



Black Pine Animal Sanctuary

FACT SHEET

- **Black Pine** has aided over 250 animals since 1995. The sanctuary does not buy, sell, breed, trade, or use animals for financial gain or entertainment; animals do not travel off site except for veterinary purposes. **We believe:**
 - Captive exotic animals have the right to be free from exploitation for entertainment, cruelty, neglect, and abuse.
 - Captive exotic animals have the right to a healthy diet, protective shelter, and adequate medical care.
 - Captive exotic animals have the right to live and grow at the rhythm and under the conditions of life and freedom peculiar to their species.
 - Captive exotic animals should only be bred as part of a bonafide conservation program with appropriate, natural habitats that foster natural selection without diminishing genetic purity.
 - Captive exotic animals should only be kept under compliance with all local, state, regional, national, and international laws.
- An estimated 5,000 to 7,000 **Tigers** live in captivity in the United States. Less than 4% (fewer than 300) exist within breeding programs and natural habitats intended to preserve a viable, healthy captive population to help save tigers from extinction. Most live in roadside, unaccredited zoos and attractions, traveling exhibits including circuses and street fair setups, pseudo-sanctuaries, and private menageries. Many threaten public safety daily. These are the “American tigers”.
- **Primates** can inflict serious injuries and spread life-threatening diseases. An estimated 15,000 non-human primates – including chimpanzees – are kept as “pets”. More are readily available for purchase on internet sites and from exotic animal dealers. More than 100 reports of injuries inflicted by pet primates have been made in the past 10 years, however countless more have gone unreported due to fear of repercussions against private owners. Indiana does not regulate non-human primates as pets.
- Wild and exotic animals can carry a number of diseases and parasites that may be transmitted to humans, yet most private owners have a very challenging time locating a properly trained and equipped veterinarian, so many animals exist without receiving vaccinations, or other **Veterinary care** when they fall ill or are injured. Many live miserable, unhealthy lives.
- When wild pets escape, or are released, they compete with native wildlife and often are a detriment to the natural ecosystem. **Snakes** in the Everglades; Red-eared slider (turtles) in freshwaters; **African servals** cross-breeding with feral domestic cats; **Wolf**-dog hybrids preying on small domestic pets; etc. Lacking consistent oversight, private ownership of wild animals often goes unnoticed and results in significant negative impacts on native American landscapes, neighborhoods, and ecosystems.

DONATE ~ PARTICIPATE ~ ADVOCATE

Learn more at www.bpsanctuary.org.