



## Inspection Report

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Jolene Osborne  
22123 County Road P 8  
Herman, NE 68029

Customer ID: **502837**  
Certificate: **47-C-0063**  
Site: 001  
Jolene Osborne

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION  
Date: 31-JUL-2025

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### 2.131(c)(1)

#### Handling of animals.

\* APHIS Officials reviewed social media photos that were posted on 21-July-2025, of a Capuchin on the shoulder of a patron during public exhibition. In the photos, the nonhuman primate was sitting on several adult patron's shoulders, laps, medical walkers, a chair/sofa next to patrons and in close proximity near the faces of the members of the public. The facility representative viewed the photo and confirmed that this is the method in which she exhibits her animals, and she is seen in the photo. Allowing animals to climb on the heads, necks, shoulders and laps of the public is not a method of handling with minimal risk to the public and to the animal. It can lead to zoonotic disease transmission, injury to animals and/or the public.

The licensee must ensure that 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 to assure the safety of animals and the public.

To be corrected by, 06-August-2025, or during future exhibiting.

### 3.75(c)(1)(ii)

#### Housing facilities, general.

\* Two enclosures, one housing four capuchins and the other three spider monkeys have galvanized paneled fencing for their enclosures. These panels are fastened together with metal hose clamps. The ends of the clamps protrude outward away from the enclosures. However, the primates can easily reach through the panel openings with access to the protruding ends of the clamps. These ends can have jagged edges that could possibly injure the nonhuman primates. The enclosure housing the capuchins has baling wire fastened to the paneling, where the animals have access through the openings as well. This wire is producing sharp points that could injure the nonhuman primates in the enclosure.

For the prevention of injury, all enclosures be free of sharp points and jagged edges.

To be corrected by, 08-August-2025.

### 3.75(c)(2)

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Prepared By: RANDALL WAGNER  
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care  
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Date:  
05-AUG-2025

Received by Title: Representative

Date:  
05-AUG-2025



## Inspection Report

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### Housing facilities, general.

\* The enclosure housing four capuchins has a window with a green painted board along its side. The painted and plastic surface areas around this window, to include the green painted board and plastic board, plastic and paint was being picked off by the animals and or the paint is peeled off. As a result, bare wood is exposed. These areas indicate that the surfaces are not being maintained on a regular basis and cannot be readily cleaned and sanitized. Without proper cleaning and sanitization, the disease hazards for the nonhuman primates can increase.

For proper cleaning and sanitization, and the prevention of disease hazards, all surfaces must be maintained or repaired when worn or soiled.

To be corrected by, 20-August-2025.

### 3.127(a)

#### Facilities, outdoor.

\* A round panel enclosure was used to house one Red Kangaroo and a Wallaby. This enclosure did have a few tall weeds and two large taxi carriers for protection for the direct sunlight. However, the weeds can easily die and or get knocked over, therefore not being reliable for adequate shade coverage. The two animals are taller and larger in comparison to the two taxi carriers in the enclosure. This does not allow for adequate shelter and or shade because one animal cannot comfortably fit one carrier. Without sufficient shade, the direct sunlight can cause overheating and discomfort to the animals.

For the prevention of overheating and discomfort to the animals from the direct sunlight, all outdoor enclosures must have sufficient natural or artificial shade.

To be corrected by, 07-August-2025.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with the facility representative.

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Prepared By: RANDALL WAGNER

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Date:

05-AUG-2025

Received by Title: Representative

Date:

05-AUG-2025



### Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
502837	47-C-0063	001	Jolene Osborne	31-JUL-2025

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000002	<i>Saguinus midas</i>	RED-HANDED TAMARIN
000003	<i>Callithrix jacchus</i>	COMMON MARMOSET
000008	<i>Petaurus breviceps</i>	SUGAR GLIDER
000003	<i>Chinchilla lanigera</i>	CHINCHILLA
000002	<i>Vulpes zerda</i>	FENNEC FOX
000002	<i>Otocyon megalotis</i>	BAT-EARED FOX
000003	<i>Potos flavus</i>	KINKAJOU
000001	<i>Eclectus roratus</i>	ECLECTUS PARROT
000001	<i>Cacomantis aeruginosus</i>	MOLUCCAN CUCKOO
000001	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	EASTERN GREY SQUIRREL
000003	<i>Rousettus aegyptiacus</i>	EGYPTIAN FRUIT BAT
000001	<i>Sus scrofa domestica</i>	DOMESTIC PIG / POTBELLY PIG / MICRO PIG
000003	<i>Ateles chamek</i>	BLACK SPIDER MONKEY
000003	Exotic x Exotic Cat Hybrids. <i>Panthera</i> , <i>Lynx</i> , <i>Puma</i> , <i>Leopardus</i> , <i>Caracal</i> , <i>Leptailurus</i> , and <i>Felis</i> cross spp. (excluding exotic-domestic hybrids)	NON-DOMESTIC EXOTIC CAT HYBRIDS
000001	<i>Coendou prehensilis</i>	PREHENSILE-TAILED PORCUPINE
000001	<i>Saimiri boliviensis</i>	BLACK-CAPPED SQUIRREL MONKEY
000004	<i>Sapajus appella</i>	BROWN CAPUCHIN / TUFTED CAPUCHIN
000001	<i>Nasua olivacea</i>	MOUNTAIN COATI
000001	<i>Choloepus didactylus</i>	LINNAEUS'S TWO-TOED SLOTH
000001	<i>Notamacropus rufogriseus</i>	BENNETT'S WALLABY / RED-NECKED WALLABY
000003	<i>Osphranter rufus</i>	RED KANGAROO
000001	<i>Bubo bubo</i>	EURASIAN EAGLE-OWL
000001	<i>Macaca nigra</i>	SULAWESI CRESTED MACAQUE
000001	<i>Saimiri sciureus</i>	COMMON SQUIRREL MONKEY
000051	<b>Total</b>	



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