



## Inspection Report

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Brandy Tislow  
5569 Lonesome Dove  
Robstown, TX 78380

Customer ID: **6018889**  
Certificate: **74-C-1165**  
Site: 001  
Brandy Tislow

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION  
Date: 10-JUL-2025

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### 2.1(b)(1)

#### Requirements and application

The licensee posted a video on her online exhibition account (Tik Tok) which displayed one of her spider monkeys spending the night at an unapproved site. During the inspection, the licensee confirmed that the spider monkey had been housed overnight at an unapproved site. Approved sites are inspected to ensure they meet the minimum standards for humane care and treatment of animals. Licensees must notify Animal Care of locations where animals are housed to facilitate inspection. Sites that have not been inspected may not meet the standards required by the Animal Welfare Regulations, which could lead to animal health and welfare issues. Licenses are issued to specific people, and are issued for specific activities, types and numbers of animals, and approved sites. Any person who is subject to the regulations in this subchapter, and who intends to exhibit any animal at any location other than the person's approved site, must provide that information on their application form in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section and submit written itineraries in accordance with § 2.126.

Correct by: August 29, 2025

### 2.131(a)

#### Handling of animals.

The licensee posted a live video on her online exhibition account (Tik Tok) which displayed the licensee intentionally giving one of her capuchins a small lock and immediately took it away repeatedly, so her viewers could see how mad the animal would get. When she tried to give the item to her monkey a third time it did not take it right away, leading to the licensee almost forcing her monkey to take it. When the inspector showed the video to the licensee, the licensee confirmed the video and stated to the inspector that she did not understand why it was a problem to play with her animal in such a way. This type of treatment of a capuchin is confusing and mentally distressing to the monkey as evidenced by her monkeys appearing hypervigilant and exhibiting appeasement behaviors. The fact that the licensee did not understand this demonstrates that the licensee lacks adequate knowledge of the species she maintains. The numerous handling issues seen in the licensee's videos also demonstrate a lack of knowledge about how to properly handle capuchins and spider monkeys. When licensees lack adequate knowledge of the species they maintain, there is an increased likelihood of animal welfare and health issues for the animals and risk of harm or injury to the animals or the public. Licensees who maintain wild or exotic animals must demonstrate adequate experience and knowledge of the species they maintain.

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**Prepared By:** GERVAIS EDMONDS-WIGGINS  
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care  
**Title:** VETERINARY MEDICAL  
OFFICER

**Date:**  
02-SEP-2025

**Received by Title:** Licensee

**Date:**  
02-SEP-2025



## Inspection Report

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Correct by: August 29, 2025

### 2.131(b)(2)(i)

#### Handling of animals.

The licensee posted a live video on her online exhibition account (Tik Tok) which displayed the licensee biting the hand of one of the capuchin monkeys as a form of "training" and in retaliation after it bit her. During the inspection, the licensee confirmed the video was her and one of her exhibited capuchins. This form of "training" is inappropriate as it is physically abusive and can cause stress and injury. Physical abuse shall not be used to train, work, or otherwise handle animals.

Correct by: August 29, 2025

### 2.131(c)(1) Critical

#### Handling of animals.

The licensee placed several of her non-human primates and a member of the public (an individual who, according to the licensee, in exchange for helping her take care of her nonhuman primates around her home, was granted an encounter with the nonhuman primates) at risk of more than minimal risk of harm in various instances.

Videos that were posted on the licensees' online exhibition account (Tik Tok), and confirmed by the licensee during the inspection showed:

- A capuchin sticking its finger on an electrical wall socket (while visiting their rental home, per the licensee).
- A capuchin playing with a pair of scissors without the licensee's knowledge.
- The licensee and her husband improperly restraining the animals (for example, grabbing and hanging the animals by the base of their tails, firmly squeezing/pinning their animals against the wall when the animals did not comply with their requests and after being bitten by the animals, and holding their spider monkey's arms behind its back by its wrists).
- The licensee's husband throwing one of their capuchins at the licensee out of frustration. The licensee admitted this occurred live on their Tik Tok account and to the inspector.

A child who visited the licensee's home with her mother to interact with the licensee's monkeys as a member of the public was bitten by a capuchin when the licensee's husband opened the door to the room where the child was and let the capuchin enter freely without being held or leashed. The bite caused broken skin and bruising on the child.

Improper handling increases the risk of harm to the animals and to the public. During public exhibition, animals must be handled so there is minimal risk of harm to the animal and to the public.

Correct by: August 29, 2025

### 2.131(d)(2)

#### Handling of animals.

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USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

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The licensee posted live videos on her online exhibition account (Tik Tok) which displayed the licensee's husband advertising for members of the public to pay to stay at their home and interact with the monkeys. When the inspector showed the videos to the licensee, the licensee confirmed the videos. A member of the public who paid to have this experience was allowed to spend the night in a bedroom with an uncaged spider monkey, without an attendant present in the room. Allowing public contact without an attendant present increases the risk of harm to the animal or the public. A responsible, knowledgeable, and readily identifiable employee or attendant must be present at all times during periods of public contact.

Correct by: August 29, 2025

### 3.78(a)

#### Outdoor housing facilities.

The licensee posted live videos on her online exhibition account (Tik Tok) which displayed members of the public interacting with spider monkeys in an outdoor enclosure without direct control of the spider monkeys. Allowing public interactions with nonhuman primates without direct control can lead to harm to the animals or the public. Nonhuman primates used in uncaged public exhibits must always be under the direct control and supervision of an experienced handler or trainer when the public is present.

Correct by: August 29, 2025

### 3.87

#### Primary enclosures used to transport nonhuman primates.

The licensee posted live videos on her online exhibition account (Tik Tok) which displayed the licensee at a drive-through window ordering a pup cup/cool whip while holding one of her capuchins in her lap and not in a primary enclosure for transit. When the inspector showed the licensee the videos, the licensee confirmed the videos were of her and her capuchin. Failure to contain an animal in a primary enclosure while in transit can result in the animal escaping or injuring itself and/or others. Any person subject to the Animal Welfare regulations must not transport or deliver for transport in commerce a non-human primate unless it is contained in a primary enclosure, such as a compartment, transport cage, carton, or crate, that meets the regulatory standards for construction of non-human primate enclosures, and the non-human primate is at all times securely contained within the enclosure.

Correct by: August 29, 2025

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with facility representatives.

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USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

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02-SEP-2025

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### Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
6018889	74-C-1165	001	Brandy Tislow	10-JUL-2025

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000001	<i>Callithrix jacchus</i>	COMMON MARMOSET
000002	<i>Cebus albifrons</i>	BROWN PALE-FRONTED CAPUCHIN
000005	<i>Ateles geoffroyi</i>	BLACK-HANDED SPIDER MONKEY
000002	<i>Sapajus appella</i>	BROWN CAPUCHIN / TUFTED CAPUCHIN
000001	<i>Saguinus midas</i>	RED-HANDED TAMARIN
000001	<i>Cebus capucinus</i>	WHITE-HEADED / WHITE-THROATED CAPUCHIN
000001	<i>Callithrix penicillata</i>	BLACK-EARED MARMOSET
000013	<b>Total</b>	