Circus Pages
P.O. Box 303, Myakka City, FL 34251

Circus Pages has failed to meet minimum federal standards for the care of animals used in exhibition as established in the Animal Welfare Act (AWA). The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) has cited Circus Pages for failing to have records of veterinary care and failing to provide animals with sufficient space and appropriate food. Circus Pages travels with several animals, including two African elephants named Bambi and Daisy. Both elephants were captured in the wild in 1974. Contact PETA for documentation.

March 28, 2016: According to The Delaware Gazette, a Circus Pages performance was canceled after the Delaware City Council voted to table a resolution granting permission for the circus to operate.

November 27, 2013: A USDA inspector cited Circus Pages for removing barriers separating tiger cages from the public, risking contact between entrants and the animals. It was also cited for forcing contact between the tigers and their own excreta in restrictive cages and for wetting the tigers when cleaning the enclosures.

December 18, 2007: The USDA cited Circus Pages for failing to provide adequate veterinary care as a result of declawing two young tigers, which isn’t allowed under the AWA unless done for medical reasons. The inspector wrote, “Declawing of large felids can cause considerable pain and discomfort to the animals and cause health problems.” The circus was also cited for failure to provide appropriate records regarding an adult tiger who had been given to another facility.

Spring 2007: According to White Tops, a circus-industry trade magazine, the animals at Circus Pages were kept almost exclusively in their travel trailers for several weeks when the circus encountered bad weather in Ohio.

May 17, 2006: According to the Lawrence Journal-World, officials in Lawrence, Kansas, announced that Circus Pages wouldn’t be permitted to take exotic animals to Lawrence because of a city code that allows only a few domestic animals to be kept and owned.

December 3, 2002: The USDA cited Circus Pages for failing to have an adequate perimeter fence around dangerous animals.

January 9, 2002: The USDA cited Circus Pages for failing to comply with minimum veterinary-care requirements. Four elephant handlers hadn’t been tested for tuberculosis. The USDA requires annual testing of elephants and handlers because human tuberculosis can be transmitted to elephants by humans.

September 2, 2001: According to High Point Enterprise, Circus Pages failed to show up for a scheduled appearance at the National Guard Armory near High Point, North Carolina.

February 11, 1999: The USDA cited Circus Pages for having animal transport enclosures that were in need of repair. The inspector stated, “On the inside of the [elephants’] transport trailer the left side of the wall has broken metal and two protruding bolts that must be corrected because they could cause injury to the Elephants.”

January 5, 1999: The USDA cited Circus Pages for failing to provide the animals with adequate veterinary care. Simba, an exotic cat, had a bleeding lesion on her chin. There was also no record of routine veterinary care such as deworming, vaccination, and tuberculosis tests.

August 27, 1998: The USDA cited Circus Pages for failing to provide animals with shelter from sunlight, have records for the camels, and provide adequate veterinary care. The elephants hadn’t been tested for tuberculosis. A lion was noted to be squinting and holding her eye shut, possibly because of an injury, and was in need of a veterinary examination and treatment.

June 11, 1998: The USDA cited Circus Pages for failing to have records of acquisition for a newly obtained llama.

March 19, 1998: The USDA cited Circus Pages for failing to have disposition records for a llama.

January 15, 1997: The USDA cited Circus Pages for failing to provide the animals with adequate space. The lion was too tall for the travel cage he was in, and the elephants’ travel trailer was used as a primary enclosure at times and didn’t provide enough space. The circus was also cited for failing to provide adequate veterinary care. The elephant Bambi had a chronic draining abscess on her throat. There were no records of veterinary examinations or recommendations for this problem. The lion was noted as being thin and in need of veterinary care. The llama was observed with overgrown lower incisors.

January 30, 1997: The USDA cited Circus Pages for
failing to be available for inspection. The inspector stated, "Letters from USDA stating the need for submission of itineraries, and the delinquency of such submissions, have been sent on 11/2/94, 3/11/96 and 4/25/96. There was no response to the last two requests. This licensee has repeatedly failed to make animals and facilities available for inspection by not notifying us of the facility’s location and has repeatedly failed to provide information requested (itinerary)."

**December 5, 1995:** The USDA cited Circus Pages for enclosures that were in disrepair and dangerous to the animals. Rusted metal was found in cat transport cages, and the mesh window in the truck that's used to transport the elephants had been pulled away.

**January 10, 1995:** The USDA cited Circus Pages for failing to have records of veterinary care available for review, failing to provide the big cats with adequate food (meat was observed being thawed unprotected outdoors, and flies were all over it), and failing to provide the elephant Bambi—who was forced to stand because of a restrictive neck brace—with enough space to lie down in the travel trailer.

**January 6, 1994:** The USDA cited Circus Pages for failing to provide the lions, including a 5-month-old cub, with access to the wagons, and there wasn’t any shade available in their current enclosure, the exercise ring. It was also cited for failing to have documentation and veterinary-care records related to the lions available for review.

**December 29, 1992:** The USDA cited Circus Pages for failing to provide veterinary care and medical records. The inspector noted that both elephants’ feet were in need of trimming and that the nails were cracked and peeling (unattended foot problems in elephants are dangerous and can result in death). One elephant, Bambi, had a chronic abscess on her throat that the inspector noted needed a long-term management or resolution plan devised by a veterinarian.

**September 10, 1992:** The USDA cited Circus Pages for failing to have a veterinary-care plan on file.