



## Inspection Report

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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: 12-MAY-2025

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### 3.75(a)

#### Housing facilities, general.

During the inspection there were several examples of non-human primates having access to inappropriate materials.

-“Leo”, a male brown capuchin, was observed by APHIS inspectors in a race way carrying and chewing a loose piece of duct tape.

-There was a duct tape rope-end binding that had evidence of chewing in the enclosure, Grand Central, housing 2 weeper capuchins.

-There was a piece of duct tape, roughly 6 inches long, on the ground in the enclosure, Gizmo, housing 2 brown capuchins.

-There was a broken blue internet cable outside but within reach of the race way for Chi Chi’s Serenade, housing 2 brown capuchins.

The non-human primates having access to these foreign materials can lead to blockage of the digestive tract, illness and other injuries. Housing facilities must be kept in good repair and protect the animals from injury.

To be corrected by May 30, 2025.

### 3.75(c)(3)

#### Housing facilities, general.

There were multiple enclosures that had molding food and feces on the ground demonstrating that the enclosures were not being spot cleaned as often as necessary.

-AJ’s Jungle, housing 2 brown capuchins, had several piles of molding corn and feces on the ground.

-Jungle, housing 2 brown capuchins, had multiple piles of moldy food debris on the ground.

-AHIMSA North, housing 2 brown capuchins, had multiple piles of moldy food debris on the ground.

-Deep Forrest, housing 2 brown capuchins, had multiple piles of moldy food debris on the ground.

Not maintaining appropriate levels of cleanliness can lead to accumulations of excreta and food which can attract pests and create a disease hazard. Moldy or contaminated food in enclosures can cause illness in the animals. The facility must rake or spot-clean with sufficient frequency to ensure all animals the freedom to avoid contact with excreta. Contaminated

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Prepared By: KATIE PRICE

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

15-MAY-2025

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL  
OFFICER

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material must be removed or replaced whenever raking and spot cleaning does not eliminate odors, diseases, insects, pests, or vermin infestation. Housing facilities must be cleaned and sanitized when necessary to satisfy generally accepted husbandry standards and practices.

To be corrected by May 30, 2025.

**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 4.5 inch gap beneath Gate 1.

An insufficient perimeter fence can allow unwanted animals or people to enter the facility and potentially harm the animals 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)(x)**

**Critical**

### **Primary enclosures.**

On April 1, 2025, one male common marmoset "Raja" was found with his leg stuck in the wire floor of his outdoor runway. According to facility records, Raja "had a lot of ants on him and wasn't moving". After retrieving him from the runway, it took approximately 30 minutes for him to return to normal. Staff had previously altered the runway with shade cloth due to Raja's arthritis and reduced mobility to help him walk on the caging floor; however, this did not prevent him from putting his foot through the wires and becoming stuck.

Flooring that allows an animal to become entrapped can lead to distress and injury. Flooring in primary enclosures must be constructed and maintained in a manner that protects the nonhuman primates from injuring themselves.

To be corrected from this day, May 15, 2025, forward.

**3.84(d)**

**Critical**

### **Cleaning, sanitization, housekeeping, and pest control.**

The facility does not currently have a safe and effective pest control program that promotes the health and well-being of the animals.

On April 1, 2025, one male black spider monkey "Udi" was found with an open rat bait station. At the time, the facility was using cholecalciferol rodenticide to control rats on the property. Due to the potential exposure to cholecalciferol, Udi required multiple days of hospitalization and treatment, including induced vomiting, anesthesia, and repeated bloodwork. The facility stated that bait stations are supposed to be secured and they do not know how Udi got the bait station; however, during the inspection, the inspectors identified multiple bait stations that could be moved easily.

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At the time of inspection, evidence of rodent activity was found in the facility's garage building. This building contained numerous rodent droppings and the containers of "Evolve" reproductive rat bait showed signs of being chewed with plastic pieces surrounding the buckets. This building is positioned directly adjacent to multiple habitats that currently house animals.

Allowing animals to gain access to rodenticide can cause illness or death. Ongoing rodent infestations can cause contamination of animal areas and lead to illness. The facility must establish and maintain a safe and effective program to control mammals that are pests so as to promote the health and well-being of the animals and reduce contamination by pests in animal areas.

To be corrected by May 30, 2025.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with facility representatives.

Additional Inspectors:

David Mersereau, VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

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USDA, APHIS, Animal Care  
**Title:** VETERINARY MEDICAL  
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### Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
10453	58-C-0667	001	JUNGLE FRIENDS PRIMATE SANCTUARY INC	12-MAY-2025

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000026	<i>Cebus capucinus</i>	WHITE-HEADED / WHITE-THROATED CAPUCHIN
000009	<i>Cebus olivaceus</i>	WEEPER CAPUCHIN
000003	<i>Saguinus midas</i>	RED-HANDED TAMARIN
000027	<i>Saimiri sciureus</i>	COMMON SQUIRREL MONKEY
000011	<i>Saguinus oedipus</i>	COTTON-TOP TAMARIN
000016	<i>Callithrix jacchus</i>	COMMON MARMOSET
000009	<i>Cebus albifrons</i>	BROWN PALE-FRONTED CAPUCHIN
000059	<i>Sapajus appella</i>	BROWN CAPUCHIN / TUFTED CAPUCHIN
000010	<i>Ateles geoffroyi</i>	BLACK-HANDED SPIDER MONKEY
000006	<i>Callithrix penicillata</i>	BLACK-EARED MARMOSET
000007	<i>Saimiri boliviensis</i>	BLACK-CAPPED SQUIRREL MONKEY
000001	<i>Ateles chamek</i>	BLACK SPIDER MONKEY
000001	<i>Callithrix geoffroyi</i>	WHITE-FRONTED MARMOSET
000185	<b>Total</b>	