

Patricia Bingham P. O. Box 1611 ALVIN, TX 77512 Customer ID: 25357 Certificate: 74-A-1531 Site: 001 Patricia Bingham.

> Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION Date: 03-MAR-2023

#### 2.40(b)(2) Direct Repeat

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

At the time of inspection there were several enclosures with cats that had active diarrhea, and two cats (one adult and one kitten) that were underweight. In the living room there was a kitten (microchip # 985141005227690) – which was identified at the last inspection on 2/16/2023 as the cat without a microchip number – that still has diarrhea (color and consistency of melted chocolate) throughout his litter box, but otherwise appeared normal. Also in the living room, in an enclosure housing the mom and a total of five kittens, there was a kitten that was underweight (BCS of 2-3/9) and a mild-moderate amount of black exudate in both ears, where it was scratching at its ears, but otherwise appeared normal. This kitten was the smallest of the bunch and identified by the facility representative as having had trouble eating/thriving earlier in its life. One of the adult female Leopard cats (microchip #985141005229824) that was identified with having [watery] diarrhea, had a dull appearance, was underweight (BCS = 2/9), and had periods of squinting in her right eye. The other animals that were identified with diarrhea (also the color and consistency of melted chocolate) during this inspection were: two male Leopard cats (microchip #: 98112011806118 and 985112011806600) housed inside of the home in the first room on the left off of the hallway; cage # 10 housing one male Leopard cat, one female Bengal/Leopard cat hybrid, and one female Bengal in the cattery/garage in the third enclosure to the left; and one of the female Bengal cats (microchip #: 985112011806548), also housed in the cattery/garage, in the first enclosure on the left (this was also one of the cats identified on the last inspection as having diarrhea).

## Prepared By: BRENTON COX

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date: 03-MAR-2023

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Received by Title: Employee



The licensee has not had the cats identified during today's inspection seen by her attending veterinarian (AV), only a fecal sample collected and assessed by the AV. The licensee did not have the cats identified with diarrhea at the last site visit examined by the veterinarian, as per the corrective actions of this subpart in that report. Failure to use appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries can foster an unhealthy environment, delay the onset of diagnosing and treating ailments, and can consequently lead to unnecessary suffering. Each dealer 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. All cats that the inspector identified in this citation need to be examined by a veterinarian.

#### 2.75(a)(2)

#### Repeat

#### Records: Dealers and exhibitors.

A disposition record dated 1/18/23 does not contain an identification number, nor does it identify if the animal was sold, transferred or donated. A disposition record dated 1/22/23 on 2 female cats does not contain identification numbers for 1 of the cats, nor does it contain dates of birth for either cat. A disposition record was filled out for a sale. There is no information provided as to what types or how many cats were sold, nor does it contain the date in which the sale occurred. A disposition record for the donation of 2 cats does not contain information as to where the cats were donated to, nor does it contain the sex or date of birth of one of the animals donated. Without proper documentation of animals associated with the facility, both past and present, there is no way to adequately track animal movement to ensure the safety and well-being of the animals. Each dealer shall make, keep, and maintain records or forms which fully and correctly disclose the information under this section concerning each cat purchased or otherwise acquired, owned held, or otherwise in his/her possession or under his/her control, or which is transported, euthanized, sold, or otherwise disposed of by that dealer, including any offspring born of any animal while in his/her possession or under his/her control.

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Furthermore, each dealer shall use Record of Acquisition of Dogs and Cats On Hand (APHIS Form 7005) and Records of Disposition of Dogs and Cats (APHIS Form 7006) to make, keep, and maintain the information required by paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

### 2.75(b)(1)

### Repeat

## Records: Dealers and exhibitors.

5 cats in the living room in an enclosure with the dam are not listed on the facility inventory. Without proper documentation of animals associated with the facility, both past and present, there is no way to adequately track animal movement to ensure the safety and well-being of the animals. Each dealer shall make, keep, and maintain records or forms which fully and correctly disclose the information under this section concerning each cat purchased or otherwise acquired, owned held, or otherwise in his/her possession or under his/her control, or which is transported, euthanized, sold, or otherwise disposed of by that dealer, including any offspring born of any animal while in his/her possession or under his/her control. Ensure all regulated animals at the facility are properly and accurately documented on a facility inventory

#### 2.134

Contingency planning.

#### Repeat

At the time of inspection, the licensee did not have a fully developed and documented contingency plan. Lack of a contingency plan could be detrimental to the animal's health and well-being. An adequate contingency plan must be developed and documented to provide for the humane handling, treatment, transportation, housing, and care in the event of an emergency or disaster (one that could be reasonably anticipated/expected to be harmful to the health and well-being of the animals).

# 3.1(c)(1)(i) Housing facilities, general.

Repeat

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The bottom portion of the raised enclosure in the living housing 5 kittens and 1 adult cat contained sections on the bottom and on the frame that were rusted. All facilities must be constructed of materials that allow them to be cleaned and sanitized. Rust cannot be cleaned and sanitized. This facility has had health issues with animals in the past, so it is especially important that the cages be completely sanitized. Cages that are not sanitized adequately can contribute to disease in future animals held in those cages. The rust on the cages must be repaired or replaced.

## 3.1(c)(3)

#### Repeat

Housing facilities, general.

Throughout the facility, both inside the house and inside the cattery/garage, there are a multitude of surfaces that come into contact with regulated animals inside primary enclosures such as enclosure floors, raised platforms, litter boxes and and walls, that contain dried hardened excreta material, organic buildup of food items and litter, as well as torn paper plates as well as some deceased insects in the middle room in the house, that appear to have been in place for longer than 24 hours. Proper and adequate sanitation and spot cleaning of the the facility and enclosures is detrimental to the health, safety and well being of the animals housed within. This facility has a history of noncompliant items such as weeping eyes and chronic diarrhea, items that may be exasperated by poor sanitation practices. The facility must be cleaned and sanitized in accordance to this subpart and a regular schedule of sanitation must be created and acted on.

#### 3.12

## Repeat

#### Employees

Currently there are only two people, neither of whom are full-time, that are available to care for (clean, feed, sanitize, observe, etc.) the cats, which total 58 plus 2 enclosures with newborn leopard cats that could not be counted. According the the licensee, the enclosures are spot cleaned daily, but a deep cleaning is not performed due to lack of sufficient availability of both individuals. Inadequate husbandry standards, such as these, promote conditions such as ill-thrift, infectious diseases, acute and chronic illnesses, among other things. Each person subject to the Animal Welfare

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regulations maintaining dogs and cats must have enough employees to carry out the level of husbandry practices and care required in this subpart.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with employee.

Additional Inspectors:

Gervais Edmonds-Wiggins, VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

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United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Customer: 25357 Inspection Date: 03-Mar-2023

# **Species Inspected**

 Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
25357	74-A-1531	001	Patricia Bingham.	03-MAR-2023

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000024	Prionailurus bengalensis	LEOPARD CAT
000020	Felis silvestris catus	CAT ADULT
000014	Felis silvestris catus	CAT KITTEN

000058

Total