. The tigers should have an opportunity, at least daily, for exercise outside of the limited space of these enclosures. They should be able to stretch to their full vertical height and length.

Failure to allow each animal the opportunity to make normal postural adjustments with adequate freedom of movement could be detrimental to their health and well-being. Steps should be taken to provide an opportunity for the animals to leave their primary enclosures for exercise and stretching at least once a day. A safe and secure space should be provided that allows ample space for stretching and movement.

To be corrected by April 20, 2013.

An exit briefing was conducted with the exhibitor.

This inspection was completed on 4/4/13, 4/5/13, and 4/10/13 at the Universoul Circus in Oakland, CA. Inspectors: Pamela Smith, VMO (4/4/13, 4/5/13, and 4/10/13), Jeff Lee, VMO (4/10/13), and Laurie Gage, DVM, USDA Big Cat Specialist (4/10/13).
ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

Each exhibitor shall employ an attending veterinarian under formal arrangements. In the case of a part-time attending veterinarian or consultant arrangements, the formal arrangements shall include a written program of veterinary care and regularly scheduled visits to the premises of the exhibitor.

The licensee has acquired several fox and a mink. These animals are not addressed on the Program of Veterinary Care. These species (and any other future species that might be acquired) shall be addressed on your Program of Veterinary Care and shall include vaccinations, deworming, Heartworm prevention medication, emergency care and euthanasia as applicable.

Correct by February 7, 2013

The exit interview was declined by the licensee. The licensee stated that "there was no need for him to sign the inspection report". When asked if he was refusing to sign the inspection report, he said "no I am not refusing to sign, there is just no need for me to sign".

This inspection report will be mailed by First Class & Certified Mail. The licensee stated at the end of the inspection that he would not be signing for the certified mail.
3.129  (a)

FEEDING.

(a) The food shall be wholesome, palatable, and free from contamination and of sufficient quantity and nutritive value to maintain all animals in good health. The diet shall be prepared with consideration for the age, species, condition, size, and type of the animal. Animals shall be fed at least once a day except as dictated by hibernation, veterinary treatment, normal fasts, or other professionally accepted practices.

The tigers are not being fed the diet outlined by the facility's veterinarian. The diet plan for the big cats indicates that the animals will be fed a combination of chicken and beef each day that they are not fasted. Approximately 6 plastic garbage bags, each containing 50 pounds of frozen red muscle and organ meat, were present in the freezer during the time of inspection. There was no chicken or other poultry present during the time of inspection. The animal caretaker indicated that the cats have been fed this meat for the duration of their current tour stop (since 8/03/12). The animals are scheduled to perform through 9/9/12. Deviation from the prescribed diet plan for the big cats could lead to nutritional deficiency and health problems in the animals.

Assure that the big cats are fed, as dictated by the veterinarian, according to the big cat diet plan.

To be corrected: 8-17-12

The facility's food handling protocol indicates that the "meat shall not be thawed in standing water", and that "the water shall be drained away from the meat". During the inspection, the 50 pound blocks of meat were completely submerged in water inside of coolers. The animal caretaker indicated that this was the method that was used to thaw the large blocks of meat. Meat that is thawed in submerged water does not minimize the risk of contamination by bacteria & increases the risk of spoilage of the meat.

Assure that the thawing process does not contaminate the meat to provide for the animals health and well-being.

To be corrected: 8-17-12

Note: Chad Moore ACI, USDA, APHIS, AC conducted the inspection with animal trainer and animal caretaker on 8-
14-12. The inspection exit briefing was conducted with the animal trainer on 8-15-12. This inspection was conducted in Chicago, IL.
Inspection Report

MITCHEL KALMASON

Customer ID: 2996
Certificate: 58-C-0505
Site: 001
MITCHEL KALMASON

P O BOX 940008

MAITLAND, FL 32794

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Jul-05-2012

2.126 (a) (1) REPEAT

ACCESS AND INSPECTION OF RECORDS AND PROPERTY.

Section 2.126(a) - Access and inspection of records and property: A responsible adult shall be made available to accompany APHIS officials during the inspection process.

The facility had a responsible person available to conduct an animal welfare inspection at 11:00 AM on 07/05/2012. The facility refused to allow this APHIS inspector to conduct the Animal Welfare Inspection. Refusal to allow inspection is a serious violation of the Animal Welfare Act.

On Thursday, July 5, 2012 at 11:00 AM, this inspector arrived at the facility’s front gate. I was met outside the gate by an employee who indicated that the licensee was not on the property, but that he would call the licensee at his business office. He left and returned about 10 minutes later, provided me with the licensee’s contact telephone number, and informed me to call the licensee which I then did at 11:10 AM.

I identified myself over the telephone to Mitchel Kalmanson, the licensee. Mr. Kalmanson informed me that he had requested another inspector and that he did not want me to inspect his animals. I then asked him directly if he is "refusing to allow me to do an inspection". He repeatedly stated that he was refusing to allow an inspection to be performed by me.

I left the premises at 11:15 AM.

ROBERT BRANDES, D V M

Prepared By:
ROBERT BRANDES, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 2002

Date: Jul-05-2012

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Date: Jul-05-2012

Title:
MITCHEL KALMANSON

Customer ID: 2996
Certificate: 58-C-0505
Site: 001
MITCHEL KALMANSON

P O BOX 940008

MAITLAND, FL 32794

Type: ATTEMPTED INSPECTION
Date: Apr-18-2012

2.126  (b)
ACCESS AND INSPECTION OF RECORDS AND PROPERTY.

Section 2.126(b) - Access and inspection of records and property: A responsible adult shall be made available to accompany APHIS officials during the inspection process.

A responsible adult was not available to accompany inspection at 11:00 AM on 04/18/2012.

The previous on-site contact person authorized by the licensee to conduct the inspection and allow APHIS officials onto the property is no longer employed by the licensee.

The licensee had persons on the property upon arrival, but they stated that they were not authorized by the licensee to allow or conduct an animal welfare inspection.

The new animal caretakers were not on the property, and do not have authority to conduct an animal welfare inspection or allow APHIS officials onto the property even if they were present.

A responsible person(s) shall be available to allow any APHIS official(s) onto the property, and accompany that official during an animal welfare inspection during business hours (Monday through Friday between 7 AM and 7 PM) for unannounced animal welfare inspections.

Prepared By:
ROBERT BRANDES, D V M  USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector  2002
Date: Apr-18-2012

Received By:
(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)
Title:  
Date: Apr-19-2012
3.131 (d)
SANITATION.
A safe and effective program for the control of insects, ectoparasites, and avian and mammalian pests shall be established and maintained.

Several wasps/hornets were observed at the lower corner of the enclosure # 9. These insects can cause a painful sting with resulting pain & inflammation to the animal.

An effective pest control system shall be implemented, so that these types of insects do not sting the animals.

Correct immediately

The exit interview was conducted with the licensee

Prepared By:
ROBERT BRANDES, D V M USDA,APHIS,Animal Care
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 2002

Received By: (b)(6),(b)(7)(c)
Title: 

Date: Sep-15-2011

Date: Sep-15-2011
2.131  (b)  (1)

HANDLING OF ANIMALS.

(b)(1) Handling of all animals shall be done as expeditiously and carefully as possible in a manner that does not cause trauma, overheating, excessive cooling, behavioral stress, physical harm, or unnecessary discomfort.

Information was received that a tiger had been observed to have had the toes of her right rear foot caught in the bottom edge of a primary enclosure. The access panel of concern is located on the tractor-trailer rig used to transport the animals. Video information shows the tiger responding to the entrapped toes in a manner that is consistent with behavioral stress and unnecessary discomfort. Handling that causes unnecessary stress and discomfort risks the animal’s health, well-being, and comfort. Correct by handling animals in a manner that minimizes stress and discomfort. Correct from this day forward.

3.125  (a)

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(a) Structural strength. The facility must be constructed of such material and of such strength as appropriate for the animals involved. The indoor and outdoor housing facilities shall be structurally sound and shall be maintained in good repair to protect the animals from injury and to contain the animals.

A female tiger had the toes of her right rear foot become entrapped in an access panel of the primary enclosure used to house the tigers during transport. This enclosure is located on the tractor-trailer rig used while the animals are performing on the road. The access hole is used to provide food and water offerings and waste removal. The access panel is covered by a metal plate with hinges on the upper side. Most of the panels on the trailer are constructed such that they can only swing inward thus avoiding entrapment from the inside. The observed panel has enough slight additional clearance such that it can swing to the inside and outside. This allowed the tiger to extend her paw outward and become wedged and entrapped when she attempted to withdraw the paw and toes toward the interior of the primary enclosure. Facilities must be designed and constructed in a manner that protects the animals from injury. Correct by altering the panels in question such that injury and entrapment can be prevented in the future. Correct by opening of business Monday, July 18, 2011.
A licensed, accredited local veterinarian was on-site evaluating the tiger for follow-up care during this inspection. This individual has experience in large cat medicine. No current discomfort or injury to the paw in question was observed by this veterinarian.

The complaint inspection and exit briefing were conducted with the tiger handling personnel and caretakers, Roel Maldonado, Investigator IES, and Mark W. Thompson, VMO.

This was a traveling inspection conducted at Lafayette Square Mall, 3919 Lafayette Road, Indianapolis, IN 46254.
3.129  (a)  

FEEDING.

The food shall be wholesome, palatable, and free from contamination and of sufficient quantity and nutritive value to maintain all animals in good health.

The licensee uses Lixatonic as a vitamin-mineral supplementation under the direction of the attending veterinarian. The use of this is documented in the facility’s written feeding plan. The sole jug of Lixatonic expired 11/2010, and the facility caretakers have indicated that they have not used this product since the expiration date. The cats therefore have not been receiving any supplementation since November 2010.

The facility does not feed a commercial diet exclusively, and feeds a varying mixture of red meat, pork, chicken, and some commercial diet. A diet composed exclusively of poultry necks or red muscle meat is not nutritionally complete, and will result in metabolic disease and severe structural damage, if not the death of the animal. A diet based on muscle meat alone will result in a vitamin A deficiency.

The feeding plan also indicates that the "meat shall not be thawed in standing water", and that "the water shall be drained away from the meat". During the inspection, the meat that was being thawed was in lukewarm (not cold) standing water. Meat that is thawed in standing water does not minimize the risk of contamination by bacteria & increases the risk of spoilage of the meat.

You must follow your veterinarian’s approved feeding plan which provides for the supplementation of the necessary vitamin-mineral requirements for these big cats, and outlines the proper method of thawing meat.

Correct immediately.

The exit interview was conducted with the licensee & the authorized signatory for the licensee.
3.125  (c)
FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Storage. Supplies of food and bedding shall be stored in facilities which adequately protect such supplies against deterioration, molding, or contamination by vermin. Refrigeration shall be provided for supplies of perishable food.

Upon inspection of the freezer it was noted that at least the top two layers of chicken parts were thawing. According to the trainer, the freezer was unplugged last night (8-17-10) before traveling to the next location. The freezer was still unplugged when inspected at 11:30 am (8-18-10). The freezer was plugged in during this inspection. Feeding meat that is not kept refrigerated or frozen can cause illness.

Food supplies must be adequately stored to prevent deterioration and to ensure that it is wholesome for the health and well-being of the 8 tigers and 1 liger. Meat must be maintained in a frozen state while stored in the freezer.

TO BE CORRECTED FROM THIS DAY FORWARD.

This inspection was conducted at the Cole Bros. Circus on August 17, 2010 in Rio Grande, NJ and August 18, 2010 in Seaville, NJ and included 8 tigers and 1 liger. On August 17, 2010, the 7:30 pm performance was attended. The inspection and exit briefing were conducted on August 18, 2010.

The exit briefing was conducted with Dominick Giannino; Karla Wills, ACI; and Mary Geib, VMO.
3.127  
(c)  
FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

A suitable method shall be provided to rapidly eliminate excess water. The method of drainage shall comply with applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations relating to pollution control or the protection of the environment.

There is standing water in enclosure # 6 which covers most of the sheltered area of this cage. The cat must pass through the standing water to gain access in or on top of the den. Standing water shall be rapidly drained.

Correct by February 1, 2010


2.50 (e) TIME AND METHOD OF IDENTIFICATION.

All animals, except dogs and cats, delivered for transportation, transported, purchased, sold, or otherwise acquired or disposed of by any dealer or exhibitor shall be identified by the dealer or exhibitor at the time of delivery for transportation, purchase, sale, acquisition or disposal, as provided for in this paragraph and in records maintained as required in Sec. Sec. 2.75 and 2.77.

There appears to be some discrepancies in the written inventory records. The inventory records indicate that Shakanna (aka angel) is a male when in fact she is a female. Petra is identified as a male on the inventory, but Mike indicates that she is a female. Several of the tigers have 2 different names for the same animal, and each employee may identify the same animal by a different name, which may not be listed on the inventory or other records. During the inspection, Mike could not identify several tigers, and in other cases, gave names that did not appear on the inventory or have been given to other tigers. All of the animals are microchipped, but the chips could not be read due to the distance between the inspector and the animals and the lack of a reader.

Accurate records shall be maintained which correct identify the animals, & sex. The correct identification of all animals shall be given to the inspector at the facility so that they can accurately be checked against the written records that are located off-site at a different location, and visa versa. Although not required, the use of a microchip reader may prove useful in compliance with this regulation for easy identification of the animals.

Correct by March 1, 2009

2.125 INFORMATION AS TO BUSINESS; FURNISHING OF SAME BY DEALERS, EXHIBITORS, OPERATORS OF

Each exhibitor shall furnish to any APHIS official any information concerning the business of the exhibitor which the APHIS official may request in connection with the enforcement of the provisions of the Act, the regulations and the standards in this subchapter. The information shall be furnished within a reasonable time and as may be specified in the request for information.

Exhibitors who take animals from their facilities from time to time shall notify AC when any animal is gone more than
four (4) consecutive days. The itinerary should provide the following: dates away from home facility, City and State for all stops, & site name or location of all stops.

Thirteen tigers are not at the licensee's facility, and are reportedly in travel status in Mexico. From the records reviewed, it appears that these tigers are owned by Mr. Kalmanson (facility personnel could not confirm or deny this). The Regional Office has informed this inspector that the licensee has failed to send in a travel itinerary for these animals. A travel itinerary is required anytime the animals are in travel status, & away from the facility, for 4 or more consecutive days.

2.126
ACCESS AND INSPECTION OF RECORDS AND PROPERTY.

Each exhibitor shall, during business hours, allow APHIS officials to enter its place of business, to inspect and photograph the facilities, property and animals, as the APHIS officials consider necessary to enforce the provisions of the Act, the regulations and the standards in this subchapter.

Mr. Kalmanson was out of the country on the day of the inspection. Mr. Mike Puzio, the facility manager, is only authorized to permit an inspection of animals & facilities from outside the perimeter fences that surround the 3 groups of large cat enclosures without Mr. Kalmanson being present.

Each of the 3 groups of enclosures is surrounded by separate perimeter fences which are approx 4 feet from the primary enclosures. The design of this facility does not permit a full and complete inspection of the animals and facilities (including, but not limited to: dens, water receptacles, fences, & complete visualization of the animals) without gaining entrance into each of the 3 compounds as is done during all the previous inspections by this inspector.

Prince (lion) appeared to have an abnormal left eye but this animal could be fully inspected due to the distance between the animal and the inspector.

The facility was unable to be fully inspected to determine compliance with all of the applicable regulations & standards of the Animal Welfare Act. and to ensure the well-being of the animals.

An inspector shall be granted better access to all areas, so that a complete & through inspection of all animals & facilities can be performed by any APHIS official.

Correct immediately

This inspector was informed that there is nobody available who is authorized by the licensee to sign for a copy of this inspection report. All the above non compliances were discussed with Ms. Laurel McFarlane, the designated contact person.

Prepared By: _______________________________________________  Date:  Feb-25-2009
Title:  ROBERT BRANDES, D V M  USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Received By:  _______________________________________________  Date:  Feb-25-2009
Title:  (b)(6),(b)(7)(c)
Correct Immediately

This inspection report will be mailed by Certified Mail

Current inventory: 2 lions, 1 cougar, 15 tigers
Records 2.75 (b)(1)(iii)

Three zebras were acquired on 4/20/07. The license did not obtain and cannot provide the permits vehicle to one of the person who transferred the zebras to the licensee.

You must obtain the driver’s license and vehicle tag for all unlicensed persons who sell or transfer regulated animals to you.

Correct immediately.

Current Inventory: 10 Tigers, 1 Lion
ACCESS AND INSPECTION OF RECORDS AND PROPERTY.

Each exhibitor shall, during business hours, allow APHIS officials to enter its place of business, to examine records required to be kept by the Act and the regulations in this part, to make copies of the records, to inspect and photograph the facilities, property and animals, as the APHIS officials consider necessary to enforce the provisions of the Act, the regulations and the standards in this subchapter, and to document, by the taking of photographs and other means, conditions and areas of noncompliance.

On Wednesday, November 07, 2007, at 1:15 PM, refused to allow an inspection of the facility and records.

The licensee is infrequently at the animal facility and is at his place of business (in Maitland, FL) during business hours, or is frequently out of town for extended periods of time. Because of these circumstances, unannounced inspections are usually difficult, and in an effort to remedy this, the licensee in December 2006 designated as the contact person at the animal facility who is authorized to conduct all animal welfare inspections on the licensee's behalf.

When this inspector arrived at the facility today nobody answered the gate call box bell. A telephone call was then made to Mr. number which was given to this inspector by the licensee in February 2006. did not answer the telephone call. A call was then placed to the licensee's place of business, and was informed that the licensee was out of town and would not return for approx. 2 weeks. The licensee's secretary indicated she would contact and call back. A return call was never received by this inspector.

After several minutes at the right entrance gate the caretaker came. This inspector announced himself, his purpose for being there, and presented both his badge and ID to the caretaker who opened the facility gate and allowed access onto the property. This inspector then followed the caretaker to the garage area and immediately asked this inspector if he had a warrant. This inspector stated that he did not have a warrant, and immediately ordered this inspector to leave the property unless he had a warrant. This inspector immediately complied with his order to leave and left the property at 1:25 PM.

The licensee previously designated as the contact person authorized to conduct inspections refused an inspection indicating that no one is allowed on the property without permission.

The licensee is usually not at the facility, and is at his place of business during business hours, where he frequently cannot leave when contacted for an unannounced inspection. He also frequently travels out of Florida, making unannounced inspections difficult. In the licensee's absence, a qualified, authorized, contact person must be designated who can readily...
conduct and accompany an APHIS inspector during an unannounced inspection & allow any APHIS official access to the animals & records as necessary to enforce the provisions of the act, the regulations, and the standards.

Correct immediately

This inspection report will be mailed by Certified Mail # 7005 1160 0002 5370 8786
2.40  (a)  (1)
ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

(a) Each dealer or exhibitor shall have an attending veterinarian who shall provide adequate veterinary care to its animal's compliance with this section. (1) Each dealer and exhibitor shall employ an attending veterinarian under formal arrangements. In the case of a part-time attending veterinarian or consultant arrangements, the formal arrangements shall include a written program of veterinary care and regularly scheduled visits to the premises of the dealer or exhibitor.

The written program of veterinary care provided to the USDA inspectors for review did not contain the species of animals that were exhibited by the above mentioned unlicensed exhibitor. Species of animals exhibited must be included on the form signed by the attending veterinarian. The veterinarian's signature on the written program of veterinary care provides assurance that the animals under the exhibitors control will be provided adequate veterinary care. The addition of new animals must be covered by a written veterinary care program.

Correct by providing diets plans directed by the attending veterinarian for all large felids under your control by October 14, 2006

2.40  (b)  (2)
ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

(b) Each dealer or exhibitor shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include: (2) The use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries, and the availability of emergency, weekend, and holiday care.

The lack of a proper diet to these animals led to metabolic bone disease. Appropriate veterinary care to these animals would have prevented the death of one of the animals and eliminated the need for emergency veterinary care.

Correct by providing diets plans directed by the attending veterinarian for all large felids under your control by

Prepared By:  
MICHAEL J SMITH, D.V.M.  USDA, APHIS, Animal Care  
Date:  Oct-04-2006

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector  5019

Received By:  
(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)  
Date:  Oct-04-2006
FEEDING.

(a) The food shall be wholesome, palatable, and free from contamination and of sufficient quantity and nutritive value to maintain all animals in good health. The diet shall be prepared with consideration for the age, species, condition, size, and type of the animal. Animals shall be fed at least once a day except as dictated by hibernation, veterinary treatment, normal fasts, or other professionally accepted practices.

Two lion cubs were not provided a diet that was of sufficient nutritive value to maintain good health. The animals were also fed too large a quantity of chicken breast in one feeding causing severe digestive disturbances. The diet for the cubs did not provide a sufficient quantity of calcium resulting in hospitalization of both cubs and the death/euthanasia of one cub. The inadequate nutritive value in the diets of the cubs caused a metabolic bone disease in both animals. Veterinary Care Programs must include diets for large cats that meet the nutritional requirement for the age, species, condition, size and type of animals.

Correct for all animals under your control by October 14, 2006.

EMPLOYEES.

A sufficient number of adequately trained employees shall be utilized to maintain the professionally acceptable level of husbandry practices set forth in this subpart. Such practices shall be under a supervisor who has a background in animal care.

The employees responsible for the care, treatment and feeding of the two lion cubs did not have the experience nor were they adequately trained with the needs of infant lion cubs. Several factors in the death and illness of the lion cubs were attributed to the lack of knowledge related to the lion cubs. Feeding low calcium diets and using a type litter that the animals ingested causing obstruction in the intestinal tract. Adequate knowledge, training and experience of diet, care and housing for growing lion cubs would have prevented conditions diagnosed at the veterinary emergency hospital.

Correct by October 14, 2006.

Corrected inspection report. The original had the inspection site as the home facility when it should have been a traveling site.
2.40 ( b ) 2

DIRECT
ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

Each dealer or exhibitor shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include the use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries.

***One female lion is missing hair on the tail, that affects approximately 3" of the tip. The skin of the affected area is moderately red. According to the caretaker, this animal sucks the tip of her tail at times causing the physical changes noted. Although the attending veterinarian is aware of the problem, there is no documentation of this animal’s condition. The animal should be examined by a veterinarian and any chronic condition documented in the records. Correct by June 23, 2006.

This inspection was conducted under the Universoul Circus at the Capitol Plaza Mall in Landover, MD.
Gloria,

I'm just replying to let you know that I did receive the email. If you need me to fax a signed copy back to you, let me know!!

Thanks for all your help,

From: Gloria.S.McFadden@aphis.usda.gov
To: [Redacted]
Subject: USDA Inspection Report
Date: Tue, 11 Jul 2006 19:51:24 -0400

Attached to this e-mail message is a copy of the USDA inspection report dated 16-JUN-2006 in PDF format. Please make sure you can open and read the file before responding. Please reply by indicating that you have received the inspection report. Make sure to include your full name and or business / facility name if your e-mail address does not identify you. Do not include any other information or questions, as this e-mail will be included in your file as your official signature of receipt, and will therefore be available to the public through FOIA (Freedom of Information Act). Thank you.

(See attached file: INSPECTION_RPT2996.pdf)

Gloria S. McFadden, DVM
Veterinary Medical Officer
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
703-812-6625 (voicemail)
301-330-1537 (fax)

MITCHEL KALMANSON

33432 C.R. 437
SORRENTO, FL  32776

Customer ID: 2996
Certificate: 58-C-0505
Site: 001
MITCHEL KALMANSON
Inspection
Type: ATTEMPTED INSPECTION
Date: FEB-13-2006

2.126 ( a )
ACCESS AND INSPECTION OF RECORDS AND PROPERTY.
An exhibitor shall allow APHIS officials to enter his place of business and inspect facilities, property, and animals, and to examine records as necessary to enforce the provisions of the Animal Welfare Act regulations & standards.

On Monday, February 13, 2006, at 11:00 AM the licensee did not have a responsible person(s) available to conduct an animal welfare inspection. This is the first attempted inspection.

The first portion of this inspection was conducted at the licensee's place of business in Maitland, FL. This location is where all written records are kept, and have been inspected there on previous occasions. The licensee was out of town, and this inspector was informed that the caretaker that was at the location where the animals were kept (Sorrento, FL) was not authorized to allow entry without the licensee's permission. A responsible knowledgeable person was also not available to assist with the records portion of the review.

The exhibitor's facility was not able to be inspected for compliance with the Animal Welfare Act regulations & standards and to ensure the health & well being of the animals.

A responsible & knowledgeable person (s) must be available to accompany and assist the inspector on an animal welfare inspection.

Correct Immediately

Prepared By: ROBERT BRANDES, D V M , USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER , Inspector ID: 2002
Received By: Sent By First Class Mail
Title:

Date: FEB-13-2006
Date: FEB-13-2006

Page 1 of 1
2.75 REPEAT NCI
RECORDS: DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS.
Every exhibitor shall make, keep, and maintain records or forms which fully and correctly disclose the following information concerning animals other than dogs and cats, purchased or otherwise acquired, owned, held, leased, or otherwise in his or her possession or under his or her control, or which is transported, sold, euthanized, or otherwise disposed of by that dealer or exhibitor.

The inventory of animals on hand continues to appear incorrect. The names on the inventory do not match the names of the tigers on site. The inventory lists 24 tigers there are 25 on site.

The inventory shall accurately reflect the animals actually on hand.

2.131 (b) (1)
HANDLING OF ANIMALS.
During public exhibition, any animal must be handled so there is minimal risk of harm to the animal and to the public, with sufficient distance and/or barriers between the animal and the general viewing public so as to assure the safety of animals and the public.

The licensee has a contract while in travel status which places the responsibility of erecting a barrier fence around the animal area(s) with the circus management. The licensee has stated that this is not always done at every travel venue.

You are responsible as the licensee (not the circus management) for ensuring that all standards & regulations are compliant.

A suitable barrier or sufficient distance shall be erected or maintained around the animal area(s) while in travel status so as to minimize risk of harm to the public and assure the safety of the animals and the public.

Correct by first travel & circus stop location

This is a focus inspection of records, information requested from the regional office, and inspecting the compliant allegations. These items were inspected at the licensee's office.

Prepared By:
ROBERT BRANDES, D V M , USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER, Inspector ID: 2002
Received By: (b)(6), (b)(7)c
Title: 

Date: DEC-15-2004
Date: DEC-15-2004
2.40
ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).
The female leopard has a circular erythematic active lesion on her hind limb pad/digit area.
A male tiger also has a smaller circular (less erythematic lesion than the leopard) on his left front arm at the shoulder area.
Consult with your attending veterinarian on the proper course of treatment, which may include (but not limited to) moving her/him to a substrate other than concrete or tile.
Correct by November 1, 2004

2.75
REPEAT NCI RECORDS: DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS.
Every exhibitor shall make, keep, and maintain records or forms which fully and correctly disclose the following information concerning animals other than dogs and cats, purchased or otherwise acquired, owned, held, leased, or otherwise in his or her possession or under his or her control, or which is transported, sold, euthanized, or otherwise disposed of by that exhibitor.
The current inventory of tigers does not reconcile with the numbers observed. The written inventory indicates that there are 15 tigers are being housed at the facility. Sixteen tigers were observed during the inspection, and these do not always correspond to the written inventory as follows:

Facility employees are also unable to correctly identify each tiger. Toshiro, Chiquita, & Princessa were identified as animals on site. The records indicate that Toshiro & Chiquita are in travel status, & Princessa went to Mexico.

Angel, Teniente, & Coronel are listed as being on site. These names were not mentioned during the site visit when asked for the names of animals on hand. Zher Khan 2 was identified as being on site, but does not appear in the written inventory.

An accurate inventory of animals on hand shall be maintained. Personnel shall be able to correctly ID the animals for inventory & medical purposes.
Current Inventory: 16 Tigers, 2 lions, 2 leopards

Prepared By: ROBERT BRANDES, D V M , USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER - Inspector ID. 2002
Received By: (b)(6), (b)(7)c
Title: Date: 
OCT-26-2004
Date: 
OCT-26-2004
2.40 (b)(4)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

Each dealer or exhibitor shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include adequate guidance to personnel involved in the care and use of animals regarding handling, immobilization, anesthesia, analgesia, tranquilization and euthanasia.

***Written handling and capture and restraint protocols have not been established or are unknown to the animal handler(s). Animal personnel should receive guidance on the handling of tigers and immobilization as a means of preventing escapes and possible injury to the animal(s). Correct by June 11, 2004.

2.131 (b)(1)

HANDLING OF ANIMALS.

During public exhibition any animal must be handled so there is minimal risk of harm to the animal and to the public, with sufficient distance and/or barriers between the animal and the general viewing public so as to assure the safety of animals and the public.

***There is no barrier fence constructed around the tigers. There is a 6 ft. perimeter fence for the circus area with a gate. The gate leads into a mall parking lot and directly faces the tigers. This gate is often open and unattended. There is an inadequate barrier to protect the animals and public from harm and to prevent the entry of unwanted animals and unauthorized persons. The perimeter fence is inadequate as a barrier and must be constructed in a way to protect the animals from unwanted animals and unauthorized persons or appropriate alternative security measures should be employed. Correct by June 4, 2004.

NOTE: An appropriate 8 ft. perimeter fence was constructed around the tiger holding, loading, and play area on the morning of June 4, 2004.
3.132

EMPLOYEES.

A sufficient number of adequately trained employees shall be utilized to maintain the professionally acceptable level of husbandry practices set forth in this subpart. Such practices shall be under a supervisor who has a background in animal care.

*** Only one handler is responsible for the care and handling of the tigers, even when the animals are being shifted from cage to cage. Standard acceptable handling practices require that at least two persons are present when cats are being shifted as a measure to prevent injury to an animal or the escape of an animal through an unattended gate/door or opening. Additional adequately trained personnel should be employed to assist with the handling of the animals for the overall well-being of the animals. Correct by June 4, 2004

NOTE: Additional adequately trained personnel were employed and observed assisting with the handling of the tigers

This inspection was conducted at the Capitol Plaza Mall in Landover, MD under the UniverSoul Circus.

Prepared By: GLORIA MCFADDEN, D.V.M., USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER, Inspector ID: 1048
Received By: MITCHEL KALMANSON
Title: LICENSEE

Date: JUN-03-2004
Date: JUN-03-2004
2.75 (b)(2) RECORDS: DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS.

(b)(2) Record of Animals on Hand (other than dogs and cats) (APHIS Form 7019/VS Form 18-19) and Record of Acquisition, Disposition, or Transport of Animals (other than dogs and cats) (APHIS Form 7020/VS Form 18-20) are forms which may be used by dealers and exhibitors to keep and maintain the information required by paragraph (b)(1) of this section concerning animals other than dogs and cats except as provided in Sec. 2.79.

-There was no animal acquisition record presented during this inspection. It is most likely that this record is maintained at the facility headquarters. The facility shall always keep this record during travel status to ensure that accurate animal source, ownership and identification are established.

CORRECT BY DECEMBER 11, 2003.

Above item was discussed with facility personnel handling animal records during travel.

Prepared By: MANUEL ADVIENTO, V. M. D., USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER, Inspector ID: 5001
Received By: SENT BY CERTIFIED MAIL #
Title: 7003 1010 0003 2149 8586

Date: NOV-20-2003

Date: NOV-20-2003

Page 1 of 1
MITCHEL KALMANNSON

33432 C.R. 437
SORRENTO, FL 32778

Customer ID: 2996
Certificate: 58-C-0505
Site: TRA
MITCHEL KALMANNSON
Inspection
Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: OCT-30-2003

2.40 (b)(2) DIRECT
ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

2.40(b)(2) Each dealer or exhibitor shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that includes.....the use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries. ..... Male tiger was noted having a superficial open wound on the forehead. Handler has been treating open wound with ointment. There are no records showing the animal had been examined by the attending veterinarian. Animal needs to be evaluated by a veterinarian and proper treatment provided for the injury. Handler plans to have the animal examined by the attending veterinarian.
To be corrected by: October 31, 2003

3.9 (a)
FEEDING.

3.9(a) The food must be uncontaminated, wholesome, palatable. ..... In order to maintain wholesome and ensure palatability, you must use proper thawing methods for frozen foods. Sealed packages of frozen chicken are layed outside along the vehicle left to thaw. Discussed with handler that frozen meat must be handled appropriately to prevent contamination and thawing under refrigeration is a preferred method.
This was corrected immediately.

Inspection accompanied by(b)(6), (b)(7)c USDA ACI Cindy Larson.

This inspection was conducted in Aurora, Colorado at the Universoul Circus.


Prepared By: CINDY DARSON, A. C. I , USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR , Inspector ID: 5031
Received By: CERTIFIED MAIL #7003 1010 0005 1878 3808
Title: 

Date: NOV-01-2003
Date: NOV-01-2003

Page 1 of 1
2.40
ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

Each exhibitor shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include:

1. The availability of appropriate facilities, personnel, equipment, and services to comply with the provisions of this subchapter;
2. The use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries, and the availability of emergency, weekend, and holiday care;

The dogs have varying degrees of dental tartar and calculus buildup. If left untreated, and allowed to continue, periodontal disease will develop leading to tooth loss and systemic disease.

Have your attending veterinarian examine each animal, & treat accordingly. Consideration should be given to dental scaling & developing a plan which may help to prevent further calculus buildup.

Correct by April 10, 2003

2.75
RECORDS: DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS.

Every exhibitor shall make, keep, and maintain records or forms which fully and correctly disclose the following information concerning animals other than dogs and cats, purchased or otherwise acquired, owned, held, leased, or otherwise in his or her possession or under his or her control, or which is transported, sold, euthanized, or otherwise disposed of by that dealer or exhibitor. The records shall include any offspring born of any animal while in his or her possession or under his or her control:

(i) The name and address of the person from whom the animals were purchased or otherwise acquired;
(ii) The USDA license or registration number of the person if he or she is licensed or registered under the Act;
(iii) The vehicle license number and state, and the driver's license number and state of the person, if he or she is not licensed or registered under the Act;
(iv) The name and address of the person to whom an animal was sold or given;
(v) The date of purchase, acquisition, sale, or disposal of the animal(s);
(vi) The species of the animal(s); and
(vii) The number of animals in the shipment.

The acquisition information for the giraffe could not be located. All acquisition & disposition information shall be readily available.

Prepared By: ROBERT BRANDES, D.V.M., USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER, Inspector ID: 2002
Received By: MITCHEL KALMANS ON
Title: LICENSEE

Date: MAR-31-2003
Date: APR-01-2003
3.6  (c) 1 (ii)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

Each dog housed in a primary enclosure (including weaned puppies) must be provided a minimum amount of floor space, calculated as follows: Find the mathematical square of the sum of the length of the dog in inches (measured from the tip of its nose to the base of its tail) plus 6 inches; then divide the product by 144. The calculation is: (length of dog in inches + 6) x (length of dog in inches + 6) = required floor space in square inches. Required floor space in inches/144 = required floor space in square feet.

The interior height of a primary enclosure must be at least 6 inches higher than the head of the tallest dog in the enclosure when it is in a normal standing position.

Tina measured 32" from the tip of her nose to the base of her tail. The amount of floor space required is 32" + 6"=38", 38" x 38" = 1444 sq. inches. Her enclosure measures 40" 27"=1160 sq inches. An additional 284 sq. in (1.97 sq. ft.) is required. In addition there was less than 6 inches between the top of the dog's head and the interior height of the enclosure.

This dog was removed to a compliant enclosure. Ensure that all dogs have the minimum required amount of space.

No further correction necessary.

3.81

ENVIRONMENT ENHANCEMENT TO PROMOTE PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING.

Exhibitors must develop, document, and follow an appropriate plan for environment enhancement adequate to promote the psychological well-being of nonhuman primates.

A enrichment plan has been developed and approved by the attending veterinarian. Part of the plan indicates (for example) that the chimps will be taken out of their enclosures 2-3 times a day. On the day of the inspection the chimps remained in the enclosures. Other portions of the plan were also not observable.

Implementation of the plan as written must be DOCUMENTED onto a written record (or log). If the plan is not being implemented (ie: inclement weather) this shall also be noted together with the reason why.

Correct by April 2, 2003

3.127  (d)

FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

On or after May 17, 2000, all outdoor housing facilities (i.e., facilities not entirely indoors) must be enclosed by a perimeter fence that is of sufficient height to keep animals and unauthorized persons out. Fences less than 8 feet high for potentially dangerous animals, such as, but not limited to, large felines (e.g., lions, tigers, leopards, cougars, etc.) must be approved in writing by the Administrator. The fence must be constructed so that it protects the animals in the facility by restricting animals and unauthorized persons from going through it or under it and having contact with the animals in the facility, and so that it...
can function as a secondary containment system for the animals in the facility. It must be of sufficient distance from the outside of the primary enclosure to prevent physical contact between animals inside the enclosure and animals or persons outside the perimeter fence. Such fences less than 3 feet in distance from the primary enclosure must be approved in writing by the Administrator.

The exercise area, and a portion of the ring area do not have an 8 foot perimeter fence. A 8 foot fence is required around these two areas. In lieu of an 8 foot fence, appropriate alternative security measures can be instituted. These security measures will have to be evaluated and approved by the Raleigh Regional Office.

Correct by May 1, 2003

3.130

WATERING.

All water receptacles shall be kept clean and sanitary.

The three large concrete pools of water in the tiger enclosures have accumulations of stagnant, green, slimy, algae growth. These pools of water shall be drained & cleaned more often to prevent disease and reduce mosquito breeding areas.

Correct by April 3, 2003

Prepared By: ROBERT BRANDES, D. V. M., USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER, Inspector ID: 2002
Received By: MITCHEL KALMANSON
Title: LICENSEE

Date: MAR-31-2003
Date: APR-01-2003
3.128
SPACE REQUIREMENTS.

Enclosures shall be constructed and maintained so as to provide sufficient space to allow each animal to make normal postural and social adjustments with adequate freedom of movement.

"Four large adult tigers were housed together in one pen of the travel trailer which measured approximately 8'4" by 10'. This did not allow sufficient space for all the tigers to move freely. The exercise cage that is normally present was not set up at this location due to lack of space in the venue. The tigers were shifted during inspection so that only two tigers were in each pen. Need to ensure that exercise cage is set-up at each location. Correct by August 26, 2002."

Inspection conducted at the Alltel Pavilion in Raleigh, NC.
3.129 REPEAT NCI
FEEDING.

Food shall be wholesome, palatable, and free from contamination and of sufficient quantity and nutritive value to maintain all animals in good health. The diet shall be prepared with consideration for the age, species, condition, size, and type of the animal.

A veterinary approved large feld diet was not available at the time of inspection. The tigers are being fed turkey sausage and chicken. No nutritional supplements are being offered. A balanced diet must be fed at all times. The handler said that there is a veterinary approved plan at the home base facility. A copy of this written plan should accompany the tigers while on travel status.
This affects 2 tigers. To be corrected by August 16, 2002.

This inspection was conducted by Ricardo Perez, animal handler, and Dr. Jami Niemann and Dr. Susan Kingston, VMO's. This inspection included 2 tigers, 1 giraffe, and 1 dog travelling with the Universoul Circus.

Prepared By: JAMLON NIEemann
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER, Inspector ID: 4054
Received By: RICARDO PEREZ
Title: ANIMAL HANDLER

Date: AUG-07-2002

Date: AUG-07-2002
MITCHEL KALMANSON

33432 C.R. 437
SORRENTO, FL 32776

Customer ID: 2996
Certificate: 58-C-0505
Site: 001
MITCHEL KALMANSON
Inspection
Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: MAR-07-2002

2.40  DIRECT
ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).
Each dealer or exhibitor shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include:
(1) The availability of appropriate facilities, personnel, equipment, and services to comply with the provisions of this subchapter;
(2) The use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries, and the availability of emergency, weekend, and holiday care.

The male poodle "LaLa" has severe periodontal disease. There is a build-up of calculus on the teeth, with bone loss on several and purulent material. This could lead to systemic disease and/or tooth loss. Dental care must be provided as soon as possible. Correct by 15 Mar 2002 or sooner.

3.126  REPEAT NCI
FEEDING.
(Also refer to Policy 25, Proper Diet for Large Felids)

Food shall be wholesome, palatable, and free from contamination and of sufficient quantity and nutritive value to maintain all animals in good health. The diet shall be prepared with consideration for the age, species, condition, size, and type of the animal. (Refer also to Policy 25, Proper Diet for Large Felids. A copy of this was given to the licensee on a previous date.)

A veterinary approved large felid feeding plan was not available for review at the time of inspection. Food available on premises was frozen chicken. No nutritional supplements were being provided. This diet is not adequate to maintain good health, especially as one of the tigers was a 6 month old juvenile. These observations were previously noted on an inspection report dated 7 Feb 2002.

A written feeding plan should be completed and signed by the veterinarian. This plan must be available for review while in travel status. A balanced diet must be fed at all times.

Prepared By: ______________________________________
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER, Inspector ID: 2029
Date: MAR-07-2002

Received By: ______________________________________
Title: HANDLER
Date: MAR-07-2002
MITCHEL KALMANSON
33432 C.R. 437
SORRENTO, FL 32778

2.50 (c)  REPEAT NCI
TIME AND METHOD OF IDENTIFICATION.
The Dog named Paloma is not identified with an official USDA tag or tattoo.

3.8  REPEAT NCI
EXERCISE FOR DOGS.
No written dog exercise plan available for review. The exercise plan must be developed, implemented, and documented to provide the dog with the opportunity for exercise. The plan must be approved by the attending Veterinarian.

3.125 (c)  FACILITIES, GENERAL.
Supplies of food must be stored in facilities which adequately protect the feed from contamination.
Two open bags of feed for the Giraffe is stored in the trailer. All open bags of feed must be stored in closed containers. Correct by 3-1-2002.

3.129 (a)  REPEAT NCI  DIRECT
FEEDING.
The large Cats are being fed chicken only. There is no written approved Veterinarian diet plan. The Veterinarian must approve in writing a nutritionally complete diet if commercial diets are not fed.

Prepared By:  Ralph Ayers
Title:  ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR, Inspector ID: 2001
Date:  FEB-28-2002
Received By:  Trenner
Title:  TRENNER
Date:  FEB-28-2002
MITCHEL KALMANSON
33432 C.R. 437
SORRENTO, FL 32776

Customer ID: 2996
Certificate: 58-C-0505
Site: 001
Inspection Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: FEB-07-2002

2.50 (c) REPEAT NCI
TIME AND METHOD OF IDENTIFICATION.
The dogs are not identified. All dogs must have either an official USDA tag, approved tattoo, or approved microchip.

3.8 (c) 3 (i)
3.8 REPEAT NCI
EXERCISE FOR DOGS.
The male dogs were in an outdoor daytime exercise pen that measured 48" x 56". The measurements on these dogs were: 20", 16", 18", 20", 20", 19", 24". (measured from the tip of the nose to the base of the tail).

There is not sufficient floor space for exercise. The required amount of floor space is 4613 sq. inches (32 sq. feet). The amount of floor space available was 2888 sq. inches (18.67 sq. feet).

It is understood that additional exercise pen(s) would be available during good weather. Because there were heavy rains in the area on today's inspection, this is the only pen available that could provide sufficient shelter from inclement weather. Adequate space for exercise shall be available during all types of weather conditions.

It is also understood that there are other enclosures within the transport vehicle where the dogs are singly housed that are utilized at night, etc., but these enclosures do not provide twice the minimum space and additional exercise would also be needed if the dogs were to be housed in these permanently. It was also stated that sometimes the dogs are allowed to roam around the compound. The dogs may not run freely around the compound as there are many building supplies, equipment, bolts, & potentially toxic materials throughout the compound that may potentially cause injury to the dogs.

Each dog (while not actually in travel status) must be afforded with the minimum required floor space to provide for sufficient exercise as directed by your attending veterinarian.

Correct by February 15, 2002
There is no written dog exercise plan. An exercise plan shall be developed, implemented, and documented to provide the dogs with the opportunity for exercise. In addition, the plan must also be approved by your attending veterinarian.

Prepared By: ROBERT BRANDES, D. V. M., USDA APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER/Inspector ID: 2002

Received By: MITCHEL KALMANSON

Date: FEB-07-2002

Title: LICENSEE

Date: FEB-08-2002
3.81 REPEAT NCI
ENVIRONMENT ENHANCEMENT TO PROMOTE PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING.

At the time of this inspection there was a singly housed chimp "Pepe," age 6. The hair coat on this young chimp was somewhat sparse with some bare areas on the arms. The licensee stated that this chimp has the opportunity to interact with the other two during supervised play, but there is no documentation of the frequency, & times of such interactions. The enrichment plan does not spell out these types and times of these interactions.

The plan shall be revised to provide more detail of the social enrichment of these primates. Exhibitors shall develop and DOCUMENT an appropriate plan adequate to promote the psychological well-being of primates. This revised plan shall be approved by your attending veterinarian.

3.129 (a)
FEEDING.

The large cats are fed a mixture of meats. There is no veterinarian approved written diet plan. The attending veterinarian must approve in writing a nutritionally complete alternative diet if commercial diets are not fed. The diet must specify the type, quantity, and frequency of nutritional supplements. This diet is to be formulated for all ages of large felids that are present. A copy of policy #25 was given to the licensee on 10/6/00.

A nutritionally complete, balanced diet is essential for the good health and growth of these felines. Red meat &/or chicken alone is not a balanced diet, especially for the juvenile felines.

Correct by February 15, 2002

Current Inventory: 3 chimps, 1 blk leopard, 6 tigers, 15 white tigers, 12 dogs
INSPECTION REPORT

Mitchel Kalmanson
P.O. Box 940008
Maitland, Fl. 32794

Site TRV
Soul Circus
Turner Field
Atlanta, Ga.

58-C-0505
3-8-2001
1215
Routine

NARRATIVE

CATEGORY III: Non-compliant item(s) identified this inspection:

Section 3.125(c) Storage of food- A can of paint thinner and two cans of old paint is stored near the animal food. This must be removed to prevent the possibility of contamination. To be corrected by 3-9-2001.

Section 2.75 No acquisition records available for review for the 4 white Tigers and 1 Dog. To be corrected by 4-7-2001.

Section 2.50 The Poodle Dog used in the Magic act is not identified as is required. To be corrected by 4-7-2001.

Section 3.8 No exercise plan for the Dog. To be corrected by 4-7-2001.

Section 2.40 The block for regularly scheduled visits by the Veterinarian will occur at the following frequency is not completed. Correct by 4-7-2001.

Inventory 4 White Tiger and 1 Dog.
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## SUPPLEMENTARY DATA FOR RBIS

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INSPECTION REPORT

Mitchel Kalmanson
P.O. Box 940008
Maitland, Fl. 32794

Site TRV
Soul Circus
Turner Field
Atlanta, Ga.

58-C-0505
3-8-2001
1215
Routine

NARRATIVE

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To be corrected by 3-9-2001.

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Section 2.40 The block for regularly scheduled visits to the Veterinarian will occur at the following frequency is not completed. Correct by 4-7-2001.

Inventory 4 White Tiger, and 1 Dog.

Prepared By: Ralph Ayers
Title: Ralph Ayers, Animal Care Inspector, USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Date: 3-8-2001

Copy Received By: Brandes
Title: 
Date: 3-8-2001

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INSPECTION REPORT

Mitchell Kalmanson
for Johnny & Claire Lamm
PO Box 940008
Maitland, FL 32794-0008

Site TRA
Johnny & Claire Lamm
Tampa State Fair
Tampa, FL

58-C-0505
2/16/01
12:40 PM
routine

NARRATIVE

I inspected 3.0 young male chimps (Johnny, age 14; Coco, age 7-9, Pepe, age 5) and 4 white tigers (aged 5-7 months), accompanied by Mr and Mrs. Lamm. They own these animals, and are currently touring in the United States with these animals for performing acts. They are traveling with the Royal Hanneford Circus this season. They also own other felines currently performing with the Universal Big Top Circus, elsewhere in Tampa, which I did not yet see. I also briefly observed 10 dogs used in the act, but did not examine dogs in their primary enclosures. These enclosures were not assessed for compliance with floor space and height requirements. I also observed the public performances with all these animals, except the two youngest tigers, which are not used for performance here. The other tigers are used for sedentary display as part of an illusion. All housing and auxiliary areas were very clean, sanitary and in excellent repair and maintenance.

Lighting 3.79(c)
The lighting was slightly too low at the back of the chimps' built-in cages in the travel vehicle. There are skylights at the top of this vehicle, but the Lamms stated that they were asked to cover and reinforce these on the inside by a previous inspector. Lighting can be improved through installation of additional lights across from the front of the cages. Keeping the vehicle end door open will also help, but this will not be feasible under all weather and/or security conditions. It may be possible to reinstate the natural light from the original skylights in a way that does not compromise meeting any other standard. Please improve lighting by 8/16/01.

Environmental Enhancement, 3.81(a) [Social Grouping] and (c)(1) [Special Needs of Infants/Young Juveniles]
The chimps are each singly housed in separate adjacent cages, of bars and heavy closely spaced wire mesh. They can groom through the mesh to a limited extent, and are given 1-3 hours per day opportunities to socialize and play in a play area; the youngest chimp does not generally have significant free play with the others, due to size disparity and concerns for his
safety. While I appreciate these measures taken to allow social interaction, this housing does not fully meet the needs for considerable and complex social interactions of chimpanzees, and the particular social needs of developing juveniles. These animals are very compatible, not overly aggressive, debilitated, or carrying any contagious disease. The two older chimps do not have canine teeth. The reason stated by Mr. Lamm for housing them this way, is that he believes that if the chimps are housed together in a social group, they will play too vigorously and be too worn out for a good performance. Mrs. Lamm also mentioned that, this way, they are more motivated to perform because performance itself provides a particular kind of social opportunity. However, it would not be consistent with the standards to restrict true social living and the genuine fulfillment of social needs for performance-enhancement purposes. Limited periods of social separation to facilitate proper diet consumption, occasional need for privacy and rest, etc. can be acceptable. But restriction of fully social opportunities should constitute the minority of the 24-hr day, not the majority. Mr. Lamm stated that he believed he could find a way to adjust the housing arrangement and schedules of interaction to comply more fully. This should be in place by 8/16/01. Changes in social arrangement should be made gradually and with appropriate supervision and monitoring as needed.

NOTE:
I also reviewed USDA Policy with regard to exercise/space opportunities for performing exotic felines. The primary enclosures for these animals are large enough for all postural adjustments and some limited exercise, not for vigorous running. The Lamms normally have an extensive exercise area put up to meet exercise requirements, but State Wildlife officials asked them not to make use of this, for security reasons. The Fair management has placed these animal quarters very near to a road. Under the circumstances, the non-use of the exercise area is reasonable.

I also discussed diet issues for the chimps, and additional environmental enrichment strategies, that may improve the hair coats of the chimps. Currently, their haircoats are somewhat sparse, with bare patches primarily over the shoulders and arms. This appears consistent with concentrated allogrooming/auto-grooming activity.

Please ensure that a current travel route/itinerary for all sets of animals in all locations is submitted to USDA. At 3:45 PM today the USDA Eastern Regional Office informed me that there was no current travel itinerary in this licensee's file.
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<th>NCI Significance (Low, Medium, or High Risk)</th>
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</table>
INSPECTION REPORT

Mitchell Kalmanson
for Johnny & Claire Lamm
PO Box 940008
Maitland, Fl 32794-0008

Site TRA
Johnny & Claire Lamm
Tampa State Fair
Tampa, Fl

58-C-0505
2/16/01
12:40 PM
routine

NARRATIVE

I inspected 3.0 young male chimps (Johnny, age 14; Coco, age 7-9; Pepe, age 5) and 4 white tigers (aged 5-7 months), accompanied by Mr and Mrs. Lamm. They own these animals, and are currently touring in the United States with these animals for performing acts. They are traveling with the Royal Hanneford Circus this season. They also own other felines currently performing with the Universal Big Top Circus, elsewhere in Tampa, which I did not yet see. I also briefly observed 10 dogs used in the act, but did not examine dogs in their primary enclosures. These enclosures were not assessed for compliance with floor space and height requirements. I also observed the public performances with all these animals, except the two youngest tigers, which are not used for performance here. The other tigers are used for sedentary display as part of an illusion. All housing and auxiliary areas were very clean, sanitary and in excellent repair and maintenance.

Lighting 3.79(c)
The lighting was slightly too low at the back of the chimps' built-in cages in the travel vehicle. There are skylights at the top of this vehicle, but the Lamms stated that they were asked to cover and reinforce these on the inside by a previous inspector. Lighting can be improved through installation of additional lights across from the front of the cages. Keeping the vehicle end door open will also help, but this will not be feasible under all weather and/or security conditions. It may be possible to reinstate the natural light from the original skylights in a way that does not compromise meeting any other standard. Please improve lighting by 8/16/01.

Environmental Enhancement, 3.81(a) [Social Grouping] and (c)(1) [Special Needs of Infants/Young Juveniles]
The chimps are each singly housed in separate adjacent cages, of bars and heavy closely spaced wire mesh. They can groom through the mesh to a limited extent, and are given 1-3 hours per day opportunities to socialize and play in a play area; the youngest chimp does not generally have significant free play with the others, due to size disparity and concerns for his.

Prepared By: ____________________________ Date: 2/16/01
Title: Sylvia Taylor, DVM Veterinarian, USDA, APHIS, Animal Care (703-812-8676)

Copy Received By: ____________________________ Date: ____________________________
Title: Owner

LARIS ID NO. 2042
safety. While I appreciate these measures taken to allow social interaction, this housing does not fully meet the needs for considerable and complex social interactions of chimpanzees, and the particular social needs of developing juveniles. These animals are very compatible, not overly aggressive, debilitated, or carrying any contagious disease. The two older chimps do not have canine teeth. The reason stated by Mr. Lamm for housing them this way, is that he believes that if the chimps are housed together in a social group, they will play too vigorously and be too worn out for a good performance. Mrs. Lamm also mentioned that, this way, they are more motivated to perform because performance itself provides a particular kind of social opportunity. However, it would not be consistent with the standards to restrict true social living and the genuine fulfillment of social needs for performance-enhancement purposes. Limited periods of social separation to facilitate proper diet consumption, occasional need for privacy and rest, etc. can be acceptable. But restriction of fully social opportunities should constitute the minority of the 24-hr day, not the majority. Mr. Lamm stated that he believed he could find a way to adjust the housing arrangement and schedules of interaction to comply more fully. This should be in place by 8/16/01. Changes in social arrangement should be made gradually and with appropriate supervision and monitoring as needed.

NOTE:
I also reviewed USDA Policy with regard to exercise/space opportunities for performing exotic felines. The primary enclosures for these animals are large enough for all postural adjustments and some limited exercise, not for vigorous running. The Lamms normally have an extensive exercise area put up to meet exercise requirements, but State Wildlife officials asked them not to make use of this, for security reasons. The Fair management has placed these animal quarters very near to a road. Under the circumstances, the non-use of the exercise area is reasonable.

I also discussed diet issues for the chimps, and additional environmental enrichment strategies, that may improve the hair coats of the chimps. Currently, their haircoats are somewhat sparse, with bare patches primarily over the shoulders and arms. This appears consistent with concentrated allogrooming/auto-grooming activity.

Please ensure that a current travel route/itinerary for all sets of animals in all locations is submitted to USDA. At 3:45 PM today the USDA Eastern Regional Office informed me that there was no current travel itinerary in this licensee's file.
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<td>Rabbit</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Small Wild Furry Felid (Hare, Lynx, Ocelot, Caracal)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Large Wild Furry Canid (Wolf)</td>
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<td>Small Wild Furry Canid (Jackal, Dingo, Coyote, Hyena)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pocket Pet (Hamster, Sugar Glider, Prairie Dog, Gerbil, Chipmunk)</td>
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<td>Wild Furry Hairy Animal (Tapir, Rhino, Hippo, Giraffe, Antelope)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wild Furry Other Animal (Kangaroo, Opossum, Rat, Porcupine, Weasel)</td>
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**SUPPLEMENTARY DATA FOR RBIS**

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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INSPECTION REPORT

Mitchell Kalmanson
for Johnny & Claire Lamm
PO Box 940008
Maitland, Fl 32794-0008

Site TRA
Johnny & Claire Lamm
Tampa State Fair
Tampa, Fl
58-C-0505
2/16/01
12:40 PM
routine

NARRATIVE

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<td>Group 4 Nonhuman Primate (Male Macaque, Large African Species)</td>
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<td>Group 5 Nonhuman Primate (Baboon)</td>
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<td>Group 6 Nonhuman Primate (Great Ape)</td>
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<td>Group 7 Cetacean (Humpback, Killer Whale, Bottlenose Dolphin)</td>
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<td>Group 8 Cetacean (Common dolphin, White Sided Dolphin)</td>
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<td>Group 9 Pinniped (Sea Lion, Walrus, Harbor Seal, Sea Lion)</td>
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<td>Group 10 Pinniped (Bearded Seal, Ringed Seal, Hooded Seal)</td>
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<td>Polar Bear</td>
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<td>Large Wild/Exotic Feline (lion, Tiger, Leopard, Cheetah, Mountain Lion)</td>
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<td>Small Wild/Exotic Feline (Ocelot, Lynx, Caracal)</td>
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<td>Large Wild/Exotic Canid (Wolf)</td>
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<td>Small Wild/Exotic Canid (Fox, Jackal, Dingo, Coyote, Iyena)</td>
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<td>Pigeon Per (Hedgehog, Sugar Glider, Prairie Dog, Gerbil, Chiuchilla)</td>
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<td><strong>SUPPLEMENTARY DATA FOR RBIS</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
INSPECTION REPORT

Mitchel Kalmanson
P.O. Box 940008
Maitland, FL 32794

33618 CR 437
Sorrento, FL 32776

Site

58-C-0505
6/5-6/00
11:30 AM &
3:00 PM
Routine

NARRATIVE

Current Inventory: 2 lemurs, 1 cougar, 1 lion, 1 white tiger

CATEGORY III: Non-compliant item(s) identified this inspection

Section 2.75 Records
There are no written inventory records of animals on hand. An exhibitor shall keep and maintain records or forms which fully disclose the following information:
Name & address of the person whom the animals were purchased or otherwise acquired.
USDA license number of the above person (or Drivers license # AND vehicle tag number)
Date of acquisition
Species and sex of animal

To be corrected by: June 15, 2000

Section 3.81 Environment Enhancement
There was no written, veterinarian approved, enhancement plan for the two lemurs that are at this facility.
The written environment enhancement plan for the chimps that are currently on travel status does not provide sufficient detail. The written plan does not outline the amounts of time(s) that the chimps will be allowed to socialize outside of their enclosures, as well as the time(s) afforded for human interactions. The phrase “dailey” (sic) appears repeatedly in the written plan, but “dailey” (sic) does not adequately specify the amount of times given for this social enrichment.
The written plan does not appear to adequately provide for manipulata and foraging type opportunities to express species typical behavior.
An exhibitor must develop, document, and follow an appropriate plan for the environment

Prepared By: ____________________________ Date: ____________
Title: Robert Brantjes, D.V.M. Veterinary Medical Officer, USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Copy Received By: ____________________________ Date: ____________
Title: ____________________________

LARIS ID NO. 2002
enhancement adequate, promote the psychological well-being of human primates.

This plan shall be readily available for review on site by any APHIS official.

To be corrected by: June 30, 2000

Note:
The lion is being fed mainly a chicken diet which may or may not include a commercial meat diet. There is no written diet available for review.

Policy #25 "Proper diet of large felids" states that if a commercial diet is not used the attending veterinarian must approve, in writing, a nutritionally complete alternative diet. This diet is to specify the type, quantity, and frequency of any nutritional supplements.

A copy of Policy #25 was given to Mr. Kalmanson at the exit interview. This written diet plan will be reviewed on the next inspection, and need not be sent to APHIS.

Prepared By: [Signature]
Title: Robert Brandes, D.V.M. Veterinary Medical Officer, USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Copy Received By: [Signature]
Title: [Signature]

Date: 6/6/00
LARIUS ID NO. 2002
Date: 6/6/00

Page 2 of 2
# ANIMAL INVENTORY

**FACILITY:** Michael Kalamor / LIC/REG #58-2-0505  **DATE:** 6/5-6/00

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Total: P. 01

*(6/13/95)*
INSPECTION REPORT

Mitchel Kalmanson
P.O. Box 940008
Maitland, FL 32794-0008

Site Travel Site
Universoul Circus
Fairmount Park
Philadelphia, PA

58-C-0505
4-6-00
11:00
Routine Inspection

NARRATIVE

ANIMAL INVENTORY: 3 CHIMPANZEES (Johnny, Coco, Pepe)

CATEGORY III: Non-compliant item(s) identified this inspection

VETERINARY CARE 2.40(a)(1) Because the chimpanzee act was recently added, the program of veterinary care needs to be amended to reflect the health care given these animals. The program also needs to state how often regularly scheduled visits will be done by the veterinarian. To be corrected by: 5-7-00

SPACE 3.80(b)(2)(1) The minimum floor space to be provided each great ape is 25.1 square feet with a height of 7 feet. Each chimp has an individual cage measuring 44"x 47" (14.36 ft. sq.) and 6 feet of height. Besides training periods and performing twice a day, the chimps are allowed out in pairs for play periods inside the trailer, which provides at least 150 square feet of additional space. This is done several times at day. Because of the time the chimps spend outside of their cages, an exemption from these standards may be requested by the licensee and attending veterinarian from the APHIS Administrator. To be corrected by: 6-7-00

ENVIRONMENTAL ENRICHMENT 3.81 At this time, the written plan for Primate Enhancement is in a draft stage. This program still has to be approved by the attending veterinarian, and the specific parts of it implemented. More manipulanda and foraging type activities are encouraged, along with the socialization and human interactions being done. To be corrected by: 5-7-00

Prepared By: Lisa K. Bellamy, DVM
Title: Lisa K. Bellamy, Veterinary Medical Officer, USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Date: 4-6-00

Copy Received By: Johnny Lam, Owner- Trainer
Title: Johnny Lam, Owner- Trainer
Date: 4-6-00

LARIS ID NO. 1033
Page 1 of 1
INSPECTION REPORT

Mitchel Kalmanson  
235 S. Maitland Ave.  
Maitland, FL 32794-0008

Site  
Universal Soul Circus  
Turner Field  
Atlanta, Ga.

58-C-0505  
3-13-98  
1230  
Routine

NARRATIVE

CATEGORY III: Non-compliant item(s) identified this inspection

Section 2.40 No Program of Veterinary Care with this Act to review on the Four Lions on Exhibit.

The Program of Veterinary Care must be completed by the attending Veterinarian and must be available for review on travel site with the Lions. To be corrected by 4-1-98.

Note; The enclosures for the Lions are 92inches longX51inches wide X 52inches tall.

The enclosures are not tall enough for the Lions to stand on their rear legs and stand verticle. The enclosures must be made taller. To be corrected by 1-1-99.

Inventory; 4 Lions

Prepared By: Ralph Ayers  
Title: Ralph Ayers, Animal Care Inspector, USDA, APHIS, Animal Care  
Date: 3-13-98

Copy Received By:  
Title:  
Date: 3-13-98

LARIS ID NO. 2001