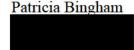


United States Department of Agriculture

Marketing and Regulatory Programs December 28, 2022

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Washington, D.C.



Mailing address: P. O. Box 1611 Alvin, TX 77512

OFFICIAL NOTICE OF 21 DAY SUSPENSION OF LICENSE 74-A-1531

Dear Ms. Bingham,

I write to notify you that your license (74-A-1531) under the Animal Welfare Act (7 U.S.C. § 2131 <u>et seq.</u>) (AWA or Act) is hereby suspended, pursuant to section 19 of the Act, for a period of 21 days, effective upon your receipt of this letter.

We are taking this action because we have reason to believe that you have willfully violated, *inter alia*, sections 2.40(a)(2), 2.75(a)(2), 2.134 of the regulations issued under the AWA (9 C.F.R. Part 2)(Regulations), and failed to meet the minimum standards for animals (9 C.F.R. Part 3)(Standards), specifically 9 C.F.R. §§ 3.1(a), 3.1(b), 3.1(e), 3.2(b), 3.6(b)(4), 3.10(b) and 3.11(b)(3)(iii).

Our evidence reveals that, between February 15, 2022 and December 20, 2022, you failed to provide attending veterinarian authority by disregarding the attending veterinarian's recommendations, failed to keep adequate records of acquisition and disposition of animals, failed to provide an adequate contingency plan, failed to provide proper housing, failed to provide a proper storage holding area, failed to provide proper food storage, failed to provide proper ventilation for the health and comfort of the animals at all times, failed to provide adequate resting surfaces, failed to provide potable water, and failed to provide proper sanitation.

It is a violation of the Regulations to buy, sell, transport, exhibit, or deliver for transportation, any "animal," as that term is defined in the Act and the Regulations, during the period of suspension. 9 C.F.R. § 2.10(c). This prohibition applies to you and to any employee, agent or other person acting on your behalf. Failure to comply with this prohibition may subject you to sanctions authorized by the Act. 7 U.S.C. § 2149.

If you have any questions concerning this suspension, please communicate with:

Office of the General Counsel 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Mail Stop 1417 Washington, D.C. 20250-1417

> Done at Washington, D.C. this 28 day of December 2022

Kevin Shea

APHIS Administrator Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service



United States Department of Agriculture Marketing and Regulatory	TO:	Patricia Bingham
		Alvin, TX, 77511 USDA License # 74-A-1531
Programs	FROM:	Kevin Shea
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service		Administrator Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service U.S. Department of Agriculture
Animal Care	DATE: March 8	, 2023

2150 Centre Ave, SUBJECT: Notice of Confiscation of Animals Building B, 3W11

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the following 19 animals owned by Patricia Bingham, which are currently maintained by you at by you at Alvin, TX are hereby confiscated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, pursuant to section 16 of the Animal Welfare Act (7 U.S.C. 2146) and Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, section 2.129 (9 C.F.R. 2.129), for the failure to provide the adequate and necessary care to the animal.

Animals:

Fort Collins, CO

(970) 494-7478

Fax: 472-9558

80526

-A kitten (microchip # 985141005227690))

-An un-weaned kitten which is with its mother and 4 more kittens:

(985141004666850 - Female Bengal cat "Egypt", 985141005790943 – Female kitten, 985141005790883 – male kitten, 985141005230223 – male kitten, 985141005794054 – male kitten, 985141004662109 – male kitten) -An adult female Leopard cat (microchip #985141005229824)

-Two male Leopard cats (microchip #: 98112011806778 and 985112011806600)

-One male Leopard cat, one female Bengal/Leopard cat hybrid, and one female Bengal in the cattery/garage – Cage #10 (046868541 - Male leopard cat "Roman", 985141004667596 - Female Bengal cat "Izzy", 985141003970662 - Female Bengal cat "Sierra")

-A female Bengal cat (microchip #: 985112011806548), also housed in the cattery/garage

- Female leopard cat 985112011806473 housed in the cattery/garage

-Female Bengal cat "Lacy" 985141005229824 housed in the cattery/garage

-Female Bengal cat "Sofie" 985112010103417 housed in the cattery/garage

-Female Bengal cat "Pebbles" 991001004713780 housed in the cattery/garage

-Female Bengal cat "Cheyanne" 985141003971325 housed in the cattery/garage



Digitally signed by MICHAEL WATSON Date: 2023.03.08 16:09:01 -05'00'

Mike Watson Acting Administrator Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service U.S. Department of Agriculture





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

Date: 03-MAR-2023



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.

Prepared By: BRENTON COX

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date: 03-MAR-2023

03-MAR-2023

Date:

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Received by Title: Employee



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

Prepared By: BRENTON COX

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date: 03-MAR-2023

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Received by Title: Employee



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

Prepared By:	BRENTON COX		Date:
Title:	ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	03-MAR-2023

Received by Title: Employee



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

Prepared By: BRENTON COX

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date: 03-MAR-2023

Received by Title: Employee

Date: 03-MAR-2023



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



Patricia Bingham P. O. Box 1611 ALVIN, TX 77512

Customer ID: 25357 Certificate: 74-A-1531 Site: 001 Patricia Bingham.

Type: FOCUSED INSPECTION Date: 16-FEB-2023

2.40(b)(2) Direct Repeat

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

In the converted garage that the licensee calls the cattery, there were three cats (microchip numbers 985112011806548, 985141003971033, and 985141003971130) in the first enclosure to the left that had watery diarrhea with the color and consistency of chocolate milk. In the living room there were two kittens in two separate enclosures - one without a microchip number and one with microchip number 985141005229845 - that had diarrhea the color and consistency of melted chocolate. The licensee did not have any of the cats identified with diarrhea from the January 27, 2023 inspection, seen by the attending veterinarian as directed in that inspection report. The cat from the January 27th inspection with microchip number 985141005230533, has been sold, and is no longer at the facility. One cat from the last enclosure on the right row in the cattery, that was identified during the January 27th inspection with diarrhea, was no longer at the facility, and the licensee said she gave it away to a private individual. The licensee has not had the cats identified during today's inspection seen by her attending veterinarian, and is not following the veterinarian's directions for treating diarrhea.

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

Prepared By:	BRENTON COX		Date:
Title:	ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	17-FEB-2023

Received by Title: Licensee

Date: 17-FEB-2023



methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries. All cats that the inspector identified with diarrhea need to be examined by a veterinarian immediately.

Repeat

2.75(a)

Records: Dealers and exhibitors

The cat that was in the last enclosure on the row to the right, in the converted garage that the licensee calls the cattery noted to have diarrhea on the previous inspection (January 27, 2023) was given to a private individual. The licensee did not have disposition records for this animal. 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. 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.

This was a focused inspection on veterinary care noncompliances listed on the previous inspection.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with the licensee.

Additional Inspectors:

Gervais Edmonds-Wiggins, VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

CYNTHIA DIGESUALDO, VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

Prepared By:	BRENTON COX	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date: 17-FEB-2023
Title:	ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR	USDA, AFTIIS, Allillai Cale	17-1°ED-2023
Received by Title:	Licensee		Date:

Page 2 of 2

17-FEB-2023



Customer: 25357 Inspection Date: 16-Feb-2023

Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
25357	74-A-1531	001	Patricia Bingham.	16-FEB-2023

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000024	Prionailurus bengalensis	LEOPARD CAT
000006	Felis silvestris catus	CAT ADULT
000006	Felis silvestris catus	CAT KITTEN

000036 **Total**



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

> Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION Date: 27-JAN-2023

2.1(b)(2)(ii)

Requirements and application

The licensee breeds and sells Leopard cats (Prionailurus bengalensis) as part of her regulated business. However, exotic and wild felids were not listed or approved on the initial application for a license. Accurate information must be provided in the application so the inspector can ensure compliance with the appropriate regulations and standards prior to the applicant being issued a license by USDA APHIS. Immediately cease any regulated activities with exotic and wild felids, including selling leopard cats and any offspring resulting from breeding of leopard cats. Reapply for a new license and list exotic and wild felids on the application if regulated activity will be conducted in the future with leopard cats or any other species of exotic and wild felids.

2.40(b)(2) Direct Repeat

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

The licensee reported that two kittens have perished on the premises since the last inspection. According to veterinary records provided to the inspectors by the licensee, as well as the Attending Veterinarian (AV), feline panleukopenia was an underlying cause of death for one kitten (male, Bengal, ~4.5 months), and suspected feline herpes virus (feline rhinotracheitis) was an underlying cause of death for the other kitten (female, Asian Leopard Cat, 4 months). The written program of veterinary care approved by the AV has a vaccination protocol that includes immunization against these two viral diseases. The licensee and AV have confirmed to inspectors that she is not vaccinating in accordance with the

Prepared By:	BRENTON COX		Date:
Title:	ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	14-FEB-2023

Received by Title: Licensee

Date: 14-FEB-2023



protocol. Failure to follow the vaccination protocol leads to increased susceptibility of the animals to preventable infectious diseases. The licensee must follow the written program of veterinary care's vaccination protocol to ensure the use of appropriate methods to prevent diseases.

There were several cats (two enclosures in the cattery - one housing three adult cats and the other housing two adult cats - and one enclosure in the living room housing two kittens, of which had fresh, bright red blood in the stool) with unresolved diarrhea whereby the AV had yet to be notified of their condition. The diarrhea in all enclosures was the color and consistency of melted chocolate. The kittens housed in the living room enclosure were seen by the AV on January 5, 2023, for diarrhea, among other things, that had yet to resolve. Both kittens (one of which had the microchip #: 985141005230533) had thin body condition with body condition scores of 2.5-3/9 and exhibiting visible spinal processes, shoulder blades, and hip bones despite seemingly healthy appetites. The licensee was following a diarrhea protocol verbally agreed upon with her AV where she was actively treating the animals. However, the AV instructed her to contact him if there was no resolution of the diarrhea after 5-7 days, and the licensee had not done so at the time of the inspection. Not contacting the AV for unresolved veterinary health problem within the timeframe directed by the AV prevents the AV from being able to properly address the health problems and increases the chances that the animals' health will worsen and lead to severe discomfort, pain, or death. The licensee has a history of infectious diseases affecting her colony - of which some animals have perished - including, but not limited to coccidia, giardia, panleukopenia, and herpes. With proper veterinary care and other aspects of animal care as directed by the AV, said diseases are preventable. The AV has confirmed with the inspector that due to the licensee not following all his directions for veterinary care and other aspects of animal care, the animals at the facility are at an increased risk of becoming seriously ill and perishing from preventable infectious diseases. Failure to use appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries can foster an unhealthy environment that contributes to the animals contracting preventable

Prepared By:	BRENTON COX	
		USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title:	ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR	

Date: 14-FEB-2023

Received by Title: Licensee



diseases/conditions, 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 with diarrhea need to be examined by a veterinarian immediately.

2.75

Records: Dealers and exhibitors.

Repeat

Disposition information for cats - including adults and kittens - that both left the property and perished in the past, was lacking required information such as dates, disposition, identification, addresses, and other necessary information. Without proper documentation of animals associated with the facility, both past and present, there is no way to adequately track animal movement, nor ascertain if any abnormalities in animal births or deaths are present. 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. 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.

2.134

Repeat

Contingency planning.

The licensee has a contingency plan template and has basic information on it such as addresses and phone numbers, however, situations the licensee might experience that would trigger the need for the measures identified in a contingency plan to be put into action (i.e. emergencies such as electrical outages, fires, animal escapes, natural disasters most likely to be experienced, etc.), specific tasks to prevent and respond to those potential hazards, the responsible individuals for

Prepared By:	BRENTON COX		Date:
Title:	ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	14-FEB-2023

Received by Title: Licensee



said tasks, and detail needed to perform those tasks, are missing and/or incomplete. Lack of a contingency plan could be detrimental to the animal's health and well-being if the licensee is not properly prepared. 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(b)

Repeat

Housing facilities, general.

The white building that is currently being utilized to house two (2) special needs Asian Leopard cats has an abundance of construction material, animal equipment, trash/junk, and debris covering the front half of room in which the cats are housed. Insanitary conditions such as these increase the chance of health issues, pests, and can adversely affect the well-being of the animals. Housing facilities must be free of any accumulation of trash, waste material, junk, weeds, and other discarded materials. Animal areas inside of housing facilities must be kept neat and free of clutter, including equipment, furniture, and stored material.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with the licensee.

The physical inspection of the premises was performed on January 27, 2023. Additional inspection procedures involving review of documents and consulting with the Attending Veterinarian and licensee continued until February 8, 2023. The final exit briefing was conducted on February 9, 2023 as a result.

Additional Inspectors:

Gervais Edmonds-Wiggins, VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

Prepared By:	BRENTON COX		Date:
Title:	ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	14-FEB-2023

Received by Title: Licensee



Customer: 25357 Inspection Date: 27-Jan-2023

Species Inspected

С	ust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
2	25357	74-A-1531	001	Patricia Bingham.	27-JAN-2023

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000024	Prionailurus bengalensis	LEOPARD CAT
000014	Felis silvestris catus	CAT ADULT
000010	Felis silvestris catus	CAT KITTEN

000048

Total



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

Type: ATTEMPTED INSPECTION Date: 10-JAN-2023

2.126(b)

Access and inspection of records and property; submission of itineraries.

A responsible adult was not available to accompany APHIS Officials during the inspection process at [Time Attempted,

e.g. 1:30-2:00pm] on [Date Attempted, e.g. 05-MAR-20].

Additional Inspectors:

Gervais Edmonds-Wiggins, VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

	BRENTON COX ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date: 18-JAN-2023
Received by Title:	Licensee		Date: 18-JAN-2023



Customer: 25357 Inspection Date: 10-Jan-2023

Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
25357	74-A-1531	001	Patricia Bingham.	10-JAN-2023

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000000	NONE	NONE
000000	Total	



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

> Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION Date: 04-JAN-2023

2.40(a)(1)

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

No current written formal arrangements with an attending veterinarian could be provided during the inspection. The licensee stated she had it but did not know where it was. Formal arrangements with an attending veterinarian must be written, approved and followed to ensure that adequate husbandry practices are in place and being conducted in a manner which is satisfactory to both parties.

Correct by: January 15, 2023

2.40(a)(2)

Repeat

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

At the time of the inspection the licensee indicated that she was administering a deworming schedule on an as needed basis, as opposed to the schedule directed by her Attending Veterinarian (AV). Failure to follow the directions of the AV could negatively impact the health and well-being of the animals. Each dealer shall assure that the AV has appropriate authority to ensure the provision of adequate veterinary care and to oversee the adequacy of other aspects of animal care and use.

2.40(b)(2) Direct Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care (dealers and exhibitors).

	GERVAIS EDMONDS-WIGGINS VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date: 05-JAN-2023
Received by Title:	Licensee		Date: 05-JAN-2023



An expired (September 2022) bottle of Safeguard dewormer was being used to treat the cats for internal parasites. Usage of expired medication can lower the efficacy of said drug, prevent treatment, and prolong illness.

There was a female adult Asian Leopard cat (microchip ID #: 933000320250935) in the cattery that was displaying ocular issues in the left eye, where she was squinting, had a moderate amount of clear discharge, showed sensitivity to light, and there was an accumulation of black crust about a quarter of an inch below the eye. The licensee was unaware of her condition. There was also an enclosure housing three Bengal kittens in the living room of the home where one of the kittens had diarrhea (the color and consistency of melted chocolate), another had a slightly rounder abdomen than normal, and the other had a thin body condition (body condition score was 2.5/9 – including sunken flanks; prominent spinal processes, shoulder blades, and hip bones; and a mild distended abdomen; microchip #: 985141005230533) despite a seemingly healthy appetite, that the licensee was aware of but had yet to address with her Attending Veterinarian (AV). Lack of an adequate assessment of the health and well-being of the animals 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. In addition, all four cats need to be examined by a veterinarian.

Correct by: January 5, 2023

2.75(a) Records: Dealers and exhibitors Repeat

Prepared By:	GERVAIS EDMONDS-WIGGINS		Date:
Title:	VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	05-JAN-2023
Received by Title:	Licensee		Date: 05-JAN-2023



No records could be provided during the inspection which disclose acquisition information for any of the animals on the property or any that have perished in the past, including adults and kittens. At the time of inspection there was also a litter of kittens that were born on the premises, but the licensee did not have the required paperwork documenting their birth. Without proper documentation of animals associated with the facility both past and present, there is no way to adequately track animal movement, nor ascertain if any abnormality in animal births or deaths are present. 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. 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 mantain the information required by paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

3.1(a)

Repeat

Housing facilities, general.

Animal enclosures must protect the animals from injury. The licensee currently has several cages with heating pads that have electric cords exposed to the cats. The cats could easily chew on these cords and be electrocuted or swallow a piece of the cord or pad. The pads need to be removed or the cords and pads need to be covered in a manner that prevents the pads and cords from being chewed on. Housing facilities for cats must be designed and constructed in a manner that protects the animals from injury.

3.1(e)

Repeat

Housing facilities, general.

At the time of inspection, some of the cat food and litter were being stored on the floor throughout the premises. The buckets containing litter did not have a tightly fitting lid. Storing food and litter in such a manner can lead to spoilage,

 Prepared By:
 GERVAIS EDMONDS-WIGGINS
 Date:

 USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
 05-JAN-2023

 Title:
 VETERINARY MEDICAL
 OFFICER

Received by Title: Licensee

Date: 05-JAN-2023



contamination, and allows vermin direct access. Supplies of food and bedding must be stored in a manner that protects the supplies from spoilage, contamination, and vermin infestation. The supplies must be stored off the floor and away from the walls, to allow cleaning underneath and around the supplies. All open supplies of food and bedding must be kept in leakproof containers with tightly fitting lids to prevent contamination and spoilage.

3.11(b)(3)(iii)

Repeat

Cleaning, sanitization, housekeeping, and pest control.

Many of the metal cages - that were approximately 12" x 48" – in addition to the other primary enclosures had a large amount of grime, organic matter (hair and cat litter), and mineral deposits built up along the edges/perimeter of the enclosure, and cage bars. The licensee stated she does not deep clean and sanitize the enclosures as frequently as she should. Inadequate cleaning and sanitization can foster poor health conditions that negatively impact the well-being of the animals contained therein. Hard surfaces of primary enclosures must be sanitized, and all soiled surfaces must be washed with appropriate products (i.e., disinfectants and detergents) with a thorough cleaning of the surfaces to remove organic material, so as to remove all organic material and mineral buildup, and to provide sanitization.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with the licensee.

Additional Inspectors:

BRENTON COX, ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

WILLIAM SNOW

	GERVAIS EDMONDS-WIGGINS VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date: 05-JAN-2023
Received by Title:	Licensee		Date:



Customer: 25357 Inspection Date: 04-Jan-2023

Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
25357	74-A-1531	001	Patricia Bingham	04-JAN-2023

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000025	Prionailurus bengalensis	LEOPARD CAT
000016	Felis silvestris catus	CAT ADULT
000015	Felis silvestris catus	CAT KITTEN

000056 **Total**



PATRICIA BINGHAMCustomeP. O. Box 1611CertificALVIN, TX 77512S

Customer ID: 25357 Certificate: 74-A-1531 Site: 001 Patricia Bingham

> Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION Date: 20-DEC-2022

2.40(a)(2)

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

Direct

Veterinary records indicate the facility has chronic upper respiratory problems, gastrointestinal problems, and poor growth in kittens. Two of the veterinarians the licensee works with feel the diet the licensee is feeding contributes to these chronic illnesses. Both veterinarians have advised the licensee to discontinue the homemade/raw diet and feed a good brand commercial cat food. The licensee has ignored both veterinarians and continues to feed the homemade/raw diet. The licensee needs to ensure the attending veterinarian has appropriate authority to provide adequate veterinary care and advise on other aspects of animal care. Choosing to ignore guidance from two veterinarians pertaining to the cats' diets is not providing adequate veterinary care and could have caused cats unnecessary suffering from illnesses that would have resolved if the cats had adequate nutrition.

The licensee needs to consult with one or both veterinarians and provide an adequate diet based on their recommendations.

Correct by Dec 27, 2022

2.75(a)(2) Records: Dealers and exhibitors.

	GERVAIS EDMONDS-WIGGINS VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date: 27-DEC-2022
Received by Title:	Licensee		Date:



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

The licensee did not have APHIS Form 7005 available for review at the time of this inspection and was unable to tell APHIS inspectors exactly how many cats she had. On physical count, inspectors identified 53 cats. At the time of the licensee's re-license in February 2022, the inventory was 43 cats. The licensee provided USDA inspectors with disposition records for 16 animals and a list of births that totaled 32 kittens. The licensee should have had 59 cats on the property. Disposition records for 6 cats were missing.

Accurate records of acquisition and disposition are required so that USDA officials can track animal movement. Accurate records of animals on hand, acquisition, and disposition need to be available at the time of inspections.

Correct by Dec 27, 2022

2.134

Contingency planning.

At the time of inspection, the licensee did not have a 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).

Correct by: Jan 22, 2023

3.1(a)

	GERVAIS EDMONDS-WIGGINS VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date: 27-DEC-2022
Received by Title:	Licensee		Date: 27-DEC-2022



Housing facilities, general.

Animal enclosures must protect the animals from injury. The licensee currently has several cages with heating pads that have electric cords exposed to the cats. The cats could easily chew on these cords and be electrocuted or swallow a piece of the cord or pad.

The pads need to be removed or the cords and pads need to be covered in a manner that prevents the pads and cords from being chewed on.

Correct by Jan 1, 2023

3.1(b)

Housing facilities, general.

There was an inordinate amount of trash, debris, and clutter accumulated throughout most of the animal holding areas, including areas where food and cat litter were being stored. Within said areas, there was also equipment/furniture with excessive dirt buildup that was kept in an untidy manner. Insanitary conditions such as these increase the chance of health issues and can adversely affect the well-being of the animals. Housing facilities and areas used for storing animal food or bedding must be free of any accumulation of trash, waste material, junk, weeds, and other discarded materials. Animal areas inside of housing facilities must be kept neat and free of clutter, including equipment, furniture, and stored material.

Correct by: January 22, 2023

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

	GERVAIS EDMONDS-WIGGINS VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date: 27-DEC-2022
Received by Title:	Licensee		Date:



The bottom portion of many of the metal cages that are approximately 12"x 48" 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 needs to be removed or the wire needs to be replaced.

To be corrected by: Jan 5, 2023

3.1(e)

Housing facilities, general.

At the time of inspection, some of the cat food and litter were being stored on the floor throughout the premises. The buckets containing litter did not have a tightly fitting lid. Storing food and litter in such a manner can lead to spoilage, contamination, and allows vermin direct access. Supplies of food and bedding must be stored in a manner that protects the supplies from spoilage, contamination, and vermin infestation. The supplies must be stored off the floor and away from the walls, to allow cleaning underneath and around the supplies. All open supplies of food and bedding must be kept in leakproof containers with tightly fitting lids to prevent contamination and spoilage.

Correct by: December 24, 2022

3.2(b)

Indoor housing facilities.

The odor of ammonia, in the building housing approximately 20 cats to the left of the back door, was overwhelming to the point that the inspectors' nose and eyes were burning and irritated. According to the licensee, they are in the process of putting in an additional exhaust fan.

	GERVAIS EDMONDS-WIGGINS VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date: 27-DEC-2022
Received by Title:	Licensee		Date: 27-DEC-2022



Prolonged exposure to ammonia can be irritating to the cats' nose, eyes, and throat, and can lead to breathing problems. Indoor housing facilities must be sufficiently always ventilated when dogs or cats are present to provide for their health and well-being and to minimize odors, drafts, ammonia levels, and moisture condensation. The licensee must assure that the facility has adequate ventilation and take measures to reduce the buildup of ammonia levels.

Correct by Dec 27, 2022

3.6(b)(4)

Primary enclosures.

Cats being maintained in five out of the six areas on the premises did not have elevated resting surfaces. Lack of such surfaces can negatively impact the well-being of the animals as they provide the opportunity for the species to exhibit some of their natural behaviors and decrease stress. Each primary enclosure housing cats must contain elevated resting surface or surfaces that are impervious to moisture, easily cleaned, sanitized, or replaced when soiled or worn, and large enough to hold all the occupants of the primary enclosure at the same time comfortably.

Correct by: Jan 22, 2023

3.10(b) Direct

Watering

Multiple enclosures contained water bowls with feces in them, where the cats did not have any additional potable water sources provided. There is a recurring health concern in the cat colony due to coccidia, which is a parasite that is transferred through feces. Water contaminated with feces can facilitate the spread and/or recurrence of disease, is insanitary, and therefore can adversely affect the health and well-being of the animals. If potable water is not continuously available to the cats, it must be offered to the cats as often as necessary to ensure their health and well-being.

	GERVAIS EDMONDS-WIGGINS VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date: 27-DEC-2022
Received by Title:	Licensee		Date: 27-DEC-2022



Correct by: December 23, 2022

3.11(b)(3)(iii)

Cleaning, sanitization, housekeeping, and pest control.

Many of the metal cages - that were approximately 12" x 48" – in addition to the other primary enclosures had a large amount of grime, organic matter (hair and cat litter), and mineral deposits built up along the edges/perimeter of the enclosure, and cage bars. The licensee stated she does not deep clean and sanitize the enclosures as frequently as she should. Inadequate cleaning and sanitization can foster poor health conditions that negatively impact the well-being of the animals contained therein. Hard surfaces of primary enclosures must be sanitized, and all soiled surfaces must be washed with appropriate products (i.e., disinfectants and detergents) with a thorough cleaning of the surfaces to remove organic material, so as to remove all organic material and mineral buildup, and to provide sanitization.

Correct by: December 23, 2022

3.12

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 53. The enclosures are spot cleaned daily, but a deep cleaning is not performed due to lack of sufficient availability of both individuals. The animals also do not have continuous access to potable water as there is no one available to change out the water bowls with feces. 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 regulations maintaining dogs and cats must have enough employees to carry out the level of husbandry practices and care required in this subpart.

	GERVAIS EDMONDS-WIGGINS VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date: 27-DEC-2022
Received by Title:	Licensee		Date: 27-DEC-2022



Correct by: February 22, 2023

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with the licensee.

Additional Inspectors:

CYNTHIA DIGESUALDO, VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

Prepared By:	GERVAIS EDMONDS-WIGGINS	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date: 27-DEC-2022
Title:	VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER		
Received by Title:	Licensee		Date:

27-DEC-2022



Customer: 25357 Inspection Date: 20-Dec-2022

Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
25357	74-A-1531	001	Patricia Bingham	20-DEC-2022

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000053	Felis sp	DOMESTIC X EXOTIC CAT HYBRID

000053 **Total**



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

Type: ATTEMPTED INSPECTION Date: 15-DEC-2022

2.126(b)

Access and inspection of records and property; submission of itineraries.

A responsible adult was not available to accompany APHIS Officials during the inspection process at 10:32 AM on

15DEC2022. After knocking on the door a few times with no answer, the licensee was contacted via the phone number listed on her account. I spoke to the licensee and she informed me she would not be able to be present for an inspection

today due to her work schedule. She proceeded to inform me of her optimal hours.

	GERVAIS EDMONDS-WIGGINS VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date: 16-DEC-2022
Received by Title:			Date:

16-DEC-2022



Customer: 25357 Inspection Date: 15-Dec-2022

Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
25357	74-A-1531	001	Patricia Bingham	15-DEC-2022

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000000	NONE	NONE
000000	Total	