



Inspection Report

Jungle Friends Primate Sanctuary
13915 North State Road #121
Gainesville, FL 32653

Customer ID: **10453**

Certificate: **58-C-0667**

Site: 001

JUNGLE FRIENDS PRIMATE
SANCTUARY INC

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: 16-DEC-2024

2.40(b)(2) Critical Repeat

Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care (dealers and exhibitors).

One 35-year-old male brown capuchin "Golden Child" did not receive adequate veterinary care following a fight with his cage mate. On June 20, 2024, both "Golden Child" and "Silly Willy" sustained injuries from an altercation. The facility sent the attending veterinarian (AV) a text message on June 20, 2024, to notify him of the injuries and stated that they were applying antibiotic spray and giving a dose of Metacam. There was no indication of response by the AV to this text. These treatments were administered without direction from the AV and there is no guidance in the Program of Veterinary Care. The capuchins were not examined by the AV until June 23, 2024. Regarding "Golden Child," the AV directed the facility to "take to [consulting veterinarian] ASAP for examination and debridement." The AV also directed the administration of Clavamox BID, Metacam SID and to continue Gabapentin. According to facility records, there is no documentation that Clavamox or Metacam were given. When asked why only Gabapentin was recorded, the facility stated that the animal did not receive Clavamox or Metacam due to a staff error. According to the consulting veterinarian, the animal was only seen by him on June 27, 2024, for euthanasia after "Golden Child" had become moribund. In the communication between the facility and the consulting veterinarian on the morning of June 27, 2024, the facility states that, "Golden Child was pulled last night because he was found stiff and inactive in his enclosure," and that they couldn't reach the AV. The necropsy report from June 29, 2024, states, "right distal leg: cellulitis, foul smelling, devitalized, pus from wound, muscle is dark and discolored, got septic from wound" and "cause of death: cellulitis secondary to bite wound on right lower leg, cellulitis, sepsis."

Lack of appropriate veterinary care and not following the instructions of the attending veterinarian can lead to the prolonged suffering of animals and even death. The facility must give medications and follow treatment plans as directed by the attending veterinarian. The facility must ensure the use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries, and ensure the availability of emergency, weekend, and holiday care.

3.78(d) Repeat

Outdoor housing facilities.

The facility, which houses primates in outdoor enclosures, does not have an adequate perimeter fence. Multiple areas of the perimeter fence are less than 6 feet tall. There is also a 6.5 inch gap beneath the rolling gate by Sleepy Hollow. An insufficient perimeter fence can allow unwanted animals or people to enter the facility and potentially harm the animals

Prepared By: KATIE PRICE

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

20-DEC-2024

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL
OFFICER

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within. The perimeter fence must be constructed so that it protects nonhuman primates by restricting unauthorized humans, and animals the size of dogs, skunks, and raccoons from going through it or under it and having contact with the nonhuman primates. It must be of sufficient height (at least six feet high) to keep unwanted species out. It must be of sufficient distance (at least three feet) from the outside wall or fence of the primary enclosure to prevent physical contact between animals inside the enclosure and outside the perimeter fence.

3.80(a)(2)(iii)

Primary enclosures.

According to an incident report, two capuchins “Harley” and “Missy” escaped from their enclosure on October 27, 2024. Around 4:30 pm, a volunteer noticed one of the capuchins outside of the building and alerted staff. Both the indoor enclosure door and the door to the building were found open, with the lock for the indoor enclosure unlocked. The report stated that the lock was either faulty or not locked appropriately which allowed the capuchins to open their own enclosure. Later the facility stated that the lock was old or rusted which resulted in it malfunctioning. “Missy” was returned to the enclosure which was secured with a new lock. “Harley” escaped outside the perimeter fence onto a neighboring property and was recaptured approximately an hour later.

Enclosures and containment measures that are not adequate for the species involved can lead to escape. All primary enclosures must be constructed and maintained so that they contain the nonhuman primates securely and prevent accidental opening of the enclosure, including opening by the animal.

To be corrected from this day, December 20, 2024, forward.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with facility representatives.

Additional Inspectors:

David Mersereau, VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
10453	58-C-0667	001	JUNGLE FRIENDS PRIMATE SANCTUARY INC	16-DEC-2024

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000027	<i>Cebus capucinus</i>	WHITE-HEADED / WHITE-THROATED CAPUCHIN
000009	<i>Cebus olivaceus</i>	WEEPER CAPUCHIN
000002	<i>Saguinus midas</i>	RED-HANDED TAMARIN
000027	<i>Saimiri sciureus</i>	COMMON SQUIRREL MONKEY
000013	<i>Saguinus oedipus</i>	COTTON-TOP TAMARIN
000020	<i>Callithrix jacchus</i>	COMMON MARMOSET
000009	<i>Cebus albifrons</i>	BROWN PALE-FRONTED CAPUCHIN
000057	<i>Sapajus appella</i>	BROWN CAPUCHIN / TUFTED CAPUCHIN
000009	<i>Ateles geoffroyi</i>	BLACK-HANDED SPIDER MONKEY
000006	<i>Callithrix penicillata</i>	BLACK-EARED MARMOSET
000008	<i>Saimiri boliviensis</i>	BLACK-CAPPED SQUIRREL MONKEY
000001	<i>Ateles chamek</i>	BLACK SPIDER MONKEY
000188	Total	