

#### **68A-6.004 Standard Caging Requirements for Captive Wildlife.**

(1) No captive wildlife shall be confined in any cage or other enclosure which contains more individual animals, or is smaller in dimension than as specified in this section, or is not equipped as specified in this section, except as defined in Rule 68A-6.0041, F.A.C., or as authorized in accordance with the following:

(a) Requests for deviations from standard caging or enclosure requirements may be granted to allow for different size configuration (length, width and height) if the required square footage is adequate and if the locomotory needs of the animal(s) are not compromised. Wet or dry moats may be substituted for the required fencing for retaining some species of wildlife. Any proposed deviations from the standard caging or enclosure requirements, or proposals to use wet or dry moats to substitute for fencing, must be approved in writing by the Commission prior to the use of the cage or enclosure for housing animals.

(2) Definitions: Where specified in this section, wildlife cages and enclosures shall be equipped to provide for the protection and welfare of the animals. Such equipment includes, but is not limited to:

(a) Shelter, nest box or den: A structure that protects captive wildlife from the elements (weather conditions). Such structures may vary in size depending on the security and biological needs of the species. They are particularly described as follows:

1. Shelter: A structure which shall provide protection from the elements and from extremes in temperature that are detrimental to the health and welfare of the animal. When vegetation and landscaping is available to serve as protection from the elements, access to a shelter shall also be provided during inclement weather conditions. Such shelter shall be attached to or adjacent to the paddock, habitat, or enclosure.

2. Nest box or den: An enclosed shelter that provides a retreat area within, attached to, or adjacent to a cage or enclosure of specified size, which shall provide protection from the elements and from extremes in temperature that are detrimental to the health and welfare of the animal.

(b) Elevated platform or perching area: A surface or structure, either natural or manmade, positioned above the floor, or above the grade level of the cage or enclosure, that will provide a resting area for the animal(s).

(c) Original floor area: The total square footage required for the initial number of animals specified. For example, this is calculated by finding the new total area required for 4 squirrel monkeys when the original floor area equals 20' for 1 or 2 animals (4' x 5' x 5' high). For each additional animal, there is an increase in cage or enclosure size by 25 percent of original floor area. For two additional monkeys:  $25\% \times 20' \times 2 \text{ animals} = 10'$ ; add 10' to 20' = 30 total square feet of floor area required for 4 monkeys. New cages or enclosures can be 6' x 5' x 5' high, or any width/length dimension that equals or exceeds the increased cage or enclosure space.

(d) Gnawing and chewing items: Natural or artificial materials that provide for the health of teeth, so as to, keep teeth sharp, wear down enamel and promote general oral hygiene. Gnawing items include, but are not limited to, logs and trees. Chewing items include, but are not limited to, woody stems, knuckle bones, and rawhide objects; suitability dependent upon species.

(3) Primates: Additional cage or enclosure requirements for primates: In addition to requirements of this section, each cage or enclosure shall have an accessible device to provide physical stimulation or manipulation compatible with the species. Such device shall be noninjurious, and may include, but is not limited to, boxes, balls, mirrors or foraging items.

(a) Prosimians:

1. Small (e.g., bush babies, loris, potto, angwantibo, tarsiers, and mouse, dwarf, forked, marked, and sportive lemurs)  
a. For one or two animals, a cage 3 feet by 3 feet, 4 feet high. For each additional animal, increase cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

b. Each cage shall have perching area(s) and nest box(es) that will accommodate all animals in the enclosures simultaneously. Each cage shall also have climbing apparatus.

2. Medium (e.g., lemurs: ruffed, cata, true, gentle, avahi, aye-aye)

a. For one or two animals, a cage 4 feet by 5 feet, 6 feet high. For each additional animal, increase cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

b. Each cage shall have perching area(s) and nest box(es) that will accommodate all animal(s) in the enclosure simultaneously. Each cage shall also have climbing apparatus.

3. Large (e.g., sifakas, indris)

a. For one or two animals, a cage 6 feet by 6 feet, 6 feet high. For each additional animal, increase cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

b. Each cage shall have perching area(s) and nest box(es) that will accommodate all animal(s) in the enclosure simultaneously.

Each cage shall also include climbing apparatus.

(b) New World Monkeys:

1. Tamarins and Marmosets.

a. For one or two animals, a cage 3 feet by 3 feet, 4 feet high. For each additional animal, increase cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

b. Each cage shall have perching area(s) and nest box(es) that will accommodate all animal(s) in the enclosure simultaneously.

Each cage shall also include climbing apparatus.

2. Squirrels, titis, owls, talapoins and similar sized monkeys.

a. For one or two animals, a cage 4 feet by 5 feet, 5 feet high. For each additional animal, increase cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

b. Each cage shall have perching areas and nest box(es) that will accommodate all animals in the enclosure simultaneously.

Each cage shall also have climbing apparatus.

3. Medium-sized New World monkeys (e.g., capuchins, sakis, uakaris)

a. For one or two animals, a cage 6 feet by 6 feet, 6 feet high. For each additional animal, increase cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

b. Each cage shall have perching area(s) and shelter(s) that will accommodate all animals in the enclosure simultaneously. Each cage shall also have climbing apparatus.

4. Large arboreal monkeys (e.g., howlers, spiders, woolly, woolly spider)

a. For one or two animals, a cage 6 feet by 6 feet, 8 feet high. For each additional animal, increase cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

b. Each cage shall have perching area(s) and shelter(s) that will accommodate all animal(s) in the enclosure simultaneously.

Each cage shall also have horizontal climbing apparatus.

(c) Old World Monkeys

1. Macaques, guenons, mangabeys, patas, languars, colobus, proboscis, simakobu, snub-nosed, and similar sized monkeys.

a. For one or two animals, a cage 6 feet by 8 feet, 6 feet high. For each additional animal, increase cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

b. Each cage shall have perching area(s) and shelter(s) that will accommodate all animals in the enclosure simultaneously. Each cage shall have horizontal climbing apparatus.

2. Baboons, mandrills and drills

a. For one or two animals, a cage 10 feet by 8 feet, 6 feet high. For each additional animal, increase cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

b. Each cage shall have perching area(s) and shelter(s) that will accommodate all animals in the enclosure simultaneously. Each cage shall have horizontal climbing apparatus.

(d) Apes:

1. Gibbons and siamangs

a. For one or two animals, a cage 8 feet by 10 feet, 8 feet high. For each additional animal, increase cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

b. Each cage shall have perching area(s) and shelter(s) that will accommodate all animals in the enclosure simultaneously. Each cage shall have horizontal climbing apparatus.

c. Wet or dry moats may be substituted for the required fencing provided prior Commission written approval has been obtained. For island exhibits, wet moats shall be used that are no less than 24 feet wide, with 50 percent of the water having a depth twice the height of the tallest animal.

2. Chimpanzees and orangutans

a. For one animal under 50 pounds, a cage 8 feet by 6 feet, 6 feet high. For each additional animal double the original floor area. For one or two animals over 50 pounds, a cage 20 feet by 12 feet, 8 feet high. For each additional animal, increase cage size by 50 percent of original floor area.

b. Each cage shall have perching area(s) and shelter(s) that shall accommodate all animals in the enclosure simultaneously. Each cage shall have horizontal climbing apparatus.

c. Wet or dry moats may be substituted for the required fencing provided prior Commission written approval has been obtained.

For island exhibits, wet moats shall be used that are no less than 24 feet wide, with 50 percent of the water having a depth twice the height of the tallest animal.

3. Gorillas

a. For one or two animals, a cage 28 feet by 24 feet, 10 feet high. For each additional animal, increase cage size by 50 percent of original floor area.

b. Each cage shall have a platform(s) large enough to accommodate all animals simultaneously; such platform(s) shall be elevated three feet. Each cage shall also have shelter(s) large enough to accommodate all animals in the enclosure simultaneously.

c. Wet or dry moats may be substituted for the required fencing provided prior Commission written approval has been obtained. For island exhibits, wet moats shall be used that are no less than 24 feet wide, with 50 percent of the water having a depth twice the height of the tallest animal.

(4) Carnivores and Certain Omnivores with Similar Requirements:

(a) Wild felines.

In addition to requirements of this section, each cage or enclosure shall be equipped with a shelter(s)/nest box(es) large enough to accommodate all the animals in the enclosure simultaneously. Each enclosure shall have an accessible device to provide physical stimulation or manipulation compatible with the species. Such device shall be noninjurious, and may include, but is not limited to, boxes, balls, bones, barrels, drums, rawhide, pools, etc.

1. African and Asian lions; tigers

a. For one or two animals, a cage 24 feet by 10 feet, 8 feet high. For each additional animal, increase cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

b. Each cage shall have an elevated platform(s) that shall accommodate all animal(s) simultaneously. Each cage shall have a claw log, unless the animal(s) front claws have been removed.

c. Outdoor cages over 1,000 square feet (uncovered) shall have vertical jump walls at least 10 feet high, with a 2-foot, 45 degree, inward angle overhang, or jump walls at least 12 feet high, without an overhang. The inward angle fencing shall be made of the same material as the vertical fencing. Wet or dry moats may be substituted for the required fencing provided prior Commission written approval has been obtained.

2. Jaguars, leopards, and cougars

a. For one or two animals, a cage 20 feet by 10 feet, 8 feet high. For each additional animal, increase cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

b. Each cage shall have an elevated platform(s) that shall accommodate all animals in the enclosure simultaneously. Each cage shall have a claw log, unless the animal(s) front claws have been removed.

c. Outdoor cages over 1,000 square feet (uncovered) for cougars shall have vertical jump walls at least 10 feet high, with a 4-foot, 45 degree, inward angle overhang. Leopards and jaguars shall not be kept in uncovered enclosures except in facilities with wet or dry moats, which have been previously approved in writing by the Commission.

3. Lesser cats (e.g., bobcats, lynx, ocelots, caracal, serval, margay, fishing cats, jungle cats, Temnick's cats, golden cats)

a. For one or two animals, a cage 12 feet by 6 feet, 6 feet high. For each additional animal, increase cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

b. Each cage shall have an elevated platform(s) that shall accommodate all animals in the enclosure simultaneously. Each cage shall have a claw log, unless the animal(s) front claws have been removed.

4. Small cats (e.g., Geoffroy's cats, jaguarundis, leopard cats, wildcats (*Felis silvestris*), mountain cats, pampas cats, marbled cats, pallas' cats, sand cats, oncilla/tiger cats, black-footed cats, flat-headed cats, kodkods, rusty-spotted cats)

a. For one or two animals, a cage 6 feet by 6 feet, 6 feet high. For each additional animal, increase cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

b. Each cage shall have an elevated platform(s) that shall accommodate all animals in the enclosure simultaneously. Each cage shall have a claw log, unless the animal(s) front claws have been removed.

5. Cheetahs

a. For one or two animals, a cage 40 feet by 20 feet, 8 feet high. For each additional animal, increase cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

b. Each cage shall have an elevated platform(s) that shall accommodate all animals in the enclosure simultaneously.

(b) Bears.

In addition to the requirements of this section, each cage or enclosure shall be equipped with a shelter(s) that shall accommodate all animals in the enclosure simultaneously. Each enclosure shall have an accessible device to provide physical stimulation or manipulation compatible with the species. Such device shall be noninjurious, and may include, but is not limited to boxes, balls, bones, barrels, drums, climbing apparatus, foraging items, etc.

1. Black bears, Asiatic, sloth, spectacled.

a. For one animal, a cage 20 feet by 20 feet, 8 feet high. For each additional animal, increase cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

b. Each cage shall have an elevated platform(s) for resting. Each cage shall have a 4 foot by 6 foot pool of water, 3 feet deep.

2. Sun bears.

a. For one animal, a cage 20 feet by 10 feet, 8 feet high. For each additional animal, increase cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

b. Each cage shall have an elevated platform(s) for resting. Each cage shall have a 3 foot by 4 foot pool of water, 2 feet deep.

3. Brown bears (e.g., European, grizzly, Kodiak) and polar bears.

a. For one animal, a cage 24 feet by 32 feet, 10 feet high. For each additional animal, increase cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

b. Each cage shall have an elevated platform(s) for resting. Each cage shall have a 6 foot by 10 foot pool of water, 4 feet deep, except for polar bears, which shall have a 10 foot by 10 foot pool, 5 feet deep.

(c) Raccoons, coati-mundis, olingos, kinkajous, ringtail (cacomistles)

In addition to the requirements for this section, each cage or enclosure shall have an accessible device to provide physical stimulation or manipulation compatible with the species. Such device shall be noninjurious, and may include, but is not limited to, boxes, balls, mirrors, climbing apparatus, foraging items, etc.

1. For up to two animals, a cage 6 feet by 8 feet, 6 feet high. For each additional animal, increase cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

2. Each cage shall have perching area(s) and nest box(es) that will accommodate all animals in the enclosure simultaneously.

(d) Pandas (red)

In addition to the requirements for this section, each cage or enclosure shall have an accessible device to provide physical stimulation or manipulation compatible with the species. Such device shall be noninjurious, and may include, but is not limited to, climbing apparatus, foraging/browse items, pools of water, etc.

1. For one animal, a cage 10 feet by 10 feet, 8 feet high. For each additional animal, increase cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

2. Each cage shall have perching area(s) that will accommodate all animals in the enclosure simultaneously.

3. Shelter must be provided at all times to protect animals from excessive heat.

(e) Badgers, weasels and polecats, skunks, fishers, ferrets, otters, wolverines, minks, martins, civets, genets, mongoose, and binturong.

In addition to the requirements for this section, each cage or enclosure shall have an accessible device to provide physical stimulation or manipulation compatible with the species. Such device shall be noninjurious, and may include, but is not limited to, boxes, balls, PVC tubing, etc. Each cage shall have a shelter(s)/den(s)/nest box(es) that will accommodate all animals in the enclosure simultaneously.

1. Small (e.g., ferrets, weasels, polecats, skunks)

a. For one or two animals, a cage 5 feet by 4 feet, 3 feet high. For each additional animal, increase the cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

b. Each cage shall be equipped with chewing items.

2. Arboreal (e.g., martins, fishers, genets, small or medium civets)

a. For one or two animals, a cage 6 feet by 4 feet, 6 feet high. For each additional animal, increase the cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

b. Each cage shall be equipped with perching areas, climbing apparatus, and chewing items.

3. Medium (e.g., badger)

a. For one or two animals, a cage 6 feet by 6 feet, 4 feet high. For each additional animal, increase the cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

b. Each cage shall have chewing items and an area of sufficient depth to provide for digging.

4. Large (e.g., wolverine, binturong, African civet)

a. For one or two animals, a cage 10 feet by 10 feet, 6 feet high. For each additional animal, increase the cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

5. Aquatic (e.g., common river otters, sea otters, giant river otter). For sea otters, specifications will be as required by Federal regulations, incorporated herein by reference as found in Title 9 C.F.R., Chapter I Part 3, Subpart E.

a. For one or two animals, a cage 10 feet by 10 feet, 6 feet high. For each additional animal, increase the cage size by 25 percent of original floor space.

b. Each cage shall have a 8 foot by 4 foot pool of water, 2.5 feet deep. For each additional animal, increase pool size by 25 percent of original pool area. Dry resting areas shall be provided.

(f) Rodents.

In addition to the requirements for this section, each cage or enclosure shall have an accessible device to provide physical stimulation or manipulation compatible with the species. Such device shall be noninjurious, and may include, but is not limited to, boxes, balls, PVC tubing, browse, etc. Each cage shall have shelters or nest box(es) that will accommodate all animals in the enclosure simultaneously.

1. Small aquatic rodents (e.g., Florida water rat, muskrat)

a. For one or two animals, a cage 4 feet by 6 feet, 4 feet high. For each additional animal, increase the cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

b. Each cage shall have a pool of water, 2 feet by 2 feet, 1 foot deep.

c. Each cage shall have gnawing items.

2. Medium aquatic rodents (e.g., nutria, mountain beaver)

a. For one or two animals, a cage 8 feet by 6 feet, 4 feet high. For each additional animal, increase the cage size by 25 percent of original floor space.

b. Each cage shall have a pool of water, 3 feet by 2 feet, 2 feet deep.

c. Each cage shall have gnawing items.

3. Large aquatic rodents (e.g., capybara, beaver)

a. For one or two animals, a cage 10 feet by 10 feet, 6 feet high. For each additional animal, increase the cage size by 25 percent of original floor space.

b. Each cage shall have a 6 foot by 8 foot pool of water, 3 feet deep. For each additional animal, increase the pool size by 25 percent of original floor area.

c. Each cage shall have gnawing items.

4. Large rodents (e.g., porcupines, cavies, paca, pacarana, agoutis)

a. Cavies, paca, pacarana, agoutis and similar sized ground dwelling rodents

(I) For one or two animals, a cage 6 feet by 4 feet, 3 feet high. For each additional animal, increase the cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

(II) Each cage shall have gnawing items.

b. South and North American porcupines.

(I) For one to two animals, a cage 8 feet by 6 feet, 6 feet high. For each additional animal, increase cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

(II) Each cage shall have gnawing items, perching areas and climbing apparatus.

c. Old World porcupines (e.g., crested, bush tailed, and similar sized animals)

(I) For one to two animals, a cage 8 feet by 8 feet, 6 feet high. For each additional animal, increase cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

(II) Each cage shall have gnawing items and browse. Each cage shall also have perching areas and climbing apparatus except for crested porcupines.

5. Squirrels and tree shrews

a. Arboreal squirrels/tree shrews

(I) For up to two animals, a cage 4 feet by 4 feet, 6 feet high. For each additional animal, increase cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

(II) Each cage shall have climbing apparatus and gnawing items.

b. Terrestrial squirrels

(I) Small prairie dogs, chipmunks

(A) For up to two animals, a cage 3 feet by 3 feet, 2 feet high. For each additional animal, increase the cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

(B) Each cage shall have gnawing items.

(II) Large (e.g., marmots, ground hogs)

(A) For up to two animals, a cage 4 feet by 4 feet, 4 feet high. For each additional animal, increase the cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

(B) Cage floors shall have an area of sufficient depth that provides for digging. Each cage shall have gnawing items.

(g) Wild rabbits, hares, and picas.

1. For up to two animals, a cage 6 feet by 4 feet, 3 feet high. For each additional animal, increase the cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

2. Each cage shall have gnawing items.

(h) Wild Canids. In addition to the requirements of this section, each cage or enclosure shall be equipped with a shelter(s)/den(s) that shall accommodate all the animals in the enclosure simultaneously. Each enclosure shall have an accessible device to provide physical stimulation or manipulation compatible with the species. Such device shall be noninjurious, and may include, but is not limited to boxes, balls, bones, barrels, drums, rawhide, pools, etc.

1. Foxes, small (e.g., Fennec, kit)

a. For one or two animals, a cage 6 feet by 4 feet, 4 feet high. For each additional animal, increase cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

b. Each cage shall have an elevated platform(s) that shall accommodate all animals in the enclosure simultaneously.

2. Foxes (e.g., red, grey, Arctic, bat eared, bush dogs)

a. For one or two animals, a cage 8 feet by 6 feet, 6 feet high. For each additional animal, increase cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

b. Each cage shall have an elevated platform(s) that shall accommodate all animals in the enclosure simultaneously.

3. Wolves (e.g., gray wolf, except red wolf, maned wolf, hyenas, African wild dogs, Cape hunting dogs)

a. For one or two animals, a cage 20 feet by 10 feet, 6 feet high. For each additional animal, increase cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

b. Each cage shall have an elevated platform(s) that shall accommodate all animals in the enclosure simultaneously.

c. Outdoor cages over 1,000 square feet (uncovered) shall have vertical jump walls at least 8 feet high, with a 45 degree inward angle overhang 2 feet wide or, jump walls 10 feet high without an overhang.

4. Coyotes, jackals, Asian wild dogs, red wolf, dingoes.

a. For one or two animals, a cage 20 feet by 8 feet, 6 feet high. For each additional animal, increase cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

b. Each cage shall have an elevated platform(s) that shall accommodate all animals in the enclosure simultaneously.

c. Outdoor cages over 1,000 square feet (uncovered) shall have vertical jump walls at least 8 feet high with a 45 degree, inward angle overhang 2 feet wide or, jump walls 10 feet high without an overhang.

(I) Marsupials.

In addition to requirements of this section, each enclosure shall be equipped with a shelter(s) or nest box(es) that shall accommodate all the animals in the enclosure simultaneously. When vegetation or landscaping is available to serve as protection from the elements, access to a shelter shall also be provided during inclement weather conditions. Such shelter shall be attached to or adjacent to the paddock, habitat, or enclosure. Each paddock, habitat, or enclosure shall have an accessible device to provide physical stimulation or manipulation compatible with the species. Such device shall be noninjurious, and may include, but is not limited to, browsing and grazing material.

1. Kangaroo (e.g., red, grey)

For one or two animals, a paddock enclosing 625 square feet, 8 feet high. For each additional animal, increase the cage by 25 percent of original floor area.

2. Walleroos and large wallabies (e.g., rock wallabies, and similar sized species)

For one or two animals, a paddock enclosing 500 square feet, 8 feet high. For each additional animal, increase the cage by 25 percent of original floor area.

3. Hare wallabies, forest wallabies (e.g., dama, potorros, rat kangaroos, and similar sized species)

For one or two animals, a paddock enclosing 100 square feet, 6 feet high. For each additional animal, increase the cage by 25 percent of original floor area.

4. Tree kangaroos (arboreal)

a. For one or two animals, a cage or enclosure 10 feet by 8 feet, 8 feet high. For each additional animal, increase cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

b. Each cage shall have perching area(s) and nest box(es) that shall accommodate all animals in the enclosure simultaneously. Each cage shall have horizontal climbing apparatus.

5. Ringtail opossums, gliders, pygmy possums, brushtail possums, cuscus, bandicoots

a. Small (e.g., pygmy opossums)

(I) For one or two animals, a cage or enclosure 2 feet by 2 feet, 4 feet high. For each additional animal, increase cage size by 25 percent of original floor space.

(II) Each cage shall have perching area(s) and nest box(es) that shall accommodate all animals in the enclosure simultaneously. Each cage shall have a horizontal climbing apparatus.

b. Gliders (e.g., sugar glider, Family Petauridae)

(I) For one or two animals, a cage or enclosure 4 feet by 4 feet, 4 feet high. For each additional animal, increase cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

(II) Each cage shall have perching area(s) and nest box(es) that shall accommodate all animals in the enclosure simultaneously. Each cage shall have a horizontal climbing apparatus.

c. Ringtail possums (Family Pseudocheiridae)

(I) For one or two animals, a cage or enclosure 4 feet by 3 feet, 3 feet high. For each additional animal, increase cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

(II) Each cage shall have perching area(s) and nest box(es) that shall accommodate all animals in the enclosure simultaneously. Each cage shall have a horizontal climbing apparatus.

d. Cuscuses and brushtail possums (Phalangeridae)

(I) For one or two animals, a cage or enclosure 4 feet by 4 feet, 4 feet high. For each additional animal, increase cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

(II) Each cage shall have perching area(s) and nest box(es) that shall accommodate all animals in the enclosure simultaneously. Each cage shall have a horizontal climbing apparatus.

e. Bandicoots.

For one or two animals, a cage or enclosure 4 feet by 3 feet, 3 feet high. For each additional animal, increase cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

6. Marsupial carnivores (Dasyuridae)

a. Small (e.g., 3 striped marsupial mouse)

For one or two animals, a covered cage or enclosure 1 foot by 2 feet, 1 foot high. For each additional animal, increase cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

b. Large (e.g., Tasmanian tiger cat, Tasmanian devil, marsupial cat)

For one or two animals, a cage or enclosure 4 feet by 6 feet, 4 feet high. For each additional animal, increase cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

7. American (New World) opossums/possums and honey possum

a. Small (e.g., mouse opossums, honey possum: *Tarsipes rostratus*)

(I) For one or two animals, a cage or enclosure 2 feet by 2 feet, 2 feet high. For each additional animal, increase cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

(II) Each cage shall have perching area(s) and nest box(es) that shall accommodate all animals in the enclosure simultaneously. Each cage shall have horizontal climbing apparatus.

b. Large (e.g., American, yapok, four-eyed, woolly, bushy-tailed, and similar sized animals)

(I) For one or two animals, a cage or enclosure 4 feet by 4 feet, 6 feet high. For each additional animal, increase cage size by 25

percent of original floor area.

(II) Each cage shall have perching area(s) and nest box(es) that shall accommodate all animals in the enclosure simultaneously. Each cage shall have horizontal climbing apparatus.

8. Wombats.

For one or two animals, a cage, enclosure, or paddock 10 feet by 10 feet, 6 feet high. For each additional animal, increase cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

9. Koalas.

Indoor facilities with natural light sources such as windows and skylights shall be provided. Temperature extremes shall be avoided. The ambient temperature shall not be lower than 550 F nor exceed 850 F.

a. For one or two animals, a cage, or enclosure, 8 feet by 10 feet, 8 feet high. For each additional animal, increase cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

b. Each cage shall have perching area(s) and horizontal climbing apparatus.

c. Shade must be provided at all times and such animals must be protected from the heat.

(j) Hedgehogs, tenrecs, and solendons.

1. For one or two animals, a cage 2 feet by 2 feet, 2 feet high. For each additional animal, increase the cage length by 50 percent.

2. Each cage shall have perching area(s) and nest box(es) that shall accommodate all animals in the enclosure simultaneously.

(k) Edentates (e.g., armadillos, pangolins, anteaters, sloth)

1. All armadillos except giant armadillo

a. For one or two animals, a cage or enclosure, 4 feet by 4 feet, 4 feet high. For each additional animal, increase the cage length by 25 percent.

b. Cage floors shall include an area of sufficient depth to provide for digging. Each cage shall be provided with a den(s) that shall accommodate all animals in the enclosure simultaneously.

2. Giant armadillo

a. For one or two animals, a cage 10 feet by 12 feet, 6 feet high. For each additional animal, increase the cage length by 25 percent.

b. Cage floors shall include an area of sufficient depth to provide for digging. Each cage shall be provided with a den(s) that shall accommodate all animals in the enclosure simultaneously.

3. Pangolin

a. For one or two animals, a cage 10 feet by 10 feet, 8 feet high. For each additional animal, increase the cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

b. Cage floors shall include an area of sufficient depth to provide for digging. Climbing apparatus shall be provided for arboreal species. A pool or tub of water shall be provided that shall accommodate the animal(s). Each cage shall be provided with a den(s) that shall accommodate all animals in the enclosure simultaneously.

4. Anteaters and aardvarks

a. Small anteaters

(I) For one or two animals, a cage 8 feet by 8 feet, 6 feet high. For each additional animal, increase the cage length by 25 percent.

(II) Cage floors shall include an area of sufficient depth to provide for digging. Climbing apparatus shall be provided for arboreal species. Each cage shall be provided with arboreal nest box(es) that shall accommodate all animals in the enclosure simultaneously.

b. Giant anteaters and aardvarks

(I) For one or two animals, a cage 10 feet by 12 feet, 6 feet high. For each additional animal, increase the cage size by 25 percent of original floor area.

(II) Cage floor shall include an area of sufficient depth to provide for digging. Climbing apparatus shall be provided for arboreal species. Each cage shall be provided with a den(s) that shall accommodate all animals in the enclosure simultaneously.

5. Sloth (e.g., two-toed and three-toed).

In addition to the requirements for this section, each cage or enclosure shall have an accessible device to provide physical stimulation or manipulation compatible with the species. Such device shall be noninjurious, and may include, but is not limited to,

natural or artificial trees, tree limbs, etc. Each cage shall have a shelter(s) or den(s) or nest box(es).

a. For one or two animals, a cage 4 feet by 6 feet, 8 feet high. For each additional animal, increase the cage length by 25 percent.

b. Each cage shall have perching area(s) and nest box(es) that shall accommodate all animals in the enclosure simultaneously. Each cage shall have horizontal climbing apparatus large enough to accommodate all animals in the enclosure simultaneously.

(l) Bats

1. Bats with a wingspread from 2-6 feet

a. For up to 6 animals, an enclosure 21 feet by 21 feet, 6 feet high. Each enclosure shall be designed to encourage uninterrupted flight by incorporating a center structure to impede cross flights. The available flight area shall be no less than 1.5 times the wingspread of the largest bat in the enclosure. The center structure may incorporate nest boxes, feeding stations, trees, resting shelves, perches, columns, etc. For each additional animal, increase the enclosure size by 15 percent of the original floor area.

b. Each cage shall have perching areas and nest box(es) that shall accommodate all animals in the enclosure simultaneously. Each cage shall have climbing apparatus.

2. Bats with a wingspread less than 2 feet.

a. The enclosure shall be large enough to permit aerial maneuvering within the enclosure.

b. Each cage shall have perching areas and nest box(es) that shall accommodate all animals in the enclosure simultaneously. Each cage shall have climbing apparatus.

(m) Odd- and even-toed animals

In addition to the enclosure requirements for this paragraph, each enclosure shall have a shelter(s).

1. Equids (e.g., zebras, asses) and large non-cusorial bovids (e.g., wild cattle, African buffalo, bison)

For one or two animals, a paddock enclosing 1,250 square feet, 6 feet high. For each additional animal, increase paddock by 25 percent of the original footage.

2. Cervids (deer family) and cursorial bovids (antelope)

a. Large (e.g., elk, sambar, red deer, sable antelope, eland, wildebeest, and deer and antelope of similar size)

For one or two animals, a paddock enclosing 1,250 square feet, 8 feet high. For each additional animal, increase paddock by 25 percent of the original footage.

b. Medium (e.g., white-tailed, fallow, axis, sika, pronghorn, deer and antelope of similar size)

For one or two animals, a paddock enclosing 800 square feet, 8 feet high. For each additional animal, increase paddock by 25 percent of the original footage.

c. Small (e.g., roe, dikdik, muntjac, brocket, pudu, Chinese water deer, musk deer, deer and antelope of similar size)

For one or two animals, a paddock enclosing 450 square feet, 5 feet high. For each additional animal, increase paddock by 25 percent of the original footage.

3. Camelids (e.g., vicuna and guanaco)

a. For one or two animals, a paddock enclosing 800 square feet, 6 feet high. For each additional animal, increase paddock by 25 percent of the original footage.

b. Giraffes, okapi

For one or two animals, a paddock enclosing 1,500 square feet, 8 feet high. For each additional animal, increase paddock by 25 percent of the original footage.

4. Tapirs

a. For one or two animals, a paddock enclosing 500 square feet, 6 feet high. For each additional animal, increase paddock by 25 percent of the original footage.

b. Each enclosure shall have a pool of water, 60 square feet, 3 feet deep, equipped with a ramp or steps. For each additional animal, increase pool surface area by 25 percent of original area.

5. Wild swine (Suidae) and peccaries

For one or two animals, a paddock enclosing 200 square feet, 4 feet high. For each additional animal, increase paddock by 25 percent of the original footage.

6. Wild goats/sheep (Caprinae) (e.g., musk ox, goral, serow, takin)

For one or two animals, a paddock enclosing 500 square feet, 8 feet high. For each additional animal, increase paddock by 25 percent of the original footage.

(n) Elephants

1. Non-performance.

For one animal in a non-performing static facility, a paddock enclosing 1,500 square feet, 6 feet high, with access to a shelter. For each additional animal, increase paddock size by 50 percent of the original area. Elephants which are tethered within such enclosure shall be provided with daily unrestrained movement periods, unless daily tethering is necessary due to the following situations:

- a. Elephant needs restraining due to a training period;
- b. Elephant is aggressive toward people or other animals in the compound;
- c. Elephant is undergoing medical treatment or research;
- d. Elephant is restrained for security or breeding purposes;
- e. Constant tethering shall not exceed 14 days without a written justification from a veterinarian. Tethering shall permit normal postural movement of the elephant.

2. Performing

a. For one performing animal, a paddock enclosing not less than 700 square feet, 6 feet high, with access to a shelter. For each additional performing animal, increase paddock size by 50 percent of the original area. Elephants may be tethered in such enclosure; however, such restraint shall permit normal postural movements.

b. No facility shall utilize the performing elephant paddock dimensions prior to written approval by the Commission. To obtain such approval, the permittee shall provide written documentation to the Commission of exercise intervals and scheduled performances. The exercise intervals shall be of such frequency, intensity and duration as to provide for the health and welfare of the animal over an extended period. Such information shall be verifiable by Commission personnel through inspections.

c. When not kept in a paddock, performing, or being exercised, elephants shall either be (1) tethered, or (2) enclosed by an electric fence under the direct, on site, supervision of at least one qualified trainer/handler (see Rule 68A-6.0042(2), (3)(c), F.A.C.), in an area not accessible to the public.

(o) Rhinos

1. For one animal, a paddock enclosing 1,500 square feet, 5 feet high. For each additional animal, increase the paddock by 50 percent of original paddock area.

2. Access to a shelter shall be provided at all times.

(p) Hippopotamus (e.g., Nile and pygmy)

1. Nile

a. For one animal, a paddock enclosing 1,500 square feet, 5 feet high, with a pool of water, 120 square feet, 5 feet deep, equipped with a ramp or steps. For each additional animal, increase paddock and pool surface area by 50 percent of original area.

b. Access to a shelter shall be provided.

2. Pygmy

a. For up to two animals, a paddock enclosing 600 square feet, 4 feet high, with a pool of water 80 square feet, 3 feet deep, equipped with a ramp or steps. For each additional animal, increase paddock and pool surface area by 25 percent of original area.

b. Access to a shelter shall be provided.

(q) Reptiles and amphibians

1. Reptiles

a. Snakes and glass lizards

In addition to requirements of this section, each enclosure shall be provided with an environment or devices that allow for temperature regulation necessary to insure the well-being of the species. The environment or devices shall be noninjurious, and may include, but are not limited to hot rocks, artificial lights, natural sunlight and heat strips. Each enclosure shall be provided with a noninjurious substrate such as newspaper, processed wood shavings, rocks, sand or indoor-outdoor carpet. Such substrate shall be disposed of or sanitized at intervals sufficient to insure the health of the animal(s). Enclosure sizes for all snakes and glass lizards shall be based upon the length of the longest specimen in the enclosure.

For up to two specimens, a cage or enclosure having a perimeter equal to the length of the longest specimen, the width of the cage shall not be less than 20 percent of the length of the longest specimen. The width of the enclosure shall not be required to exceed 3 feet. For each additional specimen, increase perimeter by 10 percent.

b. Lizards (other than glass lizards).

In addition to requirements of this section, each enclosure shall be provided with an environment or devices that allow for

temperature regulation necessary to ensure the well-being of the species. The environment and devices shall be noninjurious, and may include, but are not limited to hot rocks, artificial lights, natural sunlight and heat strips. Each enclosure shall be provided with a noninjurious substrate, such as gravel, newspaper, processed wood shavings, rocks, sand, or indoor-outdoor carpet. Such substrate shall be disposed of or sanitized at intervals sufficient to insure the health of the animal(s).

(I) Lizards up to 6 inches in length.

For one or two lizards, a cage 12 inches by 8 inches, 6 inches high. For each additional lizard, increase size by one inch in length and width.

(II) Lizards 7 to 12 inches in length

For one or two lizards, a cage 20 inches by 10 inches, 12 inches high. For each additional lizard, increase size by two inches in length and width.

(III) Lizards 13 to 24 inches in length

For one or two lizards, an enclosure 30 inches by 12 inches, 12 inches high. For each additional lizard, increase size by three inches in length and width.

(IV) Lizards 25 to 36 inches in length

For one or two lizards an enclosure 36 inches by 12 inches, 16 inches high. For each additional lizard, increase enclosure size by 10 inches or 25% in length and width.

(V) Lizards 37 inches to 6 feet in length

For one or two lizards, an enclosure 6 feet by 3 feet, 4 feet high. For each additional lizard, increase the enclosure by 25 percent of the original floor area.

(VI) Lizards over 6 feet in length

For one or two lizards, an enclosure 9 feet by 6 feet, 4.5 feet high. For each additional lizard, increase the enclosure by 25 percent of original floor area.

c. Turtles (other than tortoises and box turtles)

In addition to requirements of this section, each enclosure shall be provided with an environment or devices that allow for temperature regulation necessary to insure the well-being of the species. The environment and devices shall be noninjurious, and may include, but are not limited to artificial lights and natural sunlight. Each enclosure shall be provided with a noninjurious substrate, such as gravel, rocks or sand. Each enclosure shall have a pool of water that will allow submersion of the largest turtle. For soft-shelled turtles, a non-abrasive pool bottom is required.

Enclosure sizes for all turtles shall be based upon the size of the largest specimen in the enclosure.

For one or two turtles, an enclosure with an area at least five times the shell length, by two times the shell width of the largest turtle. The pool area shall equal no less than two times the shell width, by two times the shell length of the largest turtle. A dry resting area equal to the size of the shell of the largest turtle shall be provided. For each additional specimen, increase original floor and pool area by 10 percent.

d. Tortoises and box turtles.

In addition to requirements of this section, each enclosure shall be provided with an environment or devices that allow for temperature regulation necessary to insure the well-being of the species. The environment and devices shall be noninjurious, and may include, but are not limited to artificial lights and natural sunlight. Each cage shall be provided with a noninjurious substrate, such as gravel, rocks, newspaper, sand or indoor-outdoor carpet. Such substrate shall be kept clean.

Enclosure sizes for all tortoises and box turtles shall be based upon the size of the largest specimen in the enclosures.

For one or two tortoises or box turtles, an enclosure with a floor area 10 times the shell size of the largest specimen in the enclosure. For additional specimens, the floor area available for movement shall be twice the floor area covered by the combined body mass of all animals in the enclosure.

e. Crocodylians

(I) For one animal, an enclosure of sufficient size to permit moving and turning both on a dry area and in a pool of water, the water being of sufficient depth to permit submersion.

(II) For additional animals, the combined area covered by all their bodies shall not exceed 50 percent of enclosure area.

f. Amphibians.

Aquatic amphibians shall be kept in water filled tanks, or aquaria. Semi-aquatic amphibians shall be kept in enclosures, tanks, or aquaria, with a water area and a dry area that shall permit moving and turning. Both the dry area and the water area shall provide

room to accommodate all animals in the enclosure simultaneously.

(r) Birds.

Perching birds shall be provided with a perch of a diameter sufficient to prevent the meeting of the bird's claws, and of sufficient height to prevent floor contact. Perches and perching areas shall be sufficient to accommodate all birds in the enclosure simultaneously. Perches shall be constructed in a manner and of materials that provide for effective cleaning or replacement to insure the health of the birds. Enclosures shall be provided with shelter(s).

1. Psittacine and small Passerines

a. Large (e.g., large cockatoos, large macaws, including Palm cockatoos, green-winged and similar sized birds)

For one or two birds, a cage providing space sufficient to permit perching without the tail feathers touching the floor and provide for head clearance with normal posturing, with a minimum cage dimension to allow full extension of both wings. These measurements shall be based on the largest bird in the enclosure. For each additional bird, increase perimeter by 25 percent.

b. Medium (e.g., medium-sized parrots, lorries and large conures including Amazons, Patagonian and similar sized birds).

For one or two birds, a cage 18 inches by 18 inches, 2 feet high. For each additional bird, increase perimeter by 25 percent.

c. Small (e.g., parrots, cockatiels, lorries and parakeets)

For up to four birds, a cage 1 foot by 2 feet, 10 inches high. For each additional bird, increase perimeter by 25 percent.

d. Very-small (e.g., canaries, finches, and similar-sized birds (except hummingbirds)).

For up to 2 birds, a cage 8 inches by 8 inches, 8 inches high. For each additional bird, increase perimeter by 25 percent.

e. Hummingbirds and sunbirds.

For up to 5 birds, a cage 4 feet by 2 feet by 2 feet. For each additional bird, increase original floor area by 10 percent.

f. Small and medium passerine birds (e.g., jays, doves, pigeons, starlings and other similar-sized birds)

For up to two birds, a cage 3 feet by 2 feet, 3 feet high. For each additional bird, increase perimeter by 25 percent.

g. Large passerine (e.g., ravens, crows, magpies, small hornbills and similar-sized birds)

For up to two birds, a cage 4 feet by 4 feet, 6 feet high. For each additional bird increase original floor area by 25 percent.

h. Ground hornbills, Indian great hornbills, crowned pigeons and similar sized birds

(I) For up to three birds, a cage having 144 square feet of floor area, 6 feet high, with a perch elevated 4 feet above the floor.

(II) For each additional bird, increase cage original floor area by 25 percent.

2. Waterfowl.

a. Small to Medium (e.g., green-winged teal, mallard and similar sizes ducks, geese)

(I) For up to four birds, a cage with 75 square feet of land area and 7.5 square feet of water area.

(II) For each additional adult bird, increase enclosure and pool size by 25 percent.

b. Large (e.g., geese, swans, and similar size)

(I) For up to four birds, an enclosure with 150 square feet of land and 15 square feet of water area.

(II) For each additional adult bird, increase enclosure and pool size by 25 percent.

3. Eagles, hawks, owls, vultures, toucans and toucanets

a. For each bird, an enclosure 2 wingspreads by 3 wingspreads. The roof shall be of sufficient height to permit bird to perch erect on the highest perch.

b. For each additional bird, increase cage length by 50 percent and width by 25 percent.

c. Birds of prey used for falconry demonstrations shall be kept as specified in Rule 68A-9.005(4), F.A.C.

4. Large ground-dwelling (e.g., Congo peafowl, Javan peafowl, curassows, wild turkeys, brush turkeys (moundbuilders), large grouse, capricali, and sage hen) (exhibit only)

a. For up to five birds, a cage having 144 square feet of floor, 6 feet high, with the perch elevated 4 feet above the floor.

b. For each additional bird, increase original floor area by 10 percent.

5. Lesser game birds (e.g., pheasants, wild guinea fowl, tragopans, snowcocks, partridge, grouse, chachlachas, guans) (exhibit only)

a. For up to five birds, a cage having 100 square feet of floor, 6 feet high, with the perch elevated 30 inches.

b. For each additional bird, increase original floor area 10 percent.

6. Quail (e.g., bob-white quail, scaled quail, button quail, and other species) (exhibit only)

a. For a pair, a cage 2 feet by 2 feet, 1 foot high.

b. For each additional animal, increase original floor area by 10 percent.

7. Wading birds (e.g., flamingos, ibises, spoonbills, herons, egrets, cranes, storks and their allies) and certain shore birds (plovers and sandpipers)

- a. For up to five, a cage of 144 square feet, with a wading pool of water covering 14 square feet.
- b. For each additional bird, increase original floor area by 25 percent.

8. Diving, skimming fish-eaters (e.g., pelicans, cormorants, anhinga, frigate birds, gannets, boobies, albatrosses, shearwaters, petrels, sheepbills)

- a. For up to two birds, a cage of 144 square feet, one half of which will be a pool of water, 18 inches deep.
- b. For each additional bird, increase original paddock area by 25 percent.

9. Penguins (e.g., Humboldts, Emperor, King, Jackass, etc.), puffins, murrets, auks

- a. Puffins, murrets, auks

For up to two birds, a cage of 100 square feet, one half of which shall be a pool of water, three feet deep. For each additional animal, increase original floor area and pool size by 25 percent.

- b. Penguins-large (e.g., Emperor, King, and southernmost species).

For up to two birds, a cage of 100 square feet, one half of which shall be a pool of water, three feet deep with flowing water, 55-degree Fahrenheit or less. For each additional animal, increase original floor area and pool size by 25 percent.

- c. Penguins-small (e.g., Humboldts, blackfoot and northernmost species).

For up to two birds, a cage of 80 square feet, one half of which shall be a pool of water, two feet deep. For each additional bird, increase original floor area and pool size by 25 percent.

10. Ratites (e.g., ostrich, rhea, emu, cassowary)

a. For one or two birds, a paddock enclosing 500 square feet, four feet high (six feet for ostriches) with an attached shaded, protected area.

- b. For each additional bird, increase original paddock area by 25 percent.

(5) Effective date: All cage and enclosure requirements in this rule shall not take effect until January 1, 2000, for those licensed or permitted prior to December 31, 1997.

*Specific Authority Art. IV, Sec. 9, Fla. Const. Law Implemented Art. IV, Sec. 9, Fla. Const., 372.921, 372.922 FS. History--New 8-1-79, Amended 6-22-80, 6-4-81, Formerly 39-9.03, Amended 6-21-82, Formerly 39-6.04, Amended 5-10-87, 4-13-88, 7-1-90, 9-1-90, 4-14-92, 2-1-98, Formerly 39-6.004.*