

Ulysses Board Members,

The attached documents contain the background and research information you requested. This overview files give you the highlights found in each document. Each document is linked for you to review and read yourself.

2. State_and Local Bans_Circuses and Traveling Shows

[link](#)

This document shows all of the bans to exotic and wild animal acts divided up by state and county.

“Six states and 155 other localities in 37 states have passed various restrictions governing the use of wild animals in circuses and traveling shows. And two states ban public contact with some species commonly used in circuses (such as elephant rides). Since 2014, 59 laws have passed protecting wild animals in traveling shows.”

3. New Jersey Exotic Animals in Traveling Animal Acts Ban Nosey's Law.pdf

[Link](#)

The State of New Jersey has enacted a very similar ban to what is being proposed to Ulysses. Even the species listing and exceptions are similar to what we are proposing.

4. NYS Assembly Bill - A5542.pdf ([Link](#)) and 5. NYS Senate Bill - S4840B.pdf ([link](#))

These 2 bills are before the New York State Legislative committees. The 2 bills get at the same idea but from a permitting aspect, for which the Department of Environmental Conservation has regulatory authority. The reason we didn't use the same language is that the NYS bills are less protective of animal species which have been brought to Ulysses in traveling shows (i.e. kangaroos, camels, alligators, tortoise, coati, etc). These species we believe should still be considered from an animal welfare perspective and a public safety perspective.

6. NYS ENV CONS LAW_Wild Animal Species List.pdf

[Link](#)

This is the Wild Animal Species listing that is referred in the NYS Assembly and Senate Bills.

7. HSHS_Factsheet_Fair.pdf

[Link](#)

This is a well informed overview fact sheet from the Humane Society of the United States on display of wild and exotic animals in traveling shows. It highlights the public safety issues with having wild animals on display and gives useful alternatives for activities that fairs can undertake.

“The display of wild and exotic animals—many of which are dangerous species—is at odds with the purpose of state and county fairs, which are intended to highlight and promote agriculture and agricultural activities. Exotic animal displays present a public safety risk, are detrimental to animal welfare, distract from educational efforts about the importance of agriculture, and undermine legitimate conservation efforts. Instead of providing entertainment, many of these exhibits attract unwanted controversy.”

Of note, are issues from groups that the Trumansburg Fair has a history of contracting with:

1. Blaszak’s Royal Bengal Tigers Show

Blaszak’s Royal Bengal Tigers Show has been cited by the USDA for failure to provide minimum space to six tigers who were kept for two days in travel cages and unable to stretch and walk, structurally unsound tiger enclosures with excessive rust and jagged edges, and inadequate perimeter fencing to protect the animals and restrict access by unauthorized persons. While performing at a festival in Wisconsin, a tiger charged at Blaszak, knocked him down, and clawed him, causing injuries that required 30 to 40 stitches.

2. Eudora Farms

Since 2001, Eudora Farms has been cited by the USDA for more than 115 violations of the Animal Welfare Act, including:

- 11 veterinary care violations, such as failure to provide veterinary care to lame and injured animals.
- 17 violations for maintenance issues, including for a macaque who broke out of a cage and killed four lemurs.
- 11 violations for failure to provide adequate environment enrichment, including for primates exhibiting psychological distress.
- 9 violations for failure to provide minimum space, including housing three baboons in a cage that measured only 4-feet in diameter.

Eudora Farms has also been cited for mishandling animals who were showing signs of heat stress while the heat index soared to 109 degrees, inadequate shelter, filthy conditions, and inadequate safety barriers, including for three baboons and a macaque monkey “with the potential for the spread of disease” being touched by members of the public, and a lemur escape that resulted in two bystanders being bitten. In 2007, a 17-month-old boy was bitten by a baboon on display with Eudora Farms at the Columbia County Fair in Georgia. **In 2017, a kangaroo escaped from Eudora Farms while being exhibited at the Trumansburg Fair in New York and was spotted sitting in the middle of a nearby road.** In 2015, parakeets escaped from a walk-through exhibit at the Delaware County Fair in New York.

Further details are provided to the Board [here](#). These documents list violations and inhumane treatment of animals from companies the Trumansburg Fair has contract with in the past Including; [Blaszak's Royal Bengal Tiger Show](#), [Eudora Farms](#) (as described above), [Records and Burpee Traveling Zoo](#), and [Wild Animal Experience](#). Each file contains a summary of the USDA reports and the numerous violations from each of these companies. These companies alone are not the primary issue. The entire traveling animal show industry is fraught with mistreatment and inhumane treatment of animals.

8. Factsheet_Traveling Shows_Dangerous Incidents.pdf

[Link](#)

This document from the Humane Society of the United States details the dangerous and unpredictable nature of wild animals and how the use of them in traveling shows puts the public at undue risk.

9. Federal Bill_S.3220 Traveling Exotic Animal and Public Safety Protection Act

[link](#)

To amend the Animal Welfare Act to restrict the use of exotic and wild animals in traveling performances. Introduced to the committee on Agriculture in fall 2021.